



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

<p>(51) International Patent Classification ⁷ : H04Q 7/32, 7/22</p>	<p>A1</p>	<p>(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/01180 (43) International Publication Date: 6 January 2000 (06.01.00)</p>
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/EP99/04467 (22) International Filing Date: 28 June 1999 (28.06.99) (30) Priority Data: 9814146.8 30 June 1998 (30.06.98) GB (71) Applicant: TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON [SE/SE]; S-126 25 Stockholm (SE). (72) Inventor: HOLMES, Gary; 21 Leatherhead Gardens, Hedge end, Southampton, Hampshire SO30 2TY (GB). (74) Agent: VIGARS, Christopher, Ian; Haseltine Lake & Co., Imperial House, 15-19 Kingsway, London WC2B 6UD (GB).</p>	<p>(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).</p> <p>Published <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i></p>	
<p>(54) Title: METHOD FOR OPERATIONAL CHANGES AUTHORIZATION ON A MOBILE PHONE</p>		
<p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>A mobile telephone comprises reception means (5) for receiving message data including identity data, key data and instruction data from a caller, the identity data relating to the caller and the key data relating to the called unit, memory means (7) for storing caller identity data and associated stored security data, data processing means (6) for combining received identity and key data to produce received security data and comparison means (6) for comparing the received security data with stored security data relating to the received identity data, and for processing the instruction data if the received security data is equivalent to the stored security data, or for rejecting the instruction data if the received and stored security data are not equivalent.</p>		

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece			TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	NZ	New Zealand		
CM	Cameroon			PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

METHOD FOR OPERATIONAL CHANGES AUTHORIZATION ON A MOBILE PHONE

The present invention relates to mobile telephones and, in particular but not exclusively, to mobile telephones which are able to send and receive short text messages using the short message service provided by GSM Mobile Telephone Standards.

DESCRIPTION OF THE RELATED ART

The GSM short message service (SMS) can be used by base stations and mobile units within a network to interrogate and gain information from a target mobile unit, and can be used to change operational settings of the mobile unit.

Such information could be related to the geographical position of the mobile station, or details of the current cell site in which the mobile station is operating. Some operational settings which may be modified could include details of closed user group numbers, call forwarding or barring details etc.

It is therefore desirable to provide a system in which short messages (SMS) that are intended to make operational changes or request information from a mobile unit are encoded to prevent fraudulent use.

SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

According to one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of operating a mobile telephone comprising:

- receiving message data including identity data, key data and instruction data from a caller, the identity data relating to the caller;
- combining the identity data and key data to produce received security data;
- obtaining stored security data from a memory of

the telephone on the basis of the received identity data;

comparing the received security data with the stored security data; and

5 processing the instruction data if the received security data is equivalent to the stored security data, or rejecting the instruction data if the received and stored security data are not equivalent.

10 BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 shows a schematic view of a mobile telephone;

Figure 2 shows a block diagram of parts of a mobile telephone embodying the present invention;

15 Figures 3 and 4 illustrate a stored data entry and a short message respectively; and

Figure 5 is a flow chart illustrating steps in a method embodying the present invention.

20 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

A mobile telephone 1 is shown in Figure 1 and includes a display 2 and a keypad 3. As is well known, the GSM mobile telecommunications standard provides for the transmission and reception of short text messages
25 (short message SM) between stations in the mobile network using the short message service (SMS). Short messages can be used to obtain information regarding a mobile station and can be used to change operational settings of a mobile station.

30

With reference to Figure 2, a mobile telephone 1 includes a display 2, a keypad 3, and an antenna 4. The antenna 4 is connected to transmit/receive means 5 which operate to send and receive signals via the
35 mobile telephone network. A micro-processor 6 controls the functions of the mobile telephone, and is connected

-3-

to receive and transmit signals via the transmit/receive means 5. In addition, the mobile telephone incorporates a memory 7 which is used to store phone book entries for the user of the telephone.

5 A typical entry in the phone book memory 7 comprises a person's telephone number combined with the name of that person.

