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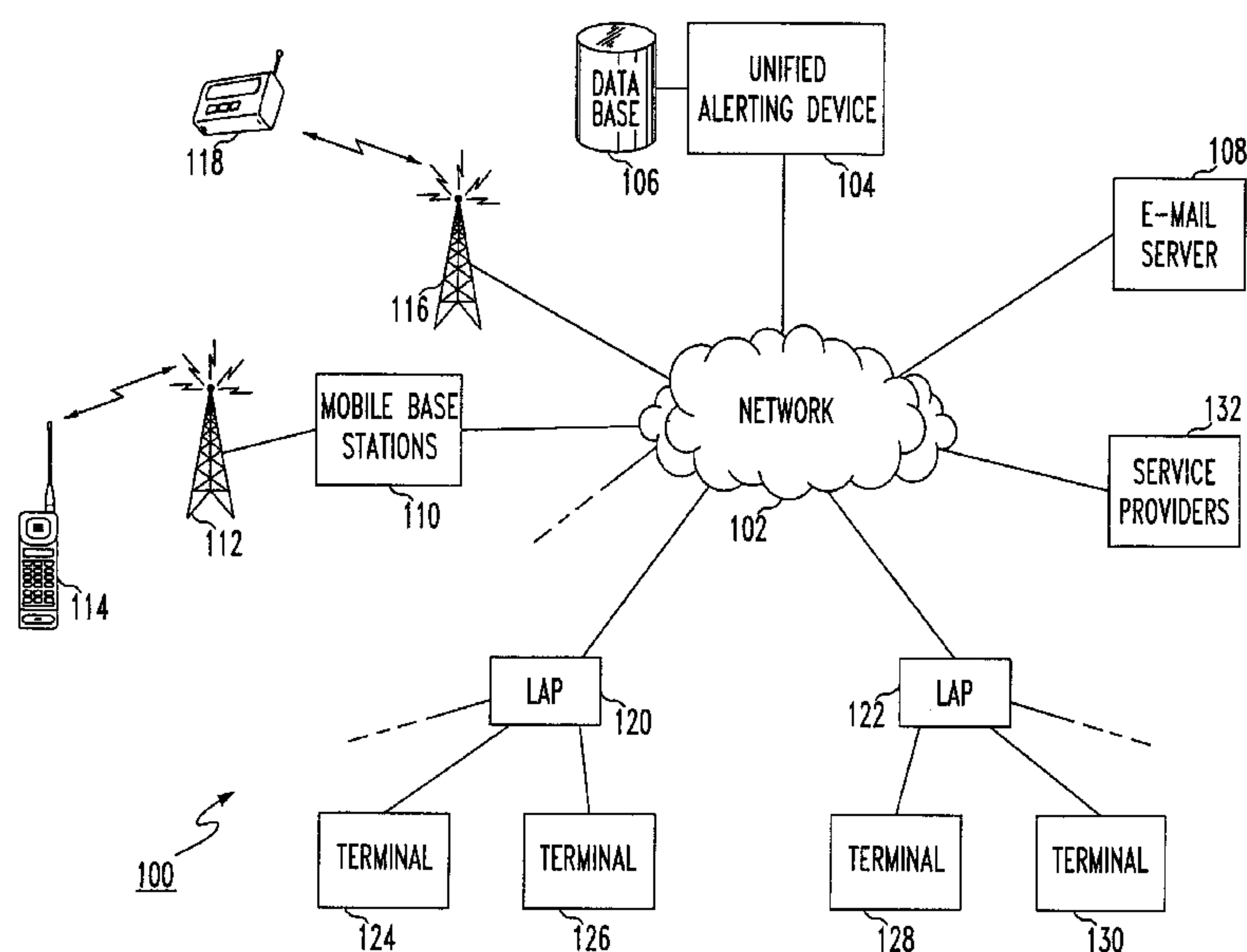
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(54) **METHODE ET DISPOSITIF UNIFIE D'ALERTE**

(54) **UNIFIED ALERTING METHOD AND APPARATUS**



(57) This invention provides for a unified alerting system that alerts the subscriber via one or more devices. The unified alerting system receives alert events from services subscribed to by the subscriber, filters the alert events and alerts the subscriber via one or more devices identified in a subscriber profile. The alert event is filtered by if-then-else statements that contain conditions and actions. Conditions have Boolean values and the actions set various control variables or may be further if-then-else statements. In this way, the subscriber may specify complex conditions that process each alert event to determine whether the subscriber should be alerted via one of the available devices. The subscriber profile specifies possible devices through which the subscriber may be alerted via a schedule corresponding to each of the devices. The profile also includes a priority level for each of the devices when multiple devices are available. The unified alerting device may also perform various conversions such as voice-to-text and text-to-voice so that messages may be sent in an alert regardless of the capabilities of the devices used.



UNIFIED ALERTING METHOD AND APPARATUS**ABSTRACT**

This invention provides for a unified alerting system that alerts the
5 subscriber via one or more devices. The unified alerting system receives alert
events from services subscribed to by the subscriber, filters the alert events and
alerts the subscriber via one or more devices identified in a subscriber profile. The
alert event is filtered by if-then-else statements that contain conditions and actions.
Conditions have Boolean values and the actions set various control variables or may
10 be further if-then-else statements. In this way, the subscriber may specify complex
conditions that process each alert event to determine whether the subscriber should
be alerted via one of the available devices. The subscriber profile specifies possible
devices through which the subscriber may be alerted via a schedule corresponding to
each of the devices. The profile also includes a priority level for each of the devices
15 when multiple devices are available. The unified alerting device may also perform
various conversions such as voice-to-text and text-to-voice so that messages may be
sent in an alert regardless of the capabilities of the devices used.

UNIFIED ALERTING METHOD AND APPARATUS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION1. Field of Invention

5 This invention relates to a method and apparatus for unified alerting of subscribers.

2. Description of Related Art

10 In this age of telecommunication explosion, a person may subscribe to a large number of different services such as paging service, cellphone service, e-mail service and many others delivered over the telephone network or the Internet, for example. A subscriber to multiple services may receive messages in any one of the services during a period of time even when that particular service is not accessible to the subscriber. Thus, the subscriber may be unaware of messages and miss opportunities to take timely action. Accordingly, new technology is needed to improve techniques for alerting subscribers.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention provides for a unified alerting system that alerts the subscriber via one or more subscriber identified devices. The unified alerting system includes a unified alerting device that receives alert events from services subscribed to by the subscriber such as e-mail, paging service, wireless mobile service (e.g., cellphone), Internet services, etc. The unified alerting device filters the alert event and, based on the filtering results, may generate an alert to one or more devices identified in a subscriber profile.

