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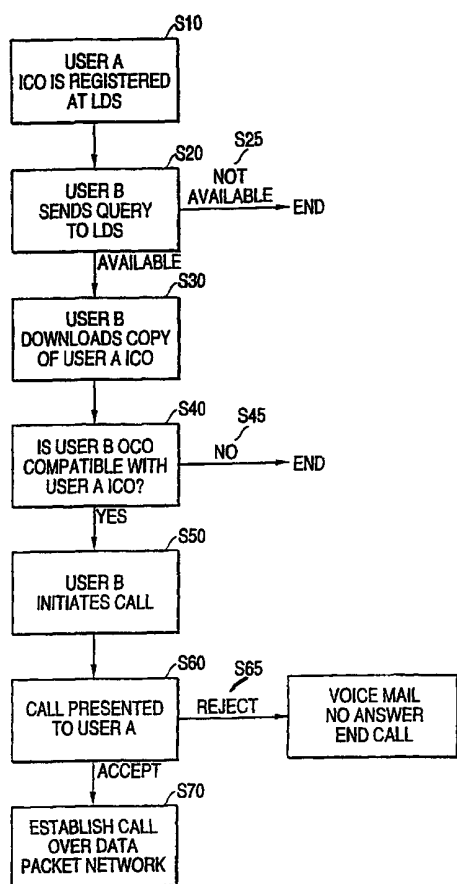
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(54) Title: ESTABLISHING COMMUNICATION IN A PACKET DATA NETWORK



(57) Abstract: A method and system for establishing communication over a data packet network which reduces transmission congestion on the data packet network, increases security options for call receivers on the data packet network and ensures more accurate billing procedures for facilitators of the data packet network. CallObject specifying customizing call receiving parameters are downloaded by a calling party who then requests communication with the call receiving party, if there is compliance between the CallObject of the call receiving party and the CallObject of the calling party which specifies the calling capabilities of the calling party.

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ESTABLISHING COMMUNICATION IN A PACKET DATA NETWORK**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

5 The present invention relates to a method and system for establishing communication over a data packet network. In particular, the method and system for establishing communication over a data packet network in accordance with the present invention reduces transmission congestion on the data packet network, increases security options for call receivers on the data packet network and ensures more accurate billing procedures for facilitators of the data packet network.

10 Demand for communication over data packet networks including, but not limited to, the Internet has increased dramatically. Specifically, the demand has been for the application of conventional (i.e. cellular) telephony technology to data packet networks, including voice over IP (VOIP) service, real time video transmission, text messaging, etc.

15 Accordingly, facilitators of communication over data packet networks are faced with the challenges of reducing transmission traffic over the data packet network(s), providing more reliable communication tracking and billing methods, and ensuring security and privacy of users of the data packet network(s).

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

20 Therefore, the present invention provides a method and system for establishing communication over a data packet network, which includes, but is not limited to, the Internet, which reduces transmission traffic over the data packet networks, provides more reliable communication tracking and billing methods, and ensures security and privacy for users of the data packet networks.

25 In particular, each subscriber user of the data packet network has both an outgoing callobject and an incoming callobject stored at either of the local server or the user terminal, and communication over the data packet network is established utilizing the respective callobjects of both the calling party and the call receiving party.

First of all, each subscriber user of the data packet network registers an incoming callobject at a location directory service. The incoming callobject includes an incoming callobject call originating service and an incoming callobject call presentation service. Furthermore, it is possible for the incoming callobject call originating service alone to be registered at the location directory service while the incoming callobject call presentation service is stored at either the local server or terminal of the respective subscriber user. Further still, it is possible for the incoming callobject to contain only the incoming callobject call originating service.

The incoming callobject call originating service includes call receiving capabilities and parameters which are customized by the respective subscriber user. For instance, assuming that the subscriber user's terminal is fully capable, the subscriber user is able to specify the call receiving parameters for communication on the data packet network. Such parameters include, but are not limited to, call forwarding, call waiting, caller ID, call blocking, voice mail, short message reception, video call reception and specific bandwidth requirements or configurations for an incoming call.

The incoming callobject call presentation service can be registered to the location directory service along with the incoming callobject call originating service in an incoming callobject package or it can be stored at the local server or terminal. The incoming callobject call presentation service identifies the parameters of an incoming call to a subscriber user, thus allowing the subscriber user to dynamically respond to an incoming call. When the incoming callobject call presentation service is located at the terminal or local server of the calling party it is initialized by the incoming callobject call originating service with the call parameters and transferred to the local terminal or server of the receiving party. Otherwise the incoming callobject call presentation service is already located at the local terminal or server of the receiving party and is alerted of an incoming call request via messaging.

