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TITLE OF THE INVENTION

Mobile Communication System, Mobile Communication
Method, Base Station, Mobile Station, and Program

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION5 Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a mobile communication
system, mobile communication methods, a wireless base station,
a mobile station, and programs.

Related Background Art

10 Studies have currently been in progress for applying
IP (Internet Protocol), which is a network control protocol
prevailing in the Internet, to mobile communication systems
in view of seamless connections to the Internet in order
to achieve multimedia properties in the mobile communication
15 systems and lower the cost of backbone networks. Fig. 5 shows
a configurational example of a wireless base station 10 and
a mobile station 20 (collectively referring to mobile
stations 20A, 20B) in such a mobile communication system
1. As shown in Fig. 5, the wireless base station 10 includes
20 a transmitter/receiver 11, a wireless link layer processor
12, an IP layer processor 13, an AAL (ATM Adaptation Layer)
processor 14, and an ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode)
transmitter/receiver 15. On the other hand, each mobile
station 20 includes a transmitter/receiver 21, a wireless
25 link layer processor 22, and an IP layer processor 23.

In the mobile station 20, user data such as visual,

audio, and text data are processed by various applications located in an upper layer and then are fed as a data packet into the IP layer processor 23. The IP layer processor 23 carries out the network control defined by the third layer of the OSI (Open Systems Interconnection) reference model, in which IP is widely used as a protocol. Specifically, the IP layer processor 23 adds the IP address of a mobile station (or a computer on the Internet or the like) to communicate with and its own IP address to a packet from an upper layer, so as to newly assemble an IP packet, and sends thus obtained new IP packet to the wireless link layer processor 22. On the network side, a transmission route of the IP packet is selected according to these IP addresses, and the IP packet is sent to the receiving side.

Subsequently, the wireless link layer processor 22 carries out the link control defined by the second layer of the OSI reference model. Specifically, schedule management for transmitting/receiving IP packets, management for assigning wireless resources such as communication bandwidth to each mobile station 20, and other kinds of control specific to mobile communications such as hand-over are carried out between the wireless link layer processor 22 and the wireless link layer processor 12 of the wireless base station 10. To this aim, various kinds of control information are added to the IP packet from the IP layer processor 23, or a layer 2 packet consisting of

control information alone is newly assembled, and thus
obtained IP packet is sent to the transmitter/receiver 21.
The transmitter/receiver 21 is an apparatus for carrying
out the control of the first layer of the OSI reference model,
5 and transmits/receives layer 2 packets in wireless areas
in synchronization with the transmitter/receiver 11 of the
wireless base station 10. IP packets from the wireless base
station 10 are successively sent to the transmitter/receiver
21, wireless link layer processor 22, and IP layer processor
10 23 in the order reverse of that explained above, so as to
be restored to visual, audio, and text data and the like
in upper layers.

On the other hand, the wireless base station 10 is
characterized in that it has a function of carrying out network
15 control such as IP packet transfer according to the IP
addresses mentioned above, i.e., so-called router function.
In the wireless base station 10, the transmitter/receiver
11 restores a layer 2 packet from radio signals from the
mobile station 20, and sends thus restored packet to the
20 wireless link layer processor 12. As mentioned above, this
wireless link layer processor 12 carries out link control
in synchronization with the wireless link layer processor
22 of the mobile station 20, so as to restore an IP packet
from the layer 2 packet, and sends thus restored packet to
25 the IP layer processor 13. The IP layer processor 13 refers
to the destination address added to the IP packet and sends

the IP packet, by way of the AAL processor 14 and ATM transmitter/receiver 15, to another wireless base station 10 or a backbone network to which Internet networks or networks of other communication providers are connected. The AAL processor 14 is an apparatus for carrying out the control of the second layer of the OSI reference model, whereas the ATM transmitter/receiver 15 is an apparatus for carrying out the control of the first layer of the OSI reference model.

Meanwhile, LAN (Local Area Network) using radio waves unlike the above-mentioned mobile communication system 1 has currently been coming into wide use. Fig. 6 shows a configurational example of such a wireless LAN system 2. A wireless base station 30 is constituted by a transmitter/receiver 31, a bridge 32, and an Ethernet transmitter/receiver 33, among which the bridge 32 includes a wireless LAN MAC (Media Access Control) layer processor 32A, relay 32B, an address table 32C, and an Ethernet MAC layer processor 32D. On the other hand, a mobile station 40 includes a transmitter/receiver 41 and a wireless LAN MAC layer processor 42, and is connected to a computer 50. The wireless LAN system 2 differs from the above-mentioned communication system 1 in that no apparatus for carrying out the processing defined by the third layer of the OSI reference model exists, whereby the IP layer is not terminated. Namely, IP packets are processed transparently in the wireless LAN system 2.

