Title: ENHANCED SEARCH ENGINE

Abstract: A search engine system (1) capable of displaying indicative information (3) to a user from searches performed by entities connected directly or indirectly to the user (2), wherein said system (1) includes at least one host computer processor (23) connectable to one or more network(s) (24), a database accessible over said network(s) (24), a plurality of data input devices (25) connectable to said network(s) (24) said search engine being accessible over said network(s) (24).
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ENHANCED SEARCH ENGINE

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates generally to a means for enhancing a search engine and in particular, providing search-related information derived from one or more entities known to the user.

BACKGROUND ART

The interconnectivity of individuals and organisations has increased exponentially in recent times with the advent of various telecommunication means, including the Internet. The very success in information availability and distribution afforded by the Internet has placed a premium on effective means of identifying information relevant or interesting to the user. Internet search engines are the most prevalent means of extracting relevance from the ever expanding wealth of internet material. However, the majority of search engines suffer from numerous shortcomings.

The sheer volume of information available on even the most esoteric subjects requires search engines to filter and prioritise the search results. The mechanisms by which this ranking is achieved include:

a) Keyword frequency and meta tags;

b) Professional editors manually evaluating sites;

c) How much advertisers are prepared to pay, and
d) Measuring which web-sites webmasters think are important. This is done by link analysis, which gives more weighting to sites dependant on what other sites are linked to them.

US Patent No. 6,421,675 (enclosed herein by reference) discloses a means of refining searches according to the behaviour of previous users performing the same search. While this removes the web-site from its sole dependency of the above criteria a)-d) for its ranking, it is still driven by the influence of the whole web populous, whose interests and tastes may differ greatly from a given individual user.

It would be desirable to provide a means of influencing the ranking or weighting of search results according to the preferences of entities (individuals, groups or organisations) deemed of more relevance or importance to the user.

PCT/NZ02/00199 (incorporated herein by reference) also by the present applicant discloses a personal contact network system whereby a user may form a network of contacts known either directly or indirectly to the user. The network may be used for a variety of applications and takes advantage of the innate human trait to give a higher weighting to the opinions of those entities with whom a common positive bond is shared, such as friendship.

As outlined in patent application PCT/NZ02/00199, incentives to restrict the distribution and flow of information within a network (or the search results of a search engine) include obtaining some form of filtering of irrelevant, useless, unwanted, offensive, intrusive or in any way undesirable information or interaction with other nodes/entities. Humans consciously and subconsciously already utilise such filtering in their daily life by placing greater weighting on information from friends and acquaintances than from unfamiliar sources.
Throughout virtually every aspect of human life, economic, social, personal and business decisions are either directly or indirectly affected by the preferences, tastes and actions of our friends, colleagues and acquaintances. This is in contrast to widely accepted economic theory in the fields of, for example, consumer purchases where it is assumed individuals make rational choices based upon the available product or service information. In actual fact, a recommendation or an adverse comment from a close trusted acquaintance regarding a specific product will often override other factors in a commercial purchase decision, rightly or not. There are many other areas in which the opinions of respected acquaintances or even organisations can affect the decision making of individuals or organisations.

Examples of just a few applications or activities in which trusted or respected contacts or recommendations play a significant role include seeking employment and filling job vacancies, investment opportunities, academic co-operation, finding accommodation or people to share accommodation with, buying and selling goods and services, arranging social/sporting functions, finding friendship, romantic and/or social relationships and so forth.

Contemporary living has confronted many individuals with a daily surplus of information. This bewildering array of choices and decisions vies for the individual's attention in almost every aspect of their work, recreation, and social lives. The vast majority of information sources received by most individuals is biased to some extent by commercial interests. Consequently, there is at least the perception the information may be incomplete, misleading or false. The lack of independent objectivity from these information sources leads to scepticism and/or a sense of futility, helplessness, or ambivalence in obtaining worthwhile advice. In contrast, a recommendation by a trusted friend of a particular product,
service or the like, is likely to be given far greater weighting. Such recommendations will often be accorded far greater significance than any number of expensive, professionally produced, and theoretically compelling advertisements/product recommendations.

An individual may seek a friend’s opinion on a variety of issues, aside from commercial purchase issues. The choice of plumbers, dentists, lawyers and other suppliers for example, may be strongly influenced by personal recommendation. Whilst such specific choices may only arise infrequently, friends and acquaintances are often in frequent contact and may cover a wide range of matters, including opinions/recommendations on issues such as books, films, entertainment, restaurants, and many others.

It would thus be desirable to harness the recommendations, opinions and discriminatory abilities of a user’s friends, acquaintances (or any other entity known directly or indirectly to the user) to enhance the results of a search engine.

It would also be desirable to provide a user with indicative information derived from the search activities conducted by the members of the user’s unique personal network.

All references, including any patents or patent applications cited in this specification are hereby incorporated by reference. No admission is made that any reference constitutes relevant prior art. The discussion of the references states what their authors assert, and the applicants reserve the right to challenge the accuracy and pertinency of the cited documents. It will be clearly understood that, although a number of prior art publications are referred to herein, this reference does not constitute an admission that any of these documents form part of the common general knowledge in the art, in New Zealand or in any other country.
It is acknowledged that the term 'comprise' may, under varying jurisdictions, be attributed with either an exclusive or an inclusive meaning. For the purpose of this specification, and unless otherwise noted, the term 'comprise' shall have an inclusive meaning - i.e. that it will be taken to mean an inclusion of not only the listed components it directly references, but also other non-specified components or elements. This rationale will also be used when the term 'comprised' or 'comprising' is used in relation to one or more steps in a method or process.

It is an object of the present invention to address the foregoing problems or at least to provide the public with a useful choice.

Further aspects and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the ensuing description which is given by way of example only.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

According to one aspect, there is provided a search engine system capable of displaying indicative information to a user from searches performed by one or more entities connected directly or indirectly with the user,

In one embodiment, said entities are ‘user contacts’.

According to a further aspect, the present invention includes a system providing the user with a private personal contacts network of user contacts.

As used herein, the term ‘entity’ or ‘entities’ refers to any individual, family, personal or organised network, organisation, club, society, company, partnership, religion, or entity that exists as a particular and discrete unit.

The term ‘search engine’ is not necessarily restricted to Internet search engines and may also include any other electronic data search systems for interrogating
databases and or networks. Although the present invention is described herein with respect to an Internet search engine, it should be understood this is for exemplary purposes only and the invention is not necessarily limited to internet application.

5 Preferably, each user contact includes a connection factor indicative of the degree of separation between the user contact and the user.

Preferably, said private personal contacts network provides interrelationship context information between said entities and/or between a user contact and the user, said interrelationship context information including said connection factor and optionally one or more entity attributes.

Preferably, said system entity attributes include at least one identifying characteristic and optionally, information regarding personal details, factors or interests; friends; relations; school alumni; employment factors; business colleagues; professional acquaintances; sexual preferences, persuasions, or proclivities; sporting interests; entertainment, artistic, creative or leisure interests; travel interests, commercial, religious, political, theological or ideological belief or opinions; academic, scientific, or engineering disciplines; humanitarian, social, security/military or economic fields and any combination of same.

Searches include any interrogation of a database via a network, in particular a search of web-sites via the internet.

Preferably, each search includes user inputted keywords and an output of search results.

Keywords may include one or more words, phrases, images and/or any other alphanumeric characters.
In its broadest sense, the present invention provides two forms of indicative information, namely search suggestions and search results weighting. Whilst both forms of information are known, neither has been previously derived from the search activities of the user contacts.

Thus, according to a further aspect of the present invention, the indicative information includes search suggestions, and/or search results weighting derived from searches, search results, or other network/internet-related activities of the user contacts.

This enables a powerful insight into the activities of the user contacts which may be of direct relevance for a variety of reasons. In the case of close friends (i.e. direct contacts) the suggestions are likely to be in areas of similar interest to the user, or of interest purely due to the existing relationship between the entities. Similarly, if the linking interrelationship context information between the entities and the user is a common entity attribute of membership of a common organisation such as a large company for example, the suggestions from the other entities may be of relevance for commercial purposes.

According to one embodiment, said suggestions include, but are not restricted to;

- recent searches denoting the most recent keywords or search results (such as a list of web pages) associated with the keywords used by the user contacts;

- recent web-sites denoting the most recent web sites accessed by the user contacts either directly, or via recent searches;

- popular web-sites denoting a ranking of web sites most regularly visited by, and/or recommended by the user contacts;
- **popular searches** denoting a ranking of the most popular **keywords** or search results associated with the **keywords** used by the **user contacts**.

