IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

IN RE INTEL CORPORATION MICROPROCESSOR ANTITRUST LITIGATION) MDL No. 05-1717-JJF))
ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES, INC. and AMD INTERNATIONAL SALES & SERVICE, LTD.,) C.A. No. 05-441-JJF)
Plaintiffs,	
v.))
INTEL CORPORATION and INTEL KABUSHIKI KAISHA,,)))
Defendants.)))
PHIL PAUL, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,) C.A. No. 05-485-JJF)
Plaintiffs,)))
VS.	PUBLIC VERSION-
INTEL CORPORATION,) REDACTED)
Defendant.)

EXHIBITS
TO THE DECLARATION OF BRIAN C. ROCCA
VOLUME 3 OF 4
(Nos. 30-46)

cc:

James L. Holzman, Esquire

(By electronic mail)

Frederick L. Cottrell, II, Esquire

(By electronic mail)

J. Clayton Athey, Esquire (By electronic mail)

Dated: October 14, 2009

Richard L. Horwitz (#2246)

W. Harding Drane, Jr. (#1023) POTTER ANDERSON & CORROON LLP Hercules Plaza, 6th Floor

1313 N. Market Street

Wilmington, Delaware 19899-0951

(302) 984-6000

rhorwitz@potteranderson.com wdrane@potteranderson.com

Attorneys for Defendant

Intel Corporation and Intel Kabushiki Kaisha

Exhibit 30 has been redacted in its entirety

Exhibit 31

Page 1

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES, Plaintiffs, Civil Action No. 05-441-JJF v. INTEL CORPORATION,

Defendant.

Teleconference in above matter taken pursuant to notice before Renee A. Meyers, Certified Realtime Reporter and Notary Public, in the offices of Blank Rome, LLP, 1201 North Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware, on Friday, January 9, 2009, beginning at approximately 11:00 a.m., there being present:

BEFORE:

THE HONORABLE VINCENT J. POPPITI, SPECIAL MASTER

APPEARANCES:

O'MELVENY & MYERS MARK SAMUELS, ESQ. DAVID HERRON, ESQ. JEFFREY FOWLER, ESQ. ALLEN JOHNSON, ESQ. ERIC CHAN, ESQ. 1999 Avenue of the Stars

Los Angeles, California 90067

for AMD

-and-

BETH OSMOND, ESQ.

In-house AMD counsel

CORBETT & WILCOX

Registered Professional Reporters 230 North Market Street Wilmington, DE 19899

(302) 571-0510

Corbett & Wilcox is not affiliated With Wilcox & Fetzer, Court Reporters

Page 12 So, Mr. Ashley, with respect to the 1 2 alleged lack of a harvest live server e-mail, it's our understanding -- I mean, some of this is almost a better 3 issue for AMD to confirm -- but it's our understanding, 4 Mr. Ashley, that you are saying because of information 5 that came out of the Meeker interview that there wasn't, 6 7 prior to journalling a, quote/unquote, live server e-mail harvest. It's our understanding that, in the first 8 instance, that there was the sort of equivalent of a sort of a snapshot of the e-mail system as of somewhere in the 10 vicinity of March 19th. 11 12 So, Mr. Ashley, do you understand that some sort of, you know, company-wide e-mail snapshot 13 occurred by AMD at the beginning of the case in March of 14 '05, and wouldn't that constitute sort of a live server 15 harvesting of sorts? 16 MR. ASHLEY: Certainly. I am aware that 17 18 that occurred on or around March 19th. MR. FRIEDBERG: So is your point that 19 20 there has not, between then and journalling, there were not interim live server snapshots? 21 22 MR. ASHLEY: I think by April, I did. don't think the original March 19th snapshot was ever 23 24 processed. I believe it was served but we had great

Page 13 difficulty in getting answers as to what exactly was 1 2 processed from tape. I do know the snapshot was taken in 3 March '05, so, yes, there is that issue, and then, 4 obviously, the ongoing issue of live e-mail from that 5 6 point until the time the journalling system was 7 implemented. MR. FRIEDBERG: So, Mr. Cottrell and 8 Mr. Samuels, do you know whether or not, on AMD's side, 9 whether an initial sort of, you know, sort of the 10 equivalent of the Intel complaint for these tapes -- I 11 don't know whether you all have a name for that -- but, 12 you know, the initial sort of snapshot, was that ever 13 sort of processed for the purposes of including it in 14 your basis for production? 15 MR. SAMUELS: I am going to have Jeff 16 Fowler address that question for you. 17 18 MR. FRIEDBERG: Thank you. MR. FOWLER: This is Jeff Fowler. 19 20 answer to your question, Mr. Friedberg, is no. We did not process the March 19th, 2005, backup snapshot. Those 21 22 snapshots continue every month and we take them for prophylactic purposes. 23 24 So, the live server, to be clear, the