The computer 50 processes images, data, and the like, so as to generate an IP packet, and sends thus generated packet to the mobile station 40. In the mobile station 40, the wireless LAN MAC layer processor 42 adds two MAC addresses indicating a destination and a sender, and other kinds of control information to the IP packet, thereby generating a layer 2 packet. These MAC addresses are addresses for specifying the wireless MAC layer processor 42 in order to carry out the control defined by the second layer of the OSI reference model, and differ from the above-mentioned IP addresses used for the processing of the third layer. In synchronization with the wireless LAN MAC layer processor 32A on the wireless base station 30 side, the wireless LAN MAC layer processor 42 carries out schedule management for transmitting/receiving IP packets, management for assigning wireless resources such as communication bandwidth to each mobile station 40, and other kinds of control.

The layer 2 packet generated by the wireless LAN MAC layer processor 42 is transmitted as a radio signal to the wireless base station 30 by way of the transmitter/receiver 41. The transmitter/receiver 31 of the wireless base station 30 restores the layer 2 packet from the radio signal, and sends thus restored packet to the bridge 32. The wireless LAN MAC layer processor 32A and Ethernet MAC layer processor 32D within the bridge 32 convert their protocols to each other by way of the repeater 32B, thereby

transmitting/receiving layer 2 packets. Here, however, the repeater 32B carries out control for discarding layer 2 packets sent from both processors 32A, 32D, i.e., filtering, according to the information of MAC addresses stored in the address table 32C. For carrying out this processing, the repeater 32B always stores into the address table 32C the value of sender's MAC address added to each layer 2 packet together with information indicative of whether the packet comes from the wireless side or backbone LAN side. When the next layer 2 packet arrives, the repeater 32B refers to the address table 32C. If the MAC address indicative of the destination of this packet is stored in the address table 32C, it can be seen whether the address is located on the wireless side or the backbone LAN side.

For preventing unnecessary transmission of packets from occurring, the repeater 32B sends back packets from the wireless side if their destination is located on the wireless side, so as not to send them to the backbone LAN side. When the destination of packets from the backbone LAN side is located on the backbone LAN side, they are discarded. When the sender and destination of a packet are located on sides opposite from each other, the repeater 32B allows the layer 2 packet to pass therethrough. When the corresponding MAC address is not stored in the address table 32C, the repeater allows the layer 2 packet to pass therethrough, and sends it back to the wireless side if it comes from the wireless

side. Thereafter, the layer 2 packet fed into the Ethernet MAC layer processor 32D is sent to the backbone LAN by way of the Ethernet transmitter/receiver 33. Known as an example of standards for such a wireless LAN is IEEE 802.11 defined by IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers). Also, Ethernet is a standard known as IEEE 802.3.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

When one mobile station 20A broadcasts (distributes to an indefinite number of mobile stations and the like) or multicasts (delivers to a definite number of mobile stations and the like) user packets or various kinds of control packets in the above-mentioned conventional mobile communication system 1 of Fig. 5, it adds to the destination address of each IP packet an address indicating that this IP packet is used for broadcasting or multicasting, and then transmits the IP packet to the wireless base station 10. In this case, the IP layer processor 13 in the wireless base station 10 transmits thus sent IP packet to the backbone network side. Also, it is necessary for another mobile station 20B located within the same cell to receive this packet.

In mobile communication systems such as cellular phones, one cell has a large area, whereas many obstacles exist, so that a line of sight is hard to attain between mobile stations 20, whereby it is difficult for the packet transmitted from one mobile station 20A to be directly

received by another mobile station 20B. Therefore, the conventional mobile communication system may be problematic in that IP packets for broadcasting or multicasting cannot be received by another mobile station 20B located within the same cell.

On the other hand, currently prevailing IPv4 (Internet Protocol version 4) has a function of adding to an IP packet an integer value of at least 1, known as TTL (Time to Live), for restricting the distance of propagation of the IP packets. IPv6, which is a newer version, has a function of adding similar control information known as Hop Limit. These values are reduced by 1 every time an IP packet passes through a router, and the IP packet is discarded when the values become zero. As a consequence, when a certain terminal addresses an IP packet to all the terminals connected with the same router of said terminal, it is necessary for the IP packet to be sent with its TTL set to 1. Though this IP packet reaches terminals continuously connected to this network, TTL becomes 1 in the router, whereby the packet is discarded there without reaching routers beyond the router. Therefore, the packet can be delivered to only the terminals under the control of the same router.

