(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization

International Bureau





(10) International Publication Number WO 2013/173460 A1

(43) International Publication Date 21 November 2013 (21.11.2013)

(51) International Patent Classification: G06F 17/30 (2006.01) G06Q 30/00 (2012.01)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US2013/041147

(22) International Filing Date:

15 May 2013 (15.05.2013)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

61/647,236 15 May 2012 (15.05.2012) US 13/830,719 14 March 2013 (14.03.2013) US

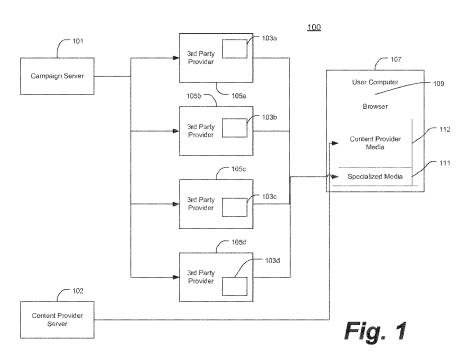
- (71) Applicant: LIVEPERSON, INC. [US/US]; 475 10th Avenue, 5th Floor, New York, New York 10018 (US).
- (72) Inventors: SHACHAR, Haggai; 475 10th Avenue, 5th Floor, New York, New York 10018 (US). DEICHERT, JR., Robert William; 475 10th Avenue, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10018 (US).
- (74) Agents: LEZAK, Angel et al.; Kilpatrick Townsend & Stockton LLP, Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor, San Francisco, California 94111 (US).

- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

with international search report (Art. 21(3))

(54) Title: CAMPAIGN MEDIA CONTINUITY



(57) **Abstract**: A computer-implemented method of providing specialized media on a website is disclosed. The method includes producing campaign media which is delivered to a user through a third-party provider. After the user has received the campaign media, and upon indication of a request from the user to access a website controlled by a content provider, specialized media on a website controlled by the content provider may be provided. Providing the specialized media may be done based on the campaign media previously delivered to the user through the third-party provider.



CAMPAIGN MEDIA CONTINUITY

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/647,236, filed May 15, 2012, and entitled "Campaign Media Continuity," and to U.S. Non-Provisional Application No. 13/830,719, filed March 14, 2013, and entitled "Campaign Media Continuity," which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety for all purposes.

Technical Field

[0002] Various exemplary embodiments disclosed herein relate generally to providing media on the Internet. Specifically, various exemplary embodiments relate to providing specialized media on a content provider's website.

Background

[0003] Marketers and advertisers generally use a number of different media channels when implementing a marketing campaign for a product or a brand. Such marketing channels can include print, television, radio, and online advertisements, direct mail, electronic mail, social media, and online affiliate networks, among others. However, many of such marketing and advertising channels have been notoriously difficult to measure. As a result, marketers and advertisers had difficulty determining the effectiveness of a marketing campaign, or determining the effectiveness of specific media channels used within the marketing campaign.

[0004] While technical details makes some measurement of online advertisement effectiveness easier, such metrics only cover direct advertisement effectiveness, such as click-through rates. Rarely do current metrics properly measure the effectiveness of less direct marketing campaigns or brand management strategies that reward long-term exposure through different marketing channels.

Description of the Technology

[0005] The technology, in one embodiment, features a campaign server that provides specialized media for a website visited by a guest, where the content of the specialized media is based on previous campaign media that was previously presented to the guest by other third-party providers. The technology, in one embodiment, features a campaign server that tracks campaign media that is presented to a guest by other third-party providers and measures the overall exposure the guest has to a media campaign.

[0006] In one aspect, there is a method, implemented on a computer, to provide specialized media on a website. The computer controlled by a media campaign provider produces campaign media. The campaign media is delivered to a user through at least one third-party provider. The computer receives an indication of a request from the user to access a website controlled by a content provider after the user has received the campaign media. The computer also provides specialized media on the website controlled by the content provider based on the campaign media previously delivered to the user through the at least one third-party provider.

[0007] In another aspect, there is a method, implemented on a computer, of tracking a user's exposure to a media campaign. The computer controlled by a media campaign provider produces campaign media. The campaign media is delivered to a user through at least one-third party provider. The computer transmits tracking material when the user is first exposed to the campaign media. The tracking material measures a plurality of campaign media delivered to the user through the at least one-third party provider. The computer also receives measurements of the tracking material.

[0008] In yet another aspect, there is a method where the computer ranks a plurality of campaign media provided to the user. The plurality of campaign media includes the campaign media delivered to the user through the at least one third-party provider.

