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INTEREST BASED CALENDAR

Matteo Corea

Lorenzo Blanco

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INTEREST BASED CALENDAR

ABSTRACT

An auto-populated calendar can be created according to interests of a user using the interest based calendar system. The system receives a selection of one or more interest categories and filter criteria for those interest categories for the generation of the interest based calendar from the user. The interest categories can be any area of interest such as food, sports, travel, shopping, etc. The filter criteria can be a time range or a geographic location etc. The system identifies events from different organizers that satisfy the selected categories and the respective filter criteria as set up by the user. The system also filters the identified events based on user data such as user history or feedback about particular events. Finally, the system generates one or more interest based calendars from the filtered events.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

It is time-consuming and cumbersome to discover and keep track of events that are of interest to a user. These interests could vary from technology to food, dance, travel, etc. The process usually involves the user to subscribe to some provider channel or social network group, identify the interesting events from the subscribed channel or group, filter the events according to personal preference, and save them to a personal calendar. This process is not user-friendly and requires significant continuous input and curation from the user.

INTEREST BASED CALENDAR SYSTEM

The systems and techniques described in this disclosure relate to an interest based calendar system. The calendar system assists the user in creating an interest based calendar based on the user's personal interests and auto populating the user's calendar with events that it determines to be of interest to the user. The system can be implemented for use in an Internet, an intranet, or another client and server environment. The system can be implemented locally on a client device or implemented across a client device and server environment. The client device can be any electronic device such as a mobile device, a smartphone, a tablet, a handheld electronic device, a wearable device, a laptop, etc.

Fig. 1 illustrates an example method 100 of creating an interest based calendar for a user. Method 100 can be performed by the interest based calendar system.

The system receives a selection of one or more interest categories and corresponding filter criteria for an interest based calendar (block 110) from the user. The interest based calendar allows a user to create auto-populated secondary calendars based on the user's interests. The system provides "create interest based calendar" or a similar option to the user within a calendar application in order to create the secondary calendar based on user's interest. Upon selecting the "create interest based calendar," the system can provide a configuration screen to the user, where the user can select a number of predefined interests, or add a number of social networking profiles for groups or individuals for the calendar to curate events from. The configuration screen displays a number of interest categories to the user. The user can select one or more of these categories. The interest categories can be any area of interest such as food, sports, travel, shopping, etc. Additionally, the system can provide the user with an option to specify filter criteria for these interest categories. The filter criteria can include a time range or a geographic

location that are presented to the user on the configuration screen while setting up the interest based calendar. For example, the system receives input for the secondary calendar from user that specifies that user is interested in food related events in the area of Islington, London, for Mon-Fri, 7pm to 9pm time slots. Another example secondary calendar input for the same user could be interest in sport related events for a particular team (from their social networking profile) in the United Kingdom, during weekends.

After the system has received the users selected interest categories and the corresponding filter criteria, if any, the system identifies events from organizers that satisfy these selected categories and their filter criteria (block 120). For example, the system identifies all the food related events from different social networking profiles and publicly available information in the area of Islington, London, for Monday-Friday, 7pm to 9pm time slots. The system can exclude any food related events which do not fulfill the user identified criteria.

The system filters the identified events based on user data (block 130), such as user history, feedback from user, events on the user's calendar, etc. The system can check the user's history to automatically filter out the uninteresting events for the user. For example, the user could be interested in dancing events, but not in events related to a specific dance form such as Tango. As an example, the user could have previously attended a lot of Mexican food related events thereby indicating positive interest, but never attended Italian food events thereby indicating negative interest. Additionally, the system can keep track if the user has expressed a positive interest or a negative interest about the events of a given interest. This allows the system to collect and maintain feedback from the user on certain categories, and improve the suggestions provided to the user in the interest based calendar. The filtering of the events ensure

that the user's calendar is not filled with huge number of events for which the user is not interested. Additionally, or alternatively, the system can analyze events already scheduled on the user's calendar. The system can filter out identified events that conflict with the existing events on the user's calendar.

