



US008645505B2

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Zellner et al.**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 8,645,505 B2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **\*Feb. 4, 2014**

(54) **ANONYMOUS LOCATION SERVICE FOR WIRELESS NETWORKS**

(71) Applicant: **AT&T Intellectual Property I, L.P.**,  
Atlanta, GA (US)

(72) Inventors: **Samuel N. Zellner**, Dunwoody, GA (US); **Mark J. Enzmann**, Roswell, GA (US); **Robert T. Moton, Jr.**, Alpharetta, GA (US)

(73) Assignee: **AT&T Intellectual Property I, L.P.**,  
Atlanta, GA (US)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/778,264**

(22) Filed: **Feb. 27, 2013**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2013/0171973 A1 Jul. 4, 2013

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(63) Continuation of application No. 13/246,193, filed on Sep. 27, 2011, now Pat. No. 8,402,117, which is a continuation of application No. 12/198,346, filed on Aug. 26, 2008, now Pat. No. 8,041,817, which is a continuation of application No. 11/375,849, filed on Mar. 15, 2006, now Pat. No. 7,418,503, which is a continuation of application No. 10/819,940, filed on Apr. 8, 2004, now Pat. No. 7,069,319, which is a continuation of application No. 09/606,535, filed on Jun. 30, 2000, now Pat. No. 6,738,808.

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**G06F 13/00** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **709/219; 709/227; 709/250**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC ..... 709/217, 218, 219, 227, 228, 250  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,445,118 A 4/1984 Taylor et al.  
4,757,267 A 7/1988 Riskin

(Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

EP 000964542 A2 12/1999  
JP 1-194628 8/1989

(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

U.S. Office Action dated Feb. 12, 2003 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.

(Continued)

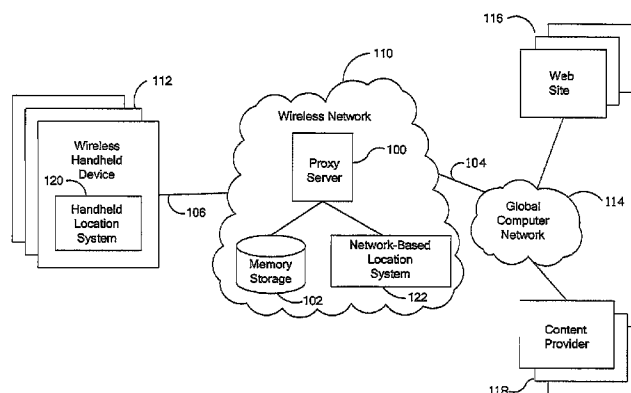
*Primary Examiner* — Viet Vu

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Hartman & Citrin LLC

(57) **ABSTRACT**

An anonymous location wireless network service for use in a wireless network. The service provides content providers with the location of network users without revealing their identities. The service includes a wireless network having a proxy server, a network communication link to a plurality of web sites, and a wireless communication link to a plurality of handheld devices. The proxy server blocks identity by reading the location and identity information of network devices, generating dummy identifications, relating the dummy identifications to the identity information, storing the relationships in a memory storage, and forwarding the location information and dummy identifications to the global computer network. Upon receiving messages from the global computer network, the proxy server reads the dummy identifications, looks up the related identification information in the memory storage, and forwards the data to the appropriate network devices.

**20 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets**



(56)

## References Cited

## U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,893,335 A	1/1990	Fuller et al.	6,229,477 B1	5/2001	Chang et al.
5,127,042 A	6/1992	Gillig et al.	6,230,188 B1 *	5/2001	Marcus ..... 709/206
5,128,981 A	7/1992	Tsukamoto et al.	6,233,329 B1	5/2001	Urban et al.
5,303,393 A	4/1994	Noreen et al.	6,243,581 B1	6/2001	Jawanda
5,321,242 A	6/1994	Heath, Jr.	6,249,577 B1	6/2001	Baldwin
5,375,161 A	12/1994	Fuller et al.	6,259,405 B1	7/2001	Stewart et al.
5,440,758 A	8/1995	Grube et al.	6,311,069 B1	10/2001	Havinis et al.
5,444,444 A	8/1995	Ross	6,317,718 B1	11/2001	Fano
5,451,757 A	9/1995	Heath, Jr.	6,321,092 B1	11/2001	Fitch et al.
5,511,111 A	4/1996	Serbetcioglu et al.	6,324,349 B2	11/2001	Nakano et al.
5,512,908 A	4/1996	Herrick	6,324,396 B1	11/2001	Vasa et al.
5,528,248 A	6/1996	Steiner et al.	6,332,127 B1	12/2001	Bandera et al.
5,544,222 A	8/1996	Robinson et al.	6,340,935 B1	1/2002	Hall
5,566,235 A	10/1996	Hetz	6,353,664 B1	3/2002	Cannon et al.
5,588,037 A	12/1996	Fuller et al.	6,369,754 B1	4/2002	Levanon
5,588,042 A	12/1996	Comer	6,374,246 B1	4/2002	Matsuo
5,596,625 A	1/1997	LeBlanc	6,377,810 B1	4/2002	Geiger et al.
5,610,970 A	3/1997	Fuller et al.	6,381,465 B1	4/2002	Chern et al.
5,610,973 A	3/1997	Comer	6,385,591 B1	5/2002	Mankoff
5,625,364 A	4/1997	Herrick et al.	6,404,876 B1	6/2002	Smith et al.
5,657,375 A	8/1997	Connolly et al.	6,411,899 B2	6/2002	Dussell et al.
5,663,734 A	9/1997	Krasner	6,414,635 B1	7/2002	Stewart et al.
5,673,299 A	9/1997	Fuller et al.	6,418,308 B1	7/2002	Heinonen et al.
5,694,453 A	12/1997	Fuller et al.	6,421,411 B1	7/2002	Hsieh
5,696,815 A	12/1997	Smyk	6,421,441 B1	7/2002	Dzuban
5,701,301 A	12/1997	Weisser, Jr.	6,427,073 B1	7/2002	Kortesalmi et al.
5,712,899 A	1/1998	Pace, II	6,442,391 B1	8/2002	Johansson et al.
5,713,075 A	1/1998	Threadgill et al.	6,442,687 B1	8/2002	Savage
5,720,033 A	2/1998	Deo	6,449,497 B1	9/2002	Kirbas et al.
5,727,057 A	3/1998	Emery et al.	6,463,533 B1	10/2002	Calamera et al.
5,729,537 A	3/1998	Billstrom	6,466,862 B1	10/2002	DeKock et al.
5,751,760 A	5/1998	Fuller et al.	6,470,378 B1	10/2002	Tracton et al.
5,771,283 A	6/1998	Chang et al.	6,470,447 B1	10/2002	Lambert et al.
5,790,953 A	8/1998	Wang et al.	6,473,626 B1	10/2002	Nevoux et al.
5,794,210 A	8/1998	Goldhaber et al.	6,477,382 B1	11/2002	Mansfield et al.
5,812,763 A	9/1998	Teng	6,484,148 B1	11/2002	Boyd
5,819,155 A	10/1998	Worthy et al.	6,491,217 B2	12/2002	Catan
5,825,283 A	10/1998	Camhi	6,496,931 B1	12/2002	Rajchel et al.
5,825,775 A	10/1998	Chin et al.	6,505,046 B1	1/2003	Baker
5,835,907 A	11/1998	Newman	6,505,048 B1	1/2003	Moles et al.
5,838,774 A	11/1998	Weisser, Jr.	6,505,049 B1	1/2003	Dorenbosch
5,848,131 A	12/1998	Shaffer et al.	6,505,163 B1	1/2003	Zhang et al.
5,852,775 A	12/1998	Hidary	6,516,203 B1	2/2003	Enzmann et al.
5,875,401 A	2/1999	Rochkind	6,519,530 B2	2/2003	Crockett et al.
5,889,953 A	3/1999	Thebaut et al.	6,522,876 B1	2/2003	Weiland et al.
5,903,636 A	5/1999	Malik	6,526,275 B1	2/2003	Calvert
5,949,865 A	9/1999	Fusinato	6,526,506 B1	2/2003	Lewis
5,949,867 A	9/1999	Sonnenberg	6,529,159 B1	3/2003	Fan et al.
5,959,577 A	9/1999	Fan et al.	6,545,596 B1	4/2003	Moon
5,961,593 A	10/1999	Gabber et al.	6,546,257 B1	4/2003	Stewart
5,963,866 A	10/1999	Palamara et al.	6,559,769 B2	5/2003	Anthony et al.
5,968,176 A	10/1999	Nessett et al.	6,560,442 B1	5/2003	Yost et al.
6,011,975 A	1/2000	Emery et al.	6,560,448 B1	5/2003	Baldwin et al.
6,021,126 A	2/2000	White et al.	6,560,461 B1	5/2003	Fomukong et al.
6,028,921 A	2/2000	Malik et al.	6,574,548 B2	6/2003	DeKock et al.
6,047,327 A	4/2000	Tso et al.	6,590,885 B1	7/2003	Jorgensen
6,055,637 A	4/2000	Hudson et al.	6,594,482 B1	7/2003	Findikli et al.
6,060,993 A	5/2000	Cohen	6,594,483 B2	7/2003	Nykanen et al.
6,076,080 A	6/2000	Morscheck et al.	6,614,781 B1	9/2003	Elliott et al.
6,085,086 A	7/2000	La Porta et al.	6,618,474 B1	9/2003	Reese
6,091,956 A	7/2000	Hollenberg	6,618,593 B1	9/2003	Drutman et al.
6,101,381 A	8/2000	Tajima et al.	6,622,016 B1	9/2003	Sladek et al.
6,112,186 A	8/2000	Bergh et al.	6,625,457 B1	9/2003	Raith
6,119,000 A	9/2000	Stephenson et al.	6,628,928 B1	9/2003	Crosby et al.
6,122,520 A	9/2000	Want et al.	6,628,938 B1	9/2003	Rachabathuni et al.
6,133,853 A	10/2000	Obradovich et al.	6,640,184 B1	10/2003	Rabe
6,138,003 A	10/2000	Kingdon et al.	6,647,257 B2	11/2003	Owensby
6,138,119 A	10/2000	Hall et al.	6,647,269 B2	11/2003	Hendrey et al.
6,157,829 A	12/2000	Grube et al.	6,650,901 B1	11/2003	Schuster et al.
6,182,226 B1	1/2001	Reid et al.	6,654,607 B1	11/2003	Shobatake et al.
6,183,003 B1	2/2001	Matsuhashi et al.	6,662,014 B1	12/2003	Walsh
6,184,829 B1	2/2001	Stilp	6,675,017 B1	1/2004	Zellner et al.
6,185,426 B1	2/2001	Alperovich et al.	6,677,894 B2	1/2004	Sheynblat et al.
6,208,854 B1	3/2001	Roberts et al.	6,678,265 B1	1/2004	Kung et al.
6,208,866 B1	3/2001	Rouhollahzadeh et al.	6,701,160 B1	3/2004	Pinder et al.
			6,711,474 B1	3/2004	Treyz et al.
			6,716,101 B1	4/2004	Meadows et al.
			6,725,048 B2	4/2004	Mao et al.
			6,732,101 B1	5/2004	Cook

