The applications **513** can similarly use the device's APIs to access data stored in the wellness database **511**. In other examples, user device **510** can be configured to share one or more communication formats with sensors **502**, **504**, **506**, and **508** to allow user device **510** to receive and interpret the wellness or non-wellness data from the sensors. The received data can then be stored in the wellness database **511** of user device **510**.

User device **510** can further receive wellness or non-wellness data from its own wellness or non-wellness data sensors **515**, such as a GPS sensor, clock, gyroscope, accelerometer, or the like, from a user interacting with user device **510**, from another entity, such as a physician, or from other non-sensor sources. For example, using the device's APIs, wellness or non-wellness data can be received from applications **517** on user device **510**, such as a clock application, a calendaring application, a gaming application, an application from a healthcare provider, a messaging application, or the like. The wellness or non-wellness data from the applications **517** can originate from a user interacting with the applications, a remote database (e.g., database for a medical website), a healthcare provider institution (e.g., via the institution's App), or the like. In these examples, the usage of the application **517** (e.g., how long you play a video game application, when you play the video game, number of times interacting with a stock application, number of times interacting with a social networking application, length of time interacting with a social networking application, etc.), usage of user device **510** (e.g., length of time on the phone or number of text messages sent as determined from a phone payment application, time spent browsing the Internet as determined from the device's browser, etc.), time spent listening to music as determined from a music or streaming radio application, time spent using a remote application for controlling a television, amount of time or money spent on shopping websites, time spent on pornographic websites (e.g., to identify addictions), weather data from a weather application (e.g., to determine how weather affects a user's health), type of events occurring in the user's life as determined from a calendar (e.g., meetings, birthdays, holidays, etc.), interactions with certain people as determined from a contact list and/or calendar application and/or a messaging application and/or phone of user device **510**, or the like, can be received by user device **510** and stored in the wellness database **511**.

In some examples, default or user-selected settings can be provided to restrict the access that at least one application (e.g., at least one of applications **513** and **517**) on user device **510** has to the wellness database **511** of user device **510** (for both storage and retrieval purposes) and to the sensor data generated by sensors **515** within user device **510** and/or sensor data generated by sensors **502**, **504**, **506**, and **508**. For example, an application for tracking a user's running sessions can be granted access to the data generated by the GPS sensor of user device **510**, but can be prevented from accessing the user's blood pressure data stored in the wellness database **511**. In some examples, an entity other than the owner of user device **510** can set the authorization settings for various applications on user device **510**. For example, the manufacturer of user device **510** and/or the entity that created and/or maintains the operating system of user device **510** can evaluate the applications to determine if they should be given access to the user's wellness data and/or sensor data generated or received by user device **510**. In some examples, these settings can be overridden by the user.

User device **510** can further include a display for displaying the stored wellness data or non-wellness data. A more detailed description of the interface of the display of user device **510** is described below with respect to FIGS. **11-17**.

FIG. **6** illustrates system **600** for sharing user wellness data. Referring to FIG. **6**, user server **514** can be communicatively coupled to user device **510** via network **512**, which can include the Internet, an intranet, or any other wired or wireless public or private network. User device **510** can be configured to securely transmit the aggregated wellness or non-wellness data and associated metadata stored on the device to user server **514** for storage in user database **516**. In some examples, the wellness or non-wellness data and associated metadata can be transmitted to user server **514** for storage in user database **516** in response to an explicit request for such a transfer by the user of device **510**, while, in other examples, the wellness or non-wellness data can be synced with the data in user database **516** continuously, periodically, intermittently, or at any desired frequency. In yet other examples, the user's wellness or non-wellness data can be stored only on user device **510** and may not be stored in an external database.

In some examples, user server **514** and user database **516** can be configured to securely store a user's wellness or non-wellness data using a public/private key system that only allows the owner of the wellness or non-wellness data to decrypt the data. Additionally, the wellness or non-wellness data stored in user database **516** can be stored anonymously (e.g., without identifying and/or personal information about the user, such as a legal name, username, time and location data, or the like). In this way, other users, hackers, and the owner/operator of user database **516** cannot determine the identity of the user associated with the data stored in database **516**. In some examples, a user can access their wellness or non-wellness data stored in user database **516** from a user device that is different than the one used to upload the wellness or non-wellness data to user server **514**. In these instances, the user can be required to provide login credentials to access their wellness or non-wellness data. User server **514** can be configured to perform the authorization process to restrict access to the data within user database **516**.

System **600** can further include any number of other user devices **522** and **524** coupled to network **512**. In some examples, user devices **522** and **524** can be operated by the same user as user device **510**. In these instances, the user can access their wellness or non-wellness data stored in user database **516** by providing user server **514** with the appropriate credentials. In some examples, wellness and non-wellness data can be synced between user database **516** and one or more of user device **510**, **522**, and **524**. In other examples, the user of user devices **522** and **524** can be a person that is different than the user of user device **510**. In these examples, the users of devices **522** and **524** cannot access the wellness or non-wellness data of the user of user device **510** without the authorization of the user of user device **510**. If authorization is given, wellness or non-wellness data can be shared with the users of user devices **522** and **524**. The sharing of this data will be discussed in greater detail below with respect to FIGS. **7-8**.

In some examples, any of the above described sources of wellness or non-wellness data can be configured to measure, generate, or receive wellness or non-wellness data continuously, intermittently, periodically, or at any other desired frequency or interval of time. As such, the wellness or non-wellness data can similarly be stored or updated in wellness database **511** or user database **516** continuously,

intermittently, periodically, or at any other desired frequency or interval of time. The frequencies and intervals of time used for measuring, generating, receiving, or storing wellness or non-wellness can be the same or they can be different. Additionally, these frequencies and intervals can be default values or they can be set by a user to provide the user with wellness or non-wellness data that has been updated within a desired length of time.

While not shown, it should be appreciated that many other user devices can be coupled to user server **514** through network **512** to collect and store wellness or non-wellness data for other users in a manner similar to that described above.

User Database

As discussed above, a user's wellness or non-wellness data can be stored in user database **516** and can be shared with other users with the owning user's authorization. The other users can be any type of user, such as a friend, family member, caregiver, physician, social media provider, or the like. Different types and levels of authorization can be granted for the wellness or non-wellness data contained in wellness database **516**.

In some examples, the shared wellness or non-wellness data can be pushed to the user device (e.g., user device **522** or **524**) of the authorized other user. FIG. **7** illustrates an example process **700** for authorizing and pushing wellness or non-wellness data to authorized other users. At block **702**, an identification of an authorized other user can be received. This can be received by a user device (e.g., user device **510**) from the user associated with the shared wellness or non-wellness data. The identification can include a username, legal name, contact information, or any other identifier or credential for the other user, along with a level of access, such as access to all of the wellness or non-wellness data or a subset of the wellness or non-wellness data. In some examples, the authorized other user can be grouped into categories of users (e.g., family, friends, other, etc.), where each category is associated with a particular set of wellness data types that those authorized other users are allowed to view. For example, users in the family category can be allowed to view all types of wellness data, while users in the friend category can only view activity data.

At block **704**, the user's wellness or non-wellness data can be monitored by the user's device to determine if any updates to the data have been made. If no update has been made, the process can repeat block **704**. If, however, an addition or change to the user's wellness or non-wellness data has been identified, the process can proceed to block **706**. In some examples, any change to the user's wellness or non-wellness data can cause process **700** to proceed to block **706**, while, in other examples, only changes to certain types of the user's wellness or non-wellness data can cause process **700** to proceed to block **706**.

At block **706**, a notification can be transmitted to one or more authorized other users. For example, a notification can be transmitted from the user's device (e.g., user device **510**) to the device of the authorized other user (e.g., user device **522** or **524**). The notification can include a message indicating that an update has been made to the user's wellness or non-wellness data. The process can then proceed to block **708**.

At block **708**, the updated wellness or non-wellness data can be transmitted to the authorized other user. For example, the updated wellness or non-wellness data can be transmitted from the user's device (e.g., user device **510**) to the device of the authorized other user (e.g., user device **522** or **524**). In some examples, this data can only be transmitted if the authorized other user indicated a desire to view the updated wellness or non-wellness data, while, in other examples, the updated wellness or non-wellness data can be transmitted to the user device of the authorized other user without receiving a request from the authorized other user to view the data.

The pushing of wellness or non-wellness data performed using process **700** can be useful in situations in which a user wants to keep a caregiver or family member (or other user) updated with his/her wellness or non-wellness data. For instance, an elderly parent can grant authorization to push his/her wellness or non-wellness data to a child to allow the child to easily monitor the elderly user's health or medication compliance without having to constantly request this information from the parent.

In other examples, a user's wellness or non-wellness data can be shared with other users by allowing other users to pull the wellness or non-wellness data. FIG. **8** illustrates an example process **800** for authorizing other users to pull wellness or non-wellness data. At block **802**, a request to access a particular user's wellness or non-wellness data can be received. The request can identify the user associated with the requested wellness or non-wellness data and, optionally, the portion of the wellness or non-wellness data to be accessed. The identification can include a username, legal name, contact information, or any other identifier or credential for the user. The request can be received by a user device (e.g., user device **510**) of the user associated with the requested data from a user device (e.g., user device **522** or **524**) of the requesting user.

At block **804**, a request for authorization can be transmitted to the user associated with the requested wellness or non-wellness data. In some examples, the request can be transmitted from the user device (e.g., user device **522** or **524**) of the requesting user to the user device (e.g., user device **510**) of the user associated with the requested data. The request can then be displayed to the user associated with the requested data by the user's device (e.g., user device **510**).

At block **806**, it can be determined if an authorization has been received from the user associated with the requested wellness or non-wellness data. The authorization can be received in any manner. For example, a prompt can be displayed to the user associated with the requested data on their user device **510**. If authorization is denied, the process can return to block **802**. If, however, authorization is granted, the process can proceed to block **808**.

At block **808**, the requested wellness or non-wellness data can be transmitted to the entity that requested access to the wellness or non-wellness data at block **802**. The requested wellness or non-wellness data can be transmitted from the user's device (e.g., user device **510**) to the requesting entity's device (e.g., user device **522** or **524**).

In some examples, if authorization to access a user's wellness or non-wellness data is granted before a request is made at block **802**, process **800** can proceed from block **802** to block **808** without performing blocks **804** or **806**. For example, if a parent grants access to their wellness or non-wellness data to their child, a request by the child for the parent's wellness or non-wellness data can be received at block **802** and the requested wellness or non-wellness data can be transmitted to the child at block **808** without any intervening action by the parent.

The pulling of wellness or non-wellness data using process **800** can be useful in situations where an authorized other user does not want to be constantly updated with updates to a user's wellness or non-wellness data, but would

like occasional access to the data. For example, a physician may want access to a patient's medical records and wellness or non-wellness data just prior to meeting with the patient. In this situation, the physician can request the patient's wellness or non-wellness data and can either receive the requested data or cause a request to be sent to the user device **510** of the patient. In response to receiving an authorization from the patient, the requested data can be sent from user device **510** to the physician's computing device (e.g., user device **522** or **524**). In some examples, the received wellness or non-wellness data can be added to an electronic medical record (EMR) associated with the user.

In some examples, whether using a push or pull sharing model, the wellness or non-wellness data of a user may not be permanently stored on the user device of authorized other users. In this way, authorization to these other users can be revoked, causing the user's wellness data to be inaccessible by the formerly authorized other users. Additionally, in some examples, reports detailing or summarizing a user's wellness or non-wellness data can be generated. These reports can then be transmitted via email, secure transfer, or the like, to any desired recipient. In yet other examples, user device **510** can be configured to communicate some or all of the user's wellness or non-wellness data, such as medical insurance information, blood type, medical history, etc., to medical personnel using near field communication or another communication protocol. This can be useful when checking in to a hospital or during medical emergencies when relevant medical data is needed.

Aggregated Data View

As discussed above, user device **510** can be configured to aggregate wellness or non-wellness data associated with a user that was received from the user, from one or more sensors **502**, **504**, **506**, and **508**, or from a non-sensor source. User device **510** can also be configured to display the user's aggregated wellness or non-wellness data in various ways using various interfaces.

FIG. **9** illustrates one example interface **900** that can be used by user device **510** to display a user's aggregated wellness or non-wellness data. Interface **900** can include any number of partitions **902**, **904**, **906**, **908**, **910**, and **912**, each containing a different type of wellness data associated with the user. In the aggregated view of FIG. **9**, the partitions can be used to display a partial view of a portion of the different types of wellness data. In the examples shown in FIGS. **9-14**, **16**, and **18-19**, the partitions are illustrated as having the appearance and associated animations of a stack of cards, where each card corresponds to a different partition (and thus, a different type of wellness data). It should be appreciated, however, that the partitions can be displayed in any other desired manner.

Interface **900** can include a first partition **902** displayed at the top of the interface that can include an identifier (e.g., name) of the user. As shown, the name "John Smith" of the user of user device **510** is displayed on partition **902**. Interface **900** can further include button **901** for viewing wellness data associated with other users. This feature is described in greater detail below with respect to FIGS. **14** and **15**.