25 The alert event is filtered by a set of logic specified by the subscriber in terms of if-then-else statements containing conditions and actions, for example. Conditions have Boolean values of TRUE and FALSE based on values of variables as specified by the subscriber. For example, one variable may be the time of day while other variables may have Boolean values that are defined by the subscriber.

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For example, a Boolean variable A is TRUE if a title of an e-mail includes "project X"; otherwise, the Boolean variable A has a value of FALSE.

The actions included in the subscriber logic may set various control variables such as urgency level or priority or may be further if-then-else statements. In this
5 way, the subscriber may specify complex conditions that process each alert event to determine whether the subscriber should be alerted via one of the available devices.

The subscriber profile includes entries corresponding to each of possible devices through which the subscriber may be alerted. A schedule may be entered by the subscriber that indicates times when each of the devices may be used to alert the
10 subscriber. The profile also may include a priority level corresponding to each of the devices during time periods when multiple devices are available. Thus, the subscriber may specify during any time period which of the available devices is/are preferred for the alerting function.

The unified alerting device may also perform various conversions such as
15 voice-to-text and text-to-voice or information extracted for their summaries so that messages received via text may be converted to voice and voice communication may be converted to text and the subscriber may converse with another party regardless of the capabilities of the device used.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

20 The invention is described in detail with reference to the following figures, wherein like numerals reference like elements, and wherein:

Fig. 1 shows an exemplary diagram of a unified alerting system;

Fig. 2 shows an exemplary process for generating an alert signal;

Fig. 3 shows an exemplary block diagram for an alert filtering device shown
25 in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 shows a table of variables;

Fig. 5 shows a table of conditions;

Fig. 6 shows a user device profile;

Fig. 7 shows an exemplary alert command;
Fig. 8 shows an exemplary block diagram for a unified alerting device; and
Fig. 9 shows a flow chart of an exemplary process of the unified alerting device.

5 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Fig. 1 shows an exemplary block diagram of a unified alerting system 100. The unified alerting system 100 includes a network 102 coupled to: an e-mail server 108, service providers 132, cellphones such as cellphone 114 via mobile base stations 110 and towers 112, pagers such as pager 118 via paging towers 116,
10 terminals 124-130 (e.g., telephone stations, personal computers, etc.) via local access providers (LAP) 120 and 122, and a unified alerting device 104.

The network 102 may include a telephone network (e.g., local and/or long distance), a data network such as the Internet, or other wired or wireless networks either private or public. The LAPs 102 and 122 may be local exchange carriers or
15 other network interfaces such as Internet Service Providers.

A subscriber to the unified alerting system 100 may have subscribed to many other services. For example, the subscriber may have subscribed to a cellphone service, a pager service, an Internet service that receives e-mails from the e-mail server 108, and other types of services such as a system calendar with automated
20 reminders and airline services that provide for flight change notification.

When the subscriber is on a trip without access to e-mail, for example, and e-mail is received for the subscriber, the e-mail server 108 may send an alert event to the unified alerting device 104 to indicate that an e-mail has been received for the subscriber. The alert event may be a message that identifies the sender and may
25 include a summary of a received communication. For example, for e-mail, the alert event may include a title and a sender ID of the e-mail. For voice communication such as a telephone call, the alert event may provide caller ID information such as available from Automatic Name Identification (ANI).

When the alert event is received, the unified alerting device 104 filters the alert event based on conditions prespecified by the subscriber. If the alert event survives the filtering process, the unified alerting device 104 retrieves a subscriber profile from a database 106 and searches for a most likely device that may be used
5 to alert the subscriber of the incoming e-mail. For example, if the subscriber profile indicates that the subscriber may be reached via the pager 118, the unified alerting device 104 then sends an alert (a page) via the paging towers 116 to alert the subscriber via the pager 118 of the incoming e-mail.

Similar to the above, if the subscriber receives a facsimile transmission at the
10 terminal 124 (e.g., a subscriber's facsimile machine), either the terminal 124 or the LAP 120 may send an alert event to the unified alerting device 104 to indicate that the facsimile transmission has been received. After the filtering process, the unified alerting device 104 may locate an alternate facsimile device that is accessible to the subscriber and transfer the facsimile to the alternate facsimile device. If a facsimile
15 device is not available, the unified alerting device 104 may send an alert to the subscriber via the cellphone 114 using synthesized voice, for example, to indicate that a facsimile has been received. The subscriber may retrieve the facsimile directly or instruct the unified alerting device 104 to forward the facsimile to a facsimile device accessible to the subscriber by contacting the unified alerting
20 device 104 directly or by modifying the subscriber profile.

If the subscriber receives a voice phone call at the terminal 126 (the subscriber's telephone station) and the subscriber had specified that communications to the terminal 126 should be re-routed, then the LAP 120 may send an alert event to inform the unified alerting device 104 of the call. The unified alerting device 104
25 filters the alert event and, if required, determines via the subscriber profile whether the subscriber may receive the voice phone call via the cellphone 114 (or other voice terminals or devices), for example. If the subscriber may be reached via the cellphone 114, the unified alerting device 104 routes the call to the cellphone 114

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via the mobile base station 110 and the tower 112. If the subscriber had specified that a logging device (not shown) be alerted, for example, then the unified alerting device 104 sends the alert to the logging device which in turn logs the communication. The LAP 120 may also generate an alert event when the
5 communication ends (i.e., if the communication was re-routed and responded to) and this alert event may be directed to the logging device to log when the communication ended. The unified alerting device 104 may generate the alert to the logging device so that a record of the communication and its duration may be saved, for example. Thus, the unified alerting device 104 locates and alerts the subscriber
10 or a subscriber device or service when communication for the subscriber is received by any one of the services subscribed to by the subscriber.

While the above description provides for specific examples of services that generate alert events, other sources of alert events may also be possible. For example, the subscriber may subscribe to a calendar service that generates alert
15 events based on prespecified circumstances. The alert event may be a message that contains an appointment time and names of parties of the appointment. The subscriber may have made flight reservations with an airline that offers flight schedule change alerts. Thus, if a flight schedule has changed, an alert may be generated that indicates a new departure time, for example. The subscriber may also
20 instruct the unified alerting device 104 to alert a party at the landing location to indicate arrival time changes to inform the party when to pick up the subscriber, for example. Thus, there may be many sources for alert events and these events are processed by the unified alerting device 104 as described below.