[0009] In yet another aspect, there is a method where the campaign media is

provided to the user through multiple third-party providers.

[0010] In yet another aspect, there is a method where the user does not engage with the campaign media when delivered through the at least one third-party provider.

[0011] In yet another aspect, there is a method where the campaign media comprises a pixel that enables the computer to track a plurality of the campaign media delivered to the user.

[0012] FIG. 1 illustrates an embodiment of a system that provides specialized media to a user on a content provider's website. System 100 includes a campaign server 101, content provider server 102, campaign media 103a-103d, third-party providers 105a-105d, a user computer 107, a browser 109, specialized media 111 and content provider media 112.

[0013] Campaign server 101 can be a server or a series of servers controlled by a marketing campaign provider that provides campaign media 103a-103d to one or more third-party providers 105a-105d. For example, the campaign server 101 can comprise a series of servers or a cloud service that can deliver the campaign media 103a-103d to other devices through a packet network (not shown). In some embodiments, the campaign server 101 can also provide specialized media 111 to a guest when the guest visits the content provider's website. In some embodiments, the campaign server 101 can collect campaign metrics and use the collected metrics to determine the specialized media 111 to present to the guest upon visiting the content provider's website. In some embodiments, the campaign server 101 can provide campaign media 103a-103d to the third-party providers 105a-105d that supplements other marketing campaign material presented to a user. For example, when the third-party provider 105a-105d presents an advertising banner provided by the content provider, the campaign server 101 can add campaign media 103a-103d to what the third-party provider 105a-105d presents in the form of a web bug that the campaign server 101 tracks. In some embodiments, the campaign server 101 can transmit tracking materials to the user computer 107. The tracking materials, such as web bugs, can be monitored and used to report the campaign media 103a-

103d that the user accessed through the browser 109 at specific times. In some embodiments, specific trackers can be associated with specific marketing campaign materials so that the campaign server 101 can monitor multiple marketing campaigns. In some embodiments, the campaign server 101 can receive the tracking measurements made by the tracking materials and can collect data that measures the effectiveness of a media campaign by the exposure the of campaign media 103a-103d to users. In such instances, the campaign server 101 can report the collected data in the form of web analytics, statistical reports, and other forms to users of the campaign server 101.

[0014] Content provider server 102 can be a server or a series of servers controlled by the content provider that delivers content provider media 112 from the content provider. For example, the content provider server 102 can comprise a series of servers or a cloud service that can deliver the content provider media 112 to the user computer 107 through a packet network (not shown). In some embodiments, the content provider media 112 is stored on the content provider server 102. In other embodiments, the content provider server 102 receives the content provider media 112 from one or more devices within the intra-network of the content provider. In some embodiments, the content provider server 102 can also provide marketing content (e.g., advertising banners, content provider-created media) to one or more third-party providers 103a-103d (not shown). In such embodiments, the third-party provider 105a-105d can present the marketing content received from the content provider server 102 and associated campaign media 103a-103d received from the campaign server 101. In such instances, the campaign server 101 can track the user's exposure to the marketing content by tracking the associated campaign media 103a-103d.

[0015] Campaign media 103a-103d can be a discrete asset or assets that third-party providers 105a-105d receive from the campaign server 101 to present to a user through the browser 109 when the user visits the website of the third-party provider 105a-105d and is exposed to the marketing content of the content service provider. The third-party provider 105a-105d can be a website or web service controlled by an

entity other than the marketing campaign provider and the content provider. In some instances, the content provider or media campaign provider can control an individual webpage within the third-party website, such as a content provider-controlled or media campaign provider-controlled sponsor page on a social media site like Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, etc. In some embodiments, the marketing content is provided by a different party (i.e., third-party marketer).

[0016] In some embodiments, the campaign media 103a-103d can supplement an advertisement produced by the content provider or third-party marketer that is displayed on the website of the third-party provider 105a-105d. In such embodiments, the campaign media 103a-103d can be a web bug such as a 1×1 pixel, tag, web beacon, or HTML script that the campaign server 101 can monitor whenever the browser 109 downloads the campaign media 103a-103d. In other embodiments, the campaign media 103a-103d can be an asset that supplements a social media posting integrated within the main contents of the third-party provider 105a-105d site. For example, the campaign media 103a can be web bug added to a picture posted on a third-party provider 105a (Flickr) page. In some embodiments, the content provider or third-party marketer can have its own sponsored page on a third-party social media site, such as Facebook or Twitter. In such embodiments, the campaign server 101 can add campaign media 103a-103d to material posted on the sponsored page.