Interface **900** can further include another partition **904** displayed adjacent to partition **902** such that it appears to be overlapping partition **902** like a stacked card. This partition can include an indication of the type of wellness data contained on the partition as well as a partial view (e.g., summary, example, or the like) of a portion the partition's wellness data. Specifically, partition **904** includes the word "Weight" to indicate that the partition contains weight data associated with the user "John Smith." Partition **904** can further include the most recent weight "185 lbs" of "John Smith."

Interface **900** can further include another partition **906** displayed adjacent to partition **904** such that it appears to be overlapping partition **904** like a stacked card. This partition can include an indication of the type of wellness data contained on the partition as well as a partial view (e.g., summary, example, or the like) of a portion the partition's wellness data. Specifically, partition **906** includes the words "Blood Sugar" to indicate that the partition contains blood sugar data associated with the user "John Smith." Partition **906** can further include the most recent blood sugar level "164 mg/dL" of "John Smith."

Interface **900** can further include another partition **908** displayed adjacent to partition **906** such that it appears to be overlapping partition **906** like a stacked card. This partition can include an indication of the type of wellness data contained on the partition as well as a partial view (e.g., summary, example, or the like) of a portion the partition's wellness data. Specifically, partition **908** includes the words "Blood Pressure" to indicate that the partition contains blood pressure data associated with the user "John Smith." Partition **908** can further include the most recent blood pressure measurement "117/67 mmHg" of "John Smith."

Interface **900** can further include another partition **910** displayed adjacent to partition **908** such that it appears to be overlapping partition **908** like a stacked card. This partition can include an indication of the type of wellness data contained on the partition as well as a partial view (e.g., summary, example, or the like) of a portion of the partition's wellness data. Specifically, partition **910** includes the word "Activity" to indicate that the partition contains activity data (e.g., calories burned) associated with the user "John Smith." Partition **910** can further include the current daily number of calories burned "467 kcal" by "John Smith."

Interface **900** can further include another partition **912** displayed adjacent to partition **910** such that it appears to be overlapping partition **910** like a stacked card. This partition can include an indication of the type of wellness data contained on the partition as well as a partial view (e.g., summary, example, or the like) of a portion of the partition's wellness data. Specifically, partition **912** includes the words "Heart Rate" to indicate that the partition contains heart rate data associated with the user "John Smith." Partition **912** can further include the most recent heart rate measurement "122 bpm" of "John Smith." Additionally, since partition **912** is at the top of the stack of partitions, additional information **914** and/or options **916** can be displayed on the face of the partition. In the illustrated example, the additional information includes the minimum, maximum, and resting heart rate of "John Smith" over the span of a week, which was selected using options **916**.

The ordering of some or all of the partitions can be static or dynamic. For example, partition **902** containing the user's name can remain at the top of the display, while the remaining partitions can be ordered based on the time of day, how recently the wellness data associated with the partition is updated, the frequency that the wellness data associated with the partition is updated, whether a notable event is approaching (e.g., medication that should be taken, a sensor measurement that should be performed, etc.), or the like. The ordering can also be manually changed by the user. If interface **900** includes more partitions than can be displayed on a single screen, a vertical scrolling can be performed to display the remaining partitions. Alternatively, a 3D scroll-

ing of the partitions may be performed to give the appearance of flipping through a stack of cards.

While specific example partition types have been provided above, it should be appreciated that partitions containing different types of wellness data can be included within interface **900**. Additionally, users can generate customized partitions that can be used to display any desired type of user-entered data. For example, a partition can be created to track the medication compliance of a user. The user can enter the time, amount, and type of medicine taken and this data can be displayed on the created partition. Other custom partitions for different wellness data types, such as nutrition, sleep, smoking, or the like can also be generated.

Additionally, while specific examples of partial views (e.g., summary, example, or the like) of a portion of the partitions' wellness data have been provided above, it should be appreciated that the partial views can summarize or provide examples of the wellness data in different ways. For example, rather than display the most recent value of a particular wellness data type, a mean, mode, median, another single data point, or the like of the wellness data over all or a portion of time (e.g., a week, month, year, etc.) can be displayed on the partitions in the aggregated view. Alternatively, in other examples, a current and average value can be displayed on the partitions in the aggregated view. In yet other examples, the partitions in the aggregated view can include a display of a current value and a goal value for the type of wellness data.

The partitions **902**, **904**, **906**, **908**, **910**, and **912** can be selected to display an expanded view of the partition containing reconfigured data, additional data, or an enlarged view of the original data contained on the partition. For example, a user can select a partition by tapping on the desired partition displayed on a touch sensitive display, can highlight and click on the partition using a mouse or other input device, or select the desired partition using any other input means. In response to a selection of a partition, user device **510** can hide the contents of the other partitions and display the selected partition on all or most of the display of user device **510**.

For example, FIG. **10** illustrates an example interface **1000** that can be displayed in response to a user selecting partition **904** in interface **900**. In interface **1000**, expanded view **905** of partition **904** can be displayed prominently within the display of user device **510**, while the remaining partitions can be animated as being collapsed off the display into the stack of partitions **1002** displayed at the bottom of the display. In the illustrated example, expanded view **905** can include additional weight-related data, such as the user's weight, body mass index (BMI), and fat percentage, that were not shown in interface **900**. Expanded view **905** can further include summaries of the user's weight data, such as a sliding scale **1040** indicating the user's weight relative to a range of weights and a graph **1041** tracking the user's weight throughout the day, week, month, or year. Interface **1000** can further include button **1004** that can cause user device **510** to display options for sharing some or all of their wellness data using any desired communication medium, such as text message, email, social media provider, or the like. In these examples, the wellness data can be encrypted and sent from the user device **510** directly to the user device of the recipient (rather than from user server **514**), where the wellness data can be decrypted. To return to the aggregated view of partitions shown in interface **900**, the user can select (e.g., tap, click, or otherwise select) the stack of partitions **1002**. It should be appreciated that the contents of interface **1000** and expanded view **905** are provided as examples, and that expanded view **905** can instead include any type or summary of weight-related data.

FIG. **11** illustrates an example interface **1100** that can be displayed in response to a user selecting partition **906** in interface **900**. In interface **1100**, expanded view **907** of partition **906** can be displayed prominently within the display of user device **510**, while the remaining partitions can be animated as being collapsed off the display into the stack of partitions **1002** displayed at the bottom of the display. In the illustrated example, expanded view **907** can include additional blood sugar-related data, such as the user's blood sugar and units that were not shown in interface **900**. Expanded view **907** can further include summaries of the user's blood sugar data, such as a sliding scale **1042** indicating the user's blood sugar after a meal relative to a range of typical blood sugar level and a graph **1043** tracking the user's blood sugar throughout the day, week, month, or year. Interface **1100** can also include button **1004**, described above. To return to the aggregated view of partitions shown in interface **900**, the user can select (e.g., tap, click, or otherwise select) the stack of partitions **1002**. It should be appreciated that the contents of interface **1100** and expanded view **907** are provided as examples, and that expanded view **907** can instead include any type or summary of blood sugar-related data.

FIG. **12** illustrates an example interface **1200** that can be displayed in response to a user selecting partition **908** in interface **900**. In interface **1200**, expanded view **909** of partition **908** can be displayed prominently within the display of user device **510**, while the remaining partitions can be animated as being collapsed off the display into the stack of partitions **1002** displayed at the bottom of the display. In the illustrated example, expanded view **909** can include additional blood pressure-related data, such as the user's blood pressure and beats per minute (bpm) that were not shown in interface **900**. Expanded view **909** can further include summaries of the user's blood pressure data, such as a sliding scale **1044** indicating the user's blood pressure relative to typical blood pressure values and a graph **1045** tracking the user's blood pressure throughout the day, week, month, or year. Interface **1200** can also include button **1004**, described above. To return to the aggregated view of partitions shown in interface **900**, the user can select (e.g., tap, click, or otherwise select) the stack of partitions **1002**. It should be appreciated that the contents of interface **1200** and expanded view **909** are provided as examples, and that expanded view **909** can instead include any type or summary of blood pressure-related data.

FIG. **13** illustrates an example interface **1300** that can be displayed in response to a user selecting partition **910** in interface **900**. In interface **1300**, expanded view **911** of partition **910** can be displayed prominently within the display of user device **510**, while the remaining partitions can be animated as being collapsed off the display into the stack of partitions **1002** displayed at the bottom of the display. In the illustrated example, expanded view **911** can include additional activity-related data, such as the calories burned, steps taken, and miles traveled by the user that were not shown in interface **900**. Expanded view **911** can further include summaries of the user's blood pressure data, such as a graph **1046** tracking the intensity of their activity throughout the day, week, month, or year, and summaries **1047** showing the total time spent active, idle, and exercising. Interface **1300** can also include button **1004**, described above. To return to the aggregated view of partitions shown in interface **900**, the user can select (e.g., tap, click, or otherwise select) the stack of partitions **1002**. It should be

appreciated that the contents of interface **1300** and expanded view **911** are provided as examples, and that expanded view **911** can instead include any type or summary of activity-related data.

FIG. **14** illustrates an example interface **1400** that can be displayed in response to a user selecting partition **912** in interface **900**. In interface **1400**, expanded view **913** of partition **912** can be displayed prominently within the display of user device **510**, while the remaining partitions can be animated as being collapsed off the display into the stack of partitions **1002** displayed at the bottom of the display. In the illustrated example, expanded view **913** can include additional heart rate-related data, such as minimum, maximum, and resting heart rate of the user over a day, week, month, or year. However, unlike partitions **904**, **906**, **908**, and **910**, this data was previously displayed within interface **900** since partition **912** was displayed in the aggregated view as being located at the top of the stack of partitions. Expanded view **913** can further include a summary of the user's heart rate data, such as a graph **1048** tracking the user's heart rate throughout the day, week, month, or year. Interface **1400** can also include button **1004**, described above. To return to the aggregated view of partitions shown in interface **900**, the user can select (e.g., tap, click, or otherwise select) the stack of partitions **1002**. It should be appreciated that the contents of interface **1400** and expanded view **913** are provided as examples, and that expanded view **913** can instead include any type or summary of heart rate-related data.

In some examples, a user's wellness data used to generate the interfaces shown in FIGS. **9-14** may have been received from one or more sensor devices and/or applications. In these examples, the wellness data of the same type from different devices may be combined and displayed on a single partition. For example, the weight data shown in interface **1000** in FIG. **10** can be obtained from repeated measurements taken using the same scale. Alternatively, some of the measurements could have been obtained from one scale, while the remaining measurements could have been obtained from one or more different scales. As a result, some points in graph **1041** could have been generated using weight data from one scale, while other points in graph **1041** could have been generated using weight data from one or more other scales. In another example, the activity data shown in interface **1300** in FIG. **13** may have been obtained from a single step counting device. Alternatively, the data may be aggregated from a step counting device, a first GPS-enabled watch used to record a user's running session, and a second GPS-enabled watch used to record a user's rowing session. In these examples, graph **1046** showing the intensity of the user's activity can be a segmented graph generated from a combination of the data obtained from the step tracking device and the first and second GPS-enabled watches, with each segment coming from one of the devices. In particular, graph **1046** can include a first segment **1050** generated from data from the step counting device, a second segment **1052** generated from data from the first GPS-enabled watch, and a third segment **1054** generated from data from the second GPS-enabled watch. Aggregating data in this way advantageously allows a user to record and view wellness data in a manner that does not directly tie the wellness data to a particular device or application (e.g., smartphone applications). While three segments are shown in FIG. **13**, it should be appreciated that the segmented graph can include any number of segments corresponding to different sensors and/or applications.

FIG. **15** illustrates an example process **1500** for displaying wellness data according to various examples. At block **1502**, an aggregated view of wellness data containing a plurality of partitions similar or identical to partitions **902**, **904**, **906**, **908**, **910**, and **912** can be displayed on a user device similar or identical to user device **510**. The partitions can include an identifier for the type of wellness data displayed on the partition and a partial view (e.g., summary, example, or the like) of a portion of the type of wellness data associated with the partition. For example, an interface similar or identical to interface **900** can be displayed containing various wellness data partitions **902**, **904**, **906**, **908**, **910**, and **912**.

At block **1504**, a selection of one of the displayed partitions can be received. The selection can be received by the user device, and can be in the form of a mouse click, tap on a touch sensitive display, or the like. In response to a selection of the partition, an expanded view of the selected partition can be displayed at block **1506**. The expanded view can include a view showing a larger portion of the selected partition and at least one of reconfigured wellness data (e.g., a rearranged view of the wellness data displayed on the selected partition in the aggregated view displayed at block **1502**), additional wellness data (e.g., wellness data that was not previously displayed on the selected partition in the aggregated view displayed at block **1502**), or an enlarged view of the wellness data displayed in the aggregated view displayed at block **1502** (e.g., a larger view of the same wellness data displayed on the selected partition in the aggregated view displayed at block **1502**). Additionally, partitions that were not selected can be reduced in size or removed from the display. For example, any of interfaces **1000**, **1100**, **1200**, **1300**, or **1400** can be displayed in response to a selection of partition **904**, **906**, **908**, **910**, or **912** of interface **900**, respectively.