If the incoming callobject contains only the incoming callobject call originating service, the receiving party is alerted of an incoming call request without being informed of the parameters of the call.

Further still, as described above, each subscriber user of the data packet network also has an outgoing callobject stored at either of the local server or the user terminal. The outgoing callobject includes the outgoing calling capabilities of a subscriber user of the data packet network.

5 Accordingly, the procedure for establishing communication utilizing a data packet network, in accordance with the present invention is as follows. A subscriber user (receiving party) retrieves his/her incoming callobject from either a respective local server or a local terminal, and designates local call receiving capabilities and parameters which are customized by the respective subscriber user. Thus, assuming that the subscriber user's
10 local server and terminal are fully capable of such services, the subscriber user is able to specify the call receiving parameters for communication on the data packet network, including, but not limited to, call forwarding, call waiting, caller ID, call blocking, voice mail, text message reception, video data reception and specific bandwidth requirements or configurations for an incoming call. The incoming callobject which stores these customized
15 call receiving parameters are stored in the Incoming CallObject Call Originating Service or the receiving party's incoming callobject.

The receiving party then registers the respective incoming callobject in a location directory service (LDS). The LDS may be either a local service available only to subscriber users of the data packet network or a universal service available to all users of the data
20 packet network.

Next, when a subscriber user (calling party) of the data packet network wants to establish communication with the receiving party, the subscriber user transmits a query to the location directory service, in accordance with the receiving party's logical address. In response to the query, the calling party is able to download a copy of the receiving party's
25 incoming callobject to either the calling party's local server or local terminal.

To actually initiate communication with the receiving party via the data packet network, the calling party then checks whether the outgoing callobject of the calling party is compatible with the receiving party's incoming callobject. That is, the outgoing callobject stored at either of the local server or the user terminal includes the outgoing calling

capabilities of a subscriber user of the data packet network, which include, but are not limited to, speed dialing, voice message data transmission, text data transmission, video data transmission, call monitoring, bandwidth specifications and security checking.

If the calling party's outgoing callobject is compatible with the parameters of the receiving party's incoming callobject, specifically the Incoming CallObject Call Originating Service, the calling party initiates communication with the receiving party by transmitting data. Such transmission includes, but is not limited to, placing a telephone call, sending a text message, and sending video data.

At this point, if the incoming callobject has been registered in the location directory service with both the Incoming CallObject Call Originating Service and the incoming callobject call presentation service, the incoming callobject call presentation service is sent to either the local server or local terminal of the receiving party. Thus, the parameters of the incoming call are presented to the receiving party, who is thus able to dynamically respond to the incoming communication from the calling party. That is, the receiving party is able to respond to the copy of the Incoming CallObject Call Originating Service, via the incoming callobject call presentation service, in response to the initial communication from the calling party. The receiving party is still informed of the incoming call when the incoming callobject does not contain the incoming callobject call presentation service, although the parameters of the incoming call are not presented to the receiving party.

If the communication is accepted by the receiving party, full communication is established between the calling party and the receiving party over the data packet network, utilizing an object transfer protocol, including, but not limited to, H323, SIP and other media package protocols.

As a result of the data packet network communication of the present invention, the calling party is able to control incoming communication, both in terms of who sends communications and the format thereof. Thus, security of such data packet network communication is enhanced.

Furthermore, by first checking for compatibility between the calling party's outgoing callobject and the receiving party's incoming callobject before initiating communication there

between, the present invention is able to significantly reduce transmission traffic on the data packet network.

Lastly, the present invention is able to improve billing procedures for data packet network communication by monitoring communication using the incoming callobjects.

5 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The scope of the present invention will be apparent from the following detailed description, when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, and such detailed description, while indicating preferred embodiments of the invention, are given as illustrations only, since various changes and modifications within the spirit and scope of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from this detailed description, in which:

Fig. 1 is a block diagram illustrating the network interconnection of elements according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 illustrates the incoming callobject and outgoing callobject according to the present invention; and

Fig. 3 is a block diagram of the method steps according to the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The present invention, as shown in Fig. 1, provides communication between users over a data packet network, which includes, but is not limited to, the Internet. Although the block diagram of Fig. 1 depicts a network connection between only two users, the present invention is applicable to multiple users communicating over a data packet network. The following description of communication between User A 10A and User B 10B includes references to the Incoming CallObject 60 and Outgoing CallObject 70 shown in Fig. 2, and further includes reference to the flow chart of Fig. 3. Further still, the following description of communication between User A 10A and User B 10B assumes that User B 10B will be the calling party, attempting to establish communication with User A 10A, via the data packet network, although the Incoming CallObject 60 and Outgoing CallObject 70 are relevant to all such subscriber users of the data packet network.

