MULTI-OPERATING SYSTEM DEVICE, NOTIFICATION DEVICE AND METHODS THEREOF

A multi-operating system device, notification device, corresponding methods, a computer program, and a computer program product are disclosed. The multi-operating system device (100) comprises: a processor (102), a transceiver (104), and an output device (106); wherein the processor (102) is configured to host a first operating system (OS1) in the foreground and simultaneously host a second operating system (OS2) in the background, or vice versa; wherein the output device (106) is configured to be controlled by an operating system hosted in the foreground; wherein the transceiver (104) is configured to receive a first signal S1 from a notification device (300) over a communication system (500), the first signal S1 indicating a notification associated to the second operating system (OS2) hosted in the background; wherein the output device (106) further is configured to output the notification associated to the second operating system (OS2) hosted in the background when the first operating system (OS1) is hosted in the foreground.
MULTI-OPERATING SYSTEM DEVICE, NOTIFICATION DEVICE AND METHODS THEREOF

Technical Field
The present invention relates to a multi-operating system device and a notification device. Furthermore, the present invention also relates to corresponding methods, a computer program, and a computer program product.

Background
A so called multi-OS device is a computing device that has two or more Operating Systems (OSs) installed in the computing device. The multi-OS device is usually implemented by using dual-boot, hardware virtualization or container techniques. Computing devices include but are not limited to smartphones, tablets and personal computers.

There exist many different types of dual boot devices. For example, a tablet that has both Windows OS and Android OS installed. Thereby, the user of the dual boot device can choose which one of the Windows OS or Android OS to use when the computing device is booting. Another example is a Personal Computer (PC) with both Windows OS and Linux OS installed. Yet another example is a smartphone that has both Android OS and Firefox OS installed.

Multiple OS in a computing device are often installed for security purpose. For example, on a dual-OS device, one OS may be for personal use, and the other OS for enterprise use. However, other use cases having multi-OS installed are also possible.

Summary
An objective of embodiments of the present invention is to provide a solution which mitigates or solves the drawbacks and problems of conventional solutions.

An "or" in this description and the corresponding claims is to be understood as a mathematical OR which covers "and" and "or", and is not to be understand as an XOR (exclusive OR).

The above objectives are solved by the subject matter of the independent claims. Further advantageous implementation forms of the present invention can be found in the dependent claims.
According to a first aspect of the invention, the above mentioned and other objectives are achieved with a multi-operating system device comprising:

- a processor,  
- a transceiver, and  
- an output device;

wherein the processor is configured to host a first operating system in the foreground and simultaneously host a second operating system in the background, or vice versa;

wherein the output device is configured to be controlled by an operating system hosted in the foreground;

wherein the transceiver is configured to receive a first signal \(s_1\) from a notification device over a communication system, the first signal \(s_2\) indicating a notification associated to the second operating system hosted in the background;

wherein the output device further is configured to output the notification associated to the second operating system hosted in the background when the first operating system is hosted in the foreground.

The Operating System (OS) in the foreground controls at least the output device of the multi-operating system device. Often, the OS in the foreground also controls more or all further hardware of the multi-operating system device. Moreover, the OS in the foreground can also handle user inputs. The OS in the foreground is running in the processor of the multi-operating system device.

The OS in the background has no control of the output device or (even) any other hardware resources, when the OS is in the background. The OS in the background cannot receive user inputs. The OS in the background does not have any communication capabilities, such as internet access. In other words, an OS in the background can be regarded as "sleeping" or inactive, with currently no resources (except space on a (non-volatile) memory for storing the OS) assigned to it.

It is understood that the first OS and the second OS are different independent OSs.

A multi-operating system device which is configured to output the notification associated to the second operating system hosted in the background when the first operating system is hosted in the foreground according to embodiments of the present invention provides a number of advantages.
An advantage is that notifications associated with the OS in the background can be outputted to the user implying notification handling capabilities for the OS in the background. This is not possible with conventional solutions. Thereby, the OS in the background can be suspended or fully turned off without notification handling being penalized. This implies energy saving in the multi-operating system device and no or less use of the system resources of the multi-operating system device, such as processor, memory, and internal communication means for hosing the OS in the background. However, the capabilities of receiving notifications associated to the OS in the background are still maintained, as these notifications can be received by the transceiver (e.g. from a cloud) and be visualized by the output device currently controlled by the OS in the foreground.

In a first possible implementation form of a multi-operating system device according to the first aspect,

the second operating system is not running in the processor when hosted in the background.

With this implementation form the system resources are not used at all which means that all system resources can be used for other applications implying more efficient use of system resources.

In a second possible implementation form of a multi-operating system device according to the first possible implementation form of the first aspect or to the first aspect as such,

the notification is triggered by the second operating system when hosted in the foreground.

With this implementation form notifications triggered by the second operating system when currently hosted in the foreground can later be notified to the user when the second operating system is hosted in the background. Such a notification could for example be a timer or alarm or reminder, etc. set by a user of device, when the second operating system was hosted in the foreground.

In a third possible implementation form of a multi-operating system device according to the second possible implementation form of the first aspect,

the transceiver further is configured to transmit a second signal $S_2$ to the notification device, the second signal $S_2$ indicating a notification trigger associated to the notification.
With this implementation form notifications triggered by the second operating system when hosted in the foreground can later be notified when the second operating system is in the background since the notification trigger is transmitted to the notification device (where this notification is registered).