Page 14 live mailboxes, prior to journalling, were subject to a 1 backup tape snapshot, as we say, every month. 2 So, that's the answer to your question. 3 MR. FRIEDBERG: Mr. Fowler, can I ask you: So, is it your sort of position that in terms of 5 compliance, what you have between March of '05 and 6 journalling is, essentially what you have is you have a 7 litigation hold, custodians are presumably complying with 8 your litigation hold, and that by the time that you are 9 rolling data into the vault, it is essentially capturing 10 11 the relevant data that those custodians presumably have 12 preserved in between March of '05 and the implementation of the vault? 13 14 MR. FOWLER: That's exactly right. 15 live mail that we processed, we took from the enterprise 16 vault. 17 MR. FRIEDBERG: Just to confirm one 18 . other thing, is, in that period, is auto delete on or 19 off? 20 MR. FOWLER: It was never on. We 21 confirmed up front, in the, you know, March '05 time 22 frame, that there were no such policies in place company wide and we instituted this backup policy to ensure that, 23 24 into the future, that we would have this backup, this

Page 125 1 CERTIFICATE 2 STATE OF DELAWARE: NEW CASTLE COUNTY: 3 I, Renee A. Meyers, a Registered Professional 4 Reporter, within and for the County and State aforesaid, 5 do hereby certify that the foregoing teleconference was 6 7 taken before me, pursuant to notice, at the time and place indicated; that the teleconference was correctly 8 recorded in machine shorthand by me and thereafter 9 transcribed under my supervision with computer-aided 10 transcription; that the foregoing teleconference is a 11 true record; and that I am neither of counsel nor kin to 12 any party in said action, nor interested in the outcome 13 14 thereof. 15 WITNESS my hand this 11th day of January A.D. 16 2009. 17 18 19 RENEE A. MEYERS REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTER 20 CERTIFICATION NO. 106-RPR (Expires January 31, 2011) 21 22 23 24

Exhibits 32-43 have been redacted in their entirety

Exhibit 44

O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP

BEIJING
BRUSSELS
CENTURY CITY
HONG KONG
LONDON
NEWPORT BEACH

400 South Hope Street Los Angeles, California 90071-2899

> TELEPHONE (213) 430-6000 FACSIMILE (213) 430-6407 www.omm.com

NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SILICON VALLEY
TOKYO
WASHINGTON, D.C.

April 23, 2007

OUR FILE NUMBER 008346-163

VIA E-MAIL & U.S. MAIL

writer's direct dial (213) 430-6230

Robert E. Cooper Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP 333 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles, California 90071

writer's e-mail address dherron@omm.com

Re: AMD v. Intel: eDiscovery Issues

Dear Bob:

This will respond to your April 11 letter.

Your letter begins by noting that, as a result of "some lapses that Intel has discovered" with respect to its document preservation efforts, Intel recently shared with AMD certain information about "the steps it designed to retain" documents relevant to this litigation. As your letter itself states, however, Intel has provided that information about its preservation program solely as part of the "court supervised accounting" of its document retention lapses. While acknowledging that you "do not mean to suggest" that AMD has experienced any similar lapses, your letter nevertheless proceeds to ask AMD to provide very detailed information similar to—and in many instances far exceeding—what Intel is providing as part of its Court-ordered accounting.

We question whether, in the absence of any evidence whatsoever of any systematic failure to preserve documents on AMD's part, Intel is entitled to conduct the searching inquiry your letter seems to contemplate. Indeed, the timing and scope of your letter might lead a cynic to conclude that Intel is trying to distract attention from its own evidence preservation lapses by attempting to "gin up" problems on AMD's side, while at the same time diverting AMD from the real task at hand—analyzing and preparing a response to Intel's imminent disclosures and remediation plans. Nevertheless, because we agree that the "spirit" of the Amended Federal Rules supports transparency and disclosure, we will provide appropriate information concerning AMD's document preservation activities.

