# DanceDeetsAgent

## Preamble

DanceDeets has most of its value (and work) in scraping websites and then building a database from those scraped pages. It then leverages that database to provide a quick answer to its users. This is a better solution than what Google provides today in search. However, OpenAI is going after search and Google will follow or lead. It will not be long before LLMs will have full virtually real time access to the internet. The challenge is that as OpenAI, Google, etc. start using the internet on a real time basis to provide LLM answers to user queries, the advantage that DanceDeets has will largely evaporate. Ergo the database will all of the scraped events and the rapid response that Users get to queries will be done better, quicker, faster by Google, OpenAI, and probably others.

What is driving the User, is they just want to dance. They do not want to spend time with any computer looking for answers. A better solution is for a DanceDeets AI agent (let’s call it DDA) to talk with an OpenAI agent (assuming it exists, let’s call it OAA) that has this ready-made data source (let’s call it a database (DB)). Then the DDA can simply communicate with that OAA DB and WHEN there is something of interest that DDA thinks would be of interest after polling the OAA DB, DDA notifies the User by text.

This requires a knowledge of the User by the DDA that is quite intimate. This will require some time to build up. We could wait for OAA DB to exist but … in the meantime, there will have been no learning taking place by DDA.

Stalker  
There is no way that I can get everybody to spend as much time as would be needed to build up this understanding. However, I wonder, if I could get them to provide me their credentials so that I could scrape all of their social media? Do we need to build a stalker? A stalker would get access to all social media, email, and texting platforms.

Steam of Consciousness Thinking

1. Unlikely that they would let me do this. There could be great harm caused since the agent would be them.
2. More likely is that I would provide them the agent, it would stalk on their behalf and then provide an interface to third party agents for things they are interested in.
3. You are really talking about personal agents here. I am sure there are really big companies working on this idea.

Can you comment on the above? What well known companies are working on personal agents? How are they approaching this. Please do some research on this. I am trying to understand strategically where to put my efforts.

## Companies Working on Personal Agents

Agentforce:

There are a few companies and products aiming to build personal AI assistants or personal knowledge management tools that can be seen as competitors to Personal.ai. Some notable examples include:

Mem:

Mem is designed as a next‐generation note-taking and personal knowledge management tool that uses AI to help capture, organize, and retrieve your ideas and information quickly. It focuses on creating a “living” memory that evolves as you add content.

Rewind.ai:

Rewind.ai takes a slightly different approach by passively capturing your digital interactions (for example, what you say during meetings or on your computer) and then letting you search that “memory” later. It’s aimed at helping users recall information from their digital lives without manually inputting everything.

Note-taking / PKM Platforms with AI enhancements:

Tools like Notion AI, Roam Research, and Obsidian (with various plugins) are increasingly incorporating AI features to help users organize and retrieve their personal data. While these platforms were originally designed for knowledge management and note-taking, they’re evolving toward offering a more personalized assistant experience.

General-purpose digital assistants (e.g., Siri, Google Assistant, Cortana):

While not direct competitors in terms of building a personal knowledge repository that you control, these well-established assistants are continuously improving their personalization through data integration. However, they typically don’t offer the same level of personal data ownership or deep personalization that dedicated platforms like Personal.ai aim for.

In summary, if you’re evaluating where to put your efforts, it’s useful to keep an eye on emerging personal knowledge management solutions like Mem and Rewind.ai, as well as how traditional PKM tools evolve with AI. Major tech companies are working on personal assistant technologies too, but the niche that Personal.ai is aiming for is one of deep personalization and personal data control, which these startups are particularly focused on.

personal.ai

Langchain-AI:

Capabilities: Langchain-AI offers an agent for sourcing, curating, and scheduling social media posts. It requires authorization to read and write to social media platforms, enabling it to manage content across different channels efficiently 14.

1. **HubSpot's Breeze Social Media Agent**:
   * **Capabilities**: This AI-powered tool enhances social media strategies by analyzing performance, company details, and marketing best practices to develop a multi-channel content strategy. It automates tasks, email marketing, and social media management, optimizing posting times and enhancing engagement [10](https://www.hubspot.com/products/marketing/social-media-ai-agent).

Agentforce:

Integration: Agentforce works across multiple channels, including websites, mobile apps, WhatsApp, and Slack. It can be set up to handle various roles like Service Agent or Personal Shopper, providing a comprehensive interface for managing personal data and interactions 18.

Interface List

Facebook posts

Facebook messenger

Instagram posts

Gmail

Outlook/Hotmail/Live (Microsoft)

Yahoo Mail

Apple’s iCloud Mail

Telegram

Whatsapp

Google Calendar

Apple Calendar

Microsoft 365 (calendar, emails, etc.)