The unified alerting device 104 filters the alert events received from various
25 services subscribed to by the subscriber to determine an urgency level of the associated communication. As shown in Fig. 2, the unified alerting device 104 proceeds along a process 200 which first performs an alert filtering process 202 for each of the alert events received and those alert events that are selected by the

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filtering process 202 result in an alert command. An alert device selection process 204 receives the alert command and generates an alert signal to a device specified in a subscriber profile.

The alert filtering process 202 filters each alert event based on a set of
5 conditions that is specified by the subscriber. For example, the subscriber may plan to take a business trip to attend two meetings regarding very important business transactions. However, due to unavoidable circumstances, critical information needed to complete the meetings is not available at the time the subscriber leaves for the meetings. Such information is being acquired by other members of the business
10 team such as Jocelyn, the subscriber's boss, and Joe, the subscriber's coworker. Thus, in order to ensure that the information obtained by Jocelyn and Joe may be obtained as soon as the information is available, the subscriber may specify the conditions so that the subscriber is alerted as soon as messages from Jocelyn and Joe are received. At the same time, the subscriber may desire to filter out all other
15 messages so that only alerts corresponding to messages from Jocelyn or Joe are permitted to alert the subscriber during a specified period of time.

Fig. 3 shows an exemplary block diagram of a device that performs the alert filtering process 202. An alert filtering engine 210 receives alert events from the network 102 and generates alert commands based on subscriber filtering data 212.
20 The alert filtering engine 210 may execute a program that essentially performs logical functions in the form of if-then-else statements such as if <condition> then <action list 1> else <action list 2>. An action list is a set of one or more actions. For the remainder of the discussion, only one action in the action list 1 (action 1) and one action in the action list 2 (action 2) are used for ease of discussion. The
25 condition may be a regular expression which has a Boolean value of "TRUE" or "FALSE". For example, the condition may be A AND B where A has a Boolean value of TRUE if the title of a received e-mail includes "project X"; otherwise, A has a value of FALSE. B has a value of TRUE if the title of the e-mail includes

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"project Y"; otherwise, B has a value of FALSE. Thus, A AND B will have a value of TRUE if the e-mail message includes both project X and project Y.

Actions may be a specific action taken by the alert filtering engine 210 such as setting an urgency level value or generating an alert command. For example,
 5 action 1 may set the urgency level to 1 and action 2 may set the urgency level to 2, where the urgency level of 1 is of greater urgency than the urgency level of 2. Thus, the alert filtering engine 210 may filter incoming alert events based on logical values of Boolean variables combined using operators in regular expressions specified by the subscriber. The operators may include any mathematical operators
 10 (e.g., algebraic/set operators such as $>$, $<$, $=$, $-$, \div , \times , \subset , \subseteq , \supset , \supseteq , \varnothing , \cup , \cap , \in , \notin , \forall , \exists , \ni , etc., and Boolean operators such as AND, OR, NOT, XOR, etc.).

The action performed by the alert filtering engine 210 may either be a direct action, such as setting an urgency level, or another if-then-else statement. Thus, the subscriber may specify complex conditions so that a sophisticated filtering process
 15 may be achieved. While the above embodiment of the filtering process uses the if-then-else construct, other techniques of filtering are also possible. For example, any program that selects certain alert events over other alert events based on specified circumstances may be applied.

The subscriber filtering data 212 may include variable definitions as well as
 20 expressions as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. In Fig. 4, a table 214 of variables A-E are shown as an example. The table 214 has a variable column 216 and a definition column 218. Entries 220-228 define the meaning of each of the corresponding variables A-E. For example, entries 220 and 222 specify the definition of Boolean variables A and B as discussed earlier. Entries 224 and 226 specify the definition of
 25 Boolean variables C and D. The Boolean variable C has the value of TRUE if the e-mail is from Sally and FALSE otherwise. Sally may be a rendezvous between Joe and the subscriber, for example. The Boolean variable D has the value of TRUE is the e-mail is from "Jocelyn" and FALSE otherwise. In entry 228, the variable E is

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not a Boolean variable but an algebraic variable that is set to the time of day. These variables are set to their respective values by the alert filtering engine 210 based upon the specifications as set forth in the description field 218 of the table 214. The alert filtering engine 210 may also interact with the source of the alert event such as the e-mail server 108 to obtain the information required to set the variable values.

Fig. 5 shows a table 230 of regular expressions. The table 230 has a regular expression identification field 232 and a regular expression field 234. The entries 236-244 of the table 230 define all of the conditions as specified by the subscriber. For example, entry 236 specifies condition 1 being TRUE when the time of day E is less than 9:00 am on January 26, 1999. Thus, if the time of day is after 9:00 am, condition 1 is FALSE. Similarly, condition 2 is TRUE when the time of day is between 9:00 am and 11:30 am on January 26, 1999 and if Boolean variable A and D are TRUE. Thus, condition 2 is TRUE if an alert event is an e-mail received from Jocelyn having the title "project X" and the alert event is received between 9:00 am and 11:30 am on January 26, 1999. Conditions 3-5 are similarly defined.

Based on the subscriber filtering data as described in Figs. 4 and 5 above, the subscriber may specify the alert filtering as follows:

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20 if condition 1 then urgency level = 5
    else if condition 2 then urgency level = 1
        else if condition 3 then urgency level = 1
            else if condition 4 then urgency = 2
25                 else if condition 5 then urgency level = 5
                    end if;
                end if;
            end if;
        end if;
30 end if;
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.
if condition 1 AND urgency level > 3 then generate alert command end if;

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if (condition 2 OR condition 4) AND urgency level > 2 then generate alert command
end if;

if condition 3 AND urgency level > 4 then generate alert command end if;

if condition 5 AND urgency level >8 then generate alert command end if;

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The above program example first sets urgency levels based on the conditions 1-5
and then specifies the conditions under which alert commands are generated. Other

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types of programs and variables and/or condition specifications are also possible
including other program type statements such as assign, case, etc. Thus, the alert
filtering engine 210 executes filtering instructions based upon the subscriber
filtering data 212 to determine when an alert command may be generated.

