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EVENT RELEVANT REMINDERS

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EVENT RELEVANT REMINDERS

ABSTRACT

An event preparation reminder system reminds a user to prepare for an upcoming event. The system analyzes data associated with the user from multiple sources. Further, the system identifies an event from the data associated with the user. Then, the system identifies information that is relevant to the identified event. Further, the system provides the information to the user before the event.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Digital calendars, event schedulers, and assistants provide notifications or reminders to users regarding upcoming events. For example, a user’s digital calendar notifies the user of a vacation he has booked for the next day. As a further example, a digital assistant reminds the user of a restaurant reservation later in the day. However, such notifications or reminders simply notify the user of the existence of an event and some basic information regarding the event, such as the time of the event and the location of the event. The notifications or reminders do not provide the user with other useful information that can help the user prepare for the event. For example, if the user has scheduled travel, the notifications may include information such as destination weather and flight information, but does not go as far as to tell the user when or what he should pack to optimize his trip. Therefore, people can miss packing important items specific for a stay at a particular location (e.g., sunscreen in Hawaii), for a particular function or a specific meeting (e.g., laptop for a business meeting), or for a dinner reservation at a restaurant.
(e.g., suit for a five star restaurant). Additionally, when travel to a distant location is planned, people may not pack for the right weather. Notifications can be optimized to better prepare users for upcoming travel and other events. A more advanced and convenient system for providing more descriptive event relevant reminders to the user is described.

**EVENT REMINDER SYSTEM**

The systems and techniques described in this disclosure relate to an event reminder system. The system can be implemented for use in an Internet, an intranet, or another client and server environment. The system can be implemented as program instructions locally on a client device or 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 etc.

Fig. 1 illustrates an example method 100 for generating reminders relevant to events associated with a user. The method can be performed by a system that provides relevant reminders for upcoming events, for example, event reminder system. The system analyzes data associated with a user (102). The system can analyze data associated with the user, e.g., data associated with the user’s account including the user’s calendar, email, text messages, etc. The system can analyze the user data to identify upcoming events scheduled for the user.

Further, the system identifies an event from the data associated with the user (104). The system can identify an upcoming event from the analyzed data for which the system can provide an event relevant reminder to the user. For example, the system identifies a “travel event” from analyzing the user’s email. The system may analyze the user’s email to identify any emails
related to a travel itinerary, e.g., a flight confirmation email, hotel confirmation email, or restaurant reservation. Basic information about the travel event can be identified from the user data, such as the destination and dates of the travel event. For example, the system determines that the user is traveling to Europe and is going to stay there for two weeks. Further, the system may also identify sub-events associated with the event, e.g., all the events, appointments, reservations, meetings, etc. scheduled for the two weeks during which the user is travelling to Europe.

The system further identifies information that is relevant to the identified event (106). Based on the type and/or location of event/appointment, the system can determine information that can help the user prepare for the identified event/appointment. For example, the system determines that an appointment is “meeting with boss” and the user would need to bring his laptop to the meeting. For another appointment, the system can determine that the user is scheduled to participate in a “half marathon” and would require sports shoes to run in the marathon. The system can also determine weather conditions at the locations the user is travelling to. The system can look up the weather conditions from any weather related website or API provided by a weather application. For example, if the identified event is a business meeting and weather for the location of the meeting is expected to be rainy, the system can determine that the user may need to bring his business attire and an umbrella and/or a raincoat.

The system can identify information relevant to an event from a lookup table which includes various categories of events mapped with possible articles that a user may need to prepare or bring for the various categories of events. For example, the lookup table may include a category “business meeting” mapped with the article “business attire” and the category
“wedding” mapped with the articles “formal attire” and “wedding gift.” The categories and articles in the lookup table may be customized by the user. Alternatively, or additionally, the system can update categories and articles in the lookup table based on events scheduled for the user, data associated with the scheduled events, and past selections. The system can use one or more of the information in the lookup table, the weather conditions associated with the identified event, and the data associated with the user to identify information that is relevant to the identified event and can help the user prepare for the identified event.

Further, the system provides the information to the user before the event (108). The system can provide the determined information to the user as a pop-up message, SMS, email, notification, etc. The system can provide the determined notification to the user on one or more devices associated with the user.

