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Morin et al.

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- (54) **AUTOMATED AGING OF CONTACTS AND CLASSIFYING RELATIONSHIPS**
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- (60) Provisional application No. 61/494,388, filed on Jun. 7, 2011, provisional application No. 61/363,081, filed on Jul. 9, 2010.
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H04L 12/58 (2006.01)
G06Q 10/10 (2012.01)

- (52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **H04L 67/22** (2013.01); **G06Q 10/10** (2013.01); **H04L 51/32** (2013.01); **H04L 67/306** (2013.01); **G06Q 10/107** (2013.01)
- (58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC H04L 51/32; H04L 67/306; H04L 67/22; G06Q 10/10
USPC 709/204
See application file for complete search history.

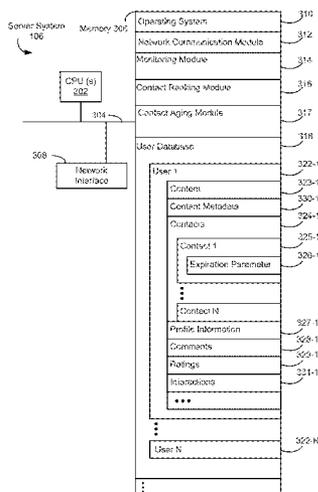
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

One or more interactions between a first user and a second user of a social networking system are identified. Each respective interaction of the one or more interactions is scored based on a group score and a time penalty. The group score is based on the number of users in the respective interaction and the time penalty is based on a time between a current time and a time of a last interaction between the first user and the second user. A relationship ranking that measures the first user's affinity towards the second user is determined, where the relationship ranking comprises one or more interaction scores. An indicator representing the relationship ranking is sent to a client for display.

20 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets



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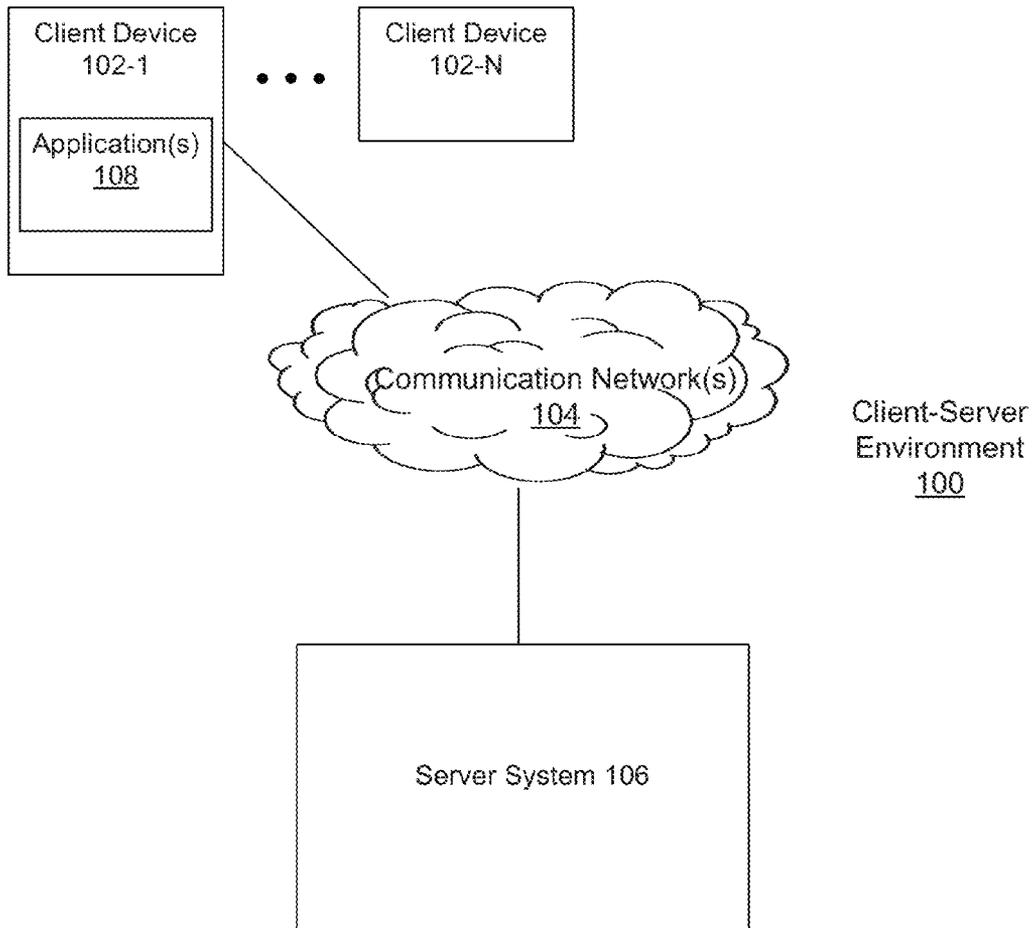