[0017] In some embodiments, the campaign media 103a-103d can be content generated by the third-party provider 105a-105d that the third-party provider 105a-105d associates with the campaign. For example, the third-party provider 105b can be a search engine that generates a search page 103b that the third-party provider 105b associates with a marketing campaign of the content provider. In one such instance, the content provider can be running a marketing campaign associated with a specific shoe it produces. The third-party search engine 105b can generate a search results page 103b that includes tracking material associated with the specific shoe when it receives from the browser 109 a search term or a search term from a group of associated search terms for the specific shoe. In other embodiments, the third-party

provider 105c can be a retail website or web service that sells the specific shoe on a product sale page that includes tracking material 103c. The third-party provider 105c can therefore associate the product sale page with the marketing campaign for the specific shoe. In other embodiments, the third-party provider 105d can be an Internet service that directly delivers the campaign media 103d and marketing content to the user outside of the web browser 109. For example, the third-party provider 103d can be an e-mail, podcast, stand-alone application, or video delivery service that pushes the campaign media 103d within an e-mail, audio file, or video file that the user to accesses when the user accesses the web service 105d.

[0018] User computer 107 can be, for example, a desktop, laptop, tablet computer, or smart phone that can receive media and related assets through a packet network. In some embodiments, the user computer 107 can include a browser 109 that displays websites and downloads assets from the campaign server 101, the content provider server 102, and the third-party providers 105a-105d. In other embodiments, the user computer 107 can include a web service that receives the campaign media 103a-103d from the third-party provider 105a-105d outside of the browser 109. Browser 109 can be a program on the user computer 107 that displays media and assets transmitted from the third-party provider 105a-105d. The web browser 109 can display the marketing content, the campaign media 103a-103b, and other material transmitted from the third-party provider 105a-105d when the user accesses the content provider's website. In some embodiments, the browser 109 does not display the campaign media 103a-103d. This can occur when the campaign media 103a-103d is an imperceptible asset, such as a tag or transparent pixel.

[0019] Specialized media 111 can be marketing content and/or campaign media 103a-103d that the campaign server 101 provides to the browser 109 when the user visits the website of the content provider. In some embodiments, the specialized media 111 can be based on previous campaign media 103a-103d that the third-party providers 105a-105d presented to the user. In such instances, the campaign server 101 can track the user's previous exposure through tracking materials like tracking cookies or web bugs that were transmitted to the user computer 107 when it was

exposed to the campaign media 103a-103d. In some embodiments, the campaign server 101 can present "default" specialized media 111 when the browser 109 did not download any campaign media 103a-103d. In some embodiments, the specialized media 111 can be an overlay that the browser 109 displays over the content provider media 112. In some embodiments, the browser 109 can display the specialized media 111 as a component of the content provider media 112. For example, the content provider media 112 can include a dynamic box (e.g., embedded banner) or area whose contents is populated by the specialized media 111. In some embodiments, the specialized media 111 can be a popup, such as a popup advertisement or an application, such as an online chat window with an agent device (not shown).

[0020] Content provider media 112 can be media that the content provider server 102 delivers to the browser 109. For example, when the browser 109 requests access to the content provider's website, the content provider server 102 transmits the content provider media 112 to the browser 109. In some embodiments, the content provider media 112 can be displayed within the browser 109. In other embodiments, the content provider media 112 can be transmitted to the user computer 107 outside of the browser 109, such as e-mail, audio and video delivery services, or other web applications. As will be discussed in further detail below, the content provider media 112 can be presented with specialized media 111 whose contents can be based on the campaign media 103a-103b that was previously delivered to the browser 109. In some embodiments, the campaign server 101 can control the specialized media 111 that is delivered through the browser 109 through a content management system (CMS). In such instances, the CMS can be a component of the campaign server 101, or can be a separate device connected to the campaign server 101.

[0021] FIG. 2 illustrates an embodiment of a system that provides specialized media 111 to a user on a content provider's website based on the user's previous exposure to the marketing campaign. System 200 is similar to system 100, with system 200 including campaign media 203a-203e, third-party providers 205a-205e, user computer 207, browser 209, specialized media 211, content provider media 112 and campaign media ranking point 215. System 200 includes the contribution from

various third-party providers 205a-205e the browser 209 accesses over a specified period that the campaign server 101 measures before delivering the specialized media 111.