First of all, in order to receive communications via the data packet network which can include, but is not limited to, the Internet, User A 10A retrieves his/her Incoming CallObject 60 which may be stored at either local server 30A or local terminal 20A, to thereby customize the parameters for local call receiving capabilities. That is, assuming that both the local server 30A and terminal 20A are capable of such services, User A 10A specifies the local call receiving capabilities in the Incoming CallObject Call Originating Service 61 of the Incoming CallObject 60.

As an example only, User A 10A can request that all incoming communication be forwarded to another address, and/or specify that certain callers or forms of incoming communication be blocked from establishing communication thereat. Further, User A 10A can specify such call receiving capabilities including caller ID, text message reception, video data reception and even specify bandwidth parameters for incoming communications.

It should be noted that the Incoming CallObject 60 is stored in either the local server 30A or local terminal 20A and is therefore dynamic, and can therefore be customized at any time by User A 10A to change the parameters for local call receiving capabilities.

In step S10, the Incoming CallObject 60 is registered in the location directory service (LDS) 40. LDS 40 is either a local service available only to subscriber users of the data packet network or a universal service available to all users of the data packet network. The Incoming CallObject 60 can be stored in the LDS by an intermediary, including a gatekeeper. Furthermore, the Incoming CallObject 60 that is registered in the LDS 40 includes at least the Incoming CallObject Call Originating Service 61, and can further, but not necessarily, include the Incoming CallObject Call Presentation Service 62. Conversely, the Incoming CallObject Call Presentation Service 62, described below, can be registered at either the local server 30A or local terminal 20A.

In step S20, User b 10B sends a query to LDS 40 in accordance with the logical address for User A 10A, when User B 10B wishes to establish communication with User A 10A via the data packet network 50.

In response to the query, when a match is found between the logical address of User A 10A and the Incoming CallObject 60 of User A 10A, User B 10B is then able to download a

copy of the Incoming CallObject 60 registered in the LDS 40 for User A 10A. The copy of the Incoming CallObject 60 for User A 10A is downloaded to either the local server 30B or local terminal 20B corresponding to User B 10B (Step S30). The combination of User B 10B sending the query and User B 10B downloading the Incoming CallObject 60 is known as
5 fetching.

Thus, when User B 10B wishes to initiate communication with User A 10A, a check is made at either the local terminal 20B or local server 30B, to determine if the calling capabilities of User B 10B specified in the Outgoing CallObject 70 are compatible with the customized call receiving capabilities of User A 10A specified in the Incoming CallObject 60
10 (Step S40). If not, no communication is available between User B 10B and User A 10A, via the data packet network (Step S45).

Next, if the parameters of Outgoing CallObject 70 of User B 10B are compatible with the parameters of Incoming CallObject 60 of User A 10A, User B 10B continues to attempt to establish communication with User A 10A via the data packet network by sending a
15 communication request to User A 10A. If the Incoming CallObject 60 includes both the Incoming CallObject Call Originating Service 61 and the Incoming CallObject Call Presentation Service 62, a communication request along with identification data from the Incoming CallObject Call Presentation Service 62 is transmitted to User A 10A where the parameters of the requested communication from User B 10B is identified (Step S60).

20 On the other hand, if the Incoming CallObject Call Presentation Service 62 is registered at either the local server 30A or local terminal 20A, the communication request is received thereat so that the Incoming CallObject Call Presentation Service 62 can identify the parameters of the requested communication from User B 10B.

Accordingly, after the parameters of the requested communication are identified in
25 step S60, User A 10A is able to dynamically respond (eg. accept or reject) to the communication request from User B 10B. If the communication request is denied or rejected by User A 10A (Step S65), User B 10B's attempt to establish communication with User A 10A is terminated. However, if User A 10A accepts the communication request, User B 10B is so notified and communication between

User B 10B and User A 10A is established via the data packet network 50 (Step S70). The communication is established within the compliant parameters of the Incoming CallObject Call Originating Service 61 and the Outgoing CallObject 70, and is further established utilizing data packet network protocols including, but not limited to, H323, SIP, and various other media transfer packages.