In an embodiment of the present invention, a security number (SN) is stored in the phone book memory 10 7. The security number is associated with the number of a caller who is entitled to interrogate the mobile station. This phone book entry is shown schematically in Figure 3, where the calling party's number is shown 15 as CLI (calling line identifier) and the security number as SN.

In systems operated in accordance with the present invention, when a station within the mobile network 20 wishes to interrogate another station by way of the short message service (SMS), a short message (SM) is sent from that station to the station of interest. The contents of the short message are shown schematically in Figure 4. The short message comprises a portion 25 indicating the number of the calling station, a personal identification code which is unique to the station being called, and a message 13. As will be described below, the calling station's number 11 is used in combination with the personal identification code 12 to determine a received security number. This 30 received security number is then compared with the stored security number associated in the phone book of the called station with the caller's number in order to determine whether the message 13 can be processed by 35 the mobile unit.

For example, the algorithm combines the personal identity code (PIC) (eg. a four digit number), with the international telephone number of the requesting station. Such an international telephone number is usually 13 or 14 digits long. The algorithm produces a security number which can contain letters and numbers. The algorithm preferably operates in a similar way to known automatic password generators.

10 With reference to Figure 5, the mobile unit 1 receives a short message (20) including the caller's number and the mobile unit's personal identity code. The calling line identity number and personal identity code (PIC) are combined using an algorithm known only to the mobile unit concerned, to produce a so-called received security number. The calling line identity number 11 of the incoming message is used to identify an entry in the phone book memory 7, and that phone book entry is used to provide the stored security number for the particular calling station.

The PIC is selected by the user in a preferred embodiment of the present invention, and is therefore unique to each mobile telephone. The algorithm used to combine the PIC and the incoming calling line identity number would preferably be determined by the manufacturer, and so would not necessarily be unique to each phone. However, increased security would be provided by an algorithm which is unique to each phone.

30

The received security number is then compared with the stored security number and if these numbers are not equivalent to one another, the incoming message is rejected. However, if the two numbers are equivalent, then the message is accepted, and processed by the

35

mobile telephone.

Accordingly, embodiments of the present invention
can provide a mobile telephone which can enable secure
5 access to information provided by the mobile telephone,
by storing a security number for a particular calling
station in a telephone book entry in the phone book
memory of the telephone. Since the combining algorithm
and the security number are confidential to the mobile
10 telephone user, heightened security is possible.

CLAIMS

1. A method of operating a mobile telephone comprising:

5 receiving message data including identity data, key data and instruction data from a caller, the identity data relating to the caller and the key data relating to the called unit;

10 combining the identity data and key data to produce received security data;

obtaining stored security data from a memory of the telephone on the basis of the received identity data;

15 comparing the received security data with the stored security data; and

20 processing the instruction data if the received security data is equivalent to the stored security data, or rejecting the instruction data if the received and stored security data are not equivalent.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the message data is in the form of a GSM short message and the stored security data is stored in a user accessible storage area of the mobile telephone.

25

3. A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the storage area is a telephone book memory for storing caller identity data and associated stored security data.

30

4. A method as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the identity data and key data are combined by the use of an algorithm uniquely associated with the called unit.

35

-7-

5. A mobile telephone comprising:

reception means for receiving message data including identity data, key data and instruction data from a caller, the identity data relating to the caller and the key data relating to the called unit;

memory means for storing caller identity data and associated stored security data;

data processing means for combining received identity and key data to produce received security data; and

comparison means for comparing the received security data with stored security data relating to the received identity data, and for processing the instruction data if the received security data is equivalent to the stored security data, or for rejecting the instruction data if the received and stored security data are not equivalent.

6. A mobile telephone as claimed in claim 5, wherein the message data is in the form of a GSM short message and the stored security data is stored in a user accessible storage area.

7. A mobile telephone as claimed in claim 6, wherein the storage area is a telephone book memory of the mobile telephone, the telephone book memory storing caller identity data and associated stored security data.