[0022] In the illustrative embodiment, the user accesses multiple websites on a first day through the browser 209. For example, the browser 209 can access third-partycontrolled website 205a that contains a marketing campaign advertisement with campaign media 203a, along with a third-party social media website 205b that includes a content provider sponsor page that has campaign media 203b as part of its contents. In some embodiments, the campaign media 203a-203d can be associated with different marketing campaigns from the same content provider. For example, the third-party provider 205a can provide an advertisement and associated campaign media 203a associated with a marketing campaign for a soccer show ("soccer campaign"). On the same day, when the browser visits the third-party provider 205b, it can present a social media page and campaign media 203b associated with a marketing campaign for basketball apparel ("basketball campaign"). In the illustrative embodiment, the campaign server 101 can track the browser 109 downloading the campaign media 203a-203b. In some embodiments, the campaign server 101 can measure the effectiveness of the associated marketing campaigns by tracking the campaign media 203a-203b.

[0023] In the illustrative embodiment, during the following days, the browser 209 can access to other third-party providers 205c-205e. The third-party providers 205c-205e can include campaign media 203c-203e that could be associated with the same marketing campaigns as the campaign media 203a-203b. For example, campaign media 203c can be included a retail page 205c for the soccer shoe and associated with the soccer campaign, while campaign media 203d-203e can be included with separate advertisements on third-party providers 205d-205e for the basketball apparel and be associated with the basketball campaign.

[0024] At a later time, the browser 209 can request access to the content provider-controlled website. For example, in the illustrative embodiment, the browser 209 on the user computer 207 requests access to the content provider website on a day

subsequent to downloading the campaign media 203a-203e from various third-party providers 205a-205e. In some embodiments, the user did not engage with any of the campaign media 203a-203e on the previous days; for example, the user abstained from clicking on the basketball apparel advertisements on third-party providers 205d-205e. The campaign server 101 can use its tracking of the browser 209 downloading previous the campaign media 203a-203e to determine what to transmit to the browser 209 as specialized media 211 while the content provider server 102 delivers the content provider media 212.

[0025] For example, at the ranking point 215, the campaign server 101 can use a ranking formula based on the campaign media 203a-203e delivered to the browser 209 to determine the type of content to deliver to the browser 209 as specialized media 211. In the illustrative embodiment, the campaign server 101 tracked that the user was exposed to the soccer campaign when the browser 209 downloaded the campaign media 203a and 203c, while the user was also exposed to the basketball campaign when the browser 209 downloaded the campaign media 203b, 203d, and 203e. Based on the higher previous exposure to the basketball campaign, the campaign server 101 can therefore deliver specialized media 211 that is associated with the basketball campaign, such as a basketball advertisement, or a link to a basketball apparel product page. In other embodiments, the campaign server 101 can include other factors in its content display ranking formula, such as the number of days lapsed from previous exposure, the type of marketing campaign media downloaded, the third-party provider 205a-205e that included the campaign media 203a-203e. Such factors are not exclusive and can include other factors not listed.

[0026] FIG. 3 illustrates a flowchart for an embodiment of a method of providing specialized media to a user on a content provider's website. A campaign server 101 can implement method 300 when determining which content to deliver to a browser 109 when the browser 109 requests access to a website or web service controlled by the content provider. Method 300 can start at step 301 and proceed to step 303, where the media campaign provider through the campaign server 101 produces the campaign media 103a-103d. In some embodiments, the campaign media 103a-103d is

produced and stored on the campaign server 101. In some embodiments, the campaign server 101 delivers the campaign media 103a-103d to the third-party provider 105a-105d that stores the campaign media 103a-103d on its own servers.

[0027] Method 300 can proceed to step 305, where the campaign media 103a-103d is delivered to the user computer 107. In some embodiments, the campaign server 101 produces and delivers the campaign media 103a-103d through the third-party provider 105a-105d at the time as the browser 109 accesses the third-party provider 105a-105d. In some embodiments, the third-party provider 105a-105d can deliver the campaign media 103a-103d it stored on its servers. In some embodiments, the campaign server 101 can transmit the campaign media 103a-103d to supplement marketing content that the third-party provider 105a-105d delivers to the browser 109.

[0028] The campaign server 101 can proceed to step 307, where it determines whether the user attempts to connect to the content provider-controlled website or web service through the campaign media marketing campaign content associated with the 103a-103d that was delivered to the user. For example, the campaign server 101 can determine whether the user has clicked on a campaign advertisement associated with the campaign media 103a to connect to the content provider's website. If the campaign server 101 determines that the user attempted to connect to the website, the campaign server 101 can then proceed to step 323, where the campaign server 101 delivers specialized media 111 when the browser 109 reaches the content provider's website based on the campaign media 103a. In the illustrative embodiment, the campaign server 101 can deliver specialized media 111 based solely on the campaign media 103a. If, at step 307, the campaign server 101 determines that the user did not attempt a connection to the content provider's website or web service through the marketing campaign content, the campaign server 101 can proceed to step 309.

