

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
29 September 2005 (29.09.2005)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2005/091553 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **H04L 9/32**

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/FI2004/000162

(22) International Filing Date: 22 March 2004 (22.03.2004)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **NOKIA CORPORATION** [FI/FI]; Keilalahdentie 4, FI-02150 Espoo (FI).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **ASOKAN, Nadarajah** [CA/FI]; Ankkurinvarsi 6 K, FI-02320 Espoo (FI). **HEIKKINEN, Timo** [FI/FI]; Itsenäisyydenkatu 12-14 C 47, FI-33500 Tampere (FI).

(74) Agent: **PAPULA OY**; P.O. Box 981, (Fredrikinkatu 61A), FI-00101 Helsinki (FI).

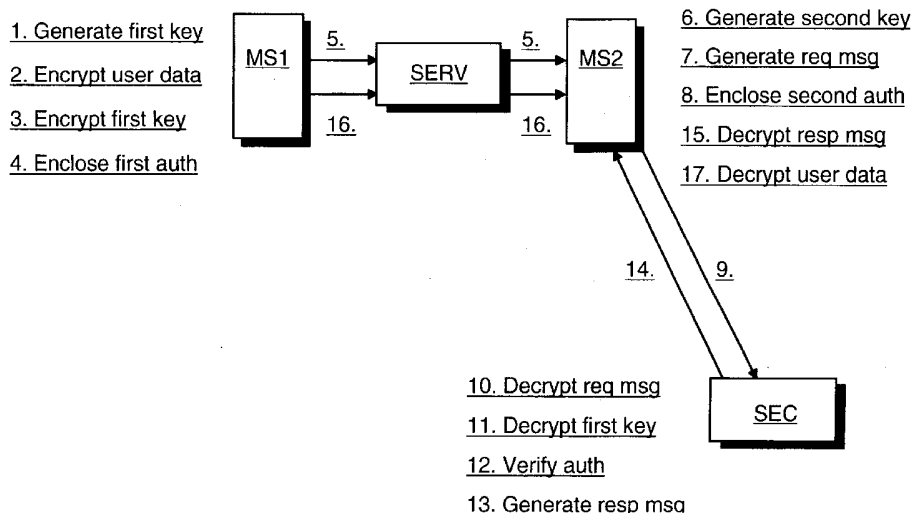
(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:
— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: SECURE DATA TRANSFER



(57) Abstract: The invention concerns secure data transfer from a first radio communication device of a first party to a second radio communication device. A random first symmetric key is generated at the first terminal device. User data of the first terminal device is encrypted with the first symmetric key. The first symmetric key is encrypted with a public key of a third party. The encrypted first symmetric key is sent from the first terminal device to the second terminal device via a transfer device. The encrypted first symmetric key is decrypted at the second terminal device by utilizing a secret key associated with the public key and comprised in a security device of the third party. The encrypted user data is sent from the first terminal device to the second terminal device via the transfer device. The encrypted user data is decrypted at the second terminal device with the first symmetric key.

WO 2005/091553 A1

SECURE DATA TRANSFER**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to secure data transfer. In particular, the present invention relates to providing secure data transfer in a novel and improved way from a first radio communication device of a first party to a second radio communication device in cases where the data transfer is to be overseen by a transfer device of a second party.

10

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Radio communication devices, such as mobile phones, have rapidly incorporated more and more various applications in the recent years. Applications such as address books, calendars and notebooks are common. Various messaging services, such as email and short message service may typically be used with a recent radio communication device. As a result a typical radio communication device contains more and more personal user data, such as saved messages, address book entries, calendar entries etc. Typically user data is stored on a SIM-card (Subscriber Identity Module), and/or in a storage device of the radio communication device, such as a memory chip.

Also typically user data is private and may contain highly sensitive information, such as credit card numbers etc. Thus user data needs to be protected against unauthorized access. If a radio communication device is damaged or fails, it may be brought to a servicing point to be swapped for a new device. In such a case user data is typically transferred or recovered from the damaged or failed device to the new device. This data recovery or transfer is typically overseen by servicing point personnel, in other words by someone other than the owner of the device. As a result, it needs to be ensured that the user data to

be recovered cannot be accessed by the servicing point personnel either intentionally or inadvertently.

Typically software used by current servicing point devices scrambles the user data to be transferred so that it cannot be opened with standard personal computer software. However, this prior art protection is typically weak and easily broken.