(56)

## References Cited

## U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,738,808	B1	5/2004	Zellner et al.	7,593,712	B2	9/2009	Moton et al.
6,748,217	B1	6/2004	Hunzinger et al.	7,603,110	B2	10/2009	Zellner
6,754,504	B1	6/2004	Reed	7,606,938	B2	10/2009	Roese et al.
6,779,020	B1	8/2004	Henrick	7,636,575	B2	12/2009	Enzmann et al.
6,782,259	B2	8/2004	Bamburak et al.	7,664,488	B2	2/2010	Zellner et al.
6,799,049	B1	9/2004	Zellner et al.	7,664,509	B2	2/2010	Zellner et al.
6,816,720	B2	11/2004	Hussain et al.	7,668,537	B2	2/2010	De Vries
6,819,929	B2	11/2004	Antonucci et al.	7,680,590	B2	3/2010	Sanquetti
6,826,414	B1	11/2004	Reynolds et al.	7,685,629	B1	3/2010	White et al.
6,829,475	B1	12/2004	Lee et al.	7,796,998	B1	9/2010	Zellner et al.
6,834,050	B1	12/2004	Madour et al.	7,844,284	B2	11/2010	Enzmann et al.
6,834,341	B1	12/2004	Bahl et al.	7,873,369	B2	1/2011	Zellner et al.
6,850,758	B1	2/2005	Paul et al.	7,894,801	B2	2/2011	Zellner et al.
6,867,733	B2	3/2005	Sandhu et al.	7,941,130	B2	5/2011	Moton et al.
6,868,074	B1	3/2005	Hanson	7,966,026	B2	6/2011	Zellner et al.
6,874,011	B1	3/2005	Spielman	8,010,126	B2	8/2011	Moton et al.
6,876,858	B1	4/2005	Duvall et al.	8,041,817	B2	10/2011	Zellner et al.
6,879,584	B2	4/2005	Thro et al.	8,064,930	B2	11/2011	Enzmann et al.
6,882,641	B1	4/2005	Gallick et al.	8,086,224	B2	12/2011	Zellner et al.
6,898,433	B1	5/2005	Rajaniemi et al.	8,165,568	B2	4/2012	Zellner et al.
6,934,558	B1	8/2005	Sainton et al.	8,185,130	B2	5/2012	Zellner et al.
6,937,869	B1	8/2005	Rayburn	2001/0021646	A1	9/2001	Antonucci et al.
6,940,950	B2	9/2005	Dickinson et al.	2001/0034709	A1	10/2001	Stoifo et al.
6,954,147	B1	10/2005	Cromer et al.	2002/0035605	A1	3/2002	McDowell et al.
6,954,526	B1	10/2005	Glenn et al.	2002/0035699	A1	3/2002	Crosbie
6,954,649	B2	10/2005	Kotzin	2002/0037709	A1	3/2002	Bhatia et al.
6,961,583	B2	11/2005	Moles et al.	2002/0037722	A1	3/2002	Hussain et al.
6,961,584	B2	11/2005	Leedom, Jr.	2002/0037731	A1	3/2002	Mao et al.
6,963,557	B2	11/2005	Knox	2002/0037744	A1	3/2002	Bhatia et al.
6,975,874	B1	12/2005	Bates et al.	2002/0037750	A1	3/2002	Hussain et al.
6,996,211	B2	2/2006	Reynolds et al.	2002/0038362	A1	3/2002	Bhatia et al.
6,999,779	B1	2/2006	Hashimoto	2002/0038386	A1	3/2002	Bhatia et al.
7,005,985	B1	2/2006	Steeves	2002/0052781	A1	5/2002	Aufricht et al.
7,023,995	B2	4/2006	Olsson	2002/0070879	A1	6/2002	Gazit et al.
7,039,431	B2	5/2006	Mukherjee	2002/0077083	A1	6/2002	Zellner et al.
7,043,231	B2	5/2006	Bhatia et al.	2002/0077084	A1	6/2002	Zellner et al.
7,051,196	B2	5/2006	Angelo et al.	2002/0077118	A1	6/2002	Zellner et al.
7,069,319	B2	6/2006	Zellner et al.	2002/0077130	A1	6/2002	Owensby et al.
7,079,627	B2	7/2006	Crago et al.	2002/0077897	A1	6/2002	Zellner et al.
7,085,555	B2	8/2006	Zellner et al.	2002/0077987	A1	6/2002	Hasegawa et al.
7,085,578	B2	8/2006	Barclay et al.	2002/0090932	A1	7/2002	Bhatia et al.
7,093,286	B1	8/2006	King	2002/0095312	A1	7/2002	Wheat
7,103,368	B2	9/2006	Teshima	2002/0102993	A1	8/2002	Hendrey et al.
7,103,460	B1	9/2006	Breed	2002/0107027	A1	8/2002	O'Neil
7,106,843	B1	9/2006	Gainsboro et al.	2002/0173317	A1	11/2002	Nykanen et al.
7,110,749	B2	9/2006	Zellner et al.	2003/0046405	A1	3/2003	O'Neill et al.
7,116,977	B1	10/2006	Moton et al.	2003/0109245	A1	6/2003	McCalmont et al.
7,123,693	B2	10/2006	Nelson et al.	2003/0195698	A1	10/2003	Jones
7,124,101	B1	10/2006	Mikurak	2003/0229592	A1	12/2003	Florance et al.
7,130,630	B1	10/2006	Enzmann et al.	2004/0097243	A1	5/2004	Zellner et al.
7,181,017	B1	2/2007	Nagel et al.	2004/0203900	A1	10/2004	Cedervall et al.
7,181,225	B1	2/2007	Moton et al.	2004/0203903	A1	10/2004	Wilson et al.
7,181,529	B2	2/2007	Bhatia et al.	2004/0205198	A1	10/2004	Zellner et al.
7,190,960	B2	3/2007	Wilson et al.	2005/0272445	A1	12/2005	Zellner
7,203,502	B2	4/2007	Wilson et al.	2006/0030335	A1	2/2006	Zellner et al.
7,212,829	B1	5/2007	Lau et al.	2006/0030339	A1	2/2006	Zhovnirovsky et al.
7,224,978	B2	5/2007	Zellner et al.	2006/0089134	A1	4/2006	Moton et al.
7,224,987	B1	5/2007	Bhela et al.	2006/0094447	A1	5/2006	Zellner
7,236,799	B2	6/2007	Wilson et al.	2006/0099966	A1	5/2006	Moton et al.
7,245,925	B2	7/2007	Zellner	2006/0105784	A1	5/2006	Zellner et al.
7,260,186	B2	8/2007	Zhu et al.	2006/0167986	A1	7/2006	Trzyna et al.
7,260,378	B2	8/2007	Holland et al.	2006/0189327	A1	8/2006	Zellner et al.
7,284,232	B1 *	10/2007	Bates et al. .... 717/100	2006/0195570	A1	8/2006	Zellner et al.
7,299,034	B2	11/2007	Kates	2007/0010260	A1	1/2007	Zellner
7,305,350	B1	12/2007	Bruecken	2007/0015495	A1	1/2007	Winter et al.
7,330,464	B2	2/2008	Brouwer et al.	2007/0027621	A1	2/2007	Operowsky et al.
7,366,522	B2	4/2008	Thomas	2007/0042789	A1	2/2007	Moton et al.
7,383,052	B2	6/2008	Moton et al.	2007/0047523	A1	3/2007	Jiang
7,412,234	B2	8/2008	Zellner	2007/0063875	A1	3/2007	Hoffberg
7,418,503	B2	8/2008	Zellner et al.	2007/0105565	A1	5/2007	Enzmann et al.
7,428,411	B2	9/2008	Zellner	2007/0124721	A1	5/2007	Cowing et al.
7,433,673	B1	10/2008	Everson et al.	2007/0136603	A1	6/2007	Kucuekyan
7,509,133	B2	3/2009	Zellner et al.	2007/0142060	A1	6/2007	Moton et al.
7,529,359	B2	5/2009	Gallant et al.	2007/0250920	A1	10/2007	Lindsay
7,552,467	B2	6/2009	Lindsay	2008/0096529	A1	4/2008	Zellner
				2008/0132252	A1	6/2008	Altman et al.
				2008/0261571	A1	10/2008	Zellner et al.
				2008/0261624	A1	10/2008	Moton et al.
				2008/0299957	A1	12/2008	Zellner et al.

(56)

**References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

2009/0047937	A1	2/2009	Zellner et al.
2009/0259588	A1	10/2009	Lindsay
2009/0325551	A1	12/2009	Zellner et al.
2010/0035636	A1	2/2010	Enzmann et al.
2010/0105417	A1	4/2010	Zellner et al.
2010/0131584	A1	5/2010	Johnson
2010/0151815	A1	6/2010	Zellner et al.
2010/0296510	A1	11/2010	Zellner
2011/0047179	A1	2/2011	Enzmann et al.
2011/0143708	A1	6/2011	Zellner et al.
2011/0312341	A1	12/2011	Moton et al.
2012/0034930	A1	2/2012	Zellner et al.
2012/0052843	A1	3/2012	Enzmann et al.
2012/0123869	A1	5/2012	Zellner et al.
2012/0196572	A1	8/2012	Zellner et al.
2012/0264452	A1	10/2012	Zellner et al.
2012/0276873	A1	11/2012	Zellner et al.
2012/0289251	A1	11/2012	Moton et al.

**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

JP	3-126540	5/1991
JP	3-128540	5/1991
JP	7-234789	9/1995
JP	7-288514	10/1995
JP	7-319706	12/1995
JP	8-44568	2/1996
JP	8-87296	4/1996
WO	WO 98/19484	7/1998
WO	WO 99/27716	3/1999
WO	PCT/US01/22295	7/2001
WO	WO 02/11407	2/2002

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

U.S. Office Action dated Jul. 10, 2003 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jun. 7, 2004 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jan. 13, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jun. 7, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Feb. 24, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Sep. 6, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 2, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Oct. 16, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 29, 2008 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Nov. 13, 2008 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.  
 U.S. Office Action dated May 12, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Sep. 29, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated May 27, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/630,134.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jun. 21, 2004 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/739,315.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Feb. 9, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/739,315.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Feb. 3, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/739,315.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Aug. 30, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/739,315.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 12, 2004 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/739,340.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Dec. 10, 2004 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/739,340.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 22, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/739,340.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Apr. 10, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/739,340.  
 U.S. Office Action dated May 16, 2003 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,372.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Oct. 30, 2003 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,372.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 15, 2004 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,372.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Nov. 2, 2004 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,372.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Dec. 13, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,372.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Jun. 24, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,372.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Jan. 27, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,372.  
 U.S. Office Action dated May 7, 2003 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,373.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Oct. 21, 2003 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,373.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jan. 26, 2004 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,373.