When the Incoming CallObject 60 contains only the Incoming CallObject Call Originating Service 61, the receiving party is still informed of the incoming call, but is not informed of the parameters thereof. Call initialization otherwise remains the same as described above.

Accordingly, by the present invention, a subscriber user of a data packet network is able to customize communication receiving capabilities for receiving communications over the data packet network. A result of such customization results in a reduced volume of data transmissions over the data packet network, increased security since a subscriber user is able to control users from whom communications are received as well as the types of communications received, and call tracking is improved, as well, to thus improve billing procedures.

While the present invention has been described in detail and pictorially in the accompanying drawings, it is not limited to such details since many changes and modifications may be made thereto without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. It is intended that all such modifications fall within the scope of the following claims.

WE CLAIM:

1 1. A method for establishing communication over a data packet network, said method
2 comprising the steps of:

3 registering an incoming callobject of a first terminal with a location directory service;

4 fetching, by a second terminal, a copy of said incoming callobject of said first terminal
5 from said location directory service; and

6 initiating a communication from said second terminal to said first terminal in accordance
7 with said incoming callobject of said first terminal.

1 2. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said incoming callobject of said first terminal
2 includes an incoming callobject originating service.

1 3. A method according to Claim 2, wherein said incoming callobject originating service
2 includes customized call receiving capability parameters for said first terminal.

1 4. A method according to Claim 3, wherein said customized call receiving capability
2 parameters include call forwarding, call waiting, caller ID, call blocking, voice mail, short
3 message reception, video call reception, and bandwidth specifications.

1 5. A method according to Claim 2, wherein said incoming callobject of said first terminal
2 further includes an incoming callobject call presentation service which identifies parameters
3 of the incoming communication from said second terminal.

1 6. A method according to Claim 5, wherein said incoming callobject call presentation
2 service provides a user of said first terminal with dynamic interaction with said incoming
3 callobject originating service when said second terminal initiates said communication to said
4 first terminal.

1 7. A method according to Claim 5, wherein said parameters of said communication from
2 said second terminal sent from said incoming callobject originating service include caller
3 identification, short message text, voice message data, video message data and bandwidth
4 specifications of said call.

1 8. A method according to Claim 5, wherein said incoming callobject originating service
2 and said incoming callobject call presentation service are registered together in said
3 incoming callobject in said location directory service.

1 9. A method according to Claim 8, wherein said incoming callobject call presentation
2 service is transmitted to said first terminal after said second terminal fetches said incoming
3 callobject of said first terminal from said location directory service.

1 10. A method according to Claim 5, wherein said incoming callobject call originating
2 service is registered in said location directory service and said incoming callobject call
3 presentation service is created and maintained at said first terminal.

1 11. A method according to Claim 2, wherein said second terminal has an outgoing
2 callobject which includes call initiating capabilities of said second terminal.

1 12. A method according to Claim 11, wherein said call initiating capabilities of said
2 second terminal include speed dialing, voice message data transmission, text data
3 transmission, video data transmission, call monitoring, bandwidth specifications of the call
4 and security checking.

1 13. A method according to Claim 11, wherein said incoming callobject of said first
2 terminal is fetched from said location directory service by said second terminal in response
3 to a query from said second terminal.

1 14. A method according to Claim 11, wherein said step of initiating a call from said
2 second terminal to said first terminal includes the sub-steps of:

3 checking said outgoing callobject of said second terminal to determine if said
4 communication desired by a user of said second terminal complies with the call initiating
5 capabilities of said second terminal;

6 sending, if said communication desired by a user of said second terminal is determined
7 to comply with the call initiating capabilities of said second terminal, said communication
8 from said outgoing callobject of said second terminal to the incoming callobject originating
9 service of said first terminal; and

10 sending said communication from said incoming callobject originating service of said first
11 terminal to the user of said first terminal.

1 15. A method according to Claim 14, comprising the further sub-step of:

2 identifying, by said incoming callobject call presentation service, the parameters of said
3 communication sent from said incoming callobject originating service at said first terminal.

1 16. A method according to Claim 15, wherein said communication sent from said
2 incoming callobject originating service of said first terminal is received by an incoming
3 callobject call presentation service of said first terminal thus allowing the user of said first
4 terminal to dynamically respond to said originating service callobject in response to said
5 communication.