In a fourth possible implementation form of a multi-operating system device according to the any of the preceding possible implementation forms of the first aspect or to the first aspect as such,

the transceiver further is configured to transmit a third signal $S_3$ to the notification device, the third signal $S_3$ indicating a request for push notification service associated to the second operating system when hosted in the background.

With this implementation form the OSs of the multi-operating system device can subscribe or request push notification service no matter the OS is hosted in the background or in the foreground. Based on the push notification service, the notification device can send notifications associated to the several OSs as push notifications.

In a fifth possible implementation form of a multi-operating system device according to the any of the preceding possible implementation forms of the first aspect or to the first aspect as such,

the processor further is configured to install or remove operating systems on the multi-operating system device;

the transceiver further is configured to transmit a fourth signal $S_4$ to the notification device, the fourth signal $S_4$ indicating the installation or removal of an operating system on the multi-operating system device.

With this implementation form the multi-operating system device informs the notification device of the currently installed operating systems on the multi-operating system device. Thereby, the notification device can manage the notifications for the currently installed operating systems in the multi-operating system device with the use of corresponding operating system delegates efficiently. Hence, the notification device is always aware of the several operation systems installed on the multi-operating system device and can host a delegate for each operating system currently installed on the multi-operating system device.

In a sixth possible implementation form of a multi-operating system device according to the any of the preceding possible implementation forms of the first aspect or to the first aspect as such,
the processor is configured to move the operating system currently hosted in the background to the foreground and to move the operating system currently hosted in foreground to the background; and

the transceiver further is configured (upon the change of the operating system in the foreground) to transmit a fifth signal $S_5$ to the notification device, the fifth signal $S_5$ indicating which operating system is currently hosted in the foreground.

With this implementation form the multi-operating system device firstly has the capability to move operating system between foreground or background mode (e.g. send the first operating system to sleep (in the background) and wake (e.g. boot) the second operating system. Secondly, the multi-operating system device informs the notification device which operating system is currently in the foreground and which is in the background so that the notification device can manage and handle notifications for operating systems hosted in the multi-operating system device even more efficient. As an example, the notification device may send notifications only associated to operating systems currently in the background but not associated to operating systems currently in the foreground, thereby saving system resources.

In a seventh possible implementation form of a multi-operating system device according to the any of the preceding possible implementation forms of the first aspect or to the first aspect as such,

the output device is configured to output one or more notification types in the group comprising: an audio notification, a visual notification, and a tactile notification.

Therefore, with this implementation form different forms of notifications can be presented to the user of the multi-operating system device depending on the application.

According to a second aspect of the invention, the above mentioned and other objectives are achieved with a notification device for a multi-operating system device, the notification device comprising:

a processor, and

a transceiver;

wherein the processor is configured to host an operating system delegate for a corresponding operating system hosted on the multi-operating system device;

wherein the operating system delegate is configured to determine a notification associated to the corresponding operating system hosted on the multi-operating system device;
wherein the transceiver is configured to transmit a first signal $S_1$ to the multi-operating system device over a communication system, the first signal $S_1$ indicating the notification associated to the corresponding operating system hosted on the multi-operating system device.

With a notification device capable of hosting operating system delegates according to embodiments of the present invention a number of advantages are provides.

For example, notifications associated with the OS currently in the background of the multi-operating system device can be outputted to the user, as these are generated "in the cloud" at the notification device and signalled by the first signal $S_1$ to the multi-operating system device. This is not possible with conventional solutions. Thereby, the OS in the background of the multi-operating system device can be suspended or fully turned off while the user still can receive notifications associated with the OS currently in the background.

In a first possible implementation form of a notification device according to the second aspect, the transceiver further is configured to receive a second signal $S_2$ from the multi-operating system device, the second signal $S_2$ indicating a notification trigger associated to the corresponding operating system;

the operating system delegate further is configured to determine a notification based on the notification trigger.

With this implementation form notifications triggered by an OS in the foreground can be notified to the user when the said OS currently is in the background. This is not possible with conventional solutions.

In a second possible implementation form of a notification device according to the first possible implementation form of the second aspect or to the second aspect as such,

the transceiver further is configured to receive a third signal $S_3$ from the multi-operating system device, the third signal $S_3$ indicating a request for push notification service associated to the corresponding operating system when hosted in the background;

the operating system delegate further is configured to determine notifications according to the push notification service associated to the corresponding operating system.

With this implementation form the OSs of the multi-operating system device can receive requested push notification services no matter if the OS is currently hosted in the background or in the foreground.
In a third possible implementation form of a notification device according to any of the preceding possible implementation forms of the second aspect or to the second aspect as such,

the transceiver further is configured to receive a sixth signal $S_6$ from a communication device of the communication system, the sixth signal $S_6$ indicating a notification trigger associated to the corresponding operating system when hosted in the background;

the operating system delegate further is configured to determine a notification based on the notification trigger.

With this implementation form notifications triggered by an external communication device can be managed by the OS delegates of the notification device. This also means that notifications triggered by the external communication device can be notified to the user of the multi-operating system device even when the associated operating system is currently hosted in the background.