Probably contacts also

LinkedIn

Reddit

TikTok

## APIs

Below is a summary for each platform regarding API availability and whether they offer easy, affordable, and fair access for your own personal data:

1. **Facebook Posts**
   * **API Availability:** Yes—the Facebook Graph API lets you access posts (with proper permissions).
   * **Access for Personal Data:** Available for your own data, but it requires setting up an app and going through Facebook’s review process. It’s free, but the access is subject to strict privacy and usage policies.
2. **Facebook Messenger**
   * **API Availability:** Yes—there’s the Messenger Platform API.
   * **Access for Personal Data:** Primarily designed for business use (e.g. chatbots). Personal access is limited and not as straightforward.
3. **Instagram Posts**
   * **API Availability:** Yes—using the Instagram Basic Display API (for personal accounts) or the Instagram Graph API (for business accounts).
   * **Access for Personal Data:** The Basic Display API provides read-only access to your own Instagram media. It’s free but has some limitations on the data returned.
4. **Gmail**
   * **API Availability:** Yes—the Gmail API is provided by Google.
   * **Access for Personal Data:** It’s well-documented, free to use (with OAuth), and widely used for personal email management.
5. **Outlook/Hotmail/Live (Microsoft)**
   * **API Availability:** Yes—through the Microsoft Graph API, which covers mail, calendar, contacts, etc.
   * **Access for Personal Data:** Free and designed for personal use with proper authentication; very accessible and well supported.
6. **Yahoo Mail**
   * **API Availability:** Yahoo has offered APIs via the Yahoo Developer Network in the past, but they are less prominent and may be more restrictive.
   * **Access for Personal Data:** The options exist but they’re generally not as easy or robust compared to Gmail or Microsoft’s offerings.
7. **Apple’s iCloud Mail**
   * **API Availability:** No official public API exists for iCloud Mail.
   * **Access for Personal Data:** Unofficial methods exist (or using IMAP with proper configuration), but there’s no straightforward, Apple-supported API for personal data access.
8. **Telegram**
   * **API Availability:** Yes—Telegram provides both the Bot API (for bots) and the full MTProto API (for building custom clients).
   * **Access for Personal Data:** Very open and free. You can build personal applications to access your own Telegram data with relative ease.
9. **WhatsApp**
   * **API Availability:** WhatsApp offers a Business API, but not an official API for personal messaging.
   * **Access for Personal Data:** For personal use, there isn’t an officially supported API. Unofficial methods exist but can violate terms of service.
10. **Google Calendar**
    * **API Availability:** Yes—the Google Calendar API is available.
    * **Access for Personal Data:** Easy, free, and well supported for personal use.
11. **Apple Calendar**
    * **API Availability:** No dedicated “Apple Calendar API” exists; however, Apple supports CalDAV—a standard protocol for calendar access.
    * **Access for Personal Data:** You can access Apple Calendar data via CalDAV, but it may not be as seamless as Google Calendar’s API.
12. **Microsoft 365 (Calendar, Emails, etc.)**
    * **API Availability:** Yes—Microsoft Graph API provides access to email, calendar, contacts, and more for Microsoft 365 accounts.
    * **Access for Personal Data:** Designed for personal use (with proper authentication) and is free within the limits of your subscription.
13. **Contacts**
    * **API Availability:**
      + **Gmail/Google Contacts:** Yes, via the People API.
      + **Microsoft:** Yes, through Microsoft Graph.
      + **Apple:** Accessible via CardDAV (a standard protocol), though not a dedicated API like Google’s.
    * **Access for Personal Data:** Generally available and free, but implementations vary by provider.
14. **LinkedIn**
    * **API Availability:** Yes, LinkedIn provides an API mainly for profile and network data.
    * **Access for Personal Data:** Access is heavily restricted; you often need to become an approved LinkedIn partner to get more than basic profile data. It’s not as open for personal data scraping as some other platforms.
15. **Reddit**
    * **API Availability:** Yes—Reddit’s API is well established.
    * **Access for Personal Data:** It’s open, free, and widely used by developers for accessing personal and public data (subject to rate limits).
16. **TikTok**
    * **API Availability:** TikTok offers a developer platform, but its API is primarily geared toward marketing, analytics, and business use.
    * **Access for Personal Data:** Access to personal data is more limited and may require partnership or special permission. The ecosystem is still evolving.

