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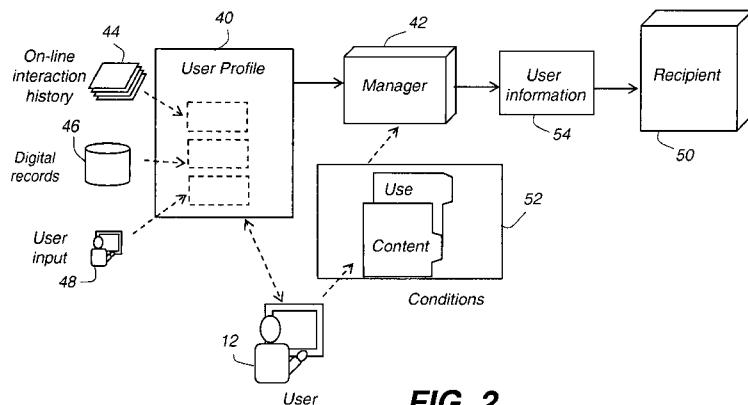


FIG. 2

(57) Abstract: A method for managing user-interest information implemented by a data processing device. A set of user-provided conditions are accessed, which are based either on content of released information, on limitations on use of released information, or on both. The user-interest information or a derivative thereof is transmitted to a recipient, subject to the user-provided conditions.

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USER MANAGED PROFILE AND SELECTIVE TRANSMISSION
THEREOF

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 This invention generally relates to transmission of personal data between networked processors and more particularly relates to methods for controlling the content and use of the information provided.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 On-line marketing enables retailers to promote their products to a broad customer base at a favorable cost and allows consumers the ability to search for and view items of interest at their own convenience, without the trouble and expense typically required for traveling to a retail outlet. Of particular value to retailers and advertisers in general, as well as to anyone soliciting funds or support, is the ability to target their message to a user according to information 15 obtained about the user. By knowing something about the receiver of a message, request, or offer, the sender can more carefully craft the presentation of a product or service, highlighting items or features that are more likely to be of interest to a particular user. This also reduces the risk of presenting material that is of no interest to the user and that may frustrate and even prompt the viewer to block 20 reception from a site or to look elsewhere for a product or service.

Information about the user, which can be generated and stored as a user profile, is thus of particular value to the on-line advertiser, retailer, service provider, or other organization. Data such as age, sex, address, professional status, family composition, financial or credit data, police record, waist and 25 inseam size, blood type, hair style, hobbies, pets, favorite vacation haunts, and other such personal information can be included in a user profile, for example. User profile information can be generated from any of a number of sources. Internet behavior patterns can provide various types of information suitable for a user profile. For example, sites visited, search strings entered, purchases made, 30 and other data from on-line activity can help to provide user profile information that is useful for devising an appropriate approach to presentation of material. Information gleaned from a collection of digital records maintained for the user,

such as from digital images, from audio files, from text files, and from other types of records identified with a user account can also be particularly helpful in generating a user profile. In some cases, users themselves may voluntarily provide some amount of personal information that they are willing to share with

5 trusted entities.

Privacy risks remain a concern. A user may be willing to share certain personal information with a particular retailer or with another on-line provider of goods and services, for example, but unwilling to let this information be made available to unknown third parties. There can also be ethical concerns on

10 the retailer end, where transaction information could be tracked and unwittingly or surreptitiously obtained without regard to user privacy. It may not be prudent or permissible to save certain personal information about a particular user or to share this information with subsidiaries, partners, or other parties. On the other hand, it may be helpful, preferable, or simply generally acceptable to save certain user

15 profile information for a limited span of time.

It can be appreciated that, while there can be significant advantages to on-line marketing solutions that serve users more effectively by taking advantage of user profile information, these solutions may encounter some resistance if customers feel threatened by a loss of privacy. Thus, there is a need

20 for solutions that achieve a favorable tradeoff between privacy and convenience for on-line advertisers, retailers, non-profit organizations, and their potential customers and supporters.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The method of the present invention, implemented at least in part

25 by a computer or other suitable type of data processing device for managing user-interest information, accesses a set of user-provided conditions that define either or both the content of information released and limitations on how the released user information is used. The method transmits at least some of the user interest information or information that can be derived from the user-interest information,

30 to a recipient, subject to the set of user-provided conditions.

According to some embodiments, the present invention provides a method implemented at least in part by a data processing device for managing

user-interest information, the method involving the steps of accessing a set of user-provided conditions including either (a) content of released information from the user-interest information, (b) limitations on use of released information from the user-interest information, or both (a) and (b); and transmitting at least some of 5 the user-interest information or a derivative thereof to a recipient subject to the set of user-provided conditions.

Advantageously, the present invention allows a measure of user control over what information is made available to a recipient and over how this information can be used.

10 In addition to the embodiments described above, further embodiments will become apparent by reference to the drawings and by study of the following detailed description.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

15 The present invention will be more readily understood from the detailed description of exemplary embodiments presented below considered in conjunction with the attached drawings, of which:

Figure 1 schematically illustrates a system for identifying user subject interests according to an embodiment of the present invention;

20 Figure 2 depicts a schematic block diagram showing the overall context of an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 3 depicts a schematic diagram showing user-controlled portions of the data flow for generating user-provided conditions according to an embodiment of the present invention;

25 Figure 4 depicts a schematic diagram showing an example of user selected granularity levels that can control the level of content specificity provided by a manager according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 5 depicts a single session use for user-interest information according to an embodiment of the present invention;

30 Figure 6 depicts a communication timing diagram according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figures 7A and 7B depict block diagrams for an illustrative example of embodiments of the present invention.

It is to be understood that the attached drawings are for purposes of illustrating the concepts of the invention and may not be to scale.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Embodiments of the present invention control the distribution and 5 use of user interest information according to user-provided conditions that define either or both the content of information released and limitations on how the released user information is used. Embodiments of the present invention transmit at least some of the user interest information or information that can be derived from the user-interest information, to a recipient, subject to the set of user- 10 provided conditions.

The phrase "digital media record," as used herein, includes digital still images as well as digital video images and digital audio content. Unless otherwise stated, the phrase "digital image," as used herein, includes digital still images as well as digital video. Also, it should be noted that, unless otherwise 15 explicitly noted or required by context, the word "or" is used in this disclosure in a non-exclusive sense. In addition, functions described herein may be implemented as "software" or "software programs". Those skilled in the art will recognize, however, that the equivalent functions of such software can also be readily 20 executed in hardware.

20 System Hardware

Figure 1 illustrates a system 22 for managing user-interest information according to an embodiment of the present invention. The system 22 includes a data processing system 26, a peripheral system 30, a user interface system 28, and a processor-accessible memory system 24. The processor- 25 accessible memory system 24, the peripheral system 30, and the user interface system 28 are communicatively connected to the data processing system 26. The data processing system 26 includes one or more data processing devices that implement the processes of the various embodiments of the present invention, including the example processes of Figure 2 described herein.