FIG. 2 illustrates example user data that can be analyzed by the event reminder system. The system analyzes the user’s calendar agenda that identifies different scheduled calendar events that describe the user’s travel to Europe. From the calendar agenda, the system identifies the Europe travel event 202. Additionally, the system identifies from the data that the user is traveling to Europe and is going to stay in Europe from Jan 15 – Jan 29. Further, the system determines all the sub-events associated or coincident with the travel event. From the user’s calendar agenda, the system determines that during the travel event 202, the user has a “Meeting with lawyer” appointment 204 in Paris scheduled for Jan 20 and a social event “Wedding” 206 in London on Jan 25. The system can identify additional information related to the identified events that may be helpful to the user. The system may look up the weather in Paris and London for the respective event dates through a weather service application or API provided by the weather
service application. Because the weather will be very cold, the system may determine that the
user may need warm clothes. For appointment “meeting with lawyer” 204, the system can
identify that the dress code is business attire and thus the user will need business attire. For
appointment “Wedding” 206, the system can determine that the user will need formal attire and a
wedding gift.

FIG. 3 illustrates an example graphical user interface (GUI) 302 of a reminder provided
by the event reminder system on an electronic device 300. The GUI 302 provides the user with
the determined information in the form of a pop-up message 304. Pop-up message 304 reads
“Trip to Europe tomorrow. Consider packing: Business attire for “Meeting with lawyer” and
Formal attire and Wedding gift for “Wedding in London.” The pop-up message 304 can help the
user prepare for the event, e.g., mention of wedding gift in the pop-up message 304 may remind
the user to pack what was purchased, or remind the user to actually purchase a gift, thereby,
helping them prepare for the event well ahead in time. The user can acknowledge the pop-up
message 304 by selecting “OK” 306. Alternatively, the user can select “remind me later” 308 to
snooze the pop-up message notification. Additionally, the system can provide the user with an
option for how long to delay the reminder, e.g., remind me tomorrow morning, remind me 6
hours before my flight time, remind me after I land at the location of the event, etc. Alternatively,
or additionally, reminders may be set for a certain location, in which case they are presented to
the user when the user gets to that location. For example, the system can recognize location of
the user’s home and reminds them to pack clothing while they are home. However, if the system
recognizes that the user has already left home for work before their flight, the system may not
present a reminder to pack clothing for the flight. Alternatively, or additionally, the system may
determine that the user has meetings scheduled in office on the day of departure and accordingly, provide a reminder well before the user may plan to leave for office on the day of departure. Alternatively, or additionally, the system can provide a voice response to the user and read the notification before the event. The system can provide the information to the user a predetermined amount of time before the event, e.g., two days before the event. The user can snooze the reminder to get a reminder at a later time. The system can repeat the reminders at a frequency specified by the user. The user can pre-specify recurrence frequency as per his convenience. Alternatively or additionally, the system can pre-specify recurrence frequency.

Fig. 4 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 410, servers 430, and network 440. Network 440 connects client devices 410 to servers 430. Client device 410 is an electronic device. Client device 410 may be capable of requesting and receiving data/communications over network 440. Example client devices 410 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 310’ that can send and receive data/communications over network 440. Client device 410 may execute an application, such as a web browser 412 or 414 or a native application 416. Web applications 413 and 415 may be displayed via a web browser 412 or 414. Server 430 may be a web server capable of sending, receiving and storing web pages 432. Web page(s) 432 may be stored on or accessible via server 430. Web page(s) 432 may be associated with web application 413 or 415 and accessed using a web browser, e.g., 412. When accessed, webpage(s) 432 may be transmitted and displayed on a client device, e.g., 410 or 410’. Resources 418 and 418’ are
resources available to the client device 410 and/or applications thereon, or server(s) 430 and/or
web pages(s) accessible therefrom, respectively. Resources 418’ 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 440 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.

In situations in which the systems discussed here access or use personal information
about users, the users may be provided with an opportunity to control whether programs or
features collect such information (e.g., information about a user’s social network, social actions
or activities, profession, a user’s preferences, or a user’s current location), and/or to control
whether and/or how to receive content from the content server that may be more relevant to the
user. 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, a user’s identity may be
treated so that no personally identifiable information can be determined for the user, or a user’s
geographic location may be generalized where location information is obtained (such as to a city,
ZIP code, or state level), so that a particular location of a user cannot be determined. Thus, the user may have control over how information is collected about the user and used by systems and methods of the type disclosed here.
Fig. 1

100

102
Analyze data associated with a user

104
Identify an event from the data associated with the user

106
Identify information that is relevant to the identified event

108
Provide the information to the user before the event
Travel Event Schedule: Jan. 15 - Jan 29 - Europe

Meeting with Lawyer - Jan. 20 - Paris

Wedding - Jan. 25 - London


Fig. 2
Fig. 3

Trip to Europe tomorrow.

Consider Packing:

Business attire for “Meeting with Lawyer”

Formal attire and Wedding gift for “Wedding in London”

OK

Remind me later
Fig. 4