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NOV 14 2017

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MES N. HATTEN Clerk
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION

MICROSOFT CORPORATION

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-51, CONTROLLING MULTIPLE COMPUTER BOTNETS THEREBY INJURING MICROSOFT AND ITS CUSTOMERS

Defendants.

CASE NO.

1: 17-CV-4566

FILED UNDER SEAL

DECLARATION OF MICHAEL ZWEIBACK IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER TEMPORARILY SEALING DOCUMENTS

FILED IN CLERK'S OFFICE U.S.D.C. - Atlanta

NOV 1 4 2017

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT BY NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA ATLANTA DIVISION

JAMES N. HATTEN, Clerk
By: Lepaty Clerk

MICROSOFT CORPORATION	) CASE NO.
Plaintiff,	1:17-CV-456
v.	) FILED UNDER SEAL
JOHN DOES 1-51,	)
CONTROLLING MULTIPLE	, ,
COMPUTER BOTNETS	)
THEREBY INJURING	ĺ
MICROSOFT AND ITS	ĺ
CUSTOMERS	)
Defendants.	)

## DECLARATION OF MICHAEL ZWEIBACK IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER TEMPORARILY SEALING DOCUMENTS

## I, Michael Zweiback, declare as follow:

1. I am an attorney admitted to practice in the State of California. I am a partner at the law firm of Alston & Bird LLP ("Alston"), counsel of record for the plaintiff in this matter, Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft"). I make this declaration in support of Microsoft's Motion for a Protective Order Temporarily Sealing Documents. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration and, if called to testify as a witness, could and would testify to the following under oath.

- 2. This case arises out of the harmful and malicious Internet activities of Defendants John Does 1 through 51 (collectively "Defendants"). I am informed and on that basis believe that Defendants are sophisticated cybercriminals who specialize in stealing sensitive information from computer networks. I am informed and on that basis believe that Defendants make unauthorized access to Microsoft's services and software, hack into a target's computer network, and in particular Microsoft's software, install malware on those networks giving them long-term and surreptitious access to those networks, and then locate and exfiltrate sensitive information from them.
- 3. I am informed and believe, for reasons explained in detail in the declarations of Jean-Ian Boutin, Vishant Patel, and Rodelio G. Fiñones each in support of Microsoft's Application For Temporary Restraining Order, And Order To Show Cause For Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Application") that permitting Defendants to learn of these proceedings prior to execution of the temporary *ex parte* relief sought in the TRO Application will significantly impede, if not preclude, Microsoft's ability to obtain effective relief against Defendants. This is because Defendants are highly-sophisticated cybercriminals capable of quickly adapting the command and control infrastructure used to perpetrate Defendants' unlawful conduct in order to overcome Microsoft's remediation efforts.

- 4. I am informed and believe that, absent a protective order, there is a substantial risk that Defendants will learn of these proceedings before the temporary *ex parte* relief sought in the TRO Application can be effected and will take steps to evade the relief sought. Over the past seven years, Microsoft has prosecuted fifteen similar cases. These cases all involved similar litigation strategies and claims and have involved John Doe defendants conducting illegal activities through identifiable but movable online command and control infrastructures similar to that used by Defendants. In three of those cases, the John Doe defendants immediately took action to attempt to defy and evade the court's order as soon as they detected legal action being taken against them.
- 5. For example, in a case against operators of a botnet known as "Rustock," (*Microsoft v. John Does*, 1-11, Case No. 2:11-cv-00222 (W.D. Wa. 2011) (Robart, J), the defendants attempted to destroy evidence on a server using remote means very shortly after Microsoft began execution of the seizure order and literally while forensic investigators were examining the server.
- 6. In cases against operators of two other botnets, "ZeroAccess" (*Microsoft Corporation v. John Does 1-8 et al.*, Case No. A13-cv-1014-SS (W.D. Tex. 2013) (Sparks, J.)) and "Dorkbot" (*Microsoft v. John Does 1-5*, Case No. 1:15-cv-06565-JBW-LB (E.D.N.Y. 2015)), the defendants in each case attempted to defy

the courts injunctive order by attempting to move their command and control infrastructure as soon as they detected legal action being taken against them.

7. Thus, given the very similar circumstance of the case against Defendants, it is my belief that even disclosing that Microsoft has initiated this case will give Defendants the opportunity to adapt the command and control infrastructure so that they can continue to perpetrate their unlawful conduct. For this reason, Microsoft respectfully requests that all documents filed in this case be temporarily sealed.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on this 13th day of November 2017, in Atlanta, Georgia.

Michael Zweiback