In some examples, the display presented at block **1506** can include a selectable option (e.g., button **1004**) to share wellness data. In other examples, the display presented at block **1506** can further include a selectable option (e.g., partitions **1002**) to cause the aggregated view containing partitions displayed at block **1502** to again be displayed. The process can then return to block **1504**, where a selection of another partition can be received.

FIG. **16** illustrates an example interface **1600** that can be displayed in response to a user rotating user device **510** to a landscape view. In this orientation, user device **510** can display expanded views of a smaller subset of partitions than displayed in the aggregated view of interface **900**. For example, interface **1600** can include expanded view **1602** of partition **908**, expanded view **1604** of partition **906**, and expanded view **1606** of partition **912**. In the illustrated example, the expanded views of the partitions can include graph representations of the wellness data over various lengths of time. This can allow a user to view the displayed types of wellness data and see how they change relative to each other over time and to evaluate how a change in one type of wellness data relates to a change (or lack thereof) in another type of wellness data. For example, one type of wellness data that can be displayed can include medications taken over time. This data can be compared to a user's blood pressure and heart rate to determine if the medication is having a beneficial or detrimental effect. In some examples, user device **510** can select the types of wellness data to be displayed when user device **510** is rotated into landscape orientation. The selection can be made based on predetermined combinations of wellness data types that are often associated with each other or can be made based on an

analysis of the various types of wellness data. In the latter example, wellness data types that are identified as potentially being correlated can be displayed. Wellness data types not shown in the initial display of interface **1600** can be viewed by scrolling through the partitions. Additionally, the partitions can be selected to display more detailed information in the same way as performed in interface **900**.

FIG. **17** illustrates an example process **1700** for displaying wellness data based on an orientation of the device according to various examples. At block **1702**, an aggregated view containing a plurality of partitions similar or identical to partitions **902**, **904**, **906**, **908**, **910**, and **912** can be displayed by a user device similar or identical to user device **510**. The partitions can include an identifier for the type of wellness data displayed on the partition and a partial view (e.g., summary, example, or the like) of a portion the type of wellness data associated with the partition. For example, an interface similar or identical to interface **900** can be displayed containing various wellness data partitions **902**, **904**, **906**, **908**, **910**, and **912**.

At block **1704**, a change in orientation of the user device can be detected. For example, a gyroscope and/or an accelerometer within the user device can indicate that the orientation of the device has been changed from portrait to landscape. In response to a detected change in orientation by a threshold amount, the process can proceed to block **1706**.

At block **1706**, a subset of the plurality of partitions displayed at block **1702** can be selected for display. In some examples, the subset can be a predetermined subset of the plurality of partitions. In other examples, the subset can be selected based on user-defined preferences for display. In yet other examples, the subset of the plurality of partitions can be selected based on an analysis of the wellness data sets associated with each partition to determine if any of the types of wellness data are potentially correlated. If a potential correlation is identified, the partitions associated with the potentially correlated data can be selected at block **1706**.

At block **1708**, expanded views of the subset of partitions selected at block **1706** can be displayed. In some examples, the identifier for the type of wellness data displayed on the expanded view of the partition and/or the summary, example, or other view of the type of wellness data associated with the partition can be different than that shown on the partitions at block **1702**. For example, the summary or example data on each expanded view can be replaced with a graph representation of the wellness data over time, as shown in FIG. **16**. In this way, relationships between the displayed types of wellness data can be observed. In some examples, in response to detecting a change in the orientation of the user device to a portrait orientation, the process can return to block **1702**.

As discussed above, in some examples, the user of user device **510** can be granted access to the wellness data of other users. In these examples, user device **510** can allow the user to view the wellness data of other users in a similar format as discussed above with respect to FIGS. **9-17**. For example, as shown by interface **1800** in FIG. **18**, to view the wellness data of other users, the user can laterally scroll the contents of the interface in direction **1806** to cause a first set of partitions **1804** from a first user to be displayed in place of the second set of partitions **1802** from a second user. In particular, the second set of partitions **1802** for the second user can be translated off the display in the direction **1806** of the scroll, while the first plurality of partitions **1804** can be translated onto the display in the same direction **1806** but from the opposite side of the display. It should be appreciated that FIG. **18** illustrates a transitional state in which partitions **1802** are being removed from the display and partitions **1804** are being scrolled in direction **1806** onto the display. As such, only the left side of partitions **1802** and the right side of partitions **1804** are visible. As partitions **1802** and **1804** continue to be scrolled in direction **1806**, a smaller portion of partitions **1802** may be visible while a larger portion of partitions **1804** may be visible until partitions **1802** are completely removed from the display and partitions **1804** occupy all or most of the display. While not shown, the top partition of partitions **1804** can include the first user's name and can be displayed as the screen continues to be scrolled in direction **1806**. This scrolling operation can be performed any number of times (and in any direction) to scroll through the partitions for all users that the user of device **510** is authorized to access.

FIG. **19** illustrates another example interface **1900** for viewing the wellness data of other users. In some examples, interface **1900** can be displayed in response to a selection of button **901** of interface **900**. As shown, interface **1900** can include a list of users **1902**, **1904**, **1906**, and **1908** that have authorized the user of user device **510** to access their wellness data. In some examples, the circles next to each user's name can be replaced with an image associated with the user. These images can be the same image as used in device **510**'s contact list or can include another image. In the illustrated example, users **1902**, **1904**, **1906**, and **1908** have been grouped into different categories (e.g., self, family, and friends). The categories can be used to logically group users together or, as discussed above, can indicate a level of authorization to view the wellness data of the other users. For example, users in the "family" category may have authorized a larger set of their wellness data to be viewed, while users in the "friend" category may have authorized a smaller set of their wellness data to be viewed. In response to a selection of one of users **1902**, **1904**, **1906**, and **1908**, partitions **1910** can be updated to reflect the wellness data of the selected user. This can include updating the types of wellness data displayed on the partitions (e.g., based on the types of wellness data the other user has authorized the user of user device **510** to view) as well as the associated partial views (e.g., summary, example, or the like) of portions the wellness data. In other examples, the list of users **1902**, **1904**, **1906**, and **1908** can be displayed in response to vertically scrolling interface **900** up or down to expose the list of users.

FIG. **20** illustrates an exemplary process **2000** for displaying wellness data associated with two or more users according to various examples. At block **2002**, a display of a first plurality of partitions associated with a first user can be displayed. The partitions can be similar or identical to partitions **902**, **904**, **906**, **908**, **910**, and **912** and can be displayed by a user device similar or identical to user device **510**. The partitions can include an identifier for the type of wellness data displayed on the partition and a partial view (e.g., summary, example, or the like) of a portion the type of wellness data associated with the partition. For example, an interface similar or identical to interface **900** can be displayed containing various wellness data partitions **902**, **904**, **906**, **908**, **910**, and **912**.

At block **2004**, a request to view a second plurality of partitions of a second user can be received. The second user can be a user that has authorized the first user to view their wellness data as described above. In some examples, the request can include a user input to scroll the display of the first plurality of partitions displayed at block **2002** and can be received by the user device in the form of rotation of a mouse wheel, an arrow key on a keyboard, a touch and/or

swipe on a touch sensitive display, or the like. Similar to the example shown in FIG. **18**, the scroll direction can be in a horizontal direction relative to the contents of the display and can be perpendicular to a scroll direction that causes additional partitions associated with the first user to be displayed. However, it should be appreciated that other scroll directions can be used. In other examples, the request to view the second plurality of partitions can be received in the form of a selection of the second user from a list of users. For example, the second user can be selected from a list of users similar to that shown in FIG. **19**. The list can be displayed in response to a selection of a button (e.g., button **901**) or other selection mechanism, such as vertically scrolling the first plurality of partitions displayed at block **2002** to expose the list of users. In response to receiving the request to view the second plurality of partitions at block **2004**, the process can proceed to block **2006**.

At block **2006**, a display of the second plurality of partitions associated with the second user can be displayed. In some examples, when the request to view the second plurality of partitions received at block **2004** included a request to scroll the display of the first plurality of partitions, the first plurality of partitions can be translated off the display in the direction of the scroll, while the second plurality of partitions can be translated onto the display in the same direction but from the opposite side of the display, as shown in FIG. **18**. In other examples, when the request to view the second plurality of partitions received at block **2004** included a selection of the second user from a list of users, the first plurality of partitions can be replaced with a display of the second plurality of partitions, as shown in FIG. **19**. Additional requests to view wellness data partitions of other users can be received and blocks **2004** and **2006** can be repeated to display some or all of the sets of partitions associated with users that have authorized the user of device **510** to view their wellness data.

It should be appreciated that the processes described above can be combined. For example, process **1700** can be combined with process **1500** such that after the plurality of partitions are displayed at block **1502**, a change in orientation of the user device can cause blocks **1704**, **1706**, and **1708** to be performed. Similarly, process **2000** can be combined with process **1500** such that after the plurality of partitions are displayed at block **1502**, the receipt of a request to view partitions associated with other users can cause blocks **2004** and **2006** to be performed to display a plurality of partitions associated with another user.

As mentioned above, systems **500** and **600** can be configured to measure, generate, receive, or store wellness or non-wellness data continuously, intermittently, periodically, or at any other desired frequency or interval of time. Processes **1500**, **1700**, and **2000** can similarly be performed to update the display of wellness or non-wellness data continuously, intermittently, periodically, or at any other desired frequency or interval of time. For example, the device performing process **1500**, **1700**, or **2000** can receive updated wellness or non-wellness data from wellness database **511** or user database **516** continuously, intermittently, periodically, or at any other desired frequency or interval of time. In some examples, the device performing process **1500**, **1700**, or **2000** can receive updates to all wellness or non-wellness data at the same frequency or interval of time. In other examples, the device performing process **1500**, **1700**, or **2000** can be configured to receive updates to different types of data at different frequencies or intervals of time. For example, heart rate data can be updated every second, while weight data can be updated daily. These intervals and frequencies can be default values or can be selected by the user.

Dashboard View

FIG. **21** illustrates one example interface **2100** that can be displayed by user device **510** to display a detailed view of a user's wellness or non-wellness data. Interface **2100** can include any number of partitions **2102**, **2104**, and **2106**, each representing a different type of wellness or non-wellness data associated with the user (e.g., data stored in wellness database **511**). In some examples, the partitions can be displayed in a color based on the type of wellness or non-wellness data that it represents. For example, a partition representing nutrition data can be displayed in one color, and a partition representing of fitness data can be displayed in another.

In some examples, a partition can include an identification of the type of wellness or non-wellness data that the partition represents (e.g., calories, steps, weight, or the like), a numerical daily value of the represented type of wellness or non-wellness data, and a graph representation of the represented type of wellness or non-wellness data. For example, partition **2102** can include the text "Calories" to indicate that it represents Calorie data, a current daily value **2110** of 1250 Calories burned, and a graph representation **2108** of the Calorie data over time throughout the day. Similarly, partition **2104** can include the text "Steps" to indicate that it represents step data, a current daily value **2111** of 3000 steps, and a graph representation **2109** of the step data over time throughout the day. Interface **2100** can further include a partial view of partition **2106** showing the text "Weight" to indicate that it represents weight data, as well as a daily value **2112** of 160 lbs. In the illustrated example, the graphs of each partition are non-overlapping with each other.

In some examples, the detailed view of the user's wellness or non-wellness data can include partitions not shown in interface **2100**. In these examples, a user can initiate a scroll request by swiping up or down on a touch sensitive display, by clicking and dragging on a display using a mouse or other input device, by manipulating a scroll-wheel, by performing a swiping gesture on a touch pad, or the like. In response to detecting the scroll request, user device **510** can scroll the view of interface **2100** to display other partitions that were not previously displayed (or were partially displayed, such as partition **2106**).

For example, FIG. **22** illustrates an example interface **2200** that can be displayed in response to a user initiating a scroll request to scroll the view of interface **2100** in an upward direction. In interface **2200**, the remainder of partition **2106** can be displayed to show a graph representation **2114** of the weight data over time throughout the week. Another partition **2116** can also be displayed below partition **2106** in interface **2200**. Partition **2216** can include the text "Blood Pressure" to indicate that it represents blood pressure data, a current daily value **2110** of 117/67 mmHg, and a graph representation **2118** of the blood pressure data over time throughout the week. In the example shown in FIG. **22**, graph **2118** includes two vertical bars for each day. The top and bottom of the upper vertical bar for each day can represent the high and low diastolic blood pressure values, respectively, for the day. Similarly, the top and bottom of the lower vertical bar for each day can represent the high and low systolic blood pressure values, respectively, for that day.

In some examples, the order of partitions within interface **2100** or **2200** can be changed in response to detecting a user request to reorder the partitions. In some examples, the request to reorder can include a selecting and holding of one

of the partitions for greater than a threshold length of time. After detecting that the threshold length of time has elapsed, user device **510** can animate the partitions in a way that indicates that the partitions can be reordered. In some examples, the partitions can be reordered by dragging a selected partition to a desired location. However, in other examples, the partitions can be reordered in any other desired manner.

