## Claims

We Claim,

1. A method of connecting users of wearable devices (110A-110N), said method comprising:

   receiving signals from a plurality of sensors in the wearable devices (110A-110N) to form a sensor data, characterised in that, wherein the plurality of sensors including health monitoring sensors (210A-210K), inertial navigation sensors (230A-230J), position sensors (220A- 220P) and a temperature sensor (280);

   determining an activity from the sensor data collected over a first period of time and selecting a first set of sensor data for determining a first activity;

   scanning and sensing location of wearable devices in the first network;

   collecting UID (user identification) of a first set of wearable devices that are within a first geographical location;

   retrieving a profile and the performance metric (300) of each wearable device in the first set of wearable devices;

   sending the performance metrics (300) of that matches to the first set wearable devices;

   generating plurality of performance metrics (300) corresponding to plurality of users from the respective sensor data;

   comparing the performance metrics (300) of the users to determine similar performances;

   connecting the users of the wearable devices (110A-110N) exhibiting similar performance metrics when they are determined in vicinity; and

   connecting the users of the wearable devices (110A-110N) with similar performance metrics on a social network platform otherwise.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

   determining a physical activity from at least two sensors data, wherein the sensor data comprising at least one of a pedometer data (310), altitude data (320), blood pressure (330), heart beat (340), geographical data (350), accelerometer data (360), blood sugar data (370), user profile data (380), and preference data (390).

3. The method as claimed in claim 2, further comprising:

   determining first physical activity as “walking” when the pedometer data (310) is in the range of 30-50 counts, the accelerometer data (360) is in the range of 2-4KM/Hrs, and the geographical data (350) indicate a path;

determining first physical activity as “running” when the pedometer data (310) is in the range of 51-100 counts, the accelerometer data (360) is in the range of 5. l-l0KM/Hrs, and the geographical data (350) indicate a path on the referenced map;

determining first physical activity as “Cycling” when the pedometer data (310) is substantially zero, the accelerometer data (360) is in the range of 5. l-l5KM/Hrs, the geographical data (350) indicate a path on the referenced map and the heart beat (340) is in the range of 90-120 counts /Min; and

determining first physical activity as “Treadmill” when the pedometer data (310) is in the range of 30-100 counts, the accelerometer data (360) is substantially zero, and geographical data indicate a path on the referenced map.

4. The method as claimed in claim 3, further comprising:

forming an activity profile from the sensors data measured during the activity and the preference data; and

ranking a first period of time and selecting a first set of sensor data for determining a first activity.

5. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the activity profile is “running activity” and comprises the data of calorie burnt, time of activity, distance covered, heart rate, pattern of the activity, activity history, pace and age, and the preference data comprises the food type, hobbies, sports and interests.

6. The method as claimed in claim 5, further comprising:

assigning a weightage to each data in the activity profile based on the closeness of a match measured on a pre-set scale for each data and connecting user when the weightage is greater than a threshold value for at least three data.

7. The method as claimed in claim 5, further comprising:

assigning a priority to each data in the activity and connecting user when a top three priority data has weightage greater than the threshold value.