- **high-flying searches** denoting a list of **keywords** or search results associated with the **keywords** ranked according to their rate of increase in the **popular searches** ranking.

- **high-flying web-sites** denoting a list of web-sites ranked according to their rate of increase in the **popular web-sites** ranking.

- popular or recently accessed paid web listings.

According to a further aspect of the present invention, the **suggestions** may be based on a **selective input** from the **user contacts** filtered according to at least one **filter criteria** including the elapsed period since the **suggestion** creation, the **interrelationship context information**, the **connection factor** and/or **entity attributes** of the contributing **user contact**

The **suggestions** may be displayed adjacent the search results or as an optional toolbar or window with corresponding labelling or some generic terms such as "**What’s Hot**" or the like.

In order that very popular **suggestions** do not dominate for prolonged periods, each **suggestion** may have an associated **decay factor**. The **decay factor** may be a number between 0 and 1 and be varied according to the nature of the **suggestion** so that the perceived popularity does not last indefinitely.

An automatic human response to viewing a listing or ranking is to perceive greater importance of the results at the top of the list, even if the order of the listing is stated as of being random or un-prioritised. Thus, to overcome this inherent bias, greater **weighting** may be applied to listings such as the search
results or the *suggestions* according to their position down a list, when calculating their perceived popularity.

The present invention may make use of the private *personal contacts network* system described in the earlier co-pending PCT application PCT/NZ02/00199, which discloses means for creating such a network, operating same, and a range of possible applications. Numerous methods of enhancing the quality of the search results provided by search engines according to particular search queries are known, including those disclosed in the applicant's earlier patents US Patent No. 6,421,675, US10/155914, US10/213017 NZ518624 PCT/NZ02/00199 and NZ528385, which may be utilised by the present invention and thus incorporated herein by reference.

Preferably, in addition to a *connection factor* indicative of the separation between an entity and the user, said *interrelationship context information* optionally also includes a *connection factor* indicative of the separation between *user contacts* in said private *personal contacts network*.

It will be appreciated that there is a distinct difference in the present invention between *organised networks* and *personal contacts networks*. An *organised network* forms a group/organisation with defined memberships who all have a common aim, or interest such as, commercial organisations, companies, corporations or groupings; political parties; academic or engineering institutes; sporting bodies and so forth. Thus, all *organised network* members have at least one common *entity attribute*, i.e. membership of the *organised network*.

In contrast, a *personal contacts network* is formed from contacts with friends and colleagues that are unique to an individual. Thus, an individual user of the present invention may be linked to other entity's *personal contacts networks* and
be linked (or even be a member of) organised networks. The present invention provides the flexibility to regard organised networks such as a commercial company or an institute of engineers as a single user contact with various entity attributes relating to the whole company/organisation, an/or to consider the individual members of the organised networks as individual user contacts with at least one common entity attribute. Which of these options is followed may be varied according to the nature of the search being undertaken by the user.

Preferably, access to the interrelationship context information between the user and said entities may be restricted. According to one aspect of the present invention, said restricted access is defined by the user.

Preferably, each said identifying characteristic includes the entity's name and preferably a means of contacting the entity, including an e-mail address; telephone and/or facsimile number; postal address and/or any communication means capable of individually communicating with the entity or any combination of such means.

Preferably, said identifying characteristics also optionally include at least one of said entity attributes.

Optionally, said identifying characteristics may include supplementary attributes of said user or entity.

Preferably, an entity becomes part of the network system by independent registration or by accepting an invitation from a registered entity, i.e. a user contact.

Entities agreeing to inclusion in a user's personal contacts network are said to be direct user contacts. According to one embodiment, entities included in the
database system which are indirectly or unconnected to a user may become directly connected by mutual agreement, preferably by one entity sending an invitation and the other accepting. Potential users of such a system can be reassured that they will be included in a private network whereby only others with a common connection factor (e.g. friends, friends of friends, or friends of friends of friends and so forth) will be able to access their personal details if they choose to make them available.

The present invention enables information flow not only between immediate acquaintances, but also with the subsequent tiers of entity acquaintances, e.g. friends of friends, friends of friends of friends, and beyond to include even larger domains entities. The core principles and elements of the invention, namely the ability to transfer search and web-related information within a network whose members are directly or indirectly known to the user, giving an interrelationship context to any information transfer, may be applied a diverse range of applications without need to adapt the principles of operation.

As referred to herein, if two entities are linked through any number of intermediate entities they are said to be "connected". Furthermore, if two entities exist independently in the database system or a personal contacts network with no intermediate entities connecting them, they are said to be "disconnected".

In one embodiment, the said connection factor incorporates a connection path length between two entities, given by the minimum number of connections in a chain of entities separating two entities.

In a further embodiment, the said connection factor incorporates the degree of separation between two entities and is equal to the shortest connection path length of all the available connection paths between the entities, wherein an
entity that is directly connected to another entity is said to be a direct contact
giving a "1st degree contact," and has a connection path length of one; two
entities connected via one intermediate entity are said to be "2nd degree
contacts," and have a connection path length of two, and wherein any two entities
whose shortest connection path is via "N-1" intermediate entities (if any), with a
path length of "N" are an “Nth” degree contact, where “N” is an integer. Entities
having a 2nd or higher degree contact are said to be indirect contacts, or indirectly
connected.

According to one embodiment, the present invention is configured to allow a user
to apply a selective input to the user’s suggestions by using a filter criteria of
controlling the value of Nth degrees contact of entities to be included, where N is
a variable determined by the user.

In a further embodiment, the filter criteria for said selective input may be linked to
a predetermined activity. Thus, if the user is interested in a particular event, or
activity, they may tailor their user contacts to reflect particular aspects of the
predetermined activity.

Alternatively, a user engaged in one or more said predetermined activities may
specify the action to apply to

- all degrees of contact in the user’s personal contacts network, at any
  connection path length, or

- the entire system network of all nodes, including those who are not connected
to the user.

Preferably, said applications include (but are not limited to) consumer decisions,
buying, selling, trading loaning; finding flatmates/roommates, tenants; organising
activities and events, recommendations/opinions including those related to films, plays, books, employment, services, tradesmen, accommodation, restaurants and the like, comparison and explorations of common interests, e.g. horse riding, snowboarding, etc; sharing peer-to-peer personal or business creative work or content, e.g. photos, art-work, literature, music; managing a club or society; locating/supplying/"blacklisting" providers of goods or services; business or technological advice unsuitable for publication; recruitment, job-seeking; estate agents; venture capital; collaborative ventures; referrals; police/security information gathering/informants; event manager; address book manager; headhunting; book mark service; spam filtering; car sharing; sales leads; market entry advice; real-estate; sharing personal or business files; company knowledge management; medical advice; travel organiser, lending/borrowing; house-sitting; baby-sitting; classified advertisements; finding musicians.

In addition, the present invention permits said selective input to be received from networks outside the system network.

It will be appreciated that there are numerous potential reasons for limiting the degrees of separation of entities used by the user for any selective input, said reasons including, but not limited to, social, economic, or political contexts such as trust, discretion, interest, association, preference, shared experience, ethnicity, religion, language, location, allegiance, alliance, treaty, politics, or governance.

It will be appreciated there are numerous methods of customising the selective input to the user's suggestions. In one embodiment, the suggestions are a weighted average of direct contacts and indirect contacts. In alternative embodiments, the selective input may be defined by the user.
The *user contacts* associated with the *suggestions* most frequently chosen by the user may be designated *preferred user contacts*. The designation of *preferred user contact* may be performed directly by the user, or calculated by the system by determining the *user contact* associated with the most popular *suggestions* previously selected by the user.

In yet further embodiments, the *selective input* may be at least partially *weighted* to *suggestions* from the *preferred user contacts*.

The search engine system effectively learns which *user contact suggestions* the user prefers. These may not necessarily be *direct contacts* of the user and may indirectly indicate a potential similarity in interests or tastes with that entity. The present invention thus provides a means (described more fully later) for contacting the entity to further pursue the potential common ground.

Alternatively, the *selective input* may be varied according to other known factors regarding the *user contact* including the *interrelationship context information*, the *connection factor* and/or *entity attributes* associated with the contributing *user contact*.

The user may for example balance the number (and degree of contact) of *user contacts* to provide the *selective input* for the *suggestions* against the variety and volume of the *suggestions* generated.