8. A mobile telephone as claimed in claim 4 or 5, wherein the data processing means operates in accordance with an algorithm uniquely associated with the mobile telephone.

35

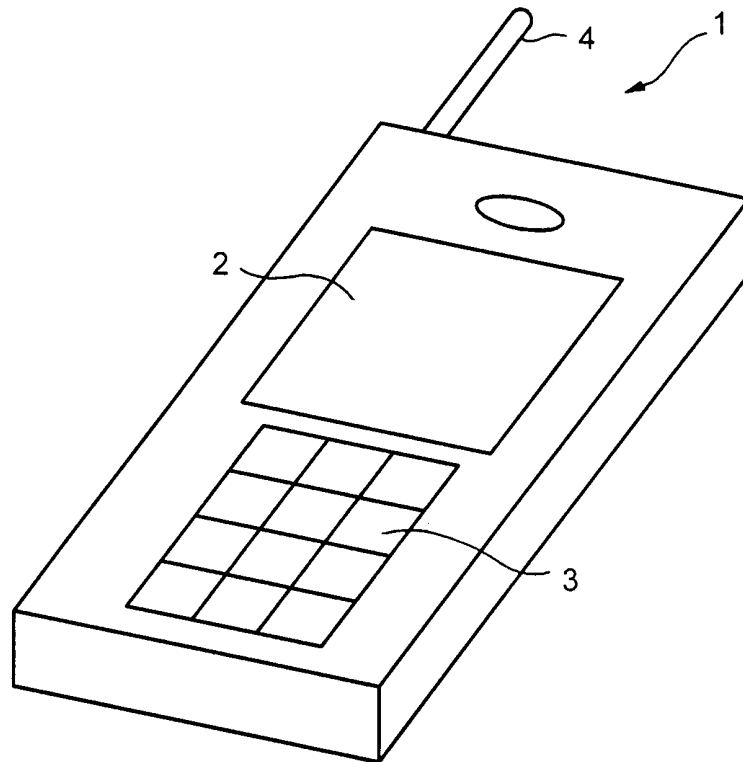


FIG. 1

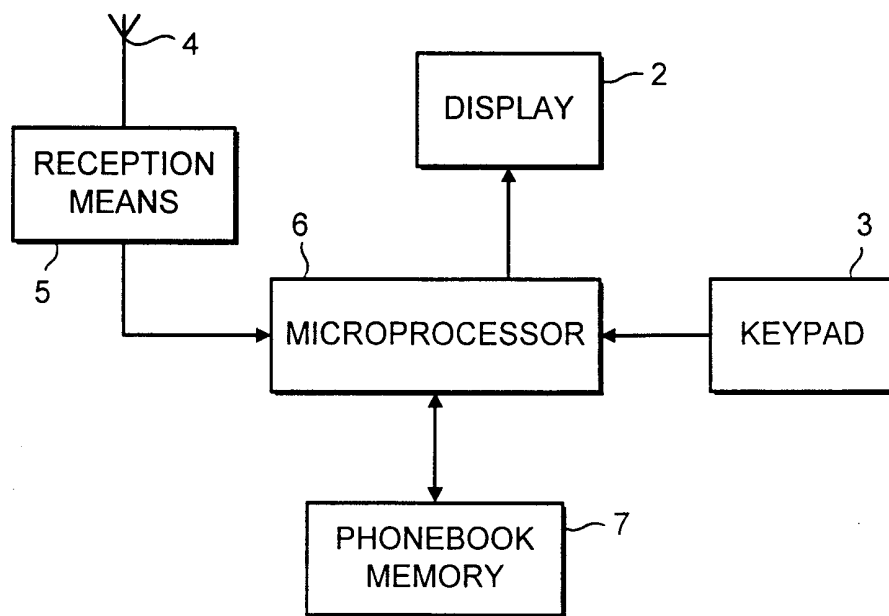


FIG. 2

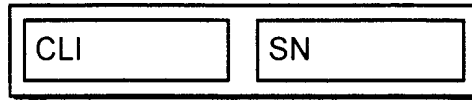


FIG. 3

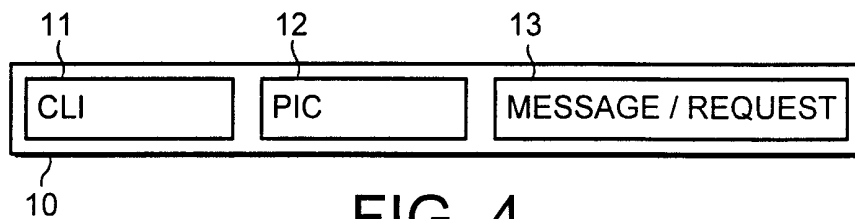


FIG. 4

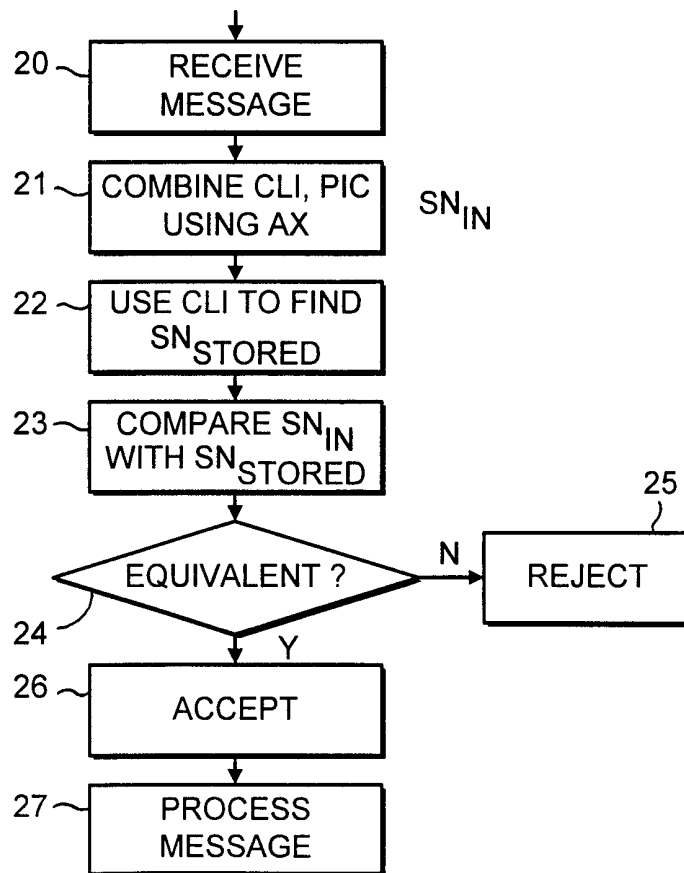


FIG. 5

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/EP 99/04467

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 H04Q7/32 H04Q7/22				
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) IPC 7 H04Q				
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 practical, search terms used)				
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.		
X	EP 0 789 500 A (MANNESMANN AG) 13 August 1997 (1997-08-13) column 1, line 20 - line 43 column 1, line 44 - column 2, line 20 column 2, line 32 - line 56 -----	1-8		
A	EP 0 562 890 A (HUTCHISON MICROTEL LIMITED) 29 September 1993 (1993-09-29) column 4, line 30 - line 58 column 6, line 27 - line 44 -----	1,5		
A	US 5 673 317 A (COOPER GERSHON N) 30 September 1997 (1997-09-30) column 2, line 16 - line 31 column 2, line 46 - line 56 column 5, line 9 - line 15 -----	1,5		
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patent family members are listed in annex.				
° Special categories of cited documents :				
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none; vertical-align: top;"> "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed </td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none; vertical-align: top;"> "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "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 </td> </tr> </table>			"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "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
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "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 <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">15 November 1999</div>		Date of mailing of the international search report <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">24/11/1999</div>		
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016		Authorized officer <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Dionisi, M</div>		

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/EP 99/04467

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 0789500	A	13-08-1997	NONE	
EP 0562890	A	29-09-1993	NONE	
US 5673317	A	30-09-1997	NONE	