30 The phrases "data processing device" or "data processor," as used herein, includes any data processing device, such as a central processing unit ("CPU"), a desktop computer, a laptop computer, a mainframe computer, a

personal digital assistant, a Blackberry™, a digital camera, cellular phone, or any other device for processing data, managing data, or handling data, whether implemented with electrical, magnetic, optical, biological components, or otherwise.

5 The processor-accessible memory system 24 includes one or more processor-accessible memories configured to store information, including the information needed to execute the processes of the various embodiments of the present invention, including the example processes of Figure 2 described herein. The processor-accessible memory system 24 may be a distributed processor-accessible memory system including multiple processor-accessible memories communicatively connected to the data processing system 26 via a plurality of computers and/or devices. On the other hand, the processor-accessible memory system 24 need not be a distributed processor-accessible memory system and, consequently, may include one or more processor-accessible memories located 10 within a single data processor or device.

15 5 The phrase “processor-accessible memory,” as used herein, includes any processor-accessible data storage device, whether volatile or nonvolatile, electronic, magnetic, optical, or otherwise, including but not limited to, floppy disks, hard disks, Compact Discs, DVDs, flash memories, ROMs, and 20 RAMs.

25 The phrase “communicatively connected,” as used herein, includes any type of connection, whether wired or wireless, between devices, data processors, or programs in which data may be communicated. Further, the phrase “communicatively connected,” as used herein, includes a connection between devices or programs within a single data processor, a connection between devices or programs located in different data processors, and a connection between devices not located in data processors at all. In this regard, although the processor-accessible memory system 24 is shown separately from the data processing system 26, one skilled in the art will appreciate that the processor-accessible memory system 24 may be stored completely or partially within the data processing system 26. Further in this regard, although the peripheral system 30 and the user interface system 28 are shown separately from the data processing 30 system 26, the peripheral system 30 and the user interface system 28 may be 35 stored completely or partially within the data processing system 26.

system 26, one skilled in the art will appreciate that one or both of such systems may be stored completely or partially within the data processing system 26.

The peripheral system 30 may include one or more devices configured to provide digital image records to the data processing system 26. For 5 example, the peripheral system 30 may include digital video cameras, cellular phones, regular digital cameras, or other computers. The data processing system 26, upon receipt of digital image records from a device in the peripheral system 30, may store such digital image records in the processor-accessible memory system 24.

10 The user interface system 28 may include a mouse, a keyboard, another computer, or any device or combination of devices from which data is input to the data processing system 26. In this regard, although the peripheral system 30 is shown separately from the user interface system 28, the peripheral system 30 may be included as part of the user interface system 28.

15 The user interface system 28 also includes a display device 10 and a processor-accessible memory, or any device or combination of devices to which data is output by the data processing system 26. In this regard, if the user interface system 28 includes a processor-accessible memory, such memory may be part of the processor-accessible memory system 24 even though the user 20 interface system 28 and the processor-accessible memory system 24 are shown separately in Figure 1.

The schematic block diagram of Figure 2 shows some relationships of interest for an understanding of the overall context of the present invention. A base of information about a user 12, including information about user interests, is 25 available as data in some type of user profile 40. There are a number of ways by which this information can be obtained and stored. In one embodiment, for example, user profile 40 is maintained and stored as a database data structure and includes a history of user on-line activity as transaction history 44. This can include, for example, information on internet searches, web sites frequently or 30 regularly visited, products purchased and related online transaction information, and similar data.

User profile 40 may also or alternately include information obtained from digital records 46 that are stored in a user account, such as digital images, audio, and other stored content that is associated with the user. There is much that can be learned or inferred about an individual based on that person's

5 collection of images, including hobbies, interests, travel and vacation spots, pets, family, friends, and other interests, for example. Image records, also termed image assets, stored in a digital image-record collection in the processor-accessible memory system 24 (Figure 1) may also be linked to a variable amount of metadata. This image metadata can include various semantic and structural

10 information related to the conditions under which the image was captured as well as information obtained about image contents. By way of illustration, metadata for a digital image record can include date and time of image capture, the capture location (provided by a Global Positioning Satellite, GPS, for example), camera owner, camera type, image resolution, comments from the operator or viewer of

15 the image, and various data obtained from the image content itself, including information identifying the subject(s) of the image, for example. Semantic information obtained and stored as one type of supplementary metadata for a digital image record can include various information obtained from objects in the image, including data from image analysis tools known in the art, such as various

20 software applications providing object recognition or face detection or recognition.

In other embodiments, user profile 40 contains user input 46 information that is entered directly by the user. In yet another embodiment, user profile 40 is generated or updated dynamically, based on information from the

25 current session of web-based interactions or from queries automatically generated for forming user profile 40 on an as-needed basis. However user profile 40 is formed and maintained, it contains some amount of personal information about the user, including some level of information about user interests and preferences.

Conditions Defining Content

30 Still referring to Figure 2, a manager 42 is capable of accessing the personal information in user profile 40 and of providing some portion or derivative of this as user information 54 to a recipient 50. Embodiments of the

present invention allow user 12 to set up a set of conditions 52 that dictate what types of user information are available. User-provided conditions 52 thus determine what subset of available information can be provided to recipient 50 as part of user information 54 and how this information can be used.

5 The basic structures in Figure 2 give a broad sketch of the context and environment for embodiments of the present invention and some of the structures and components that are used. In practice, there can be numerous variations on each of the structures and functional units shown. For example, the function that is provided by manager 42 may be provided by any of a number of 10 logic processing apparatus, such as a personal computer or networked computer or application. As noted earlier, the base of information labeled herein as user profile 40 can be stored or dynamically generated. Recipient 50 can be any type of third party, including a retailer, advertiser, or an organization soliciting funds or support, for example. Conditions 52 may be set up by or for user 12 in various 15 ways, as described in more detail subsequently. These conditions can be managed in any of a number of ways by manager 42. The conditions themselves may be provided directly to recipient 50 so that appropriate action is taken on user information that is obtained. In alternate embodiments, conditions 52 are used indirectly, controlling the behavior of manager 42 with respect to information 20 provided from user profile 40. In this alternate mode, conditions 52 are used by manager 42 to determine how information from user profile 40 is filtered in order to provide an acceptable level of data to recipient 50.

 In whatever way manager 42 utilizes user conditions 52, the overall flow of user information 54 to the recipient 50 is controlled in some way based on 25 user conditions, as indicated in Figure 2. Unlike user profile 40, which may or may not have its content under direct control of the user, user conditions 52 are, at least in some way, under the control of the user.

