

ing information, and publishing information to a web site, such as a blog, a photo management web site, or news website. Additional information can be generated from the processing of the information where the original or processed information is self-categorized, user categorized, or automatically categorized. Furthermore, the information, along with other information previously published is searchable by search query or by category. The resulting search query information can optionally be embedded into an RSS or other standardized syndicated-style data format and be prepared for transmission to the search requester. The entered information may be formatted or sourced from a variety of non-syndicated-style data sources such as a phone, a mobile phone, a digital camera, a video camera, an email source, a messaging source, or a facsimile machine, just to name a few.

**[0017]** It should be understood that this summary of the invention is not intended to discuss or represent each embodiment or every aspect of the present invention.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

**[0018]** Other objects, features, and characteristics of the invention as well as methods of operation and functions of related elements of structure, and the combination of parts and economics of manufacture will become more apparent upon consideration of the following Detailed Description of Embodiments of the Invention and the appended claims with reference to the accompanying drawings. All of which form a part of the specification wherein like reference numerals designate corresponding parts or elements in the various figures that may not be drawn to scale, and wherein:

**[0019]** FIG. 1 is an architecture diagram of an exemplary mobile multimedia content aggregation and dissemination platform;

**[0020]** FIG. 2A is an exemplary block diagram architecture of an email gateway, a blog infolet and associated databases;

**[0021]** FIG. 2B is an exemplary block diagram architecture of Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language (SMIL) retrieval through an HTTP gateway, a blog infolet and associated databases;

**[0022]** FIG. 2C is an exemplary block diagram architecture of a voice gateway, a blog infolet and associated databases;

**[0023]** FIG. 2D is an exemplary block diagram architecture of session control and video retrieval through the SIP gateway and media server respectively, a blog infolet and associated databases; and

**[0024]** FIG. 2E is an exemplary block diagram architecture of a MMS gateway, a blog infolet and associated databases;

**[0025]** FIG. 3 is an example of an Internet browser, Flock [<http://www.Flock.com>], with an embedded RSS reader and aggregator; and

**[0026]** FIG. 4 is an exemplary modeling of how descriptors for content annotations are established.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

**[0027]** Embodiments of the present invention provide a mobile multimedia content aggregation and dissemination platform that automates the creation, collection, aggregation, and dissemination of RSS and non-RSS information to

interested parties, whether the interested parties are using desktop computers (desktops) or mobile devices. It should be understood that RSS information is just one type of a syndicated content format. Thus, it should be understood that embodiments of the invention are not just limited to RSS, but may provide a content aggregation and dissemination platform that automates the creation, collection, aggregation and dissemination of one or more syndicated content formats and non-syndicated content information to interested parties. An example of another syndicated content format that is not RSS and that is becoming more commonly used is the content format known as ATOM. As such, the embodiments described herein are generally discussed with respect to RSS formatted data, but other syndicated-style data formats can be used in embodiments of the invention.

**[0028]** An exemplary platform converts data or postings from various information sources (sensor networks, location servers, calendar servers, news sources, etc.) into a format that can be aggregated automatically along with blog entries submitted manually by users. Intelligent mechanisms are provided to query and filter the aggregated content and to adapt the content for dissemination to subscribers who are interested in relevant topics. Various embodiments of the invention are related to automating the aggregation of RSS feeds thereby allowing a user to view updates and data from selected Web sites that are correlated with non-traditional RSS content that the exemplary platform assembles, based on, for example, a user's personal profile. Note that, as a by-product of an exemplary platform, a user does not need to have an RSS browser to get timely updates. Exemplary embodiments may be backward compatible with previous mobile service platforms in the sense that an exemplary platform can disseminate content by using existing communication channels that communicate to a wide range of devices, including cell phones, pagers, PDAs, and other personal electronic wireless devices.

**[0029]** RSS which was originally short for RDF Site Summary or Rich Site Summary, but now is generally known as Really Simple Syndication, is an XML format for syndicating Web content. A Web site that allows other sites to publish some of its content may create an RSS document and may register the document with an RSS publisher. A user who can read RSS-distributed content can use the content on a different site. Syndicated content has historically included such data as news feeds, events listings, news stories, headlines, project updates, excerpts from discussion forums, or even corporate information. The RSS content has also historically always been edited by a human prior to becoming syndicated Web content. RSS was originally developed by Netscape.

**[0030]** An architecture diagram of an exemplary mobile multimedia content aggregation and dissemination platform (MxM Platform) **10** is shown in FIG. 1. The exemplary platform **10** handles timely updates from various information sources. The platform **10** consists of gateways **12** that send and receive messages and data to and from non-platform devices using different protocols (i.e., http, email, SIMS, MMS, voice, fax, SIP, instant messaging, etc.). The exemplary platform **10** further comprises infolets **14**. The infolets **14** implement associated application logic and usually provide access to one or more sources of standard and non-standard information. An infolet's output needs to conform to the destination delivery context established for the user session. The platform **10** offers support for information