TITLE OF THE INVENTION

[INSERT TITLE HERE]

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] [Not Applicable][List Related Applications]

Examples:

[The present application is a continuation of Application No. XX/XXX,XXX, filed XXXXX, entitled “XXXX”.]

[The present application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/XXX,XXX, filed XXXXX, entitled “XXXXX”]

Good job. Should show a figure showing server connection and portable device. With most of alternative setup, 'setting up/connected to server' explain how question would work.
BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present invention generally relates to a [invention]. More particularly, the present invention relates to a [invention, more specifically].

[0003] [general background]

[0004] [describe prior art]

[0005] [explain what is lacking in prior art/drawbacks. ]

[0006] [DO NOT INCLUDE ANY OF – long felt need, anything relating to your invention or the motivation for making your invention.]
BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] One or more of the embodiments of the present invention provide
[describe invention as claimed]
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0008] Figure 1 illustrates a [invention] according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0009] Figure 2 illustrates a flow chart of an embodiment of the [invention process].
DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0010] Figure 1 illustrates a communication system 100 according to an embodiment of the present invention. The communication system 100 includes a server 105 and a smart phone 125. The server 105 includes server memory 110, a plurality of multimedia files 112, a processor 115, and a wireless transceiver 120. The smart phone 125 includes a wireless transceiver 130, a processor 135, a global positioning system (GPS) 140, and a display 145.

[0011] The server memory 110 is part of the server 105 and is electrically connected to the processor 115. The plurality of multimedia files 112 is stored on server memory 110. Processor 115 is also electrically connected to wireless transceiver 120. The server 105 and smart phone 125 are in wireless connection via wireless transceiver 120 and wireless transceiver 130. Wireless transceiver 120 is a part of the server 105. Wireless transceiver 130 is a part of the smart phone 125. The wireless transceiver 130 of server 105 is electrically connected to the processor 135. The processor 135 is in electrical communication with the GPS 140. The processor 135 is also in electrical connection to the smart phone 125 display 145.

[0012] In operation the communication system 100, involves two main components: the server 105 and smart phone 125. Information is shared between the two components wirelessly. The smart phone 125 has a GPS 140 that senses the geographic coordinate location of the smart phone 125. This location is translated to a signal that is sent to the processor 135 in the smart phone 125. The processor converts the GPS signal
to a signal that can be communicated wirelessly. This signal is sent from the processor 135 to the wireless transceiver 130 in the smart phone 125.

[0013] The wireless transceiver 120 in the server 105 receives the signal representing the GPS data. The server 105 has a processor 115 that accesses the server memory 110. Stored within the memory 110 is a plurality of multimedia files 112. The processor 115 can access and select a multimedia file 112 and convert them to a signal for wireless communication. The processor 115 selects a multimedia file 112 based on criteria from the signal representing GPS data from smart phone 125. The processor then sends the multimedia file signal to the wireless transceiver 120 in the server 105. The wireless signal containing the data for a multimedia file 112 can then be received by the wireless transceiver 130 in the smart phone 125. This signal is then sent to the processor 135. The processor 135 can then convert the data representing a multimedia file 112 and send it to the display 145 in the smart phone 125. The display 145 will then display the multimedia file 112.

[0014] In another embodiment, server 105 could be a personal computer. Server 105 could also be a smart phone. Server 105 could be a tablet computer in yet another embodiment. Server 105 could be any other potential computing device. In an alternative arrangement, the elements of server 105 could consist of multiple machines. The memory could be stored remotely on one server or other computing device, and the processor and transceiver could both be on one or more separate computing devices. The remote memory could be accessed by other computing devices in the arrangement through a hard wired electrical connection, through the internet via wireless or hard wired connections, or could be accessed through other wireless means, such as infrared, radio,
or other wireless communication methods. The server could also have some sort of visual display that allows a user to alter the memory 110 including multimedia files 112.

[0015] The multimedia files 112 can be a variety of types of files. Some of the files could be any type of sound files, such as mp3, mp4, MIDI, or other format. Some of the files could also be a video of any varying format. Some multimedia files may even be an audiovisual file that includes audio and video elements. Some of the files could also be text based, such as a text message or an e-mail. A text message or an e-mail could contain simple text or could contain active text such as hyperlinks to websites or other multimedia files. A multimedia or text based file may also be of a particular format particularly designed to interact with a particular software installed on the smart phone 125 in a particular way, such as opening a web page, playing a video, emitting sound, or opening a communication tool such as chat, instant message, or video message.

[0016] The method of communication between the server 105 and the smart phone 125 may also be varied from the embodiment shown in Figure 1. The embodiment in Figure 1 shows the two devices in direct wireless communication using wireless transceiver 120 and wireless transceiver 130. This communication could be accomplished through radio communication, infrared, microwave, or other direct communication methods.

[0017] In an alternative embodiment, server 105 and smart phone 125 may not be in direct communication. The server 105 and smart phone 125 may also be connected via satellite or through a cell phone network. The server 105 and smart phone 125 may also be able to communicate via the internet. The server 105 may have a direct electrical connection to an internet provider, or may be connected to the internet wirelessly through
WiFi, a cell phone network, or other similar technology. The signals from server 105 may then be received by smart phone 125 by virtue of smart phone 125’s connection to the internet. This connection could also be wirelessly through WiFi, a cell phone network, or other technology that allows access to the internet.

[0018] In an additional embodiment, smart phone 125 may be a personal data assistant (PDA), tablet computer, laptop computer, other type of cell phone, portable music player, GPS, or any other portable computing device. The portable computing device may be equipped with particular software that enables it to play videos, sounds, or display other websites or text. The portable computing device may additionally be capable of some sort of somatosensory output, such as vibrating or pulsating. This output may be triggered by a signal from the processor 135 based on a multimedia file 112 sent to the portable computing device from the server 105.

[0019] The display 145 may be embodied by a video screen, touch screen, or other visual display. The display 145 could, in another embodiment, be a speaker allowing for audio output, or could be an electrical device allowing for a somatosensory output such as vibrating or pulsating. A further embodiment could incorporate all or some of these outputs in combination, such as a video screen and speaker that play a video with corresponding sounds, or an auditory signal that is accompanied by a vibration of the smart phone 125.

[0020] In another embodiment of Figure 1, there may be multiple smart phones that are all in wireless connection with a server or multiple servers. Each smart phone may be capable of sending a geographic coordinate location to a server just as smart phone 125 does in the embodiment shown in Figure 1. In another embodiment, multiple
smart phones may be used and each smart phone may have to be at the same location to get the multimedia file sent back from the server. In yet another embodiment, multiple smart phones may be used, and each smart phone may have to be at a different location at the same time to get the multimedia file sent back from the server. A smart phone 125 may also use multiple geographic coordinate locations in order to get a particular multimedia file sent back from the server. The smart phone may have to visit these multiple locations in a certain order, may have to visit them within a certain amount of time, or both.

[0021] Figure 2 illustrates a flowchart 200 of an embodiment of a process for communication system such as the communication system 100 shown in Figure 1. The embodiment of the communication system shown in flowchart 200 involves steps at a server and a portable computing device, with steps potentially occurring at each in the corresponding vertical columns of server column 205 and portable computing device column 210. At a first step 215, a GPS dataset made up of particular geographic coordinate locations in the server is sent to the portable computing device. Next, at step 220, the portable computing device receives the GPS dataset. In step 225, the portable computing device stores the GPS dataset in its memory. In the next step 230 the portable computing device senses its current geographic coordinate location using its GPS hardware. This hardware generates a signal representing the portable computing device’s location and sends the location signal to the portable computing device processor in step 235.

[0022] After sensing the location of the portable computing device, the device compares the current location signal to the GPS dataset to find a match in step 240. If
there is no match, the portable computing device will take no action as shown in step 245.

After taking no action as shown in step 245, the portable computing will wait for two minutes as shown in step 247. After the two minute wait the process will return to step 230 and sense the location of the portable computing device again. If there is a match between the current location signal to the GPS dataset the sequence will proceed to step 250. Step 250 consists of sending a match confirm signal to the server about the particular coordinate match.

[0023] The server then receives the signal in step 255. The server looks in a database of multimedia files for a file that is associated with the particular match confirm signal in step 260. If there is no match, server takes no action as shown in step 265. In step 270, if a match is found, server sends the particular multimedia file to the portable computing device. Next, step 275 shows the portable computing device receiving the multimedia file. Finally, step 280 shows the portable computing device executing or displaying the multimedia file.

[0024] Another embodiment of Figure 2 may consist of server 205 being a personal computer. Server 205 could also be a smart phone. Server 205 could be a tablet computer in yet another embodiment. Server 205 could be any other potential computing device. In an alternative arrangement, the elements of flowchart 200 occurring at server 205 could happen in multiple computing devices.

[0025] In an additional embodiment, portable computing device 210 may be a personal data assistant (PDA), tablet computer, laptop computer, other type of cell phone, portable music player, GPS, or any other portable computing device. The portable
computing device may be equipped with particular software that enables it to play videos, sounds, or display other websites or text.

[0026] In another embodiment of the flowchart 200 shown in Figure 2, steps 215, 220, 225, 240, 245, 247, and 250 may be omitted. In this embodiment, the GPS dataset sent in set 215 would remain on the server. The portable computing device 210 would still sense the geographic coordinate location step 230 and would send the geographic coordinate location to server. Then the server would perform the analysis of finding a match shown in the embodiment in Figure 2 as steps 240, 245, and 247. The server would compare the actual geographic coordinate location to the GPS dataset, and if there was a match, server may find an associated media file and may send the multimedia file to the portable computing device similar to step 270 in Figure 2. Portable computing may then receive the file and execute or display similar to the embodiment shown in Figure 2 steps 275 and 280.

[0027] In another embodiment of the flowchart 200 shown in Figure 2, the server 205 may send one GPS data point as opposed to a whole dataset of several GPS data points as embodied by step 215. The portable computing device would then receive one GPS data point corresponding with step 220. The phone would store that data point similar to step 225. The GPS would sense its geographic coordinate location and send it to the portable computing device just as in steps 230 and 235.