U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 28, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,373.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Sep. 13, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,373.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Dec. 14, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,373.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 1, 2004 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,375.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Sep. 24, 2004 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,375.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Feb. 28, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,375.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jul. 26, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,375.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Dec. 19, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,375.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Feb. 6, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,375.  
 U.S. Office Action dated May 19, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,375.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Dec. 17, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,375.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 4, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,375.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Dec. 19, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,375.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Nov. 10, 2003 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/739,162.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 9, 2004 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/739,162.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Sep. 9, 2004 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/739,162.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 8, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/739,162.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Nov. 7, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/739,162.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Nov. 10, 2003 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,414.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 21, 2004 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,414.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Oct. 5, 2004 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,414.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jul. 26, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,414.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Nov. 21, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,414.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Mar. 7, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,414.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Aug. 30, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 10/704,775.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jan. 9, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 10/704,775.  
 U.S. Office Action dated May 29, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 10/704,775.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Oct. 16, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 10/704,775.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Oct. 4, 2005 in U.S. Appl. No. 10/819,940.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Feb. 10, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 10/819,940.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jan. 16, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/187,347.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jun. 13, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/187,347.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Oct. 5, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/187,347.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated May 6, 2008 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/187,347.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 10, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/252,039.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Feb. 6, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/252,039.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Sep. 13, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/252,039.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 18, 2008 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/252,039.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Jun. 15, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/252,039.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Oct. 5, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/298,149.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Jul. 19, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/298,149.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 6, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/298,419.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Nov. 15, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/298,419.  
 U.S. Office Action dated May 13, 2008 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/298,419.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Nov. 14, 2008 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/298,419.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated May 26, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/298,419.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Feb. 23, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/300,694.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 21, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/322,531.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jan. 11, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/322,531.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 27, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/322,531.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Dec. 4, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/322,531.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jul. 23, 2008 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/322,531.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jan. 21, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/322,531.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jun. 22, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/322,531.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Dec. 15, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/322,531.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jul. 13, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/637,369.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 21, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/637,369.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Apr. 29, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/637,369.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Nov. 27, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/375,849.

(56)

**References Cited****OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Apr. 22, 2008 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/375,849.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jan. 9, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/406,881.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Sep. 12, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/406,881.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Feb. 13, 2008 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/406,881.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Dec. 15, 2006 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/522,239.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Sep. 10, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/522,239.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Mar. 20, 2008 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/522,239.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Dec. 31, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/528,782.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Oct. 8, 2008 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/528,782.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jan. 12, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/528,782.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jun. 3, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/528,782.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Nov. 19, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/528,782.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jul. 9, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/528,782.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Jan. 13, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/528,782.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Sep. 25, 2007 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/589,688.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 3, 2008 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/589,688.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 29, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/589,688.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Oct. 6, 2009 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/589,688.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Nov. 23, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/847,278.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Mar. 2, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/847,278.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 30, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/959,283.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Aug. 25, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/959,283.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 22, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/959,283.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Aug. 6, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 11/959,283.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Oct. 27, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/132,104.  
 U.S. Office Action dated May 19, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/132,104.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Aug. 26, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/132,104.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Apr. 20, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/132,104.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 28, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/164,307.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Oct. 13, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/164,307.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jun. 8, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/164,307.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Jan. 20, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/164,307.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jan. 11, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/188,375.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Aug. 25, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/188,375.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Mar. 20, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/188,375.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Nov. 27, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/188,375.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Oct. 25, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/198,346.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 16, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/198,346.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Jun. 6, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/198,346.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jul. 27, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/552,767.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Oct. 10, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/552,767.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 29, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/580,616.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Sep. 16, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/580,616.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jun. 1, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/648,424.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Sep. 21, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/648,424.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Aug. 24, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/650,488.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Dec. 14, 2010 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/650,488.

U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 23, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/650,488.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Aug. 17, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/650,488.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 30, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/909,401.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Jul. 15, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/909,401.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jul. 11, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/031,721.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Dec. 23, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/031,721.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Oct. 28, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/195,086.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Jun. 28, 2011 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/195,086.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Oct. 10, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/195,086.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Feb. 23, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/289,297.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jun. 13, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/289,297.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Nov. 26, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/289,297.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Mar. 12, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/297,137.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jun. 26, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/297,137.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Dec. 11, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/297,137.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jul. 13, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/437,076.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Nov. 28, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/437,076.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jul. 31, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/461,942.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Apr. 12, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/246,193.  
 U.S. Office Action dated Jul. 25, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/246,193.  
 U.S. Notice of Allowance dated Nov. 8, 2012 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/246,193.  
 International Search Report & Written Opinion dated Aug. 1, 2002 in PCT Application No. PCT/US01/22295.  
 "Wireless Application Protocol," Oct. 1999, Wireless Internet Today, pp. 1-20.  
 Mark Moeglein et al., "An Introduction to Snap Track Server-Aided GPS Technology," available at <http://www.snaptrack.com/atwork.html>, 1998.  
 "Signal Soft Wireless Location Services," available at [http://www.signalsoftcorp.com/products/location\\_manager.html](http://www.signalsoftcorp.com/products/location_manager.html), 1999.  
 Microsoft Mobility Developer Conference 2003.  
 3rd Generation Partnership Project: Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Functional Stage 2 Description of Location Services in UMTS, 1999.  
 "Open Wave Announces Availability to End-to-End Set of Location Services for Wireless Internet," [http://www.openwave.com/us/news\\_room/press\\_release/2001/20010320](http://www.openwave.com/us/news_room/press_release/2001/20010320).  
 Petronis, Scott, "Mapping Technology: The Common Thread," Wireless Review, vol. 17, No. 3, pp. 10-14, Feb. 1, 2000, ISSN: 1099-9248.  
 BellSouth, "The Real Yellow Pages," Greater Atlanta A-L, 2004 BellSouth Advertising & Publishing Corp.  
 BellSouth, "The Real Yellow Pages," Greater Atlanta M-Z, 2004 BellSouth Advertising & Publishing Corp.  
 U.S. Official Action mailed on Apr. 11, 2013 in U.S. Appl. No. 09/740,375.  
 U.S. Official Action mailed on Apr. 29, 2013 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/555,239.  
 U.S. Official Action mailed on May 15, 2013 in U.S. Appl. No. 12/188,375.  
 U.S. Official Action mailed on Sep. 5, 2013 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/947,150.  
 U.S. Official Action mailed on Sep. 18, 2013 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/531,764.  
 U.S. Official Action mailed on Oct. 16, 2013 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/555,239.