In a fourth possible implementation form of a notification device according to any of the preceding possible implementation forms of the second aspect or to the second aspect as such,

the processor further is configured to host an operating system delegate for each corresponding operating system (currently) hosted on the multi-operating system device;

wherein the operating system delegates are configured to determine notifications associated to the corresponding operating systems currently hosted in the background of the multi-operating system device;

wherein the transceiver further is configured to transmit first signals $S_1$ to the multi-operating system device over a communication system, the first signals $S_1$ indicating the notifications associated to the corresponding operating systems.

With this implementation form each operating system installed on the multi-operating system device has its own corresponding operating system delegate which handles the notifications according to the present solution. Thereby, more efficient notification management is possible.

In a fifth possible implementation form of a notification device according to the fourth possible implementation form of the second aspect,
the transceiver further is configured to receive a fourth signal \( S_4 \), the fourth signal \( S_4 \) indicating the installation or removal of a operating system on the multi-operating system device;

the processor further is configured to, based on the operating system indicated in the received fourth signal \( S_4 \), create (when the corresponding operating system indicated was installed on the multi-operating system device) or delete (when the corresponding operating system indicated was removed from the multi-operating system device) a corresponding operating system delegate on the notification device.

With this implementation form the notification device is informed of the installed (or active) operating systems on the multi-operating system device. Thereby, the notification device can manage the notifications for the installed operating systems in the multi-operating system device with the use of corresponding operating system delegates and adapt the number of corresponding operating system delegates. Hence, more efficient notification management is possible and system resources can also be used more efficient in the notification device.

In a sixth possible implementation form of a notification device according to the fourth or fifth possible implementation form of the second aspect,

the transceiver further is configured to receive a fifth signal \( S_5 \) indicating which of the operating systems hosted on the multi-operating system device is currently in the foreground;

and

the transceiver further is configured to transmit the first signals \( S_1 \) to the corresponding operating system currently hosted in the foreground.

With this implementation form the notification device is informed which operating system that is currently in the foreground and which is or are in the background so that the notification device can manage and handle notifications for the operating systems hosted in the multi-operating system device in even more efficient manner.

In a seventh possible implementation form of a notification device according to the sixth possible implementation form of the second aspect,

the transceiver further is configured to transmit first signals \( S_1 \) indicating notifications associated to the corresponding operating systems currently hosted in the background and to omit transmitting first signals \( S_1 \) indicating notifications associated to the corresponding operating system currently hosted in the foreground.
With this implementation form only notifications associated to the corresponding operating system(s) currently hosted in the background are transmitted to the multi-operating system device. This implies reduced signalling.

According to a third aspect of the invention, the above mentioned and other objectives are achieved with a method for a multi-operating system device, the method comprising:

- hosting a first operating system in the foreground and simultaneously hosting a second operating system in the background;
- receiving a first signal $S_1$ from a notification device over a communication system, the first signal $S_1$ indicating a notification associated to the second operating system hosted in the background;
- outputting the notification associated to the second operating system hosted in the background when the first operating system is hosted in the foreground.

In a first possible implementation form of a method according to the third aspect,

the second operating system is not running in the processor when hosted in the background.

In a second possible implementation form of a method according to the first possible implementation form of the third aspect or to the third aspect as such,

the notification is triggered by the second operating system when hosted in the foreground.

In a third possible implementation form of a method according to the second possible implementation form of the third aspect, the method further comprises

transmitting a second signal $S_2$ to the notification device, the second signal $S_2$ indicating a notification trigger associated to the notification.

In a fourth possible implementation form of a method according to the any of the preceding possible implementation forms of the third aspect or to the third aspect as such, the method further comprises

transmitting a third signal $S_3$ to the notification device, the third signal $S_3$ indicating a request for push notification service associated to the second operating system when hosted in the background.
In a fifth possible implementation form of a method according to the any of the preceding possible implementation forms of the third aspect or to the third aspect as such, the method further comprises

- installing or remove operating systems on the multi-operating system device;
- transmitting a fourth signal $S_4$ to the notification device, the fourth signal $S_4$ indicating the installation or removal of an operating system on the multi-operating system device.

In a sixth possible implementation form of a method according to the any of the preceding possible implementation forms of the third aspect or to the third aspect as such, the method further comprises

- moving the operating system currently hosted in the background to the foreground and to moving the operating system currently hosted in foreground to the background; and
- transmitting a fifth signal $S_5$ to the notification device (upon the change of the operating system in the foreground), the fifth signal $S_5$ indicating which operating system is currently hosted in the foreground.

In a seventh possible implementation form of a method according to the any of the preceding possible implementation forms of the third aspect or to the third aspect as such, the method further comprises

- outputting one or more notification types in the group comprising: an audio notification, a visual notification, and a tactile notification.

According to a fourth aspect of the invention, the above mentioned and other objectives are achieved with a method for a notification device for a multi-operating system device, the method comprising:

- hosting an operating system delegate corresponding to an operating system hosted on a multi-operating system device;
- determining a notification associated to the corresponding operating system hosted on the multi-operating system device;
- transmitting a first signal $S_1$ to the multi-operating system device over a communication system, the first signal $S_1$ indicating the notification associated to the corresponding operating system hosted on the multi-operating system device.