1 17. A method according to Claim 1, wherein if said communication from said second
2 terminal is accepted by a user of said first terminal, communication is established over a
3 data packet network.

1 18. A method according to Claim 17, wherein said data packet network includes the
2 Internet.

1 19. A method according to Claim 18, wherein said data packet network utilizes an H323
2 protocol standard.

1 20. A method according to Claim 16, wherein if said communication from said second
2 terminal is accepted by a user of said first terminal, communication is established over a
3 data packet network.

1 21. A method according to Claim 20, wherein said data packet network includes the
2 Internet.

1 22. A method according to Claim 21, wherein said data packet network utilizes an H323
2 protocol standard.

1 23. A method according to Claim 21, wherein said data packet network supports object
2 transfer protocol.

1 24. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said incoming callobject of said first
2 terminal is registered with said location directory service by a user of said first terminal.

1 25. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said incoming callobject of said first
2 terminal is registered with said location directory service by an intermediary.

1 26. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said intermediary is a gatekeeper.

1 27. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said second terminal fetches said incoming
2 callobject of said first terminal directly to said second terminal.

1 28. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said second terminal fetches said incoming
2 callobject of said first terminal to a local server corresponding to said second terminal.

1 29. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said location directory service is a local
2 network directory.

1 30. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said location directory service is a universal
2 directory.

1 31. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said incoming callobject of said first
2 terminal is registered with said location directory service in accordance with a logical
3 address of said first terminal.

1 32. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said incoming callobject is dynamic.

1 33. A method according to Claim 11, wherein said outgoing callobject is dynamic.

1 34. A communication system for a data packet network having a location directory
2 service, said communication system comprising:

3 a first terminal which registers an incoming callobject with said location directory service;
4 and

5 a second terminal which fetches a copy of said incoming callobject of said first terminal
6 from said location directory service, and initiates a communication to said first terminal in
7 accordance with said incoming callobject of said first terminal.

1 35. A communication system according to Claim 34, wherein said incoming callobject of
2 said first terminal includes an incoming callobject originating service.

1 36. A communication system according to Claim 34, wherein said incoming callobject
2 originating service includes customized call receiving capability parameters for said first
3 terminal.

1 37. A communication system according to 36, wherein said customized call receiving
2 capability parameters include call forwarding, call waiting, caller ID, call blocking, voice mail,
3 short message reception, video call reception, and bandwidth specifications.

1 38. A communication system according to Claim 35, wherein said incoming callobject of
2 said first terminal further includes an incoming callobject call presentation service which
3 identifies parameters of the incoming communication from said second terminal.

1 39. A communication system according to Claim 38, wherein said incoming callobject
2 call presentation service provides a user of said first terminal with dynamic interaction with
3 said incoming callobject originating service when said second terminal initiates said
4 communication to said first terminal.

1 40. A communication system according to Claim 38, wherein said parameters of said
2 communication from said second terminal sent from said incoming callobject originating
3 service include caller identification, short message text, voice message data, video message
4 data and bandwidth specifications of said call.

1 41. A communication system according to Claim 38, wherein said incoming callobject
2 originating service and said incoming callobject call presentation service are registered
3 together in said incoming callobject in said location directory service.

1 42. A communication system according to Claim 41, wherein said incoming callobject
2 call presentation service is transmitted to said first terminal after said second terminal
3 fetches said incoming callobject of said first terminal from said location directory service.

1 43. A communication system according to Claim 38, wherein said incoming callobject
2 call originating service is registered in said location directory service and said incoming
3 callobject call presentation service is created and maintained at said first terminal.

1 44. A communication system according to Claim 35, wherein said second terminal has
2 an outgoing callobject which includes call initiating capabilities of said second terminal.

1 45. A communication system according to Claim 45, wherein said call initiating
2 capabilities of said second terminal include speed dialing, voice message data transmission,
3 text data transmission, video data transmission, call monitoring, bandwidth specifications of
4 the call and security checking.

1 46. A communication system according to Claim 44, wherein said incoming callobject of
2 said first terminal is fetched from said location directory service by said second terminal in
3 response to a query from said second terminal.

1 47. A communication system according to Claim 44, wherein said second terminal
2 initiates said call to said first terminal by checking said outgoing callobject to determine if
3 said communication complies with the call initiating capabilities of said second terminal,

4 sending said communication from said outgoing callobject of said second terminal to the
5 incoming callobject originating service of said first terminal if said communication is
6 determined to comply with the call initiating capabilities of said second terminal, and sending
7 said communication from said incoming callobject originating service of said first terminal to
8 the user of said first terminal.