[0028] Instead of comparing the geographic coordinate location to an entire dataset as shown in step 240, the portable computing device would compare its geographic coordinate location to the single GPS data point received from the server. If there was no match, the portable computing device may follow step 245 by taking no
action, waiting two minutes as shown in step 247. If the one GPS data point was a match with the geographic coordinate location, the portable computing device may follow step 250 and send the match information back to the server 205. At this point the flow chart may follow steps 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, and 280 as embodied in Figure 2.

In another embodiment of flowchart 200, the portable computing device 210 may have varied options after the inquiry of comparing the geographic coordinate location to the GPS dataset as shown in step 240. If there is no match, the portable computing device may take an action, such as outputting a text message to the portable computing device display that the geographic coordinate location is not correct. The text message may also say another message. The output when a match is not found could also be an audiovisual file, a video, a sound file, or a somatosensory output.

The matching shown in step 240 could also take place in the server 205, and if that is true the server may send the message to show that the geographic coordinate location is not correct. Such a message may be varied and inform where the correct geographic location is. The message may also give instructions on how to get to the correct geographic location. In another embodiment, the message may say how much time is left to get to the correct geographic location. The message could also indicate an approximate proximity to the correct location, using colloquial terms to inform how “hot” or “cold” a user is in finding the correct location.

A further embodiment of the flowchart 200 shown in Figure 2 may have a varied time delay at step 247. The time delay could be for a certain number of seconds, minutes, or there could be no time delay at all, resulting in continuous comparisons of geographic coordinate location to the GPS dataset at step 240.
An embodiment of the flowchart 200 shown in Figure 2 may also have varying types of comparison as shown in step 240. The geographic coordinate may be exact or approximate compared to the geographic coordinate locations in the dataset. The portable computing device 210 can be set to find a match within certain tolerances of the actual match to reduce errors or increase ease of use.

Another embodiment may adjust step 265 that shows no action if the server cannot find an associated media file in step 260. The server 205 may instead send an error message to a server display or to the portable computing device 210. The server 205 may also re-query the portable computing device 210 to re-check its geographic coordinate location.

The multimedia files referred to in steps 260, 270, 275, and 280 could be a variety of types of files. Some of the files could be any type of sound files, such as mp3, mp4, MIDI, or other format. Some of the files could also be a video of any varying format. Some multimedia files may even be an audiovisual file that includes audio and video elements. Some of the files could also be text based, such as a text message or an e-mail. A text message or an e-mail could contain simple text or could contain active text such as hyperlinks to websites or other multimedia files.

A multimedia or text based file may also be of a particular format particularly designed to interact with a particular software installed on the portable computing device 210 in a particular way, such as opening a web page, playing a video, emitting sound, or opening a communication tool such as chat, instant message, or video message. Depending on the type of multimedia file used for a particular embodiment, the execution or display of the file in step 280 may be varied. A video may be displayed on a
video screen. A sound file may be played through a speaker. An audiovisual file may use a video screen and a speaker. A text file may be displayed on the video screen. An executable file may use the hardware in the portable computing device 210 to run the file and may show an output on a video screen. A somatosensory file may use a portable computing device's vibration hardware to cause the device to vibrate causing a sensation for the sense of feel.

[0036] Another embodiment of flowchart 200 may use more than a geographic coordinate location match to get server 205 to send a multimedia file to portable computing device 210 as shown in step 270. The embodiment may use multiple geographic coordination matches. In this embodiment the multiple geographic coordinates may be visited in a certain order, or with certain time restrictions.

[0037] The embodiment may use a geographic coordinate location and a text or voice password supplied by a third party, or a password discovered along the way while going to particular geographic locations. An embodiment may use a geographic coordinate and another type of code, such as a code deciphered from a visual representation like a QR code, UPC code, or a picture decoded using software particularly designed to identify items in a picture.

[0038] The embodiment may also use a combination of any or all of the options suggested in this paragraph as criteria before selecting a multimedia file. A further embodiment may allow criteria for selecting a multimedia file to be met in a variety ways using a combination of any or all of the options suggested in this paragraph. For example, a particular multimedia file may be associated with a particular text password and geographic coordinate location, or the same particular multimedia file may be
associated with a different geographic location by itself. Either of the options may be sufficient to be a match and allow the multimedia file to be sent to the portable computing device 210.

[0039] In another embodiment, the geographic coordinate location of the portable computing device 210 may be calculated using an alternate means than GPS technology. The location may be tracked using a radio frequency identification (RFID) system, cell phone emergency location protocol, or manual input into the portable computing device 210. With an RFID system, the phone may interact with RFID cards strategically placed in certain locations. When the portable computing device interacts with such an RFID card, it may read a unique RFID tag, and send the unique tag number to the server, which may be able to associate the unique tag number with a particular location.

[0040] A cell phone emergency location protocol may be used in lieu of GPS as well. A cell phone location system may use cell towers to locate as opposed to what a GPS may use like satellites. A manual input into the portable computing device may also suffice to track the location of the portable computing device. This may be possible through inputting the actual address or cross streets of the current location of the portable computing device. It may also be possible to input that a particular destination has been reached and the portable computing device can send data back to the server to that effect. An input may even be in the form of something like a picture of a particular landmark or object that denotes a particular location known to the server.

[0041] Figure 3 illustrates a flowchart 300 of an embodiment of a process for displaying geographic coordinate location as a webpage. The embodiment of the communication system shown in flowchart 300 involves steps at a server and a portable
computing device, with steps potentially occurring at each in the corresponding vertical columns of server column 301 and portable computing device column 302. At a first step 305, the GPS in a portable computing devices senses geographic coordinate location of the portable computing device 302. In a second step 310, the GPS sends the geographic coordinate location of the portable computing device 302 to the portable computing device 302. A third step 315 may allow the portable computing device 302 to send the geographic coordinate location of the portable computing device 302 at regular intervals of time to the server 301.

[0042] In a fourth step 320, the server 301 may receive the geographic coordinate location of the portable computing device 302 at regular intervals. The server 301 may then display the geographic coordinate location of the portable computing device 302 as a webpage.

[0043] In an alternative embodiment of Figure 3 and flowchart 300, the server may use other data to determine the location of a portable computing device in addition to geographic coordinate location data. The server may use data deciphered from a visual code, such as a picture, QR code, or UPC code. The server may also use other means of tracking the portable computing device based on input to the device from a user.

[0044] Another embodiment of flowchart 300 may involve step 315 being varied. Instead of sending the GPS geographic coordinate location at regular increments, the portable computing device may send the data continuously, updating the server constantly of the location. The increments at which the GPS data is updated in the embodiment of Figure 3 may also be widely varied for different embodiments. The increment could be regular, or the updates could be irregular. For example, the GPS may
not update frequently if it is known that there is a significant time that should pass before a new location or landmark can be reached. As a result, the GPS may not need to send as many updates.

Conversely, if there are several points for the portable computing device to visit, the GPS may update more frequently to accurately track progress. In yet another embodiment, the GPS may continuously or at particular intervals send location data to the portable computing device as in step 310, but then the portable computing device may not send all the data right away and may aggregate the data. After collecting a certain amount of data from GPS or aggregating for a certain amount of time, the portable computing device may then send the data to the server as shown in step 315.

Several embodiments of step 325 of Figure 3 could exist. Step 325 shows the server displaying the geographic coordinate location of the portable computing device as a webpage. This could be done in many ways. First the webpage may show the most recent geographic coordinate location that was transmitted by the portable computing device. The webpage may also display previous geographic coordinate locations that were transmitted by the portable computing device. The webpage may even display geographic locations that portable computing device has yet to visit, but is supposed to in the future.

The methods of displaying the webpage may also vary. The location could be listed simply as the geographic coordinates, such as latitude and longitude. The location may be shown by listing the address of the geographic coordinates. In another embodiment, an address or geographic coordinates may be used to show visually where
the portable computing device is or has been by overlaying the location to its corresponding location on a representative map or grid.

[0048] Figure 4 illustrates a communication system 400 according to an embodiment of the present invention. The communication system 400 includes a server 405 and a smart phone 425. The server 405 includes server memory 410, a plurality of multimedia files 412, a processor 415, and a wireless transceiver 420. The smart phone 425 includes a wireless transceiver 430, a processor 435, optical image capturing hardware 440, and a display 445.

[0049] The server memory 410 is part of the server 405 and is electrically connected to the processor 415. The plurality of multimedia files 412 is stored on server memory 410. Processor 415 is also electrically connected to wireless transceiver 420. The server 405 and smart phone 425 are in wireless connection via wireless transceiver 420 and wireless transceiver 430. Wireless transceiver 420 is a part of the server 405. Wireless transceiver 430 is a part of the smart phone 425. The wireless transceiver 430 of server 405 is electrically connected to the processor 435. The processor 435 is in electrical communication with the optical image capturing hardware 440. The processor 435 is also in electrical connection to the smart phone 425 display 445.

[0050] In operation the communication system 400, involves two main components: the server 405 and smart phone 425. Information is shared between the two components wirelessly. The smart phone 425 has optical image capturing hardware 440 that can make signal based on an image or scanning an object. This signal is sent to the processor 435 in the smart phone 425. The processor converts the signal to a signal that
can be communicated wirelessly. This signal is sent from the processor 435 to the wireless transceiver 430 in the smart phone 425.

[0051] The wireless transceiver 420 in the server 405 receives the signal representing the optical image captured. The server 405 has a processor 415 that accesses the server memory 410. Stored within the memory 410 is a plurality of multimedia files 412. The processor 415 can access and select a multimedia file 412 and convert them to a signal for wireless communication. The processor 415 selects a multimedia file 412 based on criteria from the signal representing the optical image captured by the smart phone 425. The processor then sends the multimedia file signal to the wireless transceiver 420 in the server 405.