While only four partitions **2102**, **2104**, **2106**, and **2116** are shown in the detailed view illustrated by interfaces **2100** and **2200**, it should be appreciated that the detailed view can include additional partitions representing any number and any type of wellness or non-wellness data. Similar to partitions **2102**, **2104**, **2106**, and **2116**, these additional partitions can include identifications of the type of wellness or non-wellness data that the partitions represent, numerical daily values of the represented types of wellness or non-wellness data, and graph representations of the represented types of wellness or non-wellness data.

In some examples, a graph view of some or all of the wellness or non-wellness data displayed in the detailed view can be displayed in response to a graph-view input. In some examples, the graph-view input can include a detected change in orientation of user device **510**. For example, FIG. **23** illustrates an example interface **2300** that can be displayed in response detecting a rotation of user device **510** to a landscape view. The graph view of interface **2300** can include data-set representations **2302**, **2304**, **2306**, and **2308**, each representing a different set of wellness or non-wellness data. In the illustrated example, the y-axis of the graph can represent a dependent variable of the various data sets, and the x-axis of the graph can represent an independent variable. For example, if data-set representation **2302** represents a set of Calorie data, then the y-axis dependent variable can be Calories, and the x-axis independent variable can be time. Similarly, if data-set representation **2304** represents step data, then the y-axis dependent variable can be a number of steps, and the x-axis independent variable can be time.

In some examples, the data-set representations can be displayed in a color based on the type of wellness or non-wellness data that it represents. For example, a data-set representation representing nutrition data can be displayed in one color, and a data-set representation of fitness data can be displayed in another. In some examples, the colors used for the different types of wellness or non-wellness data can correspond to the colors used to display the partitions in the detailed views of interfaces **2100** and **2200**. For example, a partition representing a set of nutrition data can be displayed in the same color as a data-set representation representing the same set of nutrition data.

In some examples, the independent variable of the x-axis can be the same for all data-set representations shown in the graph view. For example, the time represented by the x-axis can be the same for each data-set representation.

In some examples, the dependent variable of the y-axis can be measured in a different unit for some or all of the data-set representations. For example, the dependent variable for data-set representation **2302** can be expressed in Calories, the dependent variable for data-set representation **2304** can be expressed in a number of steps, the dependent variable for data-set representation **2306** can be expressed in pounds (representing weight data), and the dependent variable for data-set representation **2308** can be expressed in mmHg (representing blood pressure data). Since these data-set representations having different units of measurement can be shown overlaid on the same display, a different vertical y-axis scaling can be used to display the various data-set representations. In some examples, to determine a vertical scale for one of the data-set representations, the minimum and maximum value of the represented data set that are to be displayed within the graph can be determined. For example, to determine the scaling factor for data-set representation **2302** representing Calorie data, the maximum and minimum values of the Calorie data can be determined over the span of time represented by the x-axis of the display. In the example shown in FIG. **23**, this can include determining the maximum and minimum values of the Calorie data over a week. The determined maximum value can be multiplied by a first scaling factor that can have any value (e.g., a value greater than or equal to 1, such as 1.1), and the determined minimum value can be multiplied by a second scaling factor that can be the same or different from the first scaling factor (e.g., a value less than or equal to 1, such as 0.9). The products of the maximum and minimum values multiplied by the first and second scaling factors can be assigned to the maximum vertical position (e.g., highest position on the y-axis) and the minimum vertical position within the graph (e.g., lowest position on the y-axis), respectively. This allows the data-set representation to be fully displayed within the graph. For example, if the maximum and minimum values of the Calorie data represented by data-set representation **2302** is 1000 Calories and 300 Calories, respectively, and if a first scaling factor of 1.1 and a second scaling factor of 0.9 are used, then the maximum vertical position of the y-axis can represent 1100 Calories and the minimum vertical position of the y-axis can represent 270 Calories for data-set representation **2302**. This process can be repeated for each of the displayed data-set representations, resulting in a different scale for each of the data-set representations. This advantageously allows the data-set representations to be clearly displayed overlaid on the same graph. For example, if the same scaling factor were instead used for all sets of data, it is possible that the values for one data-set representation can be substantially larger than another, causing the other data-set representation to appear as a flat line.

In some examples, one or more of the displayed data-set representations can be selected to display additional data associated with the selected data-set representation. In some examples, for the purpose of selecting a particular data-set representation by a user, the data-set representations of the graph view shown in interface **2300** can be associated with a range (e.g., a unique range) of vertical positions within the graph. For example, the graph shown in interface **2300** can be divided into four ranges of vertical positions **2310**, **2312**, **2314**, and **2316** separated by the dashed lines. In this example, data-set representation **2302** can be associated with first range of vertical positions **2310**, data-set representation **2304** can be associated with second range of vertical positions **2312**, data-set representation **2306** can be associated with third range of vertical positions **2314**, and data-set representation **2308** can be associated with fourth range of vertical positions **2316**. A selection of one of the data-set representations can be made by entering a user input within a range of vertical positions corresponding to the desired data-set representation, regardless of the horizontal position of the user input. For example, to select data-set representation **2302**, a user input in the form of a touch event by a finger or other device on a touch sensitive display, a click of a mouse or other device, a touch event on a touch pad, or the like, can be made at location **2318** having a vertical position located within the first range of vertical positions **2310**. In response to detecting the user input at location **2318** having a vertical position within first range

2310, user device 510 can display an indication that data-set representation 2302 was selected. For example, FIG. 24 shows interface 2400 that can be displayed in response to detecting the input received at location 2318 in interface 2300. As shown, a circle marker can be displayed overlaid on data-set representation 2310 at a horizontal position corresponding to the horizontal position of location 2318. Additionally, a numerical value of 480 kcal can be displayed, indicating that the value of the data set represented by data-set representation 2302 has a value of 480 at the horizontal position of the user input (e.g., horizontal position of location 2318). As shown, data-set representation 2302 can be selected by a user input at location 2318 even though the line of data-set representation 2302 is not located near location 2318. This can advantageously allow a user to select a desired data-set representation without having to select a particular portion of the data-set representation, which can be difficult at locations where multiple data-set representations overlap.

In some examples, one of the data-set representations 2302, 2304, 2306, or 2308 can represent blood pressure data. In these examples, for purposes of generating the line of the data-set representation, the dependent variable for the blood pressure data can include an average of the diastolic and the systolic blood pressure. However, the numerical value displayed in response to a selection of the data-set representation for blood pressure data can include a high value for diastolic blood pressure, a low value for diastolic blood pressure, a high value for systolic blood pressure, and a low value for systolic blood pressure associated with the time corresponding to the horizontal position of the user input.

In some examples, one of the data-set representations 2302, 2304, 2306, or 2308 can represent heart rate data. In these examples, the numerical value displayed in response to a selection of the data-set representation for heart rate data can include a high value for heart rate and a low value for heart rate associated with the time corresponding to the horizontal position of the user input.

In some examples, the indication of a selection displayed in response to detecting a user input can further include highlighting an area below the line of the selected data-set representation. For example, the area below the line of the selected data-set representation can be darkened, brightened, displayed with a different color, or otherwise highlighted relative to other portions of the graph to change the line graph into an area graph of the selected data set. In some examples, the data-set representations that are not currently selected can be removed from the display, greyed out, or otherwise made less visible within the graph.

In some examples, a user input can be continuously applied to the displayed graph and moved in a horizontal direction within one of the range of vertical positions to scrub through values of the selected data-set representation. For example, in response to detecting that the user input received at location 2318 is moved in the left direction, the circle marker displayed over data-set representation 2302 can be animated such that it appears to move along the line of data-set representation 2302 at horizontal positions corresponding to the current horizontal position of the user input. Similarly, the displayed value can change to reflect the value of the data set represented by data-set representation 2302 at the horizontal position of the user input.

In some examples, the vertical ranges of values within the graph associated with the data-set representations can be static. In other examples, the vertical ranges of values within the graph associated with the data-set representations can change. For example, in response to detecting a user input at a location within first range 2310, the size of first range 2310 can expand based on a length of time that the detected user input remains within first range 2310. As a result, the other vertical ranges can contract, or decrease in size. In some examples, the size of first range 2310 can expand to cover the entire graph. In other examples, the size of first range 2310 can expand to a predefined limit Expanding the size of a selected range of vertical positions advantageously provides the user with a greater tolerance for vertical deviation as the user moves their user input in a horizontal direction to select different portions of a data-set representation.

In some examples, interface 2300 or 2400 can include a compare option 2320 to select the sets of wellness or non-wellness data that are to be displayed within the graph view. For example, FIG. 25 illustrates an example interface 2500 that can be displayed in response to a user selection of compare option 2320 in interface 2300 or 2400. As shown, interface 2500 includes a list of types of wellness or non-wellness data that can be displayed within the graph view. Each type of wellness or non-wellness data can be associated with a selectable option, such as option 2502, to allow the user to add or remove the associated type of wellness or non-wellness data from the graph view. In the illustrated example, the data sets corresponding to Calorie data, step data, blood pressure data, and heart rate data are selected to be displayed within the graph view, while weight data is not. In some examples, the list of wellness or non-wellness data displayed within interface 2500 can include the types of wellness or non-wellness represented by the partitions of interfaces 2100 and 2200.

In some examples, the detailed view of the wellness or non-wellness data can be displayed in response to a detailed-view input received while any of interfaces 2300, 2400, or 2500 are being displayed. In some examples, the detailed-view input can include a detected change in orientation of user device 510. For example, interface 2100 or 2200 can be displayed in response to detecting a rotation of user device 510 to a portrait view.

While the graph view shown in interfaces 2300 and 2400 include four data-set representations, it should be appreciated that the graph can include any number of data-set representations. Additionally, the number of ranges of vertical positions can change based on the number of displayed data-set representations (e.g., to be equal to the number of displayed data-set representations). For example, if six data-set representations are displayed within the graph, then six discrete ranges of vertical positions can be associated with the data-set representations to allow a user to select the desired data-set representation.

FIG. 26 illustrates an example process 2600 for displaying wellness or non-wellness data according to various examples. Process 2600 can be performed at an electronic device (e.g., device 510) with a display. In some examples, the display can include a touch-sensitive display. In other examples, the display can be separate from a touch-sensitive surface. Some blocks of process 2600 can be combined and/or the order of some blocks can be changed.

As described below, process 2600 provides an intuitive way to select overlapping data-set representations in a graph view. The process allows a user to select a particular data-set representation without having to target a specific location on the data-set representation, which can be difficult at locations where multiple data-set representations overlap.

At block 2602, a graph view of wellness or non-wellness data can be displayed on a display of a user device (e.g., user device 510). For example, an interface similar or identical to interface 2300 or 2400 can be displayed. The graph view can

include a first data-set representation (e.g., data set representation **2302**) of a first data set in which a first dependent variable varies as an independent variable changes and a second data-set representation (e.g., data set representation **2304**) of a second data set in which a second dependent variable varies as the independent variable changes. The first data-set representation can be associated with a first range of vertical positions within the graph (e.g., first range **2310**) and the second data-set representation can be associated with a second range of vertical positions within the graph (e.g., first range **2312**).

In some examples, the first data-set representation can be displayed in the graph overlapping the second data-set representation. For example, data-set representations **2302**, **2304**, **2306**, and **2308** are shown as overlapping in interfaces **2300** and **2400**. In some examples, the first data-set representation and the second data-set representation can be colored-coded based on a type of data that they represent.

In some examples, the first data set can include a first set of wellness data, and the second data set can include a second set of wellness data. In some examples, the dependent variable for the first data set can be measured in different units from the dependent variable for the second data set.

In some examples, the first range of vertical positions can be uniquely associated with the first data-set representation, and the second range of vertical positions can be uniquely associated with the second data-set representation. For example, first range **2310** is uniquely associated with data-set representation **2302** and second range **2312** is uniquely associated with data-set representation **2304** in interfaces **2300** and **2400**.

In some examples, a vertical scale for displaying the first data-set representation can be different from a vertical scale for displaying the second data-set representation. In these examples, displaying the graph can include determining a vertical scale for the first data-set representation based on the maximum and minimum values of the first dependent variable of the first data-set representation that are to be displayed in the graph. Displaying the graph can further include determining a vertical scale for the second data-set representation based on the maximum and minimum values of the second dependent variable of the second data-set representation that are to be displayed in the graph. In some examples, the vertical scale for the first data-set representation can be defined by a maximum vertical position within the graph corresponding to a first multiplying factor multiplied by the maximum value of the first dependent variable of the first data-set representation that are to be displayed in the graph, and a minimum vertical position within the graph corresponding to a second multiplying factor multiplied by the minimum value of the first dependent variable of the first data-set representation that are to be displayed in the graph. In some examples, the vertical scale for the second data-set representation can be defined by a maximum vertical position within the graph corresponding to a third multiplying factor multiplied by the maximum value of the second dependent variable of the second data-set representation that are to be displayed in the graph, and a minimum vertical position within the graph corresponding to a fourth multiplying factor multiplied by the minimum value of the second dependent variable of the second data-set representation that are to be displayed in the graph.