Thus there is an obvious need for a more secure solution providing secure data transfer from a first radio communication device to a second radio communication device.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A first aspect of the present invention is a method of providing secure data transfer from a first radio communication device of a first party to a second radio communication device, which data transfer is to be overseen by a transfer device of a second party. In the method a first symmetric key is randomly generated at the first radio communication device. User data of the first radio communication device is then encrypted with the generated first symmetric key at the first radio communication device. The term 'symmetric key' refers to a key used in symmetric encryption systems in which the same key is used by both the sender to encrypt a message and by the receiver to decrypt the message.

According to the present invention the generated first symmetric key is encrypted at the first radio communication device with a public key of a third party. The encrypted first symmetric key is then sent from the first radio communication device to the second radio communication device via the transfer device. The term 'public key' refers to an encryption key used in asymmetric systems in which a sender uses a public key to encrypt a message, and the receiver uses a secret or private key associated with the pub-

lic key to decrypt the message. As the terms imply, a public key is typically publicly available to anyone, whereas a secret key is only available to its owner.

Further according to the present invention
5 the received encrypted first symmetric key is decrypted at the second radio communication device by utilizing a secret key associated with the public key and comprised in a security device of the third party which security device is connected to the second radio
10 communication device. The encrypted user data is sent from the first radio communication device to the second radio communication device via the transfer device, and the received encrypted user data is decrypted at the second radio communication device with
15 the decrypted first symmetric key.

In an embodiment of the first aspect of the present invention the received encrypted first symmetric key is decrypted at the second radio communication device by first generating randomly a second symmetric
20 key at the second radio communication device. Then a request message is generated at the second radio communication device, which a request message comprises the generated second symmetric key and the received encrypted first symmetric key, and which request message is encrypted with the public key. The request
25 message is then sent from the second radio communication device to the security device. The received request message is decrypted at the security device with the secret key to obtain the second symmetric key and the encrypted first symmetric key. Next the obtained
30 encrypted first symmetric key is further decrypted at the security device with the secret key to obtain the first symmetric key. A response message is generated at the security device, which response message comprises the obtained first symmetric key, and which response message is encrypted with the obtained second
35 symmetric key. The response message is sent from the

security device to the second radio communication device. The received response message is decrypted at the second radio communication device with the generated second symmetric key to obtain the decrypted first symmetric key.

In an embodiment of the first aspect of the present invention a first authorization information is enclosed with the first symmetric key at the first radio communication device. A second authorization information is enclosed with the request message at the second radio communication device. At the security device it is verified that the received first authorization information matches the received second authorization information before generating the response message.

In an embodiment of the first aspect of the present invention a password input by the first party is used as first and second authorization information. In another embodiment of the invention an identity information associated with the first party is used as first and second authorization information.

A second aspect of the present invention is a system of providing secure data transfer between radio communication devices. The system comprises a first radio communication device of a first party having user data to be transferred. The first radio communication device comprises a first key generator for randomly generating a first symmetric key, and a user data encryption means for encrypting the user data with the generated first symmetric key. The system further comprises a second radio communication device for receiving the user data to be transferred. The system further comprises a transfer device of a second party for linking the first and second radio communication devices to each other, and for overseeing the data transfer.

According to the second aspect of the present invention the first radio communication device further

comprises a key encryption means for encrypting the first symmetric key with a public key of a third party. The system further comprises a security device of the third party connected to the second radio communication device, and comprising a secret key associated with the public key. The second radio communication device comprises key decryption means for decrypting the encrypted first symmetric key by utilizing the secret key comprised in the security device, which encrypted first symmetric key has been received from the first radio communication device via the transfer device. The second radio communication device further comprises a user data decryption means for decrypting the encrypted user data with the decrypted first symmetric key, which encrypted user data has been received from the first radio communication device via the transfer device.

In an embodiment of the second aspect of the present invention the key decryption means comprises a second key generator for randomly generating a second symmetric key. The key decryption means further comprises a request message means for generating a request message comprising the generated second symmetric key and the received encrypted first symmetric key, for encrypting the request message with the public key, and for sending the request message to the security device. The security device comprises a response message means for decrypting the received request message with the secret key to obtain the second symmetric key and the encrypted first symmetric key, for further decrypting the obtained encrypted first symmetric key with the secret key to obtain the first symmetric key, for generating a response message comprising the obtained first symmetric key, for encrypting the response message with the obtained second symmetric key, and for sending the response message to the second radio communication device. The key decrypt-

tion means further comprises a response message decryption means for decrypting the received response message with the generated second symmetric key to obtain the first symmetric key.