[0029] In step 309, the campaign media 103a-103d can be associated with the user. In some embodiments, the campaign media 103a-103d in the form of tracking material like a web bug or tracking cookie can be stored on the user computer 107

once downloaded by the browser 109. In some embodiments, the user computer 107 can accumulate multiple tracking assets from the campaign media 103a-103d that can be associated with one or more of the content provider's marketing campaigns. The stored tracking material can be deleted, with the campaign server 101 collecting the data from the plurality of campaign media 103a-103d to gain greater accuracy when tracking the browser's 109 downloads over time.

[0030] At a later time, the campaign server 101 can, at step 311, receive an indication that the browser 109 of the user sent a request from the user to access content provider-controlled website or web service. In some embodiments, the period between the user's attempted access to the third-party provider 105a-105d and the content provider's website can be as short as a few seconds, or could be as long as multiple months. The campaign server 101 can then proceed to step 313, where it determines whether the user requesting access to the website has been tracked using the campaign media 103a-103d. In some embodiments, the campaign server 101 can determine whether tracking material has been stored to the user computer 107 requesting access to the content provider's website or web service. If the campaign server 101 determines that the tracking material is not stored, the campaign server 101 can proceed to step 315, where the campaign server 101 delivers a default version of the specialized media 111 that is not based on any previous exposure by the browser 109 to any campaign media 103a-103d. The campaign server 101 can then end method 300 at step 317.

[0031] If, at step 313, the campaign server 101 determines that the tracking material is stored, the campaign server 101 can proceed to step 321, where it selects a top-ranking campaign media associated with the user. In some embodiments, the top-ranking campaign media can be associated with the campaign media 103a-103d that the browser 109 downloaded over multiple occurrences, such as campaign media 203a associated with the soccer marketing campaign. In some embodiments, the top-ranking campaign media can be a specific campaign asset 103a-103d to which the user was previously exposed. In some embodiments, the campaign server 101 can use a ranking formula to determine the top-ranking campaign media. The ranking

formula used by the content provider server 101 can incorporate a number of factors, including, for example, the third-party provider 105a-105d accessed, the number of times campaign media 103a-103d was exposed to a user, the type of campaign media 103a-103d exposed to a user, the period between exposure to the campaign media 103a-103d and access to the content provider's website or web service.

[0032] Once the top-ranking campaign media is selected, the campaign server 101 can then proceed to step 323, where the campaign server 101 delivers the specialized media 111 based on the top-ranked campaign media. For example, when the campaign server 101 determines that the top-ranking campaign media associated with the basketball marketing campaign, the campaign server 101 can deliver to the user computer 107 specialized media 111 to supplement the content provider media 112. Such specialized media 11 can include, for example, basketball scores, basketball articles, basketball ticket offers, as well as sales, advertisements, and retail pages for the basketball apparel to which the user was previously exposed. Once the campaign server 101 delivers the content provider content 111 to the user computer 107, the content provider server can end method 300 at step 317.

[0033] The above-described techniques can be implemented in digital and/or analog electronic circuitry, or in computer hardware, firmware, software, or in combinations of them. The implementation can be as a computer program product, i.e., a computer program tangibly embodied in a machine-readable storage device, for execution by, or to control the operation of, a data processing apparatus, e.g., a programmable processor, a computer, and/or multiple computers. A computer program can be written in any form of computer or programming language, including source code, compiled code, interpreted code and/or machine code, and the computer program can be deployed in any form, including as a stand-alone program or as a subroutine, element, or other unit suitable for use in a computing environment. A computer program can be deployed to be executed on one computer or on multiple computers at one or more sites.

[0034] Method steps can be performed by one or more processors executing a computer program to perform functions of the invention by operating on input data

and/or generating output data. Method steps can also be performed by, and an apparatus can be implemented as, special purpose logic circuitry, e.g., a FPGA (field programmable gate array), a FPAA (field-programmable analog array), a CPLD (complex programmable logic device), a PSoC (Programmable System-on-Chip), ASIP (application-specific instruction-set processor), or an ASIC (application-specific integrated circuit), or the like. Subroutines can refer to portions of the stored computer program and/or the processor, and/or the special circuitry that implement one or more functions.