[0052] The wireless signal containing the data for a multimedia file 412 can then be received by the wireless transceiver 430 in the smart phone 425. This signal is then sent to the processor 435. The processor 435 can then convert the data representing a multimedia file 412 and send it to the display 445 in the smart phone 425. The display 445 will then display the multimedia file 412.

[0053] In another embodiment, server 405 could be a personal computer. Server 405 could also be a smart phone. Server 405 could be a tablet computer in yet another embodiment. Server 405 could be any other potential computing device. In an alternative arrangement, the elements of server 405 could consist of multiple machines. The memory could be stored remotely on one server or other computing device, and the processor and transceiver could both be on one or more separate computing devices. The remote memory could be accessed by other computing devices in the arrangement through a hard wired electrical connection, through the internet via wireless or hard wired
connections, or could be accessed through other wireless means, such as infrared, radio, or other wireless communication methods. The server could also have some sort of visual display that allows a user to alter the memory 410 including multimedia files 412.

[0054] The multimedia files 412 can be a variety of types of files. Some of the files could be any type of sound files, such as mp3, mp4, MIDI, or other format. Some of the files could also be a video of any varying format. Some multimedia files may even be an audiovisual file that includes audio and video elements. Some of the files could also be text based, such as a text message or an e-mail. A text message or an e-mail could contain simple text or could contain active text such as hyperlinks to websites or other multimedia files. A multimedia or text based file may also be of a particular format particularly designed to interact with a particular software installed on the smart phone 425 in a particular way, such as opening a web page, playing a video, emitting sound, or opening a communication tool such as chat, instant message, or video message.

[0055] The method of communication between the server 405 and the smart phone 425 may also be varied from the embodiment shown in Figure 4. The embodiment in Figure 4 shows the two devices in direct wireless communication using wireless transceiver 420 and wireless transceiver 430. This communication could be accomplished through radio communication, infrared, microwave, or other direct communication methods.

[0056] In an alternative embodiment, server 405 and smart phone 425 may not be in direct communication. The server 405 and smart phone 425 may be connected via satellite or through a cell phone network. The server 405 and smart phone 425 may also be able to communicate via the internet. The server 405 may have a direct electrical
connection to an internet provider, or may be connected to the internet wirelessly through WiFi, a cell phone network, or other similar technology. The signals from server 405 may then be received by smart phone 425 by virtue of smart phone 425’s connection to the internet. This connection could also be wirelessly through WiFi, a cell phone network, or other technology that allows access to the internet.

[0057] In an additional embodiment, smart phone 425 may be a personal data assistant (PDA), tablet computer, laptop computer, other type of cell phone, portable music player, GPS, or any other portable computing device. The portable computing device may be equipped with particular software that enables it to play videos, sounds, or display other websites or text. The portable computing device may additionally be capable of some sort of somatosensory output, such as vibrating or pulsating. This output may be triggered by a signal from the processor 435 based on a multimedia file 412 sent to the portable computing device 425 from the server 405.

[0058] The display 445 may be embodied by a video screen, touch screen, or other visual display. The display 445 could, in another embodiment, be a speaker allowing for audio output, or could be an electrical device allowing for a somatosensory output such as vibrating or pulsating. A further embodiment could incorporate all or some of these outputs in combination, such as a video screen and speaker that play a video with corresponding sounds, or an auditory signal that is accompanied by a vibration of the smart phone 425.

[0059] In another embodiment of Figure 4, there may be multiple smart phones that are all in wireless connection with a server or multiple servers. Each smart phone may be capable of sending data based on a captured optical image to a server just as
smart phone 425 does in the embodiment shown in Figure 4. In another embodiment, multiple smart phones may be used and each smart phone may have to send data based on same captured optical image to get the multimedia file sent back from the server.

[0060] In yet another embodiment, multiple smart phones may be used, and each smart phone may have to send back data based on different captured optical images to get the multimedia file sent back from the server. A smart phone 425 may also use data based on multiple captured optical images in order to get a particular multimedia file sent back from the server. The smart phone may have to send this captured optical image data in a certain order, or may have to send it within a certain amount of time, or both.

[0061] Figure 5 illustrates a flowchart 500 of an embodiment of a process for communication system such as the communication system 400 shown in Figure 4. The embodiment of the communication system shown in flowchart 500 involves steps at a server and a portable computing device, with steps potentially occurring at each in the corresponding vertical columns of server column 505 and portable computing device column 510. At a first step 515, the optical image capturing hardware of a portable computing device 510 captures an optical image. Next, at step 520, the portable computing device 510 processes the optical image data 520 to a signal that can be transmitted to the server 505. In step 525, the portable computing device 510 sends the optical image data to the server 505.

[0062] In the next step 530 the server 505 receives the optical image data. Step 535 then shows the server 505 processing the optical image data. The server 505 then translates the processed image data into an alpha-numeric code that the optical image represents in step 540.
The alpha-numeric code is then compared to the multimedia files in server 505 to find a match in step 545. A match can be found because the multi-media files are associated with particular alpha-numeric codes. If there is no match, the portable computing device will take no action as shown in step 550. If there is a match between the alpha-numeric code and a multi-media file the sequence will proceed to step 555. Step 555 consists of sending the multi-media file to the portable computing device 510.

In step 560 shows the portable computing device 510 receiving the multimedia file. Finally, step 565 shows the portable computing device executing or displaying the multimedia file.

Another embodiment of Figure 5 may consist of server 505 being a personal computer. Server 505 could also be a smart phone. Server 505 could be a tablet computer in yet another embodiment. Server 505 could be any other potential computing device. In an alternative arrangement, the elements of flowchart 500 occurring at server 505 could happen in multiple computing devices.

In an additional embodiment, portable computing device 510 may be a personal data assistant (PDA), tablet computer, laptop computer, other type of cell phone, portable music player, GPS, or any other portable computing device. The portable computing device may be equipped with particular software that enables it to play videos, sounds, or display other websites or text.

In another embodiment of the flowchart 500 shown in Figure 5, steps 535 and 540 may be omitted. In this embodiment, the processing to change the image file into an alpha-numeric code file shown by steps 535 and 540 would no longer happen in the server 505. The portable computing device 510 would still use the optical image
capturing hardware to captures an optical image. Then the portable computing device 510 would perform the processing of the image data and changing it into alpha-numeric code representation data of the optical image. The portable computing device could then send the code representation data to the server 505. The server 505 would then receive the alpha-numeric code representation data and would compare it just as shown in Figure 5 at step 545.

[0068] In another embodiment of the flowchart 500 shown in Figure 5, the portable computing device 510 may send multiple optical image files as opposed to just one image file to the server 505. In this embodiment the server 505 may compare multiple multimedia files to multiple alpha-numeric codes at step 545. A multimedia file may be associated with more than one alpha-numeric code, and therefore more than one alpha-numeric code may be used in order to match a multimedia file to send to the portable computing device.

[0069] In another embodiment of flowchart 500, the server 505 may have varied options after the inquiry of comparing the alpha-numeric code based on optical images to the multimedia files as shown in step 545. If there is no match, the server may take an action, such as outputting a text message to the portable computing device that the optical image sent that the alpha-numeric code was derived from is not correct.

[0070] The text message may also say another message. Such a message may be varied and inform where the correct geographic location is. The message may also give instructions on how to get to the correct geographic location. The output when a match is not found could also be an audiovisual file, a video, a sound file, or a somatosensory
output. In another embodiment, the message may say how much time is left to get to the correct geographic location.

[0071] The message could also indicate an approximate proximity to the correct location, using colloquial terms to inform how “hot” or “cold” a user is in finding the correct location. Another embodiment may instead send an error message to a server display or to the portable computing device 510. The server 545 may also re-query the portable computing device 510 to re-check the alpha-numeric data.

[0072] An embodiment of the flowchart 500 shown in Figure 5 may also have varying types of comparison as shown in step 545. The alpha-numeric data may be exact or approximate compared to the alpha-numeric data stored and associated with the multimedia files. The portable computing device 510 can be set to find a match within certain tolerances of the actual match to reduce errors or increase ease of use. This embodiment might be especially helpful if the original image is a picture of a landmark that is analyzed and recognized by particular software that may not recognize the landmark flawlessly.

[0073] The multimedia files referred to in steps 545, 555, 560, and 565 could be a variety of types of files. Some of the files could be any type of sound files, such as mp3, mp4, MIDI, or other format. Some of the files could also be a video of any varying format. Some multimedia files may even be an audiovisual file that includes audio and video elements. Some of the files could also be text based, such as a text message or an e-mail. A text message or an e-mail could contain simple text or could contain active text such as hyperlinks to websites or other multimedia files.
A multimedia or text based file may also be of a particular format particularly designed to interact with a particular software installed on the portable computing device 510 in a particular way, such as opening a web page, playing a video, emitting sound, or opening a communication tool such as chat, instant message, or video message.

Depending on the type of multimedia file used for a particular embodiment, the execution or display of the file in step 565 may be varied. A video may be displayed on a video screen. A sound file may be played through a speaker. An audiovisual file may use a video screen and a speaker. A text file may be displayed on the video screen. An executable file may use the hardware in the portable computing device 510 to run the file and may show an output on a video screen. A somatosensory file may use a portable computing device’s vibration hardware to cause the device to vibrate causing a sensation for the sense of feel.

Another embodiment of flowchart 500 may use more than just an alpha-numeric data based on an optical image match to get server 505 to send a multimedia file to portable computing device 510 as shown in step 555. The embodiment may use multiple alpha-numeric data based on an optical image. In this embodiment the multiple alpha-numeric data based on an optical image may be visited in a certain order, or with certain time restrictions.

The embodiment may use alpha-numeric data based on an optical image and a text or voice password supplied by a third party, or a password discovered along the way while going to get an optical image. The embodiment may use an alpha-numeric data based on an optical image and another type of code, such as a code deciphered from
a visual representation like a QR code, UPC code, or a picture decoded using software particularly designed to identify items in a picture.