5 In an embodiment of the second aspect of the present invention the first radio communication device further comprises a first authorization means for enclosing a first authorization information with the first symmetric key. The second radio communication
10 device further comprises a second authorization means for enclosing a second authorization information with the request message. The security device further comprises a verification means for verifying that the received first authorization information matches the re-
15 ceived second authorization information before generating the response message.

 In an embodiment of the second aspect of the present invention the second radio communication device is connected to the security device via a mobile
20 telecommunication network.

 A third aspect of the present invention is a radio communication device which comprises key decryption means for decrypting an encrypted first symmetric key by utilizing a secret key comprised in a security
25 device connected to the radio communication device, which encrypted first symmetric key has been received from another radio communication device via a transfer device. The radio communication device further comprises a user data decryption means for decrypting en-
30 crypted user data with the decrypted first symmetric key, which encrypted user data has been received from the another radio communication device via the transfer device.

 A fourth aspect of the present invention is a
35 security device which comprises a response message means for receiving from a radio communication device a request message comprising a first symmetric key en-

crypted with a public key and a second symmetric key and the message encrypted with the public key, for decrypting the received request message with a secret key comprised in the security device and associated
5 with the public key to obtain the second symmetric key and the encrypted first symmetric key, for further decrypting the obtained encrypted first symmetric key with the secret key to obtain the first symmetric key,
10 for generating a response message comprising the obtained first symmetric key, for encrypting the response message with the obtained second symmetric key, and for sending the response message to the radio communication device.

The present invention allows a significantly
15 more secure data transfer from a first radio communication device of a first party to a second radio communication device, when data transfer is to be overseen by a second party. In particular, the present invention ensures that user data to be transferred from
20 a first radio communication device to a second radio communication device cannot be accessed by servicing point personnel.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

25 The accompanying drawings, which are included to provide a further understanding of the invention and constitute a part of this specification, illustrate embodiments of the invention and together with the description help to explain the principles of the
30 invention. In the drawings:

Fig 1 is a graphical representation illustrating a method according to an embodiment of the present invention, and

35 **Fig 2** is a block diagram illustrating a system according to an embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Reference will now be made in detail to the embodiments of the present invention, examples of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

5 Figure 1 illustrates an exemplary embodiment of the method of the present invention. At step 1 a random first symmetric key is generated at the first radio communication device. User data of the first radio communication device is then encrypted with the
10 generated first symmetric key at the first radio communication device, step 2. The user data may be encrypted e.g. into one block of data or it may be encrypted on a file-by-file basis.

 At step 3 the generated first symmetric key
15 is encrypted at the first radio communication device with a public key of a third party. The public key may have been obtained beforehand and embedded in the first radio communication device in an integrity-protected manner so that an attacker cannot change or
20 replace the public key. Alternatively the public key may be imported from outside for example while initiating the data transfer. If the public key is imported from outside, it may be accompanied by a certificate chain so that the first radio communication device can
25 verify the legitimacy of the public key before accepting it. Alternatively, if the public key imported from outside is not accompanied by a certificate chain, the first radio communication device may show a fingerprint of the public key to user and ask for the user's
30 acceptance of the public key before using the public key.

 At step 4 a first authorization information is enclosed with the first symmetric key at the first radio communication device. The first authorization
35 information may be e.g. a password input by the first party. The password may be input e.g. during the data transfer or it may have been input beforehand. Alter-

natively or additionally the first authorization information may be e.g. an identity information associated with the first party, such as an MSISDN-number (Mobile Subscriber International ISDN Number) of the first radio communication device. The MSISDN-number of the current SIM (Subscriber Identity Module) of the first radio communication device may e.g. be read beforehand and stored as authorization information to be used for future data transfers. In another embodiment of the present invention the authorization information may be left out. For example, if the keyboard of the first radio communication device is broken, the authorization information might be left out. A copy of the encrypted first symmetric key may then be stored with encrypted user data in the first radio communication device for the time being. If the transfer process would fail or be interrupted later on for some reason, the encrypted first symmetric key can then be easily retrieved.

The encrypted first symmetric key is sent from the first radio communication device to the second radio communication device via a transfer device, step 5. Next the received encrypted first symmetric key is decrypted at the second radio communication device by utilizing a secret key associated with the public key and comprised in a security device of the third party which security device is connected to the second radio communication device. In the embodiment of the present invention illustrated in Figure 1 this is performed by first generating a random second symmetric key at the second radio communication device, step 6.