The alert device selection process 204 determines which of the services
15 specified by the subscriber in a subscriber profile 300 may be used to alert the
subscriber. Fig. 6 shows the subscriber profile 300 which includes a device field
302 and an availability field 304. The device field 302 identifies all the devices that
may be used to alert the subscriber and the availability field 304 indicates the time
when each of the devices identified in the device field 302 may be used to alert the
20 subscriber and the priority in which the device should be used when more than one
device are available. The subscriber profile 300 may be initially generated by the
unified alerting device 104 based on records of the services subscribed to by the
subscriber. As the need arises, the subscriber may modify the subscriber profile 300
by adding other devices that may be accessible (e.g., a facsimile machine near a
25 meeting room) and the time periods that each of the devices may be used.

For example, between 8:30 am and 11:30 am on January 26, the subscriber
may be reached via a pager as indicated in entry 306, a facsimile machine as
indicated in entry 314, a telephone station (telephone 1) as indicated in entry 316
and an Internet log-on ID as indicated in entry 322. As indicated by the numbers
30 above each schedule line, the subscriber has specified a priority order for each of the

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available devices as: the pager first, then telephone 1 second, then fax 2 third and then Internet 2 fourth. For example, if the incoming communication is text, the alert device selection process 204 may select the pager of entry 306 and display the title of the text. However, if the pager does not acknowledge receipt (either transmission
5 via a two-way pager signal or via a revertive call), then the alert device selection process 204 may send an alert via telephone 1 of entry 316 by converting the title of the text into voice and outputting speech via speech synthesis to the telephone 1 when answered.

If telephone 1 does not answer, the alert device selection process 204 may
10 then convert the text into a facsimile transmission and transmit the converted text to fax 2 of the entry 314. If fax 2 cannot be reached (i.e., no answer or busy, for example), then the alert device selection process 204 may send the text to the Internet ID at Internet 2 of entry 322. Thus, the priority assigned by the subscriber indicates an order in which the alert device selection process 204 attempts to
15 communicate the received communication. If two of the available devices have the same priority, or no priority is specified, then the alert device selection process 204 may attempt to alert the subscriber via all the available devices at the same priority concurrently. Alternatively, the unified alerting device 104 may use a round robin technique for selecting an alert device, for example. In this way, the alert device
20 selection process 204 may achieve a best effort to reach the subscriber.

The subscriber profile 300 may include other parameters set by the subscriber to elect other features such as to specify a number of times to retry before going on to lower priority devices, to delay the alert by a predetermined amount of time, to delay the alert until after a predetermined time period (e.g., if the subscriber
25 will not be accessible or does not want to be accessible between 9:00 am and 10:00 am), to convert between communication types (e.g., between text, voice or video), or to extract or summarize the received communication for the alert or to be sent with the alert. If an incoming communication is transmitted in one type such as text

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(e.g., ASCII), and the device selected is an audio type device such as a telephone, for example, then the subscriber may elect to convert the text to voice to alert the subscriber via an audio signal such as a telephone call. Thus, subscriber has the option of directing the alert device selection process 204 to select an available
5 device having a higher priority or to select the best available device with the highest priority that is capable of receiving the incoming communication without conversion (i.e., the selected device is capable of receiving communication of the same type as the incoming communication).

For example, if a facsimile is received at 9:00 am on January 26, the unified
10 alerting device 104 may send the facsimile to fax 2 (entry 214) immediately, unless otherwise specified. The subscriber may also specify to always alert via the pager 118, for example. In this case, the unified alerting device 104 also sends an alert via the pager 118 with a message such as "facsimile waiting at fax 2", for example. The subscriber profile may be overridden by the subscriber explicitly specifying how
15 various communications should be handled via the alert filtering process 202 so that the alert device selection process 204 may be directed to search for one or more devices based on the schedule portion of the subscription profile 300.

For example, if a facsimile message is received and the subscriber's profile indicates that the cellphone 114 is a first priority device and a facsimile machine is a
20 second priority device, the unified alerting device 104 may select the facsimile device over the cellphone 114 because the incoming message is a facsimile message. However, the subscriber may have specified via the subscriber filtering data 212 that for this particular alert event (identified by title, sender name, etc.), the alert is to be transmitted via the cellphone 114 with text of title and sender ID speech synthesized
25 and the full text is to be transmitted to the PDA (entry 308 in Fig. 6, for example) at the same time. If the above alert cannot be completed, then send the full text via a facsimile.

The subscriber may also specify, via the alert filtering process 202, to extract particular information to use for the alert. For example, the title and sender ID of an e-mail may be extracted for a pager alert. More advanced extraction techniques such as automatic summary or identification of keywords may also be performed.

5 Fig. 7 shows an alert command 500 for the above filtering result. A field 502 indicates priority and fields 504-508 indicate the device type and message content of the alert. Thus, the alert command indicates alerting via the cellphone 114 with title and sender ID and sending the full text to a PDA as a first priority. The full message is sent to a facsimile machine as a second priority only if the first
10 priority devices do not respond.

While the above describes a particular embodiment for the alert device selection process 204, other techniques may also be used. For example, the device selection may be completely imbedded into the conditions as processed by the alert filtering engine 210. Thus, the alert command may include specific parameters that
15 directs the alert device selection process 204 to select a particular device and to perform any conversions such as text-to-voice or voice-to-text that may be necessary. In this way, the subscriber may have broad flexibility to control which communications are received, which device(s) to receive the communication and how the communication is received.

20 Fig. 8 shows an exemplary block diagram of the unified alerting device 104. The unified alerting device 104 includes a controller 402, a memory 404, the alert filtering engine 210, a network interface 408, and a database interface 410. The above components may be coupled together via a signal bus 412. While Fig. 8 shows a bus architecture, other hardware configurations may also be possible as is
25 well known in the art. In addition, while Fig. 8 shows the controller 402 and the alert filtering engine 210 as separate units, the functions performed by these units may be combined or may be further divided among specific processors such as digital signal processors and/or performed by dedicated hardware such as

application specific integrated circuits (ASIC) or other hardware implementations such as PLD, PAL or PLAs, for example.

When an alert event is received via the network interface 408, the controller 402 may retrieve the subscriber filtering data 212 via the database interface 410, place the subscriber filtering data 212 in the memory 404 and instruct the alert filtering engine 210 to determine whether an alert command should be generated based on the subscriber filtering data 212. The alert filtering engine 210 executes the logic specified by the subscriber conditions, etc. and issues an alert command to the controller 402 based on the subscriber logic. If an alert command is received, the controller 402 retrieves the subscriber profile from the database 106 via the database interface 410 and performs the alert device selection process 204 to determine which of the devices is available to reach the subscriber and what conversions might be necessary to be performed so that the communication may be placed in the correct format for the selected device.

