WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method comprising:

obtaining information at an electronic device, the information comprising:

an absolute location of the electronic device defined by latitude, longitude, and altitude of the electronic device obtained via a global positioning system;

an absolute direction of the electronic device relative to North that a surface of the electronic device points to;

a level of light that the electronic device is exposed to; and

an acceleration of the electronic device's motion; and

recording the obtained information from the group consisting of location, direction, level of light, and acceleration as meta-data in conjunction with multimedia data to create sensor-rich multimedia;

wherein the information is continuously obtained at a first rate, and the information is continuously recorded at a second rate and the method further comprising determining whether the first rate matches the second rate and, if the first rate is lower than the second rate, calculating data values for the information when at an information recordation time, no information is obtained.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the information is recorded in a video format.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising associating the information with a time reference.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein associating the information with a time reference comprises associating measurement time of the location, direction, level of light, and acceleration information.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the calculation of data values uses information obtained prior to the recordation time and information obtained after the recordation time.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining an accuracy of the information at a recordation time; and

recalculating a value for the information, if the information is inaccurate.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the accuracy of the information at a recordation time is determined by information obtained prior to the recordation time and after the recordation time.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising identifying target information from the continuously recorded information.

9. The method of claim 8, further comprising extracting the target information from the continuously recorded information.

10. The method of claim 1, further comprising identifying a target object in the continuously recorded information.

11. The method of claim 10, further comprising calculating a visible distance from the electronic device to the target object.

12. An electronic device, the electronic device configured to:

continuously obtain information, the information comprising:

an absolute location of the electronic device defined by latitude, longitude, and altitude of the electronic device obtained via a global positioning system;

an absolute direction of the electronic device relative to North that a surface of the electronic device points to;

a level of light that the electronic device is exposed to; and

an acceleration of the electronic device's motion; and

continuously record the obtained information from the group consisting of location, direction, level of light, and acceleration as meta-data in conjunction with multimedia data to create sensor-rich multimedia;

wherein the information is continuously obtained at a first rate, and the information is continuously recorded at a second rate and the electronic device is configured to determine whether the first rate matches the second rate and to calculate data values for the information when at an information recordation time, no information is obtained when the first rate is lower than the second rate.

13. The electronic device of claim 12, wherein the information is recorded in a video format.

14. The electronic device of claim 12, further configured to associate the information with a time reference.

15. The electronic device of claim 14, wherein associating the information with a time reference comprises associating measurement time of the location, direction, level of light, and acceleration information.

16. The electronic device of claim 12, wherein the calculation of data values uses information obtained prior to the recordation time and information obtained after the recordation time.

17. The electronic device of claim 12, further configured to:
determine an accuracy of the information at a recordation time; and
recalculate a value for the information when the information is inaccurate.

18. The electronic device of claim 17, wherein the accuracy of the information at a recordation time is determined by information obtained prior to the recordation time and after the recordation time.

19. The electronic device of claim 12, further configured to identify target information from the continuously recorded information.

20. The electronic device of claim 19, further configured to extract the target information from the continuously recorded information.

21. The electronic device of claim 12, further configured to identify a target object in the continuously recorded information.

22. The electronic device of claim 21, further configured to calculate a visible distance from the electronic device to the target object.

23. A system comprising:

a location sensor configured to measure an absolute location defined by latitude, longitude, and altitude location of the system obtained via a global positioning system;

a direction sensor configured to measure an absolute direction relative to North of the system;

a light sensor configured to measure a level of light that the system is exposed to;

an accelerometer configured to measure an acceleration of the system's motion; and

a recording device configured to continuously record obtained information from the group consisting of location, direction, level of light and acceleration as meta-data in conjunction with multimedia data to create sensor-rich multimedia;

wherein during use the information is continuously obtained at a first rate, and the information is continuously recorded at a second rate and the system is configured to determine whether the first rate matches the second rate and to calculate data values for the information when at an information recordation time, no information is obtained when the first rate is lower than the second rate and the calculation of data values uses information obtained prior to the recordation time and information obtained after the recordation time.

24. The system of claim 23, wherein the information is recorded in a video format.

25. The system of claim 23, further configured to associate the information with a time reference.

26. The system of claim 25, wherein associating the information with a time reference comprises associating measurement time of the location, direction, level of light, and acceleration information.

27. The system of claim 23, further configured to:

determine an accuracy of the information at a recordation time; and

recalculate a value for the information when the information is inaccurate.

28. The system of claim 27, wherein the accuracy of the information at a recordation time is determined by information obtained prior to the recordation time and after the recordation time.

29. The system of claim 23, further configured to identify target information from the continuously recorded information.

30. The system of claim 29, further configured to extract the target information from the continuously recorded information.

31. The system of claim 23, further configured to identify a target object in the continuously recorded information.

32. The system of claim 31, further configured to calculate a visible distance from the electronic device to the target object.