\* cited by examiner

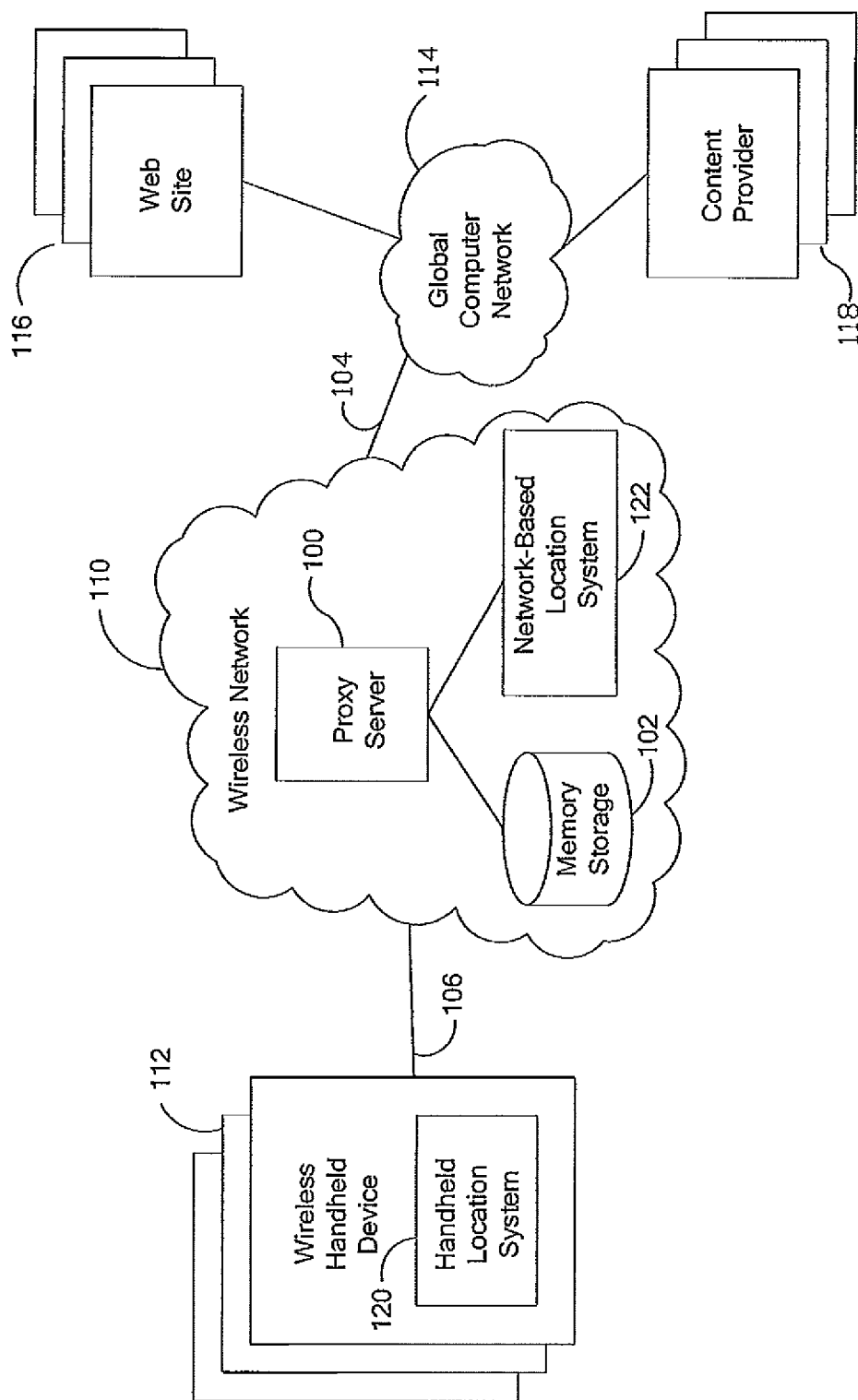


Figure 1

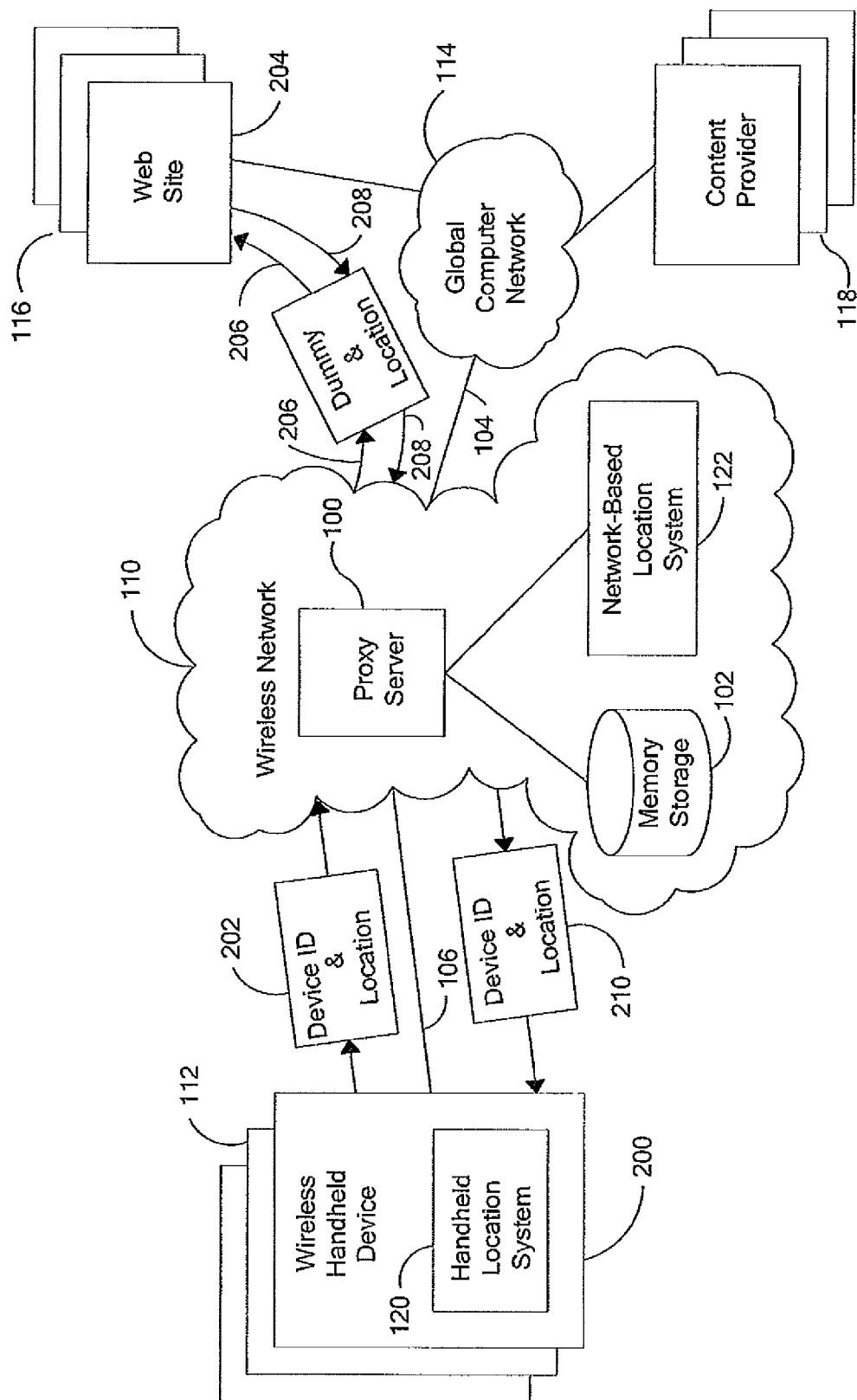


Figure 2a

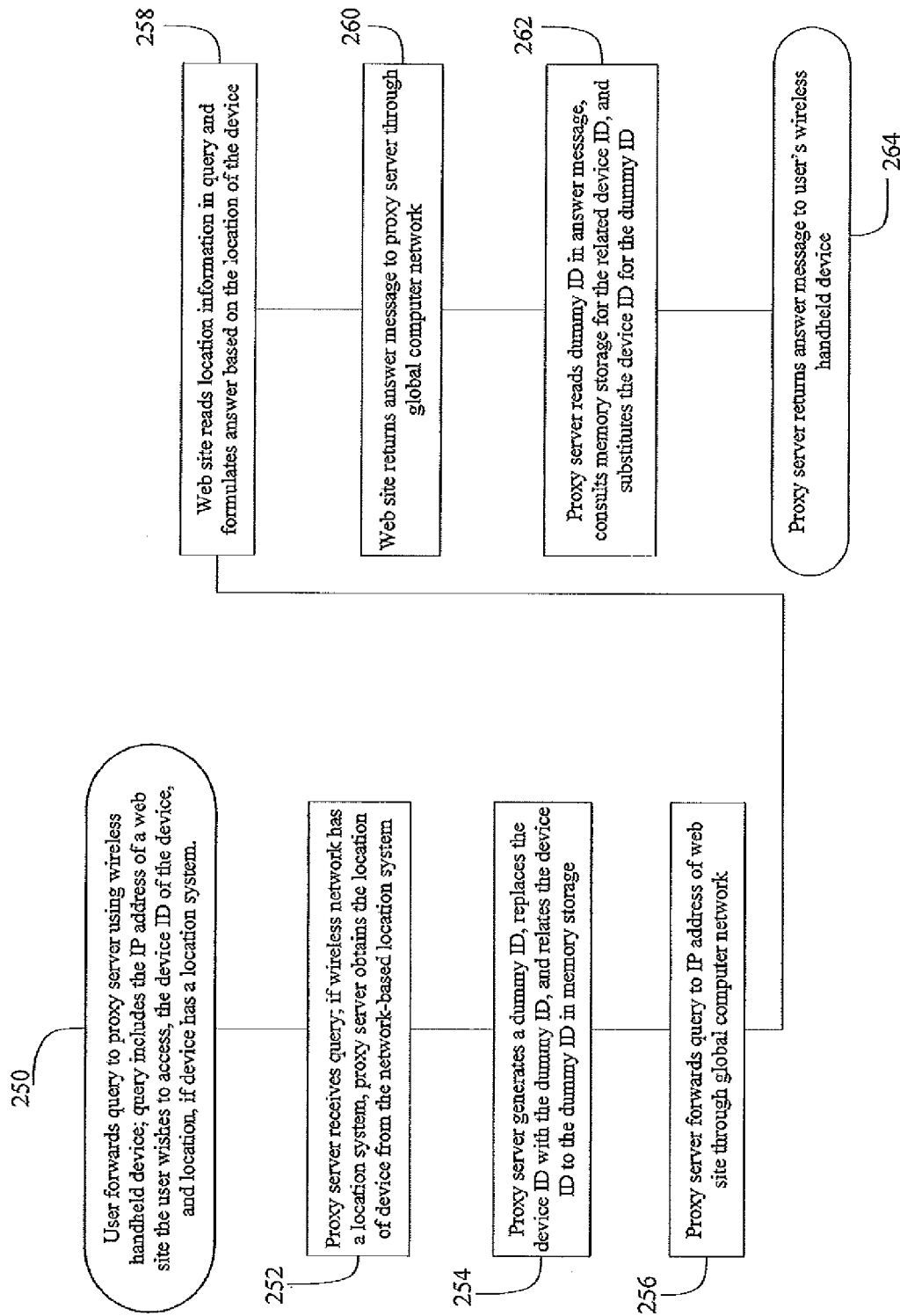


Figure 2b



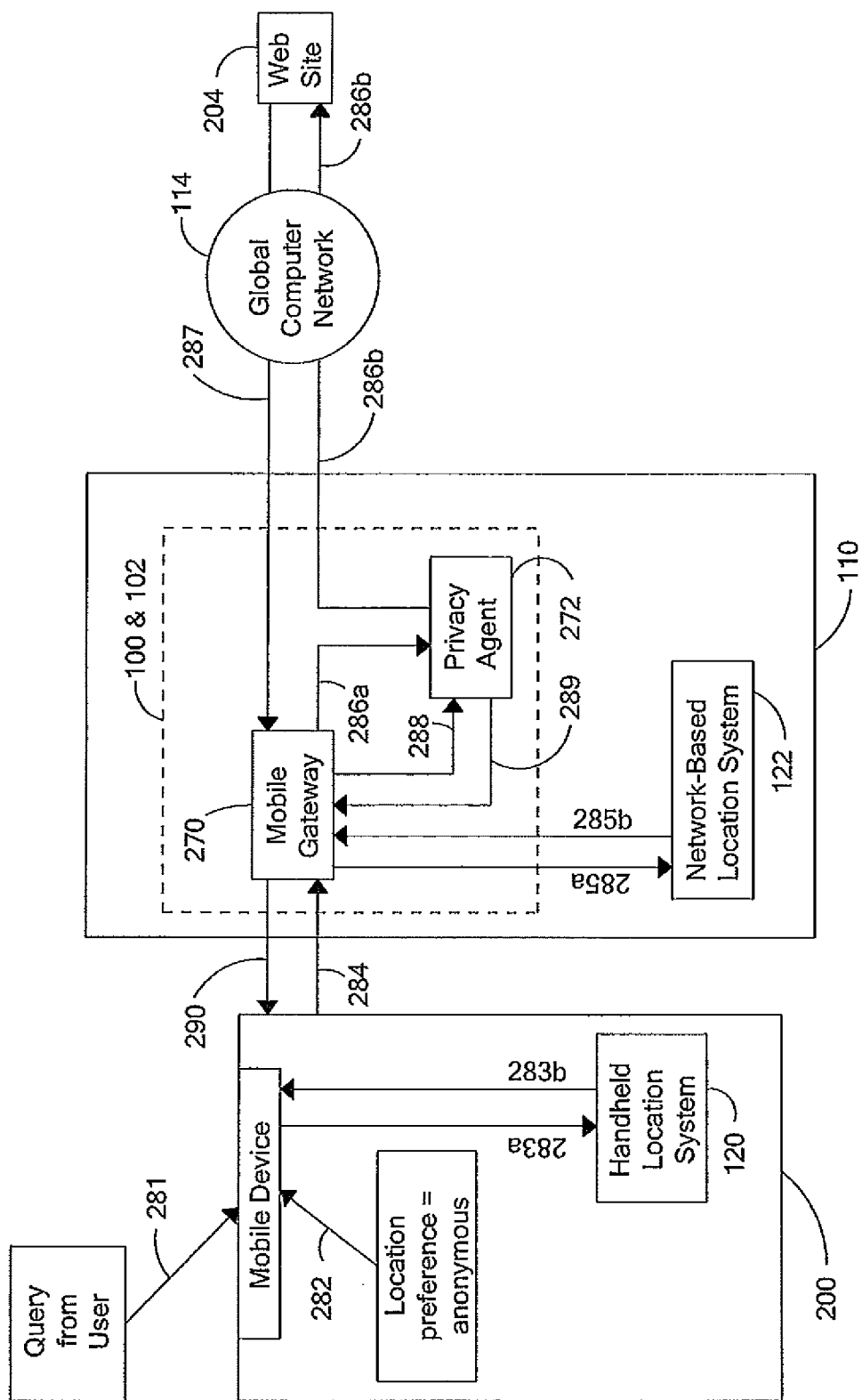


Figure 2c

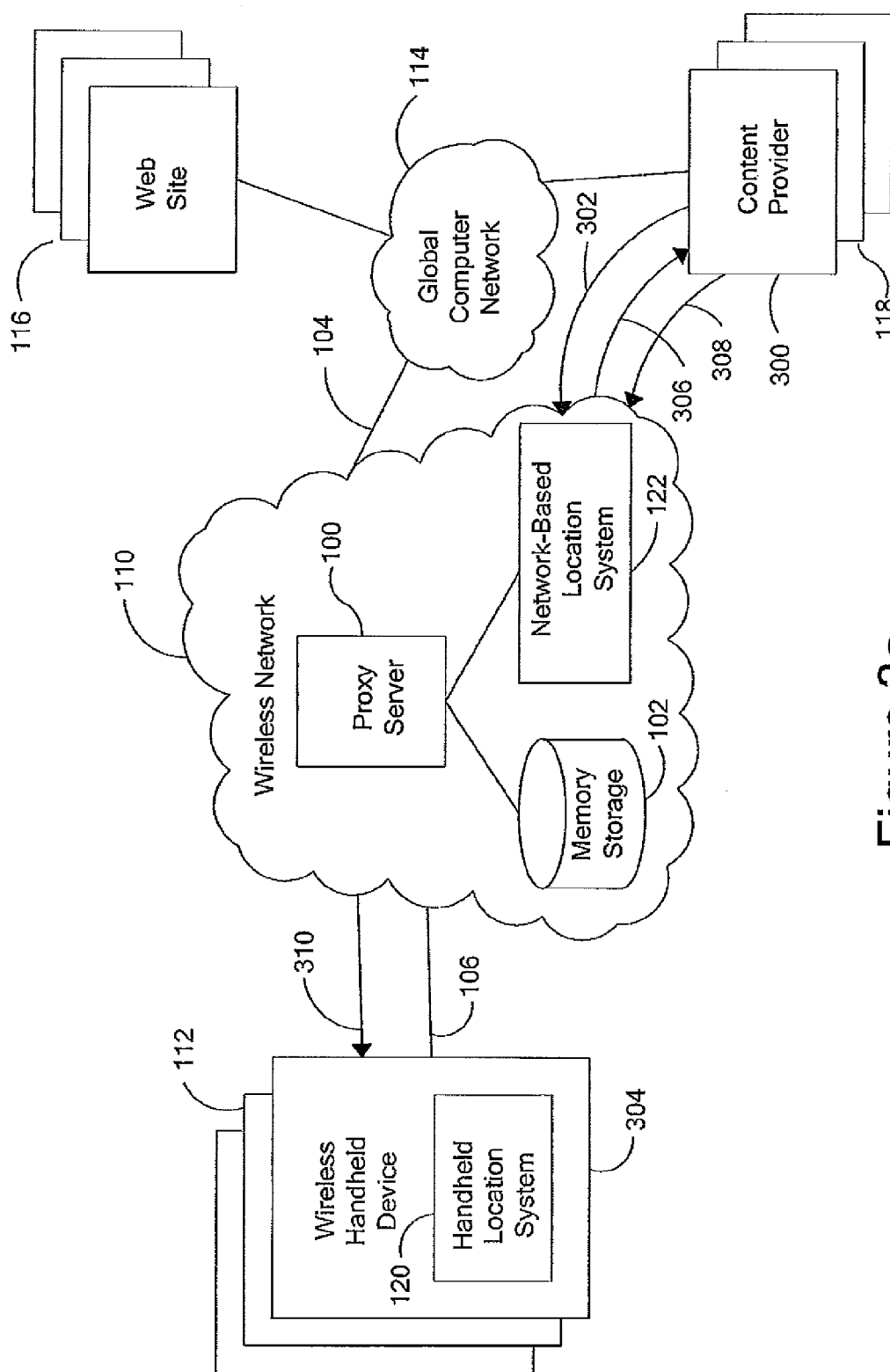


Figure 3a

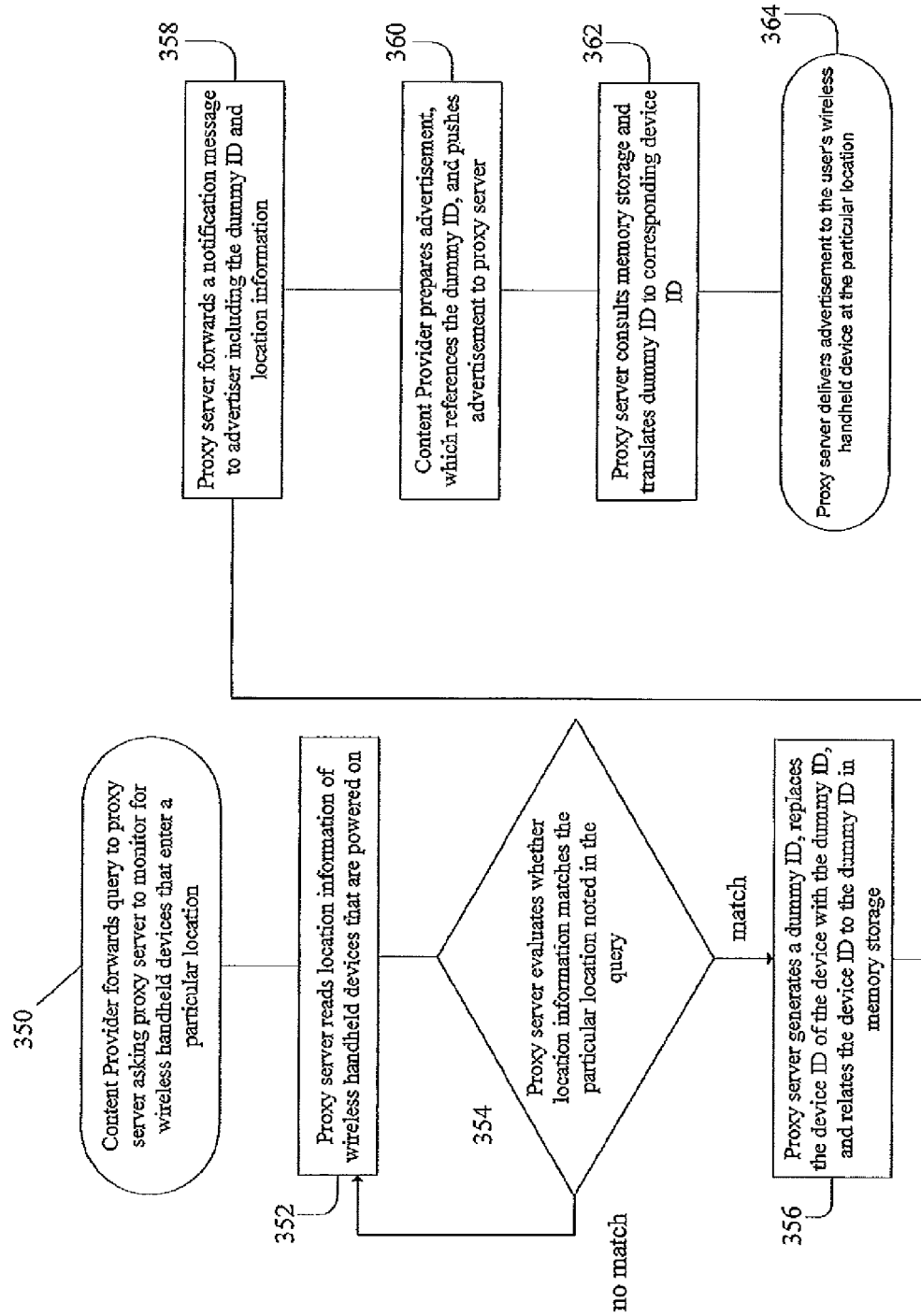


Figure 3b

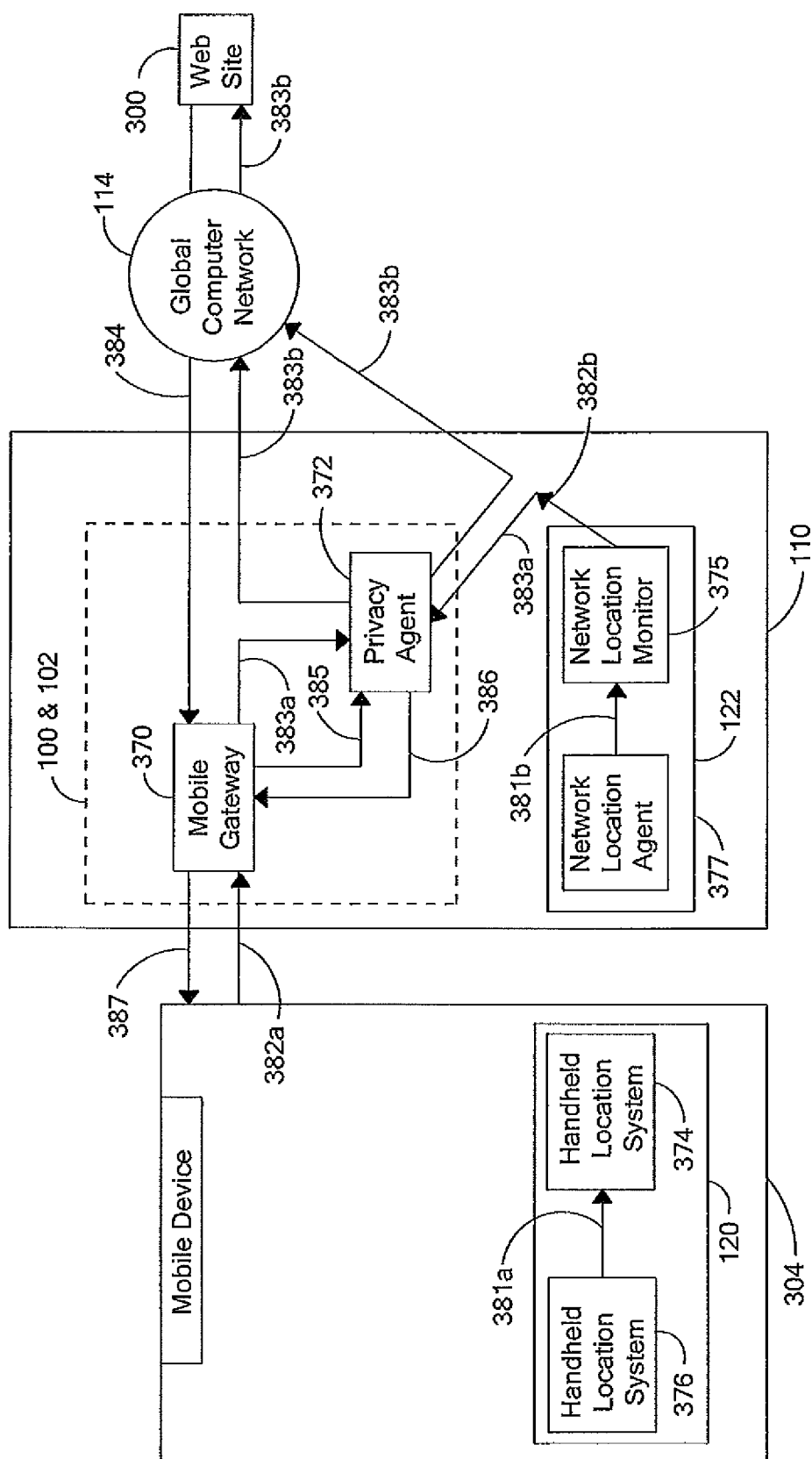


Figure 3c

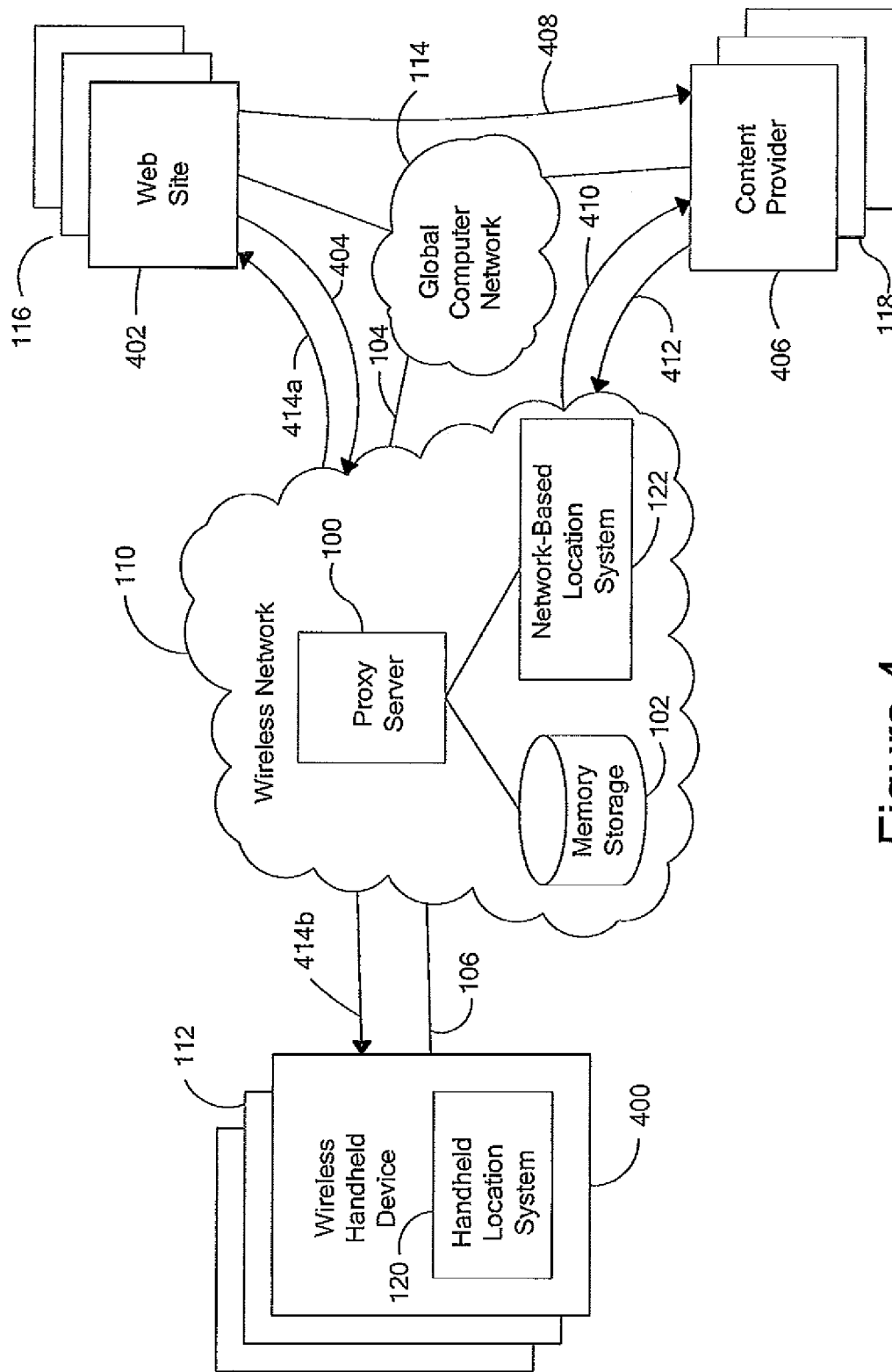


Figure 4

1

# ANONYMOUS LOCATION SERVICE FOR WIRELESS NETWORKS

## CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This patent application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/246,193, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,402,117, filed Sep. 27, 2011, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety, and which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/198,346, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,041,817, filed Aug. 26, 2008, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety, and which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/375,849, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,418,503, filed Mar. 15, 2006, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety, and which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/819,940, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,069,319, filed Apr. 8, 2004, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety, and which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/606,535, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,738,808, filed Jun. 30, 2000, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

## BACKGROUND

### 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to the field of wireless networks, and in particular, to wireless networks that track the location and identity of wireless network devices.

### 2. Background of the Invention

Enhanced wireless 911 (E911) services help ensure that wireless telephones provide 911 call centers, or Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), with vital information necessary to locate and identify a caller in an emergency. To comply with E911 standards promulgated by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), wireless network providers will soon be required to track the location and identity information of all wireless callers, with the purpose of providing such information to emergency personnel when a caller dials 911 from a wireless telephone. The FCC's wireless E911 rules require certain Commercial Mobile Radio Services (CMRS) carriers to begin transmission of enhanced location and identity information in two phases. Phase I requires carriers to transmit a caller's telephone number and general location to a PSAP. Phase II requires carriers to provide more precise location information to the PSAP.

Under the FCC rules, wireless networks and the corresponding wireless handheld devices, such as cellular telephones, will provide both the identity and location of the caller to a 911 dispatcher. To provide a caller's identity, the wireless handheld device will furnish a device identification, e.g., a mobile identification number (MIN), indicating in most instances the telephone number of the device. The wireless network and wireless handheld devices will provide the location of callers using a network-based location system (e.g., triangulation), global positioning systems (GPSs) within the handheld devices, or a combination of the two systems.

In emergency situations, quickly communicating this location and identity information is an invaluable, life-saving tool. Indeed, although the location and identity information is generally perceived as private information, the public policy behind the E911 regulations favors disclosing such private information in hopes of administering the aid a caller needs in an emergency. However, outside of emergencies, most cellular device users view their location and identity information

2

as intimately private, and express strong reservations against involuntary and automatic disclosures of such information.

