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(54) Title: MANAGING DATA TRANSFERS OVER NETWORK CONNECTIONS BASED ON PRIORITY AND A DATA USAGE PLAN

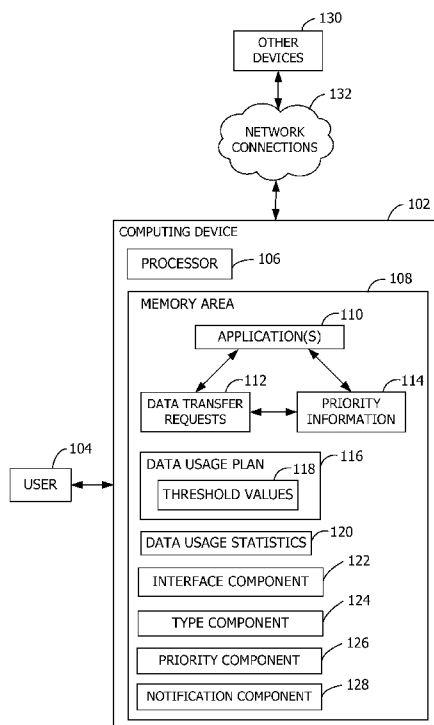


FIG. 1

(57) Abstract: Embodiments manage use of different network connections for data transfer in view of priority information and a data usage plan identifying threshold limits associated with the different network connections. A computing device receives data transfer requests from applications executing on the computing device. The data transfer requests have priority information associated therewith. The computing device compares the priority information with available network connections. One or more of the data transfer requests are selected for initiation based on the comparison and on the threshold limits.

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**MANAGING DATA TRANSFERS OVER NETWORK
CONNECTIONS BASED ON PRIORITY AND A
DATA USAGE PLAN**

BACKGROUND

[0001] With the increased popularity of smart telephones, tablets, and other mobile devices, there has been a similar increase in the amount of data handled by the networks of mobile operators. To reduce the strain on network infrastructure and to reduce network transfer costs, mobile operators are shifting from offering unlimited mobile data plans to offering capped and metered plans. With some of the capped and metered plans, the fees for exceeding the allotted data caps may be significant. While some existing web browsers attempt to optimize data traffic, the existing systems generally lack mechanisms for balancing specific needs of each user with data transfer costs. As a result, with the existing systems, users can unknowingly exceed the allotted data caps and experience bandwidth throttling (e.g., a reduction or limit placed upon the rate of consumption) and/or be presented with a much larger than normal monthly bill, resulting in “bill shock.” Throttling and bill shock can impact the user experience, leading to dissatisfied customers, increased customer service calls, and negative impressions of the mobile operators.

SUMMARY

[0002] Embodiments of the disclosure manage use of network connections for data transfer. A first computing device receives a plurality of data transfer requests from one or more applications executing on the first computing device. Each of the plurality of data transfer requests has priority information associated therewith. The priority information is compared with one or more network connections between the first computing device and a second computing device. One or more of the received plurality of data transfer requests are selected for initiation based at least on the comparison and based on a data usage plan associated with a user of the first computing device. In other embodiments, the data transfer requests are selected for initiation based on other factors or considerations in addition to the priority information.

[0003] This Summary is provided to introduce a selection of concepts in a simplified form that are further described below in the Detailed Description. This Summary is not intended to identify key features or essential features of the claimed subject matter, nor is it intended to be used as an aid in determining the scope of the claimed subject matter.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0004] FIG. 1 is an exemplary block diagram illustrating a computing device communicating with a plurality of other devices via one or more network connections.

[0005] FIG. 2 is an exemplary flow chart illustrating operation of the computing device to map data transfer requests to detected network connections based on priority
5 information.

[0006] FIG. 3 is an exemplary sequence diagram illustrating notification of network connection availability for initiation of data transfer requests.

[0007] FIG. 4 is an exemplary graph illustrating data consumption compared to a data usage plan.

10 [0008] Corresponding reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the drawings.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0009] Referring to the figures, embodiments of the disclosure enable prioritizing of data transfer requests 112 to manage data consumption. In some embodiments, a service executing on a computing device 102 allows applications 110 to define priority
15 information 114 for each of the data transfer requests 112. The service matches available network connections 132 to the data transfer requests 112 based on the priority information 114 and, in some embodiments, on data usage statistics 120 in view of a data usage plan 116. The data usage statistics 120 are used to determine whether a user and/or computing device 102 is under track, on track, or off track for usage compared to allotted
20 usage under the data usage plan 116. For example, the data usage plan 116 may be associated with the user 104, computing device 102, a group of users 104, a group of computing devices 102, or any combination thereof. In some embodiments, the service notifies the selected applications 110 when the network connection 132 matching the requested priority information 114 is no longer available and/or when the data usage is
25 predicted to exceed a billing period allotment. In response, the application 110 is able to halt data transfers to preserve data consumption for tasks with higher priority.

[0010] Aspects of the disclosure further enable applications 110 to prioritize and balance data transfers based on user experience immediacy requirements. For example, the applications 110 may defer lower-priority operations to non-costed network connections
30 132. This enables the computing device 102 to differentiate urgency of traffic to minimize the amount of data transferred over any particular network type when the device is on a

free Wi-Fi connection, pay-based Wi-Fi connection, tethered connection, cellular connection, multi-SIM devices, etc.

[0011] Referring next to FIG. 1, an exemplary block diagram illustrates the computing device 102 (e.g., a first computing device) communicating with one or more other devices 130 (e.g., second computing devices) via one or more network connections 132. In the example of FIG. 1, the computing device 102 associated with the user 104 represents a system for managing use of network connections 132 for data transfer. The computing device 102 represents any device executing instructions (e.g., as application programs, operating system functionality, or both) to implement the operations and functionality associated with the computing device 102. The computing device 102 may include a mobile computing device or any other portable device. In some embodiments, the mobile computing device includes a mobile telephone, laptop, tablet, computing pad, netbook, gaming device, and/or portable media player. The computing device 102 may also include less portable devices such as desktop personal computers, kiosks, and tabletop devices. Additionally, the computing device 102 may represent a group of processing units or other computing devices.