1 48. A communication system according to Claim 47, wherein said incoming callobject
2 call presentation service identifies the parameters of said communication sent from said
3 incoming callobject originating service at said first terminal.

1 49. A communication system according to Claim 48, wherein said communication sent
2 from said incoming callobject originating service of said first terminal is received by an
3 incoming callobject call presentation service of said first terminal thus allowing the user of
4 said first terminal to dynamically interact with said originating service callobject in response
5 to said communication.

1 50. A communication system according to Claim 34, wherein if said communication from
2 said second terminal is accepted by a user of said first terminal, communication is
3 established over a data packet network.

1 51. A communication system according to Claim 50, wherein said data packet network
2 includes the Internet.

1 52. A communication system according to Claim 51, wherein said data packet network
2 utilizes an H323 protocol standard.

1 53. A communication system according to Claim 49, wherein if said communication from
2 said second terminal is accepted by a user of said first terminal, communication is
3 established over a data packet network.

1 54. A communication system according to Claim 53, wherein said data packet network
2 includes the Internet.

1 55. A communication system according to Claim 54, wherein said data packet network
2 utilizes an H323 protocol standard.

1 56. A communication system according to Claim 54, wherein said data packet network
2 supports object transfer protocol.

1 57. A communication system according to Claim 34, wherein said incoming callobject of
2 said first terminal is registered with said location directory service by a user of said first
3 terminal.

1 58. A communication system according to Claim 34, wherein said incoming callobject of
2 said first terminal is registered with said location directory service by an intermediary.

1 59. A communication system according to Claim 34, wherein said intermediary is a
2 gatekeeper.

1 60. A communication system according to Claim 34, wherein said second terminal
2 fetches said incoming callobject of said first terminal directly to said second terminal.

1
1 61. A communication system according to Claim 34, wherein said second terminal
2 fetches said incoming callobject of said first terminal to a local server corresponding to said
3 second terminal.

1 62. A communication system according to Claim 34, wherein said location directory
2 service is a local network directory.

1 63. A communication system according to Claim 34, wherein said location directory
2 service is a universal directory.

1 64. A communication system according to Claim 34, wherein said incoming callobject of
2 said first terminal is registered with said location directory service in accordance with a
3 logical address of said first terminal.

1 65. A communication system according to Claim 34, wherein said incoming callobject is
2 dynamic.

1 66. A communication system according to Claim 44, wherein said outgoing callobject is
2 dynamic.