 Elaborating upon the basic scheme outlined with respect to Figure 2, the schematic diagram of Figure 3 shows user-controlled portions of the data 30 flow for generating user-provided conditions 52 in greater detail. User interaction with the manager 42 application specifies user provided conditions that define content 56 and limitations 58. Figure 3 gives a few examples of some types of

user information that may be relevant for content 56, such as demographic data on sex and age, address or, more broadly, geographical home location, interests, family make-up, language or presentation preferences and other data. These fields are just exemplary, many other types of user information could be provided.

5 As can be appreciated from Figure 3, embodiments of the present invention can provide a significant measure of user control over what information is provided as content 56. One aspect of this control relates to the relative level of specificity or “granularity” of the information that is made available. Referring to the schematic diagram of Figure 4, various pre-determined granularity levels can
10 be selected by user 12 to control the level of content specificity as provided by manager 42. In this example, granularity level 1 provides the most specific information from user profile 40 as content 56a. Here, personal information such as age, address, interests, and various family data are extracted from user profile 40 at a first granularity level. Granularity level 2 provides some of the same
15 profile information in content 56b, but with less specific data. For example, an overall age group is listed, rather than the more specific age data given in content 56a. Home residence information gives only the state of residence. Family data lists number of minor children, but does not give any age group indication. Granularity level 3 is even more restrictive with what is provided in content 56c.
20 Here, information merely indicates an adult in the Eastern-Atlantic portion of the US. Even the interests are grouped more generally, to show some level of interest in winter sports and water sports. No family data is made available.

A broad granularity setting, such as that applied for the examples of Figure 4, is just one way for user control over how much personal data is
25 provided. It can be appreciated that granularity settings with broader scope, such as those described with reference to Figure 4 are but one example of a type of user-specified granularity that can be implemented. In another embodiment, different granularity settings are provided for different types of user information. For example, user identity and personal data such as name, street address, age,
30 sex, profession, or other data may be subject to one granularity setting. Hat size, waist and inseam measurements, weight, height, and hair color may be subject to another granularity setting. Family information, such as name and age of spouse,

names and ages of children, number and type of pets, or other household data may be subject to another separate granularity setting. This arrangement gives the user considerable flexibility for determining how much information of any type is accessible to a recipient.

5 Whether broad or narrower in scope, granularity settings are only one of a number of possible ways to organize and manage how much personal information about a user is provided. Optionally, some form of template could be used; selection of a standard template by the user then dictates what specific or general personal information is accessible. In yet other embodiments, user 12
10 specifies, field-by-field, what information fields can be provided from user profile 40. Various approaches can also be used in combination for specifying what information is available. In one embodiment, for example, a pre-defined granularity setting is made for controlling personal identification data, but other data is explicitly approved for access by the user.

15 Manager 42 can also provide information content that is derived and/or inferred from user profile 40. A few examples of possible derived information are the following:

20 (i) Age or age group inferred from clothing size and/or style preferences;
 (ii) Whether male or female inferred from first name; and
 (iii) Favorite professional sports team inferred from zip code;
 Of course, as these examples suggest, inferred and derived information can be inaccurate due to its probabilistic nature, but a relatively high degree of probability may be sufficient in a particular application.

25 Other factors may also be used to determine the amount of information or detail level of information that is provided as part of the user-provided conditions. One factor that is determinative in one embodiment relates to the type of recipient to whom user interest information is provided. For example, the user may specify some constraints on information that is provided to
30 a specific retailer or advertiser or to different types of networked entities. Thus, for example, a different subset of information may be provided depending on whether the recipient is a retailer or other commercial entity or a non-profit

organization. In other embodiments, only specific information may be provided to various types of recipients. A user may have a preferred web site or sites for on-line purchases and may configure to provide a considerable amount of personal information to these sites, such as in return for various special offers. On the other hand, personal fitting information such as waist size, hat size, and inseam might be the only information that a user wishes to provide to an online retailer for clothing or outdoor gear. Sports interest information may be the only very specific information that a user wishes to make available to a recipient that is associated with sporting-goods merchandising.

Using some type of mechanism such as the granularity level, pre-set template, or explicit entry model just described, user 12 has control of conditions as regards content of information that is provided to a recipient. Another part of this user control relates to specifying limitations on how content 56 can be used.

15 Conditions Defining Limitations on Use

Referring back the example shown in Figure 3, limitations 58 that are provided as part of conditions 52 allow user 12 to define how personal information in content 56 may be used. For example, a user may want to restrict distribution or availability of the information to a particular network session, to a particular recipient or to a broader class of recipients. The user may want to restrict use of personal interest information sent to a recipient for a certain limited period of time. Expiration date information may also be specified if storage of the user information content by the recipient is permissible.

Limitations on use may specify all recipients, a group or groups of recipients, or a particular recipient. At one extreme, a user may be willing to allow unlimited use of the content data provided to a recipient. This would permit the recipient to store, use, and distribute the user-interest information that has been obtained, without a time limit or other constraint. At the other extreme, a user may configure limitations on use very rigidly, so that only a particular recipient or group of recipients may use the content provided, that the information may be used only to configure web page content or presentation for the present session until the user logs off, and that this information must be flushed from memory at

the conclusion of the session. Between these two extremes, the user has considerable flexibility for customizing how limitations apply for different groupings of recipients.

Limitations on use also allow a number of other options that can

5 help to address security concerns. A user may require, for example, that some or all of the information of content 56 be provided in some encoded form, making it more difficult for third parties to intercept personal data. The user may also specify what purpose is acceptable for intended use of the data, that is, whether or not the data can be used for masking out or targeting certain information, for

10 providing a web page in a certain format, for automatically moving to a particular home page or type of interaction session, or for customization of what information is provided. The user may permit an online retailer to show products or offers that appear to be of particular interest first, before showing products or offers of more general interest. Alternately, the user may set a limitation that provided content

15 be used only to minimize the need for repetitious user interaction with material presented by the recipient. For example, state tax information can be computed automatically for the user, without the need to enter city and state data. On-line forms that need to be completed for ordering, for inquiries, or for payment can be pre-populated based on the information content.

20 Referring to the exemplary embodiment of Figure 5, a single-session use for user-interest information is provided. User 12 provides conditions 52 to recipient 50, such as by clicking an icon 60 or using a drag-and-drop operation at the operator interface. Recipient 50 responds by downloading a web page 62 that is customized according to user information that was provided as part

25 of content 52.