[0012] In some embodiments, the computing device 102 has at least one processor 106, a memory area 108, and at least one user interface (e.g., a touch screen or natural user interface). The processor 106 includes any quantity of processing units, and is programmed to execute computer-executable instructions for implementing aspects of the disclosure. The instructions may be performed by the processor 106 or by multiple processors executing within the computing device 102, or performed by a processor external to the computing device 102. In some embodiments, the processor 106 is programmed to execute instructions such as those illustrated in the figures (e.g., FIG. 2).

[0013] In some embodiments, the processor 106 represents an implementation of analog techniques to perform the operations described herein. For example, the operations may be performed by an analog computing device and/or a digital computing device.

[0014] The computing device 102 further has one or more computer readable media such as the memory area 108. The memory area 108 includes any quantity of media associated with or accessible by the computing device 102. The memory area 108 may be internal to the computing device 102 (as shown in FIG. 1), external to the computing device 102 (not shown), or both (not shown). In some embodiments, the memory area 108 includes read-only memory and/or memory wired into an analog computing device.

[0015] The memory area 108 stores, among other data, one or more of the applications 110. The applications 110, when executed by the processor 106, operate to perform functionality on the computing device 102. Exemplary applications 110 include mail application programs, web browsers, calendar application programs, address book application programs, messaging programs, media applications, location-based services, search programs, and the like. The applications 110 may communicate with counterpart applications or services such as web services accessible via one or more networks. For example, the applications 110 may represent downloaded client-side applications that correspond to server-side services executing in a cloud.

[0016] As another example, the applications 110 may send and receive data over one or more network connections 132 to other devices 130 or services. For example, the network connections 132 may include Wi-Fi, cellular, BLUETOOTH brand communication, near-field communication (NFC), and other types or configurations of one or more of the networks.

[0017] The memory area 108 further stores a plurality of data transfer requests 112 received from one or more of the applications 110. The data transfer requests 112 represent requests by the applications 110 for use of at least one of the network connections 132. In some embodiments, each data transfer request 112 has priority information 114 associated therewith. The priority information 114 indicates a priority for association with the data transfer request 112, such as a level, degree, type, or other relative or absolute ordering information in a hierarchy of priorities.

[0018] The priority information 114 for a particular data transfer request 112 may be provided by the application 110 providing the particular data transfer request 112. In other embodiments, the priority information 114 may be linked to characteristics or type of data transfer requests 112 or applications 110 providing the data transfer requests 112. For example, the priority information 114 associated with data transfer requests 112 from a mail application program may indicate a higher priority than priority information 114 associated with data transfer requests 112 from a social networking application program.

[0019] Exemplary priority information 114 includes priorities such as Explicit, Background, Opportunistic, and Predictive, as described in Table 1 below. Aspects of the disclosure, however, are not limited to the following exemplary priorities or descriptions.

	Priority	Description
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Priority 1 (P1)	Explicit user operation	This priority is associated with a data transfer request resulting from an action the user has taken, either directly through the user interface or via a settings page. The action may be a single or recurring operation that the user expects to be initiated, invoked, and/ or completed based on time or event. The data transfer request is known or expected to consume data, and the data transfer request should not be deferred.
Priority 2 (P2)	Background (e.g., explicit intent / implicit core experience)	This priority is associated with a data transfer request resulting from a user action that does not directly request to consume data. If the data transfer request is not completed immediately, or at a specified time, the user experience will not be impacted negatively, but may lead to visible, noticeable, and/or perceptible differences in the user experience.
Priority 3 (P3)	Opportunistic operation (e.g., deferred operation)	This priority is associated with a data transfer request that, if not completed at a specified time, will not impact the user experience negatively. The data transfer request may be scheduled when there is a low or very low risk of exceeding the threshold values under the data usage plan.
Priority 4 (P4)	Predictive operation	This priority is associated with a data transfer request that does not have a specific target completion time, but should rather be performed upon detecting appropriate opportunities based on heuristics.

Table 1. Exemplary Priority Information.

[0020] An example of a P4 data transfer request may be sent by one of the applications 110 that determines that the user 104 is leaving for Vancouver soon (e.g., based on an analysis of an electronic calendar of the user 104). The application 110
5 generates the data transfer request with priority P4 to download relevant navigation map tiles opportunistically before the trip, such as while on a free or reduced cost connection (e.g., Wi-Fi rather than cellular). When the trip begins, the computing device 102 may then already have the navigation map tiles thereby reducing data usage on a cellular or roaming network connection 132.

10 [0021] The memory area 108 further stores the data usage plan 116. The data usage plan 116 represents, for example, the mobile data plan agreement between the user and the mobile operator. The data usage plan 116 defines the usage limits associated with data transfer to/from the computing device 102, and/or usage limits associated with other devices of the user (e.g., mobile device, tablet, and laptop). The usage limits may also be
15 associated with a group of users 104 or group of devices 102 (such as in a shared plan embodiment). In some embodiments, the data usage plan 116 describes threshold values 118 associated with at least one of the network connections 132. For example, the data usage plan 116 may indicate that two megabytes per month of data transfer over a digital cellular network connection 132 is available, while there is unlimited data transfer
20 available over a Wi-Fi network connection 132.

[0022] The computing device 102 monitors data transfer usage by the applications 110, and generates data usage statistics 120. The data usage statistics 120 represent an amount of network data consumed by the computing device 102 under the data usage plan. The data usage statistics 120 identify, to a granularity of time (e.g., per
25 minute) or data (e.g., per kilobyte), how much data has been sent and/or received by the computing device 102, the time and date of usage (e.g., start and end times), the location of usage, network interface used (e.g., over which network connections), roaming state, data usage plan information, the subscriber identity module (SIM) or other user identity module used for dual SIM scenarios, the international mobile station equipment identity
30 (IMEI) or other device identifier for multi-device scenarios, the Internet protocol (IP) address or other address of the access point used for Wi-Fi scenarios, the IP address or other address of a target computer (e.g., for whitelist/blacklists in data usage), the application responsible for the data transfer, and the like. In a further example, information relating to text messages, data, voice calls, minutes used, voice over Internet Protocol

(VoIP) usage, and any other element of usage consumed by, or that impacts, the computing device 102 is collected to produce the data usage statistics 120. Other data usage statistics 120 are also contemplated.