In a first possible implementation form of a method according to the fourth aspect, the method further comprises

- receiving a second signal $S_2$ from the multi-operating system device, the second signal $S_2$ indicating a notification trigger associated to the corresponding operating system;
determining a notification based on the notification trigger.

In a second possible implementation form of a method according to the first possible implementation form of the fourth aspect or to the fourth aspect as such,

receiving a third signal $S_3$ from the multi-operating system device, the third signal $S_3$ indicating a request for push notification service associated to the corresponding operating system when hosted in the background;

determining notifications according to the push notification service associated to the corresponding operating system.

In a third possible implementation form of a method according to any of the preceding possible implementation forms of the fourth aspect or to the fourth aspect as such,

receiving a fourth signal $S_4$ from a communication device of the communication system, the fourth signal $S_4$ indicating a notification trigger associated to the corresponding operating system when hosted in the background;

determining a notification based on the notification trigger.

In a fourth possible implementation form of a method according to any of the preceding possible implementation forms of the fourth aspect or to the fourth aspect as such,

hosting an operating system delegate for each corresponding operating system hosted on the multi-operating system device;

determining notifications associated to the corresponding operating systems currently hosted in the background of the multi-operating system device;

transmitting first signals $S_1$ to the multi-operating system device over a communication system, the first signals $S_1$ indicating the notifications associated to the corresponding operating systems.

In a fifth possible implementation form of a method according to the fourth possible implementation form of the fourth aspect, the method further comprises

receiving a fourth signal $S_4$, the fourth signal $S_4$ indicating the installation or removal of a operating system on the multi-operating system device;

based on the operating system indicated in the received fourth signal $S_4$, creating (when the corresponding operating system indicated was installed on the multi-operating system device) or deleting (when the corresponding operating system indicated was removed from the multi-operating system device) a corresponding operating system delegate on the notification device.
In a sixth possible implementation form of a method according to the fourth or fifth possible implementation form of the fourth aspect, the method further comprises

receiving a fifth signal \( S_5 \) indicating which of the operating systems hosted on the multi-operating system device is currently in the foreground; and

transmitting the first signals \( S_1 \) to the corresponding operating system currently hosted in the foreground.

In a seventh possible implementation form of a method according to the sixth possible implementation form of the fourth aspect, the method further comprises

transmitting first signals \( S_1 \) indicating notifications associated to the corresponding operating systems currently hosted in the background and to omit transmitting first signals \( S_1 \) indicating notifications associated to the corresponding operating system currently hosted in the foreground.

The advantages of any method according to the third or fourth aspects are the same as those for the corresponding implementation forms of the multi-operating system device according to the first aspect or to the notification device according to the second aspect.

The present invention also relates to a computer program, characterized in code means, which when run by processing means causes said processing means to execute any method according to the present invention. Further, the invention also relates to a computer program product comprising a computer readable medium and said mentioned computer program, wherein said computer program is included in the computer readable medium, and comprises of one or more from the group: ROM (Read-Only Memory), PROM (Programmable ROM), EPROM (Erasable PROM), Flash memory, EEPROM (Electrically EPROM) and hard disk drive.

Further applications and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following detailed description.

**Brief Description of the Drawings**

The appended drawings are intended to clarify and explain different embodiments of the present invention, in which:

- Fig. 1 shows a multi-operating system device according to an embodiment of the present invention;

- Fig. 2 shows a method according to an embodiment of the present invention;
- Fig. 3 shows a notification device according to an embodiment of the present invention;
- Fig. 4 shows another method according to an embodiment of the present invention;
- Fig. 5 illustrates signalling aspects according to an embodiment of the present invention; and
- Fig. 6 illustrates further signalling aspects according to embodiments of the present invention.

**Detailed Description**

An OS hosted in the background cannot notify the user of the multi-OS device according to conventional solutions. Hence, the user will not receive pop up messages, alarms, or other types of notifications associated with the OS hosted in the background. Further, push notifications associated with the OS in the background and generated externally will not either be notified to the user. Generally, with conventional solutions the user will not be able to receive any notifications associated with the OS hosted in the background while another OS is running in the foreground in the multi-OS device.

Fig. 1 shows a multi-OS device 100 according to an embodiment of the present invention which solves the above described problem. The multi-OS device 100 is a computing device configured to host two or more OSs. The case of hosting two OSs is often denoted as a dual-OS device. Examples of computing devices with the mentioned capabilities of hosting two or more OSs are smartphones, laptop computers, stationary computers, tablet computers, etc.

The present multi-OS device 100 comprises a transceiver 104 coupled to an optional antenna unit 108 and/or modem unit 110 for wireless and/or wired communications, respectively, in the communication system 500. Wireless communications may be over 3GPP radio access networks, WiFi networks, or any other types of wireless communication systems well known in the art. Wired communications may e.g. be performed according to ITU standards or any other suitable wired communication standards known in the art.