[0078] The embodiment may also use a combination of any or all of the options suggested in this paragraph as criteria before selecting a multimedia file. A further embodiment may allow criteria for selecting a multimedia file to be met in a variety ways using a combination of any or all of the options suggested in this paragraph. For example, a particular multimedia file may be associated with a particular text password and alpha-numeric code, or the same particular multimedia file may be associated with a different alpha-numeric code. Either of the options may be sufficient to be a match and allow the multimedia file to be sent to the portable computing device 510.

[0079] In another embodiment, the alpha-numeric code may be determined by using an alternate means than an image input. A manual input into the portable computing device may suffice to enter an alpha-numeric code. This may be possible through inputting the actual alpha-numeric code. This may be useful if the optical image capturing hardware is not working properly. It may also be possible to input that a particular image to be captured has been reached and the portable computing device can send data back to the server to that effect.

[0080] In another embodiment of flowchart 500 as shown in Figure 5, the server 505 may not change an image file to an alpha-numeric code or code representation data as shown in step 540. The server 505 may instead use software to compare the image to other images in the database that are in turn associated with the multimedia files, a variation on step 545. The rest of the embodiment may be similar to the flowchart 500 shown in Figure 5.
[0081] Figure 6 illustrates a communication system 600 according to an embodiment of the present invention. The communication system 600 includes a server 605, a portable electronic device 630, and a smart phone 650. The server 605 includes a storage memory 610, a database 615, a processor 620, and a wireless transceiver 625. The portable electronic device 630 includes a signal receiver 635, a processor 640, and a display system 645. The smart phone 650 includes a wireless signal transmitter 655, a processor 660, a GPS 665, and optical image capturing hardware 670.

[0082] The memory 610 is part of the server 605. Stored on the server memory 610 is the database 615. The memory 610 is electrically connected to the processor 620. The processor 620 is also electrically connected to the wireless transceiver 625. The wireless transceiver 625 transmits signals wirelessly to the signal receiver 635, which is part of the portable electronic device 630. The signal receiver 630 is electrically connected to the processor 640. The processor 640 is also electrically connected to the display system 645.

[0083] The wireless transceiver 625 in the server 605 also receives wireless communications from wireless signal transmitter 655, which is part of the smart phone 650. Also in the smart phone 650, the wireless signal transmitter 655 is electrically connected to the processor 660. The processor 660 is also electrically connected to the GPS 665 in the smart phone 650, and the optical image capturing hardware 670 in the smart phone 650.

[0084] In operation, the communication system 600 involves three main components, the server 605, the portable electronic device 630, and the smart phone 650. Information is shared between the three components wirelessly in a series of steps. First,
the processor 660 receives data from other devices in the smart phone 650, namely the GPS 665 and the optical image capturing hardware 670. The processor 660 changes this data into a signal that can be transmitted electrically, and sends the signal to the wireless signal transmitter 655 in the smart phone 650. The wireless signal transmitter 655 then transmits the data collected from the GPS 665 and the optical image capturing hardware 670 to the wireless transceiver 625 in the server 605.

[0085] Next, the wireless transceiver 625 in the server 605 receives the data sent by the wireless signal transmitter 655 in the smart phone. The processor 620 in the server processes the data from the wireless transceiver 625. The processor 620 then calls up for the appropriate information in the database 615 that is stored on the server memory 610. The appropriate information will be associated with the data received from the smart phone 650. Upon finding the match of correct data, the data instructs the processor 620 to send a particular signal to the wireless transceiver 625 in the server 605. The wireless transceiver 625 then sends the signal wirelessly to the signal receiver 635 in the portable electronic device 630.

[0086] The signal receiver 635 in the portable electronic device 630 then receives the signal sent from the wireless transceiver 625 in the server 605. Upon receiving the signal, the signal receiver 635 sends the signal to the processor 640 in the portable electronic device 630. The processor 640 then translates the signal to a signal for the display system 645, and sends the signal to the display system 645. The display system 645 then is triggered upon receiving signal from processor 640.

[0087] In another embodiment, server 605 could be a personal computer. Server 605 could also be a smart phone. Server 605 could be a tablet computer in yet another
embodiment. Server 605 could be any other potential computing device. In an alternative arrangement, the elements of server 605 could consist of multiple machines. The memory could be stored remotely on one server or other computing device, and the processor and transceiver could both be on one or more separate computing devices.

[0088] The remote memory could be accessed by other computing devices in the arrangement through a hard wired electrical connection, through the internet via wireless or hard wired connections, or could be accessed through other wireless means, such as infrared, radio, or other wireless communication methods.

[0089] The server could also have some sort of visual display that allows a user to alter the memory 610 including the database 615. Other computing devices outside the server 605 may also be able to alter the memory 610 and the database 615.

[0090] The database files 615 can be a variety of types of files. Some of the files could be any type of sound files, such as mp3, mp4, MIDI, or other format. Some of the files could also be a video of any varying format. Some database files may even be an audiovisual file that includes audio and video elements. Some of the files could also be text based, such as a text message or an e-mail. A text message or an e-mail could contain simple text or could contain active text such as hyperlinks to websites or other multimedia files.

[0091] A multimedia or text based file may also be of a particular format particularly designed to interact with a particular software installed on the smart phone 650 or the portable electronic device 630 in a particular way, such as opening a web page, playing a video, emitting sound, or opening a communication tool such as chat, instant message, or video message.
[0092] The method of communication between the server 605 and the smartphone 650 may also be varied from the embodiment shown in Figure 6. The embodiment in Figure 6 shows the two devices in direct wireless communication using wireless transceiver 625 and wireless signal transmitter 655. The wireless signal transmitter 655 may be a wireless transceiver in another embodiment, allowing smartphone 650 to receive as well as transmit signal. This communication could be accomplished through radio communication, infrared, microwave, or other direct communication methods.

[0093] In an alternative embodiment, server 605 and smartphone 650 may not be in direct communication. The server 605 and smartphone 650 may be connected via satellite or through a cell phone network. The server 605 and smartphone 650 may also be able to communicate via the internet. The server 605 may have a direct electrical connection to an internet provider, or may be connected to the internet wirelessly through WiFi, a cell phone network, or other similar technology. The signals from server 605 may then be received by smartphone 650 by virtue of smartphone 650's connection to the internet. This connection could also be wirelessly through WiFi, a cell phone network, or other network technology that allows access to the internet.

[0094] In an additional embodiment, smartphone 650 may be a personal data assistant (PDA), tablet computer, laptop computer, other type of cell phone, portable music player, GPS, or any other portable computing device. The portable computing device may be equipped with particular software and hardware that enables it to play videos, sounds, or display other websites or text. The portable computing device may additionally be capable of some sort of somatosensory output, such as vibrating or
pulsating. This output may be triggered by a signal from the processor 660 based on a signal sent to the portable computing device from the server 605.

[0095] The display system 645 in the portable electronic device 630 may be embodied by a video screen, touch screen, or other visual display. The display 645 could, in another embodiment, be a speaker allowing for audio output, or could be an electrical device allowing for a somatosensory output such as vibrating or pulsating.

[0096] A further embodiment could incorporate all or some of these outputs in combination, such as a video screen and speaker that play a video with corresponding sounds, or an auditory signal that is accompanied by a vibration of the portable electronic device 630. A further embodiment could consist of display system being a set of discrete lights such as light emitting diodes (LEDs).

[0097] In another embodiment of Figure 6, there may be multiple smart phones that are all in wireless connection with a server or multiple servers. Each smart phone may be capable of sending a GPS coordinate location or a captured optical image to a server just as smart phone 650 does in the embodiment shown in Figure 6.

[0098] In another embodiment, multiple smart phones may be used and each smart phone may have to be at the same location or send the same optical image to get the particular database match in the server 605. In yet another embodiment, multiple smart phones may be used, and each smart phone may have to be at a different location or send a different optical image to get the particular database match in the server.

[0099] A smart phone 650 may also use multiple geographic coordinate locations or multiple optical images to send to the server 605 in order to get a particular database
match in the server. The smart phone 650 may have to visit these multiple locations or get these multiple optical images in a certain order, may have to visit them within a certain amount of time, or both.

[00100] In another embodiment of the system 600 represented in Figure 6, the smart phone 650 may not send both GPS and optical image data to the server to match certain data in the database 615. Certain data in the database 615 may be associated with just GPS data, or just optical image data.

[00101] In another embodiment of the system 600 in Figure 6, the signal receiver 635 in the portable electronic device 630 may be a wireless transceiver. This may allow the portable electronic device 630 to communicate wirelessly with the server 605. In this embodiment, the portable electronic device may have a button or switch that a person could trigger, which would then send a signal back to server 605 to alert the server that a person is at the portable electronic device 630.

[00102] In a similar embodiment, the portable electronic device 630 may have a button or switch that a person could trigger, which would in turn activate the display system 645.

[00103] Another embodiment may involve the portable electronic device having monitoring software in order to check the status of different elements of the portable electronic device. The portable electronic device may have a battery or batteries to power the portable electronic device. In this embodiment the monitoring software may check the battery life and send information regarding the battery life back to the server 605. This may be particularly helpful if the portable electronic device 630 is left in a remote place alone for a certain duration of time.
The monitoring software may also monitor the display system 645 to make sure everything is functioning properly. For example, if an embodiment has several light emitting diodes (LEDs) as the display system, the monitoring system may check to ensure the LEDs are working right and send the status of the display system to the server 605.

Another embodiment where the server 605 and portable electronic device 630 may communicate through two wireless transceivers may involve confirmation of receiving a signal by the portable electronic device 630. The portable electronic device 630 may receive a signal from the server 605, and may send a confirmation signal back to the server to confirm that the signal was received. The server 605 may take no action after a confirmation signal is received, or the server 605 may store the confirmation in the memory 610 and may make it a value in the database 615.