These reservations are not without merit, as wireless network providers have several ways to exploit the location and identity information of network users. For example, a network provider could furnish a retailer with the identities of network users near the retailer's store, so that the retailer, in turn, could send an advertisement to the devices of the nearby network users, encouraging them to stop in and shop at the store. Knowing the identity of a network user, the retailer could also access profiling information on the user from data sources such as auxiliary marketing databases or historical databases chronicling previous business with the user. The profiling information would allow the retailer to provide targeted advertisements that are more likely to attract the user's business. However, in providing the identity information necessary for these targeted advertisements, the wireless network provider risks offending the network users with a significant invasion of privacy.

The wireless network provider therefore faces a dilemma in satisfying two customers with opposing interests: 1) the network users who desire reasonable privacy, and 2) the content providers (e.g., businesses and advertisers) who aim to appeal to the network users by obtaining as much information about the network users as possible. Thus, to appease both customers, a wireless network provider must provide enough information to content providers to promote effective content delivery and advertising, but at the same time must limit such information to guard the network users' privacy.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is an anonymous location wireless network service for use in a wireless network that tracks the location and identity of network users, such as networks complying with the E911 standards. The anonymous location wireless network service provides content providers (e.g., businesses and advertisers) with the location information of network users without revealing the identity of those network users. The service enables content providers to deliver (or "push") advertisements that appeal to a certain class of network users based on location. For example, a class of network users could include users in locations convenient to the business's store or to users who have similar interests and who assemble in a single location, e.g., fans attending a sporting event at a stadium. The service also enables network users to query content providers to obtain information about the local area from which they are transmitting (referred to herein as "pull messaging"). Most importantly though, with either push or pull messaging, the service prevents the content provider from learning the identity of a network user and maintains this vital information in strict privacy.

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the anonymous location wireless network service includes a wireless network having a proxy server, a network communication link to a plurality of web sites, and a wireless communication link to a plurality of handheld devices. The proxy server includes a memory storage, as an integral or separate component, for storing the device identifications (e.g., MINs—mobile identification numbers) and dummy identifications of network users.

To provide location information, the overall system architecture of the present invention includes a location system. The location system provides the wireless network with position coordinates of a handheld device that indicate where a network user is located. The location system can be a part of the wireless network, can be contained in the handheld

devices, or can be a combination of the two. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the location system is both a part of the wireless network and is also contained in the handheld devices. For example, a suitable method of determining location as a part of the wireless network is by a Wireless Access Protocol (WAP) location service, or perhaps by triangulation across cell sites or cell sectors. An example of a suitable location system in the handheld devices is a GPS.

In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the proxy server performs the identity blocking function. Preferably, the proxy server reads the location and identity information of network users, generates a dummy identification, relates the dummy identification to the identity information, stores the relationship in the memory storage, and forwards the location information and dummy identification to the content provider in the global computer network. Upon receiving return messages from the global computer network, the proxy server reads the dummy identification, looks up the related identity information in the memory storage, and forwards the data to the appropriate network user.