Figure 1

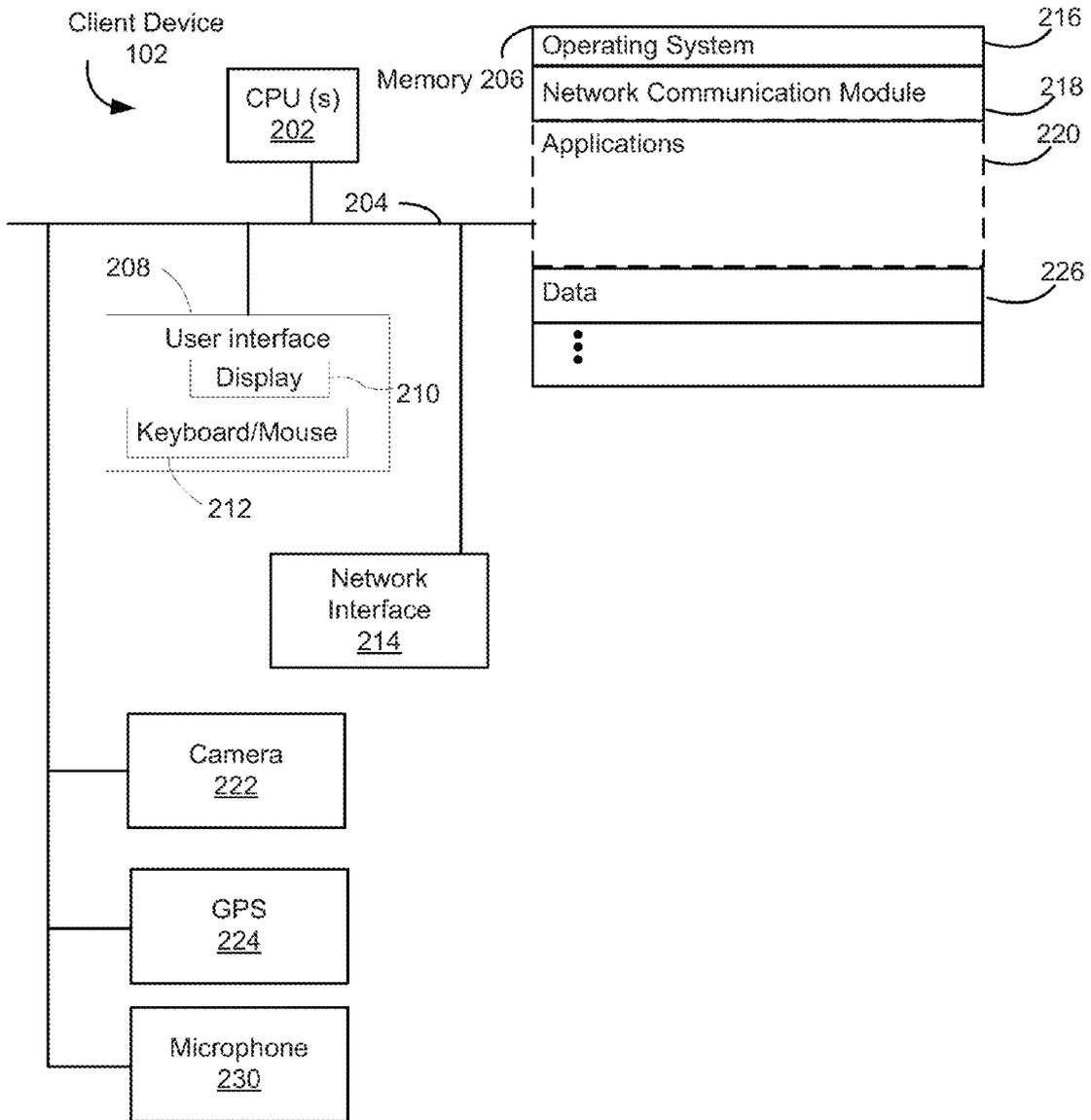


Figure 2

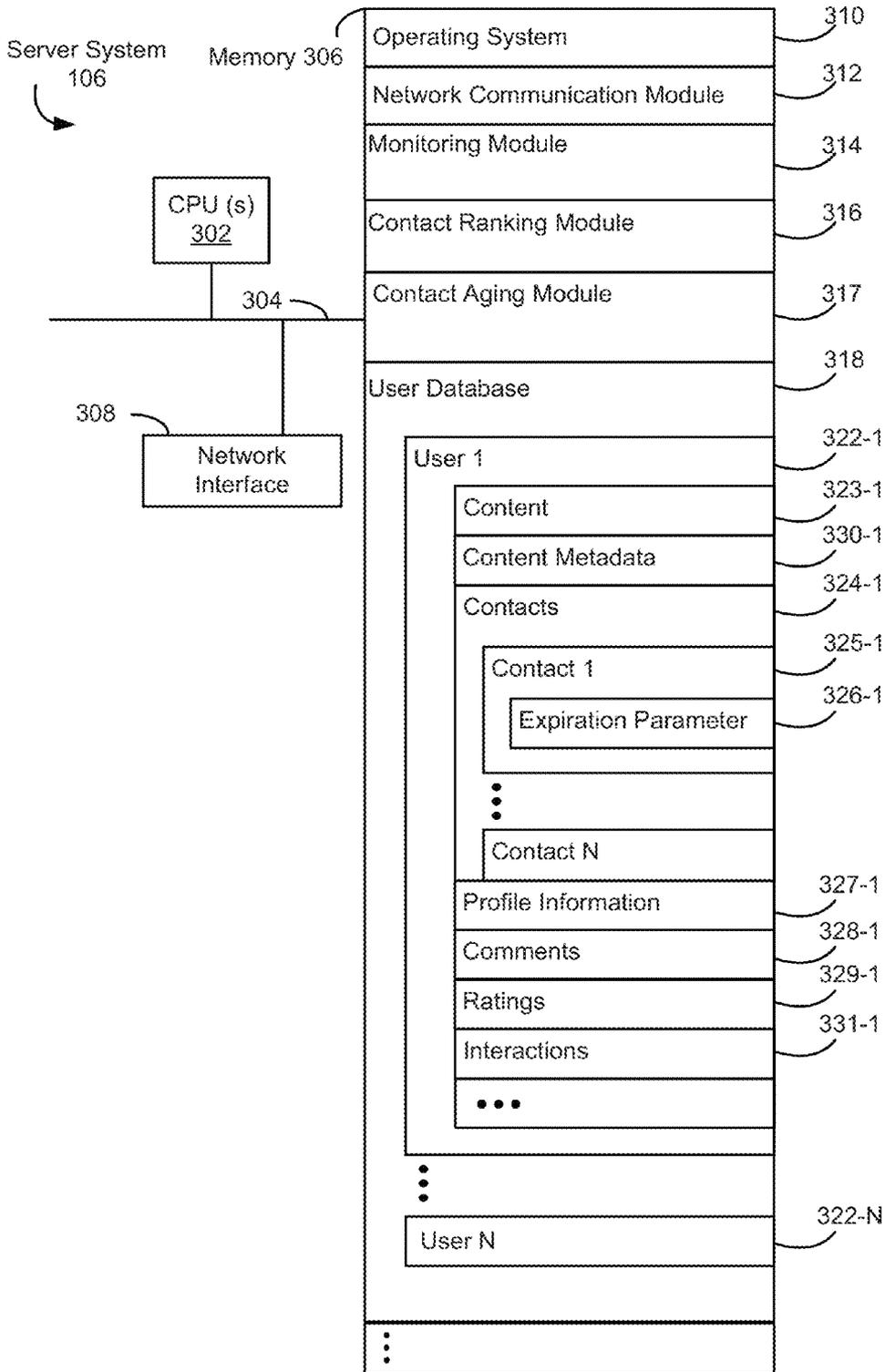