Acceptance of Authorized Use

In some embodiments, the user may want to check with an external networked site to determine whether or not the site intends to abide by the user-provided conditions as to limitations. The communication timing diagram of

30 Figure 6 summarizes the sequence of timing between user 12 and recipient 50 that can be used in such a case.

User 12 begins this sequence by issuing a query 70 to recipient 50. Query 70 indicates that interaction with recipient 50 is desired and that there are user conditions that may be provided along with some amount of user-interest information, but requires positive indication that the limitations presented will be accepted. An acknowledgement 72 from recipient 50 indicates whether or not the user-entered conditions will be honored. A transmittal 74 follows. Where acknowledgement 72 indicated acceptance, transmittal 74 then provides the user provided conditions, as described earlier. A response 76 can then be issued from recipient, with the needed data for providing the desired web page or other appropriate interface presentation. Should acknowledgement 72 be negative for some reason, transmittal 74 and response 76 would change accordingly, either terminating communication between user 12 and recipient 50 or providing some other appropriate response, such as presenting a standard interface to the user. This communication sequence for query 70 forward can execute automatically, not requiring attention or even awareness by user 12.

Using the communication sequence shown in Figure 6, it is possible to establish interaction of a “trusted” nature between user 12 and recipient 50, providing user 12 with the advantages of a more customized experience in communicating online and providing information to recipient 50 that allows more precise targeting of an advertising or sales message to user 12.

Unlike merchant-provided conditions that prompt the user for responses that dictate user behavior, the user-provided conditions of embodiments of the present invention allow configuration to obtain a range of different possible responses from one or more recipients 50. For example, conventional web interface techniques may routinely display a prompt for a yes/no radio button entry on a site such as the following:

“Do you want to receive emails from us?”

In contrast to merchant-provided conditions such as this exemplifies, the user-provided conditions of the present invention allow the user to determine how recipient 50 responds to and handles personal interest information about the user in the current online session and what recipient 50 may

and may not do with storing, utilizing, or distributing this information in future sessions.

Example

Figures 7A and 7B show an illustrative example for embodiments 5 of the present invention. User 12 interacts with manager 42 in order to generate conditions 56 and limitations 58. Some information is provided directly by user 12, other information is obtained from preceding online purchases of sporting goods. User 12 allows the given fields shown in content 56. Limitations 58 are to 10 sporting goods retail sites, including subsidiary companies. An expiration date is provided. User 12 has also allowed saving personal purchaser data if a purchase results.

Interaction with recipient 50 begins with query 70 to determine whether or not recipient 50, a sporting goods retailer with an online store, can accept the terms specified in limitations 78 for this user. Positive 15 acknowledgement 72 received, the computer used by user 12 then provides conditions 52 to recipient 50. Response 76 consists of web page 62 that presents portions of the online product catalog for this retailer that correspond to the user interests listed in content 56. In this example, snorkeling, handball, football, and basketball gear are in the foreground of the web page, with other portions of the 20 product catalog accessible, but not immediately displayed. User 12 continues to shop at this site or may link to other sports equipment sites from here, including those of subsidiary companies.

Not shown in this example, but applicable to generating and maintaining content 56 is the use of information from a new purchase made 25 online, as well as information obtained from other web sites that were checked by user 12 during this transaction session. This information can be employed in order to update information in user profile 40 as well as to update content information 56 that is provided to recipient 50. In this way, each transaction can be used to help obtain a more refined set of information about user 12 and user 30 interests overall.

The method of the present invention gives a user a measure of control over how much personal information is provided to an online recipient and

over how this information can be used. From a user perspective, information that is more likely of interest can be provided when using the web site of a merchant, vendor, or other entity. From a merchandiser's perspective, obtaining some measure of user information allows the customization of an advertising message

5 about a product or offering that is more likely to appeal to a particular user. For both the user and the advertiser, there is at least a measure of agreement on how personal information about user interests is to be used and whether or not it can be retained or distributed for subsequent use in interacting with the user. Thus, advantages for both the user and those with a product or service offering are

10 obtained by embodiments of the present invention.

It is to be understood that the exemplary embodiments are merely illustrative of the present invention and that many variations of the above-described embodiments can be devised by one skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention. It is therefore intended that all such variations be

15 included within the scope of the following claims and their equivalents.

CLAIMS

1. A method implemented at least in part by a data processing device for managing user-interest information, the method comprising the steps
5 of:

accessing a set of user-provided conditions comprising either (a) content of released information from the user-interest information, (b) limitations on use of released information from the user-interest information, or both (a) and (b); and
10 transmitting at least some of the user-interest information or a derivative thereof to a recipient subject to the set of user-provided conditions.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the set of user-provided conditions includes a subset of conditions that comprises content of released information from the user-interest information, and wherein the subset of
15 conditions includes a particular condition containing a granularity of released information from the user-interest information.

3. The method of Claim 2, wherein the granularity is comprised of
20 a set of pre-defined levels of granularity that apply to multiple types of user-interest information.

4. The method of Claim 2, wherein the granularity is comprised of a set of pre-defined levels of granularity that apply only to a specific type of user-
25 interest information.

5. The method of Claim 1, wherein a subset of the user-provided conditions are associated with a particular recipient or recipient type.

30 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the set of user-provided conditions includes a subset of conditions that comprises content of released information from the user-interest information, and wherein the subset of

conditions includes a particular condition that relates to a type of released information from the user-interest information.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein the particular condition is
5 associated with one or more particular recipients or recipient types.

8. The method of Claim 7, wherein the type of released information is sporting-interest-information, and wherein the particular condition is associated with a sporting-good-merchant recipient type.

10

9. The method of Claim 1, wherein the set of user-provided conditions includes a subset of conditions that contains limitations on use of released information from the user-interest information, and wherein the subset of conditions includes a particular condition that requires that use of released
15 information is limited to any one of, or a combination of: (a) a period of time, (b) a particular session, (c) a particular purpose, (d) one or more particular recipients or recipient types.

20

10. The method of Claim 9, wherein the period of time is specified by the user.

11. The method of Claim 9, wherein the particular session is ended when the user logs off.

25

12. The method of Claim 9, wherein the particular purpose allows for the customization of a user interface for the recipient's web site.

30

13. The method of Claim 1, wherein the set of user-provided conditions comprises authorized uses of released information from the user-interest information, wherein the method further comprises the steps of requesting and receiving an indication of acceptance of the authorized uses prior to execution of the transmitting step.

14. The method of Claim 1, wherein the set of user-provided conditions comprises authorized uses of released information from the user-interest information, and wherein the set of user-provided conditions includes a term that indicates that usage of the user-interest information implies acceptance
5 of the authorized uses.

15. The method of Claim 1, wherein the derivative thereof comprises the user's age or age group, determined based on the user's clothing size or style preferences.

10

16. The method of Claim 1, wherein the derivative thereof comprises the user's gender, determined based on the user's first name.

15

17. The method of Claim 1, wherein the derivative thereof comprises the user's preferred sports team, determined based on the user's zip code.

20

18. A method implemented at least in part by a data processing device for managing user-interest information, the method comprising the steps of:

25 receiving contemporaneously user-interest information and a set of user-provided conditions associated therewith, the user-provided conditions comprising either (a) content of released information from the user-interest information, (b) limitations on use of released information from the user-interest information, or both (a) and (b); and

utilizing the user-interest information or a derivative thereof subject to the set of user-provided conditions.