The present multi-OS device 100 comprises a processor 102 which is coupled to the transceiver 104 with communication means as illustrated with the dashed arrow in Fig. 1. The processor 102 is configured to host two or more independent OSs (in the example in Fig. 1 OS1 and OS2 are shown). In a certain time instance one OS is hosted in the foreground of the processor 102 and simultaneously at least another OS is hosted in the background. The multi-OS device 100 further comprises at least one output device 106 which is configured to
be controlled by the OS hosted and running in the foreground of the processor 102. The output device 106 is further configured to output one or more different types of notifications, such as audio/sound notifications, tactile notifications, visual notifications, etc. The multi-OS device 100 often comprises more than one output device 106 but only one such output device is shown in Fig. 1. For example, a smartphone is often configured to notify the user of all three mentioned types of notifications and therefore comprises at least three output devices or combinations thereof.

The transceiver 104 of the multi-OS device 100 is according to embodiments of the present invention configured to receive a first signal \( S_1 \) from a notification device 300 over the communication system 500. The first signal \( S_1 \) as shown in Fig. 1 indicates a notification associated to a second operating system OS2 currently hosted in the background. Furthermore, the output device 106 of the multi-OS device 100 is configured to output the notification associated to the second operating system OS2 when the first operating system OS1 is currently hosted in the foreground. This means that the first operating system OS1 running in the foreground, on behalf of the second operating system OS2 in the background, controls the output device 106 such that notifications associated with the second operating system OS2 are outputted to the user. As described above, the multi-OS device 100 receives the first signal \( S_1 \) from the notification device 300. The notification device 100 so to speak handles notifications on behalf of OSs hosted in the background in the multi-OS device 100. Thereby, notifications associated with OSs in the background can be notified to the user.

Fig. 2 shows a flowchart of a corresponding method which may be executed in a multi-OS device 100, such as the one shown in Fig. 1. The method 200 comprises the step of hosting 202 a first operating system OS1 in the foreground and simultaneously hosting a second operating system OS2 in the background. The method 200 further comprises the step of receiving 204 a first signal \( S_1 \) from a notification device 300 over a communication system 500. As mentioned, the first signal \( S_1 \) indicates a notification associated to the second operating system OS2 hosted in the background. Finally, the method 200 comprises the step of outputting the notification associated to the second operating system OS2 hosted in the background when the first operating system OS1 is hosted in the foreground.

Fig. 3 shows a notification device 300 according to an embodiment of present invention. The notification device 300 comprises a processor 302 configured to host OS delegates 306a, 306b, ..., 306n (where n denotes the number of operating system delegates in the notification device 300). Each OS delegate 306 is configured to handle notifications for its Corresponding OS (COS) in the multi-OS device 100. In this respect, the OS delegate 306 is
configured to determine a notification for a COS hosted on the multi-operating system device 100. When a notification is to be notified to the user of the multi-OS device 100 and the COS is hosted in the background of the multi-operating system device 100, the notification device 300 transmits the first signal \( S_1 \) to the multi-OS device 100. Hence, the transceiver 304 of the notification device 300 is configured to transmit the first signal \( S_1 \) indicating the notification associated to the COS hosted on the multi-operating system device 100. The processor 302 and the transceiver 304 of the notification device 300 are communicably coupled to each other with communication means illustrated with the dashed arrow in Fig. 3. The notification device 300 may also comprise optional antenna unit 308 and/or modem unit 310 for wireless and/or wired communications, respectively, in the communication system 500 as described above. The mentioned OS delegates 306a, 306b, ..., 306n can be implemented as software applications running in the processor 302 of the notification device 300.

Fig. 4 shows a flowchart of a corresponding method which may be executed in a notification device 300, such as the one shown in Fig. 3. The method 400 comprises the step of hosting 402 an OS delegate 306 corresponding to an OS hosted on a multi-operating system device 100. The method further comprises the step of determining 404 a notification associated to the COS hosted on the multi-operating system device 100. The method further comprises the step of transmitting 406 a first signal \( S_1 \) to the multi-operating system device 100 over a communication system 500. As mentioned above, the first signal \( S_1 \) indicates the notification associated to the COS hosted on the multi-operating system device 100.

The present notification device 300 can e.g. be a network server providing cloud services of the kind explained above to the multi-OS device 100 which therefore acts as a client. Embodiments of the present invention therefore manifests the present inventive idea to have corresponding OS delegates in a remote device, i.e. the notification device 300, configured to control and handle notifications for the different OSs hosted in the multi-operating system device 100. The OS delegates 306a, 306b, ..., 306n can receive notifications on behalf of a background COS and forward the notifications to another OS which is in the foreground of the multi-operating system device 100.

This is illustrated in Fig. 5 which shows signalling aspects in a communication system 500 according to an embodiment of the present invention. In this example, OS1 and OS2 are hosted by the multi-OS device 100. Either, OS1 is in the foreground and the OS2 is in the background, or vice versa. It is further shown in the notification device 300 that corresponding OS delegates 306a (for OS1) and 306b (for OS2) are hosted in the processor 304 of the notification device 300. This means that each OS on the multi-OS device 100 has
a corresponding OS delegate in the notification device 300 that can be reachable through e.g. internet. Further, for every multi-OS device 100, there may be an OS delegate manager 312 in the notification device 300 that manages the OS delegates and knows which OS is the current foreground OS running on the multi-OS device 100, and which OS(s) is in background, etc. The OS delegate manager 312 is therefore an entity (e.g. a software application) in the notification device 300 that is responsible for, and controls all OS delegates 306a, 306b, ..., 306n for a specific multi-OS device 100. The notification device 300 can host a plurality of OS delegate managers, and each OS delegate manager 312 is associated with its own multi-OS device 100. To effectively achieve the above, specific capabilities in the multi-OS device 100 and the notification device 300, and interaction between the multi-OS device 100 and the notification device 300 will be described in the following.