Your letter poses a series of detailed questions about numerous aspects of AMD's retention program. In order to respond appropriately, we have commenced a thorough follow-up review of AMD's preservation program to date, on a custodian by custodian basis, to ensure that

its preservation processes are working as previously described to you, and as intended. When our review is complete, we will provide an appropriate report to Intel, and we believe that that report will address many of the areas about which your letter inquires. For now, as we work to gather the type of detailed information necessary to our analysis, we wanted to respond to three of the questions (or, more accurately, series of questions) posed in your letter.

First, you asked whether AMD is aware of any loss of documents relevant to this litigation or any non-compliance with any instructions to retain documents. We can represent that AMD's overall preservation program appears to be working as intended and that, at this time, we are aware of no systemic failure in the execution of that preservation plan, much less a systemic destruction of evidence in any sense comparable to what Intel has disclosed to date. We are able to make this representation mainly because AMD's multi-layered preservation plan was designed to ensure that evidence would be preserved even if one aspect of the plan failed. Because of that multi-layered preservation plan, we do not expect to find any systemic data loss issues. However, should we learn of any such issues in the course of our review, we will so advise you in our follow-up letter.

Second, your letter poses a series of questions about AMD's "enterprise level" retention efforts, focusing on email retention and backup tapes. Because AMD, unlike Intel, did not employ a routine program of automatic email deletion, AMD does not face the same move-it-or-lose-it data loss issues currently facing Intel. In short, AMD's email communications were being systematically preserved at the same time Intel's were being systematically destroyed. AMD continues to make monthly backups of all Exchange Servers and to preserve those backup tapes as a fail-safe measure. Even those backup tapes are not the only fail-safe for deleted emails, however, because, beginning in November 2005, AMD activated an email journaling system that is used to ensure that even email deleted by a journaled custodian nevertheless would be preserved. AMD also obtained and implemented the use of the Enterprise Vault.

Third, your letter asks about AMD's document preservation or "hold" notices. As we have previously advised, beginning in April 2005, AMD began distributing preservation notices to employees it believed might possess documents relevant to contemplated litigation. In an abundance of caution, AMD instructed over 800 employees to preserve documents that relate to the x86 microprocessor business. AMD also directed suspension of its ordinary document retention and destruction policies to ensure that relevant evidence was not being systematically destroyed pursuant to a pre-existing policy.

As noted, we currently are undertaking a thorough review of AMD's preservation program. We will appreciate Intel's patience while we conduct this review. Although it took Intel nearly six months to investigate, analyze, disclose, and propose a fix for its massive data loss, we will endeavor to complete our review with significantly greater dispatch.

Please feel free to call if you have any questions.

David L. Herron

Sincerely

of O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP

DLH:ad

LA2:829501.3

Exhibit 45

O

O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP

BEIJING
BRUSSELS
CENTURY CITY
HONG KONG
LONDON
NEWPORT BEACH

400 South Hope Street Los Angeles, California 90071-2899 TELEPHONE (213) 430-6000

TELEPHONE (213) 430-6000 FACSIMILE (213) 430-6407 WWW.OMIN.COM NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAY
STLICON VALLEY
TOKYO
WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 27, 2007

OUR FILE NUMBER 008,346-163

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL (213) 430-6230

writer's E-MAIL ADDRESS dherron@omm.com

VIA E-MAIL AND U.S. MAIL

Richard Levy, Esq. Gibson Dunn & Crutcher 333 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles, California 90071

Re: AMD v. Intel

Dear Rich:

On November 16, 2007, we delivered to you a written summary of AMD's document collection protocols. This letter responds to the remainder of the issues raised in your November 7 letter concerning AMD document preservation.

Your letter raises seven items, which we address mostly in the order that you did. First, you raise AMD's email journaling system, stating that Intel is interested "simply in learning how the system worked both from an AMD user's perspective and from AMD's IT perspective." As you know, on September 28, 2007, we did make AMD's available to you for an informal interview on the subject of AMD's email journaling system. We did not artificially limit the length of that interview, and it appears that the general topics you now raise were discussed then and could have been discussed even more fully, had you desired to do so.