[0035] Processors suitable for the execution of a computer program include, by way of example, both general and special purpose microprocessors, and any one or more processors of any kind of digital or analog computer. Generally, a processor receives instructions and data from a read-only memory or a random access memory or both. The essential elements of a computer are a processor for executing instructions and one or more memory devices for storing instructions and/or data. Memory devices, such as a cache, can be used to temporarily store data. Memory devices can also be used for long-term data storage. Generally, a computer also includes, or is operatively coupled to receive data from or transfer data to, or both, one or more mass storage devices for storing data, e.g., magnetic, magneto-optical disks, or optical disks. A computer can also be operatively coupled to a communications network in order to receive instructions and/or data from the network and/or to transfer instructions and/or data to the network. Computerreadable storage mediums suitable for embodying computer program instructions and data include all forms of volatile and non-volatile memory, including by way of example semiconductor memory devices, e.g., DRAM, SRAM, EPROM, EEPROM, and flash memory devices; magnetic disks, e.g., internal hard disks or removable disks; magneto-optical disks; and optical disks, e.g., CD, DVD, HD-DVD, and Bluray disks. The processor and the memory can be supplemented by and/or incorporated in special purpose logic circuitry.

[0036] To provide for interaction with a user, the above described techniques can be implemented on a computer in communication with a display device, e.g., plasma

display or LCD (liquid crystal display), for displaying information to the user, and a keyboard and a pointing device, e.g., a mouse, a trackball, a touchpad, or a motion sensor, by which the user can provide input to the computer (e.g., interact with a user interface element). Other kinds of devices can be used to provide for interaction with a user as well; for example, feedback provided to the user can be any form of sensory feedback, e.g., visual feedback, auditory feedback, or tactile feedback; and input from the user can be received in any form, including acoustic, speech, and/or tactile input.

[0037] The above described techniques can be implemented in a distributed computing system that includes a back-end component. The back-end component can, for example, be a data server, a middleware component, and/or an application server. The above described techniques can be implemented in a distributed computing system that includes a front-end component. The front-end component can, for example, be a client computer having a graphical user interface, a Web browser through which a user can interact with an example implementation, and/or other graphical user interfaces for a transmitting device. The above described techniques can be implemented in a distributed computing system that includes any combination of such back-end, middleware, or front-end components.

[0038] The components of the computing system can be interconnected by transmission medium, which can include any form or medium of digital or analog data communication (e.g., a communication network). Transmission medium can include one or more packet-based networks and/or one or more circuit-based networks in any configuration. Packet-based networks can include, for example, the Internet, a carrier internet protocol (IP) network (e.g., local area network (LAN), wide area network (WAN), campus area network (CAN), metropolitan area network (MAN), home area network (HAN)), a private IP network, an IP private branch exchange (IPBX), a wireless network (e.g., radio access network (RAN), Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, WiMAX, general packet radio service (GPRS) network, HiperLAN), and/or other packet-based networks. Circuit-based networks can include, for example, the public switched telephone network (PSTN), a legacy private branch exchange (PBX),

a wireless network (e.g., RAN, code-division multiple access (CDMA) network, time division multiple access (TDMA) network, global system for mobile communications (GSM) network), and/or other circuit-based networks.

[0039] Information transfer over transmission medium can be based on one or more communication protocols. Communication protocols can include, for example, Ethernet protocol, Internet Protocol (IP), Voice over IP (VOIP), a Peer-to-Peer (P2P) protocol, Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), H.323, Media Gateway Control Protocol (MGCP), Signaling System #7 (SS7), a Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) protocol, a Push-to-Talk (PTT) protocol, a PTT over Cellular (POC) protocol, and/or other communication protocols.

[0040] Devices of the computing system can include, for example, a computer, a computer with a browser device, a telephone, an IP phone, a mobile device (e.g., cellular phone, personal digital assistant (PDA) device, laptop computer, electronic mail device), and/or other communication devices. The browser device includes, for example, a computer (e.g., desktop computer, laptop computer) with a World Wide Web browser (e.g., Microsoft® Internet Explorer® available from Microsoft Corporation, Mozilla® Firefox available from Mozilla Corporation). Mobile computing device include, for example, a Blackberry®. IP phones include, for example, a Cisco® Unified IP Phone 7985G available from Cisco Systems, Inc, and/or a Cisco® Unified Wireless Phone 7920 available from Cisco Systems, Inc.

[0041] While the technology has been particularly shown and described with reference to specific illustrative embodiments, it should be understood that various changes in form and detail may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the technology.

CLAIMS:

 A method, implemented on a computer, of providing specialized media on a website, the method comprising:

producing, by the computer controlled by a media campaign provider, campaign media, wherein the campaign media is delivered to a user through at least one third-party provider;

receiving, by the computer, an indication of a request from the user to access a website controlled by a content provider after the user has received the campaign media; and

providing, by the computer, specialized media on the website controlled by the content provider based on the campaign media previously delivered to the user through the at least one third-party provider.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

ranking, by the computer, a plurality of campaign media provided to the user, wherein the plurality includes the campaign media delivered to the user through the at least one third-party provider.