At block **2604**, a user input can be detected at a location on the display. Detecting the user input can include detecting a touch or hover event by a finger or other device on a touch sensitive display, a click of a mouse or other device, a touch or hover event on a touch pad, or the like.

At block **2606**, a location of the user input can be determined. For example, the vertical and horizontal positions (e.g., y and x-axis coordinates) of the user input can be determined. In response to determining that the location of the user input on the display detected at block **2604** has a vertical position associated with the first range of vertical positions, an indication of a selection of the first data-set representation can be displayed. Alternatively, in response to determining that the location of the user input on the display detected at block **2604** has a vertical position associated with the second range of vertical positions, an indication of a selection of the second data-set representation can be displayed.

In some examples, displaying the indication of a selection can include displaying a marker overlaid on the selected data-set representation at a horizontal position corresponding to the horizontal position of the location of the user input. For example, a circle marker can be displayed over data-set representation **2302** in interface **2400** of FIG. **24** in response to detecting a user input at location **2318** in interface **2300**. In some examples, displaying the indication of a selection can further include displaying a numerical value of a data entry of the data set represented by the selected data-set representation. The data entry can be associated with a value of the independent variable corresponding to the horizontal position of the location of the detected user input. For example, a numerical value of 480 kcal can be displayed in response to receiving a user input at location **2318**.

In some examples, the first data set or the second data set can include blood pressure data. In these examples, the displayed numerical value of the data entry can include a high value for diastolic blood pressure, a low value for diastolic blood pressure, a high value for systolic blood pressure, and a low value for systolic blood pressure. In some examples, the dependent variable of the first data-set representation or the second data-set representation can include average of blood pressure values.

In other examples, the first data set or the second data set can include heart rate data. In these examples, the displayed numerical value of the data entry can include a high value for heart rate and a low value for heart rate.

In some examples, the first data-set representation can include a first line in the graph. In these examples, displaying the indication that the first data-set representation has been selected can include highlighting an area below the first line. For example, the area below the line of the selected data-set representation can be darkened, brightened, displayed with a different color, or otherwise highlighted relative to other portions of the graph to change the line graph into an area graph of the selected data set. In some examples, the data-set representations that are not currently selected can be removed from the display, greyed out, or otherwise made less visible within the graph.

In some examples, the first range of vertical positions within the graph can expand based on a length of time that the user input is detected while a vertical position of the location of the user input is within the first range of vertical positions. In other examples, the second range of vertical positions within the graph can expand based on a length of time that the user input is detected while the vertical position of the location of the user input is within the second range of vertical positions.

At block **2608**, a detailed-view input can be detected at the electronic device. In some examples, detecting the

detailed-view input can include detecting a change in orientation of the electronic device while displaying the graph. For example, detecting the detailed-view input can include detecting a change in orientation of the electronic device from a landscape view (e.g., shown in FIGS. **23-25**) to a portrait view (e.g., shown in FIGS. **21-22**). In other examples, the detailed-view input can include other types of inputs.

At block **2610**, in response to detecting the detailed-view input, a detailed view of the first data set and the second data set can be displayed. For example, a detailed view similar or identical to those shown in interfaces **2100** and **2200** can be displayed. The detailed view can include a first partition associated with the first data set (e.g., partition **2102**) and a second partition associated with the second data set (e.g., partition **2104**).

In some examples, the first partition can include a first graph representation of the first data set (e.g., graph **2108**), and the second partition can include a second graph representation of the second data set (e.g., graph **2110**). In some examples, unlike the first and second data-set representation of the graph view, the first graph representation can be non-overlapping with the second graph representation in the detailed view.

In some examples, the first partition can be displayed in a color matching a color of the first data-set representation, and the second partition can be displayed in a color matching a color of the second data-set representation. For example, partition **2102** can be displayed in a color matching a color of data-set representation **2302**, and partition **2104** can be displayed in a color matching a color of data-set representation **2304**.

In some examples, process **2600** can further include detecting a request to scroll the detailed view and, in response to detecting the request to scroll the detailed view, scrolling the detailed view. For example, the detailed view shown in interface **2100** can be scrolled in the upward direction to display interface **2200** containing other partitions that were not previously displayed.

In some examples, process **2600** can further include detecting a request to reorder the first partition and the second partition and, in response to detecting the request to reorder the first partition and the second partition, reordering the first partition and the second partition within the detailed view. In some examples, detecting the request to reorder can include detecting a selection of one of the partitions for greater than a threshold length of time. After detecting the selection for the threshold length of time, user device **510** can animate the partitions in a way that indicates that the partitions can be reordered. The partitions can be displayed reordered in response to detecting that a selected partition is dragged to a new location within the detailed view.

In some examples, process **2600** can further include detecting a graph-view input at the electronic device and, in response to detecting the graph-view input, displaying the graph comprising the first data-set representation of the first data set and the second data-set representation of the second data set. In some examples, detecting the graph-view input can include detecting a change in orientation of the electronic device. For example, interface **2300** can be displayed in response to detecting a change in orientation of the electronic device from a portrait view to a landscape view.

It should be understood that the particular order in which the operations in FIG. **26** have been described is merely exemplary and is not intended to indicate that the described order is the only order in which the operations could be performed. One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize various ways to reorder the operations described herein. Additionally, it should be noted that details of other processes described herein with respect to other processes described herein (e.g., processes **800**, **1500**, **1700**, **2000**, **2600**, **3700**, or **4400**) are also applicable in an analogous manner to process **2600** described above with respect to FIG. **26**. For brevity, these details are not repeated here.

Input and Output of Heath Data with Granularity

FIG. **27** illustrates one example interface **2700** that can be displayed by user device **510** to display a user's wellness or non-wellness data. Interface **2700** can include a list **2702** of categories of wellness or non-wellness data. The categories can include one or more sub-categories of wellness or non-wellness data. The sub-categories can further include any number of additional sub-categories. For example, the category "Fitness" can include sub-categories "Body Mass Index," "Body Fat Percentage," "Height," "Body Mass," "Lean Body Mass," "Steps," "Distance," "Calories Burned," "Active Hours," and "Flights of Stairs." The category "Vital Signs" can include sub-categories "Heart Rate," "Systolic Blood Pressure," "Diastolic Blood Pressure," "Oxygen Saturation," "Respiratory Rate," and "Body Temperature." The category "Lab Results" can include sub-categories "Blood Glucose" and "Blood Alcohol Content." The category "Nutrition" can include sub-categories "Total Fat," "Polyunsaturated Fat," "Monounsaturated Fat," "Saturated Fat," "Cholesterol," "Sodium," "Potassium," "Carbohydrates from Sugar," "Dietary Fiber," "Sugars," "Dietary Calories," "Calories from Fat," "Protein," "Vitamin A," "Vitamin B6," "Vitamin B12," "Vitamin C," "Vitamin D," "Vitamin E," "Vitamin K," "Calcium," "Iron," "Thiamin," "Riboflavin," "Niacin," "Folic Acid," "Biotin," "Pantothenic Acid," "Phosphorus," "Iodine," "Magnesium," "Zinc," "Selenium," "Copper," "Manganese," "Chromium," "Molybdenum," and "Chloride." The category "Diagnostics" can include sub-categories "Number of Time Fallen," "Galvanic Skin Response," and "Body Heat Flux." The category "Medications" can include sub-category "Inhaler Use." The category "Sleep" can include subcategories "Hours Slept." The category "Me" can include sub-categories "Name," "Birthdate," "Gender," "Blood Type." It should be appreciated that the lists above are provided only as examples, and that additional or fewer categories can be included within interface **2700**. Additionally, it should be appreciated that the categories of interface **2700** can include additional or fewer sub-categories.

In some examples, each item in list **2702** can include an indicator **2704** that can be color-coded based on the type of wellness or non-wellness data of the associated item in list **2702**. For example, the indicator **2704** associated with "Fitness" can have a different color than the indicator **2704** associated with "Vital Signs." In some examples, the items in list **2702** can further include a selectable option **2706** that can be used to expand the associated category.

For example, FIG. **28** illustrates interface **2800** that can be displayed in response to a selection of option **2706** associated with "Fitness." As shown, interface **2800** can include a list **2802** of sub-categories that fall under the broader category of "Fitness" that was selected in interface **2700**. The list **2802** of sub-categories can be displayed in place of the previously displayed list **2702**. Similar to list **2702**, the items in list **2802** can include an indicator **2804** that can be color-cored based on the type of wellness or non-wellness data of the associated item in list **2802**. In this example, since all of the sub-categories displayed within list **2802** fall under the same category or type of wellness or non-wellness data, the indicators **2804** associated with each item can be

the same color. In some examples, the color of indicators **2804** associated with the items in list **2802** can be the same color as indicator **2704** associated with "Fitness." In other examples, the color of indicators **2804** associated with the items in list **2802** can be a different shade of the color of indicator **2704** associated with "Fitness." For example, indicators **2804** can be light green, while indicator **2704** associated with "Fitness" can be dark green.

Referring back to FIG. **27**, interface **2700** (and interface **2800**) can further include search box **2708** for performing keyword searches within the categories listed in list **2702**. For example, FIG. **29** illustrates interface **2900** that can be displayed in response to a user entering the search query "Calories" in search box **2708**. As shown, interface **2900** can include a list **2902** of sub-categories that match the search query "Calories." The sub-categories can be sub-categories of any of the categories of list **2702**. For "Calories Burned" can be a sub-category of "Fitness," "Dietary Calories" can be a sub-category of "Nutrition," and "Calories From Fat" can be a sub-category of "Nutrition." Interface **2900** can further include indicators **2904** associated with the items in list **2902**. Similar to indicators **2704** and **2804**, indicators **2904** can be color-coded based on the type of wellness or non-wellness data of the associated item in list **2902**. In this example, indicator **2904** of "Dietary Calories" can be the same color as indicator **2904** of "Calories From Fat" since they both fall within the broader category of "Nutrition." In some examples, the color of indicators **2904** of "Dietary Calories" and "Calories From Fat" can be the same color as indicator **2704** for "Nutrition." In other examples, the color of indicators **2904** of "Dietary Calories" and "Calories From Fat" can be a different shade of the color of indicator **2704** for "Nutrition." The indicator **2904** for "Calories Burned" can be a different color from indicators **2904** of "Dietary Calories" and "Calories From Fat" since "Calories Burned" falls within a different category (e.g., "Fitness"). In some examples, the color of indicator **2904** of "Calories Burned" can be the same color as indicator **2704** for "Fitness." In other examples, the color of indicator **2904** of "Calories Burned" can be a different shade of the color of indicator **2704** for "Fitness."

In some examples, any of the sub-categories shown in interfaces **2800** and **2900** can be selected to display a detailed view of the sub-category. For example, FIG. **30** illustrates an example interface **3000** that can be displayed in response to a selection of "Calories Burned" from either interface **2800** or **2900**. As shown, interface **3000** can include a text indication of the type of wellness or non-wellness data being displayed in the detailed view. For example, interface **3000** include the text "Calories Burned" to indicate that the information displayed within interface **3000** represents information associated with Calories burned.

In some examples, interface **3000** can further include a current daily value **3004** of 1250 kcal and a graph representation **3002** showing the number of Calories burned over time throughout the day. Interface **3000** can further include "Show All Data" option **3006** that can be used to display all data that falls within the sub-category of "Calories Burned." For example, FIG. **32** illustrates an example interface **3200** that can be displayed in response to a selection of option **3006** in interface **3000**. As shown, interface **3200** can include a list **3202** of all data entries that represent calories burned (e.g., stored in wellness database **511**). As shown, the data entries in list **3202** can include a numerical value of the data entry and an associated date (and can also include a time) that the corresponding data entry was recorded. For example, the first data entry in list **3202** can include the number **860** associated with date Mar. 1, 2014, indicating that 860 Calories were burned on Mar. 1, 2014. The data entries in list **3202** can further include an indicator **3204**. Indicator **3204** can include a graphic, text, or other image that represents the source of the data entry. For example, if the first data entry was obtained from a wearable electronic Device **1**, indicator **3204** associated with that data entry can include an image of the logo of the company that manufactured Device **1** or some other image associated with Device **1**. Similarly, if the second data entry in list **3202** was obtained from a software application App **1**, indicator **3204** associated with the second data entry can include an image associated with a logo of the company that created App **1** or some other image associated with App **1**.

While shown for Calories burned, it should be appreciated that a list of data entries associated with any type of sub-category of wellness or non-wellness data can be displayed in a similar manner.

Referring back to FIG. **30**, interface **3000** can further include "Add Data Point" option **3008** that can be used to display an interface for manually entering a data entry within the sub-category of "Calories Burned." For example, FIG. **33** illustrates an example interface **3300** that can be displayed in response to a selection of option **3008** in interface **3000**. As shown, interface **3300** can include fields **3302**, **3304**, and **3306** for entering the date, time, and number of Calories burned, respectively, for the data entry being input. Interface **3300** can further include numerical input pad **3308** for populating fields **3302**, **3304**, and **3306**. Interface **3300** can further include "Add" button **3310** that can be selected to add the information contained in interface **3300** as a data entry within the Calories burned sub-category (e.g., to be stored in wellness database **511**). Interface **3300** can further include "Cancel" button **3312** for canceling entry of the data entry.