This present invention may readily be configured to specific items or issues people search for such as news, pictures, books, auctions, products, chat rooms, games, e-cards, investments, song downloads, etc.

People naturally tend to share an interest in the same news items as people in their social network (either *personal contacts networks* or organisations). The
present invention provides a powerful means to sort news items according to the interests of the direct user contacts for example, (or to optionally extend that to 2nd degree, 3rd degree, or further contacts or organised networks) thus providing an effective filter for the thousands of available stories on any given day.

It will be appreciated that during the initial use of the search engine, there will not be any existing suggestions from user contacts. Instead, the same searches may be populated by results from searches from all the users of the search engine.

As previously discussed, in addition to providing suggestions to the user, the present invention provides weighted search results. This weighting may be provided in addition to, or instead of the existing mechanisms, namely:

- *Keyword* frequency and meta tags;
- Professional editors manually evaluating sites;
- How much advertisers or web-sites are prepared to pay, and
- Measuring which web-sites webmasters think are important. This is done by link analysis, which gives more weighting to sites dependant on what other sites are linked to them. The overall popularity, the popularity of a sub set of users (e.g. NZ people, engineers) or the user's own previous searches (as disclosed in US 6,421,675)

The present invention determines the relevance of the search results according to the preferences of the user's unique private personal contacts network of contacts as discussed above. In a similar manner to the means of generating the suggestions, the search results associated with a keyword may be weighted according to a selective input from the user contacts, including filter criteria
related to the interrelationship context information, the connection factor and/or entity attributes associated with the contributing user contact.

Thus for example, the user may give a stronger weighting for 1st degree contacts compared to 2nd degree contacts. Using the example of a search under the keyword terms “holiday destinations”, the user could learn their network of contacts shows a preference for skiing in the France during the winter and for the Greek islands during summer. However, a different user may have seen different results even if they live in the same location, and even had the same occupations, as their personal contacts network of contacts would inevitably be different, with consequently different holiday preferences.

The search results may be further refined by specifying the selective input filter criteria to include various entity attributes relevant to the search such as a particular occupation, sporting interest or the like. Conversely, if a particular set of filter criteria closely match an entity disconnected from the user, the system may prompt the user to prompt the entity to be connected to the user.

Equally, the system may prompt the user for communication (e.g. e-mail, Instant messenger, phone etc) with a user contact who last performed the search, or recommended a particular web-site/search result. This communication may be via a link (e-mail or we link) adjacent to the keyword search terms and/or websites and could be configured to be either anonymous communication or not.

In one configuration for example, the user contact is not initially identified to the user, though the user is identified in the e-mail via some form of interrelationship context information such as the connection factor/entity attribute e.g. your direct contact Rick knows Sue (your 2nd degree contact who knows the sender directly.
The *user contact* may respond anonymously (via a web-site) or reply to the e-mail including their direct e-mail address.

Self-evidently, most web-sites seek to maximise the number of users visiting their site. The present invention provides a means for web-sites to receive more web-traffic by promoting the search engine to their customers.

According to one embodiment, a participating *partner web-site* (e.g. a commercial retail web-site) is given a unique link (a URL, a ‘clickable’ graphic or search box) to the search engine, configured such that users clicking on the search engine link are linked to a search page with the participating web-site listed as the top of the *popular searches and/or recent web-sites suggestions* listing.

Any user accessing the search engine via this route who then invites their *user contacts* to also use the search engine service will also see that participating *partner web-site* listed and may visit the site. Thus, the *partner web-site* may use the present invention as a means of marketing themselves to the *connected entities* of their existing customers.

It is also a means to increase utilisation of the present invention by providing web-sites with an incentive to include a link to the search engine without any direct drawback. Further web-sites may be enticed to become *partner web-sites* and include a link to the search engine if webmasters of web-sites already using the search engine invite webmasters of other web-sites to use the search service whereby in return both web-sites are listed under the appropriate *suggestions*. Thus, each participating web-site has an incentive to get other web-sites to use the search service as it will generate more traffic for their own site.

According to a further aspect of the present invention, the search service may also be configured to conduct searches solely of material on the *partner web-site*.
instead of, or as well as 'all internet' searches. The partner web-site may also display a list of suggestions either based on the generic search activities of all users, or for users having their own private personal contacts network, customised to reflect the suggestions associated by the activities of their user contacts on the participating web-site. On appropriate commercial web-sites, a recommendation to related products to the one being searched for which were bought, viewed, subscribed to and so forth may be made by previous user contacts to the site.

The product or other search recommendations may not necessarily be restricted to a single web-site, whereby the user may view relevant searches previously accessed by their user contacts across a number of (partner and non-partner) sites, thus increasing the web-activity on all the web-sites involved.

For example on the 'all internet search', recommendations may direct users to do a search on a partner web-site. This will enhance traffic to the partner web-site. Similarly, on a partner web-site, recommendations may direct users to do a search on the 'all internet search' or to another partner web-site.

A further aspect of the present invention is the method for a partner web-site or broker to act as an intermediary between advertisers (or representatives of advertisers) and sites which feature the search engine and suggestions relevant to the advertiser product(s), service(s), website(s), or company(ies).

In one embodiment, a partner web-site would offer a service directly to advertisers or representatives of advertisers. They could offer the advertiser two variations of advertising to the users of the partner web-site. In one variation, the advertiser suggestion(s) would be made available and seeded to all the users of the partner web-site or a subset of them, and word of mouth amongst those
users and their contacts would help spread the visibility of the suggestion(s), possibly in the form of recommendations. In another variation, the advertiser suggestion(s) would be seeded to those partner web-site users who had previously shown interest or propensity to click on similar suggestion(s).

5 In another embodiment, the owner of the present invention could provide the broker service as an intermediary between advertisers and partner web-sites. Then the partner web-sites would not be involved in the selection of advertisers and suggestions but would simply make their user base available for the seeding of suggestions and distribution of recommendations.

10 In a third embodiment, the owner of the present invention could present it to firms currently working as brokers or providing web search advertising directly, in which they sell sponsored search results to advertisers at fixed-price or auction, while guaranteeing the advertiser a certain position in the results presented to a user who performs a search on the keyword purchased by the advertiser. These firms would then be able to offer an additional service, in which advertisers bid for or buy the right to be included in suggestions to partner site users and individual users or networks of users who have indicated an interest in or shown a propensity to click on similar suggestions or recommendations.

Instead of using a full Internet web-browser window to access the search engine, the user may download a toolbar that remains resident through all the user’s web-browser usage. Such downloadable toolbars are known, however, the technology may be enhanced by incorporation of the present invention. Firstly, in known manner, the toolbar permits searches to be performed directly from the user’s web-browser without need to access a separate search engine web-site.

20 Secondly, the tool bar could also monitor the web-sites accessed by the user
directly without conducting a keyword search as part of the determination of the suggestions data and search weightings.

The tool bar may also display or provide access to the most recent suggestions data from the user contacts.

The monitoring ability of the toolbar enables the system (with the user's permission) to track the user's web-surfing activities to all web-sites. Consequently, upon accessing a particular web-site, the user may be optionally notified by the toolbar of their user contacts who visited that site, and what a subsequent sites the user contact accessed.

As an example:

1) A User is informed by a user contact X of a web-site Y related to holiday homes in New Zealand.

2) The user accesses site Y and is notified on the toolbar that (optionally) user contact X accessed this site, or (if the user contact's identity is withheld) notified that when some of their user contacts from their network accessed site Y, they also visited site Z. User contact X may optionally have made a recommendation regarding either site Y or Z, which is also notified to the user via the toolbar.

3) The web-site Y and or Z can pay for the privilege of being at the top of this notification list.

According to a further embodiment, the search engine may also be configured to provide the user with notifications of further specified occurrences, including access of a specified (or book-marked) web-site by a user contact and/or an associated recommendation to same, or further sites accessed after the book-marked site, or of any new material at, or links to, the specified site.
It will be appreciated that all the above-described features associated with the toolbar may also be performed by the full search engine.

As the *weighted search results* and *suggestions* are correlated to social networks and to the entity's individual identity, an enhancement of the *recommendations* feature it is possible to allow individual users to make comments in an *appraisal* regarding web-sites accessed via the search engine.

In a further embodiment, the search engine includes means for linking an *appraisal* with a search result and/or *suggestion*. Preferably said *appraisal* may include a *recommendation* (optionally graded) and/or *user comments*.