According to a further embodiment of the present invention the processor 102 of the multi-OS device 100 is further configured to install or remove operating systems on the multi-operating system device 100. The transceiver 104 of the multi-OS device 100 is further configured to transmit a fourth signal $S_4$ (see Fig. 6) to the notification device 300 over the communication system 500. The fourth signal $S_4$ indicates the installation or removal of an OS on the multi-operating system device 100. At the receiver side, the transceiver 104 of the notification device 300 is further configured to receive the fourth signal $S_4$. Further, the processor 302 of the notification device 300 is configured to create or delete a corresponding OS delegate 306a, 306b, ..., 306n on the notification device 300 based on the information in the fourth signal $S_4$. This signalling is illustrated in Fig. 6 and the creation or deletion of corresponding OS delegates is handled by the mentioned OS delegate manager 312.

For improved notification management, the processor 102 of the multi-OS device 100 is further configured to move the OS currently hosted in the background to the foreground and to move the OS currently hosted in foreground to the background. Further, the transceiver 104 of the multi-OS device 100 is further configured to transmit this information in a fifth signal $S_5$ to the notification device 300. Hence, the fifth signal $S_5$ indicates which OS is currently hosted in the foreground. The notification device 300 receives the fifth signal $S_5$ and derives the information in the fifth signal $S_5$. The derived information is used by the OS delegate 306 and/or the OS delegate manager 312 when first signals $S_4$ are transmitted to the corresponding operating system COS1, COS2, ..., COSn currently hosted in the foreground of the multi-OS device 100.
Fig. 6 also shows yet further signalling aspects between the multi-OS device 100 and the notification device 300.

The second signal $S_2$ transmitted by the multi-OS device 100 indicates a notification trigger associated to the notification. This is the case when the notification (such as an alarm or timer or a reminder, etc.) is triggered by an OS hosted in the foreground of the multi-OS device 100 (a so called internal notification) but is to be notified when the said OS is hosted in the background. The notification device 300 receives the second signal $S_2$ and the notification trigger is handled by the corresponding OS delegate 306a, 306b, ..., 306n which, based on the notification trigger, determines a notification and transmits the notification in the first signal $S_1$ to the multi-OS device 100 at the correct time instance.

The third signal $S_3$ transmitted by the multi-OS device 100 indicates a request for push notification service associated to an OS when hosted in the background of the multi-OS device 100. The notification device 300 receives the third signal $S_3$ which indicates the request for push notification service. The corresponding OS delegate, i.e. one of 306a, 306b, ..., 306n, is further configured to determine notifications according to the push notification service. Thereby, an OS at the multi-OS device 100 can subscribe to a push notification service and notifications associated with the said OS can be notified to the user of the multi-OS device 100 no matter if the said OS is currently hosted in the foreground or in the background. The OS delegate manager 312 can therefore provide the push notification service to the multi-OS device 100. So when an OS is brought to foreground, it registers itself to the push notification service handled by the OS delegate manager 312. Hence, the OS delegate manager can push notifications to the foreground OS for all OSs in the multi-OS device 100.

A convenient way to register to a push notification service is by sending an HTTP request (or any other suitable protocol request, possibly including a request message) to the notification device 300 (acting as a server). The notification device 300 does not need reply to the request but keeps the connection active until there is a notification to dispatch to the multi-OS device 100. Otherwise the request can time out, e.g. after 15 minutes. Thereafter, the multi-OS device 100 (acting as a client) will send a new HTTP request to the notification device 300, and so on. The OS that is hosted in the foreground can also register to the push notification service. Generally, the HTTP request can include the identity of the OS, such as OS Identity (ID) or any other name that can be used by the server to identify the OS; the multi-OS device 100 ID; and optionally the user ID and possibly a password for verification and improved security.
Fig. 6 also illustrates the case when the notification is triggered by an external communication device 504 of the communication system 500, i.e. a so called external notification. The external communication device 504 may be another computing device, a server, a service host unit, another dedicated notification device, or any other communication device 504 which is configured to generate notification trigger(s) for the multi-OS device 100 and to address the multi-OS device 100 via its corresponding OS delegates 306a, 306b,..., 306n and/or OS delegate manager 312. The external communication device 504 transmits a sixth signal \( S_6 \) to the notification device 300. An OS delegate 306 associated with the sixth signal \( S_6 \) processes the notification trigger of the sixth signal \( S_6 \) and determines a notification based on the notification trigger. Thereafter, the transceiver 304 sends the notification in a first signal \( S_1 \) to the multi-OS device 100 as described above.

In the above described solutions, the multi-OS device 100 relies on communication connectivity (such as access to the Internet) to receive internal notifications from background OSs. Also it may be complicated to make an OS delegate 306 raise internal notifications like location-based notifications. This can be solved by a hybrid solution: while external notifications are handled by OS delegates 306a, 306b,..., 306n, internal notifications of a OS in the background are still triggered in the multi-OS device 100 locally by using other methods. The difference is that internal notifications of OSs currently in the background are not raised by their own corresponding OS delegates 306a, 306b,..., 306n in the notification device 300. Instead, such internal notifications are handled internally in the multi-OS device 100 with internal methods. Therefore, according to this solution only external notifications are dispatched from the notification device 300 to the multi-OS device 100.