Next at step 7 a request message is generated at the second radio communication device, which request message comprises the generated second symmetric key and the received encrypted first symmetric key, and which request message is encrypted with the public

key. A second authorization information is enclosed with the request message at the second radio communication device, step 8. The second authorization information should equal the first authorization information input earlier. In other words, if e.g. a password is asked, the first party or the user of the radio communication device should input the same password as earlier. However, if no first authorization information was enclosed, the second authorization information will also be left out. The request message is then sent from the second radio communication device to the security device, step 9.

At step 10 the received request message is decrypted at the security device with the secret key to obtain the second symmetric key and the encrypted first symmetric key. Next, at step 11 the obtained encrypted first symmetric key is further decrypted at the security device with the secret key to obtain the first symmetric key. At the security device it is verified that the received first authorization information matches the received second authorization information before generating the response message, step 12.

At step 13 a response message is generated at the security device, which response message comprises the obtained first symmetric key, and which response message is encrypted with the obtained second symmetric key. The response message is sent from the security device to the second radio communication device, step 14. If authorization information is used, as in the embodiment of the present invention illustrated in Figure 1, the security device may then forget about this transaction. If no authorization information is used, the security device may record the encrypted first symmetric key and refuse to decrypt it again. In either case, the security device may store the response message for a while e.g. in a public repository

so that it can be retrieved if the initial sending of the response message fails for some reason.

At step 15 the received response message is decrypted at the second radio communication device with the generated second symmetric key to obtain the decrypted first symmetric key. The decrypted first symmetric key may be stored in a file in the second radio communication device in case the transfer process will fail or be interrupted for some reason, e.g. due to power failure. The decrypted first symmetric key may be stored in the second radio communication device in a secure way if some of the user data being restored is subject to access control policies set by someone other than the first party, e.g. if the user data comprises copyrighted content or confidential business material that should not be forwarded.

The encrypted user data is then sent from the first radio communication device to the second radio communication device via the transfer device, step 16. Finally at step 17 the received encrypted user data is decrypted at the second radio communication device with the decrypted first symmetric key. After the data transfer has been successfully performed, the second radio communication device may delete the first and second symmetric keys. Correspondingly, if the transfer device has a copy of the encrypted user data, it may now be deleted. In another embodiment, further information may be enclosed with encrypted first symmetric key, the request message, and the response message. For example, an expiry date may be enclosed which the security device may utilize in determining how long to keep a record of the encrypted first symmetric key, if such a record is being kept.

Figure 2 illustrates an exemplary embodiment of the system of the present invention. The exemplary embodiment illustrated in Figure 2 relates to recovering user data from a first radio communication device

of a first party which recovery is overseen by a second party such as servicing point personnel. The system comprises a first radio communication device MS1 of a first party having user data to be recovered, a second radio communication device MS2 for receiving the user data to be recovered, and, acting as a transfer device, a servicing device SERV of a second party for linking the first and second radio communication devices to each other and for overseeing the data recovery. The servicing device SERV may be e.g. a personal computer with suitable servicing software. In the exemplary embodiment of the system of the present invention illustrated in Figure 2 the first and second radio communication devices are mobile telephones. The system further comprises a security device SEC of a third party connected to the second radio communication device MS2 and comprising a secret key associated with a public key. The security device SEC may be e.g. a server with suitable software. In the embodiment of the present invention illustrated in Figure 2 the second radio communication device MS2 is connected to the security device SEC via a mobile telecommunication network GSM. In the embodiment of the present invention illustrated in Figure 2 the mobile telecommunication network is a GSM (Global System for Mobile communication) network but, as is obvious to person skilled in the art, another digital mobile telecommunication network, such as a CDMA (Code-Division Multiple Access) network or WCDMA (Wideband Code-Division Multiple Access) network, may be used instead. Alternatively or in addition the second radio communication device MS2 may be connected to the security device SEC via a switched network such as Internet.

The first radio communication device MS1 comprises a first key generator KG1 for randomly generating a first symmetric key, and a user data encryption means UD_ENC for encrypting the user data with the

generated first symmetric key. The first radio communication device MS1 further comprises a key encryption means K_ENC for encrypting the first symmetric key with said public key of the third party. The first radio communication device MS1 further comprises a first authorization means AUTH1 for enclosing a first authorization information with the first symmetric key.