Figure 3

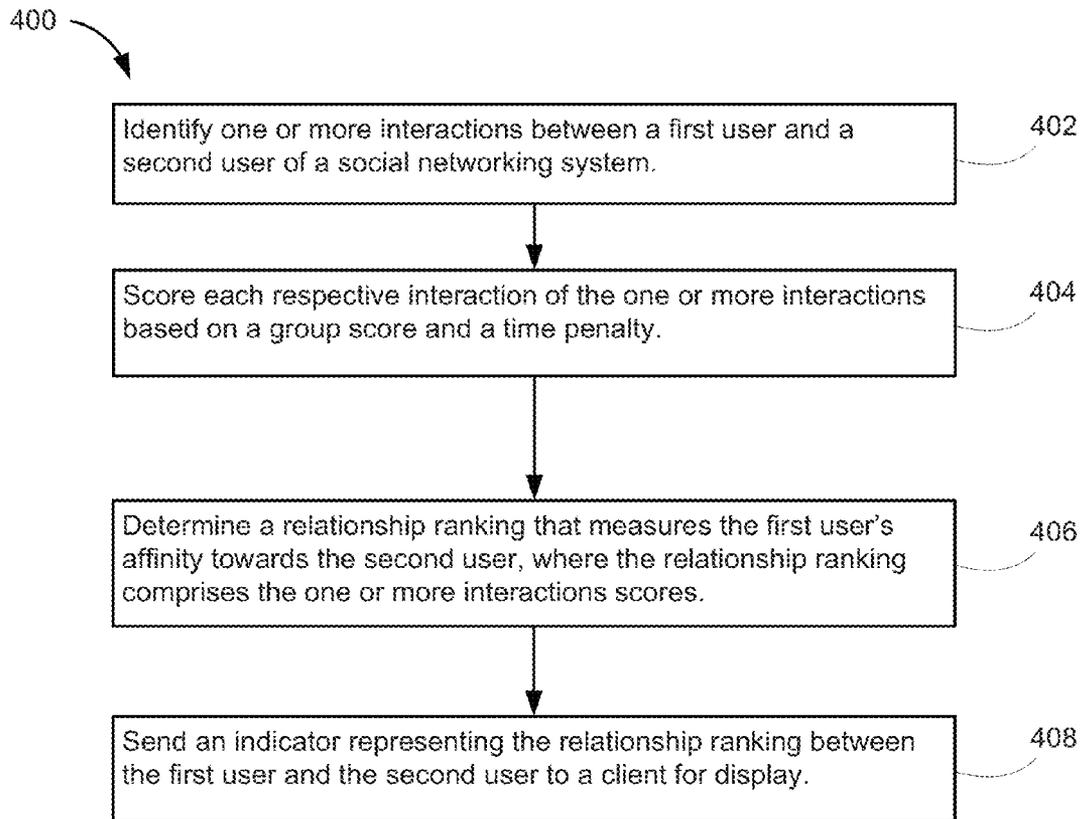
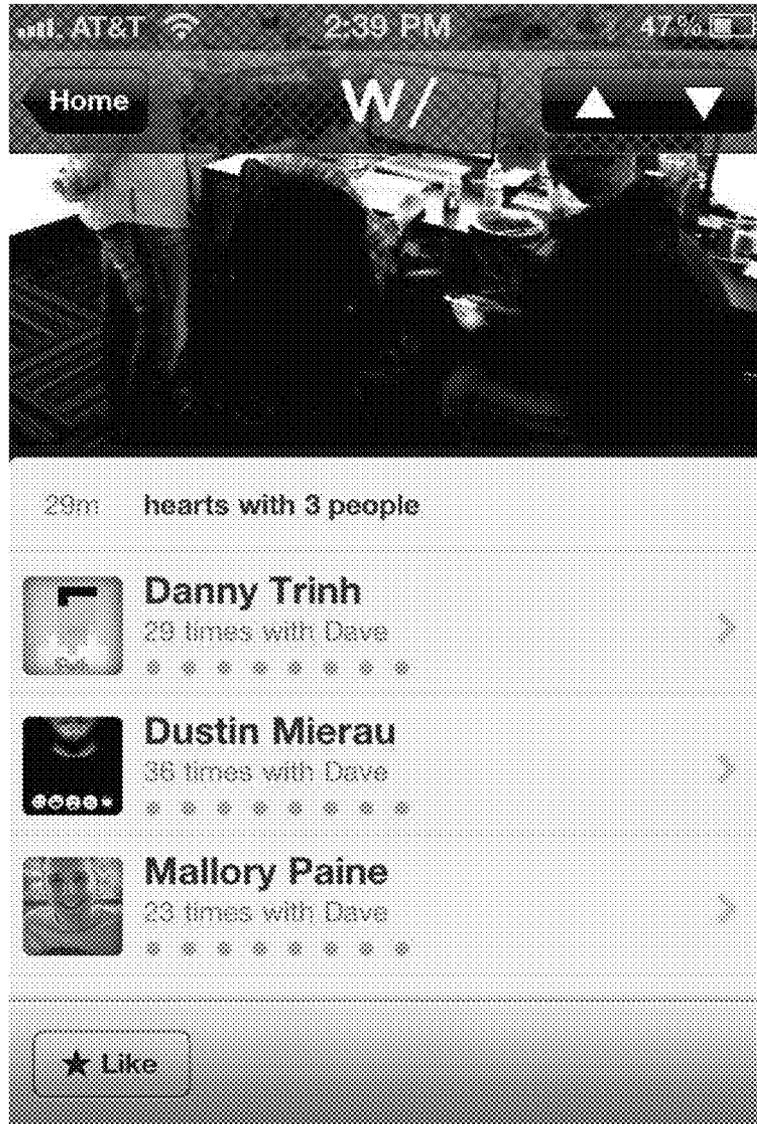