Furthermore, any method according to the present invention may be implemented in a computer program, having code means, which when run by processing means causes the processing means to execute the steps of the method. The computer program is included in a computer readable medium of a computer program product. The computer readable medium may comprises of essentially any memory, such as a ROM (Read-Only Memory), a PROM (Programmable Read-Only Memory), an EPROM (Erasable PROM), a Flash memory, an EEPROM (Electrically Erasable PROM), or a hard disk drive.

Moreover, it is realized by the skilled person that the present multi-OS device 100 and notification device 300 comprises further necessary communication capabilities in the form of e.g., functions, means, units, elements, etc., for performing the present solution. Examples of such means, units, elements and functions are: processors, memory, buffers, control logic,
encoders, decoders, rate matchers, de-rate matchers, mapping units, multipliers, decision units, selecting units, switches, interleavers, de-interleavers, modulators, demodulators, input means, output means, screens, displays, antennas, amplifiers, receiver units, transmitter units, DSPs, MSDs, TCM encoder, TCM decoder, power supply units, power feeders, communication interfaces, communication protocols, etc. which are suitably configured together for implementing and/or executing the present solution.

Especially, the processors of the present devices may comprise, e.g., one or more instances of a Central Processing Unit (CPU), a processing unit, a processing circuit, a processor, an Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC), a microprocessor, or other processing logic that may interpret and execute instructions. The expression "processor" may thus represent a processing circuitry comprising a plurality of processing circuits, such as, e.g., any, some or all of the ones mentioned above. The processing circuitry may further perform data processing functions for inputting, outputting, and processing of data comprising data buffering and device control functions, such as call processing control, user interface control, or the like.

Finally, it should be understood that the present invention is not limited to the embodiments described above, but also relates to and incorporates all embodiments within the scope of the appended independent claims.
CLAIMS

1. Multi-operating system device (100) comprising:
   a processor (102),
   a transceiver (104), and
   an output device (106);
   wherein the processor (102) is configured to host a first operating system (OS1) in the
   foreground and simultaneously host a second operating system (OS2) in the background, or
   vice versa;
   wherein the output device (106) is configured to be controlled by an operating system
   hosted in the foreground;
   wherein the transceiver (104) is configured to receive a first signal $S_1$ from a notification
   device (300) over a communication system (500), the first signal $S_1$ indicating a notification
   associated to the second operating system (OS2) hosted in the background;
   wherein the output device (106) further is configured to output the notification associated
   to the second operating system (OS2) hosted in the background when the first
   operating system (OS1) is hosted in the foreground.

2. Multi-operating system device (100) according to claim 1,
   wherein the second operating system (OS2) is not running in the processor (102) when
   hosted in the background.

3. Multi-operating system device (100) according to claim 1 or 2,
   wherein the notification is triggered by the second operating system (OS2) when
   hosted in the foreground.

4. Multi-operating system device (100) according to claim 3,
   wherein the transceiver (104) further is configured to transmit a second signal $S_2$ to the
   notification device (300), the second signal $S_2$ indicating a notification trigger associated to
   the notification.

5. Multi-operating system device (100) according to any of the preceding claims,
   wherein the transceiver (104) further is configured to transmit a third signal $S_3$ to the
   notification device (300), the third signal $S_3$ indicating a request for push notification service
   associated to the second operating system (OS2) when hosted in the background.

6. Multi-operating system device (100) according to any of the preceding claims,
wherein the processor (102) further is configured to install or remove operating systems on the multi-operating system device (100);

wherein the transceiver (104) further is configured to transmit a fourth signal $S_4$ to the notification device (300), the fourth signal $S_4$ indicating the installation or removal of an operating system on the multi-operating system device (100).

7. Multi-operating system device (100) according to any of the preceding claims,
wherein the processor (102) is configured to move the operating system currently hosted in the background to the foreground and to move the operating system currently hosted in foreground to the background; and

wherein the transceiver (104) further is configured to transmit a fifth signal $S_5$ to the notification device (300), the fifth signal $S_5$ indicating which operating system is currently hosted in the foreground.

8. Notification device for a multi-operating system device (100), the notification device (300) comprising:
- a processor (302), and
- a transceiver (304);

wherein the processor (302) is configured to host an operating system delegate (306) for a corresponding operating system (COS) hosted on the multi-operating system device (100);

wherein the operating system delegate (306) is configured to determine a notification associated to the corresponding operating system (COS) hosted on the multi-operating system device (100);

wherein the transceiver (304) is configured to transmit a first signal $S_1$ to the multi-operating system device (100) over a communication system (500), the first signal $S_1$ indicating the notification associated to the corresponding operating system (COS) hosted on the multi-operating system device (100).

9. Notification device (300) according to claim 8,
wherein the transceiver (304) further is configured to receive a second signal $S_2$ from the multi-operating system device (100), the second signal $S_2$ indicating a notification trigger associated to the corresponding operating system (COS);

wherein the operating system delegate (306) further is configured to determine a notification based on the notification trigger.