In one embodiment, said *appraisals* are performed via links associated with individual results on search results listing. Alternatively, the appraisals may be performed whilst accessing the search result or suggestion web-site via a link to the search engine. Thus, users could be invited to “comment on current site” which may typically involve identifying sites as particularly useful, useless, curious, or to be avoided and so forth.

The *user comments* may be in the form of unrestricted typed comments and/or selected from a predetermined list of *appraisal gradings*. Such predetermined gradings may be used to provide further *filter criteria for suggestions* or *weighted search results*, e.g. only show *suggestions* for web-sites given a good or interesting *appraisal grading*, or alternatively, ignore “useless" *appraisal gradings* from *user contact X*.

The *appraisals* are only visible to *user contacts* within the personal or *organised networks* to which the commentator belongs. Optionall, the commentator could include their identity or a means to contact them via the search service. A user inputting *user comments* on a healthcare site may state, "This really worked well
for me, but there are some things to watch out for. Get in touch if you'd like to
discuss. Click to contact."

It is noteworthy that by comparison, a comparable system that allows unrestricted
public annotations to web-sites and search results would not be trustworthy or
useful because there is no confidence in the identity or character of the
annotator. As an example, an annotation that a particular product or service is a
"good" or "bad" one would lack credibility without any assurance that the
annotator does not work for the company or for a competitor.

The feature of adding recommendations or appraisals may be readily extended to
relate to issues not directly related to the web-site itself, as these comments will
only be accessible to the user contacts in the user's personal contacts network.
An infinite range of comments are possible, e.g. "A great book; borrow mine if
you like", "This album rocks. Don't listen to it after 10pm or you'll be dancing on
your bed", "Nice car but spare parts take months to find in NZ", "John O'Neill
can eat all those tickets in a salad for all I care", "Careful, this is a scam" and so
forth.

The feature of user recommendations may also be used as a factor in weighting
the search results. As previously discussed, prior art search engines allow users
to submit web-sites they consider should be included in the results for a given
keywords. However, this system can be open to abuse by webmasters trying to
obtain higher rankings for their web-sites.

In contrast, the present invention allows users to make recommendations
(positive or negative) for web-sites that would cause their ranking to alter in a list
of sites for particular keyword searches or suggestions for their network of
contacts. The search engine system incorporates feedback on the efficacy of the
recommendations by the reaction of the user contacts. If the user's contacts concurred with the recommendations by active or automatically calculated affirmations (either by active voting or passively by clicking on the recommended web-site), the recommendation could be propagated through the entities in the social network.

A key advantage of the present invention over prior art systems of submissions to a search engine Webmaster is the discouragement for low quality submissions. Firstly they would have little effect other than degrading the search for the user's own personal contacts network of user contacts. Secondly, there is little incentive if the user responsible for repeatedly submitting low quality, misleading or otherwise dubious recommendations is identifiable to their user contacts.

According to a further aspect of the present invention, users are accorded a predetermined number of recommendations according to a predetermined user recommendation credibility criteria. In one embodiment, said recommendation credibility may be determined by active or automatic affirmations of said user recommendations by the user contacts. Alternative recommendation credibility criteria may include a fixed quota of recommendation over a specified time period, or linked to particular entity attributes for recommendations for web-sites associated with said entity attributes.

Thus, the recommendation credibility criteria may be determined according to a number of factors including (but not limited to)

- users who prove to their user contacts to submit germane recommendations may 'earn' the ability to make additional recommendations;
- each user may be given a fixed quota over a given time period, e.g. 10 recommendation per month;

- a user with a \textit{entity attribute} particularly relevant to a particular search topic, e.g. a consultant paediatrician would be eligible for more recommendations for results associated with \textit{keyword} searches such as "childhood illnesses" and the like.

- the size and quality of the user's personal social network, e.g. if they are linked to a lot of users that also have a high credibility.

A further and potentially very significant advantage is returning a sense of control over the search results to the users according to their own personal experiences and opinions of the web-sites. It is a common complaint of prior art search engines that the results for particular keywords appear illogical or distorted and that new or emerging web-sites or those without significant financial/lobbying resources fail to achieve worthwhile rankings. The present invention replaces the search engine's external control over the search results and empowers the users to provide meaningful rankings. For example, a user having a personal web-site can maintain the site as the top ranked result for the user and the \textit{user contacts} for certain \textit{keywords}, e.g. the user's name. The same \textit{keyword} search by a different entity in a different social network could give a different search result – though this would be more relevant to them.

The present invention can also be used to create a list of searches (both within and outside the user's private network of contacts) that have unsatisfactory or no search results. Some conscientious users may undertake to locate relevant search results to overcome deficiencies for particular \textit{keywords} to help their \textit{user contacts} and these results can be stored and reused. Consequently, the search
results continuously improve over time. Users who provide such submissions could increase their recommendation credibility to increase how many recommendations they are permitted and optionally how far the sites are propagated. The recommendation credibility for a user could also be linked to their number of user contacts, and/or the number of times people have clicked on suggestion submissions etc.

A further search engine service of the present invention provides an e-mail to users when another user contact has found some pertinent results for a previous search term used by the user.

Often, individuals within a company or an organised network (e.g. professional association, or club) will perform similar searches. This searching work is likely to be useful to others in the same organised network. For example someone in an engineering company searching for data on a particular material may find a particularly relevant research report. The search engine can store these search terms and results and accord them a higher ranking for other users from the company or organised network performing the same search. This type of ‘in-house’ search activity may be used to create a corresponding list of suggestions specific to the members of the organised network/company.

As per the private network searches, the search engine system can be configured to include a contact link adjacent the search results and search terms to permit contact with others in the company to discuss search results of relevance. The contact may again be anonymous or not.

In comparison to a conscientious user in a private network addressing deficiencies in a result for a particular search, a commercial company or
organisation may task an individual with such a task to ensure homogeneity and reliability for in-house data resources.

A peripheral benefit for companies/organised in sharing results via the present invention is that it doesn’t add an additional burden on the amount of work already being undertaken by the network members and in many instances will reduce unnecessary duplication of effort. The search engine may also be integrated into any existing Intranet search within the organised network.

Numerous refinements may also be incorporated in to the present invention according to the particular requirements of the users.

A fundamental requirement for ensuring the search engine users engage in meaningful information sharing via the suggestions and search results weighting is to provide the users with the power to discriminate what web-activities contribute, or are discernable to user contacts in their private network. A user searching for new employment or concerned about a potential serious illness affecting their spouse for example may not want any of the details to be visible to their user contacts.

Thus, according to a further aspect of the present invention, the user may optionally select web or search activity for exclusion from contributing to said indicative information.

There are many possible configurations by which this feature may be implemented, e.g. having two search buttons labelled “private network search” and “Don’t share this search” or “private search”. This enables users to still conduct searches without being recorded for their user contacts to share. Alternatively, a simple “private search” check box may be used.
In a further embodiment, partner web-sites may use their own branded versions of the search engine. Thus, instead of just having their URL link at the top of the popular/recent web-sites suggestions list, the link could be customised to show the search engine with the partner web-site's brand/banner/logo at the top of the page together with use of their colours/fonts, layout etc.

According to a yet further aspect, the present invention provides the ability for a user to delete searches or web-activity from incorporation in said indicative information. This may be used to remove information inadvertently included, or to information which appears to the user with hindsight to be unhelpful, misleading or similar. In a further embodiment, each user is provided with an editable history log of every search they have performed and each web-site visited. The user may edit their history log and remove any search they did from the list of searches that are shared with their contacts, though deletion of searches initiated by the user contacts may not be edited.

In a commercial organisation or organised network, the search engine may be configured to disable any editing of the user's history log and or preventing any search or web-activity from being included in the indicative information complied by the search invention and discernable to the user contacts. This peer-awareness of the web-activities of the organisation's members may be used to ensure any inappropriate or unauthorised misuse of internet access may be effectively policed through social feedback, irrespective of any overt disciplinary measures available.

Prior art search engines prompt users of additional searches that were also performed by previous searchers performing the same keyword search, in an analogous manner, the present invention may provide the similar prompts though
with the additional feature that the user may be notified of the previous user contacts that also performed the same keyword search.

In a further embodiment, users can submit recommendations for sites limited to specific keywords. A user may for example be recommending a specific site, though only when their company name is one of the keywords used. If the subsequent evaluation of the site by the user contacts is positive, with possible positive appraisal/recommendations, the web site may enhance its ranking in networks outside the user’s personal contacts network.