The second radio communication device MS2 comprises key decryption means K_DEC for decrypting the encrypted first symmetric key by utilizing the secret key comprised in the security device SEC after the encrypted first symmetric key has been received from the first radio communication device MS1 via the servicing device SERV.

The key decryption means K_DEC comprises a second key generator KG2 for generating a random second symmetric key. The key decryption means K_DEC further comprises a request message means REQ_MSG for generating a request message comprising the generated second symmetric key and the received encrypted first symmetric key, for encrypting the request message with the public key, and for sending the request message to the security device SEC. The second radio communication device MS2 further comprises a second authorization means AUTH2 for enclosing a second authorization information with the request message.

The security device SEC comprises a response message means RESP_MSG for decrypting the received request message with the secret key to obtain the second symmetric key and the encrypted first symmetric key, for further decrypting the obtained encrypted first symmetric key with the secret key to obtain the first symmetric key, for generating a response message comprising the obtained first symmetric key, for encrypting the response message with the obtained second symmetric key, and for sending the response message to

the second radio communication device. The security device SEC further comprises a verification means VER for verifying, before generating the response message, that the received first authorization information
5 matches the received second authorization information.

The key decryption means K_DEC further comprises a response message decryption means RESP_MSG_DEC for decrypting the received response message with the generated second symmetric key to obtain
10 the first symmetric key. The second radio communication device MS2 further comprises a user data decryption means UD_DEC for decrypting the encrypted user data with the decrypted first symmetric key after the encrypted user data has been received from the first
15 radio communication device MS1 via the servicing device SERV.

It is obvious to a person skilled in the art that with the advancement of technology, the basic idea of the invention may be implemented in various
20 ways. The invention and its embodiments are thus not limited to the examples described above, instead they may vary within the scope of the claims. In particular, even though an embodiment relating to data recovery in a servicing point is described, it is obvious
25 to a person skilled in the art that the invention may be used in any situation in which delicate information needs to be transferred via a non-trusted second party.

CLAIMS

1. A method of providing secure data transfer from a first radio communication device of a first party to a second radio communication device, the data transfer to be overseen by a transfer device of a second party, the method comprising the steps of:
- generating randomly a first symmetric key at the first radio communication device,
 - encrypting user data of the first radio communication device with the generated first symmetric key at the first radio communication device,
 - characterized in that the method further comprises the steps of:
 - encrypting at the first radio communication device the generated first symmetric key with a public key of a third party,
 - sending the encrypted first symmetric key from the first radio communication device to the second radio communication device via the transfer device,
 - decrypting at the second radio communication device the received encrypted first symmetric key by utilizing a secret key associated with the public key and comprised in a security device of the third party, the security device connected to the second radio communication device,
 - sending the encrypted user data from the first radio communication device to the second radio communication device via the transfer device, and
 - decrypting at the second radio communication device the received encrypted user data with the decrypted first symmetric key.
2. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the step of decrypting at the second radio communication device the received encrypted first symmetric key by utilizing a secret key associated with the public key and comprised in a se-

curity device of the third party further comprises the steps of:

generating randomly a second symmetric key at the second radio communication device,

5 generating at the second radio communication device a request message comprising the generated second symmetric key and the received encrypted first symmetric key, and the request message encrypted with the public key,

10 sending the request message from the second radio communication device to the security device,

decrypting at the security device the received request message with the secret key to obtain the second symmetric key and the encrypted first symmetric key,

15 further decrypting at the security device the obtained encrypted first symmetric key with the secret key to obtain the first symmetric key,

20 generating at the security device a response message comprising the obtained first symmetric key, and the response message encrypted with the obtained second symmetric key,

sending the response message from the security device to the second radio communication device,

25 decrypting at the second radio communication device the received response message with the generated second symmetric key to obtain the decrypted first symmetric key.

3. The method according to claim 2, characterized in that the method further comprises the steps of:

enclosing, at the first radio communication device, a first authorization information with the first symmetric key,

35 enclosing, at the second radio communication device, a second authorization information with the request message, and

verifying, at the security device, that the received first authorization information matches the received second authorization information before performing the step of generating the response message.

5 4. The method according to claim 3, characterized in that a password input by the first party is used as first and second authorization information.

10 5. The method according to claim 3, characterized in that an identity information associated with the first party is used as first and second authorization information.