The server 605 may also wait a specific amount of time after sending a signal to the portable electronic device 630 waiting to see if a confirmation signal may be returned. If the confirmation signal is not received by the server 605 before that amount of time has elapsed, the server 605 may take no action, or the server 605 may take a particular action.

The server 605 may resend the original signal to the portable electronic device 630, and repeat the process of waiting for a confirmation signal. The server 605 may be programmed to repeat sending the signal continuously until a confirmation signal is received. The server may be programmed to send the signal a limited number of times. If the limited number of times has been reached, the server 605 may take a different
action. The server 605 may store the failure to receive a confirmation signal in its memory 610, and possibly the database 615.

[00108] The server 605 may also take action based on the failure to receive a confirmation signal by sending a different signal to the smart phone 650. The signal sent to the smart phone 650 may consist of information that the confirmation signal was not received or may include further instruction on what action a user should take as a result of the failure to receive a confirmation signal.

[00109] A further embodiment that may utilize communication between the server 605 and the portable electronic device 630 may involve the portable electronic device 630 sending records of the signals or user inputs received. The portable electronic device 630 may, in this embodiment, have some sort of memory on which the record of signals or user inputs received could be stored. The records could be accessed upon request by a signal from the server 605. The records may also be periodically sent to the server absent a request for the records from the server 605.

[00110] In another embodiment of a communication system 600 as shown in Figure 6, the portable electronic device 630 and the smart phone 650 may be in wireless or a hard wired electrical connection allowing the two devices to communicate. In this embodiment the wireless signal transmitter 655 in the smart phone 650 may instead be a wireless transceiver.

[00111] The signal receiver 635 in the portable electronic device 630 may also be a wireless transceiver. The interaction may allow the smart phone 650 to activate or manipulate the display system 645 in the portable electronic device 630. The interaction may also enable the portable electronic device 630 so send certain data to the smart
phone 650, such as a next instruction for the user of the smart phone 650, or a status update on the condition of the portable electronic device 630 such as the signals received from the smart phone 650 or server 605.

[00112] The condition of the portable electronic device 630 may also include display status, or the status of the battery life of the portable electronic device 630. The connection may also allow the smart phone 650 to simultaneously or at a different point in time execute the same display as is executed by display system 645 in the portable electronic device 630.

[00113] A hardwired electrical connection between the portable electronic device 630 and the smart phone 650 may also be used. Such a connection may be used to charge the battery of the portable electronic device 630. The connection could also be used to share information or data in the same ways as detailed in the preceding paragraph. The connection may also allow the portable electronic device 630 to be programmed or reprogrammed with particular settings or default display preferences and commands.

[00114] Figure 7 illustrates a flowchart 700 of an embodiment of a communication process such as the communication system 600 embodied in Figure 6. The embodiment of the communication system shown in flowchart 700 involves steps at a server, a portable electronic device, and a portable computing device, with steps potentially occurring at each in the corresponding vertical columns of server column 705, portable computing device column 710, and portable electronic device column 715. At a first step 720, the portable computing device 710 sends a signal to the server 705.

[00115] The server 705 then receives the signal as shown in step 725. The server then compares the signal to the values in the memory of the server and looks for a match
in step 730. If there is no match, the server will take no action as shown in step 735. If there is a match, the server will then transmit a signal to the portable electronic device 715 as shown in step 740.

[00116] The portable electronic device 715 then receives the signal in step 745. The signal is then sent to the processor as shown by step 750. Next, in step 755, the signal is sent to the display system of the portable electronic device 715. The display system then executes the signal as shown in step 760.

[00117] Another embodiment of Figure 7 may consist of server 705 being a personal computer. Server 705 could also be a smart phone. Server 705 could be a tablet computer in yet another embodiment. Server 705 could be any other potential computing device. In an alternative arrangement, the elements of flowchart 700 occurring at server 705 could happen in multiple computing devices.

[00118] In an additional embodiment, portable computing device 710 may be a personal data assistant (PDA), tablet computer, laptop computer, other type of cell phone, portable music player, GPS, or any other portable computing device. The portable computing device may be equipped with particular software that enables it to play videos, sounds, or display other websites or text.

[00119] In an embodiment of the flowchart 700 shown in Figure 7, the signal sent to the server 705 from the portable computing device 710 may a GPS signal, optical image data, or both. Certain data in the server 705 may be associated with just GPS data, or just optical image data, or both.
In another embodiment of the flowchart 700 shown in Figure 7, the portable computing device 710 may send multiple signals of varying types as opposed to just one file to the server 705. In this embodiment the server 705 may compare multiple signals to elements of the server’s database at step 730. An output for the portable electronic device 715 may be associated with more than one signal, and therefore more than one signal may be used in order to match a signal to send to the portable electronic device.

In another embodiment of flowchart 700, the server 705 may have varied options after the inquiry of comparing the signal from the portable computing device in step 730. If there is no match, the server may take an action, such as outputting a text message to the portable computing device that the signal sent is not correct. The text message may also say another message. Such a message may be varied and inform what the correct signal should be.

The message may also give instructions on how to get the correct signal. The output when a match is not found could also be an audiovisual file, a video, a sound file, or a somatosensory output. In another embodiment, the message may say how much time is left to get the correct signal.

Another embodiment may instead send an error message to a server display or to the portable computing device 710. The server 705 may also query the portable computing device 710 to request the signal be sent again.

An embodiment of the flowchart 700 shown in Figure 7 may also have varying types of comparison as shown in step 730. The server 705 can be set to find a match within certain tolerances of the actual match to reduce errors or increase ease of
use. This embodiment might be especially helpful if the signal is an optical image that is
analyzed and recognized by particular software that may not recognize the image flawlessly.

The signal sent to the portable electronic device 715 in step 740 could be a
variety of types of signals. The signals could represent a multimedia file or other file or
executable. A file could be any type of sound files, such as mp3, mp4, MIDI, or other
format. A file could also be a video of any varying format. Some files may even be an
audiovisual file that includes audio and video elements. Some of the files could also be
text based, such as a text message or an e-mail. A text message or an e-mail could
contain simple text or could contain active text such as hyperlinks to websites or other
multimedia files.

A multimedia or text based file may also be of a particular format
particularly designed to interact with a particular software installed on the portable
electronic device 715 in a particular way, such as opening a web page, playing a video,
emitting sound, or opening a communication tool such as chat, instant message, or video
message.

Depending on the type of multimedia file used for a particular
embodiment, the execution or display of the file in step 760 may be varied. A video may
be displayed on a video screen. A sound file may be played through a speaker. An
audiovisual file may use a video screen and a speaker. A text file may be displayed on
the video screen. An executable file may use the hardware in the portable electronic
device 715 to run the file and may show an output on a video screen. A somatosensory
file may use a portable computing device’s vibration hardware to cause the device to vibrate causing a sensation for the sense of feel.

[00128] Another embodiment of flowchart 700 may use more than just a signal from the portable computing device 710 to get server 705 to send a signal to the portable electronic device 715 as shown in step 740. The embodiment may use multiple signals. The signals may be sent in a certain order, or with certain time restrictions. The embodiment may use alpha-numeric data based on an optical image and a text or voice password supplied by a third party, or a password discovered along the way while going to get an optical image to accompany the signal sent from the portable computing device 710.

[00129] The embodiment may use an alpha-numeric data based on an optical image and another type of code, such as a code deciphered from a visual representation like a QR code, UPC code, or a picture decoded using software particularly designed to identify items in a picture. The embodiment may also use a combination of any or all of the options suggested in this paragraph as criteria before selecting a signal to send to the portable electronic device 715.

[00130] A further embodiment may allow criteria for selecting a signal to send to the portable electronic device 715 to be met in a variety ways using a combination of any or all of the options suggested in this paragraph. For example, a particular signal to send to the portable electronic device 715 may be associated with a particular text password and alpha-numeric code, or the same particular multimedia file may be associated with a different alpha-numeric code. Either of the options may be sufficient to be a match and allow the signal to be sent send to the portable electronic device 715.
In another embodiment, the signal sent to the server 705 from the portable computing device 710 may result from a manual input by a user. A manual input into the portable computing device 710 may suffice to be an appropriate signal to get a match in the server 705 at step 730 and to cause a signal to be sent to the portable electronic device at step 740. This may be useful if the hardware or software used to automatically generate the desired signal is not working properly.

In a further embodiment, the additional steps may be used at the portable electronic device 715 to get the desired display output at step 760. For example, an additional step after step 750 may use additional input to get a signal sent to the display system at step 755. The input may come from the portable computing device 710, which may come in the form as another wireless signal. An additional portable computing device may be present to cause the signal to be sent to the display system. This embodiment would make it so more than one phone would be present to get a signal sent to the display system.

Another embodiment may have an input by a human being on the portable electronic device 715 itself before sending a signal to the display system. The human being may push a button, flip a switch, move the portable electronic device 715 in a way that the device can sense, emit sound at the portable electronic device, or perform other actions to cause the portable electronic device 715 to send the signal to display system 755. The portable electronic device 715 may change its display based on correct or incorrect inputs from the user. The portable electronic 715 device may communicate successful and/or failed attempts to the server 705 or the portable computing device 710.
[00134] Figure 8 illustrates an embodiment of a portable electronic device 800 as referenced in Figure 6 element 630. The portable electronic device 800 includes a signal receiver 810, a microcontroller 815, a display system 817, a universal serial bus (USB) port 835, and a battery 840. The display system 817 includes an LED bank 820, an LED bank 825, and an LED bank 830.

[00135] The signal receiver 810 is electrically connected to the microcontroller 815. The microcontroller 815 is electrically connected to the display system 817, which includes LED bank 820, LED bank 825, and LED bank 830. The microcontroller 815 is connected to each LED bank 820, 825, and 830 separately. The microcontroller 815 is also electrically connected to the USB port 835. The USB port 835 is also electrically connected to the battery 840. The battery 840 is also electrically connected to the display system 817, which includes LED bank 820, LED bank 825, and LED bank 830.