We cannot tell from your letter whether ought to be produced a second time, whether someone else would be better able to answer your questions, whether a written summary would suffice or, indeed, precisely what information you seek beyond that already disclosed. Let's please discuss this in person or, if you prefer, please detail your further inquiries in writing. We can then agree on the means and scope of a further exchange, as necessary. We believe that a written summary would be sufficient.

The second issue you raise is the written summary of AMD's document collection protocols, which has since been provided.

Third, you raise AMD's litigation hold notices and at least three questions related to them. You also ask for our suggestion on how best to proceed to answer these questions, which

include: (1) whether AMD delivered to its custodians more litigation hold notices than the three AMD already has produced to Intel; (2) which of the notices we've provided was delivered to AMD's IT personnel (i.e., the hold notice dated March 11, 2005); and (3) the approximate distribution dates of the various litigation hold notices that AMD has produced to Intel.

Let me answer your questions in part now and suggest a further, mutual production of litigation hold notices. The litigation hold notices that AMD produced are exemplars of the principal notices delivered by AMD to its custodians in this case, and all of the material terms set forth in these notices are replicated in other versions sent by AMD from time-to-time. Any differences between the notices produced and others sent at various times are slight and non-material (e.g., changing the renamed CPG group to MSS, and changing "[i]n light of the scope of information it appears Intel may seek in discovery, we are expanding our ongoing efforts to preserve documents" to "[a] critical part of the discovery process requires that we take all reasonable steps to preserve documents"). These custodian-directed exemplars of litigation hold notices are what we believe the parties agreed to exchange, and are similar to what we appear to have received from Intel as attachments to a letter from Kay Kochenderfer. AMD has not yet produced the litigation hold notice dated March 11, 2005, that was directed to AMD IT personnel, as we did not understand this to be part of the agreed-upon exchange.

Nor, apparently, have we received IT-related litigation notices from Intel. Indeed, other than those notices attached to Kay's letter, thorough searches through the documents Intel has produced in remediation and culpability discovery have not uncovered any litigation hold notices delivered by Intel to its IT personnel (as referenced by Intel in its various filings with the Court concerning its evidence preservation issues). For instance, while we have found emails sent among Intel IT personnel, we have not located any litigation hold notice directed by Intel (or its in-house counsel) to IT personnel with respect to Intel's "complaint freeze" effort that Intel said it undertook in June and July 2005, or any litigation hold notice issued by Intel to its IT personnel at the time of the discovery of Intel's evidence preservation issues in October 2006.

While AMD is not opposed to producing its March 11, 2005 notice, subject again to an agreement that by doing so no privilege will be deemed waived, we would like the exchange to be mutual. If Intel already has produced the litigation hold notices it delivered to its IT personnel, we would appreciate your identifying those documents by bates number. If Intel has not produced those documents, let's please set a date for mutual exchange.

Finally on litigation hold notices, AMD is prepared to reproduce the litigation hold notices already produced, this time with their dates evident. This ought to answer many or all of the questions your letter poses. If there are additional questions about litigation hold notices that need to be answered after this production, they can be answered promptly.

Fourth, your letter (items 4, 5 and 7) inquires about document retention failures by AMD custodians, including non-compliance with litigation hold notices. As we have previously advised, AMD has already conducted a review of AMD's preservation program with respect to its 108 AMD party-designated production custodians. While your letter mentions use of the word "systemic" in prior correspondence, Mark Samuels' August 10, 2007 letter reporting on the

results of that review did not use that term but, instead, provided Intel with AMD's "report that our preservation program appears to be operating as designed and intended; no lapses in that program have been identified." That same letter discussed the further production of .psts for certain custodians, and identified two instances in which litigation notices were sent out in September 2006. If AMD learns information with respect to these (or any other) AMD production custodians or as to AMD's preservation program more generally that require modification of these representations, please be assured that AMD will so notify Intel.

At present, however, AMD reiterates the representations regarding its preservation program made in Mr. Samuels' prior letter. AMD also acknowledges its duties to monitor compliance with litigation hold notices and to report instances where AMD has identified losses of relevant data that require disclosure. We also believe that disclosures in response to item 6 in your letter (as discussed below) will provide Intel with responsive information. In addition, and as you know, AMD (like Intel) is in the process of harvesting, reviewing and producing documents from adversely-designated custodians. In that process, AMD remains mindful of the disclosure obligations imposed as outlined above and will adhere to them.