As an alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention, instead of using a different dummy identification for the device identification of each device, the dummy identification corresponds to the location of the device. Thus, the proxy server substitutes the location of a device for the identity information and stores the relationship between the device location and device identification in memory. The substituted location could be the same for multiple devices. In this manner, the content provider's response would be a different content addressed to each location. In turn, the proxy server would look up in the memory storage the devices marked with the location to which the content provider addressed the content, would determine the corresponding device identification of each device marked with the location, and would return each different content to the corresponding devices.

In blocking identity, the proxy server acts as an intermediary between the plurality of handheld devices and the global computer network to provide security, administrative control, and caching service (e.g., caches material from popular web sites to reduce access times). Preferably, the proxy server is associated with or is part of a gateway server that separates the wireless network from the Internet. The proxy server could also be associated with a firewall server that separates the wireless network from the public network.

The proxy server communicates with the plurality of handheld devices through the wireless communication link. The proxy server provides routing selection (i.e., what transport bearer is to be used), access control, addressing, protocol conversion (i.e., WML text to WML binary), caching, and transport interface between wireless and wired networks (e.g., WAP stack to traditional IP stack, HTTP/TCP/IP). The proxy server runs one or more of the general operating systems, such as Windows 95™, Macintosh™, or UNIX™.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to block identity information on wireless networks that track location and identity information, such as wireless networks that comply with E911 standards.

Another object of the present invention is to provide content providers (e.g., businesses and advertisers) with the location information of wireless network users without revealing the identity of those network users.

Another object of the present invention is to protect the identity of wireless network users while still providing a content provider with enough information to promote effective targeted content delivery (e.g., advertising).

Another object of the present invention is to allow wireless network users to query content providers for information relating to a particular location without revealing their identities.

These and other objects of the present invention are described in greater detail in the detailed description of the invention, the appended drawings, and the attached claims.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of a system architecture that provides the anonymous location service according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2a is a schematic diagram of the system architecture illustrated in FIG. 1, showing the provision of an anonymous location service for pull messaging.

FIG. 2b is a flow chart corresponding to FIG. 2a, which traces the steps for providing anonymous location service for pull messaging.

FIG. 2c is a schematic diagram of a specific implementation of the preferred embodiment of the anonymous location service of FIG. 2a for pull messaging.

FIG. 3a is a schematic diagram of the system architecture illustrated in FIG. 1, showing the provision of an anonymous location service for push messaging.

FIG. 3b is a flow chart corresponding to FIG. 3a, which traces the steps for providing anonymous location service for push messaging.

FIG. 3c is a schematic diagram of a specific implementation of the preferred embodiment of the anonymous location service of FIG. 2a for push messaging.

FIG. 4 is a schematic diagram of an alternate embodiment of the system architecture illustrated in FIG. 1, in which the proxy server is used to control the delivery of web page banner advertisements.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is an anonymous location service for use in a wireless network that tracks the location and identity of network users. The anonymous location service blocks the identity of a network user and provides only location information to a content provider. The present invention contemplates future enhanced digital cellular networks, in which network users will use digital cellular handheld devices to access data from a global computer network, and in which digital cellular network providers will track the identity and location of each network user.