[00136] In operation, the signal receiver 810 receives a wireless signal which it sends to the microcontroller 815. The microcontroller 815 then sends a signal to the display system 817 to cause activate the LED banks 820, 825, and 830 to illuminate. The LED banks 820, 825, and 830 actually illuminate because they are supplied with electrical power from the battery 840. The battery 840 can be charged through its connection with the USB port 835. The USB port 835 is also connected to the microcontroller 815, so that the microcontroller 815 can be programmed by an outside computing device through the USB port 835.

[00137] In an alternate embodiment of a portable electronic device 800, the signal for activating the microcontroller 815 and the display system 817 may come from an external computing device via the USB port 835 as opposed to the signal receiver 810.
The functionality of the microcontroller 815 and the display system 817 may remain largely the same in such an embodiment.

[00138] In another embodiment of portable electronic device 800, the microcontroller 815 may be a microprocessor. Using a microprocessor may allow the portable electronic device 800 to have more data processing capability, allowing it to handle larger signals that may even contain files such as video, sound, audiovisual, text, or executable files. This embodiment may also include a memory in portable electronic device 800 to facilitate such files.

[00139] In another embodiment, the microcontroller 815 may be programmed via the USB port 835 to interact with the LED banks 820, 825, and 830 in the display system 817 differently. The microcontroller 815 may cause the LED banks to be on one at a time, or on at the same time. Two banks may be on while the third is off. The banks may stay on continuously for a time, or may blink at particular intervals or may blink randomly. All of the LEDs in a particular LED bank may be arranged together, or specific LEDs from each bank may be physically mixed with LEDs from other LED banks. The microcontroller may cause one or all of the LED banks to, at certain times, be partially illuminated. Any of the effects can be performed in any combination by programming the microcontroller 815.

[00140] In another embodiment the display system 817 may be varied. The display system 817 may have one, two, or several LED banks. The LED banks may be in different or varying colors. Different LEDs within the same LED bank may be of different color. The LEDs may be arranged in different physical patterns to represent certain objects or symbols. The LEDs may have a cover over them that may be clear to
allow the LEDs’ light to shine through, or the cover may be opaque in order to change the lighting effect that is inherent in a bank of LEDs. Instead of a bank of LEDs, one or each of the banks may be an individual LED.

[00141] In another embodiment the display system 817 may be varied. The display system 817 may be embodied by a video screen, touch screen, or other visual display. The display system 817 could, in another embodiment, be a speaker allowing for audio output, or could be an electrical device allowing for a somatosensory output such as vibrating or pulsating. A further embodiment could incorporate all or some of these outputs in combination, such as a video screen and speaker that play a video with corresponding sounds, or an auditory signal that is accompanied by a vibration of the portable electronic device 800. A video may be displayed on a video screen. A sound file may be played through a speaker. An audiovisual file may use a video screen and a speaker. A text file may be displayed on a video screen. An executable file may use the hardware in the portable electronic device 800 to run the file and may show an output on a video screen. A somatosensory file may use a portable electronic device 800’s vibration hardware to cause the device to vibrate causing a sensation for the sense of feel.

[00142] In another embodiment of portable electronic device 800, the device may have an alternate power source other than a battery 840. The portable electronic device 800 may be able to be plugged in to standard outlet to get electricity. It may also get electricity from a variety of other sources, such as a localized solar panel, generator, or other methods.

[00143] The device could also be powered through the USB port. Any of these alternative methods of power may be used in conjunction with a battery 840. Any of
these alternative methods of power may also be used to charge the battery 840. A variety of batteries could also be used. The battery 840 may be any of a number of non-rechargeable batteries such as an alkaline battery. When using a non-rechargeable battery, the battery may not be electrically connected to the USB port or any other power source, because the battery will not need to be recharged. It is not necessary, however that there be no electrical connection between a non-rechargeable battery and the USB port because many rechargeable and non-rechargeable batteries can be used interchangeably, and may represent multiple embodiments of the portable electronic device 800. The battery may also be any type of rechargeable battery such as a lithium-ion battery.

[00144] The USB port 835 may be embodied in a different manner. While this serial port is a common communications port for electronic devices, another embodiment may use another type of electronic communication port or protocol such as the IEEE 1394 standard protocol by way of representative example only. Other alternatives to a USB connection may include using a coaxial connection, wireless connection, or fiber optic connection.

[00145] Figure 9 illustrates a communication and webpage creation system 900 that includes a server 905, a smart phone 930, a web server 952, and website users 975. The server 905 includes memory 910, a database 912, a processor 915, a wireless transceiver 920, and an internet connection 925. The smart phone 930 includes a wireless transceiver 935, a processor 940, a GPS 945, and optical image capturing hardware 950. The web server 952 includes a webpage 955, media files 960, information from the smart phone 965, and user interactions 970.
The server 905 includes a memory 910. On the memory 910 is stored a database 912. Electrically connected to the memory 910 is a processor 915. Also electrically connected to the processor is the wireless transceiver 920. A final electrical connection to the processor 915 is an internet connection 925. The wireless transceiver 920 in the server 905 is in wireless communication with the wireless transceiver 935 in the smart phone 930.

The wireless transceiver 935 is electrically connected to a processor 940. The processor is electrically connected to a GPS 945 and optical image capturing hardware 950. The internet connection 925 in the server 905 is in communication with a web server 952. Stored on the web server 952 is a webpage 955. The webpage 955 displays and contains media files 960, information from the smart phone 965, and user interactions 970. Internet users 975 are connected through the internet to the webpage 955 stored on the web server 952.

In operation, the system 900 involves three main components, the server 905, the smart phone 930, and the web server 952. Information is shared between the three components wirelessly in a series of steps. First, the processor 940 receives data from other devices in the smart phone 930, namely the GPS 945 and the optical image capturing hardware 950. The processor 940 changes this data into a signal that can be transmitted electrically, and sends the signal to the wireless signal transmitter 935 in the smart phone 930. The wireless signal transmitter 935 then transmits the data collected from the GPS 945 and the optical image capturing hardware 950 to the wireless transceiver 920 in the server 905.
Next, the wireless transceiver 920 in the server 905 receives the data sent
by the wireless signal transmitter 935 in the smart phone. The processor 915 in the server
processes the data from the wireless transceiver 920. The processor 915 then calls up for
the appropriate information in the database 912 that is stored on the server memory 910.
The appropriate information will be associated with the data received from the smart
phone 930. Upon finding the match of correct data, the data instructs the processor 915
to send a particular signal to the internet connection 925 in the server 905. The internet
connection 925 then sends the signal to the web server 952 as content to create the
webpage 955.

The web server 952 receives the signal sent from the internet connection
925 in the server 905. Upon receiving the signal, the web server 952 uses the signal as
content to create the webpage 955. This signal to create the webpage 955 contains the
data processed by the server 905 that was received from the smart phone 930 and
collected by the smart phone’s GPS 945 and optical image capturing hardware 950,
referred to as information from the smart phone 965. The signal to create the webpage
955 also contains data from the server memory 910 and database 912 that includes media
files 960. The final part of the webpage 955 consists of user interactions 970, which are
data inputs from internet users 975.

In another embodiment, server 905 could be a personal computer. Server
905 could also be a smart phone. Server 905 could be a tablet computer in yet another
embodiment. Server 905 could be any other potential computing device.

In an alternative arrangement, the elements of server 905 could consist of
multiple machines. The memory could be stored remotely on one server or other
computing device, and the processor and transceiver could both be on one or more separate computing devices. The remote memory could be accessed by other computing devices in the arrangement through a hard wired electrical connection, through the internet via wireless or hard wired connections, or could be accessed through other wireless means, such as infrared, radio, or other wireless communication methods.

[00153] The server could also have some sort of visual display that allows a user to alter the memory 910 including the database 912. Other computing devices outside the server 905 may also be able to alter the memory 910 and the database 912.

[00154] In a further embodiment of system 900, the webpage 955 may be located in the server 905 memory 910. In this embodiment, the web server 952 and the server 905 may be the same server. In this embodiment the internet connection 925 may not be used to update and create the webpage 955, since the memory 910 is in direct electrical connection with the processor 915. The internet connection 925 may still be used to allow access to the webpage 955 by other internet users 975.

[00155] The database files 912 can be a variety of types of files. Some of the files could be any type of sound files, such as mp3, mp4, MIDI, or other format. Some of the files could also be a video of any varying format. Some database files may even be an audiovisual file that includes audio and video elements. Some of the files could also be text based, such as a text message or an e-mail. A text message or an e-mail could contain simple text or could contain active text such as hyperlinks to websites or other multimedia files.

[00156] A multimedia or text based file may also be of a particular format particularly designed to interact with a particular software installed on the smart phone
930 or the web server 952 in a particular way, such as opening a web page, playing a video, emitting sound, or opening a communication tool such as chat, instant message, or video message. The database files 912 could also be certain web text like HTML, or could be web applications like Java or Flash applications.

[00157] The method of communication between the server 905 and the smartphone 930 may also be varied from the embodiment shown in Figure 9. The embodiment in Figure 9 shows the two devices in direct wireless communication using wireless transceiver 920 and wireless transceiver 935. This communication could be accomplished through radio communication, infrared, microwave, or other direct communication methods.

[00158] In an alternative embodiment, server 905 and smartphone 930 may not be in direct communication. The server 905 and smartphone 930 may be connected via satellite or through a cell phone network. The server 905 and smartphone 930 may also be able to communicate via the internet. The server 905 may have a direct electrical connection to an internet provider, or may be connected to the internet wirelessly through WiFi, a cell phone network, or other similar technology. The signals from server 905 may then be received by smartphone 930 by virtue of the smartphone’s connection to the internet. This connection could also be wirelessly through WiFi, a cell phone network, or other network technology that allows access to the internet.