Figure 4



Figure 5A

510



512

Figure 5B

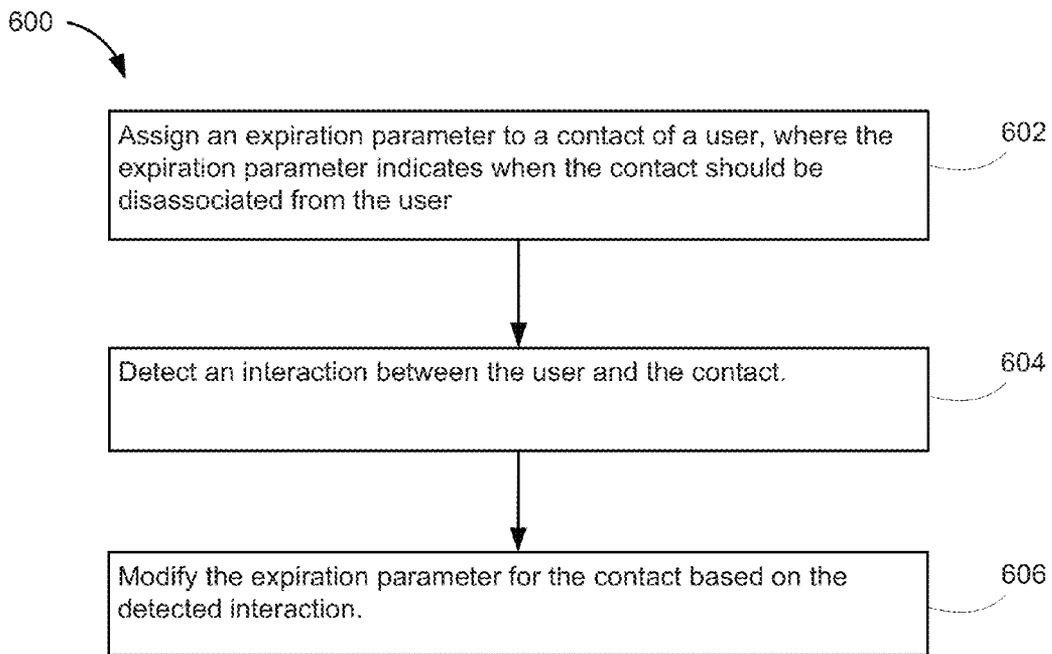


Figure 6

700

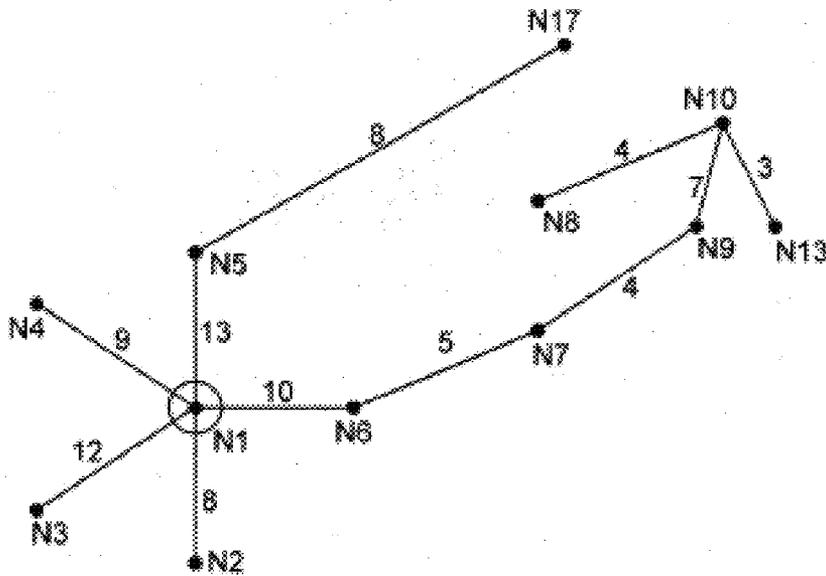


Figure 7A

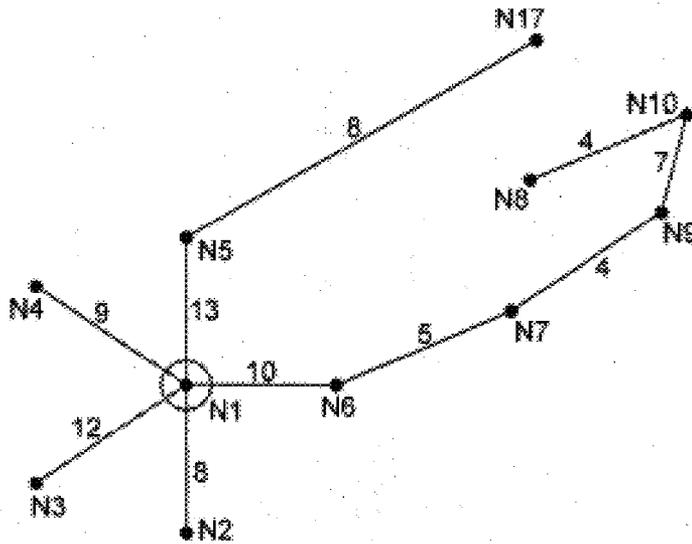


Figure 7B

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AUTOMATED AGING OF CONTACTS AND CLASSIFYING RELATIONSHIPS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation application of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/178,376, filed Jul. 7, 2011, which claims the benefit of priority to U.S. Provisional Application 61/363,081, filed Jul. 9, 2010, and the benefit of priority to U.S. Provisional Application 61/494,388 filed Jun. 7, 2011. Each of these applications is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

FIELD OF ART

The present description relates to managing and classifying relationships in a social networking system.

BACKGROUND

In order to increase user engagement, existing social networking systems encourage users to connect with as many people as possible. As a result, users typically have many connections they do not interact with on the social network. Also, the connections a user interacts with tends to change over time. In order to maintain a set of significant connections, a user may have to remove or disassociated from some connections. Existing methods require that a user manually remove a connection which is inconvenient, time consuming and in some cases socially unacceptable.

Some existing social networks allow a user to specify lists or groups of connections that are important to the user. However, many users do not take advantage of this feature because it is complicated and time consuming.

SUMMARY

According to one embodiment, a system and method are provided to classify a relationship in a social networking system. One or more interactions between a first user and a second user of a social networking system are identified. Each respective interaction of the one or more interactions is scored based on a group score and a time penalty. The group score is based on the number of users in the respective interaction. The time penalty is based on a time between a current time and a time of a last interaction between the first user and the second user. A relationship ranking that measures the first user's affinity towards the second user is determined, where the relationship ranking comprises one or more interaction scores. An indicator representing the relationship ranking is sent to a client for display.

According to one embodiment, a system and method are provided to age contacts in a social networking system. An expiration parameter is assigned to a contact of a user. The expiration parameter indicates when the contact should be disassociated from the user. An interaction between the user and the contact is detected. The expiration parameter is modified for the contact based on the detected interactions.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The disclosed embodiments have other advantages and features which will be more readily apparent from the detailed description, the appended claims, and the accompanying figures (or drawings). A brief introduction of the figures is below.

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FIG. 1 is a block diagram illustrating a distributed client-server system in accordance with some embodiments.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a client device according to some embodiments.

5 FIG. 3 is a block diagram of a server system according to some embodiments.

FIG. 4 is a flowchart illustrating a process of classifying a friendship according to some embodiments.

10 FIG. 5A and FIG. 5B are exemplary screenshots according to some embodiments.

FIG. 6 is a flowchart illustrating the process of aging a contact according to some embodiments.

15 FIG. 7A and FIG. 7B is a set of illustrations showing graphs of contacts (nodes) and connections (edges) for a social contact according to an example embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

20 The Figures (FIGS.) and the following description relate to preferred embodiments by way of illustration only. It should be noted that from the following discussion, alternative embodiments of the structures and methods disclosed herein will be readily recognized as viable alternatives that may be employed without departing from the principles of what is claimed.

25 Reference will now be made in detail to several embodiments, examples of which are illustrated in the accompanying figures. It is noted that wherever practicable similar or like reference numbers may be used in the figures and may indicate similar or like functionality. The figures depict embodiments of the disclosed system (or method) for purposes of illustration only. One skilled in the art will readily recognize from the following description that alternative embodiments of the structures and methods illustrated herein may be employed without departing from the principles described herein.

30 FIG. 1 is a block diagram illustrating a distributed system **100** that includes one or more clients **102**, a communication network **104** and a server system **106**. The one or more clients **102** and communicatively coupled with the server system **106** through the communication network **104**.

35 In some embodiments server system **106** is implemented as a single server, while in other embodiments it is implemented as a distributed system of multiple servers. Solely for convenience of explanation, server system **106** is described below as being implemented on a single server system.

40 The communication network(s) **104** can be any wired or wireless local area network (LAN) and/or wide area network (WAN), such as an intranet, an extranet, or the Internet. It is sufficient that the communication network **104** provides communication capability between the client devices **102** and server system **106**. In some embodiments, the communication network **104** uses the HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTP) and the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) to transmit information between devices or systems. HTTP permits client devices **102** to access various resources available via the communication network **104**. The various embodiments disclosed, however, are not limited to the use of any particular protocol.

45 In some embodiments, a user interfaces with server system **106** at a client device **102**. A client device **102** may be any suitable computer device that is capable of connecting to server system **106** via communication network **104**, such as a computer, desktop computer, laptop computer, tablet device, internet kiosk, personal digital assistant, mobile phone, gaming device, or any other device that is capable of communicating with server system **106**. The client device **102** may

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communicate with the server system **106** via an application **108** such as a web browser or native application.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram illustrating one example embodiment of the client device **102**. The client device **102** includes one or more processing units (CPU's) **202**, one or more network or other communications interfaces **214**, a memory **206**, a user interface **208**, a camera **222**, a GPS **224** and one or more communication buses **204** for interconnecting these components. The communication buses **204** optionally include circuitry (sometimes called a chipset) that interconnects and controls communications between system components. The client device **102** typically includes a user interface, comprising for example a display device **210** and optionally a keyboard and/or mouse (or other pointing device) **212**. In some embodiments, the display device **210** is a touch screen display. The camera **222** captures images and video to be stored as data **226**. The GPS **224** determines the location of the client device **102**. A microphone **230** captures audio content.

The memory **206** includes high-speed random access memory, such as DRAM, SRAM, DDR RAM or other random access solid state memory devices; and may include non-volatile memory, such as one or more magnetic disk storage devices, optical disk storage devices, flash memory devices, or other non-volatile solid state storage devices. The memory **206** optionally includes one or more storage devices remotely located from the CPU(s) **202**. The memory **206**, or alternatively the non-volatile memory device(s) within memory **206**, comprises a non-transitory computer readable storage medium.