For example, if a telephone call was received for the subscriber and the subscriber may only be reached via the Internet, the controller 402 may perform text-to-speech and speech-to-text conversions and connect the calling party with the subscriber's Internet logon so that the subscriber may communicate with the caller via an Internet access terminal. The reverse situation may also be achieved if the subscriber is available via a telephone while the other communicating party is using a text terminal such as a personal digital assistant (PDA). Thus, the controller 402 may alert the subscriber via an appropriate device and may serve as a critical communication link between the subscriber and the other communicating party.

Fig. 9 shows a flowchart for a process of the unified alerting device 104. In step 1000, the controller 402 receives an alert event through the network interface 408 and goes to step 1002. In step 1002, the controller 402 directs the alert filtering engine 210 to process the alert event and goes to step 1004. In step 1004, the controller 402 determines whether the alert filtering engine 210 has generated an

alert command. If an alert command is generated, the controller 402 goes to step 1006; otherwise, the controller 402 goes to step 1031. In step 1031, the controller 402 terminates the alert process by either instructing the device that generated the corresponding alert event to place a message in the voice mailbox (for a phone call,
5 for example) or take no further action (for e-mail service, for example) and goes to step 1032 to end the process.

In step 1006, the controller 402 selects the alert device based on the alert command and the subscriber profile 300 retrieved via the database interface 410 and goes to step 1008. In step 1008, the controller 402 determines whether the
10 subscriber is reachable. The alert command may include multiple devices, each identified with a priority field. If such is the case, the controller 402 attempts to alert the subscriber via the highest priority devices and, if unsuccessful, then the next highest priority device(s) is used to generate the alert. The controller 402 determines that the subscriber is not reachable only when all of the identified device
15 and alert command has been exhausted. If reachable, the controller goes to step 1014; otherwise, the controller goes to step 1018.

In step 1018, the controller 402 determines whether the subscriber has selected a retry option. If retry is selected, the controller 402 goes to step 1024; otherwise, the controller 402 goes to step 1032 and ends the process. In step 1024,
20 the controller 402 delays for a predetermined amount of time and goes to step 1026. In step 1026, the controller 402 increments a count and goes to step 1028. In step 1028, the controller 402 determines whether the count has exceeded the maximum. If exceeded, the controller 402 goes to step 1032 to end the process; otherwise the controller 402 returns to step 1006 to select the alert device. A new alert device
25 must be selected because time has passed and different devices may be available since the last selection.

In step 1014, the controller 402 determines whether alert message conversion is required. If required, the controller 402 goes to step 1016; otherwise,

the controller 402 goes to step 1030. In step 1016, the controller 402 determines whether the alert device is a voice device or a text device. If a voice device, the controller 402 goes to step 1020; otherwise, the controller 402 goes to step 1022. In step 1020, the controller 402 generates a voice message (with conversion if
5 necessary) and goes to step 1030. In step 1022, the controller 402 generates a text message (with conversion if necessary) and goes to step 1030. In step 1030, the controller 402 sends the alert to the selected alert device and goes to step 1032 to end the process.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A method for alerting a subscriber in a communication network (102), characterized by:

receiving an alert event from the network (102);

5 filtering the alert event; and

alerting the subscriber with an alert via a device based on a subscriber profile (300) and a result of the filtering.

2. The method of claim 1, characterized in that the filtering step makes a decision whether to alert the subscriber, the decision being made by evaluating one or more if-then-else statements based on one or more conditions and one or more actions.

3. The method of claim 2, further characterized by:
evaluating one or more conditions to obtain Boolean values, where each of the conditions evaluate to a Boolean value; and
15 taking one or more actions based on the Boolean values.

4. The method of claim 3, characterized in that a condition is a regular expression of one or more variables combined with operators, each of the variables having a quantity that may be evaluated.

5. The method of claim 2, characterized in that an action includes
20 setting a value of a variable or evaluating additional one or more conditions and taking additional one or more actions based on results of the evaluations of the additional one or more conditions.

6. The method of claim 1, characterized in that the subscriber profile includes a schedule of availability for one or more devices, the schedule specifying a date and time for each of the devices that may be used to alert the subscriber.

7. The method of claim 6, characterized in that the subscriber profile includes a priority specification, the priority specification indicating a priority of each of devices that are available for a common period of time.

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8. The method of claim 7, further characterized by:
selecting a device from the subscriber profile that has a highest priority
among those devices that may receive an information type that matches an
information type of a communication corresponding to the alert event; and
5 alerting the subscriber using the information type of the communication via
the selected device.
9. The method of claim 8, characterized in that the information type
includes text, voice and video.
10. The method of claim 1, characterized in that the alert includes at least
10 one of an audio signal, a text message or a video message.
11. The method of claim 10, further characterized by:
extracting information from a communication corresponding to the alert
event; and one of:
including extracted information with the alert, or
15 sending the extracted information as the alert.
12. The method of claim 1, further characterized by one of:
waiting for a predetermined amount of time before performing the alerting step; or
not performing the alerting step during a pre-specified period of time.
13. The method of claim 1, further characterized by:
20 receiving a portion of a communication corresponding to the alert event in
one information type; and
generating the alert for the device in another information type, where
information types include text, voice and video.
14. A unified alerting device (104) that alerts a subscriber in a
25 communication network (102), characterized by:
a database (106);
a network interface (408); and

a controller (402) coupled to the database (106) and the network interface (408), the controller (402) receiving an alert event from the network (102) via the network interface (408), filtering the alert event, and alerting the subscriber via a device based on a subscriber profile (300) retrieved from the database (106) and a
5 result of the filtering.

15. The device of claim 14, characterized in that the controller (402) makes a decision whether to alert the subscriber, the decision being made by evaluating one or more if-then-else statements based on one or more conditions and one or more actions.

10 16. The device of claim 15, characterized in that the controller (402) evaluates one or more conditions to obtain Boolean values, where each of the conditions evaluate to a Boolean value, and takes one or more actions based on the Boolean values.

15 17. The device of claim 16, characterized in that a condition is a regular expression of one or more variables combined with operators, each of the variables having a quantity that may be evaluated.

18. The device of claim 15, characterized in that an action includes setting a value of a variable or evaluating additional one or more conditions and taking additional one or more actions based on results of the evaluations of the
20 additional one or more conditions.