Finally, your letter's item 6 asks for a large variety of information, some of which AMD already has produced in part. We agree with your suggestion that information responsive to the topics raised in item 6 are best supplied in written summaries, and are prepared to assemble and produce to Intel the following:

- * The date on which AMD's custodian's documents were harvested in the litigation. As you know, AMD already has produced these dates for the AMD party-designated production custodians. AMD is in the midst of "reharvesting" these custodians' data through the June 1, 2006 cutoff date agreed to by the parties, and is in the process of harvesting, reviewing and producing data of the AMD custodians recently designated adversely by Intel. We can supply an interim update to the prior harvest date list supplied already, but think that it may be more efficient to pick a later date for exchange of this information with both Intel and AMD updating and producing this harvesting information after all such harvesting has been completed. Late December or early January seem like appropriate times for this exchange.
 - * The date on which AMD's custodians were put on the email journaling system.
- * Identification of known losses of relevant data from an AMD custodian's harddrive due to file corruption, lost laptop or other, similar means of loss.
- * The months for which AMD custodian data has been preserved on monthly backup tapes and "complaint freeze tapes." This is best described, we believe, by way of written summary, perhaps to be accompanied with a spreadsheet of relevant data.

AMD already is in the process of preparing this information for disclosure. We suggest disclosing this information to Intel on a rolling basis as it is assembled. We should be able to begin production in the next few weeks.

Richard Levy, Esq., November 27, 2007 - Page 4

We trust that this is responsive to your requests. There is, obviously, some detail we ought to discuss, so please call me for that purpose.

Sincerely,

David L. Herron

of O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP

LÁ3:1141891.1

Exhibit 46



BEIJING
BRUSSELS
CENTURY CITY
HONG KONG
LONDON
NEWPORT BEACH

400 South Hope Street Los Angeles, California 90071-2899

> TELEPHONE (213) 430-6000 FACSIMILE (213) 430-6407 www.omm.com

NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SILICON VALLEY
TOKYO
WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 10, 2007

OUR FILE NUMBER 8,346-163

<u>VIA E-MAIL AND U.S. MAIL</u>

writer's direct dial (213) 430-6340

Robert E. Cooper, Esq. Gibson Dunn & Crutcher LLP 333 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles, California 90071-3197 WRITER'S E-MAIL ADDRESS msamuels@omm.com

Re: AMD v. Intel

Dear Bob:

This is to follow up on David Herron's letter to you of April 23, 2007. It also addresses the portion of your August 1, 2007 letter to Chuck Diamond in which you suggest that there may be lapses in AMD's own document preservation effort.

We have now completed a review of AMD's preservation program with respect to each of the 108 AMD party-designated production custodians. We are pleased to report that our preservation program appears to be operating as designed and intended; no lapses in that program have been identified.

During our review, we identified a small number of custodians (including whose initial productions did not include all available .pst files. In some cases, this was because the files were corrupted and required repair. In others, some .pst's were apparently not located during the initial harvest of the custodian's data. In any event, these files are now being processed and reviewed for production, and the supplemental productions should be in your hands shortly. There are also responsive materials that are still in privilege review, and to the extent ultimately determined to be nonprivileged, they will be released to you in due course. I understand that some such materials were released earlier this week together with the privilege log for privilege log is not due until mid-September. Finally, let me say that while we cannot verify the so-called "discrepancies" you cite in your letter, and putting aside the fact that the supplemental productions are still in process, it is hardly surprising that different reviewers looking at multiple copies of the same email might reach different conclusions as to responsiveness. We are sure the same phenomenon pervades the Intel production. This does not in any respect suggest a breakdown in AMD's document preservation, and as noted above, we are currently aware of none.

O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP

Robert E. Cooper, Esq., August 10, 2007 - Page 2

Let me also add that we have found two instances in which party-designated custodians do not appear to have received formal written preservation instructions until September 2006; in both instances, it is clear that the custodians were nonetheless aware of their preservation obligations, and understood and complied with them.

We have previously agreed to provide you with exemplar preservation notices on a "no waiver" basis. We stand ready to do so once we have received Intel's, which were to have been provided to us long ago under the July 10 Remediation Discovery Order.

A review of the 71 adverse party designated production custodians is under way, and we will advise you when it has been completed, as well as any issues identified.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Ver∳ truly yours,

Mark A. Samuels

of OMELVENY & MYERS LLP

LA2:838030.3