Referring back to FIG. **30**, interface **3000** (and interface **3100**) can further include "Show On Dashboard" option **3012** having option **3020** for selectively causing the associated sub-category of data (e.g., Calories Burned) to be displayed in the detailed view of interfaces **2100** and **2200**. When the switch of option **3020** is placed in the on position, the associated sub-category of data can be included within the detailed view of interfaces **2100** and **2200**. However, when the switch of option **3020** is placed in the off position, the associated sub-category of data may not be included within the detailed view of interfaces **2100** and **2200**.

As shown in FIG. **30**, interface **3000** can further include graphic **3014**. Graphic **3014** can include any image or other graphical representation of the wellness or non-wellness data represented displayed in interface **3000**. For example, graphic **3014** can include a balance showing the relative values of Calories consumed and Calories expended by the user. However, it should be appreciated that any other graphic or image can be shown.

In some examples, the detailed view of the sub-category can further include additional information not shown in interface **3000**. In these examples, a user can initiate a scroll request by swiping up or down on a touch sensitive display, by clicking and dragging on a display using a mouse or other input device, by manipulating a scroll-wheel, by performing a swiping gesture on a touch pad, or the like. In response to detecting the scroll request, user device **510** can scroll the view of interface **3000** to display information that was not previously displayed (or was partially displayed).

For example, FIG. **31** illustrates an example interface **3100** that can be displayed in response to a user initiating a

scroll request to scroll the view of interface **3000** in an upward direction. In interface **3100**, graphic **3014** and options **3006**, **3008**, **3010**, and **3012** can still be displayed, but can be located closer to the top of the display. Interface **3100** can further include text description **3022** below graphic **3014**. Text description **3022** can include a text describing what the wellness or non-wellness data shown in interface **3100** represents. For example, text description **3022** can provide an explanation about what "Calories Burned" represents, such as how it is calculated, what an average daily value is for a typical person, how to increase the amount of Calories burned, or the like.

Referring back to FIG. **30**, interface **3000** can further include "Share Data" option **3010** having option **3016** for turning data sharing on or off. Data sharing can represent the ability for other devices or applications to access a user's wellness or non-wellness data (e.g., stored in wellness database **511**). For example, FIG. **34** illustrates an example interface **3400** that can be displayed in response to a selection of option **3010** in interface **3000**. As shown, interface **3400** can include share option **3402** having selectable option **3412**. The position of the switch of option **3412** can be used to turn data sharing on or off. For example, when moved to the right, as shown in FIG. **34**, the switch of option **3412** can turn on sharing option **3402**. However, when moved to the left, the switch of option **3412** can turn off sharing option **3402**.

Interface **3400** can further include a list **3404** of known possible destinations of wellness or non-wellness data. This list can include known devices or software applications that can potentially receive a user's wellness or non-wellness data (e.g., stored in wellness database **511**). When option **3412** of share option **3402** is moved to the off position, data sharing for all listed devices and applications can be turned off. As such, selectable options **3414**, **3416**, and **3418** can be removed from interface **3400** or otherwise made inactive. When option **3412** of share option **3402** is moved to the on position, selectable options **3414**, **3416**, and **3418** associated with the destinations in list **3404** can be displayed or made selectable. Similar to option **3412**, the position of the switches of options **3414**, **3416**, and **3418** can be changed to turn data sharing on or off for the associated destination. For example, option **3414** for Device **1** is in the off position, indicating that data sharing is not turned on for Device **1**. Options **3416** and **3418**, however, are in the on position, indicating that data sharing is turned on for App **1** and App **2**. When data sharing is turned on, the associated device or application can access the user's wellness or non-wellness data (e.g., stored in wellness database **511**). For example, App **1**, which can represent a weight tracking application, can access a user's fitness and nutrition data to track the user's caloric intake and outtake. When data sharing is turned off, the associated device or application may be prevented from accessing the user's wellness or non-wellness data (e.g., stored in wellness database **511**). For example, Device **1** may be unable to access data stored in wellness database **511**.

Interface **3400** can further include source list **3406** containing a list of known devices and applications that can potentially provide wellness or non-wellness data (e.g., to be stored in wellness database **511**). The devices and applications in source list **3406** can be arranged in an order based on their priority. For example, as shown, Device **1** has priority over Device **2**, which has priority over App **3**. These relative priorities can be used to de-duplicate wellness or non-wellness data generated by two or more of the sources. For example, if Device **1** represents a fitness-tracking watch, and Device **2** represents a mobile phone, it is possible that both devices can provide step data associated with the user. Thus, by prioritizing the different sources, data from a higher ranked source can be used in place of data from a lower ranked source, or otherwise prioritized over data from the lower ranked source. This can be advantageous when one device is more likely to produce more accurate results than another. In some examples, duplicate data entries can be detected by identifying two or more data entries having metadata indicating that they are of the same type (e.g., step data, Calories burned, etc.) and having an associated timestamp that is within a threshold length of time from each other.

In some examples, interface **3400** can further include edit option **3408** for changing the order of the sources of source list **3406**. For example, in response to a selection of option **3408**, each item in source list **3406** can be moved (e.g., by clicking and dragging, etc.) relative to each other. The new order of sources within source list **3406** can define a new prioritization between sources.

In some examples, the "Sources" option of source list **3406** can be selected to display a more detailed view of the sources. For example, FIG. **35** illustrates an example interface **3500** that can be displayed in response to a selection of the "Sources" option of source list **3406**. As shown, interface **3500** can include a source list **3506** similar to source list **3406**. However, source list **3506** can further include sources App **2** and App **1**, which were not displayed within interface **3400** because they were unable to be fit within the display. Interface **3500** can further include a numerical indicator associated with a source (e.g., Device **1**) that indicates a number of new types of wellness or non-wellness data that the associated source can provide. For example, since the last time the user viewed interface **3500**, Device **1** is now able to provide two new types of data (e.g., Calories burned and flights of stairs climbed). Interface **3500** can further include option **3510** associated with the sources in source list **3506** to provide more detailed control over the types of data that each source can provide.

For example, FIG. **36** illustrates an example interface **3600** that can be displayed in response to a selection of option **3510** in interface **3500** or option **3410** in interface **3400** associated with Device **1**. As shown, interface **3600** can include upload option **3602** having selectable option **3604**. The position of the switch of option **3604** can be used to turn data uploading from the device or application on or off (e.g., to be stored in wellness data base **511**). For example, when moved to the right, as shown in FIG. **36**, the switch of option **3604** can turn on data uploading by Device **1**. However, when moved to the left, the switch of option **3604** can turn off data uploading by Device **1**.

Interface **3600** can further include a list **3606** of data types that can be provided by Device **1**. When option **3412** of share option **3604** is moved in the off position, data uploading for all listed types of data can be turned off. As such, selectable options **3608**, **3610**, **3612**, and **3614** can be removed from interface **3600** or otherwise made inactive. When option **3604** of upload data option **3602** is moved to the on position, selectable options **3608**, **3610**, **3612**, and **3614** associated with the list **3606** of data types can be displayed or made selectable. Similar to option **3604**, the position of the switches of options **3608**, **3610**, **3612**, and **3614** can be changed to turn data uploading on or off for the associated types of data. For example, option **3608** for Blood Pressure is in the off position, indicating that data uploading is not turned on for Blood Pressure data from Device **1**. Options **3610**, **3612**, and **3614**, however, are in the on

position, indicating that data uploading is turned on for Calorie, Step, and Stairs Climbed data. When data uploading is turned on, the associated type of data can be provided by the device or application to be stored by user device **510** (e.g., in wellness database **511**). For example, Calorie data generated by Device **1** can be received by user device **510** from Device **1** and stored in wellness database **511**. When data uploading is turned off, the associated type of data may not be provided by the device or application to be stored by user device **510** (e.g., in wellness database **511**). For example, blood pressure data generated by Device **1** may not be received by user device **510** from Device **1** and stored in wellness database **511**. The options of interface **3600** advantageously allow a user to specifically define what types of data can be provided by a particular device or application.

While the examples shown in FIGS. **30-34** were for Calories burned, it should be appreciated that similar interfaces can also be displayed for other types of wellness or non-wellness data.

FIG. **37**A illustrates an example process **3700** for managing and displaying wellness or non-wellness data according to various examples. Process **3700** can be performed at an electronic device (e.g., device **510**) with a display. In some examples, the display can include a touch-sensitive display. In other examples, the display can be separate from a touch-sensitive surface. Some blocks of process **2700** can be combined and/or the order of some blocks can be changed.

As described below, process **3700** provides an intuitive way to manage sources and destinations of data stored in wellness database **511**. The process allows a user to specify which devices and applications can access data in wellness database **511**, as well as to specify the devices and applications that can serve as sources for data to be stored in wellness database **511**. Additionally, for the sources, the user can specify what types of data those sources can provide and which sources take priority over others. This can be advantageous when one device is more likely to produce more accurate results than another.

At block **3702**, information identifying a plurality of approved sources of wellness data can be received by a user device (e.g., user device **510**) from a user. In some examples, the information identifying the plurality of approved sources can identify one or more types of wellness or non-wellness data that are approved to be received from the plurality of approved sources and stored in a wellness database (e.g., wellness database **511**). For example, the information identifying the plurality of approved sources can be received via an interface similar or identical to interfaces **3400**, **3500**, and **3600**. In these examples, a user can specify which types of data can be provided by each of the plurality of approved sources to be stored in the wellness database.

At block **3704**, information identifying a plurality of approved destinations of wellness or non-wellness data can be received by a user device (e.g., user device **510**) from the user. For example, the information identifying the plurality of approved destinations can be received via an interface similar or identical to interface **3400**. In these examples, a user can specify which destinations are approved to access data from the wellness database.

In some examples, the plurality of approved sources can include an electronic device or a software application. For example, an approved electronic device, such as a watch, a mobile phone, or the like, can provide wellness or non-wellness data to user device **510** to be stored in wellness database **511**. Similarly, an approved software application on or otherwise associated with user device **510** can provide wellness or non-wellness data to user device **510** to be stored in wellness database **511**. In some examples, the approved software application can be a software application associated with an electronic device and is capable of communicating with the electronic device.

Similarly, in some examples, the plurality of approved destinations can include an electronic device or a software application. For example, an approved electronic device, such as a watch, a mobile phone, or the like, can access wellness or non-wellness data stored in wellness database **511**. Similarly, an approved software application on or otherwise associated with user device **510** can access wellness or non-wellness data stored in wellness database **511**. In some examples, the approved software application can be a software application associated with an electronic device and is capable of communicating with the electronic device.

In some examples, the plurality of approved sources can be ranked amongst each other. In some examples, an interface similar or identical to interface **3400** can be used to display and adjust the relative ranking of the approved sources. For example, as shown in interface **3400**, Device **1** can be ranked higher than Device **2** to prioritize data from Device **1** over data from Device **2**, and Device **2** can be ranked higher than App **3** to prioritize data from Device **1** and Device **2** over data from App **3**.

In some examples, process **3700** can further include, at block **3706**, identifying a first wellness data entry and a second wellness data entry that are duplicates of one another. In some examples, this can include identifying a first wellness data entry in the wellness database that was received from a first approved source of the plurality of approved sources, the first wellness data entry comprising a first wellness data type and a first timestamp, and identifying a second wellness data entry in the wellness database that was received from a second approved source of the plurality of approved sources, the second wellness data entry comprising a second wellness data type and a second timestamp, wherein the first wellness data type and the second wellness data type are the same, and wherein the first timestamp is within a threshold length of time from the second timestamp. For example, a first data entry can have a type of "step data" and an associated timestamp of 2:30 p.m. on Mar. 1, 2014. The second data entry can have a type of "step data" and an associated timestamp of 2:31 p.m. on Mar. 1, 2014. If the threshold length of time used at block **3706** is 5 minutes, it can be determined that the first data entry and the second data entry are of the same data type and include timestamps that are within a threshold length of time from each other. This can indicate that the first data entry and the second data entry are likely duplicate entries representing the same actions performed by the user.

At block **3708**, one of the first data entry and the second data entry can be prioritized or otherwise identified as being preferred over the other based on a ranking of the plurality of sources. For example, as discussed above, the plurality of approved sources can be ranked amongst each other (e.g., as shown in interface **3400**). In some examples, if the first approved source providing the first data entry is identified by the user as being preferred over the second approved source, block **3708** can include using the first wellness data entry instead of using the second wellness data entry. For example, this can include deleting the second data entry from wellness database **511** or otherwise ignoring the second data entry for purposes of being displayed or presented to the user. In other examples, if the first approved source has been identified by the user as being preferred over the second approved source, then block **3706** can include prioritizing the first wellness

data entry over the second wellness data entry. A data entry that is prioritized over another can be used in place of the other (e.g., displayed, used in calculations, or the like in favor of the other data entry).

In other examples, if the second approved source has been identified by the user as being preferred over the first approved source, then block **3706** can include prioritizing the second wellness data entry over the first wellness data entry. A data entry that is prioritized over another can be used in place of the other (e.g., displayed, used in calculations, or the like in favor of the other data entry).