Subsequently, the system generates an interest based calendar from the filtered events (block 140). The system auto populates the user's interest based calendar with the filtered events. Additionally, once the calendar has been created, it starts auto populating with events in the future. The events in the calendar behave like an already existing secondary calendar from that moment on, apart from the fact that they appear (and disappear) when they are created (or cancelled) by the organizer.

Additionally, or alternatively, these interest based calendars can be shared. For example, a group of friends could want to create a calendar centered on events related to their local football team. One of the friends creates the calendar with the local football team as the subject of interest, and shares it with the others.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of an exemplary environment that shows components of a system for implementing the techniques described in this disclosure. The environment includes client devices 210, servers 230, and network 240. Network 240 connects client devices 210 to servers 230. Client device 210 is an electronic device. Client device 210 may be capable of requesting and receiving data/communications over network 240. Example client devices 210 are personal computers (e.g., laptops), mobile communication devices, (e.g. smartphones, tablet computing devices), set-top boxes, game-consoles, embedded systems, and other devices 210' that can send and receive data/communications over network 240. Client device 210 may execute

an application, such as a web browser 212 or 214 or a native application 216. Web applications 213 and 215 may be displayed via a web browser 212 or 214. Server 230 may be a web server capable of sending, receiving and storing web pages 232. Web page(s) 232 may be stored on or accessible via server 230. Web page(s) 232 may be associated with web application 213 or 215 and accessed using a web browser, e.g., 212. When accessed, webpage(s) 232 may be transmitted and displayed on a client device, e.g., 210 or 210'. Resources 218 and 218' are resources available to the client device 210 and/or applications thereon, or server(s) 230 and/or web pages(s) accessible therefrom, respectively. Resources 218' may be, for example, memory or storage resources; a text, image, video, audio, JavaScript, CSS, or other file or object; or other relevant resources. Network 240 may be any network or combination of networks that can carry data communication.

The subject matter described in this disclosure can be implemented in software and/or hardware (for example, computers, circuits, or processors). The subject matter can be implemented on a single device or across multiple devices (for example, a client device and a server device). Devices implementing the subject matter can be connected through a wired and/or wireless network. Such devices can receive inputs from a user (for example, from a mouse, keyboard, or touchscreen) and produce an output to a user (for example, through a display). Specific examples disclosed are provided for illustrative purposes and do not limit the scope of the disclosure.