FIG. 1

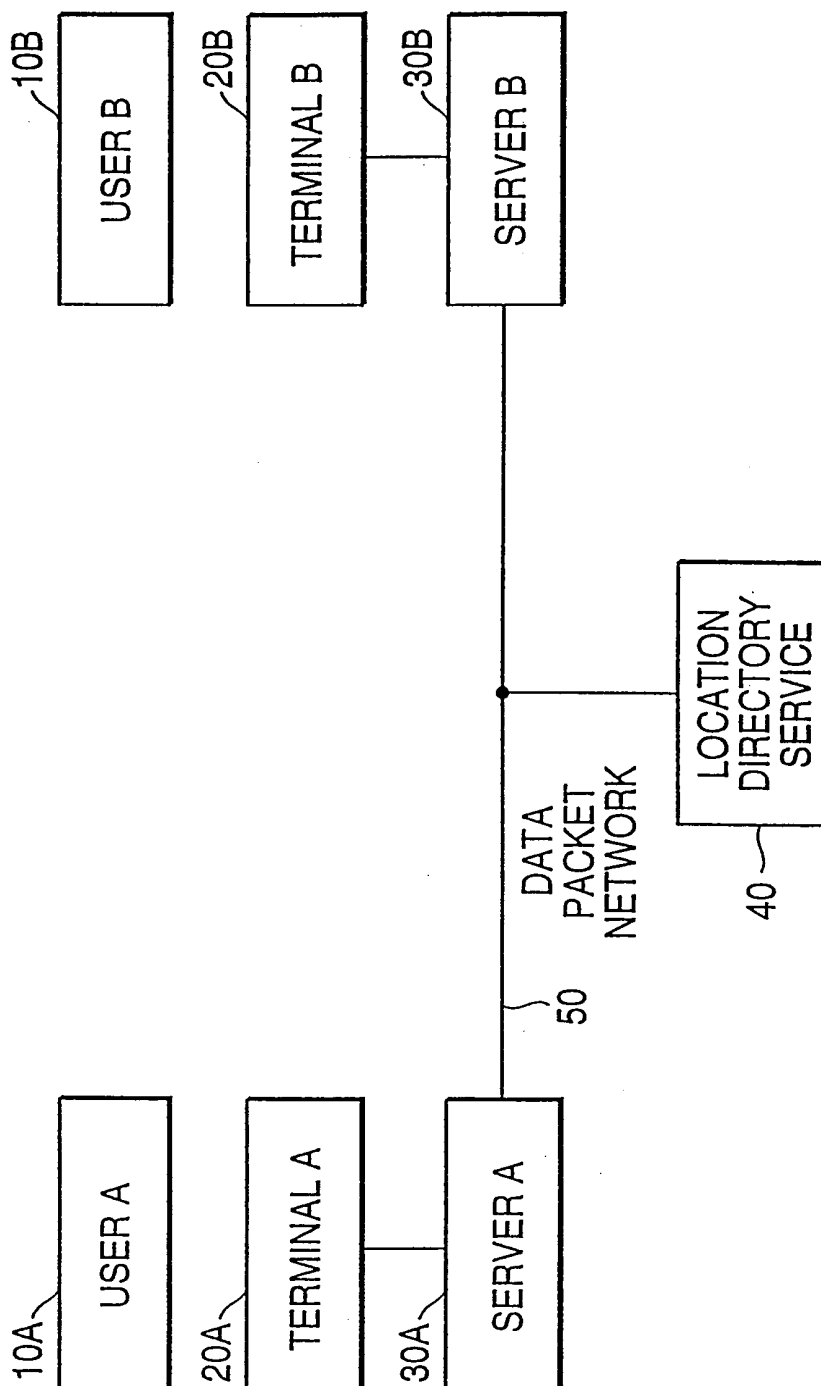


FIG. 2

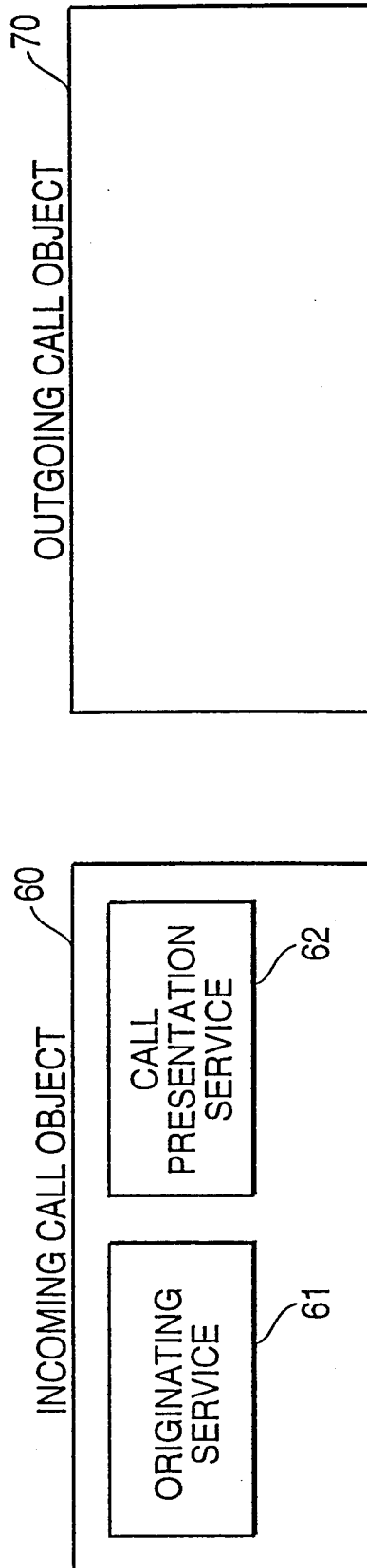
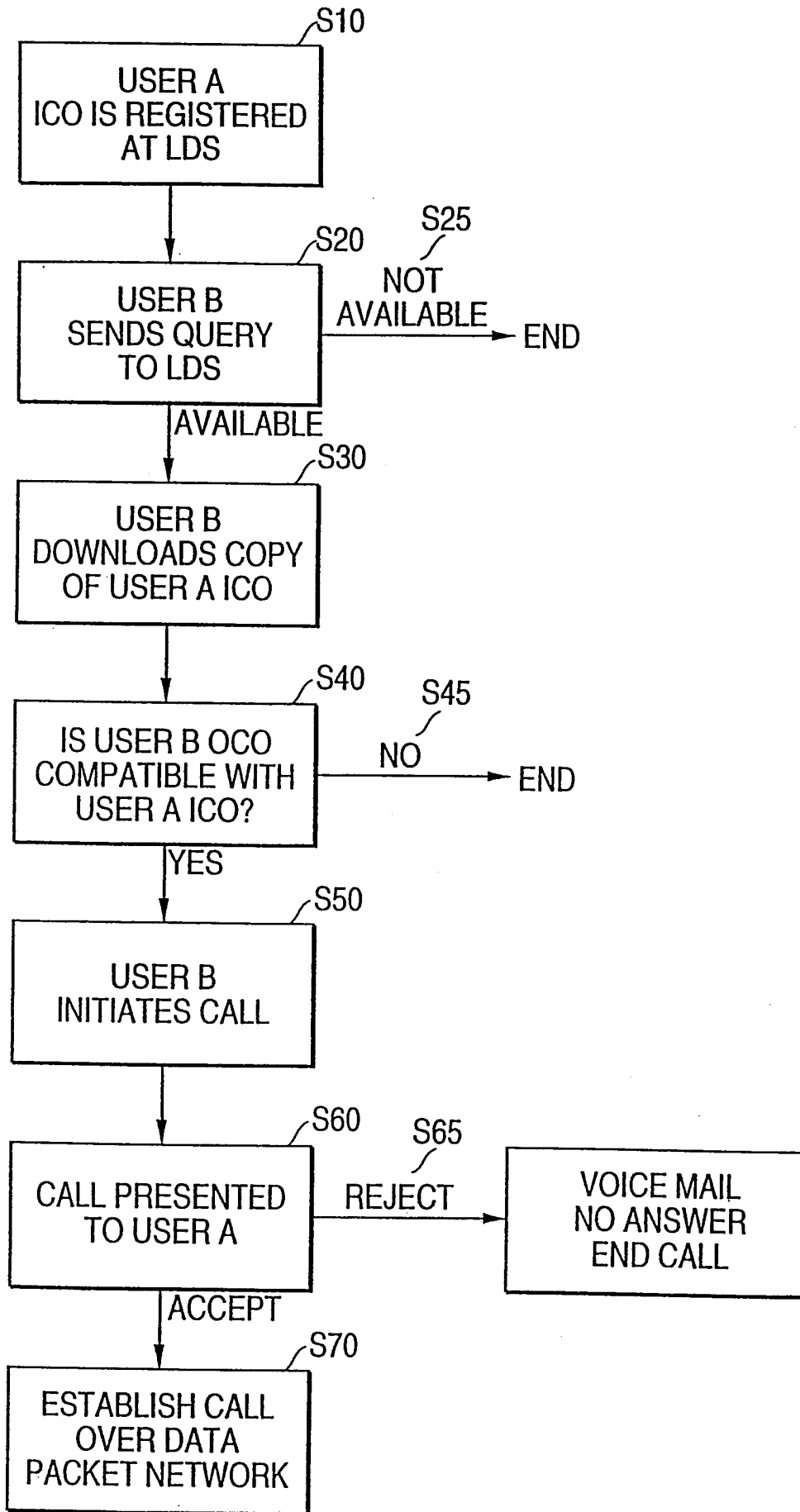


FIG. 3



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/IB 00/01123

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
 IPC 7 H04L12/64 H04M7/00

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 H04L H04M

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)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ, INSPEC

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	EP 0 905 959 A (COMVERSE NETWORK SYST INC) 31 March 1999 (1999-03-31) column 2, line 37 -column 3, line 25 column 12, line 43 -column 13, line 37 claims 1-28	1-66
A	WO 98 41032 A (BUONDONNO MICHAEL F ;SPONAUGLE JEFFREY B (US); EFUSION INC (US); P) 17 September 1998 (1998-09-17) page 7, line 5 -page 8, line 11 page 28, line 19 -page 29, line 21	1-66
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Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

9 November 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int. J. Application No
PCT/IB 00/01123

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	<p>CATCHPOLE A: "VOICE-DATA CONVERGENCE AND THE CORPORATE VOICE-OVER-IP TRIAL" BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING, GB, BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING. LONDON, vol. 17, no. 4, January 1999 (1999-01), pages 218-224, XP000801951 ISSN: 0262-401X the whole document -----</p>	1-66

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Information on patent family members

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