19. The device of claim 14, characterized in that the subscriber profile (300) includes a schedule of availability for one or more devices, the schedule specifies a date and time for each of the devices that may be used to alert the subscriber.

25 20. The device of claim 19, characterized in that the subscriber profile (300) includes a priority specification, the priority specification indicating a priority of each of devices that are available for a common period of time.

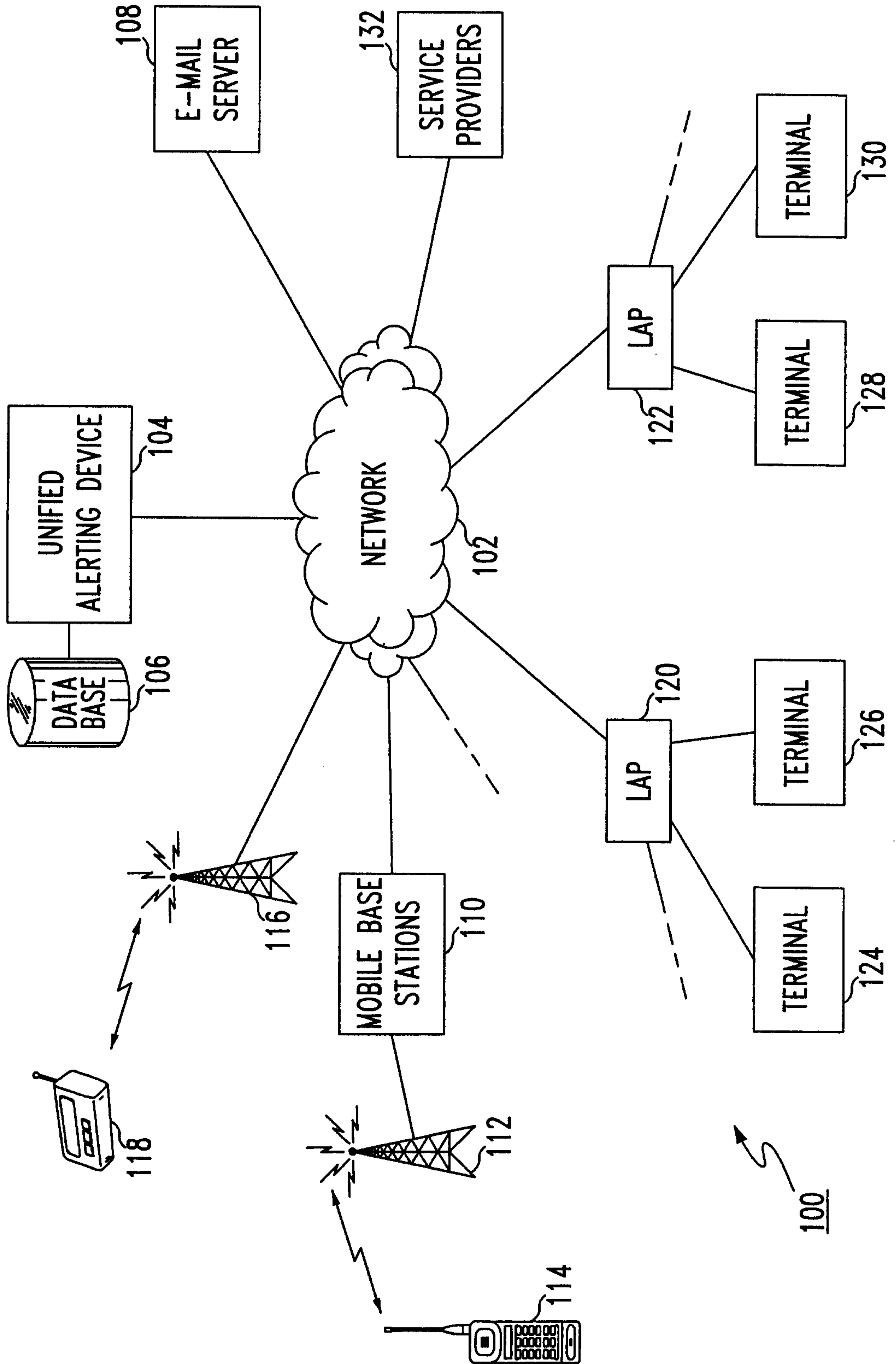
21. The device of claim 20, characterized in that the controller (402) selects a device from the subscriber profile (300) that has a highest priority among those devices that may receive an information type that matches an information type of a communication corresponding to the alert event, and alerts the subscriber using
5 the information type of the communication via the selected device.

22. The device of claim 21, characterized in that the information type includes text, voice and video.

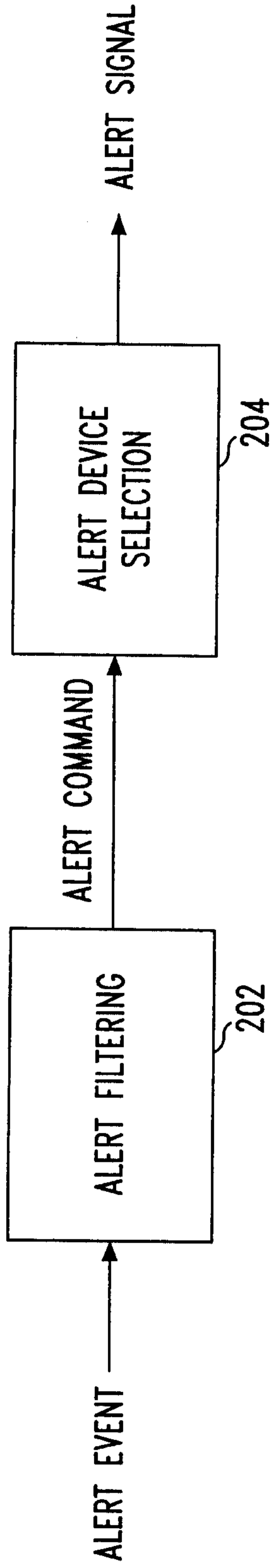
23. The device of claim 14, characterized in that the alert include at least one of an audio signal, a text message or a video message.

10 24. The device of claim 14, characterized in that the controller (402) receives a portion of a communication corresponding to the alert event in one information type, and generates the alert for the device in another information type, where information types include text, voice and video.