30

19. The method of Claim 18, wherein the set of user-provided conditions includes a subset of conditions that comprise content of released information from the user-interest information, and wherein the subset of

conditions includes a particular condition containing a granularity of released information from the user-interest information.

20. The method of Claim 18, wherein the set of user-provided
5 conditions includes a subset of conditions that comprises content of released information from the user-interest information, and wherein the subset of conditions includes a particular condition that relates to a type of released information from the user-interest information.
- 10 21. The method of Claim 18, wherein the set of user-provided conditions includes a subset of conditions that contains limitations on use of released information from the user-interest information, and wherein the subset of conditions includes a particular condition that requires that use of released information is limited to any one of, or a combination of: (a) a period of time, (b)
15 a particular session, (c) a particular purpose, (d) one or more particular recipients or recipient types.
- 20 22. The method of Claim 18, wherein the derivative thereof comprises the user's age or age group, determined based on the user's clothing size or style preferences.
- 25 23. The method of Claim 18, wherein the derivative thereof comprises the user's gender, determined based on the user's first name.
- 30 24. The method of Claim 18, wherein the derivative thereof comprises the user's preferred sports team, determined based on the user's zip code.
25. A method for managing user-interest information comprising:
30 accessing a set of user-provided conditions comprising either (a) content of released information from the user-interest information, (b) limitations

on use of released information from the user-interest information, or both (a) and (b); and

transmitting via a data processing device at least some of the user-interest information or a derivative thereof to a recipient subject to the set of user-
5 provided conditions.

26. The method of Claim 25, wherein the set of user-provided conditions includes a subset of conditions that comprises content of released information from the user-interest information, and wherein the subset of
10 conditions includes a particular condition containing a granularity of released information from the user-interest information.

27. A method for managing user-interest information comprising:
receiving contemporaneously user-interest information and a set of
15 user-provided conditions associated therewith, the user-provided conditions comprising either (a) content of released information from the user-interest information, (b) limitations on use of released information from the user-interest information, or both (a) and (b); and
utilizing the user-interest information or a derivative thereof
20 subject to the set of user-provided conditions.

28. The method of Claim 27, wherein the set of user-provided conditions includes a subset of conditions that contains limitations on use of released information from the user-interest information, and wherein the subset of
25 conditions includes a particular condition that requires that use of released information is limited to any one of, or a combination of: (a) a period of time, (b) a particular session, (c) a particular purpose, (d) one or more particular recipients or recipient types.

30 29. An apparatus for managing user-interest information comprising:

means for accessing a set of user-provided conditions comprising either (a) content of released information from the user-interest information, (b) limitations on use of released information from the user-interest information, or both (a) and (b); and

5 means for transmitting at least some of the user-interest information or a derivative thereof to a recipient subject to the set of user-provided conditions.

30. The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the set of user-provided
10 conditions comprises authorized uses of released information from the user-interest information, wherein the apparatus further comprises the means for requesting and receiving an indication of acceptance of the authorized uses prior to execution of the transmitting step.

15 31. The apparatus of Claim 29, wherein the set of user-provided conditions includes a subset of conditions that contains limitations on use of released information from the user-interest information, and wherein the subset of conditions includes a particular condition that requires that use of released information is limited to any one of, or a combination of: (a) a period of time, (b)
20 a particular session, (c) a particular purpose, (d) one or more particular recipients or recipient types.

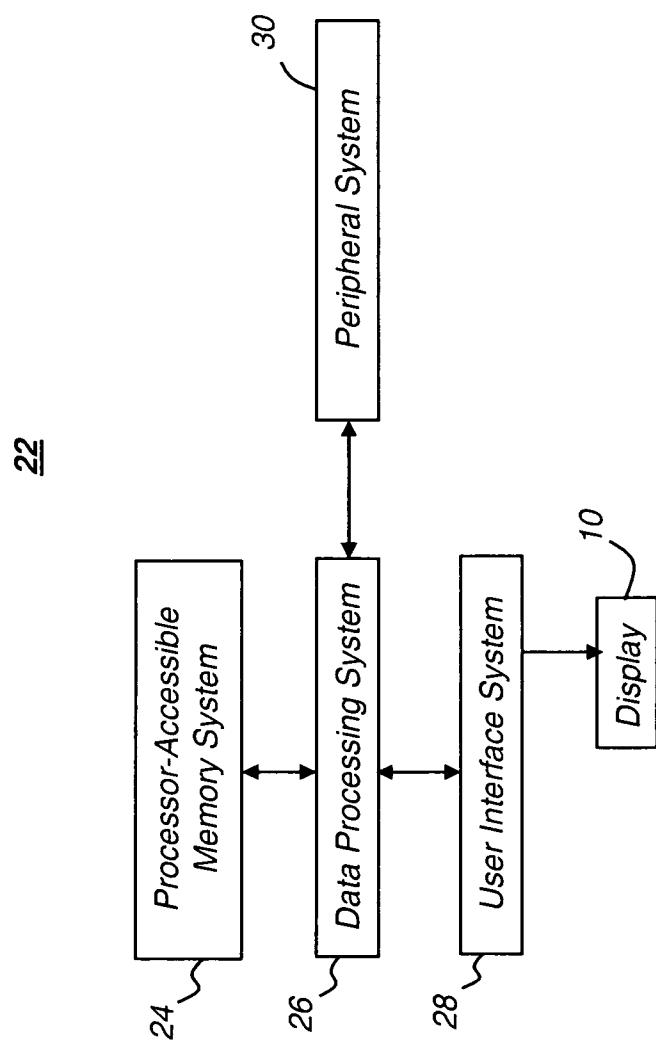
32. An apparatus for managing user-interest information comprising:

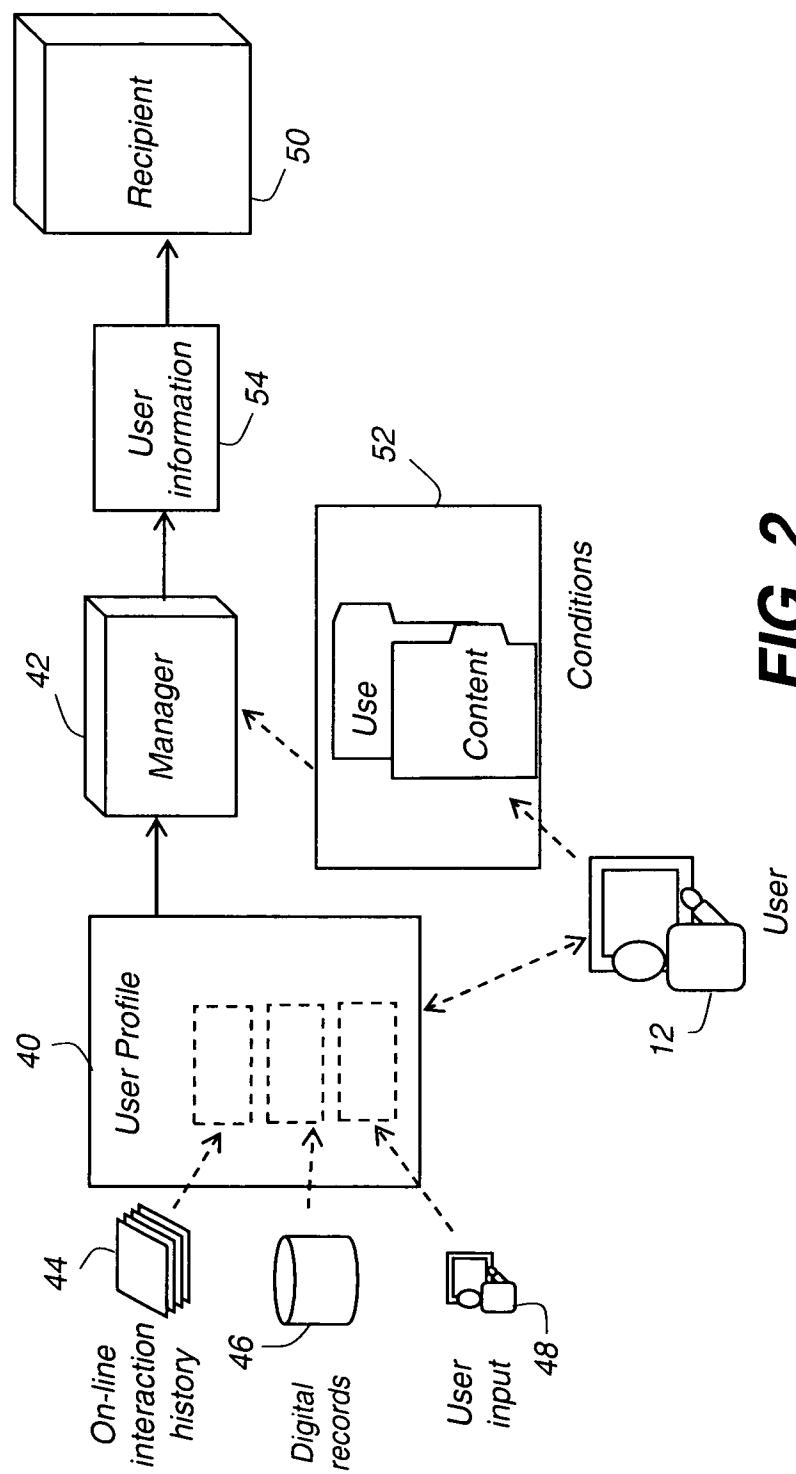
25 a data processing device that receiving contemporaneously user-interest information and a set of user-provided conditions associated therewith, the user-provided conditions comprising either (a) content of released information from the user-interest information, (b) limitations on use of released information from the user-interest information, or both (a) and (b); and
30 wherein the data processing device utilizes the user-interest information or a derivative thereof subject to the set of user-provided conditions.

33. The apparatus of Claim 32, wherein the set of user-provided conditions includes a subset of conditions that comprise content of released information from the user-interest information, and wherein the subset of conditions includes a particular condition containing a granularity of released

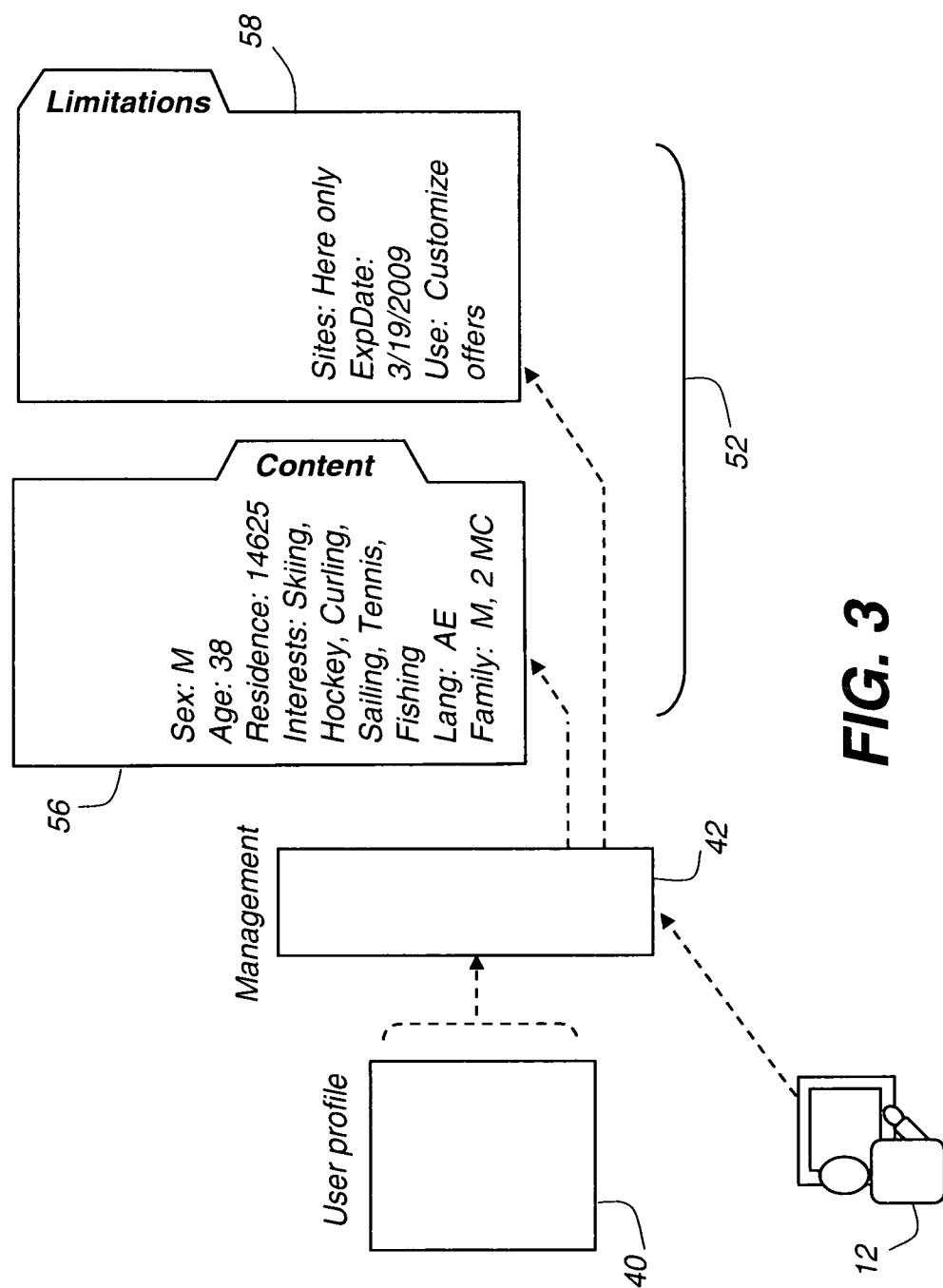
5 information from the user-interest information.