In some examples, as shown in FIG. **37**B, process **3700** can further include, at block **3710**, displaying, by the electronic device on the display, a plurality of categories of wellness data stored in the wellness database. For example, an interface similar or identical to interface **2700** can be displayed. The interface can include any amount or any type of categories of wellness or non-wellness data.

At block **3712**, a selection of a category of wellness data from the displayed plurality of categories of wellness data can be detected at the electronic device. For example, a selection of one of the categories displayed in an interface similar or identical to interface **2700** made via a touch event by a finger or other device on a touch sensitive display, a click of a mouse or other device, a touch event on a touch pad, or the like, can be detected. In some examples, each of the displayed plurality of categories can include an indicator (e.g., indicator **2704**) that can be color-coded based on the type of wellness or non-wellness data of the category. For example, the indicator associated with "Fitness" can have a different color than the indicator associated with "Vital Signs."

At block **3714**, one or more sub-categories of the category of wellness data can be displayed in response to detecting the selection of the category of wellness data. For example, an interface similar or identical to interface **2800** containing a list of sub-categories falling within the category selected at block **3712** can be displayed. In some examples, the displayed interface can include indicators that can be color-cored based on the type of wellness or non-wellness data that it represents.

At block **3716** a selection of a sub-category from the displayed one or more sub-categories can be detected. For example, a selection of one of the sub-categories displayed in an interface similar or identical to interface **2800** made via a touch event by a finger or other device on a touch sensitive display, a click of a mouse or other device, a touch event on a touch pad, or the like, can be detected.

At block **3718**, a detailed view of the selected sub-category can be displayed in response to detecting the selection of the sub-category at block **3716**. For example, an interface similar or identical to interface **3100** can be displayed. The detailed view of the sub-category can include a graphical representation of the sub-category of data (e.g., graph **3002**) and a numerical daily value (e.g., daily value **3004**). The detailed view can further include options to show all data (e.g., option **3006**), add a data point (e.g., option **3008**), share data (e.g., option **3010**), and show on dashboard (e.g., option **3012**). The detailed view can further include a graphic representation of the sub-category (e.g., graphic **3014**) and a text description of the sub-category (e.g., description **3022**),

In some examples, process **3700** can include displaying an interface similar or identical to interface **3300** in response to a selection of the add a data point option (e.g., option **3008**). The interface can include one or more input fields (e.g., fields **3302**, **3304**, and **3306**) for entering information associated with the wellness data entry. In some examples, process **3700** can further include receiving a wellness data entry to be stored in the wellness database that was input into the input field (e.g., input into fields **3302**, **3304**, and **3306**).

In some examples, process **3700** can further include displaying an interface similar or identical to interface **3200** in response to a selection of the show all data option (e.g., option **3006**). The interface can include a plurality of wellness data entries corresponding to the sub-category stored in the wellness database (e.g., entries in list **3202**) In some examples, each of the plurality of wellness data entries can include a numerical value of the data entry, a timestamp, and an identification of a source of the data entry (e.g., indicator **3204**).

In some examples, process **3700** can further include displaying a data sharing interface similar or identical to interface **3400** in response to a selection of the share data option (e.g., option **3010**). The interface can include the plurality of approved sources (e.g., source list **3406**) and the plurality of approved destinations (e.g., list **3404**). In some examples, a request to reorder the displayed plurality of approved sources can be detected by the electronic device. For example, a selection of edit button **3408** can be received and movement of one or more of the sources in source list **3406** can be detected. In response to detecting the request to reorder the displayed plurality of approved sources, the displayed plurality of approved sources can be reordered in accordance with the detected request to reorder the displayed plurality of approved sources

In some examples, the data sharing interface (e.g., interface **3400**) can further include options to add an approved destination to the plurality of approved destinations and to remove an approved destination from the plurality of approved destinations (e.g., options **3412**, **3414**, **3416**, and **3418**).

In some examples, process **3700** can further include receiving, at the electronic device, a search query. In response, one or more sub-categories of the plurality of categories that match the search query can be displayed. The displayed one or more sub-categories that match the search query can be color-coded based on their respective categories. For example, a search query can be received from a search box (e.g., search box **2708**) displayed within an interface similar or identical to interface **2700** or **2800**. A search results interface similar or identical to interface **2900** can be displayed in response to the search query. The search results interface can include the one or more sub-categories that match the search query.

In some examples, process **3700** can further include displaying, on the display, a source interface comprising a list of known sources. For example, an interface similar or identical to interface **3500** can be displayed having a list of known sources (e.g., list **3506**). The source interface can further include a numerical indicator associated a known source of the known sources that represents a number of new types of wellness data that can be provided by the known source. For example, the number "2" is shown for Device **1**, indicating the two new types of data (e.g., Calories burned and flights of stairs climbed) are available.

In some examples, process **3700** can further include detecting a selection of a known source from the list of displayed sources. In response to detecting the selection of the known source, a list of types of wellness data that the known source can provide can be displayed. For example, a source from source list **3506** of interface **3500** can be received by a user selecting an option **3510** associated with the source. In response, an interface similar or identical to

interface **3600** can be displayed. The displayed interface can include a list (e.g., list **3606**) of known types of data that the source can provide. In some examples, the list of types of wellness data that the known source can provide can include a selectable option (e.g., options **3604**, **3608**, **3610**, **3612**, and **3614**) for each of the types of wellness data that the known source can provide to approve or reject the associated type of wellness data.

In some examples, process **3700** can further include detecting a selection of the selectable option for a type of wellness data that the known source can provide at the electronic device. In response to detecting the selection of the selectable option, process **3700** can further include approving or rejecting the type of wellness data that the known source can provide in accordance with the detected selection of the selectable option. For example, user device **510** can accept or reject the types of wellness data shown in interface **3600** based on the positions of the switches of options **3604**, **3608**, **3610**, **3612**, and **3614**.

It should be understood that the particular order in which the operations in FIGS. **37**A and **37**B have been described is merely exemplary and is not intended to indicate that the described order is the only order in which the operations could be performed. One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize various ways to reorder the operations described herein. Additionally, it should be noted that details of other processes described herein with respect to other processes described herein (e.g., processes **800**, **1500**, **1700**, **2000**, **2600**, or **4400**) are also applicable in an analogous manner to process **3700** described above with respect to FIGS. **37**A and **37**B. For brevity, these details are not repeated here.

Medical Identification Information

FIG. **38** illustrates one example lock screen interface **3800** that can be displayed by user device **510** while the user device is in a locked state. In some examples, the locked state can represent a state in which user device **510** restricts one or more functions from being performed. For example, user device **510** can prevent a user from running applications, changing settings, or the like, while in the locked state. In other examples, the locked state can represent a state in which user device **510** additionally or alternatively prevents access at least a subset of data stored on the device. For example, user device **510** can prevent a user from viewing photos or videos, accessing documents, or the like, while in the locked state. In other examples, the locked state can represent a state in which user device **510** additionally or alternatively restricts communications from the electronic device. For example, user device **510** can prevent a user from sending SMS messages or emails, or making calls to non-emergency phone numbers.

As shown in FIG. **38**, lock screen interface **3800** can include the current date and time. Lock screen interface **3800** can further be responsive to user input to allow a user to unlock the device. For example, a swiping gesture can cause user device **510** to display a numerical input pad to allow the user to enter a passcode to unlock the device. Lock screen interface **3800** can further include emergency option **3802** for accessing emergency features of user device **510**. For example, FIG. **39** illustrates an example emergency dialing interface **3900** that can be displayed in response to a selection of emergency option **3802**. As shown, emergency dialing interface **3900** can include numerical input pad **3904** for allowing a temporary user to enter an emergency phone number to dial while the device is in the locked state. In some examples, user device **510** can call a number entered using input pad **3904** if the entered number is predefined phone number (e.g., 9-1-1). In some examples, the temporary user can be a first responder or other person that encounters the primary user of the device when the primary user of the device is unable to operate user device **510** (e.g., because the primary user is unconscious or injured). Thus, emergency dialing interface **3900** allows the temporary user to place calls to predetermined emergency phone numbers without requiring the temporary user to unlock user device **510**.

Interface **3900** can further include Medical ID or emergency information option **3902** for viewing medical information associated with a user by the temporary user. In this example, the user can be a primary user or owner of user device **510** that has customized the device by installing applications and/or entering personal information to user device **510**. Thus, Medical ID or emergency information option **3902** can be selected by the temporary user to view emergency information associated with the primary user without requiring the temporary user to unlock user device **510**.

For example, FIG. **40** illustrates an example emergency information interface **4000** that can be displayed in response to a selection of Medical ID or emergency information option **3902** in interface **3900**. As shown, interface **4000** can include user information **4002** including the user's name and birthdate. Interface **4000** can further include a free-form field **4004** that can be used to store and display a description of any medical conditions that the user may have. Interface **4000** can further include a free-form field **4006** that can be used to store and display any other relevant medical notes about the user. Interface **4000** can further include free-form field **4008** that can be used to store and display a description of any allergies or reactions that the user may have to drugs or any other substance. Interface **4000** can further include free-form field **4010** that can be used to store and display a description of any medications that the user may be taking or that the user may require.

Interface **4000** can further include emergency contacts **4012**. Emergency contacts **4012** can include a list of one or more people that the user has designated as being his/her emergency contact. Emergency contacts **4012** can include a name of each emergency contact and a relationship between the user and the emergency contact. For example, one entry for an emergency contact can include the name "Jane Smith" having a relationship with the user of "mother." In some examples, emergency contacts **4012** can further include contact information for the emergency contact, such as a phone number, email address, or the like. In other examples, emergency contact **4012** can exclude contact information for the emergency contact, such as a phone number, email address, or the like. This can be done to protect the privacy of the emergency contact. In either example, user device **510** can allow a temporary user to select one of the displayed emergency contacts to initiate communication with that contact (even if the phone number of the emergency contact is not displayed) while user device **510** remains in the locked state. For example, in response to a selection of one of the emergency contacts, user device **510** can initiate a phone call to the contact, send an SMS message to the contact, send an email to the emergency contact, or the like, while the device remains in the locked state. In some examples, when user device **510** initiates a call to an emergency contact in response to a selection of that emergency contact, user device **510** can flag the call as being an emergency call. In some examples, emergency calls can be accepted by a receiving device in any state of operation. For example, a call flagged as being an emergency call can cause the receiving device to ring while in a do-not-disturb mode, a

silent mode, or the like. Additionally, an indicator can be displayed on the receiving device notifying the recipient that the call is an emergency call.

In some examples, a primary user can create their medical identification from the contact list of user device **510**. For example, FIG. **41** illustrates an example interface **4100** that can be displayed to display the user's contact list. As shown, interface **4100** can include a "Create Medical ID" button **4102** for creating a medical identification. FIG. **42** illustrates an example interface **4200** that can be displayed in response to a selection of button **4102**. As shown, interface **4200** includes a text description **4202** that can provide information about the medical identification, such as the purpose of the medical identification, the privacy settings for information contained in the medical identification, and the like.

FIG. **43** illustrates an example interface **4300** that can be displayed in response to a user accepting or acknowledging the contents of description **4202** in interface **4200**. As shown, interface **4300** can include user information **4302** that can correspond to user information **4002** in interface **4000**. In some examples, this information can be auto-populated by user device **510** based on information previously known about the user. In other examples, the user can enter this information manually. Interface **4300** can further include free-form text fields **4304**, **4306**, **4308**, and **4310** that can correspond to fields **4004**, **4006**, **4008**, and **4010** of interface **4000**. Thus, information entered into fields **4304**, **4306**, **4308**, and **4310** can be displayed in fields **4004**, **4006**, **4008**, and **4010** of interface **4000**. Interface **4300** can further include contacts **4312** to allow a user to enter one or more emergency contacts. In some examples, the one or more emergency contacts can be selected from the user's contact list on user device **510**. In other examples, the one or more emergency contacts can be entered manually by the user. In yet other examples, the emergency contact can be selected from the user's contact list on user device **510** and additional information (e.g., relationship information) can be manually added by the user. Interface **4300** can further include "Show Medical ID" option **4314** having selectable option **4316**. The position of the switch of option **4316** can be used to turn on or off the showing of the user's medical information while the device is in the locked state. For example, when moved to the right, as shown in FIG. **43**, the switch of option **4316** can cause user device **510** to display option **3902** in the emergency dialing interface **3900** and to display interface **4000** in response to a selection of option **3902**. However, when moved to the left, the switch of option **4316** can prevent user device **510** from displaying option **3902** in the emergency dialing interface **3900** and can prevent user device **510** from displaying interface **4000** in response to a selection of option **3902**.

FIG. **44** illustrates an exemplary process **4400** for displaying medical information on a locked device. Process **4400** can be performed at an electronic device (e.g., device **510**) with a display. In some examples, the display can include a touch-sensitive display. In other examples, the display can be separate from a touch-sensitive surface. Some blocks of process **4400** can be combined and/or the order of some blocks can be changed.

