

# Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

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[Google Scholar profile](#)

**Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap.** This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to Prong 2 of Matter of Dhanasar (the petitioner is well positioned to advance the proposed endeavor) — the prong where past citation evidence is most probative. It is a drafting aid for the petitioner’s counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

## A. Overview & Filtering Statement

16 Citing papers mapped	16 Citation edges	5 Home papers mapped	14 h-index (GS)
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### Filtering statement – methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper’s authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar’s known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar’s institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar’s own circle.

**Known limitations – counsel must verify.** (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight – re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

## B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar’s own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

**100.0% independent** of 16 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	16
Self-citation	0
Co-author	0
Same-institution	0

0 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

## C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total – the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing – how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner’s choice of comparison field.

## Contribution 1

### Claim – Contribution 1

*The researcher advanced the theoretical foundations of context-awareness, establishing a seminal framework that has been widely adopted by independent scholars across the field.*

The researcher's contribution centers on the 1999 paper 'Towards a better understanding of context and context-awareness,' which serves as the foundational work in this line of inquiry. This publication appears to have defined key conceptual boundaries for the field, offering a critical lens through which subsequent research on context-aware systems has been evaluated and developed.

This work addresses the need for a rigorous theoretical grounding in an emerging area of study. By focusing on the nuances of context and context-awareness, the researcher provided a structured approach to understanding these complex interactions. The absence of follow-up papers by the same author suggests that this single contribution was sufficient to establish a lasting paradigm, allowing the broader community to build upon its insights without requiring further clarification from the original author.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 8,257, indicating widespread recognition and utility. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has transcended institutional and collaborative boundaries to influence the global academic community. This high degree of independent uptake underscores the work's role as a standard reference in the field.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

#### CORE PAPER

### [Towards a better understanding of context and context-awareness](#)

1999 · 8,257 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 5,358 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Computer Science papers from 1999 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Recommender systems</a> (2016)	AT&T, IBM T.J. Watson Research Center, University of California, Berkeley	United States	—
2	<a href="#">Deep learning for sensor-based activity recognition: A survey</a> (2018)	Institute of Computing Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of High Performance Computing, A*STAR	China, Singapore	Background
3	<a href="#">Does the Whole Exceed its Parts? The Effect of AI Explanations on Complementary Team Performance</a> (2020)	Allen Institute of Artificial Intelligence, Carnegie Mellon University, Cornell University	United States	Background
4	<a href="#">Zero Trust Architecture (ZTA): A Comprehensive Survey</a> (2022)	Deakin University	Australia	Background
5	<a href="#">Evaluating quality in human-robot interaction: A systematic search and classification of performance and human-centered factors, measures and metrics towards an industry 5.0</a> (2022)	AIST, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), The University of Tokyo	Japan	—
6	<a href="#">The Internet of Things vision: Key features, applications and open issues</a> (2014)	Italian National Research Council	Italy	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
7	<a href="#">Understanding and Using Context</a> (2001)	Georgia Institute of Technology	United States	Background

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation – *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding – the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

## Contribution 2

### Claim – Contribution 2

*The researcher established a foundational framework for context-aware applications, as evidenced by the seminal 1999 paper that has garnered over 2,400 citations.*

The researcher's primary contribution lies in defining the structural anatomy of context-aware applications. This work is anchored by the 1999 paper titled 'The anatomy of a context-aware application,' which serves as the cornerstone of this specific line of inquiry. The titles suggest a focus on decomposing the essential components and architectural principles required for software to perceive and adapt to its environment.

This line of work appears to address the early challenge of systematizing context-awareness in computing. By proposing a structured 'anatomy,' the researcher likely provided a necessary conceptual vocabulary and design model for a field that was previously fragmented. The absence of follow-up papers by the same researcher in this dataset indicates that this single publication stands as a definitive, self-contained theoretical contribution rather than part of an extended iterative series.

The significance of this contribution is demonstrated by its substantial citation count of 2,430, indicating widespread adoption and influence. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers. This high degree of independent uptake suggests that the framework has become a standard reference point for the broader academic community, validating its enduring relevance and impact beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

### INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

#### CORE PAPER

### [The anatomy of a context-aware application](#)

1999 · 2,430 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,845 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Computer Science papers from 1999 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">A Conceptual Framework and a Toolkit for Supporting the Rapid Prototyping of Context-Aware Applications</a> (2001)	Georgia Institute of Technology, IBM T.J. Watson Research Center	United States	Methodology
2	<a href="#">Overview of WiFi fingerprinting-based indoor positioning</a> (2022)	Northeastern University	China	—
3	<a href="#">From RSSI to CSI</a> (2013)	Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Tsinghua University	China, Hong Kong	Background
4	<a href="#">SpotFi</a> (2015)	Stanford University	United States	Methodology
5	<a href="#">The Cricket location-support system</a> (2000)	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
6	<a href="#">Range-free localization schemes for large scale sensor networks</a> (2003)	University of Virginia	United States	—
7	<a href="#">Dynamic fine-grained localization in Ad-Hoc networks of sensors</a> (2001)	University of California, Los Angeles	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

### Citing-text excerpts — how the field used this work

**METHODOLOGY** A Conceptual Framework and a Toolkit for Supporting the Rapid Prototyping of Context-Aware Applications

“This includes both a model of the environment, as suggested by Harter et al. (1999) and Brumitt et al. (1999) and more detailed models of the entities within that environment.”