5 **[0023]** The memory area 108 further stores one or more computer-executable components. Exemplary components include an interface component 122, a type component 124, a priority component 126, and a notification component 128. Operation of these components, when executed, is described below with reference to FIG. 2.

10 **[0024]** Referring next to FIG. 2, an exemplary flow chart illustrates operation of the computing device 102 to map data transfer requests 112 to detected network connections 132 based on priority information 114. While the operations illustrated in FIG. 2 are performed by a mobile computing device in some embodiments, one or more of the operations may be performed by other devices, including any computing device local to, or remote from, the user 104. For example, the operations may be performed by a proxy device in communication with the mobile computing device. Further, in some
15 embodiments, the operations illustrated in FIG. 2 are performed by an operating system executing on the mobile computing device.

20 **[0025]** At 202, the computing device 102 detects, or is informed of, available network connections 132 between the computing device 102 (e.g., a first computing device) and one or more other computing devices (e.g., second computing devices). For example, the computing device 102 may determine whether the network connection 132 has been established and/or has not expired. As another example, the computing device 102 may actually send a test packet (e.g., a ping) over each open network connection 132 to confirm the availability of each network connection 132. In some embodiments, the computing device 102 may further classify each of the detected network connections 132.
25 For example, the network connections 132 may be classified according to type, speed, cost, and/or other factors or criteria.

30 **[0026]** The computing device 102 accesses at least one of the data transfer requests 112 from the applications 110. For example, the computing device 102 may access the memory area 108 to retrieve or obtain the data transfer requests 112 that have been stored there by the applications 110, or the computing device 102 may receive the data transfer requests 112 from the applications 110 directly. The computing device 102 determines the priority information 114 associated with each of the data transfer requests 112. For example, the priority information 114 for one or more of the data transfer requests 112 may be specified by the requesting applications 110 or by a software vendor

associated with the requesting applications 110. For those data transfer requests 112 lacking the priority information 114, the computing device 102 may assign default priority information 114.

5 [0027] At 204, the priority information 114 for each of the accessed data transfer requests 112 is compared with the detected network connections 132 (and possibly the classifications associated therewith). In some embodiments, the priority information for one or more of the data transfer requests 112 includes a quality of service (QoS) requirement or request associated with the data transfer requests 112. The QoS requirements may be expressed by the applications 110. In some embodiments, other
10 factors or considerations are contemplated. The other factors include a battery level (e.g., power remaining) for the computing device 102, which may be compared against the amount of power anticipated to be consumed by initiating the data transfer requests 112 over the network connections 132.

[0028] At 206, the computing device 102 selects one or more of the accessed
15 data transfer requests 112 for initiation based on the comparison, resulting in assignments between the one or more accessed data transfer requests 112 and the detected network connections 132. The relationship between the selected data transfer requests 112 and the network connections 132 may be stored, for example, in a file, table, database, or other data structure. In some embodiments, the computing device 102 attempts to match the
20 requested priority information 114 with the available network connections 132.

[0029] For example, using the exemplary priority information 114 described above in Table 1, priority P1 data transfer requests may be matched to any cellular or Wi-Fi network connections 132, priority P2 data transfer requests may be matched to any cellular or Wi-Fi network connections 132 when the computing device 102 is not roaming,
25 priority P3 data transfer requests may be matched to any Wi-Fi network connections 132, and priority P4 data transfer requests may be matched only to free or otherwise non-costed Wi-Fi network connections 132.

[0030] Selection of the accessed data transfer requests 112 may further include analyzing the data usage plan 116 associated with the user 104 and/or computing device
30 102. For example, the computing device 102 may track a cumulative amount of data transfers occurring over each of the network connections 132. The computing device 102 compares the tracked, cumulative amounts to the corresponding threshold values 118 associated with each of the network connections 132. Alternatively or in addition, the computing device 102 compares a projection of the tracked, cumulative amounts (e.g.

associated with the end of the billing cycle) to the corresponding threshold values 118 associated with each of the network connections 132. The computing device 102 selects one or more of the data transfer requests 112 based on the comparison. For example, the computing device 102 determines whether the tracked, cumulative amounts of the available network connections 132 are less than the corresponding threshold values 118. If the computing device 102 determines that there is remaining data consumption available over particular, available network connections 132 (e.g., the cumulative amounts are less than the threshold values 118), the computing device 102 proceeds to match the data transfer requests 112 to those network connections 132. For the network connections 132 over which no further data consumption is available, the computing device 102 removes those network connections 132 from consideration when assignment data transfer requests 112 to network connections 132. The threshold values 118 may be obtained from the data usage plan 116.

[0031] For example, the computing device 102 may correlate the detected network connections 132 with current consumption under the data usage plan 116 to determine which of the network connections 132 are available to the applications 110 as shown in Table 2 below. Table 2 below continues use of the example priorities provided in Table 1 above.

	Priority	Match Criteria
Priority 1 (P1)	Explicit user operation	For a data transfer request having priority P1, match to any network connection when the user is Off Track, On Track, or Under Track
Priority 2 (P2)	Background (e.g., explicit intent / implicit core experience)	For a data transfer request having priority P2, match to any network connection only when the user is On Track or Under Track, or on an unlimited plan (e.g., no threshold values or limits).
Priority 3 (P3)	Opportunistic operation (e.g., deferred operation)	For a data transfer request having priority P3, match to any network connection only when the user is Under Track, or on an unlimited plan (e.g., no threshold values or limits).

Priority 4 (P4)	Predictive operation	For a data transfer request having priority P4, match to any network connection only when the user is on an unlimited plan (e.g., no threshold values or limits).
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Table 2. Exemplary Match Criteria for Relative Consumption Under Data Usage Plan.

[0032] If multiple network connections 132 are available, the computing device 102 may sort the network connections 132 when notifying the applications 110. For example, the network connections 132 may be sorted from free to expensive, and/or fast to slow.

[0033] The computing device 102 initiates the selected data transfer requests 112 or may notify, at 208, the associated applications 110 of the selection to enable those applications 110 to initiate at least one of their corresponding, selected data transfer requests 112.