In some embodiments, the memory **206** comprises a computer readable storage medium. The memory **206** can be configured to store an operating system **216**, a network communication module **218** (embodied as instructions executable by the CPU **202**), applications **220** (embodied as instructions executable by the CPU **202**) and data **226**.

The operating system **216** includes procedures for handling various basic system services and for performing hardware dependent tasks. The network communication module **218** is used for connecting client device **102** to server system **106** and/or other devices and computers via the one or more communication network interfaces **214** (wired or wireless) and one or more communication networks, such as the Internet, other wide area networks, local area networks, metropolitan area networks, and so on. The applications **220** include applications to capture content such as pictures, video and audio. The applications **220** allow a user to send the captured content to the server system **106** for storage as well as receive content from the server system **106**. In some embodiments, the data **226** stores captured content and content metadata. The content metadata includes descriptions of content, tags of users and geographic location information.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram illustrating one example embodiment of the server system **106**. Server system **106** includes one or more processing units (CPU's) **302**, one or more network or other communications interfaces **308**, a memory **306**, and one or more communication buses **304** for interconnecting these components. The communication buses **304** optionally include circuitry (sometimes called a chipset) that interconnects and controls communications between system components. The memory **306** includes high-speed random access memory, such as DRAM, SRAM, DDR RAM or other random access solid state memory devices; and may include non-volatile memory, such as one or more magnetic disk storage devices, optical disk storage devices, flash memory devices, or other non-volatile solid state storage devices. The memory **306** optionally includes one or more storage devices

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remotely located from the CPU(s) **302**. The memory **306**, or alternatively the non-volatile memory device(s) within the memory **306**, comprises a non-transitory computer readable storage medium. In some embodiments, the memory **306** or the computer readable storage medium of memory **306** store the following programs, modules and data structures, or a subset thereof:

- an operating system **310** that includes procedures for handling various basic system services and for performing hardware dependent tasks;
- a network communication module **312** that is used for connecting server system **106** to client devices **102** and/or other devices and computers via the one or more communication network interfaces **308** (wired or wireless) and one or more communication networks, such as the Internet, other wide area networks, local area networks, metropolitan area networks, and so on;
- a monitoring module **314**, discussed below;
- a contact ranking module **316**, discussed below;
- a contact aging module **317**, discussed below; and
- a user database **318**, which stores information for one or more users, as discussed in greater detail herein.

The user database **318** stores information for one or more users **322**. In some embodiments, user database **318** is a distributed database. Information for a respective user **322-1** includes content **323**, contacts **324**, profile information **327**, comments **328** and ratings **329**, content metadata **330** and interactions **331**. User profile information **327** stores information such as biographic, demographic and other types of descriptive information (work experience, educational history, hobbies or preferences, interests, location, and the like).

Comments **328** stored in the user database **218** include comments by the user as well as comments from other users on content associated with the user. Ratings **329** include the user's rating of content. Interactions **331** stores information about the user's interactions which includes a time of the interaction, the identifiers of other users involved in the interaction, the type of the interaction and weights associated with the interaction. The content **323** includes images, video, audio associated with the user. The content may be captured by the user or another user. The content metadata **330** includes descriptions or categories of content, tags of users and geographic location information. For example, the user may apply a category of "places" to a picture depicting a landmark.

The user database **318** also is configured to store a list of contacts **325** associated with a user and an expiration parameter **326** for each contact. In some embodiments, the expiration parameter **326** for a contact specifies a length of time or a time and date when a respective contact should expire. Once the expiration parameter expires, the contact is disassociated from the user. Stated in another way, the contact and the user will no longer be connected after the expiration of the expiration parameter. As a result, the contact will not be able to view the user's private information.

The monitoring module **314** monitors actions of users and stores information about the actions in the user database **318**. The actions include capturing and storing content. For example, a user may capture an image, a video or audio. The actions include interactions between users such as messaging, tagging, commenting and rating. In some embodiments, the monitoring module **314** applies weights to the actions. The monitoring module **314** identifies one or more interactions between users and sends information about the interactions to the contact ranking module **316** and the contact aging module **317**.

The contact aging module **317** ages and removes contacts associated with a user. The contact aging module **317** assigns

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an initial expiration parameter to each contact of a user. In some embodiments, the expiration parameter comprises an expiration value and a decay factor which determines the rate of decay of the expiration value. For example, the expiration value may be a numerical value (e.g., 1) and the rate of decay may decay the expiration value by 0.01 every day. In some embodiments, the expiration parameter indicates when the contact should be disassociated from the user. For example, the expiration parameter may indicate a specific time or a period of time.

In some embodiments, the expiration parameter is specified by the user. For example, the user may specify an expiration value and a decay factor for the expiration value or the user may specify that a particular contact expires after a amount of time or on a specific day and time. In some embodiments, the initial expiration parameter is based on one or more factors including the frequency of interactions between the user and the contact, an importance value assigned to the contact by the user, and common profile information associated with the user and the contact.

In some embodiments, each of the factors discussed above is assigned a weight or value. The frequency of interactions between the contact and the user may map to different values. For example, if a user and a contact interact once a month then the expiration parameter for the contact will expire some time after a month. Importance values may map to expiration parameters or modify an expiration parameter. For example, a contact with a high importance value could have an expiration parameter that lasts longer than a contact with a low importance value. The total number of common profile information or each set of common profile information may be weighted. For example, if two users have a common geographic location and common education background, weights may be given to each set of information or the total number of commonalities (e.g., two) could be used in determining the expiration parameter. The expiration parameter may be based on multiple factors. In some embodiments, the expiration parameter is a sum or product of the weighted factors.

The contact aging module 317 modifies the expiration parameter for a contact based on an interaction between the contact and the user. In some embodiments, the expiration parameter is modified to extend the time until the expiration parameter expires. In some embodiments, when the expiration parameter comprises a expiration value and a decay factor, the expiration value and/or the decay factor are modified.

In some embodiments, an interaction score is determined for the interaction and used to modify the expiration parameter of the contact. The modification increases the time before the expiration parameter expires or slows the decay of the expiration value. The interaction score comprises one or more contribution scores derived from aspects of the interaction. In some embodiments, the interaction score is based on one or more aspects of an interaction including the type of the interaction, a time of the interaction, the number of users in the interaction or the total number of interactions between the user and the contact and an importance parameter associated with the contact. Each aspect of the interaction may be weighted or given a contribution score. For example, an interaction score may be based on a weight assigned to the type of the interaction, a time of the interaction, the number of users in the interaction and the total number of interactions between the contact and the user. In some embodiments, the expiration parameter for the contact is modified based at least in part on a user assigned importance parameter associated with the contact.

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In some embodiments, the expiration parameter for the contact is modified based on a user specified criteria and user specified aging factor. The user may specify how the expiration parameter for certain groups of users is modified. For example, the user may specify that all users in a certain country have a predefined amount of time increased to their expiration parameter when the user interactions with them.

The contact aging module 317 monitors for expiration of expiration parameters. Once a contact has expired, the contact aging module 317 modifies the relationship between the contact and the user. In some embodiments, the user is disassociated from the contact. In some embodiments, the contact is transitioned to a lower status where the contact is still connected to the user but can see only a subset of the user's private information. For example, the user may define several levels of access such as high, medium and low, where each level of access can view a different amount of the user's private information.