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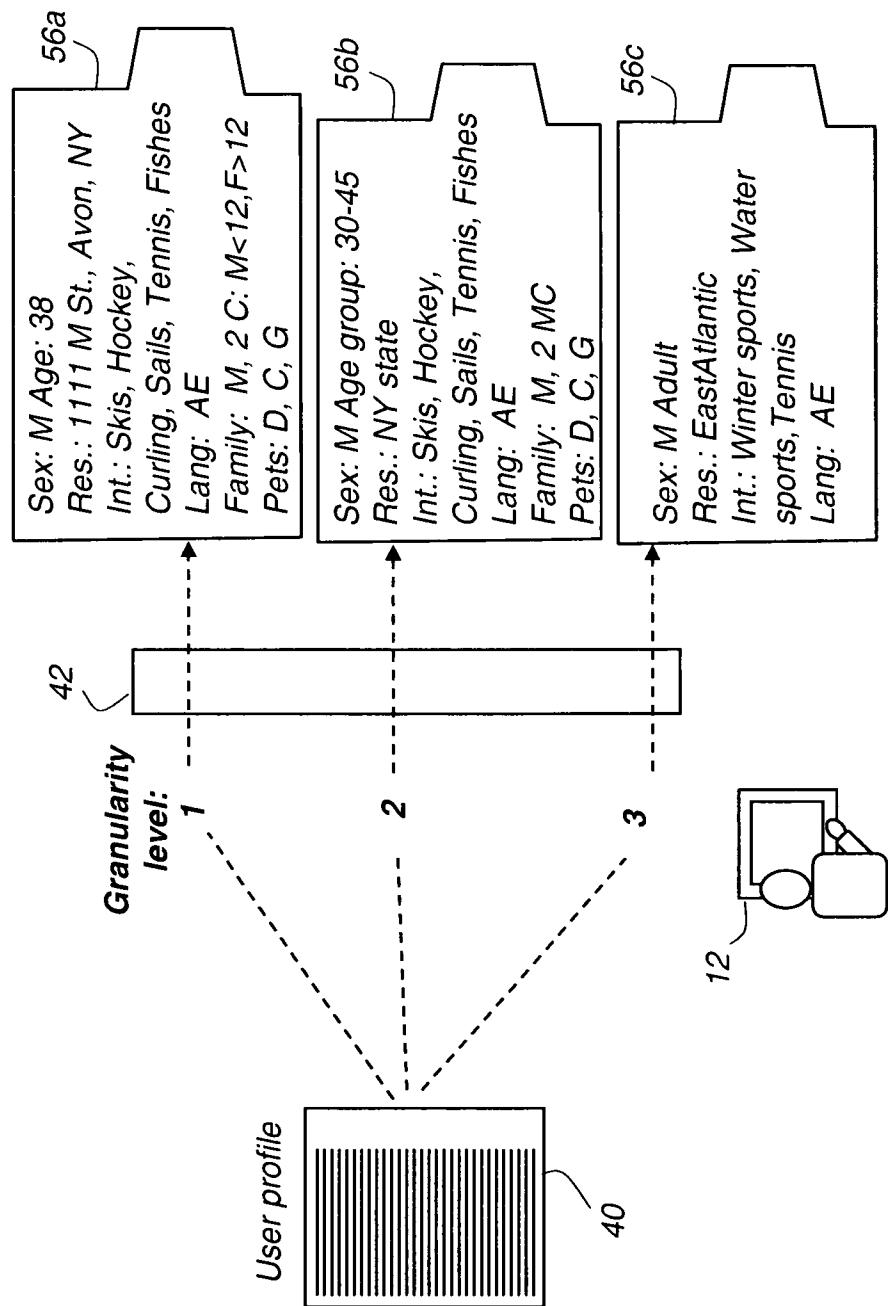
**FIG. 1**

**FIG. 2**

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**FIG. 4**

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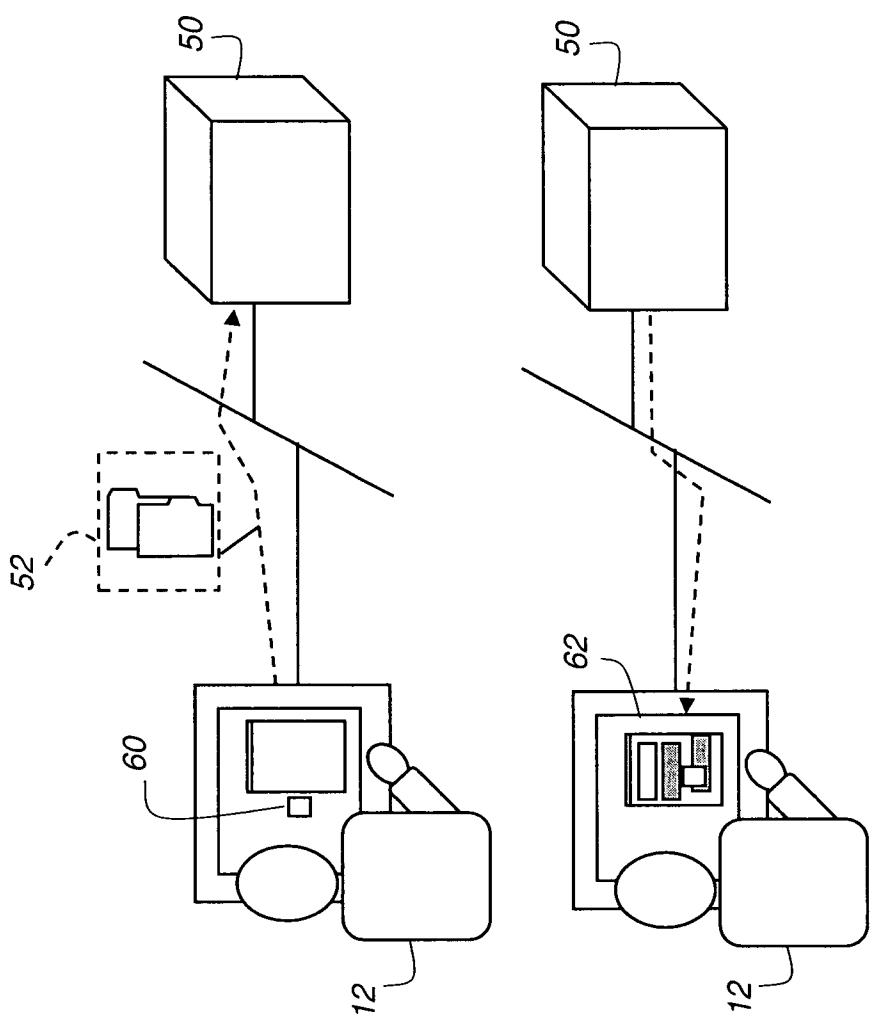