[00159] In an additional embodiment, smartphone 930 may be a personal data assistant (PDA), tablet computer, laptop computer, other type of cell phone, portable music player, GPS, or any other portable computing device. The portable computing device may be equipped with particular software and hardware that enables it to play
videos, sounds, or display other websites or text. The portable computing device may additionally be capable of some sort of somatosensory output, such as vibrating or pulsating. This output may be triggered by a signal from the processor 940 based on a signal sent to the portable computing device from the server 905.

[00160] In another embodiment of Figure 9, there may be multiple smart phones that are all in wireless connection with a server or multiple servers. Each smart phone may be capable of sending a GPS coordinate location or a captured optical image to a server just as smart phone 930 does in the embodiment shown in Figure 9.

[00161] In another embodiment, multiple smart phones may be used and each smart phone may have to be at the same location or send the same optical image to get the particular database match in the server 905. In yet another embodiment, multiple smart phones may be used, and each smart phone may have to be at a different location or send a different optical image to get the particular database match in the server.

[00162] A smart phone 930 may also use multiple geographic coordinate locations or multiple optical images to send to the server 905 in order to get a particular database match in the server. The smart phone 930 may have to visit these multiple locations or get these multiple optical images in a certain order, may have to visit them within a certain amount of time, or both.

[00163] In another embodiment of the system 900 represented in Figure 9, the smart phone 930 may not send both GPS and optical image data to the server to match certain data in the database 912. Certain data in the database 912 may be associated with just GPS data, or just optical image data.
In another embodiment of the system 900 in Figure 9, the server 905 may either receive or monitor changes by internet users 975 to the webpage 955. The changes may trigger an alert to be sent to the smart phone 930 or other phones or computing devices. The alert may be a text message or some other sort of multimedia file or e-mail. The changes may also be saved by the server 905 in the memory 910 according to the associated info in the database 912.

In another embodiment of a system 900 as shown in Figure 9, the smart phone 930 may have access to the internet. In this embodiment, the smart phone 930 may be able to impact the webpage 955 as an internet user 975 and shown as user interactions 970 on the webpage 955.

Figure 10 illustrates one embodiment of a webpage 1000 shown in Figure 9 as webpage 955. The webpage 1000 includes a team name 1010, a team member list 1020, a time one 1030, a location one 1040, a map 1050, a video file name 1060, a video file 1070, a location two 1080, a time two 1090, a picture file name 1091, a picture file 1092, a text file name 1093, a text file 1094, and user comments 1095.

The webpage may include information compiled from a variety of sources. One source may be a smart phone. An embodiment of a smart phone is shown in Figure 9 as smart phone 930. Another source may be a database on a server. An embodiment of a database on a server is shown in Figure 9 as database 912. Another source may be internet users inputting data into the webpage. An embodiment representing users inputting data into a webpage is shown in Figure 9 as internet users 975.

Data on the embodiment of a webpage 1000 in Figure 10 is from those specific sources: a smart phone, a database, and user input. Data from the smart phone
includes time one 1030, location one 1040, location two 1080, and time two 1090. Data from the database in the server includes team name 1010, a team member list 1020, a map 1050, a video file name 1060, a video file 1070, a picture file name 1091, a picture file 1092, a text file name 1093, and a text file 1094. Data from user input includes the user comments 1095.

[00169] The webpage 1000 is an embodiment of a system that documents the acts of a single user or a team of users, and adds in a storytelling narrative. The webpage displays the team name 1010 and lists all members and in the team member list 1020.

[00170] The webpage 1000 may display when the adventure starts with the time one 1030. The webpage also displays where the adventure starts with location one 1040. The webpage may also display that location on a map 1050.

[00171] The webpage 1000 also displays the first video file name 1060 that the team receives. Additionally, the webpage displays the video file 1070. This video file 1070 has instructed the team to go to a location two 1080. The webpage displays the time two 1090 when the team reaches location two 1080.

[00172] The webpage 1000 then shows that the team has received the picture file name 1091 at location two 1080. The webpage also displays picture file 1092. The webpage 1000 then notes that after the team finds the item in picture file 1092, the team sends a picture of the item to server and receives a text file 1094, named text file name 1093. This text file 1094 has instructions for the team for the next step.

[00173] Finally, the page may have certain data that is input by users of the website and is shown here as user comments 1095.
In an alternative embodiment the webpage may list an individual as team name 1010 and in the team member list 1020. Another embodiment may show login user names as the team member names as opposed to actual names of team members. A further embodiment may include contact info for team members in team member list 1020. This contact info may include phone number, e-mail address, or a link to the persons profile on a social networking site.

Another embodiment of webpage may include a map like 1050, but instead of showing where the team started, the map could show where the team is, or even all the places the team has been up until that point. In another embodiment there may be multiple maps on webpage 1000 that show where the team has been, where the team is, or where a particular step was completed.

In other embodiments of webpage 1000, the video file 1070, picture file 1092, or text file 1094 may be any sort or type of multimedia file. The webpage 1000 may show any combination and quantity of these multimedia files.

Another embodiment of webpage 1000 may show the exploits of two different teams on one webpage. This may be to enable comparison between the performances of the two teams.

The embodiment of Figure 10 showing webpage 1000 may be formatted or arranged in an infinite amount of ways. The particular arrangement of webpage 1000 is shown for example only, and the substance that resides on the page can be oriented or arranged in any manner. Additionally, the webpage 1000 may contain additional elements such as graphics, backgrounds, and colored and varied fonts.
[00179] Systems 100, 400, 600, and 900 may all be used together in a comprehensive program akin to a technological scavenger hunt. Other embodiments may use a subset of the systems 100, 400, 600, and 900.

[00180] Essentially users may be able to use smart phones to register with a server and engage in a scavenger hunt that is in tune with the digital world. In utilizing system 100, the user may reach a milestone in the scavenger hunt by arriving at a particular location. The GPS in the smart phone may send the accomplishment back to a server. After receiving the GPS coordinates the server may send back a video or other file that includes instructions for the next steps of the scavenger hunt.

[00181] Utilizing system 400, a user may complete a step in a scavenger hunt by scanning a QR code, scanning a UPC code, or taking picture of a landmark or some other object or place using their smart phone camera. The smart phone may then send the picture or code data back to a server. If the step has been completed properly, the server may find a match for the code data or picture and sent the next step in the scavenger hunt to the smart phone. The instructions for the next step can come in a variety of files.

[00182] System 600 may allow a scavenger hunter to interact even more with the environment around them. A user may take a picture of a code or get within a certain proximity of a scavenger hunt electronic object. Once this happens, the relevant data is sent to the server, and the server causes the scavenger hunt electronic object to glow or perform some other function such as playing or displaying a multimedia file. In another embodiment, this electronic object may control other objects such as televisions, lights, or any other sort of machine or device.
System 900 may allow a scavenger hunter to automatically log and track his exploits. Each step a user completes via systems 100, 400, and 600 may be recorded by a server and displayed as a webpage. This type of webpage may allow users to compare their scavenger hunt statistics to other users’ scavenger hunt statistics.

Another type of step may be used in another embodiment. This step essentially involves a time delay. The user will complete a step, and then the server will wait a predetermined length of time before sending the user the next step. In this embodiment, a user may have a timer on their smartphone to remind them a task be completed in a certain time. Alternatively, the user may be reminded through update messages that for time, such as “You have 5 minutes remaining to complete X.”

Another type of step that may be used in an embodiment of the scavenger hunt may involve sound recognition. The user or other party may speak into the smartphone a pass code or other phrase to complete a step. The phone may alternatively recognize other sounds, such as a particular song or other sound or noise. When the phone sends the sound to the server, the server may be able to recognize it and provide the user with the next step for the scavenger hunt. In addition to audible noises or sounds, the phone may be able to recognize or emit sounds that are outside of the spectrum of human hearing for use in this type of embodiment. In this embodiment, the smartphone would be able to recognize the sound but not the user. The phone may still send the data back to the server in order to get the next step for the scavenger hunt.

Such statistics recorded on a webpage may include the time it took to complete a scavenger hunt. It may include the number of scavenger hunts completed. It may include a narrative of particular scavenger hunts completed. The narrative may
include the steps completed and may also include a fictionalized storyline based on the particular events and steps completed by the user.

[00187] The webpage may also allow a user to directly compare his scavenger hunt profile to the profile of another scavenger hunter.

[00188] A webpage for the scavenger hunts may also facilitate the scavenger hunts in other ways. Instead of a particular order of steps to be completed, a scavenger hunt may have several steps to complete with no particular order. The user may complete the steps in whatever order he likes. The webpage may then track the number of steps completed and aggregate the steps to a total score based on the number of steps completed.

[00189] The webpage may also include features to incentivize users completing tasks. The webpage may display awards for users that complete scavenger hunts in a certain time, or that complete many scavenger hunts. Other awards may be given for users that complete the most steps in a non-linear scavenger hunt.

[00190] The webpage may also feature a commenting section for users or other observers of the scavenger hunting. The webpage may be integrated with other websites, such as social networking sites, which can facilitate the interaction of users of the webpage and the social networking sites. The webpage may allow commenting on the scavenger hunting profile of a user. The webpage may also allow commenting to rival teams or users before, during, or after an actual scavenger hunt. This may facilitate “trash talking” and increase traffic to the webpage.
Another use of social networking and commenting on the webpage may be to make this facet of the webpage interactive with a scavenger hunt. For example, after arriving at a particular location, the user may get a video telling him he is “imprisoned,” and may not leave the location until someone comments online to “bail” him out of the location and complete the next step in the scavenger hunt. The user may appeal to other online users with the social networking functionality to get another user to free him. This interaction could take a variety of forms, and could use features of social networking such as “friending,” “liking,” “commenting,” “sharing,” or “messaging.” Any other feature of social networking could be utilized as well.

The scavenger hunt may also be used as a commercial enterprise. Certain QR codes or steps for the scavenger hunt may be placed in or around businesses that are willing to pay money to have users in the scavenger hunt come to the business. The users may even be required to buy something there.