Although a user may have a number of directly connected user contacts for example, each may have particular strengths or weaknesses with regard to different searches the user may wish to undertake. Thus, the weighting of individual user contacts may be passively/automatically or actively adjusted based on various criteria such as usefulness of their browsing, reliability of results, their personal tastes, any entity attribute known to the system.

As examples, it may be know that user contact A has a passionate aversion to a particular software multinational and thus their recommended or accessed web-sites related to software may reflect this bias, and thus the user de-weights any input from user contact A for software searches. User contact B may produce excellent recommendations or searches during working hours but only accesses gaming web-sites out of work hours. The indicative information input from user contact B may thus be de-weighted outside a certain time period.

In a further embodiment, a user may make use of a more active approach to alerting their user contacts to discovering particularly notable web-sites, rather than the more passive inclusion of the site on the search engine suggestions entries in the conventional manner. This may be achieved in a variety of ways,
such as altering the appearance of the site in the suggestions listing e.g. being bolded, different coloured, appearing in a separate list and/or being e-mailed directly to the user contact. The suggestions listings themselves may also be distributed to other user contacts and even to unconnected entities via e-mail or phone message texts.

The present invention could also be used as a replacement mechanism for the widespread e-mailing of jokes and the like between friends and workmates. Essentially, web-sites accessed by the user and rated accordingly are replaced by e-mails (optionally with attachments) containing the material to be distributed to all the user contacts. Optionally, distribution may be filtered according to its rating by the user and subsequently by the user contacts, the various entity attributes of the user contacts or the degree of contact with the entity. Using the present invention in this manner ensures no one is e-mailed the same material twice and potentially offensive material is not sent to the wrong user contact. It will be appreciated that the material need not be jokes, but may instead be any form of information, including text, images, and audio recordings. The system may be configured such that such e-mails may be forwarded to a specific link associated with the search engine and the subsequent distribution is handled automatically.

In a further embodiment, the present invention incorporates a book-marking system, whereby a user accessing a notable web-site may use a book-marking feature on the search engine web-site or toolbar to add the bookmarked web-site to a compilation list of other bookmarked sites deemed to be of sufficient interest to the user that they are permanently retained on the list so as to be continually accessible and available.
The present invention may also be used to aid blogging communities to create trusted search tools for blog content.

According to a further aspect of the present invention there is provided a search engine system capable of displaying *indicative information* to a user from searches performed by entities (or as 'user contacts') connected directly or indirectly with the user, wherein said system includes;

- at least one host computer processor connectable to one or more network(s),

- a database accessible over said network(s),

- a plurality of data input devices connectable to said network(s),

- a search engine accessible over said network(s),

- wherein said system is capable of forming said private *personal contacts network* for each of one or more users by receiving input from the said user including at least one identifying characteristic of the user and of one or more chosen entities known to said user,

- recording said identifying characteristic of each entity including the user to form one or more corresponding entity data records in said database,

- notifying the or each chosen entity of their recordal on said system and requesting input of at least one identifying characteristic of one or more further entities known to the or each said chosen entity,

- recording the identifying characteristic of each further entity inputted by the or each said chosen entity to form further corresponding entity data records,

- repeating the above steps of successive notification of further entities and
recordal of the identifying characteristic of each further entity chosen as further entity data records,

— providing searchable access to at least part of the entity data records stored in said database and to the internet.

Searchable access to an entity data record may be restricted by the entity to said user contacts.

Preferably, said data input devices are computer terminals, PDAs, telephones, mobile phones, laptops, notebooks, any other portable personal computing device connectable to said network, preferably but not limited to the internet.

Said data input devices may provide webpage, e-mail, text message, DTMF tone, voice or video access to the said host computer or between entities and/or web-browsing access to said host computer via a dedicated web-site interface.

The additional data obtained from the entity's identifying characteristics may be used to provide users with the means of obtaining information related to specific search applications from within their own unique extended private personal contacts network of contacts.

According to a further aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of creating a private personal contacts network for interaction with a search engine system as described above, said method including the steps performed by a processor of a data processing and storage system, of:

— receiving input from the said user including at least one identifying characteristic of the user and at least one chosen entity known to said user and hereinafter referred to as a user contact;

— recording said identifying characteristic of each user contact including the
user to form at least one corresponding *user contact* data record in said database;

- notifying the or each *user contact* of their recordal on said system and requesting input of at least one identifying characteristic of at least one further entity known to the *user contact*;

- recording the identifying characteristic of each further entity inputted by the or each *user contact* to form further corresponding *user contact* data records;

- repeating the above steps of successive notification of further entities and recordal of the identifying characteristic of each further entity chosen as further *user contact* data records;

- providing searchable access to at least part of the *user contact* data records stored in said database.

It can thus be seen that the present invention provides a means of combining and enhancing the attributes of the earlier search engine and private network systems disclosed in US Patent No. 6,421,675 and PCT application PCT/NZ2004/00199 together with the addition of a powerful set of new inventive features to provide a customisable search engine, with social feedback.

**Brief Description of Drawings**

Further aspects of the present invention will become apparent from the following description which is given by way of example only and with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1. shows a preferred embodiment of the present invention in the form of a home web-page of an internet search engine;
Figure 2. shows an extension of the suggestion fields shown in figure 1;

Figure 3. shows a web-page listing of search results obtained using the present invention of a search engine;

Figure 4. shows a login screen of the present invention;

Figure 5. shows a membership invitation form for the present invention, and

Figure 6. is a schematic representation of a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

**BEST MODES FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates generally to a means of harnessing the discriminatory powers of the knowledge, opinions and recommendations of an entity's extended network of contacts in an efficient and systematic manner to provide an effective means of searching the internet (or other databases) with social feedback from the user's personal contacts network. There are numerous potential applications for the present invention of which the examples described in more detail below are by way of illustration only.

Figures 1-5 show a preferred embodiment of the present invention in the form of an Internet search engine (1) capable of conventional "all internet" searches or optionally, being customised to display indicative information from entities connected directly or indirectly with the user (2). Any such entity connected to the user (2) in this manner is referred to as a user contact. In the embodiment shown, all the entities comprising the user contacts are individuals, though it will be appreciated that an entity may also be any individual, family, personal or organised network, organisation, club, society, company, partnership, religion, or entity that exists as a particular and discreet unit. The operation of the search
engine (1) in the performance of standard, uncustomised "all internet" searches is well known to those in the art and is not discussed further herein.

In a departure from prior art search engines, the present invention search engine (1) includes a plurality of suggestions (3). Figure 1 shows an embodiment with four types of suggestions (3), consisting of recent searches (4), recent sites (5), popular searches (6) and popular sites (7). Each of these suggestions (3) displays indicative information from the user contacts. It will be appreciated that numerous alternative suggestions may be used without departing from the scope of the invention.

While the present invention (1) may use any user (2) to supply the indicative information for the suggestions (3), in the preferred embodiment shown, this information is derived from the user contacts with whom the user (2) has some existing relationship, and are members of a private network (not shown), associated with the user (2). The private network (as more fully described in the co-pending application by the same applicant, PCT/NZ02/00199) enables the user (2) to characterise the relationship between themselves and their personal user contacts and to filter/manage interaction with the user contacts according to the interrelationship context information defining the relationship. In a preferred embodiment, the interrelationship context information includes a connection factor and one or more entity attributes. The connection factor provides a measure of the degree of separation between the user (2) and the user contact, i.e. user contacts known directly to the user (2) may be termed "direct contacts" whilst user contacts known to the user (2) via one or more intermediary user contacts are known as "indirect contacts". Any 2 entities having no intermediate contacts said to be "disconnected". Therefore, it can be seen that direct contacts can be termed a 1st order contact whilst their own direct contacts will become 2nd
order contacts to the user (2) (unless they are also direct contacts of the user (2) as well) and so forth.

The suggestions (3) showed in figure 1 represent the web-related activities of the user contacts. The particular user contacts providing data for the suggestions (3) may be filtered or weighted according to the individual connection factor with the user (2). The system also records at least one entity attribute (not shown) for each of the user contacts as part of the interrelationship context information, and this may include a variety of personal details, information regarding personal details, factors or interests; friends; relations; school alumni; employment factors; business colleagues; professional acquaintances; sexual preferences, persuasions, or proclivities; sporting interests; entertainment, artistic, creative or leisure interests; travel interests, commercial, religious, political, theological or ideological belief or opinions; academic, scientific, or engineering disciplines; humanitarian, social, security/military or economic fields and any combination of same.