[0034] After analyzing the network connections 132 at 202, the computing device 102 may conclude that one of the network connections 132 previously detected is no longer available, or is about to be no longer available. If the computing device 102 detects such an absence or anticipated absence of one or more of the previously detected network connections 132 at 210, the computing device 102 identifies the application(s) 110 that may be attempting to perform data transfers with the now-absent network connection 132. For example, the computing device 102 may analyze the previous mappings or assignments between data transfer requests 112 and network connections 132. At 212, the computing device 102 notifies those applications 110 of the detected absence of the network connections 132.

[0035] In response, the notified applications 110 may suspend or postpone performance of their data transfer requests 112 over the now-absent, or soon-to-be-absent, network connections 132. The notified applications 110 may then initiate one or more of the suspended or postponed data transfers over a different network connection 132 that is available. For example, if the computing device 102 detects that a first network connection 132 is no longer available, the applications 110 may suspend performance over the first network connection 132 and resume or initiate performance over a second network connection 132. In embodiments in which a data transfer cost associated with the second network connection 132 is greater (or more expensive) than a data transfer cost associated with the first network connection 132, or based on the data usage statistics 120, the

applications 110 (and/or the priority component 126) may choose to not use the second network connection 132. Instead, the applications 110 may attempt to prevent performance of the data transfer requests 112 over the second network connection 132 to prevent incurring higher network transfer costs for the user 104.

5 **[0036]** In some embodiments, one or more of the operations illustrated in FIG. 2 are performed by the computer-executable components illustrated in FIG. 1. For example, the interface component 122, when executed by the processor 106 of the computing device 102, causes the processor 106 to receive a plurality of the data transfer requests 112 from one or more of the applications 110 executing on the computing device 102. The type
10 component 124, when executed by the processor 106 of the computing device 102, causes the processor 106 to classify one or more of the network connections 132 detected between the computing device 102 and at least one other computing device. The priority component 126, when executed by the processor 106 of the computing device 102, causes the processor 106 to assign one or more of the data transfer requests 112 to the classified
15 network connections 132 based on the priority information 114 and remaining bandwidth (e.g., remaining data consumption) associated with the classified network connections 132. The data consumption remaining may be determined from the data usage plan 116 and/or the data usage statistics 120. In some embodiments, the priority component 126 sorts the network connections 132 based on the classifications from the type component
20 124. The notification component 128, when executed by the processor 106 of the computing device 102, causes the processor 106 to notify the applications 110 of the assigned data transfer requests 112.

[0037] Referring next to FIG. 3, an exemplary sequence diagram illustrates notification of network connection 132 availability for initiation of the data transfer
25 requests 112. One or more of the applications 110 register with an event scheduler 302, or other component executing on the computing device 102 for assignments between the data transfer requests 112 and the network connections 132. One or more of the registered applications 110 requests use of at least one of the network connections 132 to initiate a data transfer (e.g., send or receive). Those applications 110 may also provide the priority
30 information 114 associated with the data transfer requests 112.

[0038] A core networking component 304 executes on the computing device 102 to detect the network connections 132 available to the computing device 102. The core networking component 304 may analyze each of the network connections 132 continuously (e.g., without interruption) or continually (e.g., periodically), such as every

minute. In other embodiments, the core networking component 304 analyzes each of the network connections 132 upon receiving a request for use of at least one of the network connections 132 from at least one of the applications 110. Further, the core networking component 304 may have different schedules for checking different network connections 132. For example, the core networking component 304 may check the availability of a Wi-Fi connection less frequently than the availability of a roaming cellular connection.

[0039] In addition to checking the presence or absence of the networking connections, the core networking component 304 (or another component executing on the computing device 102) may check the data usage statistics 120 when determining whether a particular networking connection is available for use by the applications 110. If the user 104 and/or device has exceeded, or is about to exceed, the threshold values 118 for a particular network connection 132, the core networking component 304 may determine that the particular network connection 132 is not “available” to avoid incurring extra charges under the data usage plan 116.

[0040] The core networking component 304 notifies the event scheduler 302 of the presence and/or absence of the network connections 132. Upon receipt of this notification, the event scheduler 302 maps or matches the queued data transfer requests 112 to the available network connections 132. For example, if the notification from the core networking component 304 indicates that a network connection 132 with priority X is available, the event scheduler 302 identifies the registered applications 110 that have sent or queued data transfer requests 112 having priority information 114 specifying priority X.

[0041] Referring next to FIG. 4, an exemplary graph illustrates data consumption compared to an exemplary data usage plan 116. In the example of FIG. 4, the exemplary data usage plan 116 indicates that 200 megabytes (MB) is the threshold values 118 for a particular network connection 132 type (e.g., cellular) each month. Other threshold values 118 (e.g., other than 200 MB) and other billing periods (e.g., other than one month) are contemplated. The line in the graph in FIG. 4 reflects the linear usage of the 200 MB over the course of the month. However, other data usage patterns such as non-linear patterns are also contemplated. In general, the shape of the usage curve is fit to, or otherwise dependent on, the pattern of the usage (e.g., the data usage pattern). For example, the data usage patterns may be based on the historical network data consumption of the user 104 and/or other users 104.

[0042] The computing device 102 and/or the mobile operator track the data consumption by the user 104 and/or computing device 102 to generate the data usage

statistics 120. The circles in the graph indicate the approximate areas where the user 104 and/or computing device 102 is Off Track (e.g., usage greater than the data usage pattern, the user 104 is on track to exceed 200 MB of data consumption before the end of the month), On Track (e.g., usage approximately equal to the data usage pattern, the user 104 is on track to consume 200 MB around the end of the month), and Under Track (e.g., usage less than the data usage pattern, the user 104 is not on track to consume the full 200 MB before the end of the month).

[0043] In some embodiments, Off Track may be defined as the user 104 being on or above the projected limit (e.g., the value of the curve) given the day of the billing cycle and the current or up-to-date data consumption for the billing period. For example, given the day of the billing cycle and the current or up-to-date data consumption for the billing period, an extrapolation or projection is performed to predict the consumption associated with the end of the billing cycle. Similarly, On Track may be defined as the user 104 being at least 5% below the projected limit given the day of the billing cycle and the current or up-to-date data consumption for the billing period. Under Track may be defined as the user 104 being at least 20% below the projected limit given the day of the billing cycle and the current or up-to-date data consumption for the billing period. In some further embodiments, a notification is sent to the user 104 and/or applications 110 if the data usage is within 10% of the limit for a particular network connection 132 at any point during the billing period. The computing device 102 may then halt priority P3 data transfer requests using that network connection 132.