As described below, process **4400** provides a way for a temporary user to view medical information associated with a primary user or owner of an electronic device while the device remains in a locked state. Process **4400** also allows a temporary user to initiate communication with the primary user's emergency contacts while the device remains in the locked state. This advantageously allows a temporary user that finds the primary user (e.g., in a state in which the primary user is unable to operate the electronic device or communicate) to assist the primary user in getting the appropriate medical care.

At block **4402**, at an electronic device (e.g., user device **510**) while the electronic device is in a locked state, a request to display emergency information about a user of the device can be detected. For example, the request to display the emergency information can be received while an emergency dialing interface similar or identical to interface **3900** is being displayed, and the request can include a selection of an emergency information option similar or identical to option **3902**. The emergency information about the user of the device can include the user's name, birthday, medical conditions, allergies and reactions, medications, and one or more emergency contacts of the user. As discussed above, the user can be a primary user or owner of user device **510** that has customized the device by installing applications and/or entering personal information to user device **510**. The request to display the medical information can be made by a temporary user, such as a first responder or other person that encounters the primary user of the device when the primary user of the device is unable to operate user device **510** (e.g., because the primary user is unconscious or injured).

At block **4404**, in response to detecting the request, an emergency information interface comprising emergency information about the user of the device can be displayed without unlocking the device. For example, an interface similar or identical to interface **4000** can be displayed.

In some examples, the emergency information about the user can include information associated with an emergency contact. The information associated with the emergency contact can include a name of the emergency contact and a relationship between the user and the emergency contact. For example, information about an emergency contact can be displayed in a manner similar or identical to emergency contact **4012** in interface **4000**. One example emergency contact can include the contact's name "Jane Smith," and the relationship "mother" between the user and the contact.

At block **4406**, user device **510** can detect a request to communicate with an emergency contact while the electronic device is in the locked state. For example, a selection of a contact **4012** from interface **4000** can be detected.

At block **4408**, user device **510** can initiate communication with the emergency contact in response to detecting the request to communicate. In some examples, initiating communication with the emergency contact includes sending an SMS message or email to the emergency contact. In other examples, initiating communication with the emergency contact can include calling a phone number associated with the emergency contact. In some examples, calling the phone number associated with the emergency contact can include flagging the call to the phone number as an emergency call. In some examples, the phone number associated with the emergency contact can be included in the information associated with the emergency contact displayed within the emergency information interface (e.g., interface **4000**). In other examples, the phone number associated with the emergency contact may not be included in the information associated with the emergency contact displayed within the emergency information interface (e.g., interface **4000**). However, a call or other communication can still be made to this emergency contact. This can be done to protect the privacy of the emergency contact.

In some examples, process **4400** can include displaying an emergency dialing interface prior to displaying the emergency information interface. The emergency dialing inter-

face can include a numerical input pad and an emergency information option. For example, an emergency dialing interface similar or identical to interface **3900** can be displayed prior to displaying emergency information interface **4000**. The emergency dialing interface **3900** can include a numerical input pad similar or identical to input pad **3904** and an emergency information option similar or identical to option **3902**. In some examples, the emergency information interface (e.g., interface **4000**) can be displayed in response to a selection of the emergency information option (e.g., option **3902**).

In some examples, process **4400** can further include detecting a predefined phone number entered using the numerical input pad while the electronic device is in the locked state. In response to detecting the predefined phone number, process **4400** can further include calling the predefined phone number. For example, user device **510** can detect a predefined number (e.g., 9-1-1) entered in the numerical input pad (e.g., input pad **3904**). In response to detecting the predefined phone number, user device **510** can call the predefined number while still in the locked state. In some examples, calling the predefined phone number can include flagging the call to the predefined phone number as an emergency call.

In some examples, calls flagged as being emergency calls can be accepted by a receiving electronic device in any state of operation. For example, a call flagged as being an emergency call can cause the receiving device to ring while in a do-not-disturb mode, a silent mode, or the like. Additionally, an indicator can be displayed on the receiving device notifying the recipient that the call is an emergency call.

In some examples, process **4400** can further include displaying a lock screen interface comprising an emergency option prior to displaying the emergency dialing interface. For example, an interface similar or identical to interface **3800** can be displayed having an emergency option similar or identical to option **3802**. The lock screen interface can further include one or more controls for unlocking the device. For example, a numerical input pad can be displayed to allow a user to enter a passcode, or user device **510** can be configured to detect predefined gestures to unlock the device. In these examples process **4400** can further include detecting a selection of the emergency option and displaying the emergency dialing interface in response to detecting the selection of the emergency option. For example, user device **510** can detect a selection of option **3802** and display interface **3900** in response to detecting the selection of option **3802**.

It should be understood that the particular order in which the operations in FIG. **44** have been described is merely exemplary and is not intended to indicate that the described order is the only order in which the operations could be performed. One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize various ways to reorder the operations described herein. Additionally, it should be noted that details of other processes described herein with respect to other processes described herein (e.g., processes **800**, **1500**, **1700**, **2000**, **2600**, or **3700**) are also applicable in an analogous manner to process **4400** described above with respect to FIG. **44**. For brevity, these details are not repeated here.

In some examples, the interfaces shown in FIGS. **21-22**, **27-36**, and **40-43** can include menu bar **2150** for navigating between the various interfaces. For example, in response to a selection of "Dashboard" in menu **2150**, interface **2100** or **2200** can be displayed. In response to a selection of "My Health" in menu **2150**, interface **2700** can be displayed. In response to a selection of "Medical ID" in menu **2150**, interface **4300** can be displayed. In response to a selection of "Settings" in menu **2150**, interface **3500** can be displayed.

One or more of the functions relating to aggregating and sharing wellness data can be performed by a system similar or identical to system **4500** shown in FIG. **45**. System **4500** can include instructions stored in a non-transitory computer readable storage medium, such as memory **4504** or storage device **4502**, and executed by processor **4506**. The instructions can also be stored and/or transported within any non-transitory computer readable storage medium for use by or in connection with an instruction execution system, apparatus, or device, such as a computer-based system, processor-containing system, or other system that can fetch the instructions from the instruction execution system, apparatus, or device and execute the instructions. In the context of this document, a "non-transitory computer readable storage medium" can be any medium that can contain or store the program for use by or in connection with the instruction execution system, apparatus, or device. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium can include, but is not limited to, an electronic, magnetic, optical, electromagnetic, infrared, or semiconductor system, apparatus or device, a portable computer diskette (magnetic), a random access memory (RAM), a read-only memory (ROM), an erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM) (magnetic), a portable optical disc such a CD, CD-R, CD-RW, DVD, DVD-R, or DVD-RW, or flash memory such as compact flash cards, secured digital cards, USB memory devices, memory sticks, and the like.

The instructions can also be propagated within any transport medium for use by or in connection with an instruction execution system, apparatus, or device, such as a computer-based system, processor-containing system, or other system that can fetch the instructions from the instruction execution system, apparatus, or device and execute the instructions. In the context of this document, a "transport medium" can be any medium that can communicate, propagate or transport the program for use by or in connection with the instruction execution system, apparatus, or device. The transport medium can include, but is not limited to, an electronic, magnetic, optical, electromagnetic or infrared wired or wireless propagation medium.

In some examples, system **4500** can be included within user device **510** or user server **514**. Processor **4506** can be configured to perform processes **700**, **800**, **1500**, **1700**, **2000**, **2600**, **3700**, or **4400**. It is to be understood that the system is not limited to the components and configuration of FIG. **45**, but can include other or additional components in multiple configurations according to various examples.

Electronic Device

In accordance with some examples, FIG. **46** shows a functional block diagram of an electronic device **4600** configured in accordance with the principles of the various described examples. The functional blocks of the device can be implemented by hardware, software, or a combination of hardware and software to carry out the principles of the various described examples. It is understood by persons of skill in the art that the functional blocks described in FIG. **46** can be combined or separated into sub-blocks to implement the principles of the various described examples. Therefore, the description herein optionally supports any possible combination or separation or further definition of the functional blocks described herein.

As shown in FIG. **46**, electronic device **4600** can include a touch sensitive surface unit **4602** configured to receive touch input, and a display unit for displaying a user inter-

face. Electronic device **4600** can further include a processing unit **4608** coupled to touch sensitive surface unit **4602** and display unit **4608**. In some examples, processing unit **4608** can include a graph displaying unit **4610**, a user input detecting unit **4612**, a first indication displaying unit **4614**, a second indication displaying unit **4616**, and a detailed view displaying unit **4618**.

Processing unit **4608** can be configured to display (e.g., using graph displaying unit **4610**) a graph comprising a first data-set representation of a first data set in which a first dependent variable varies as an independent variable changes and a second data-set representation of a second data set in which a second dependent variable varies as the independent variable changes, wherein the first data-set representation is associated with a first range of vertical positions within the graph and the second data-set representation is associated with a second range of vertical positions within the graph. Processing unit **4608** can be further configured to detect (e.g., using detecting unit **4612**) a user input at a respective location on the display. Processing unit **4608** can be further configured to, in response to detecting the user input and in accordance with a determination that the respective location is within the first range of vertical positions associated with the first data-set representation, display (e.g., using first indication displaying unit **4614**) an indication that the first data-set representation has been selected. Processing unit **4608** can be further configured to, in response to detecting the user input and in accordance with a determination that the respective location is within the second range of vertical positions associated with the second data-set representation display (e.g., using second indication displaying unit **4616**) an indication that the second data-set representation has been selected.

In some examples, processing unit **4608** can be further configured to display (e.g., using graph displaying unit **4610**) the first data-set representation in the graph overlapping the second data-set representation.

In some examples, the first data set comprises a first set of wellness data and the second data set comprises a second set of wellness data.

In some examples, the first range of vertical positions is uniquely associated with the first data-set representation, and the second range of vertical positions is uniquely associated with the second data-set representation.

In some examples, the first data-set representation and the second data-set representation are colored-coded based on a type of data that they represent.

In some examples, processing unit **4608** can be further configured to display (e.g., using first indication displaying unit **4614**) the indication that the first data-set representation has been selected by displaying, on the display, a marker overlaid on the first data-set representation at a horizontal position corresponding to a horizontal position of the respective location on the display.

In some examples, processing unit **4608** can be further configured to display (e.g., using second indication displaying unit **4616**) the indication that the second data-set representation has been selected by displaying, on the display, a marker overlaid on the second data-set representation at a horizontal position corresponding to a horizontal position of the respective location on the display.

In some examples, processing unit **4608** can be further configured to display (e.g., using first indication displaying unit **4614**) the indication that the first data-set representation has been selected by displaying, on the display, a numerical value of a first data entry of the first data set associated with a value of the independent variable corresponding to a horizontal position of the respective location on the display.

In some examples, processing unit **4608** can be further configured to display (e.g., using second indication displaying unit **4616**) the indication that the second data-set representation has been selected by displaying, on the display, a numerical value of a second data entry of the second data set associated with a value of the independent variable corresponding to a horizontal position of the respective location on the display.

In some examples, the first data set or the second data set comprises blood pressure data, and wherein the numerical value of the first data entry or the second data entry comprises a high value for diastolic blood pressure, a low value for diastolic blood pressure, a high value for systolic blood pressure, and a low value for systolic blood pressure.

In some examples, processing unit **4608** can be further configured to generate (e.g., using graph displaying unit **4610**) the first data-set representation or the second data-set representation based on an average of blood pressure values.

In some examples, the first data set or the second data set comprises heart rate data, and the numerical value of the first data entry or the second data entry comprises a high value for heart rate and a low value for heart rate.

In some examples, the first data-set representation comprises a first line in the graph, and processing unit **4608** can be further configured to display (e.g., using first indication displaying unit **4614**) the indication that the first data-set representation has been selected by highlighting an area below the first line.

In some examples, the second data-set representation comprises a second line in the graph, and processing unit **4608** can be further configured to display (e.g., using first indication displaying unit **4614**) the indication that the second data-set representation has been selected by highlighting an area below the second line.

In some examples, processing unit **4608** can be further configured to expand (e.g., using detecting unit **4614**) the first range of vertical positions within the graph based on a length of time that the user input is detected while a vertical position of the respective location on the display is within the first range of vertical positions, and to expand (e.g., using detecting unit **4614**) the second range of vertical positions within the graph based on a length of time that the user input is detected while the vertical position of the respective location on the display is within the second range of vertical positions.

In some examples, the dependent variable for the first data set is measured in different units from the dependent variable for the second data set.

In some examples, a vertical scale for displaying the first data-set representation is different from a vertical scale for displaying the second data-set representation.

In some examples, processing unit **4608** can be further configured to determine (e.g., using graph displaying unit **4610**) the vertical scale for the first data-set representation based on the maximum and minimum values of the first dependent variable of the first data-set representation that are to be displayed in the graph, and to determine (e.g., using graph displaying unit **4610**) the vertical scale for the second data-set representation based on the maximum and minimum values of the second dependent variable of the second data-set representation that are to be displayed in the graph.

In some examples, the vertical scale for the first data-set representation of the plurality of sets of wellness data is defined by: a maximum vertical position within the graph corresponding to a first multiplying factor multiplied by the