The entity attributes may also form part of the eligibility criteria for the user contact to contribute to the suggestions (3). Regarding the individual suggestions (3), the recent searches (4) denote the most recent keywords (8) used by the user contacts. The search engine (1) may be configured so that the searches by the user (2) are also shown in the recent searches (4) window, giving a real-time indication to the user (2) of the rate of new searches appearing in the recent searches (4) window. An expanded listing (including previous entries) of suggestions (3) may be accessed by a link (9) which leads to the search engine (1) web-page shown in figure 2.

The popular searches (6) show a ranking of the most popular keywords (8) used by the user contacts, whilst the popular web-sites (7) show a ranked list of web-
sites (10) most regularly visited and/or recommended by the user contacts. The home web-page of the search engine (1) as shown in figure 1, also includes the keyword entry field (11) and 2 alternative settings to record each search as either "a shared search (12)" or "a private search (13)". Clicking on the "shared search link" (12) configures the search engine to record the keywords (8) inputted by the user (2) for inclusion in the recent searches (4) and also the listing of web-sites resulting from the search, and any sites accessed thereafter by the user (2) for inclusion in the recent sites (5) listing. Figure 3 shows the resulting search results (14) for the keyword (8) "skateboard". It can also be seen that in the recent searches (4) field the term "skateboard" is the most recent keyword (8). In contrast, the popular searches (6) shows the "skateboard" as the second most popular search keyword (8), indicating that despite its recent use, the term "flowboard" has been used more frequently as a keyword (8). If the user (2) clicks the private search link (13), none of the user's (2) activities would be recorded by the system (1).

The initial search engine (1) web-page shown in figure 1 also includes links (9) to invite entities to join the user's (2) network and links (9) to configure/see the user's (2) network (15, 16 respectively). A further link (17) provides the login/logout feature of incorporating the user's (2) personal contacts network to interact with the search engine (1).

It can also be seen in figure 3 that the search for a keyword (8) skateboard has also yielded a listing of "related web searches found" (18). These related web searches (18) show searches also performed by the user contacts in conjunction with searches for the keyword (8) skateboard.

In contrast to prior art search engines, the suggestions (3) have far greater significance to the user (2) as the opinions of the user contacts are far more likely
to be of greater significance and given more credibility by the user (2) than suggestions (3) emanating from data collected from any ordinary user of the search engine (1). As previously referred to, the user contacts contributing to the suggestions (3) may be unrestricted, i.e. all contacts contribute equally, or configurable by the user (2) to give a preference or weighting to specific user contacts. This may be based on a variety of factors including the connection factor, (e.g. choosing direct contacts to provide twice the number of suggestions (3) than 2nd degree contacts), and/or relating to an entity attribute, e.g. the search for the keyword (8) skateboard may be supplemented by filtering the user contacts for the suggestions (3) according to an entity attribute of “an interest in skateboarding”.

A user (2) may find particular user contacts provide interesting selections and/or relevant web-sites and consequently may be given a higher weighting by placing their suggestions (3) higher up the listings and/or providing a greater number of inputs. In a further aspect of the preferred embodiment, the user contacts and the user (2) are provided with a number of recommendations (not shown). These may be used to increase the ranking of particular web-sites for keyword (8) searches (optionally, recommendations may be tied to particular keywords (8)) and/or may be used to promote sites in the popular sites (7) field.

The number of recommendations given to each user contact may be fixed or varied according to several eligibility criteria. These may include positive feedback from other user contacts (either by active recommendations or by automatic/passive affirmations resulting from user contacts accessing the recommended web-sites submitted). Alternatively, they may be re-issued after a given time period. User contacts with particular entity attributes associated with specific keywords (8), may also be given additional recommendations, e.g. a
computer software reviewer may be given supplementary recommendations to appear in the related web search field (18) and/or associated with particular searches and specific software-related keywords (8).

The present invention also provides a means of contacting the user contacts responsible for particular keywords (8) or suggestions (3) and/or those having accessed a particular web-site irrespective of whether it appears in the suggestions (3) field. This contact may be anonymously or, via an intermediary web-site or anonymous e-mail or alternatively, the users (2) may agree to their identity being shown by the system (1).

The ability of the present invention to apply selective input and filtering from the activities of the user contacts is also of interest for further web searching and/or information gathering by the user (2) and also reduces potential time wasted on unproductive searches and helps to more rapidly find relevant results.

The indicative information provided by the user contacts will also be used to weight search results (14) associated with a particular keyword (8). The search weighting may be performed by active recommendations from individual user contacts, thereby promoting particular web-sites or by passive/automatic feedback, as described in the earlier US Patent No. 6,421,675 (and associated applications). US Patent No. 6,421,675 discloses a powerful means of weighting search results according to the behaviour of the user’s accessing results listing. According to those criteria, a site may be deemed more useful if a user accesses the link and either remains on the site for a predetermined time and/or performs other actions indicating the site has relevance, i.e. downloading material, following related links, reading additional pages or subscribing to material at the site. Conversely, if a web-site is accessed and immediately exited, this implies the site was of little relevance for the search keyword. These techniques may
also be incorporated in the present invention in addition to the refinement of
giving increased weighting according to which entities performed the search, i.e.
the user contacts. Thus, the selections and associated searches performed by a
direct contact may be considered of greater significance than an indirect contact
and/or the behaviour of an unconnected entity and used to weight the results
accordingly.

In a further embodiment, the features of the search engine (1), and in particular
the suggestions (3) may be combined into a minimised toolbar which forms part
of a stay-resident program running in conjunction with the user’s (2) web-browser
(not shown). The toolbar may also monitor the web-sites visited by the user (2)
and in turn suggest additional web-sites that have previously been accessed by
other user contacts who have also visited the same site and/or performed the
same searches leading to that site.

In a further embodiment (not shown), the search engine (1) may be customised
to be the search engine for a particular web-site and have the option of restricting
the search to the material on the host web-site. A corresponding list of
suggestions (3), may thus be created relating to the activity of the user’s (2) user
contacts who have visited the web-site. The suggestions (3) may be expanded
to include lists of products either accessed and/or recommended by the user
contacts.

The present invention may also be used with organised networks such as
companies, institutes, or any other network whereby all the members have at
least one common entity attribute and connection factor, i.e. they are all
members of an organisation and are direct contacts respectively. The present
invention provides the capability of treating such organised networks as either a
single entity, with its own collective entity attributes, or as a collection of
individual *user contacts*, each having the organised network as a common *entity attribute*. Numerous refinements are possible with the present invention such as the ability for the users (2) to actively mark web-sites of particular merit by ensuring their appearance in the *suggestions* (3) is suitably distinct (e.g. in a different font, or bold, or the like) and/or by sending an e-mail to chosen *user contacts* alerting to the web-site. It will be seen that before the user (2) has any *user contacts* registered for use with the system and able to impact on the web activities and searches of the user (2), it will be necessary to populate the *suggestions* (3) fields from non *user contact* entities. Even when sufficient *user contacts* are available, such disconnected entities may still be used to contribute to the *suggestions* (3) if so desired by the user (2).

Nevertheless, the paramount aspects of the benefits of the present invention relate to the incorporation of the personal private network for the user (2). In order to access this feature of the search engine (1), the user (2) uses the login/logout link (17) which leads to the web-page (21) shown in figure 4. Existing users (2) enter their e-mail and password (19) whilst new users deciding to sign up to the network submit their first and last name, preferred e-mail address, location and new password via corresponding input fields (20). Upon joining the search engine (1) registered members, the user (2) may then invite his or her acquaintances to become members, i.e. their *user contacts*. Alternatively, the user (2) who themselves have been invited to join the system by an existing member. Figure 5 shows a web-page form (22) for inviting entities currently unconnected to the user's (2) network to join.

It will be appreciated that the present invention may be implemented in numerous physical configurations. Although the present invention may be implemented in any suitable environment with a searchable database on a network, the preferred
embodiment as shown in Figure 6 is described with respect to use on the internet (23) in which a plurality of users (not shown) may access the search engine (1) through the internet (23) via a plurality of user sites (24) such as personal computers, laptops, mobile phones, PDAs or the like.

It will be appreciated that figure 1 is symbolic only and that the internet (2) is actually composed of a multitude of user sites (24) and that searchable data may be obtained from a plurality of data sources (25). It will be appreciated that the data sources (25) may represent numerous data sources including one or more personal contact networks (26) individually associated with one or more users.