Referring to FIG. 1, the primary components of the present invention include a proxy server **100**, memory storage **102**, a network communication link **104** to a plurality of web sites, and a wireless communication link **106** to a plurality of handheld devices **112**. Each of these components is a part of a wireless network **110**.

The system architecture in which the present invention operates further includes a plurality of handheld devices **112** in communication with wireless communication link **106**, a global computer network **114** in communication with network communication link **104**, and a plurality of web sites **116** and a plurality of content providers **118** in communication with global computer network **114**. To track the location of wireless handheld devices **112**, the system architecture includes one or both of handheld location systems (e.g., GPS) **120** or a network-based location system **122**. Handheld location systems **120** are provisioned in wireless handheld

5

devices 112 while network-based location system 122 is a part of wireless network 110, in communication with proxy server 100.

Proxy server 100 is essential to the present invention. Specifically, proxy server 100 receives, in conjunction with data messages, the location and identity information of wireless handheld devices 112, generates dummy identifications and substitutes the dummy identifications for the device identifications of devices 112, records the dummy identifications and their associated device identifications in memory storage 102, and forwards the data messaging with the location, information and dummy identification to web sites 116 and content providers 118 via global computer network 114. On the return path, proxy server 100 receives a return data message from web sites 116 and content providers 118, reads the dummy identifications, consults memory storage 102 to determine the device identification that corresponds to the dummy identification, replaces the dummy identification with the device identification, and forwards the return data message to the appropriate wireless handheld device.

In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, proxy server 100 is a server that is dedicated to providing wireless handheld devices 112 with access to global computer network 114, and ultimately with information content available from web sites 116 and content providers 118. More preferably, proxy server 100 is a Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) server. WAP is an application environment and set of communication protocols for wireless devices designed to enable manufacturer-, vendor-, and technology-independent access to the Internet and advanced telephony services. WAP provides wireless Internet access through all digital cellular networks, giving network users a menu driven method for downloading information, such as flight schedules and bank balances, to cellular telephones from the Internet. WAP is described in WAP version 1.1, which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

Memory storage 102 is a database or other memory storage device that can record relationships between device identifications (e.g., MINs) and dummy identifications.

Although shown as a separate component in FIG. 1, memory storage 102 could be contained in proxy server 100.

Wireless handheld devices 112 operate over wireless network 110 and provide means by which to exchange text data. Familiar examples include interactive pagers and cellular telephones with text messaging capabilities. Preferably, devices 112 are WAP-compatible thin clients having thin browsers adapted to communicate with proxy server 100 and to access global computer network 114. Global computer network 114 is preferably the Internet.

The plurality of web sites 116 and the plurality of content providers 118 are also preferably compatible with WAP. Web sites 116 and content providers 118 communicate with devices 112 through global computer network 114 and wireless network 110. As with traditional web sites, content providers 118 and web sites 116 can transmit data to devices 112 in response to a query, or on their own initiative as a push message.

Handheld location system 120 and network-based location system 122 provide proxy server 100 with the locations of wireless handheld devices 112. Depending on the desired degree of accuracy, one or both of the location systems can be used to determine a device's location. The preferred embodiment of handheld location system 120 is individual GPSs provisioned in wireless handheld devices 112. The preferred embodiment of network-based location system 122 is a WAP location service.

6

With proxy server 100 providing the identity blocking function of the present invention, there are an unlimited number of applications for the anonymous location service. For clarity, set forth below are two examples of how the preferred embodiment of the present invention is implemented in different situations: 1) in response to a network user's query for information related to her location (pull messaging), or 2) in response to a content provider's desire to push messages to network users in a particular location (push messaging). In each example, proxy server 100 receives the location and identity information of wireless handheld devices 112 and forwards only the location information to web sites 116 and content providers 118 via global computer network 114. Proxy server 100 obtains the location and identity information of devices 112 by monitoring a user's accessing of the network (e.g., browsing the internet), by querying devices 112 on its own initiative, or by querying devices 112 at the request of web sites 116 and content providers 118.

Although these examples best illustrate the identification blocking feature of the present invention, one of ordinary skill in the art would appreciate that the anonymous location service is applicable to other wireless network messaging situations in which a caller on a network that tracks location and identity wishes to keep her identity private. In addition, while the system operation described herein and illustrated in the diagrams and flowcharts contains many specific details, these specific details should not be construed as limitations on the scope of the invention, but rather as examples of preferred embodiments thereof. As would be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art, many other variations on the system operation are possible, including differently grouped and ordered method steps. Accordingly, the scope of the invention should be determined not by the embodiments illustrated, but by the appended claims and their equivalents.

In the case of a user query (pull messaging), as shown in FIGS. 2a and 2b, wireless handheld device 200 forwards a query 202 to proxy server 100 (step 250 in FIG. 2b). Query 202 contains the IP address of a web site 204 that the user wishes to access, the device identification of device 200, and, if device 200 includes handheld location system 120 (e.g., a GPS), the location of the device. Optionally, as shown in step 252, if the location system is a part of wireless network 110, proxy server 100, upon receipt of query 202, obtains the location of device 200 from network-based location system 122. Having the location and identity (e.g., MIN) of handheld wireless device 200, in step 254, proxy server 100 generates a dummy identification, replaces the device identification with the dummy identification, and relates the device identification to the dummy identification in memory storage 102. In step 256, proxy server 100 then forwards query 206 to the IP address of web site 204 through global computer network 114.

In step 258, the web server of web site 204 reads the location information associated with query 206 and formulates an answer based on the location of device 200. The web server of web site 204 then returns an answer message 208 to proxy server 100 through global computer network 114, in step 260. Then, in step 262, proxy server 100 reads the dummy identification in answer message 208, consults memory storage 102 for the related device identification, and substitutes the device identification for the dummy identification. Finally, in step 264, proxy server 100 returns answer message 210 to the user's device 200. Thus, by removing and replacing the device identification, proxy server 100 blocks the identity of the network user from reaching the external web server of web site 204.



FIG. 2c illustrates a specific implementation of the anonymous location service for pull messaging. This specific implementation demonstrates one example of how a web server can be blocked from receiving a user's identity, while still receiving and responding to the user's location-dependent query. As an example of a typical query, the user could ask the web server, "Tell me which restaurants are within walking distance of my current location."

As shown in FIG. 2c, the system architecture for this specific implementation corresponds generally to the architecture of FIG. 2a. The dashed lines indicate generally which components of FIG. 2a relate to those of FIG. 2c. For example, mobile gateway 270 and privacy agent 272 perform the functions of proxy server 100 and memory storage 102.

FIG. 2c also shows arrows labeled in sequence, indicating the information flow and process steps of this specific implementation. In step 281, a user initiates a query from his wireless device 200 to the web server of web site 204. The query includes a location request, a device identification for wireless device 200, and a parameter for location preference. The location preference parameter indicates whether the user wants his identity forwarded or wants to remain anonymous. In this example, the user wants to block his identity. Therefore, in step 282, wireless device 200 marks the location preference anonymous. The user can execute this anonymous setting by, for example, configuring the default preference of wireless device 200, or by selecting a manual override (e.g., a menu selection or key sequence).

If wireless device 200 includes a location system, in step 283a, wireless device 200 requests location information from location system 120. In step 283b, location system 120 provides the location information, which wireless device 200 then incorporates into the query to web site 204. If wireless device 200 does not include a location system, then wireless device 200 incorporates a location request message in the query to web site 204. In step 284, wireless device 200 sends the query to mobile gateway 270.

If wireless device 200 does not have a location system and the query includes a location request message, then, in step 285a, mobile gateway 270 queries network-based location system 122 for the location of wireless device 200. The query to location system 122 references the device identification of wireless device 200. In response, network-based location system 122 provides mobile gateway 270 with the location information of wireless device 200, in step 285b.

In step 286a, as mobile gateway 270 forwards the query to web site 204, privacy agent 272 intercepts the message because it is marked anonymous. In step 286b, privacy agent 272 replaces the device identification of wireless device 200 with a dummy identification and forwards the query message to web site 204. At the same time, privacy agent 272 records the association between the device identification and the dummy identification.

In step 287, web server 204 receives the query message via global computer network 114 and sends a response back through network 114. Web site 204 formulates the response based on the location information, and addresses the response to the dummy identification.

In step 288, mobile gateway 270 recognizes that the response message includes a dummy identification and queries privacy agent 272 for the "real" device identification of wireless device 200. In step 289, privacy agent 272 finds the device identification associated with the dummy identification and sends the device identification to mobile gateway 270. Finally, in step 290, mobile gateway 270 sends the response message to wireless device 200, as identified by the device identification.

Referring to FIGS. 3a and 3b, for push messages, an external web server, from the plurality of web sites 116 or the plurality of content providers 118, delivers messages to network users in a particular location, without being prompted by user queries. For example, content provider 300 could be a typical Internet advertiser such as DoubleClick™. In such a case, as shown in step 350 in FIG. 3b, content provider 300 forwards a query 302 to proxy server 100 asking proxy server 100 to monitor for wireless handheld devices 112 that enter a particular location. In response, in step 352, proxy server 100 reads the location information of wireless handheld devices 112 that are powered on. Network-based location system 122, handheld location system 120, or a combination of both systems provides this location information.

As shown in step 354, proxy server 100 evaluates whether the location information it reads corresponds to the particular location noted the query by content provider 300. When the location information matches the location corresponding to query 302, proxy server 100 substitutes a dummy identification for the device identification of the wireless handheld device 304 (step 356), as described above for the user query example. Proxy server 100 forwards a notification message 306 to content provider 300 including the dummy identification and location information, in step 358. Then, in step 360, content provider 300 prepares a content message 308 (e.g., an advertisement), which references the dummy identification, and pushes content message 308 back to proxy server 100. In step 362, proxy server 100 translates the dummy identification to its corresponding device identification by consulting memory storage 102. Finally, in step 364, proxy server 100 delivers content message 310 to wireless handheld device 304, which is associated with a network user in the desired location. Thus, proxy server 100 blocks the network user identification so that it never reaches content provider 300.

FIG. 3c illustrates a specific implementation of the anonymous location service for push messaging. This specific implementation demonstrates one example of how a web server can be blocked from receiving a user's identity, while still receiving the user's location information and forwarding location-dependent messages. As an example, the web server of content provider 300 could provide alerts or content (e.g., banner advertisements) to a wireless device when the device 304 moves into a targeted area (e.g., a shopping mall).

As shown in FIG. 3c, the system architecture for this specific implementation corresponds generally to the architecture of FIG. 3a. The dashed lines indicate generally which components of FIG. 3a relate to those of FIG. 3c. For example, mobile gateway 370 and privacy agent 372 perform the functions of proxy server 100 and memory storage 102. In addition, as an alternative to the preferred embodiment described in FIGS. 3a and 3b, in which proxy server 100 evaluates whether location information matches a targeted area, this specific implementation monitors for a device in a targeted area using a handheld location monitor 374 in handheld location system 120 or a network location monitor 375 in network-based location system 122. To help illustrate specific processing functions, this specific implementation also includes handheld location agent 376 as a component of handheld location system 120 and network location agent 377 as a component of network-based location system 122.