6. A system of providing secure data transfer between radio communication devices, comprising:

15 a first radio communication device (MS1) of a first party having user data to be transferred, and comprising a first key generator (KG1) for randomly generating a first symmetric key, and a user data encryption means (UD_ENC) for encrypting the user data
20 with the generated first symmetric key,

 a second radio communication device (MS2) for receiving the user data to be transferred,

 a transfer device (SERV) of a second party for linking the first and second radio communication
25 devices to each other, and for overseeing the data transfer,

 characterized in that the first radio communication device (MS1) further comprises:

30 a key encryption means (K_ENC) for encrypting the first symmetric key with a public key of a third party,

 and in that the system further comprises:

35 a security device (SEC) of the third party connected to the second radio communication device (MS2), and comprising a secret key associated with the public key,

and in that the second radio communication device (MS2) comprises:

key decryption means (K_DEC) for decrypting the encrypted first symmetric key by utilizing the secret key comprised in the security device (SEC), the encrypted first symmetric key having been received from the first radio communication device (MS1) via the transfer device (SERV), and

a user data decryption means (UD_DEC) for decrypting the encrypted user data with the decrypted first symmetric key, the encrypted user data having been received from the first radio communication device (MS1) via the transfer device (SERV).

7. The system according to claim 6, characterized in that the key decryption means (K_DEC) comprises:

a second key generator (KG2) for randomly generating a second symmetric key, and

a request message means (REQ_MSG) for generating a request message comprising the generated second symmetric key and the received encrypted first symmetric key, for encrypting the request message with the public key, and for sending the request message to the security device (SEC),

and in that the security device (SEC) comprises:

a response message means (RESP_MSG) for decrypting the received request message with the secret key to obtain the second symmetric key and the encrypted first symmetric key, for further decrypting the obtained encrypted first symmetric key with the secret key to obtain the first symmetric key, for generating a response message comprising the obtained first symmetric key, for encrypting the response message with the obtained second symmetric key, and for sending the response message to the second radio communication device,

and in that the key decryption means (K_DEC) further comprises:

5 a response message decryption means (RESP_MSG_DEC) for decrypting the received response message with the generated second symmetric key to obtain the first symmetric key.

8. The system according to claim 7, characterized in that the first radio communication device (MS1) further comprises:

10 a first authorization means (AUTH1) for enclosing a first authorization information with the first symmetric key,

and in that the second radio communication device (MS2) further comprises:

15 a second authorization means (AUTH2) for enclosing a second authorization information with the request message,

and in that the security device (SEC) further comprises:

20 a verification means (VER) for verifying, before generating the response message, that the received first authorization information matches the received second authorization information.

9. The system according to claim 6, 7 or 8, characterized in that the second radio communication device (MS2) is connected to the security device (SEC) via a mobile telecommunication network.

10. A radio communication device (MS2), characterized in that the radio communication device (MS2) comprises:

30 key decryption means (K_DEC) for decrypting an encrypted first symmetric key by utilizing a secret key comprised in a security device (SEC) connected to the radio communication device (MS2), the encrypted first symmetric key having been received from another radio communication device (MS1) via a transfer device (SERV), and

a user data decryption means (UD_DEC) for decrypting encrypted user data with the decrypted first symmetric key, the encrypted user data having been received from the another radio communication device (MS1) via the transfer device (SERV).

11. A security device (SEC), characterized in that the security device (SEC) comprises:

a response message means (RESP_MSG) for receiving from a radio communication device (MS2) a request message comprising a first symmetric key encrypted with a public key and a second symmetric key and the message encrypted with the public key, for decrypting the received request message with a secret key comprised in the security device (SEC) and associated with the public key to obtain the second symmetric key and the encrypted first symmetric key, for further decrypting the obtained encrypted first symmetric key with the secret key to obtain the first symmetric key, for generating a response message comprising the obtained first symmetric key, for encrypting the response message with the obtained second symmetric key, and for sending the response message to the radio communication device (MS2).