[0044] Some embodiments contemplate an “Over Limit” category that allows users to opt out of data consumption by background transfers unless the background transfer are user-initiated or deemed critical.

25 Additional Examples

[0045] At least a portion of the functionality of the various elements in FIG. 1 may be performed by other elements in FIG. 1, or an entity (e.g., processor, web service, server, application program, computing device, etc.) not shown in FIG. 1.

[0046] In some embodiments, the operations illustrated in FIG. 2 and FIG. 3 may be implemented as software instructions encoded on a computer readable medium, in hardware programmed or designed to perform the operations, or both. For example, aspects of the disclosure may be implemented as a system on a chip or other circuitry including a plurality of interconnected, electrically conductive elements.

[0047] The term “roaming” as used herein refers, in some embodiments, to connectivity provided outside a subscriber’s home zone that may be subject to additional tariffs, fees, or constraints. Roaming service may or may not be provided by the same mobile operator 111. The term “tethered” as used herein refers, in some embodiments, to situations where one device acts as an access point for another device for network access. A tethered connection may occur over a wired connection or a wireless connection. The term “Wi-Fi” as used herein refers, in some embodiments, to a wireless local area network using high frequency radio signals for the transmission of data. The term “BLUETOOTH” as used herein refers, in some embodiments, to a wireless technology standard for exchanging data over short distances using short wavelength radio transmission. The term “cellular” as used herein refers, in some embodiments, to a wireless communication system using short-range radio stations that, when joined together, enable the transmission of data over a wide geographic area. The term “NFC” as used herein refers, in some embodiments, to a short-range high frequency wireless communication technology for the exchange of data over short distances.

[0048] Embodiments have been described with reference to data monitored and/or collected from users 104. In some embodiments, notice may be provided to the users 104 of the collection of the data (e.g., via a dialog box or preference setting) and users 104 are given the opportunity to give or deny consent for the monitoring and/or collection. The consent may take the form of opt-in consent or opt-out consent.

Exemplary Operating Environment

[0049] Aspects of the disclosure are capable of operation and/or display on any computing device or screen. For example, the user 104 may move between a mobile device, a gaming console, an in-vehicle computing system (e.g., entertainment and/or navigation), a portable media player, and a laptop.

[0050] Exemplary computer readable media include flash memory drives, digital versatile discs (DVDs), compact discs (CDs), floppy disks, and tape cassettes. By way of example and not limitation, computer readable media comprise computer storage media and communication media. Computer storage media include volatile and nonvolatile, removable and non-removable media implemented in any method or technology for storage of information such as computer readable instructions, data structures, program modules or other data. Computer storage media are tangible and are mutually exclusive to communication media. In some embodiments, computer storage media are implemented in hardware. Exemplary computer storage media include hard disks, flash drives, and

other solid-state memory. In contrast, communication media typically embody computer readable instructions, data structures, program modules, or other data in a modulated data signal such as a carrier wave or other transport mechanism and include any information delivery media.

5 **[0051]** Although described in connection with an exemplary computing system environment, embodiments of the disclosure are capable of implementation with numerous other general purpose or special purpose computing system environments, configurations, or devices.

10 **[0052]** Examples of well-known computing systems, environments, and/or configurations that may be suitable for use with aspects of the invention include, but are not limited to, mobile computing devices, personal computers, server computers, hand-held or laptop devices, multiprocessor systems, gaming consoles, microprocessor-based systems, set top boxes, programmable consumer electronics, mobile telephones, network PCs, minicomputers, mainframe computers, distributed computing environments that
15 include any of the above systems or devices, and the like. Such systems or devices may accept input from the user 104 in any way, including from input devices such as a keyboard or pointing device, via gesture input, and/or via voice input.

20 **[0053]** Embodiments of the invention may be described in the general context of computer-executable instructions, such as program modules, executed by one or more computers or other devices. The computer-executable instructions may be organized into one or more computer-executable components or modules. Generally, program modules include, but are not limited to, routines, programs, objects, components, and data structures that perform particular tasks or implement particular abstract data types. Aspects of the invention may be implemented with any number and organization of such
25 components or modules. For example, aspects of the invention are not limited to the specific computer-executable instructions or the specific components or modules illustrated in the figures and described herein. Other embodiments of the invention may include different computer-executable instructions or components having more or less functionality than illustrated and described herein.

30 **[0054]** Aspects of the invention transform a general-purpose computer into a special-purpose computing device when configured to execute the instructions described herein.

[0055] The embodiments illustrated and described herein as well as embodiments not specifically described herein but within the scope of aspects of the invention constitute

exemplary means for reducing data transfer costs by opportunistic use of the network connections 132 based on the priority information 114.

5 **[0056]** The order of execution or performance of the operations in embodiments of the invention illustrated and described herein is not essential, unless otherwise specified. That is, the operations may be performed in any order, unless otherwise specified, and embodiments of the invention may include additional or fewer operations than those disclosed herein. For example, it is contemplated that executing or performing a particular operation before, contemporaneously with, or after another operation is within the scope of aspects of the invention.

10 **[0057]** When introducing elements of aspects of the invention or the embodiments thereof, the articles "a," "an," "the," and "said" are intended to mean that there are one or more of the elements. The terms "comprising," "including," and "having" are intended to be inclusive and mean that there may be additional elements other than the listed elements. The term "exemplary" is intended to mean "an example of." The phrase
15 "one or more of the following: A, B, and C" means "at least one of A and/or at least one of B and/or at least one of C."