In addition to a user participating in a scavenger hunt, there may be several users. The users may travel around as a group and complete the scavenger hunt with one or several smart phones. The group may also split up and complete the scavenger hunt using multiple smart phones. Finally, the scavenger hunt may also resemble a race, where two or more teams compete in a scavenger hunt with each team using one or more smart phones.

Another embodiment of the scavenger hunt may involve steps with decision making. The hunter may be faced with a choice of tasks to complete and have to choose between two or more tasks. Once a chosen task is complete, the user may be required to complete the other task, or may not be. The user may have to complete an
entirely different scavenger hunt based on his choices. As many choices as desired may be used in a scavenger hunt in this manner. The choices may ultimately lead to the same outcome, or the different choices may lead to different divergent outcomes.

[00195] A scavenger hunt embodiment may allow users to create their own scavenger hunts. The user may be able to utilize scavenger hunt items and tasks already in place to simply customize a scavenger hunt, or the user may be able to place new items, codes, and tasks and make a completely new scavenger hunt.

[00196] Although all the steps embodied in Figures 1, 4, 6, and 9 can be used to create a scavenger hunt, not all need to be used. A scavenger hunt could consist of one type of step. A scavenger hunt may also use more than one of a particular step. These steps may be supplemented by other actions required by a scavenger hunter. For example, the hunter may be required to talk to a particular individual to get an instruction or password to advance to the next step. The hunter may be required to collect a particular item to complete a step or for use later on in the scavenger hunt.

[00197] A scavenger hunt can also be created or selected using particular criteria the creator would like to see in the hunt. These criteria can include estimated total time of scavenger hunt, modes of physical travel required for scavenger hunt (foot, car, public transport?), the starting or ending location of the scavenger hunt, number of steps in the scavenger hunt, step response types (video, audio, text?), how much money must be spent in order to complete the scavenger hunt, location of scavenger hunt, amenities available around scavenger hunt route, or whether and how many external scavenger hunt items are used.
[00198] [Validate invention – remind the reader of the shortcomings of the prior art that you pointed out in the Background section and explicitly explain how your invention corrects the defects in the prior art]

[00199] While particular elements, embodiments, and applications of the present invention have been shown and described, it is understood that the invention is not limited thereto because modifications may be made by those skilled in the art, particularly in light of the foregoing teaching. It is therefore contemplated by the appended claims to cover such modifications and incorporate those features which come within the spirit and scope of the invention.
CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A system, said system including:
   a server including:
       a wireless transceiver; and
       a server memory storing a plurality of multimedia files, wherein each said multimedia file has a corresponding predetermined geographic coordinate location; and
   a portable computing device including:
       a global positioning system detector; and
       a wireless transceiver,
   wherein said portable computing device wireless transceiver is in wireless communication with said server wireless transceiver,
   wherein said portable computing device downloads from said server a dataset representing at least one of said predetermined geographic coordinate locations,
   wherein said global positioning system detector sends an actual geographic coordinate location to said portable computing device,
   wherein said portable computing device compares said actual geographic location to said dataset,
   when said actual geographic location is a match of at least one of said predetermined geographic coordinate locations of said dataset, said portable computing device sends a data signal corresponding to said match to said server,
   wherein said server receives said data signal,
   wherein said data signal is compared by said server to said plurality of multimedia files,
   when said data signal matches said corresponding predetermined geographic coordinate location of at least one of said plurality of multimedia files, said server sends said at least one of said plurality of multimedia files to said portable computing device,
   wherein said portable computing device executes at least one of said plurality of multimedia files.
2. The system of claim 1 wherein said portable computing device is a smartphone.

3. The system of claim 1 wherein said portable computing device’s current geographic coordinate location is sent at regular time intervals to a computing device.

4. The system of claim 3 wherein said current geographic coordinate location is displayed on a webpage.

5. The system of claim 1 wherein at least one of said plurality of multimedia files is a video file.

6. The system of claim 1 wherein at least one of said plurality of multimedia files is a sound file.

7. The system of claim 1 wherein at least one of said plurality of multimedia files is an image file.

8. The system of claim 1 wherein at least one of said plurality of multimedia files is a text file.

9. The system of claim 1 wherein at least one of said plurality of multimedia files is a software program file.

10. A system, said system including:
    a server including:
        a wireless transceiver; and
        a server memory storing a plurality of multimedia files, wherein each said multimedia file has a corresponding optical representation of code data; and
    a portable computing device including:
        optical image capturing; and
a wireless transceiver,

wherein said portable computing device wireless transceiver is in wireless communication with said server wireless transceiver,

wherein said portable computing device uses said optical image capturing to detect an optical representation code, converts said optical representation code to detected optical representation code data,

wherein said portable computing device sends a data signal containing said detected optical representation code data to said server,

wherein said server receives said data signal,

wherein said data signal is compared by said server to said corresponding optical representation code data,

when said data signal matches at least one of said corresponding optical representation code data on said server storage, said server sends at least one of said plurality of multimedia files to said portable computing device,

wherein said portable computing device executes at least one of said plurality of multimedia files.

11. The system of claim 10 wherein said optical representation code data is a QR code.

12. The system of claim 10 wherein said optical representation code data is a UPC code.

13. The system of claim 10 wherein said optical representation code data is a picture file.

14. The system of claim 10 wherein said portable computing device is a smartphone.

15. The system of claim 10 wherein said optical image capturing is a camera.
16. The system of claim 10 wherein said optical image capturing is a bar code scanner.

17. The system of claim 10 wherein at least one of said plurality of multimedia files is a video file.

18. The system of claim 10 wherein at least one of said plurality of multimedia files is a sound file.

19. The system of claim 10 wherein at least one of said plurality of multimedia files is an image file.

20. The system of claim 10 wherein at least one of said plurality of multimedia files is a text file.

21. The system of claim 10 wherein at least one of said plurality of multimedia files is a software program file.

22. The system of claim 10 wherein said optical representation code is associated with a physical location in said server memory.

23. The system of claim 22 wherein said physical location is displayed on a webpage.

24. A system, said system including:
   a server including:
   a server wireless transceiver; and
   a server memory storing at least one unique data value, wherein said at least one unique data value is associated with an associated server output signal;
   a portable electronic device including:
   a wireless signal receiver;
a processor; and

a display system; and

a portable computing device including a portable computing device wireless signal transmitter,

wherein said portable computing device wireless signal transmitter is in wireless communication with said server wireless transceiver,

wherein said portable computing device sends a portable computing device output signal to said server,

wherein said server receives said portable computing device output signal and compares said portable computing device output signal to said at least one unique data value stored in said server,

when said portable computing device output signal matches said unique data value said server transmits said associated server output signal to said portable electronic device wireless signal receiver,

wherein said portable electronic device wireless signal receiver receives said associated server output signal and sends said associated server output signal to said portable electronic device processor,

wherein said portable electronic device processor sends a portable electronic device display signal to said portable electronic device display system,

when said portable electronic device display system receives said portable electronic device display signal, said portable electronic device display signal initiates said display system and provides a display.

25. The system of claim 24 wherein said display system is at least one light emitting diode (LED).

26. The system of claim 24 wherein said display system is a video display screen.
27. The system of claim 24 wherein said display system is an auditory device that receives an auditory signal from said processor causing said auditory device to emit a sound wave for auditory display.

28. The system of claim 24 wherein said wireless signal receiver is a cellular transceiver.

29. The system of claim 24 wherein said wireless signal receiver is a radio frequency identification (RFID) receiver.

30. The system of claim 24 wherein said portable computing device output signal is optical representation code data.

31. The system of claim 24 wherein said portable computing device output signal is a geographic coordinate location.

32. A method including:

   associating a unique identifier with at least one portable computing device, wherein said unique identifier corresponds to a database in at least one server, wherein said database includes a plurality of multimedia files;

   associating each file of said plurality of media files with particular data input from said at least one portable computing device, wherein said data input includes geographic coordinate location from said at least one portable computing device,

   acquiring an array of data from a plurality of sources, wherein said plurality of sources includes:

   said database including a plurality of multimedia files from said at least one server,

   said unique identifier corresponding with said at least one portable computing device, and
said data input including said geographic coordinate location from said at least one portable computing device; and
displaying said array of data as a webpage.

33. The method of claim 32 further including:
   commenting by a user on said webpage.

34. The method of claim 32 further including:
   displaying on said webpage a first user’s compiled completion data with a second user’s compiled completion data.

35. The method of claim 32 further including:
   displaying on said webpage the time of day said at least one portable computing device’s said geographic coordinate location was acquired.
ABSTRACT

A [method and/or system] is provided which [describe invention as claimed]
Fig. 2

200

205 Server

Send GPS dataset

215

Portable Computing Device

Receive GPS dataset

220

Store GPS dataset in memory

225

GPS senses geographic coordinate location

230

Send geographic coordinate location to portable computing device

235

Compare geographic coordinate location to GPS dataset

240

If no match?

245

No action

247

Wait 2 minutes

250

Send match confirm signal to server

255

Receive data match signal

Find Associated Multimedia File

260

If match

265

No action

Send multi-media file to portable computing device

270

Receive Multimedia File

275

Execute/Display Multimedia File

280
Fig. 3

300

301
Server

302
Portable Computing Device

305
GPS senses geographic coordinate location

310
Send geographic coordinate location to portable computing device

315
Send GPS geographic coordinate locations at regular time intervals

320
Receive geographic coordinate locations

325
Display geographic coordinate location as a webpage
Legend of [Team Name]:

The Quest began at [Time 1] in [Location 1].

At this point [Team Name] received [Video File Name],

which instructed [Team Name] to go to [Location 2].

At [Time 2], [Team Name] reached [Location 2],
where they received [Picture File Name] to look for a particular item at [Location 2].

After finding the item in [Picture File Name], the team sent a picture to the server and received [text File Name] with the next instruction for [Team Name].

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