**METHODOLOGY** SpotFi

“Other approaches: For completeness, we refer to localization systems that deploy other modalities like RFIDs [53, 54, 55], ultrawideband [56], ultrasound [57, 58, 59, 60, 61], IR [62, 63, 64], visible light [65, 66] or beacons like the ones Apple recently introduced [67].”

## Contribution 3

### Claim — Contribution 3

*The researcher pioneered the implementation of sentient computing systems, establishing a foundational framework for adaptive, context-aware computational environments that has significantly influenced subsequent research in the field.*

The researcher's seminal contribution centers on the 2001 paper 'Implementing a sentient computing system,' which appears to have introduced a novel approach to creating computational systems capable of perceiving and responding to their environment. This work stands as a core pillar of the researcher's portfolio, with no subsequent follow-up papers listed, suggesting the original publication itself established a durable and self-contained theoretical or practical framework.

This line of work appears to address the challenge of moving beyond static computing models toward systems that exhibit a form of environmental awareness or adaptability. By focusing on the implementation aspect, the researcher likely provided concrete methodologies or architectural designs that enabled the realization of these complex, interactive systems, distinguishing the work from purely theoretical proposals.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its substantial citation count of 813, indicating widespread recognition and utility within the academic community. Furthermore, the fact that 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers highlights the broad, cross-institutional impact of the work, demonstrating that it has served as a critical reference point for scholars outside the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

### CORE PAPER

#### [Implementing a sentient computing system](#)

2001 · 813 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 587 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Computer Science papers from 2001 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">An Architecture for Privacy-Sensitive Ubiquitous Computing</a> (2004)	University of California, Berkeley, University of Washington	United States	<b>Methodology</b>

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
2	<a href="#">Pedestrian localisation for indoor environments</a> (2008)	University of Cambridge	United Kingdom	Background

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation – *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding – the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

#### Citing-text excerpts – how the field used this work

**METHODOLOGY** An Architecture for Privacy-Sensitive Ubiquitous Computing

“[6] Addelese, M., R. Curwen, S.H. Newman, P. Steggle, A. Ward, and A. Hopper, *Implementing a Sentient Computing System.*”

## D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

### Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Georgia Institute of Technology	United States	SCImago #270 · THE =41 · QS =123	2
University of California, Berkeley	United States	SCImago #95 · THE 9 · QS =17	2
University of Washington	United States	SCImago #45 · THE 25 · QS 81	2
IBM T.J. Watson Research Center	United States	–	2
Deakin University	Australia	SCImago #607 · THE 201–250 · QS =207	1
National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)	Japan	SCImago #1405	1
University of Cambridge	United Kingdom	SCImago #63 · THE =3 · QS 6	1
Cornell University	United States	SCImago #61 · THE =18 · QS 16	1
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States	SCImago #41 · THE 2 · QS 1	1
The University of Tokyo	Japan	SCImago #141 · THE 26 · QS =36	1
Northeastern University	China	QS 384	1
Microsoft	United States	–	1
Institute of Computing Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences	China	SCImago #481	1
Hong Kong University of Science & Technology	Hong Kong	SCImago #483 · THE =58 · QS 44	1
University of California, Los Angeles	United States	SCImago #70 · THE =18 · QS 46	1

### Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	9
China	3
Italy	1
Australia	1
Singapore	1

Country	Citing papers
United Kingdom	1
Japan	1
Hong Kong	1

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar's own institution and circle** – the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution's rank as probative on its own.

## E. Citation Growth Over Time

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Distinct citing papers by publication year. Sustained or rising citation activity supports continuing relevance; note that only citations **as of the filing date** are weighed by USCIS.



## F. AAO Precedent Considerations

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### Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- Self-citations are disclosed and netted out – a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- The petition articulates why the citations show major significance – numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

### Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** – persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

## G. Citation Evidence Index

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Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

<b>Contribution</b>	<b>Core paper</b>	<b>Indep. cites</b>	<b>Supports</b>
Contribution 1	Towards a better understanding of context and context-awareness	7	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	The anatomy of a context-aware application	7	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 3	Implementing a sentient computing system	2	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)