**Summary**

For your DDA concept, if you want to access your own personal data via APIs, Gmail, Google Calendar, Microsoft Graph (for Outlook and Microsoft 365), and Telegram are among the easiest, most open, and free options. Platforms like Facebook (for posts) and Instagram offer APIs but come with tighter restrictions and review processes. In contrast, Apple’s iCloud Mail and Apple Calendar are less accessible via official APIs, and WhatsApp doesn’t offer a personal API at all. LinkedIn and TikTok have more restrictive APIs primarily for business or partner use.

This should give you a strategic overview of which platforms offer accessible APIs for personal data and which may pose challenges for integrating into a personal agent like your DDA.

## Commercial Integration Platforms

There isn’t a single turnkey solution that covers every one of those APIs for personal data aggregation, but there are several integration platforms and open source projects that provide a good starting point for building such a system. Here are some examples:

* **Zapier:**  
  Zapier lets you connect over 3,000 apps—including Gmail, Outlook, Facebook, Instagram, Google Calendar, and many more—with no coding required. It’s widely used for automating workflows and could be used to funnel data from various sources into your own system.
* **IFTTT (If This Then That):**  
  IFTTT also supports many of these services (like Gmail, Facebook, Instagram, Google Calendar, etc.) and is geared toward personal automation. It offers a user-friendly interface to build “applets” that react to triggers from one service and perform actions on another.
* **Microsoft Power Automate:**  
  Especially strong if you’re working within the Microsoft ecosystem (Outlook, Microsoft 365, etc.), Power Automate can integrate with many APIs and services for both personal and enterprise workflows.

**Open Source / Self-Hosted Solutions**

* **Huginn:**  
  Huginn is an open source system for building agents that perform automated tasks for you online. It’s often described as a “system for building agents” that can scrape websites, monitor social media, send notifications, and integrate with APIs. Huginn can be extended to connect to many of the services you mentioned (though some integrations may require custom development).
* **n8n:**  
  n8n is an open source workflow automation tool that offers a visual interface to create workflows connecting different services. It has integrations (or “nodes”) for Gmail, Outlook, Google Calendar, and many others. It’s self-hosted and highly customizable.

**Specialized Solutions**

While there aren’t many companies offering a full personal-data aggregator across every platform you listed, some companies are focusing on parts of that vision:

* **Personal AI Platforms:**  
  Startups like Personal.ai and Rewind.ai are exploring ways to build personal knowledge repositories or agents that integrate data from multiple sources. However, their solutions may be limited to certain types of data (for example, conversations or meeting data) rather than a full suite including social media, email, calendars, and more.
* **Social Media Aggregation Tools:**  
  For social media data specifically, tools like Hootsuite or Sprout Social provide integrations with Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, etc. But they’re generally designed for marketing and business use, not personal data aggregation.

**Summary**

* **For Commercial Solutions:** Zapier, IFTTT, and Microsoft Power Automate are the most common turnkey options that let you connect to many of these APIs without building everything from scratch.
* **For Open Source:** Huginn and n8n are strong candidates if you’d prefer to host and customize your own solution.
* **For a Fully Integrated Personal Agent:** No single solution currently covers all the platforms you mentioned in a “one-stop-shop” fashion. You’d likely need to combine multiple tools or build custom integrations around these middleware platforms.

Each option has trade-offs in terms of cost, ease of use, and the breadth of supported services. Depending on the scope of your DanceDeetsAgent idea, you might start by leveraging one of these integration platforms to aggregate data from a few key services and then expand as needed.

I want to create code that looks at the last version of the events table (events\_history) and compares it to the current events table. The purpose is to see if there is anything new that is not a repeating pattern week to week.

For example, Victoria West Coast Swing have dances every Tuesday and Saturday. However, sometimes, they bring in special instructors for special events. As a service to our users, I would like to text these new event reminders to users that this might be of interest to.

## DDA Design Discussion with ChatGPT

I need to come up with a design for a DanceDeetsAgent. This agent will read my emails, look at my calendar, read my posts on Facebook, look at my viewing history on TikTok, read my texts on WhatsApp, texts on sms, texts on Messenger, and Instagram.

What I am trying to do is get insight as to what would be of interest to the user. To start with, I am going to use my social media accounts. I believe what is going to happen is that automated access will be provided to these accounts for agents to look at (at least some parts).

Can you comment to me on what is going on with these security issues around agents and those agents getting an understanding of what would be helpful to individuals? It appears to me that whomsoever controls the key ring (e.g. Google, Microsoft, etc.) are in a very good position to provide access to this data. However, it is unlikely that they will want to write every agent.

I am trying to come up with a strategy of how I can provide value to users that are interested in dance events. Just providing a database is unlikely to change the user experience in a tremendous way. However, anticipating their wants and providing them useful information in a timely fashion should be very powerful.

This is a dialogue that I want to work thru with you. Thoughts?