[0058] Having described aspects of the invention in detail, it will be apparent that modifications and variations are possible without departing from the scope of aspects of the invention as defined in the appended claims. As various changes could be made in the
20 above constructions, products, and methods without departing from the scope of aspects of the invention, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description and shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A system for managing use of network connections for data transfer, said system comprising:

5 a memory area associated with a mobile computing device, said memory area storing a plurality of data transfer requests received from at least one application of a plurality of applications executing on the mobile computing device, the memory area further storing priority information associated with each of the plurality of data transfer requests; and

10 a processor programmed to:

 compare the priority information stored in the memory area with at least one network connection available between the mobile computing device and another computing device;

 select one or more of the received plurality of data transfer requests for
15 initiation based on the comparison;

 notify the application associated with the selected data transfer requests of the selected data transfer requests, the application initiating at least one of the selected data transfer requests;

 detect an absence of the network connection; and

20 notify the application associated with the selected data transfer requests of the detected absence, the application suspending one or more of the at least one of the selected data transfer requests in response to the notification.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein the processor is programmed to detect an absence of the network connection by detecting an absence of a first network connection, wherein the
25 selected data transfer requests are operable with the first network connection and a second network connection, wherein the application suspends performance of the selected data transfer requests in response to the notification to prevent performance of the selected data transfer requests over the second network connection, and wherein a data transfer cost associated with the second network connection is greater than a data transfer cost
30 associated with the first network connection.

3. The system of claim 1, wherein the memory area further stores a data usage plan describing threshold values associated with the network connection detected between the mobile computing device and the other computing device, wherein the processor is programmed to select the one or more of the received plurality of data transfer requests by

selecting the one or more of the received plurality of data transfer requests by analyzing remaining data consumption based on the threshold values.

4. The system of claim 1, further comprising means for reducing data transfer costs by opportunistic use of the network connections based on the priority information.

5 5. The system of claim 1, wherein the memory area further stores one or more computer storage media embodying computer-executable components, said components comprising:

an interface component that when executed causes at least one processor to receive a plurality of data transfer requests from one or more applications executing on a first computing device, each of the plurality of data transfer requests having priority

10 information associated therewith;

a type component that when executed causes at least one processor to classify one or more network connections detected between the first computing device and a second computing device;

15 a priority component that when executed causes at least one processor to assign one or more of the plurality of data transfer requests to the classified network connections based on the priority information and remaining data consumption associated with the classified network connections, the remaining data consumption determined from a data usage plan associated with a user of the first computing device; and

20 a notification component that when executed causes at least one processor to notify the applications of the assigned data transfer requests.

6. A method comprising:

receiving a plurality of data transfer requests from one or more applications executing on a first computing device, each of the plurality of data transfer requests having priority information associated therewith;

25 comparing the priority information with one or more network connections between the first computing device and a second computing device; and

selecting one or more of the received plurality of data transfer requests for initiation based on the comparison and based on a data usage plan associated with a user of the first computing device.

30 7. The method of claim 6, further comprising receiving the priority information from the one or more applications for the plurality of data transfer requests, and further comprising, for each of the received plurality of data transfer requests, determining the priority information to be one or more of the following: explicit, background, opportunistic, and predictive.

8. The method of claim 6, further comprising initiating the selected one or more of the received plurality of data transfer requests or notifying the applications associated with the selected one or more of the received plurality of data transfer requests to initiate the data transfer requests.
- 5 9. The method of claim 6, further comprising tracking a cumulative amount of data transfers over each of the network connections, wherein comparing further comprises comparing the tracked, cumulative amounts to corresponding threshold values associated with each of the network connections, wherein selecting further comprises selecting one or more of the received plurality of data transfer requests for initiation based on whether the
- 10 tracked, cumulative amounts are less than the corresponding threshold values, and further comprising obtaining the threshold values from the data usage plan.
10. The method of claim 6, wherein said receiving, said comparing, and said selecting are performed by an operating system executing on the first computing device.

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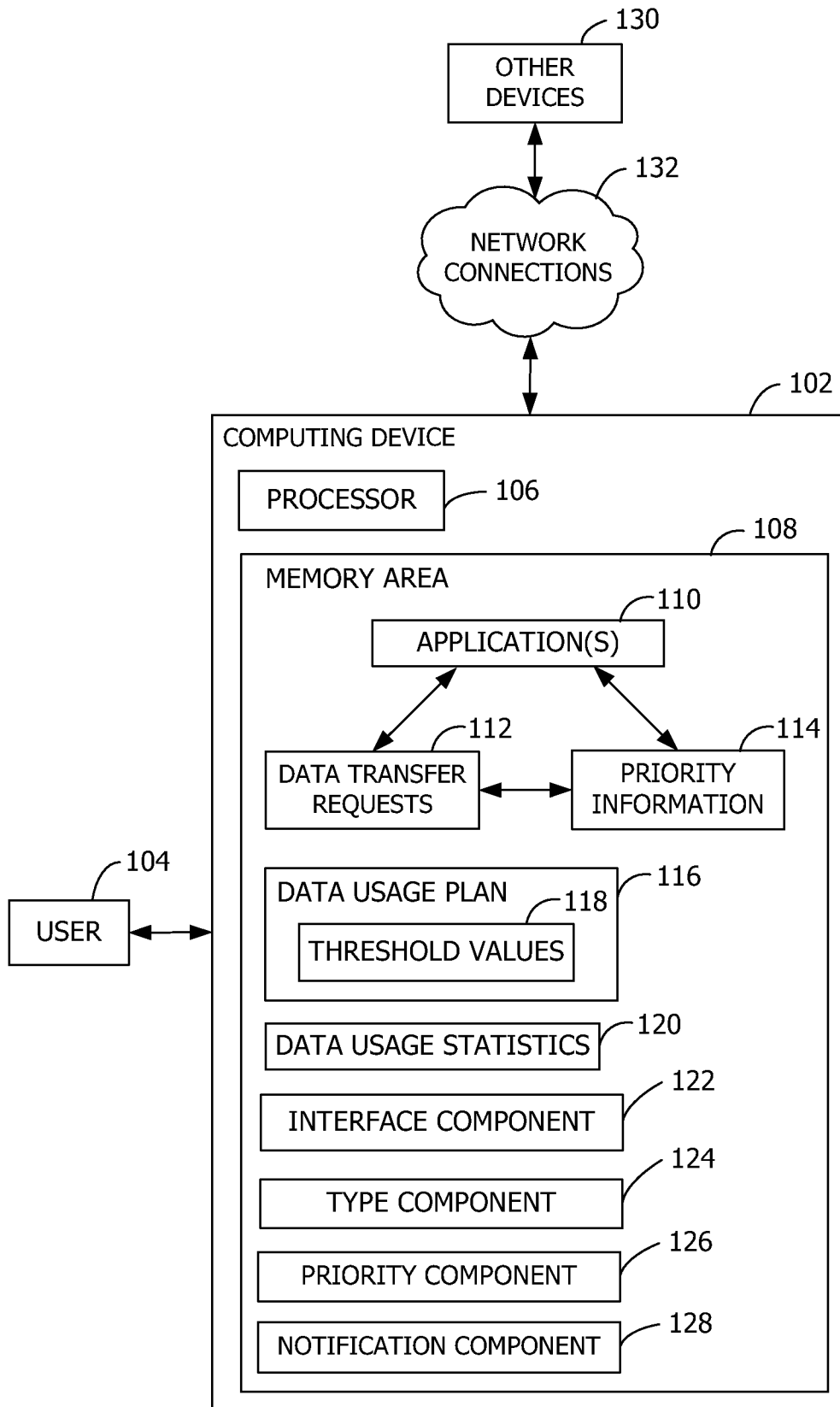