FIG. 1



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200 ↗

FIG. 2

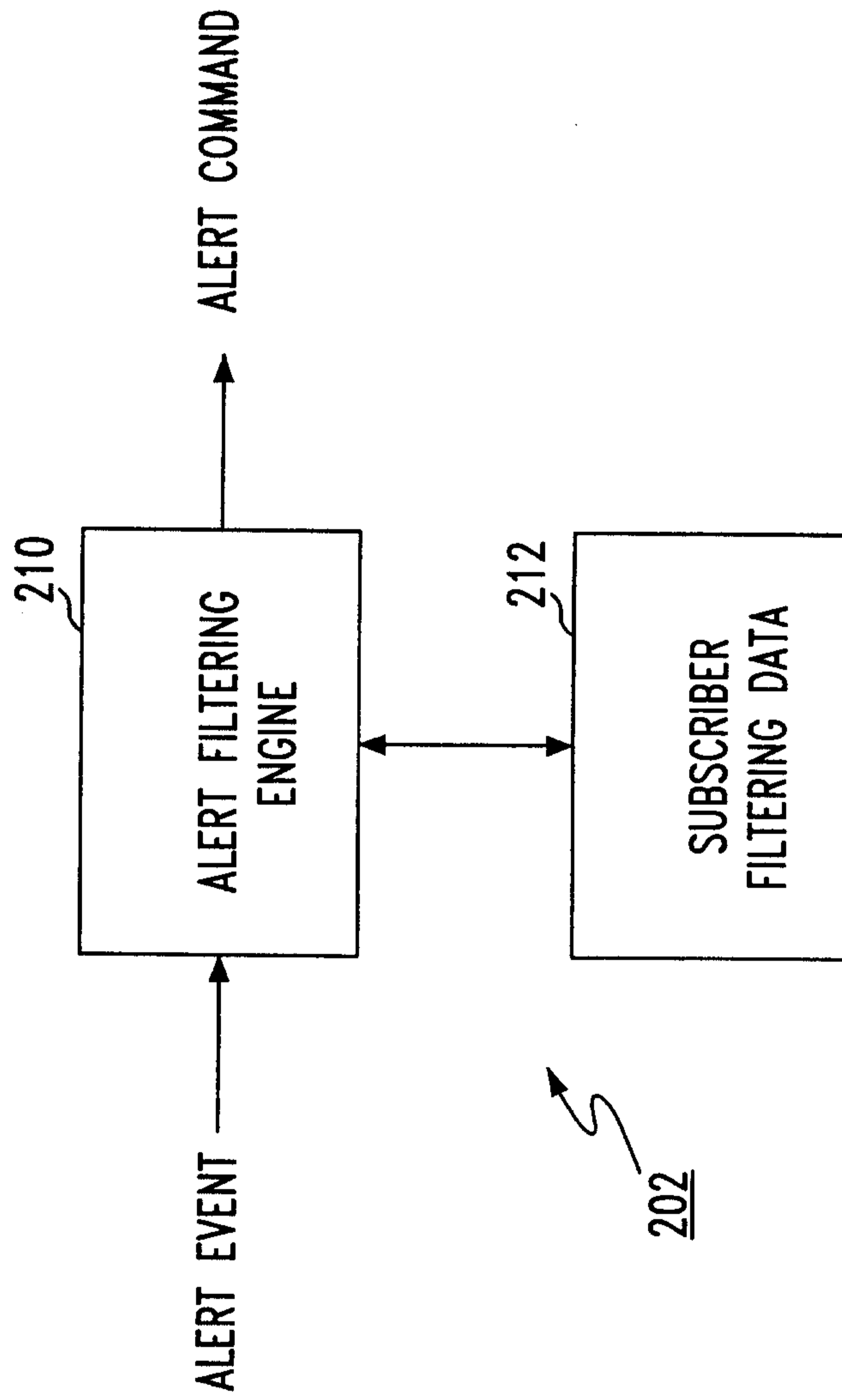


FIG. 3

216	218	A	TRUE IF TITLE OF E-MAIL INCLUDES "PROJECT X" ; FALSE OTHERWISE
220		B	TRUE IF TITLE OF E-MAIL INCLUDES "PROJECT Y" ; FALSE OTHERWISE
222		C	TRUE IF E-MAIL IS FROM "SALLY" ; FALSE OTHERWISE
224		D	TRUE IF E-MAIL IS FROM "JOCELYN" ; FALSE OTHERWISE
226		E	TIME OF DAY
228			.
			.
			.

214 ↗

FIG. 4

232	234	1	E < (9:00 AM ; 1/26/99)
236	2	2	[(9:00 AM ; 1/26/99) < E < (11:30 AM ; 1/26/99)] AND [A AND D]
238	3	3	[(1:30 PM ; 1/26/99) < E < (3:00 PM ; 1/26/99)] AND [B AND C]
240	4	4	[(11:30 AM ; 1/26/99) < E < (1:30 PM ; 1/26/99)]
242	5	5	E > (3:00 PM ; 1/26/99)
244			. . .