FIG. 5

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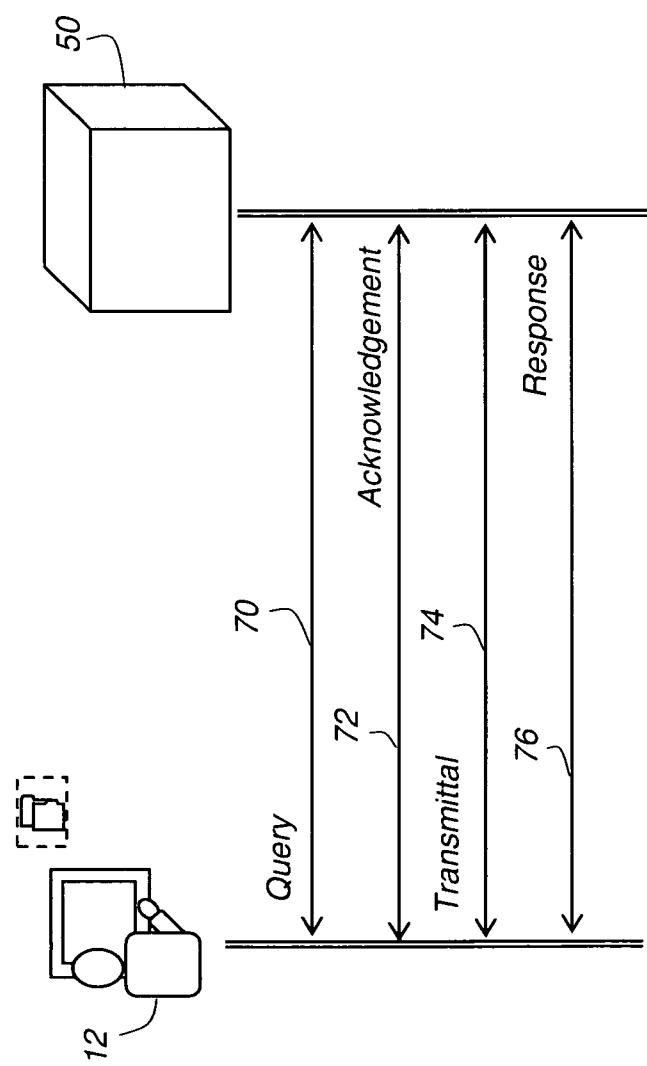
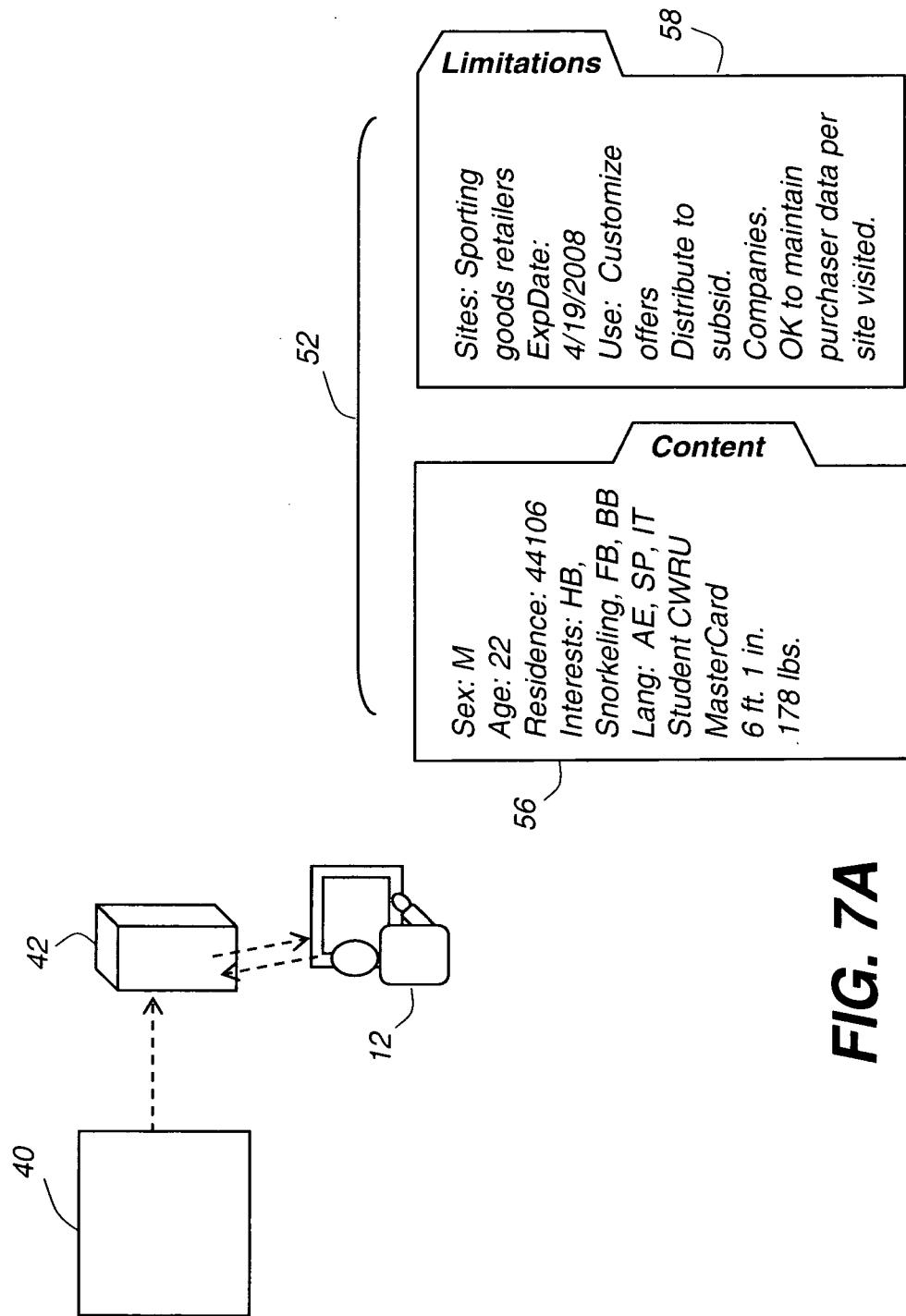


FIG. 6

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**FIG. 7A**

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