DRAWINGS

100

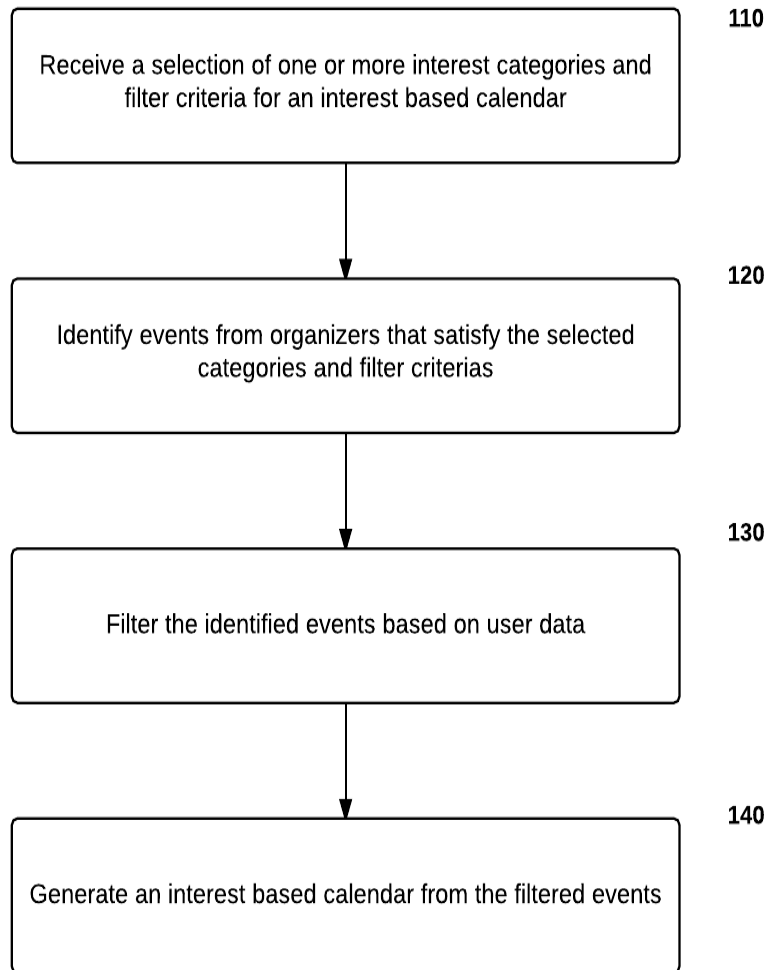


FIG. 1

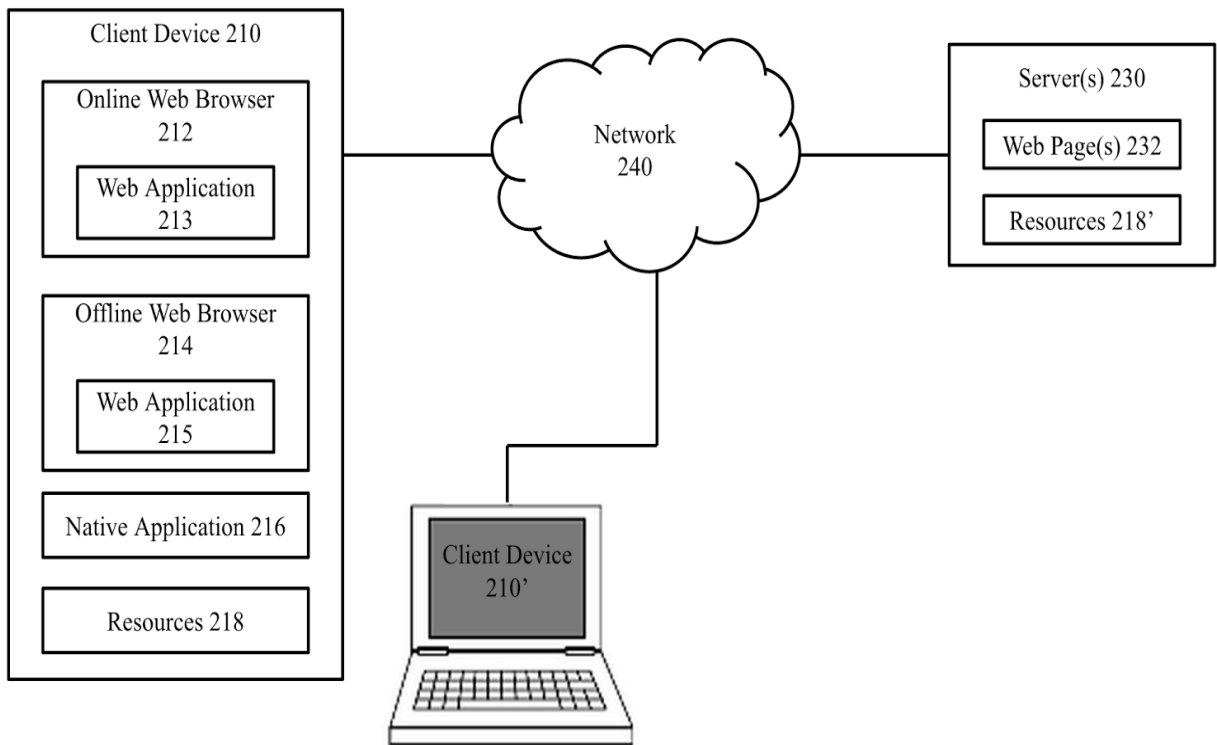


Fig. 2