10. Notification device (300) according to claim 8 or 9,
wherein the transceiver (304) further is configured to receive a third signal $S_3$ from the multi-operating system device (100), the third signal $S_3$ indicating a request for push notification service associated to the corresponding operating system (COS) when hosted in the background;

wherein the operating system delegate (306) further is configured to determine notifications according to the push notification service associated to the corresponding operating system (COS).

11. Notification device (300) according to any of claims 8-10,

wherein the transceiver (304) further is configured to receive a sixth signal $S_6$ from a communication device (504) of the communication system (500), the sixth signal $S_6$ indicating a notification trigger associated to the corresponding operating system (COS) when hosted in the background;

wherein the operating system delegate (306) further is configured to determine a notification based on the notification trigger.

12. Notification device (300) according to any of claims 8-11,

wherein the processor (302) further is configured to host an operating system delegate (306a, 306b,..., 306n) for each corresponding operating system (COS1, COS2,..., COSn) hosted on the multi-operating system device (100);

wherein the operating system delegates (306a, 306b,..., 306n) are configured to determine notifications associated to the corresponding operating systems (COS1, COS2,..., COSn) currently hosted in the background of the multi-operating system device (100);

wherein the transceiver (304) further is configured to transmit first signals $S_1$ to the multi-operating system device (100) over a communication system (500), the first signals $S_1$ indicating the notifications associated to the corresponding operating systems (COS1, COS2,..., COSn).

13. Notification device (300) according to claim 12,

wherein the transceiver (104) further is configured to receive a fourth signal $S_4$, the fourth signal $S_4$ indicating the installation or removal of a operating system on the multi-operating system device (100);

wherein the processor (302) further is configured to, based on the operating system indicated in the received fourth signal $S_4$, create or delete a corresponding operating system delegate (306a, 306b,...,306n) on the notification device (300).

14. Notification device (300) according to claim 12 and 13.
wherein the transceiver (104) further is configured to receive a fifth signal $S_5$ indicating which of the operating systems hosted on the multi-operating system device (100) is currently in the foreground; and

wherein the transceiver (104) further is configured to transmit the first signals $S_1$ to the corresponding operating system (COS, COS2,..., COSn) currently hosted in the foreground.

15. Notification device (300) according to claim 14,

wherein the transceiver (104) further is configured to transmit first signals $S_1$ indicating notifications associated to the corresponding operating systems (COS, COS2,..., COSn) currently hosted in the background and to omit transmitting first signals $S_1$ indicating notifications associated to the corresponding operating system (COS1, COS2,..., COSn) currently hosted in the foreground.

16. Method for a multi-operating system device (100), the method (200) comprising:

hosting (202) a first operating system (OS1) in the foreground and simultaneously hosting a second operating system (OS2) in the background;

receiving (204) a first signal $S_1$ from a notification device (300) over a communication system (500), the first signal $S_1$ indicating a notification associated to the second operating system (OS2) hosted in the background;

outputting (206) the notification associated to the second operating system (OS2) hosted in the background when the first operating system (OS1) is hosted in the foreground.

17. Method for a notification device (300) for a multi-operating system device (100), the method (400) comprising:

hosting (402) an operating system delegate (306) corresponding to an operating system (OS) hosted on a multi-operating system device (100);

determining (404) a notification associated to the corresponding operating system (COS) hosted on the multi-operating system device (100);

transmitting (406) a first signal $S_1$ to the multi-operating system device (100) over a communication system (500), the first signal $S_1$ indicating the notification associated to the corresponding operating system (COS) hosted on the multi-operating system device (100).

18. Computer program with a program code for performing a method according to claim 16 or 17, when the computer program runs on a computer.
Hosting a first operating system OS1 in the foreground and simultaneously hosting a second operating system OS2 in the background

Receiving a first signal $S_1$ from a notification device 300 over a communication system 500, the first signal $S_1$ indicating a notification associated to the second operating system OS2 hosted in the background

Outputting the notification associated to the second operating system OS2 hosted in the background when the first operating system OS1 is hosted in the foreground.
Fig. 3

Fig. 4

402
Hosting an operating system delegate 306 corresponding to an operating system OS hosted on a multi-operating system device 100

404
Determining a notification associated to the corresponding operating system COS hosted on the multi-operating system device 100

406
Transmitting a first signal $S_1$ to the multi-operating system device 100 over a communication system 500, the first signal $S_1$ indicating the notification associated to the corresponding operating system COS hosted on the multi-operating system device 100
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/CN2015/093236

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

G06F 9/46(2006.01)i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

G06F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

CNPAT;WPI;EPODOC;CNKI;GOOGLE SCHOLAR;IEEE: multiple, multi, dual, operating w system?, OS, background, foreground, inactive, trans+, notification, message

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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<th>Relevant to claim No.</th>
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<td>CN 104360900 A (SHANGHAI MICROVIRT SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.) 18 February 2015 (2015-02-18) description, paragraphs [0075] to [0084], and figures 1 to 3</td>
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<td>A</td>
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Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. [See patent family annex.]

* Special categories of cited documents:

“A”- document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

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“Y”- document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

“&”- document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search 23 December 2015

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Name and mailing address of the ISA/CN

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