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LEVERAGING CO-PRESENCE TO DISPLAY INFORMATION ABOUT PEOPLE NOT MET BEFORE

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LEVERAGING CO-PRESENCE TO DISPLAY INFORMATION ABOUT PEOPLE NOT MET BEFORE

ABSTRACT

A system of leveraging co-presence to display information about people whom a user has not met before is presented. The user's log of co-presence data is analyzed to build up a model of the people they have interacted with in person. Additionally the user's email, texts, hangouts and social network data is analyzed to build up a model of the people that the user has interacted with virtually. The two data are compared to identify a new person not met before, and the system automatically informs the user about that person.

BACKGROUND

In many contexts, such as in a large corporation, it is common to encounter people (such as in a meeting) whom we had never met before. Often people will then go to the calendar entry for the meeting to look up the names of the people they don't know, and then navigate to an internal site to look them up for additional information like project, reporting structure, title, time with the company, etc. which is inefficient.

DESCRIPTION

A system of leveraging co-presence to display information about people a user has not met before is presented. Co-presence systems are known. These systems determine when a user and another party are close to one another - or more precisely when their mobile devices or the like are within a threshold distance from one another. These systems may be used to trigger
actions, and co-presence events may be logged. According to this disclosure, in a first step, the user's log of co-presence data is analyzed to build up a model of the people they have interacted with in person (proximate). In a next step, one or more of the user's email, texts, hangouts, social network data, etc. are analyzed to build up a model of the people that the user has interacted with virtually. Optionally, these may be ranked by recency of interactions, family or other social relationship, etc.

In a further step, these two models of people are matched and compared with the invite list to a meeting, social event, or other calendar item that the user is attending. If the user has connected with a person before virtually but not physically, the user is made aware that he is meeting them in person. This may be by way of a notification on the user’s mobile device, wearable device, etc. If there are people in the meeting that the user has never met before either in real life or virtually, more extensive information about those people may be displayed. Options to record and save the information, such as creating a calendar, note, contact, or diary entry may be provided. The displayed information about a person the user has not met in person before may also be used to create, or automatically populate, correspondence with that person, such as an email, text, annotated meeting minutes, etc. The information about people may be arranged in a seating order, in a series of tiles or pictures, or other suitable user interface.

The system saves time by automatically informing a user about a particular person that he is meeting or going to meet with.

It is worth noting that a user may be provided with controls allowing the user to make an election as to both if and when systems, programs or features described herein may enable
collection of user information (e.g. co-presence data), and if and when user data is analyzed (e.g. analysis of the user’s email, texts, etc.) and if the user is sent content or communications from an external device, such as a server. In addition, certain data may be treated in one or more ways before it is stored or used, so that personally identifiable information is removed. For example, aspects of third party data from determined co-presence, may be treated so that only permissible personally identifiable information can be determined for a user. Further, individuals may opt in or out of a co-presence system, and the teachings of this disclosure will respect such election and only process identification of parties opting in to a co-presence system. Thus, the user and third parties may have control over what information is collected about them, how that information is used, and what information is provided to others.

It is also worth noting that some or all of the processing according to the present disclosure may be done on the user’s device, as opposed to a server or the like, providing a further degree of privacy and security to the processes described herein.