- The method of claim 2, wherein the campaign media is provided to the user through multiple third-party providers.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the user does not engage with the campaign media when delivered through the at least one third-party provider.

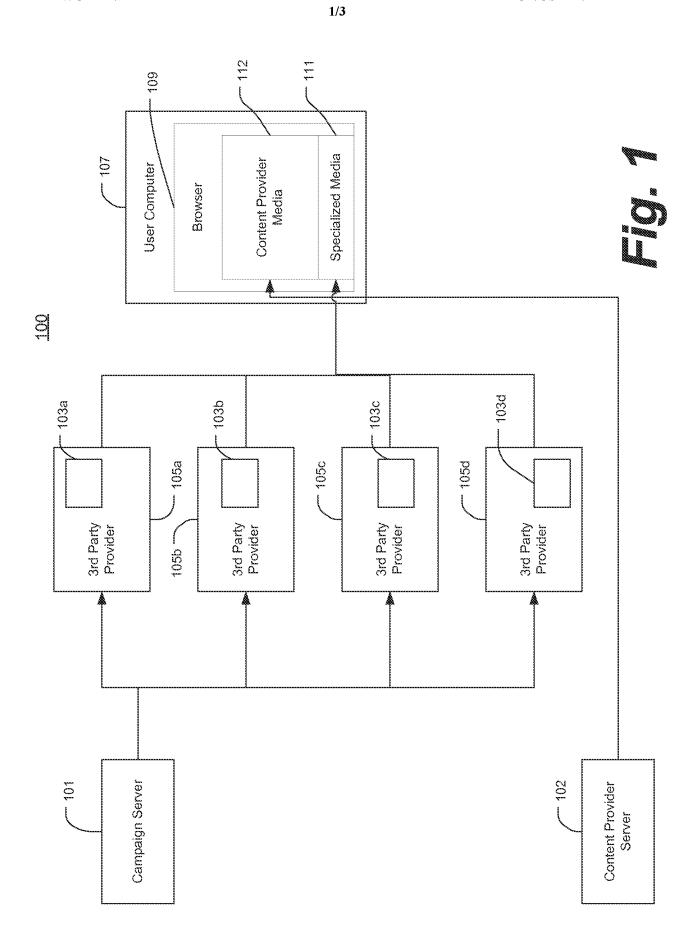
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the campaign media comprises a pixel that enables the computer to track a plurality of the campaign media delivered to the user.

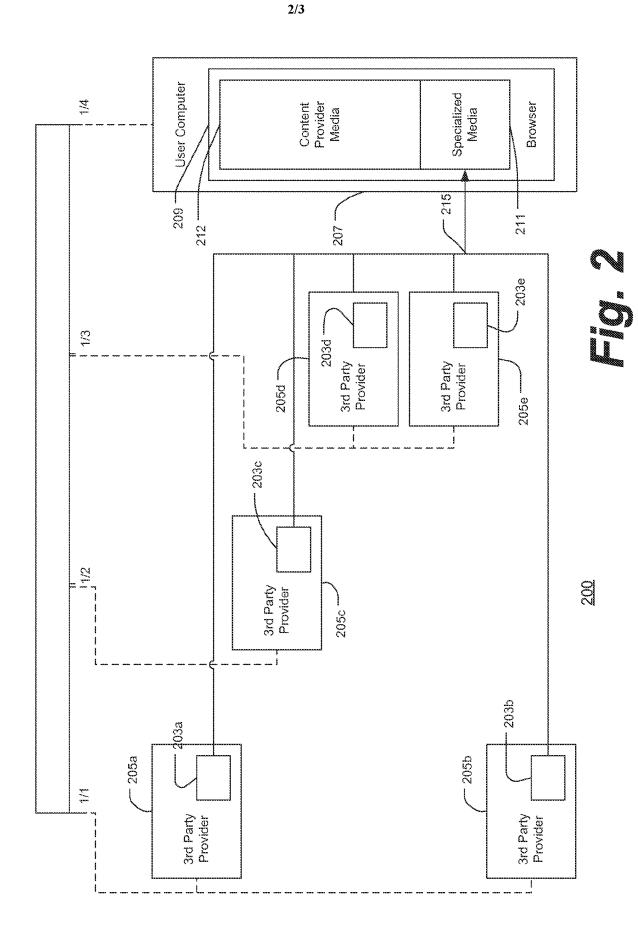
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the computer uses a content management system to provide the specialized media.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the specialized media comprises an embedded banner on the website controlled by the content provider.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the specialized media comprises a graphical overly on the website controlled by the content provider.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the specialized media comprises an online chat window over the website controlled by the content provider.
- 10. A method, implemented on a computer, of tracking a user's exposure to a media campaign, the method comprising:

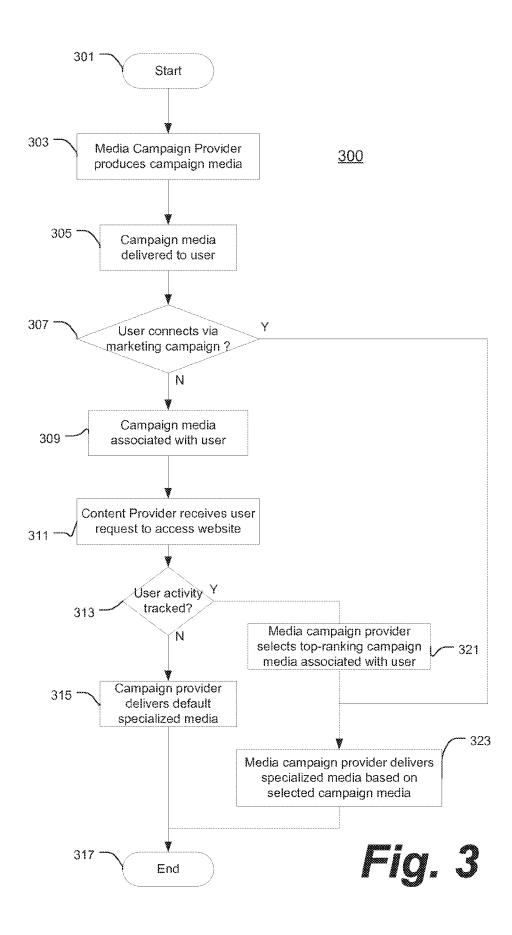
producing, by the computer controlled by a media campaign provider, campaign media, wherein the campaign media is delivered to a user through at least one third-party provider;

transmitting, by the computer, tracking material when the user is first exposed to the campaign media, wherein the tracking material measures a plurality of campaign media delivered to the user through the at least one third-party provider; and

receiving, by the computer, measurements of the tracking material.







INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No PCT/US2013/041147

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER INV. G06F17/30 G06Q30/00 ADD.

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 G06Q

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

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

EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT					
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.			
X	WO 2010/119379 A1 (IMAGINI HOLDINGS LTD [GB]; WILLCOCK ALEX [GB]; POWELL ANTHONY [GB]; MA) 21 October 2010 (2010-10-21) paragraphs [0005], [0050] - [0054], [0075] - [0079]	1-10			
X	US 2011/041168 A1 (MURRAY ALAN [US] ET AL) 17 February 2011 (2011-02-17) abstract paragraphs [0008], [0010], [0014], [0015], [0027], [0032], [0035], [0037] - [0039], [0047] - [0049], [0054], [0055], [0063]	1-10			
X	US 2009/177771 A1 (BRITTON ZACHARY EDWARD [US] ET AL) 9 July 2009 (2009-07-09) paragraphs [0017], [0035], [0040], [0068], [0074], [0075], [0078]	1-10			

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	X See patent family annex.			
* Special categories of cited documents :	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority			
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention			
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive			
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is	step when the document is taken alone			
cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is			
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art			
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	"&" document member of the same patent family			
Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report			
04 1-1- 0012	20 /07 /0012			
24 July 2013	30/07/2013			
Name and mailing address of the ISA/	Authorized officer			

1

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Siódmok, Wojciech

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/US2013/041147

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A Category*	Ottation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages W0 2009/029940 A1 (CHANNEL INTELLIGENCE INC [US]; SCHRADER DAVID M [US]; COUCH DALE [US];) 5 March 2009 (2009-03-05) abstract page 3, line 9 - line 11 page 7, line 18 - line 29 page 9, line 9 - page 10, line 17	Relevant to claim No.

1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No
PCT/US2013/041147

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date	
WO 2010119379	A1	21-10-2010	US WO	2012130819 2010119379		24-05-2012 21-10-2010
US 2011041168	A1	17-02-2011	NONE			
US 2009177771	A1	09-07-2009	NONE			
WO 2009029940	A1	05-03-2009	EP US WO	2191389 2011125593 2009029940	A1	02-06-2010 26-05-2011 05-03-2009