The contact ranking module 316 performs a relationship ranking (e.g., generally referenced as RelationshipRank or FriendRank) process (e.g., embodied as instructions executable by a CPU and referenced as an algorithm) to help classify the relationship between two particular users. When applied to all of a user's contacts, the RelationshipRank process helps identify the user's current most relevant contacts. RelationshipRank calculates the value of a relationship by observing the behavior between two individuals and their social surroundings at the time of the observation. The contact ranking module 316 determines a relationship ranking or relationship score between a user and a contact based on one or more interactions between the contact and the user and the corresponding timestamps. When determining the relationship ranking, the contact ranking module 316 takes several components into account, including but not limited to: the size of the group at the time the unique pair of users were observed together and the time between now and the last time the pair of users were observed together.

The contact ranking module 316 examines the recent history of all the interactions in which a pair of users ($u_1; u_2$) have both been mentioned. Recent history is defined as all interactions or events within the previous T days. This set of events is known as $W_{(u_1, u_2), T}$. The contact ranking module 316 sums each of the influences of the events between two users in order to determine the relationship ranking between the two users. The influence of each event comprises two components. The first component is a fixed value based on the size of the group observed. This portion is a group score (e.g., generally referenced as GroupScore). In some embodiments, the GroupScore component assigns a fixed value between 0 and 1 to an event, where the event is rated as the most valuable (with a GroupScore of 1) if the there are N users in the event, and decaying to 0 as the group becomes larger. Equation 1 illustrates the GroupScore for an event, according to some embodiments.

Equation 1

$$GroupScore(w) = \begin{cases} 1 / e^{(n-2)/c_1} & \text{if } n \geq N \\ 0 & \text{if } n < N \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

In equation 1, n is the size of the group in the event's observation, and c_1 is a tuning constant.

The second component determines how influential a single event is based an element of recency. The RelationshipRank applies a time penalty (e.g., generally referenced as TimePen-

alty) to events. In particular, the RelationshipRank algorithm weights more recent events higher, and decays the influence that older events based on an exponential model described in equation 2:

$$\text{TimePenalty}(w) = \begin{cases} e^{-(t-T)/c_2} & \text{if } t \leq T \\ 1 & \text{if } t > T \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

In equation 2, t represents the current time as some number of time units since the observation was registered. T is the maximum age an observation can be before the time penalty reaches 1 and c_2 is a tuning constant.

The total influence of any single event is $\text{influence}(w) = \text{GroupScore} * (1 - \text{TimePenalty})$. The contact rank module 316 calculates a summation of all of the influences of all of the recent events. Equation 4 represents this summation, according to some embodiments.

$$\text{RelationshipRank}_{(u_1, u_2)} = \left(\frac{\sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor |w_{(u_1, u_2)}| \rfloor} \text{Influence}(w_i)}{c_3} \right)^{1/2} \quad (4)$$

In some embodiments, the relationship ranking for a contact is represented as a numerical value. In some embodiments, the relationship ranking for a contact is represented as a graphical indicator. In some embodiments, the contact ranking module 316 prepares a list of contacts and a list of relationship ranking corresponding to the list of contacts.

Ranking Contacts

FIG. 4 is a flow diagram illustrating an example method 400 of classifying a relationship between two users, according to some embodiments. The method 400 is performed at a server system 106 with one or more processors (or CPUs 302) and memory 306. The monitoring module 314 identifies one or more interactions between a first user and a second user of a social network system (402). In some embodiments, an interaction is any event that involves the first user and the second user. In some embodiments, a respective interaction comprises a message including user identifiers for the first user and the second user. In some embodiments, the user identifiers in the message are links to corresponding user profiles. In some embodiments, the respective interaction indicates that the first user is with the second user. In some embodiments, the respective interaction is associated with one or more images or videos. For example, as shown in FIG. 5A, interaction 502 includes an image 508, a message 504 that includes identifiers (e.g., mvanhorn, rajivpatelis and htang10) for one or more users and graphical identifiers 506 corresponding to the users in the message.

The contact ranking module 116 scores the one or more interactions based on a group score and a time penalty (404). The contact ranking module 116 performs the RelationshipRank algorithm discussed above to determine a relationship rank for the second user. The score of a respective interaction represents the influence of the respective interaction. The group score measures the quality of a respective interaction and is based on the number of users in the respective interaction. The number of people in an interaction indicates the quality of the interaction. For example, interactions involving two users are the most valuable. In some embodiments, the group factor is decayed based on the number of users in a respective interaction. For example, a group of two

users may be assigned a highest value of one and each group numbering more than two users is decayed based on the number of users in the interaction. In some embodiments, interactions having a group size larger than a predefined number are given a group score of zero.

The time penalty weights more recent interactions higher and decays the influence of older interactions in order to help identify contacts that are currently most important to the user. In some embodiments, the time penalty is based on a time between a current time and a time of the last interaction between the first user and the second user. The interactions between users who interact more frequently are weighted higher than users who rarely interact.

The contact ranking module 316 determines a relationship ranking that measures an affinity of a first user towards the second user, where the relationship ranking comprises the one or more interaction scores (406). The goal of the relationship ranking is to rate or score a relationship between two users. By taking into account the group score and the time penalty, the friendship ranking identifies contacts of a user that are currently important to the user. As a user's friendships change the set of contacts that are important to the user will also change.

The contact ranking module 316 sends an indicator representing the relationship ranking between the first user and the second user to a client for display (408). For example, the indicator may be a numerical value or graphic representing the relationship ranking. In some embodiments, the contact ranking module 316 sends a list of contacts and a list of corresponding indicators to a user. For example, as shown in FIG. 5B, the user may view a list of user identifiers and corresponding relationship ranks 512.

Contact Aging

FIG. 6 is a flow diagram illustrating an example method 600 of aging contacts in a social networking system, according to some embodiments. A contact is aged and eventually disassociated with a user unless the user interacts with the contact. Such method allows a user to maintain contacts that the user actually interacts with without requiring that the user actively manage their contacts. In addition, since the user does not manually remove contacts, the removed contacts will not be offended.

Method 600 is performed at a server system 106 with one or more processors (CPU 302) and memory 306. The contact aging module 317 assigns an expiration parameter to a contact of a user (602). In some embodiments, the expiration parameter comprises an expiration value and a decay factor which determines the rate of decay of the expiration value. In some embodiments, the expiration parameter indicates when the contact should be disassociated with the user. For example, the expiration parameter may indicate a specific time or a period of time. Once disassociated, the former contact cannot view the user's private information or content.

In some embodiments, the expiration parameter is specified by the user. For example, the user may specify an expiration value and a decay factor for the expiration value or the user may specify that a particular contact expires in one month or on a specific day and time. In some embodiments, the initial expiration parameter is based on one or more factors including the frequency of interactions between the contact of the user and the contact, on an importance value set by the user for the contact, common profile information associated with the user and the contact or any combination thereof.

The monitoring module 314 detects one or more interactions between the user and the contact (604). In some embodiment, the one or more interactions occur after an initial expiration parameter is assigned to the contact. The interaction

may include profile views, messages, tagging, comments and content views. For example, the user may view the profile of the contact, send the contact a message, tag the contact in a message or content such as an image, comment on a discussion that the contact is involved in or view content posted by a contact. In some embodiments, the interaction comprises sharing of digital content between the user and the contact. The interaction may be initiated by either the user or the contact.