230 ↗

FIG. 5

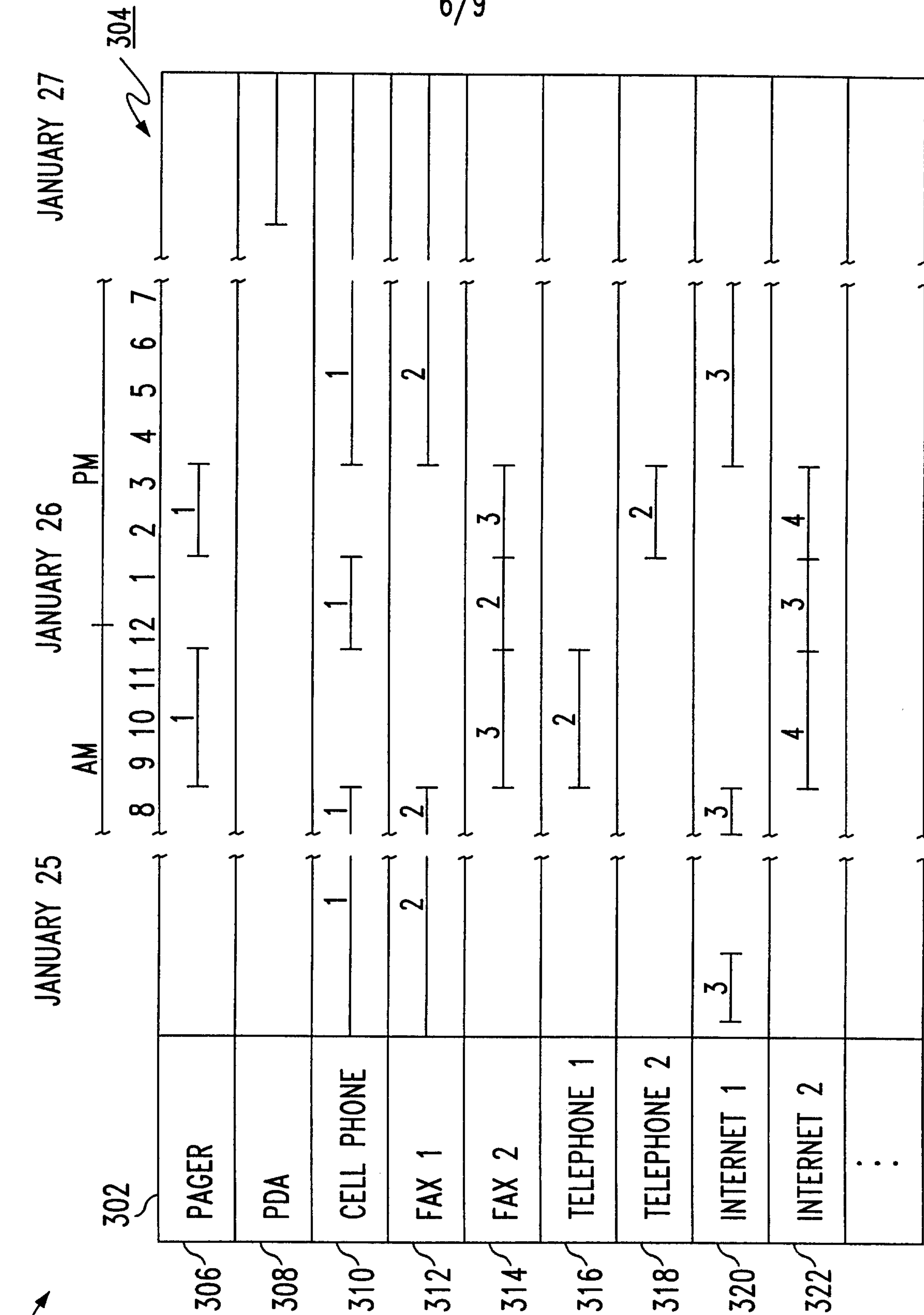


FIG. 6

510	502	504	506	508
1	CELL PHONE	TITLE	SENDER ID	...
512	1	PDA	FULL MESSAGE	...
514	2	FAX	FULL MESSAGE	...

500 ↗

FIG. 7

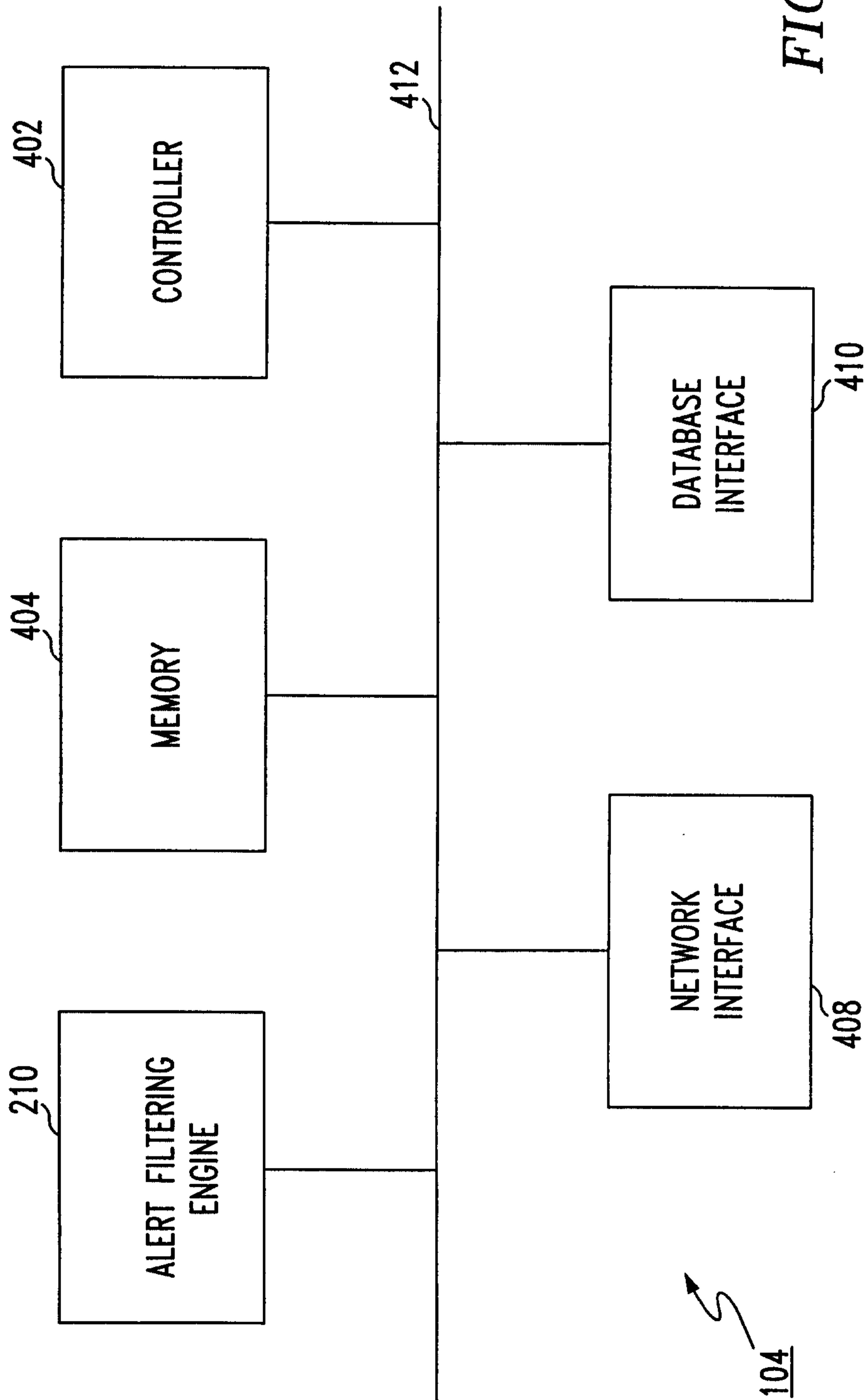


FIG. 8

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FIG. 9