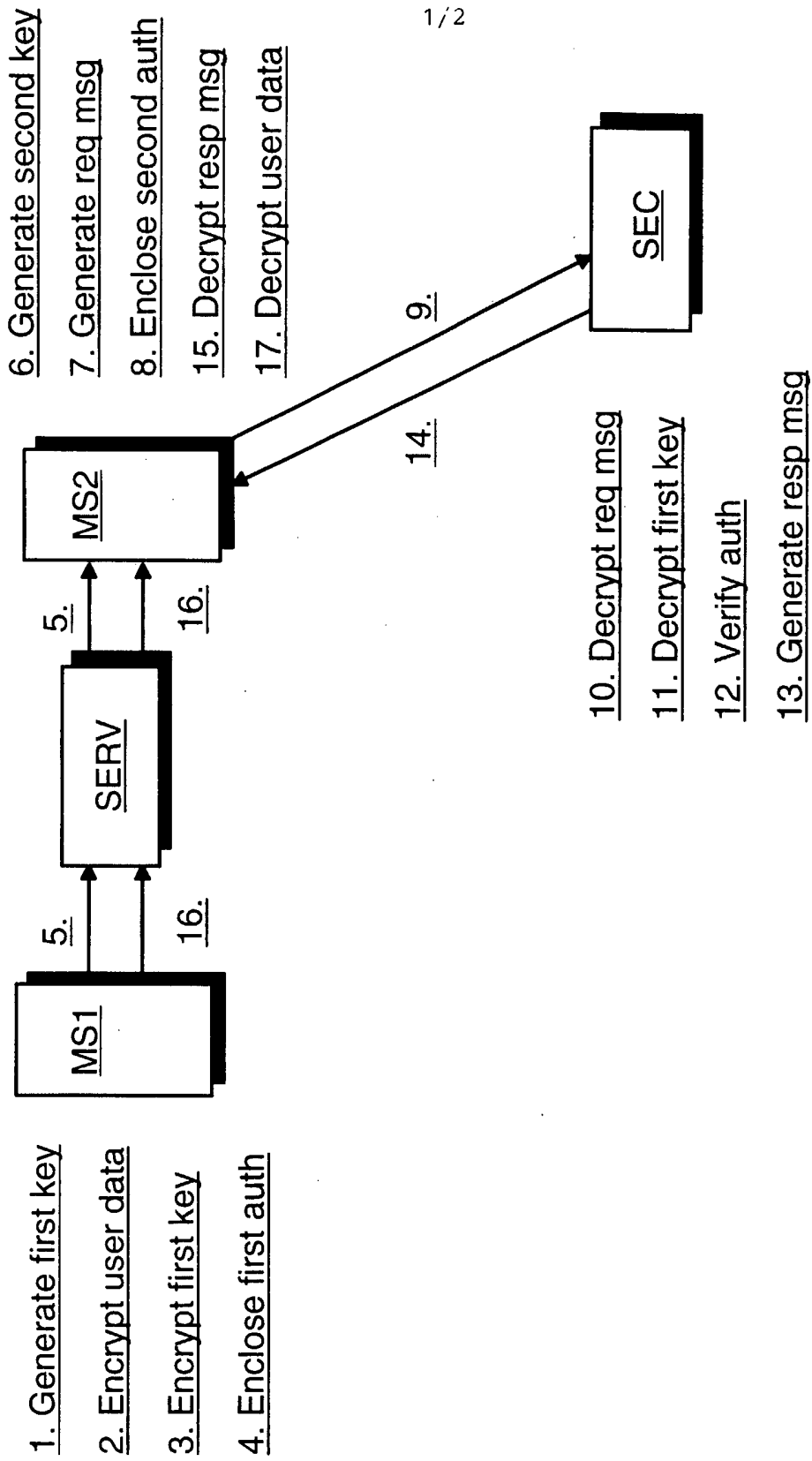


Fig. 1

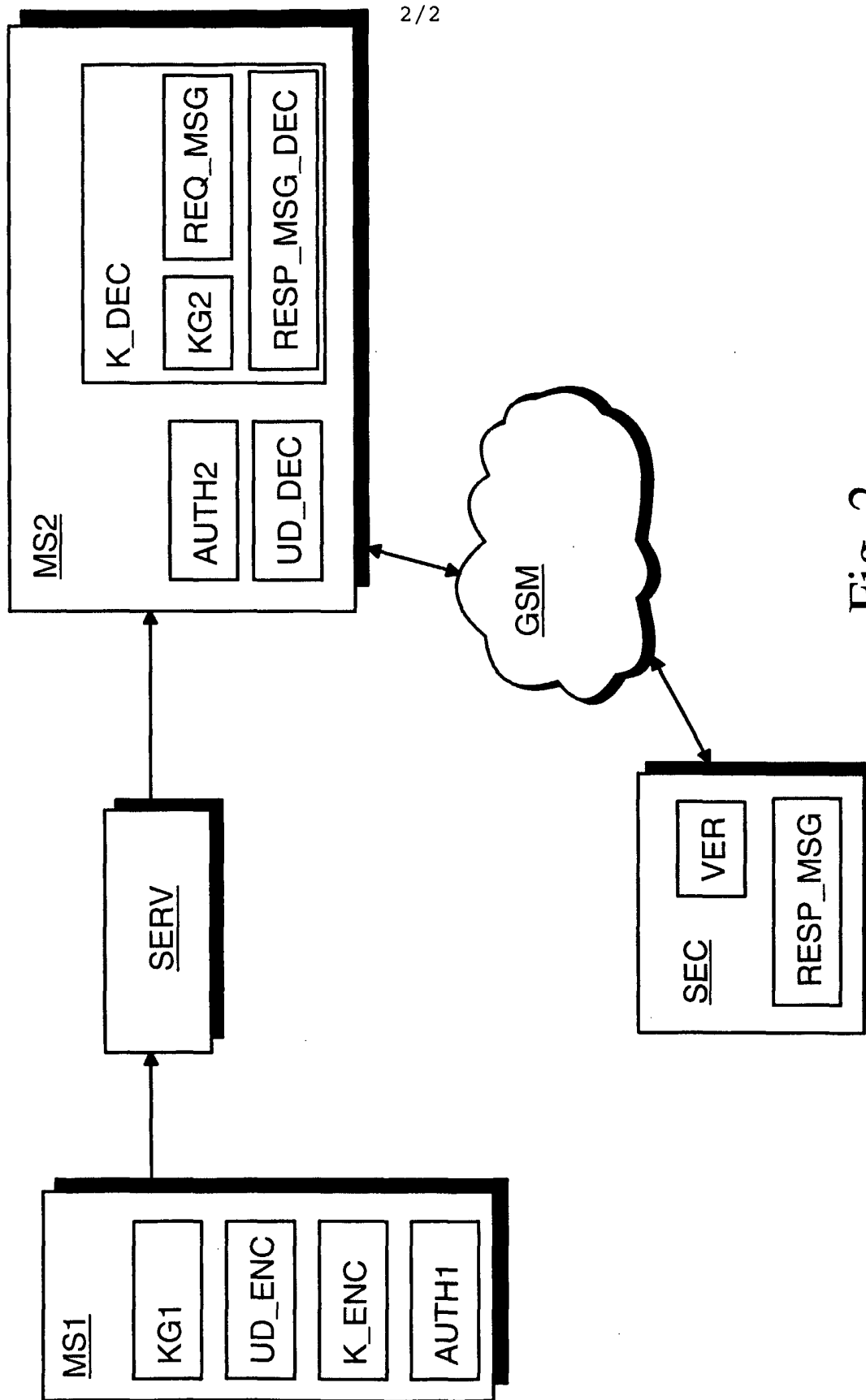


Fig. 2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/FI 2004/000162

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7: H04L 9/32
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)

IPC7: H04L

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

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

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

EPO-INTERNAL, WPI DATA, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 20020164026 A1 (ANTTI HUIMA), 7 November 2002 (07.11.2002), figure 4, abstract --	1-11
A	WO 03007542 A1 (KENT RIDGE DIGITAL LABS), 23 January 2003 (23.01.2003), whole document --	1-11
A	DE 10218943 A1 (DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG), 13 November 2003 (13.11.2003), whole document -- -----	1-11

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

<p>* Special categories of cited documents:</p> <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</p> <p>"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"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)</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p>	<p>"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</p> <p>"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</p> <p>"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</p> <p>"&" document member of the same patent family</p>
---	---

Date of the actual completion of the international search 6 October 2004	Date of mailing of the international search report 07-10-2004
--	---

Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Swedish Patent Office Box 5055, S-102 42 STOCKHOLM Facsimile No. +46 8 666 02 86	Authorized officer Rune Bengtsson/MP Telephone No. +46 8 782 25 00
--	---

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

03/09/2004

International application No.

PCT/FI 2004/000162

US	20020164026	A1	07/11/2002	AU	2803800	A	29/08/2000
				CA	2362905	A	17/08/2000
				EP	1151578	A	07/11/2001
				JP	2002541685	T	03/12/2002
				CA	2344187	A	30/03/2000
				CN	1345498	T	17/04/2002
				EP	1114296	A	11/07/2001
				GB	9903124	D	00/00/0000
				JP	2002525595	T	13/08/2002
				NO	20011314	A	14/05/2001
				US	6677576	B	13/01/2004
				WO	0048358	A	17/08/2000

WO	03007542	A1	23/01/2003	NONE
----	----------	----	------------	------

DE	10218943	A1	13/11/2003	NONE
----	----------	----	------------	------