The contact aging module 317 modifies the expiration parameter for the contact based on the detected interaction. In some embodiments, the expiration parameter for the contact is modified in response to a detected interaction. The expiration parameter may be modified to extend the time until the expiration parameter expires. In some embodiments, an interaction score is determined for the interaction and used to modify the expiration parameter of the contact. The interaction score comprises one or more contributions derived from aspects of the interaction. The interaction score may be based on the type of the interaction, a time of the interaction, the number of users in the interaction or the total number of interactions between the user and the contact or any combination thereof. Each aspect of an interaction may be given a weight and used as a contribution to the interaction score. For example, an interaction score may be based on a weight assigned to the type of the interaction, a time of the interaction, the number of users in the interaction and the total number of interactions between the contact and the user. The expiration parameter for the contact may be modified based at least in part on a user assigned importance parameter associated with the contact.

In some embodiments, the expiration parameter for the contact is modified based on a user specified criteria and user specified aging factor. The user may specify how the expiration parameter for certain groups of users is modified. For example, the user may specify that all users in a certain country have a predefined amount of time increased to their expiration parameter when the user interactions with them.

In some embodiments, the expiration parameter is determined to have expired and the contact is disassociated from the user. As a result, the contact and the user are not longer connected and the former contact will not be able to view the user's private information. The former contact may still be able to view the user's public information. The former contact and the user may become connections again if one of the user's requests a reconnection.

In some embodiments, when the expiration parameter has expired, the relationship between the contact and the user is transitioned from a full friendship to an intermediate one where the contact can view a subset of the user's content. A

user may have three or more types of content such as public content, private content and a subset of the private content. Connection Graphs

FIG. 7A shows an example of a connection graph 700 displayed to a user at a client device according to one embodiment. The graph 700 helps a user visualize their connections. The user may be able to pre-apply filters so that only certain of their connections are shown on the graph 700. For example, filters may be applied to show other users associated with a wine tasting interest, or with sports, or other users who are located within a certain geographical area or distance from the inquiring user's home or current location. Such filters may be based on any of the parameters or other information available via the social networking system. Different colors, graphical objects, symbols, or other indicia of connection type or interest may be used instead of or in addition to the filtering or selection.

In FIG. 7A, the nodes N1, N2 . . . N17 represent users of the social networking system and the lines or edges between the nodes indicate connections between the users. In the context of FIG. 7A, user N1 is viewing their own connection graph. The numerical values displayed along the lines indicate the number of interactions between the nodes. In this example, member N1 has had 10 interactions with member N6 and 13 interactions with member N5 over the period of time for which the graph shows data.

In some embodiments, a user may view interactions over a duration of time or interactions on an actual date. In some embodiments, the graph 700 permits the user to either upgrade, downgrade, delete, retain, or otherwise modify the value or relevancy of the connection with that other user in accordance with the automatic aging feature described elsewhere herein.

In some embodiments, the connection graph 700 may only show connections that are about to be dropped so that the user has an opportunity to prevent certain contacts from being disassociated from the user. In some embodiments, the graph 700 includes an interface to add or delete contacts.

In FIG. 7B, the user is presented with the graph of a selected set of contacts independent of the number of recent interactions. FIG. 7B illustrates the graph that may be displayed to member N1 when the member filters the graph to show only those other members for which there have been three or more interactions over the chosen period of time.

It may be noted that at least some of the information that may be graphically displayed will be displayed in a list or tabular form, such as in Table 1, so that the user may choose between different data display types and may even switch between two or more display types, including applying filters or other selection parameters.

TABLE 1

Shawn's Path Connections				
Connection Filter	Name or ID	First Path Crossing	Last Contact (No. Contacts)	Value/ Age Factor (1 to 10)
Electric Cars	Joe W.	May 2010	May 2010 (3)	Low/2 Cal, Exp. dd/mm/yy
Electric Cars	Susan K.	April 2010	May 2010 (5)	Medium/5 Cal, Exp. dd/mm/yy
Electric Cars	Michael A.	April 2010	April 2010 (1)	Low/2 Cal, Exp. dd/mm/yy
Electric Cars	John Y.	February 2010	February 2010 (8)	High/7 Cal, Exp. dd/mm/yy
Electric Cars	Alex M.	January 2010	April 2010 (5)	Low/4 Cal, Exp. dd/mm/yy

TABLE 1-continued

Shawn's Path Connections				
Connection Filter	Name or ID	First Path Crossing	Last Contact (No. Contacts)	Value/Age Factor (1 to 10)
Electric Cars		November 2009	November 2009 (1)	Low/1 Cal, Exp. dd/mm/yy
Electric Cars		March 2009	April 2009 (2)	Low/1 Cal, Exp. dd/mm/yy
Electric Cars	Dave M.	September 2008	March 2010 (20)	High/9 Cal, Exp. dd/mm/yy
Electric Cars	Rachael W.	August 2008	September 2009 (3)	Med/5 Cal, Exp. dd/mm/yy
Electric Cars	Donald G.	January 2007	February 2010 (6)	High/8 Cal, Exp. dd/mm/yy

Note:

dd/mm/yy refers to day/month/year and may differ for each entry

In another non-limiting example, the user may generate and view a list of people or friends that have been identified with various hierarchical levels of importance. The list includes people that the user cares about. In an alternate non-limiting example, the user may be able to query for different groups by geographic location, identified interest, age, gender, marital status, length of relationship, or other personal or demographic information either identified by the user or selected from a predetermined list of relationship groups.

Additional Configuration Considerations

Throughout this specification, plural instances may implement components, operations, or structures described as a single instance. Although individual operations of one or more methods are illustrated and described as separate operations, one or more of the individual operations may be performed concurrently, and nothing requires that the operations be performed in the order illustrated. Structures and functionality presented as separate components in example configurations may be implemented as a combined structure or component. Similarly, structures and functionality presented as a single component may be implemented as separate components. These and other variations, modifications, additions, and improvements fall within the scope of the subject matter herein.

Certain embodiments are described herein as including logic or a number of components, modules, or mechanisms, for example, as noted in FIG. 2 and FIG. 3. Modules may constitute either software modules (e.g., code embodied on a machine-readable medium or in a transmission signal) or hardware modules. A hardware module is tangible unit capable of performing certain operations and may be configured or arranged in a certain manner. In example embodiments, one or more computer systems (e.g., a standalone, client system **102** or server computer system **106**) or one or more hardware modules of a computer system (e.g., a processor or a group of processors) may be configured by software (e.g., an application or application portion) as a hardware module that operates to perform certain operations as described herein.

The various operations of example methods described herein may be performed, at least partially, by one or more processors that are temporarily configured (e.g., by software) or permanently configured to perform the relevant operations. Whether temporarily or permanently configured, such processors may constitute processor-implemented modules that operate to perform one or more operations or functions. The modules referred to herein may, in some example embodiments, comprise processor-implemented modules.

The one or more processors may also operate to support performance of the relevant operations in a "cloud computing" environment or as a "software as a service" (SaaS). For example, at least some of the operations may be performed by a group of computers (as examples of machines including processors), these operations being accessible via a network (e.g., the Internet) and via one or more appropriate interfaces (e.g., application program interfaces (APIs).)

The performance of certain of the operations may be distributed among the one or more processors, not only residing within a single machine, but deployed across a number of machines. In some example embodiments, the one or more processors or processor-implemented modules may be located in a single geographic location (e.g., within a home environment, an office environment, or a server farm). In other example embodiments, the one or more processors or processor-implemented modules may be distributed across a number of geographic locations.