FIG. 1

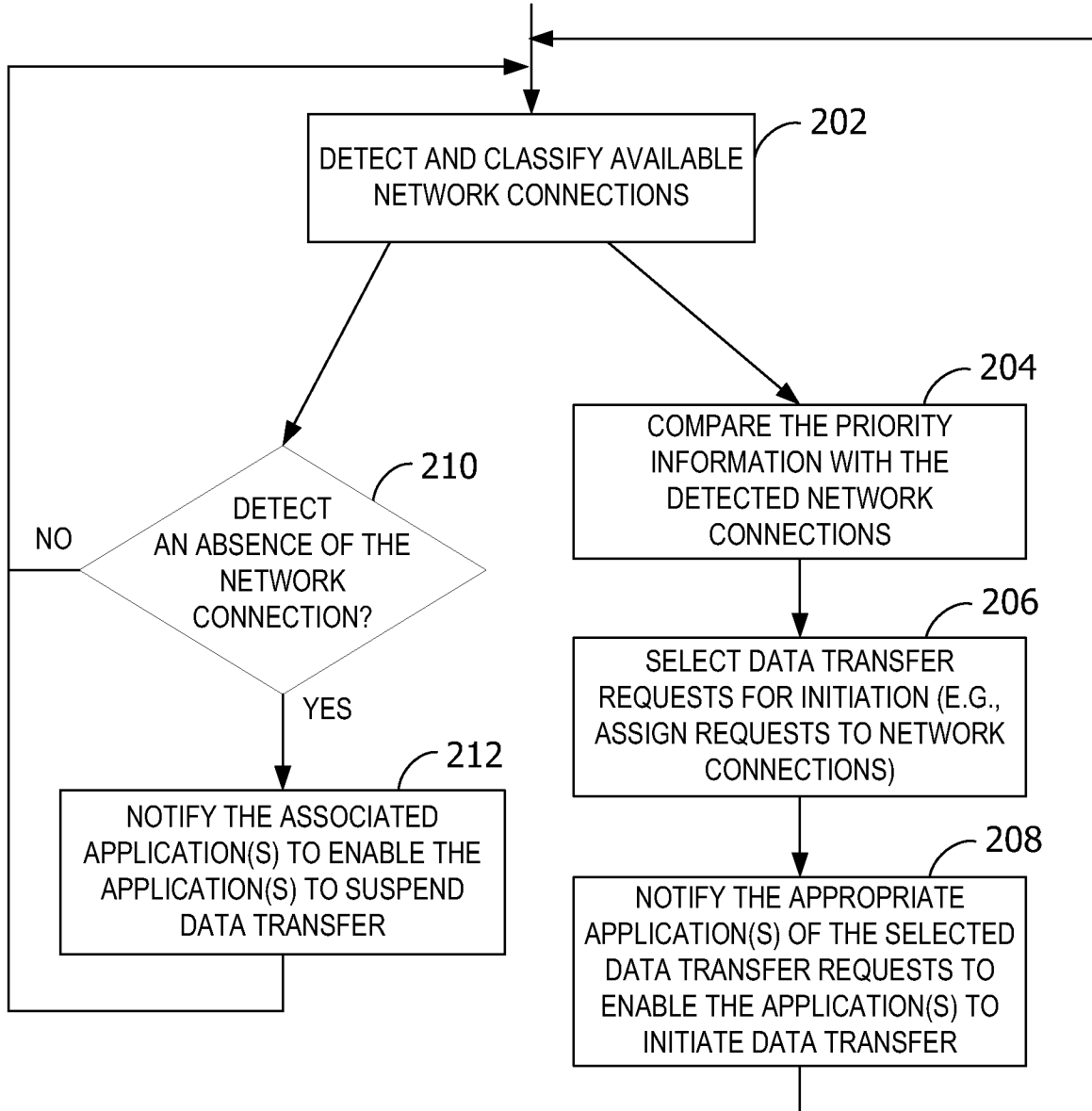


FIG. 2

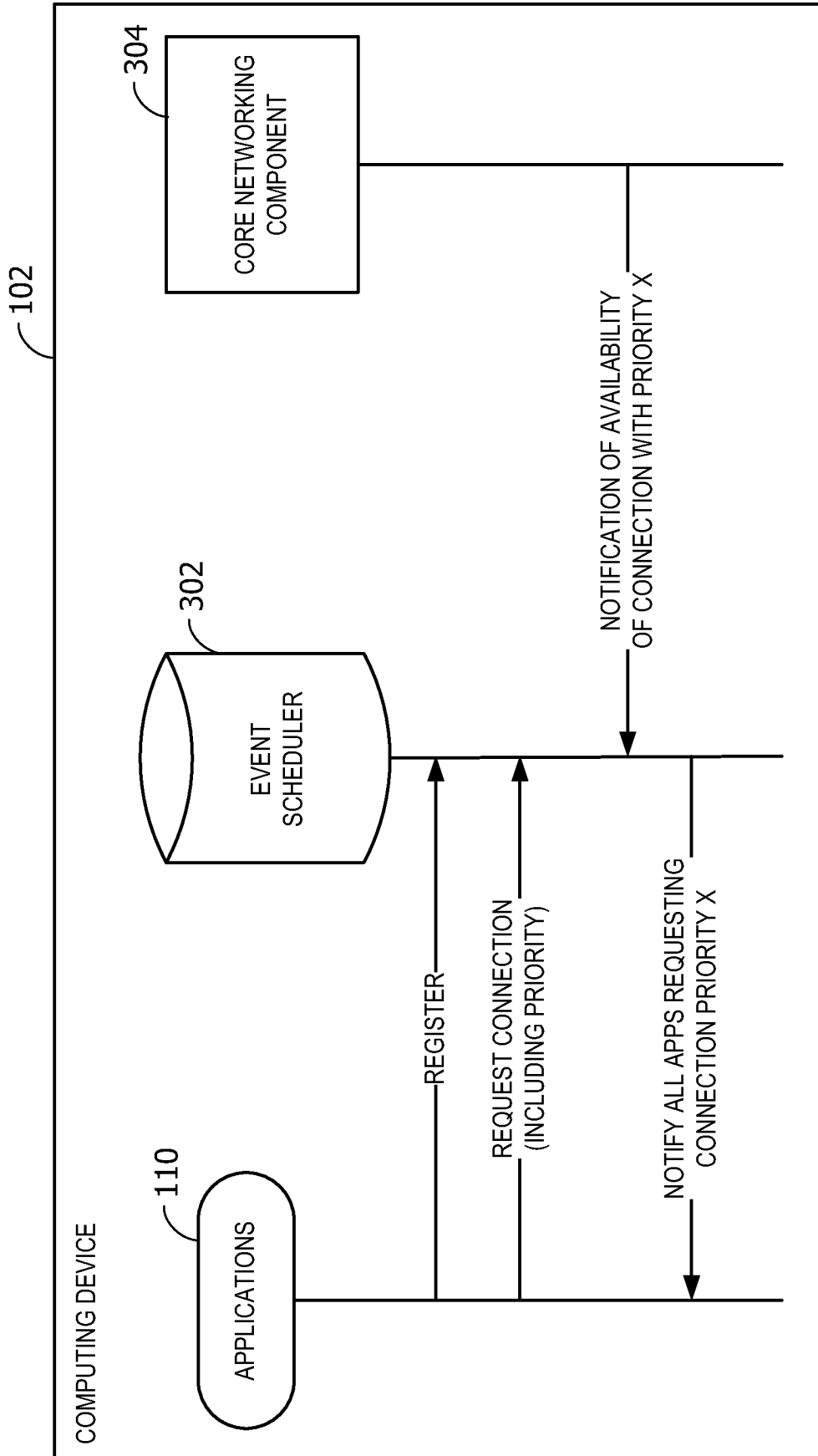


FIG. 3

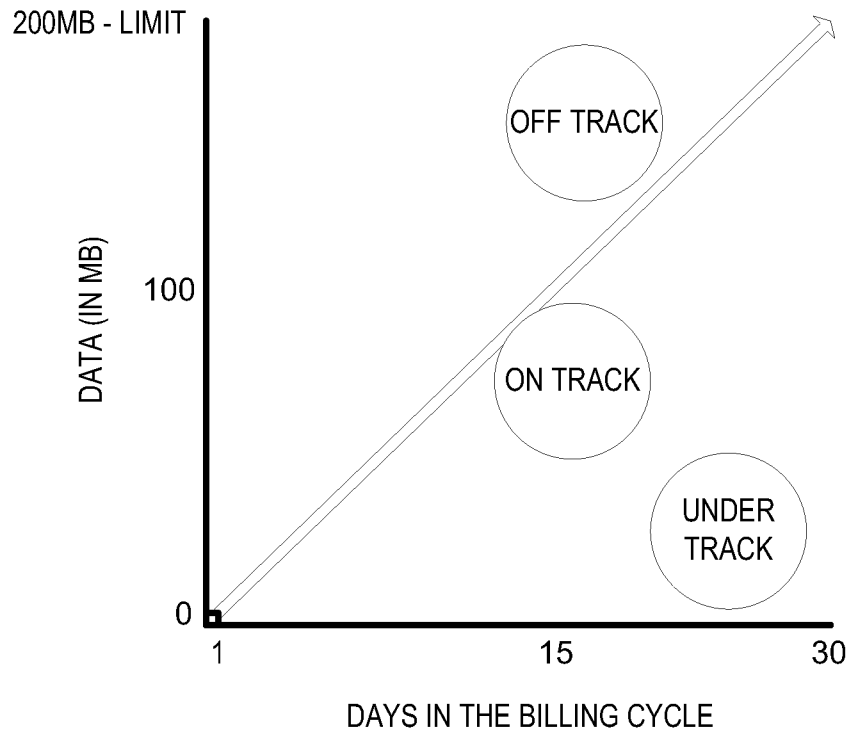


FIG. 4

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US2013/022822**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER***G06F 9/06(2006.01)i, G06F 9/46(2006.01)i, G06F 13/14(2006.01)i*

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)

G06F 9/06; G06F 15/173; G06F 3/00; G06F 9/44; G06F 13/28

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

Korean utility models and applications for utility models

Japanese utility models and applications for utility models

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

eKOMPASS(KIPO internal) & Keywords: data transfer, network connection, priority;

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 2003-0115385 A1 (PRASHANTH KUMAR ADAMANE et al.) 19 June 2003 See paragraphs [0014]-[0019]; claim 1, and figure 1.	1-10
A	US 2004-0153587 A1 (SUNG-KYU CHOI) 05 August 2004 See paragraphs [0053]-[0057]; claim 4, and figure 1.	1-10
A	US 2004-0111712 A1 (HANS-DIETER HUMPERT et al.) 10 June 2004 See abstract, claim 1, and figure 1.	1-10
A	US 2002-0029273 A1 (MARK HAROLDSON et al.) 07 March 2002 See paragraphs [0022]-[0030]; claim 1, and figure 4.	1-10

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

* 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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"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later 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

"X" 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

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

23 April 2013 (23.04.2013)

Date of mailing of the international search report

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Name and mailing address of the ISA/KR

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/US2013/022822

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US 2002-0029273 A1	07.03.2002	None	