Moreover, although the search engine (1) is depicted as a single device, it may be distributed across a network environment including one or more data storage means (not shown), databases, server computers, processors and although these are not explicitly shown, they are generically represented and encompassed by representation of the search engine (1).

Aspects of the present invention have been described by way of example only and it should be appreciated that modifications and additions may be made thereto without departing from the scope thereof.
CLAIMS:

1. A search engine system capable of displaying *indicative information* to a user from *searches* performed by one or more entities connected directly or indirectly with the user.

2. A search engine system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said entities are denoted as 'user contacts'.

3. A search engine system as claimed in claim 2, wherein, each *user contact* includes a *connection factor* indicative of the degree of separation between the user *contact* and the user.

4. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 2-3, wherein at least one user is provided with an interface between said search engine system and with a *private personal contacts network* of *user contacts* unique to said user.

5. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 2-3, including a *private personal contacts network* of *user contacts* accessible by at least one user.

6. A search engine system as claimed in claim 5, wherein each said *private personal contacts network* is unique to an individual user.

7. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 4-6, wherein said *private personal contacts network* provides *interrelationship context information* between said entities.

8. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 4-6, wherein said *private personal contacts network* provides *interrelationship context*
information between a user contact and the user.

9. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 4-8, wherein said interrelationship context information includes said connection factor.

10. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 4-9, wherein said interrelationship context information includes one or more entity attributes.

11. A search engine system as claimed in claim 10, wherein said system entity attributes include at least one identifying characteristic.

12. A search engine system as claimed in claim 10, wherein said system entity attributes includes information regarding personal details, interests; friends; relations; school alumni; employment factors; business colleagues; professional acquaintances; sexual preferences, persuasions, or proclivities; sporting interests; entertainment, artistic, creative or leisure interests; travel interests, commercial, religious, political, theological or ideological belief or opinions; academic, scientific, or engineering disciplines; humanitarian, social, security/military or economic fields and any combination of same.

13. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein said searches include any interrogation of a database via a network, including a search of web-sites via the internet.

14. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein each search includes user-inputted keywords and an output listing of search results.

15. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein said indicative information includes search suggestions.
16. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein said indicative information includes search results weighting.

17. A search engine system as claimed in claim 15, wherein said suggestions include;

- recent searches denoting recent keywords or search results associated with the keywords used by the user contacts;

- recent web-sites denoting recent web sites accessed by the user contacts either directly, or via recent searches;

- popular web-sites denoting a ranking of web sites most regularly visited by, and/or recommended by the user contacts;

- popular searches denoting a ranking of the most popular keywords or search results associated with the keywords used by the user contacts,

- high-flying searches denoting a list of keywords or search results associated with the keywords ranked according to their rate of increase in the popular searches ranking;

- high-flying web-sites denoting a list of web-sites ranked according to their rate of increase in the popular web-sites ranking;

- popular or recently accessed paid web listings.

18. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 15-17, wherein the suggestions are based on a selective input from the user contacts.
19. A search engine system as claimed in claim 18, wherein said selective input is filtered according to at least one filter criteria including elapsed period since the suggestion creation, the interrelationship context information, the connection factor and/or entity attributes of the user contact.

20. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 7-19, wherein said interrelationship context information includes a connection factor indicative of the separation between user contacts in said private personal contacts network.

21. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 7-19, wherein, access to the interrelationship context information between the user and said entities is restricted.

22. A search engine system as claimed in claim 21, wherein said restricted access is defined by the user.

23. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 11-23, wherein said identifying characteristic includes at least one of the group including; the entity's name, means of contacting the entity, including an e-mail address; telephone and/or facsimile number; postal address and/or any communication means capable of individually communicating with the entity or any combination of same.

24. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 11-24, wherein said identifying characteristics includes at least one said entity attribute.

25. A search engine system as claimed in claim 24, wherein said identifying characteristics include supplementary attributes of said user.
26. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein entities agreeing to inclusion in a user's *personal contacts network* are said to be *direct user contacts*.

27. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein two entities linked through any number of intermediate entities are defined as "connected".

28. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein two entities existing independently in a *personal contact network* without any intermediate connecting entities are defined as "disconnected".

29. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 3-28, wherein said *connection factor* includes a *connection path length* between two entities, given by the minimum possible number of connections in a chain of entities separating said two entities.

30. A search engine system as claimed in claim 29, wherein the said *connection factor* is equal to the shortest *connection path* length of all the available *connection paths* between the entities.

31. A search engine system as claimed in claim 29 or 30, wherein an entity that is directly connected to another entity is said to be a *direct contact* giving a "1st degree contact," and has a *connection path* length of one; two entities connected via one intermediate entity are said to be "2nd degree contacts," and have a *connection path* length of two, and wherein any two entities whose shortest connection path is via "N-1" intermediate entities (if any), with a path length of "N" are an "Nth" degree contact, where "N" is an integer.
32. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 29-31, wherein entities having a 2\textsuperscript{nd} or higher degree contact are termed \textit{indirect contacts}, or indirectly connected.

33. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 29-32, wherein said system is configured to allow a user to apply a \textit{selective input} to the user's \textit{suggestions} by using a \textit{filter criteria} for controlling the N\textsuperscript{th} degree contact of entities to be included, where N is a variable determined by the user.

34. A search engine system as claimed in claim 33, wherein the \textit{filter criteria} for said \textit{selective input} is linked to a \textit{predetermined activity}.

35. A search engine system as claimed in claim 33, wherein a user engaged in one or more said \textit{predetermined activities} may specify the action to apply to;

- all degrees of contact in the user's \textit{personal contacts network}, at any connection path length, or

- all \textit{user contacts}, including those disconnected from the user.

36. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 33-35, wherein said \textit{selective input} is receivable from networks outside the system network.

37. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 33-36, wherein said \textit{suggestions} are a weighted average of \textit{direct contacts} and \textit{indirect contacts}.
38. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 33-36, wherein the selective input is user-definable.

39. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 15-38, wherein user contacts associated with the suggestions most frequently chosen by a user are designated preferred user contacts.

40. A search engine system as claimed in claim 39, wherein said designation of preferred user contact is performed directly by the user, or calculated by the system by determining the user contact associated with the most popular suggestions previously selected by the user.

41. A search engine system as claimed any one of claims 39-40, wherein the selective input may be at least partially weighted by suggestions from the preferred user contacts.

42. A search engine system as claimed any one of claims 39-40, wherein the selective input is varied according to factors associated with the user contact, including the interrelationship context information, the connection factor and/or entity attributes associated with the contributing user contact.

43. A search engine system as claimed any one of claims 39-42, wherein the search results associated with a keyword may be weighted according to a selective input from the user contacts.

44. A search engine system as claimed in claim 43, wherein said selective input from the user contacts, includes filter criteria related to the interrelationship context information, the connection factor and/or entity attributes associated with the user contact.
45. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein a *user contact* who last performed a search, or recommended a particular web-site/search result is contactable via a link adjacent to the *keyword* search terms and/or web-sites.

46. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein a *partner web-site* is given a unique link to the search engine, configured such that users clicking on the search engine link are linked to a search page with the participating *partner web-site* listed as the top of the *popular searches* and/or *recent web-sites suggestions* listing.

47. A search engine system as claimed in claim 46, wherein said *partner web-sites* include a link to the search engine web-site whereby both web-sites are listed under the *suggestions* at both websites.

48. A search engine system as claimed in either claim 46 or claim 47, wherein said *partner web-site* displays a list of *suggestions* obtained from the generic search activities of all *partner web-site* users.

49. A search engine system as claimed in either claim 45-46, wherein said *partner web-site* displays a list of *suggestions* for users having their own *private personal contacts network* obtained from the *suggestions* associated by the activities of their *user contacts* on the *partner web-site*.

50. A search engine system as claimed in claims 14-49, wherein on a commercial web-site, a *recommendation* to related products to the *keywords* being searched for which were bought, viewed, subscribed to may be made by previous *user contacts* to the site.
51. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein provided to a user as a toolbar.

52. A search engine system as claimed in claim 51, wherein said tool bar monitors web-sites accessed by the user directly without conducting a keyword search as an input to the suggestions data and search weightings.

53. A search engine system as claimed in claim 51 or claim 52, wherein said tool bar may also display or provide access to the most recent suggestions data from the user contacts.

54. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 51-53, wherein upon accessing a web-site, the user is optionally notified by the toolbar of their user contacts who visited that site.

55. A search engine system as claimed in claim 53, wherein upon accessing a web-site, the user is optionally notified which subsequent sites the user contact accessed.

56. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the search engine is configured to provide the user with notifications of further specified occurrences, including access of a specified (or book-marked) web-site by a user contact and/or an associated recommendation to same, or further sites accessed after the book-marked site, or of any new material at, or links to, the specified site.

57. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the search engine includes means for linking an appraisal with a search result and/or suggestion.
58. A search engine system as claimed in claim 57, wherein said *appraisal* may include an (optionally graded) *recommendation* and/or *user comments*.

59. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 57-58, wherein said *appraisals* are performed via links associated with individual results on *search results* listing.

60. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 57-58, wherein said *appraisals* are be performed whilst accessing the search result or *suggestion* web-site via a link to the search engine.

61. A search engine system as claimed in claim 58, wherein the *user comments* are unrestricted typed comments and/or selected from a predetermined list of *appraisal gradings*.

62. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 57-61, wherein said user *recommendations* are used as a factor in *weighting* the *search results*.

63. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 57-61, wherein users are accorded a predetermined number of *recommendations* according to a predetermined user *recommendation credibility* criteria.

64. A search engine system as claimed in claim 63, wherein said *recommendation credibility* may be determined by active or automatic *affirmations* of said user *recommendations* by the *user contacts*.

65. A search engine system as claimed in claim 63, wherein *recommendation credibility* criteria may include a fixed quota of *recommendations* over a
specified time period, or linked to particular entity attributes for recommendations for web-sites associated with said entity attributes.

66. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein said system is user-configurable to provide the ability for a user to delete searches or web-activity from incorporation in said indicative information.

67. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein each user is provided with an editable history log of previous searches they have performed and web-sites accessed.

68. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 15-67, wherein users can submit recommendations for sites limited to specific keywords.

69. A search engine system as claimed in any one of claims 10-67, wherein the weighting of individual user contacts may be passively/automatically or actively adjusted based on criteria defined by the user including usefulness of the user contact's browsing, reliability of results, personal tastes, and/or any entity attribute known to the system.

70. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, incorporating a book-marking system, whereby a user accessing a given web-site may use a book-marking feature on the search engine web-site to add the bookmarked web-site to a compilation list of other bookmarked sites.

71. A method of brokering services utilising a search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, said services being provided by a partner web-site or broker acting as an intermediary between
advertisers and *partner web-sites* and/or websites featuring the search engine system and including the provision of *suggestions* relevant to the advertiser product(s), service(s), web-site(s), or company(ies) on said *partner web-site*, and/or the search engine.

72. A method as claimed in claim 71 wherein a *partner web-site* offers said service directly to advertisers or representatives of advertisers.

73. A method as claimed in claim 71 or claim 72 wherein said offer of *suggestion(s)* to the advertiser is made available to all or a subset of the users of the *partner web-site*.

74. A method as claimed in any one of claims 71–73, wherein said *suggestion(s)* are *recommendations*.

75. A method as claimed in any one of claims 71–74, wherein said *suggestion(s)* would be displayed to those *partner web-site* users who had previously accessed related *suggestion(s)*.

76. A method as claimed in claim 71, wherein said *brokering service* is provided between advertisers and *partner web-sites*.

77. A method as claimed in claim 76, wherein said *partner web-sites* provide access to their users for the displaying of *suggestions* and distribution of *recommendations* without said *partner web-sites* being involved in the selection of advertisers and *suggestions*.

78. A method as claimed in claim 71, wherein said *brokering service* are provided to other *brokers* or companies providing internet-searching advertising, whereby sponsored search results are offered to advertisers at fixed-price or via auction in exchange for providing the advertiser a
negotiated ranking position in a *keyword* search results presented to a users performing a search on the *keyword* purchased by the advertiser.

79. A method as claimed in claim 78, wherein said services further include the ability for advertisers to bid for, or buy the rights to be included in *suggestions* to *partner website* users, individual users and/or search engine system users who have previously accessed similar, related or identical *suggestions* or *recommendations*.

80. A search engine system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims capable of displaying *indicative information* to a user from *searches* performed by entities (or ‘*user contacts*’) connected directly or indirectly with the user, wherein said system includes;

- at least one host computer processor connectable to one or more network(s),

- a database accessible over said network(s),

- a plurality of data input devices connectable to said network(s),

- a search engine accessible over said network(s),

- wherein said system is capable of forming said private *personal contacts network* for each of one or more users by receiving input from the said user including at least one identifying characteristic of the user and of one or more chosen entities known to said user,

- recording said identifying characteristic of each entity including the user to form one or more corresponding entity data records in said database,
notifying the or each chosen entity of their recordal on said system and requesting input of at least one identifying characteristic of one or more further entities known to the or each said chosen entity,

- recording the identifying characteristic of each further entity inputted by the or each said chosen entity to form further corresponding entity data records,

- repeating the above steps of successive notification of further entities and recordal of the identifying characteristic of each further entity chosen as further entity data records,

- providing searchable access to at least part of the entity data records stored in said database and to the internet.

81. A search engine system as claimed in claim 80, wherein said searchable access to an entity data record may be restricted by the entity to said user contacts.

82. A search engine system as claimed in claims 80 or claim 81, wherein said data input devices include computer terminals, PDAs, telephones, mobile phones, laptops, notebooks, any other portable personal computing device connectable to said network.

83. A search engine system as claimed in claim 82, wherein said data input devices provide at least one of webpage, e-mail, text message, DTMF tone, voice or video access to the said host computer or between entities and/or web-browsing access to said host computer via a dedicated website interface.
84. A method of creating a private *personal contacts network* for interaction with a search engine system as described above, said method including the steps performed by a processor of a data processing and storage system, of:

- receiving input from the said user including at least one *identifying characteristic* of the user and at least one chosen entity known to said user and hereinafter referred to as a *user contact*;

- recording said *identifying characteristic* of each *user contact* including the user to form at least one corresponding *user contact* data record in said database;

- notifying the or each *user contact* of their recordal on said system and requesting input of at least one identifying characteristic of at least one further entity known to the *user contact*;

- recording the identifying characteristic of each further entity inputted by the or each *user contact* to form further corresponding *user contact* data records;

- repeating the above steps of successive notification of further entities and recordal of the identifying characteristic of each further entity chosen as further *user contact* data records;

- providing searchable access to at least part of the *user contact* data records stored in said database.
Search Engine

New users: Sign Up
- First name: [ ]
- Last name: [ ]
- Preferred email: [ ]
- Country: New-Zealand [ ]
- Choose Password: [ ]

Existing users: Login
- Enter your email and password to login
  - Email: [testboy@] [ ]
  - Password: [ ]
  - Remember my login on this computer [ ]

Forgotten your password? [ ]

Home | About | Contact Us | Sign Up / Login

Fig 4
Search Engine

Invite your contacts to join your personal network at

From: Testboy@com
Enter email addresses, one per line or comma separated

To: 

Subject: Simpsterweb search

Message:

Hi

This is a cool new search site. Check it out:
http://

The beta password you need to enter is "testJohn".

Save my personal message for future use □ Send Email

Fig 5
### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

**International application No.**

**PCT/NZ2004/000228**

#### A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

**Int. Cl. 7:** G06F 17/30

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

#### B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

DWPI, PCT, USPTO, IEEE, internet (search, social network, collaborative, peer-to-peer)

#### C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages</th>
<th>Relevant to claim No.</th>
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<td>EP 1 288 795 A1 (BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS), 5 March 2003 the whole document</td>
<td>1-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>US 6,430,558 B1 (DELANO), 6 August 2002 the whole document</td>
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* Special categories of cited documents:
  
  "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
  
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  "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
  
  "T" document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
  
  "E" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
  
  "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
  
  "F" document member of the same patent family

**Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C**

**See patent family annex**

**Date of the actual completion of the international search**

20 December 2004

**Date of mailing of the international search report**

12 JAN 2005

**Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU**

AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE
PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA
E-mail address: pct@ipaustralia.gov.au
Facsimile No. (02) 6285 3929

**Authorized officer**

MATTHEW HOLINGWORTH
Telephone No: (02) 6283 2024

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (January 2004)
This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

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<tr>
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Due to data integration issues this family listing may not include 10 digit Australian applications filed since May 2001.

END OF ANNEX