Some portions of this specification are presented in terms of algorithms or symbolic representations of operations on data stored as bits or binary digital signals within a machine memory (e.g., a computer memory), for example, as described with respect to FIGS. 4-7. These algorithms or symbolic representations are examples of techniques used by those of ordinary skill in the data processing arts to convey the substance of their work to others skilled in the art. As used herein, an "algorithm" is a self-consistent sequence of operations or similar processing leading to a desired result. In this context, algorithms and operations involve physical manipulation of physical quantities. Typically, but not necessarily, such quantities may take the form of electrical, magnetic, or optical signals capable of being stored, accessed, transferred, combined, compared, or otherwise manipulated by a machine. It is convenient at times, principally for reasons of common usage, to refer to such signals using words such as "data," "content," "bits," "values," "elements," "symbols," "characters," "terms," "numbers," "numerals," or the like. These words, however, are merely convenient labels and are to be associated with appropriate physical quantities.

Unless specifically stated otherwise, discussions herein using words such as "processing," "computing," "calculating," "determining," "presenting," "displaying," or the like may refer to actions or processes of a machine (e.g., a computer) that manipulates or transforms data represented as physical (e.g., electronic, magnetic, or optical) quantities within one or more memories (e.g., volatile memory, non-volatile memory, or a combination thereof), registers, or other machine components that receive, store, transmit, or display information.

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As used herein any reference to “one embodiment” or “an embodiment” means that a particular element, feature, structure, or characteristic described in connection with the embodiment is included in at least one embodiment. The appearances of the phrase “in one embodiment” in various places in the specification are not necessarily all referring to the same embodiment.

Some embodiments may be described using the expression “coupled” and “connected” along with their derivatives. For example, some embodiments may be described using the term “coupled” to indicate that two or more elements are in direct physical or electrical contact. The term “coupled,” however, may also mean that two or more elements are not in direct contact with each other, but yet still co-operate or interact with each other. The embodiments are not limited in this context.

As used herein, the terms “comprises,” “comprising,” “includes,” “including,” “has,” “having” or any other variation thereof, are intended to cover a non-exclusive inclusion. For example, a process, method, article, or apparatus that comprises a list of elements is not necessarily limited to only those elements but may include other elements not expressly listed or inherent to such process, method, article, or apparatus. Further, unless expressly stated to the contrary, “or” refers to an inclusive or and not to an exclusive or. For example, a condition A or B is satisfied by any one of the following: A is true (or present) and B is false (or not present), A is false (or not present) and B is true (or present), and both A and B are true (or present).

In addition, use of the “a” or “an” are employed to describe elements and components of the embodiments herein. This is done merely for convenience and to give a general sense of the invention. This description should be read to include one or at least one and the singular also includes the plural unless it is obvious that it is meant otherwise.

Upon reading this disclosure, those of skill in the art will appreciate still additional alternative structural and functional designs for a system and a process for aging contacts and classifying relationships. Thus, while particular embodiments and applications have been illustrated and described, it is to be understood that the disclosed embodiments are not limited to the precise construction and components disclosed herein. Various modifications, changes and variations, which will be apparent to those skilled in the art, may be made in the arrangement, operation and details of the method and apparatus disclosed herein without departing from the spirit and scope defined in the appended claims.

We claim:

1. A computer implemented method comprising:
 - identifying one or more interactions between a first user and a second user within a social networking system;
 - calculating, for each of the identified interactions, an interaction score based on a group score and a time penalty, the group score based on a number of users involved in the interaction and the time penalty based on a time between a current time and a time of a last interaction between the first user and the second user;
 - determining, based on one or more of the interaction scores, a relationship ranking that corresponds to a measure of affinity of the first user towards the second user; and
 - sending to a client for display an indicator representing the relationship ranking.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein an identified interaction comprises a message including a user identifier for the first user and a user identifier for the second user.

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3. The method of claim 2, wherein the identified interaction indicates that the first user is with the second user.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the identified interaction includes one or more images or videos.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

- assigning an expiration parameter to the second user, wherein the expiration parameter indicates when the second user should be disassociated from the first user, the assignment of the expiration parameter being based on a frequency of interaction between the first user and the second user; and

modifying the expiration parameter for the second user based on the identified one or more interactions between the first user and the second user.

6. The method of claim 5, further comprising determining that the expiration parameter has expired and disassociating the second user from the first user.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein modifying the expiration parameter comprises extending when the expiration parameter expires.

8. A computer program product, the computer program product comprising a non-transitory computer-readable storage medium containing computer program instructions for:

- identifying one or more interactions between a first user and a second user within a social networking system;
- calculating, for each of the identified interactions, an interaction score based on a group score and a time penalty, the group score based on a number of users involved in the interaction and the time penalty based on a time between a current time and a time of a last interaction between the first user and the second user;
- determining, based on one or more of the interaction scores, a relationship ranking that corresponds to a measure of affinity of the first user towards the second user; and
- sending to a client for display an indicator representing the relationship ranking.

9. The computer program product of claim 8, wherein an identified interaction comprises a message including a user identifier for the first user and a user identifier for the second user.

10. The computer program product of claim 9, wherein the identified interaction indicates that the first user is with the second user.

11. The computer program product of claim 9, wherein the identified interaction includes one or more images or videos.

12. The computer program product of claim 8, wherein the computer program instructions are further for:

- assigning an expiration parameter to the second user, wherein the expiration parameter indicates when the second user should be disassociated from the first user, the assignment of the expiration parameter being based on a frequency of interaction between the first user and the second user; and
- modifying the expiration parameter for the second user based on the identified one or more interactions between the first user and the second user.

13. The computer program product of claim 12, wherein the computer program instructions are further for determining that the expiration parameter has expired and disassociating the second user from the first user.

14. The computer program product of claim 12, wherein modifying the expiration parameter comprises extending when the expiration parameter expires.

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15. A system comprising:
 one or more computer processors; and
 a non-transitory computer-readable storage medium containing computer program instructions executed by the one or more computer processors for:
 5 identifying one or more interactions between a first user and a second user within a social networking system;
 calculating, for each of the identified interactions, an interaction score based on a group score and a time penalty, the group score based on a number of users
 10 involved in the interaction and the time penalty based on a time between a current time and a time of a last interaction between the first user and the second user;
 determining, based on one or more of the interaction scores, a relationship ranking that corresponds to a
 15 measure of affinity of the first user towards the second user; and
 sending to a client for display an indicator representing the relationship ranking.

16. The system of claim 15, wherein an identified interaction comprises a message including a user identifier for the
 20 first user and a user identifier for the second user.

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17. The system of claim 16, wherein the identified interaction indicates that the first user is with the second user.

18. The system of claim 16, wherein the identified interaction includes one or more images or videos.

19. The system of claim 15, further comprising:
 assigning an expiration parameter to the second user, wherein the expiration parameter indicates when the second user should be disassociated from the first user, the assignment of the expiration parameter being based on a frequency of interaction between the first user and the second user; and
 modifying the expiration parameter for the second user based on the identified one or more interactions between the first user and the second user.

20. The system of claim 19, wherein the computer program instructions are further executed for determining that the expiration parameter has expired and disassociating the second user from the first user.

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