FIG. 3c also shows arrows labeled in sequence, indicating the information flow and process steps of this specific implementation. The process begins under the assumption that wireless device 304 has chosen the anonymous identity option (i.e., the location preference parameter is equal to anonymous) and that content provider 300 has specified the targeted areas into which it wants to deliver messages to

users. In step 381a, if wireless device 304 includes a handheld location system 120, handheld location agent 376 provides handheld location monitor 374 with the location of wireless device 304. If wireless device 304 does not include a handheld location system, network location agent 377 provides network location monitor 375 with the location of wireless device 304 in step 381b.

If wireless device 304 includes handheld location system 120, handheld location monitor 374 determines that wireless device 304 is within the targeted area and has chosen the anonymous option. If wireless device 304 does not include handheld location system 120, network location monitor 375 determines that wireless device 304 is within the targeted area and has chosen the anonymous option.

In step 382a, if wireless device 304 includes handheld location system 120, handheld location monitor 374 initiates an "in the area" message in wireless device 304 and forwards the message to content provider 300 (through mobile gateway 370). Alternately, if wireless device 304 does not include a handheld location system 120, in step 382b, network location monitor 375 sends an "in the area" message through global computer network 114 to content provider 300. In both steps 382a and 382b, the message also includes a device identification for wireless device 304, and a parameter for location preference. The location preference parameter indicates whether the user wants his identity forwarded or wants to remain anonymous. In this example, the location preference is marked anonymous.

In step 383a, before the message (from either wireless device 304 or network based location system 122) passes to global computer network 114, privacy agent 372 intercepts the message because it is marked anonymous. In step 383b, privacy agent 372 replaces the device identification of wireless device 304 with a dummy identification and forwards the message to content provider 300. At the same time, privacy agent 372 records the association between the device identification and the dummy identification.

In step 384, content provider 300 receives the "in the area" message via global computer network 114 and sends a response (e.g., an alert or content) back through network 114. Web site 300 formulates the response based on the location information and addresses the response to the dummy identification.

In step 385, mobile gateway 370 recognizes that the response message includes a dummy identification and queries privacy agent 372 for the "real" device identification of wireless device 304. In step 386, privacy agent 372 finds the device identification associated with the dummy identification and sends the device identification to mobile gateway 370. Finally, in step 387, mobile gateway 370 sends the response message to wireless device 304, as identified by the device identification.

FIG. 3c illustrates alternative preferred embodiments of communicating location information to an outside party, e.g., content provider 300. As shown, the communication could be between mobile gateway 370 and content provider 300 or could be between network-based location system 122 and content provider 300. As one of ordinary skill in the art would appreciate, many other solutions to providing this communication are possible, e.g., by direct communication between wireless device 304 and content provider 300.

In the push implementation, proxy server 100 monitors wireless handheld devices 112 that are powered on. In most instances, a network user simply turns on his wireless handheld device and leaves the network interface open to a web page. The initial accessing of the web page or the completion of any other wireless transmission (e.g., placing of a wireless

telephone call) provides proxy server 100 with location and identity information. In addition, each time the web page automatically refreshes, or each time the network user enters a browse command, proxy server 100 receives updated location information. In this manner, proxy server 100 can continually monitor for devices that enter a location to which a content provider wants to push content messages.

With regard to both push and pull messages, in most cases, proxy server 100 preferably removes identity information from a user message before the message enters global computer network 114. Removing the identity information within wireless network 110 ensures the greatest privacy, yet still accommodates generic network access needs. For example, a web site would not need the identity of a network user to provide general data, such as stock prices, television guides, and flight schedules. The web site would simply respond to a request for this public information, without regard for the identity of the requesting party.

However, in some cases, web sites must know the identity of a network user to provide private customer-specific information. For example, instead of just stock prices, a network user may want to view the performance of his particular stock portfolio. The web site administering his portfolio would need to know his identity to access the correct portfolio data and to provide the data in a secured transaction. Presumably, the network user would authorize the web site to receive his identity information under the condition that his identity not be passed on to other web sites. However, conflicting with this conditional authorization, these same web sites often sell advertisements off of their web pages in the form of banner ads. Typically, when the network user opens a web page with a banner ad, the web site calls out to the advertiser to have an advertisement downloaded. In this exchange, the advertisers, seeking to maximize effectiveness, ask the web sites for as much information about the network user as possible, including location and identity. The danger is that the web site will relinquish this private identity information to the advertiser.

FIG. 4 illustrates an alternate embodiment of the invention that prevents this breach of privacy. Thus, when wireless handheld device 400 accesses web site 402 and opens a web page having a banner ad, web site 402 calls out to proxy server 100 along path 404, instead of directly to content provider 406 along path 408. When proxy server 100 receives the request to insert a banner ad, proxy server 100 substitutes a dummy identification for the device identification, as described above, and forwards the dummy identification and location information to content provider 406 along path 410. Using the location information, content provider 406 returns a targeted content to proxy server 100 along path 412. Proxy server 100 translates the dummy identification embedded in the content into the appropriate device identification, and forwards the content and device identification to web site 402 along path 414a for display on wireless handheld device 400 along with other content provided by web site 402. Alternately, proxy server 100 could forward the content directly to wireless handheld device 400 along path 414b. Therefore, the private identification information never passes to an unauthorized third party.

In an alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention, the dummy identification that the proxy server associates with a device identification is the location of the device. Thus, instead of using a different dummy identification for the device identification of each device, the dummy identification corresponds to a device's location, which could be the same for multiple devices. Thus, the proxy server substitutes the location of a device for the identity information and stores the relationship between the device location and device iden-

11

tification in memory. In this manner, the content provider's response would be a different content addressed to each location. In turn, the proxy server would look up in the memory storage the devices marked with the location to which the content provider addressed the content, would determine the corresponding device identification of each device marked with the location, and would return each different content to the corresponding devices.

For example, if devices A and B are in location X and device F is in location Y, the proxy server would substitute X for the device identifications of devices A and B, and would substitute Y for the device identification of device F. In memory, the proxy server would associate the identifications of devices A and B to X and the identification of F to Y. The content provider would forward content X addressed to X and would forward content Y addressed to Y. Then, the proxy server would read the X and Y addresses, consult the memory for device identifications associated with the X and Y addresses (locations), and forward content X to devices A and B and content Y to device F.

Although discussed above in the context of ordinary web sites, one of ordinary skill in the art would appreciate that the present invention is applicable to communications beyond HyperText Markup Language (HTML) and Wireless Markup Language (WML). Indeed, the present invention is applicable to such communications as voice calls and video calls. The true spirit and scope of the invention should not be limited to the web site embodiments described above, but instead should be defined by the claims appended hereto, and by their equivalents.

The foregoing disclosure of embodiments of the present invention has been presented for purposes of illustration and description. It is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise forms disclosed. Many variations and modifications of the embodiments described herein will be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in light of the above disclosure. The scope of the invention is to be defined only by the claims appended hereto and by their equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. A system comprising:  
a processor; and  
a memory storing instructions that, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to perform operations comprising  
receiving, from a requester, a request regarding a targeted area;  
receiving identification information corresponding to a wireless device located within the targeted area;  
determining that a preference associated with the wireless device indicates that the identification information associated with the wireless device is not to be shared; and  
sending to the requester a dummy identification corresponding to the wireless device.
2. The system of claim 1, wherein the request seeks communication with a wireless device associated with the targeted area.
3. The system of claim 1, further comprising instructions that, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to perform operations further comprising:  
determining location information indicating a location of the wireless device; and  
determining that the wireless device is located within the targeted area based upon the location information.
4. The system of claim 1, further comprising instructions that, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to perform operations further comprising:

12

associating the identification information with the dummy identification to form a stored association between the identification information and the dummy identification.

5. The system of claim 4, wherein receiving the request comprises receiving a plurality of requests associated with a plurality of wireless devices located within the targeted area.

6. The system of claim 5, wherein receiving identification information comprises receiving identification information for each of the plurality of wireless devices.

7. The system of claim 6, wherein associating the identification information with the dummy identification comprises associating the identification information for each of the plurality of wireless devices in a single dummy identification.

8. The system of claim 1, wherein the wireless device comprises a first wireless device, wherein the dummy identification comprises a first dummy identification, and wherein the targeted area comprises a first targeted area.

9. The system of claim 8, wherein the instructions, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to perform operations further comprising:

receiving second identification information corresponding to a second wireless device associated with a second targeted area; and

associating the second identification information with a second dummy identification in response to determining that the second wireless device is associated with the second targeted area.

10. The system of claim 1, wherein the instructions, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to perform operations further comprising:

receiving a further request from a further requester, the further request relating to the targeted area; and  
sending the dummy identification to the further requester in response to receiving the further request.

11. The system of claim 1, wherein the dummy identification is associated with the targeted area.

12. A proxy server comprising:

a processor; and

a memory storing instructions that, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to perform operations comprising  
receiving, from a requester, a request for information relating to a targeted area;  
receiving identification information corresponding to a wireless device located within the targeted area;  
determining that a preference associated with the wireless device indicates that the identification information associated with the wireless device is not to be shared; and  
sending, to the requester, a dummy identification corresponding to the wireless device.

13. The proxy server of claim 12, further comprising instructions that, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to perform operations further comprising:

determining location information indicating a location of the wireless device; and  
determining that the wireless device is associated with the targeted area based upon the location information.

14. The proxy server of claim 12, further comprising instructions that, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to perform operations further comprising:

associating the identification information with the dummy identification to form a stored association between the identification information and the dummy identification.

15. The proxy server of claim 14, wherein receiving the request comprises receiving a plurality of requests associated with plurality of wireless devices located within the targeted

**13**

area, wherein receiving identification information comprises receiving identification information for each of the plurality of wireless devices, and wherein associating the identification information with the dummy identification comprises associating the identification information for each of the plurality of wireless devices in a single dummy identification. 5

**16.** The proxy server of claim **12**, wherein the wireless device comprises a first wireless device, wherein the dummy identification comprises a first dummy identification, and wherein the targeted area comprises a first targeted area. 10

**17.** The proxy server of claim **16**, wherein the instructions, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to perform operations further comprising:

receiving second identification information corresponding to a second wireless device associated with a second targeted area; and 15

associating the second identification information with a second dummy identification in response to determining that the second wireless device is associated with the second targeted area. 20

**18.** A system comprising:

a processor; and

a memory storing instructions that, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to perform operations comprising

**14**

receiving, from a requester, a request regarding a pre-identified vicinity;

receiving identification information corresponding to a wireless device associated with the pre-identified vicinity;

determining location information indicating a location of the wireless device;

determining that a privacy setting associated with the wireless device is set to disallow communication of identification information associated with the wireless device;

in response to determining that the privacy setting is set to disallow the communication of the identification information, associating the location information with a dummy identification; and

sending, to the requester, the dummy identification corresponding to the wireless device.

**19.** The system of claim **18**, wherein determining that the privacy setting is set to disallow communication further comprises determining that the privacy setting is set to allow communication of the location information.

**20.** The system of claim **18**, wherein the wireless device comprises a cellular telephone.

\* \* \* \* \*