If similar control is carried out by the conventional mobile communication system, an IP packet whose TTL = 1 transmitted from a mobile station is discarded at the time when it reaches the wireless base station. Therefore, even

when the IP packet is to be sent back from the wireless base station by using the router function installed in the wireless base station, so as to deliver the IP packet again into the same cell, the IP packet is discarded beforehand, which causes
5 a problem that this IP packet does not reach the aimed mobile station 2. This may further cause a problem that, when one mobile station transmits an IP packet to another mobile station within the same cell alone (which is known as unicast), it fails to reach this mobile station due to the same reason
10 as that mentioned above.

For overcoming the problems mentioned above, functions of the bridge 32 installed in the wireless base station 30 of the above-mentioned wireless LAN system 2 in Fig. 6 may be added to the mobile communication system. This makes it
15 possible to determine broadcasting or multicasting according to the sender's MAC address, and send back IP packets to the wireless side when necessary.

In an IP network, however, IP addresses are utilized in order to indicate that IP packets are used for multicasting, and specify a group formed by destination mobile stations
20 and the like. Therefore, in order to send back IP packets to the wireless side by using functions of the bridge, it is necessary to replace MAC addresses with the information of IP addresses.

25 However, according to a standard defining this method of conversion (S. Deering, "Host Extensions for IP

Multicasting", IETF RFC1112, Aug. 1989), only the low-order 23 bits in the part low-order 28 bits indicating the destination group of multicasting in an IP address (composed of 32 bits in total) replace the low-order 23 bits of an
5 MAC address (composed of 48 bits in total). Then, the remaining bits are set to a value indicative of multicasting. As a consequence, two IP addresses which differ from each other only in their high-order 5 bits in significant 28 bits indicative of the destination group for multicasting become
10 the same MAC address when turned into MAC addresses, whereby they are regarded as the same group in spite of the fact that they belong to different multicasting destination groups. Therefore, simply adding a bridge function of referring to MAC addresses may cause a problem that IP packets reach
15 unintended multicasting destination groups.

In order to overcome the above-mentioned problems, it is an object of the present invention to provide a mobile communication system, mobile communication methods, a wireless base station, a mobile station, and programs which
20 make it possible to transmit IP packets into a cell even when IP is used as a network control protocol, whereby IP packets can be prevented from reaching unintended multicasting destination groups.

In order to achieve the above-mentioned object, the
25 present invention provides a mobile communication system comprising a wireless base station and a mobile station which

are adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet; wherein the mobile station comprises adding means for adding ID information for indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out to control information of a packet to be transmitted to the wireless base station, and mobile station transmitting/receiving means for wirelessly transmitting/receiving a packet to/from the wireless base station including transmission of the packet in which the ID information is added to the control information by the adding means; and wherein the wireless base station comprises first determining means for determining whether or not the packet is one to be broadcast or multicast according to the ID information added to the control information of the packet from the mobile station, copying means for copying the packet according to a subnet to be transmitted when the packet is determined by the first determining means to be one to be broadcast or multicast, and base station transmitting/receiving means for wirelessly broadcasting or multicasting the packet to a mobile station within a cell of a wireless base station corresponding to the subnet.

The present invention provides a mobile communication method in a mobile communication system comprising a wireless base station and a mobile station which are adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet, the method comprising an adding step in which the mobile station

adds ID information for indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out to control information of a packet to be transmitted to the wireless base station; a transmitting step in which the mobile station wirelessly transmits the packet in which the ID information is added to the control information in the adding step to the wireless station; a receiving step in which the wireless base station receives the packet from the mobile station; a first determining step in which the wireless base station determines whether or not the packet received in the receiving step is one to be broadcast or multicast according to the ID information added to the control information of the packet; a copying step in which the wireless base station copies the packet according to a subnet to be transmitted when the packet is determined in the first determining step to be one to be broadcast or multicast; and a wide-area transmitting step in which the wireless base station wirelessly broadcasts or multicasts the packet to a mobile station within a cell of a wireless base station corresponding to the subnet.

The present invention provides a wireless base station, adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet, constituting a mobile communication system together with a mobile station, the wireless base station comprising first determining means for determining, according to ID information added to control information of a packet from the mobile station, whether or not the packet

is one to be broadcast or multicast; copying means for copying the packet according to a subnet to be transmitted when the packet is determined by the first determining means to be one to be broadcast or multicast; and base station transmitting/receiving means for wirelessly broadcasting or multicasting the packet to a mobile station within a cell of a wireless base station corresponding to the subnet.

The present invention provides a mobile communication method in which a wireless base station, adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet, constituting a mobile communication system together with a mobile station communicates with the mobile station, the method comprising a first determining step in which the wireless base station determines, according to ID information added to control information of a packet from the mobile station, whether or not the packet is one to be broadcast or multicast; a copying step in which the wireless base station copies the packet according to a subnet to be transmitted when the packet is determined in the first determining step to be one to be broadcast or multicast; and a base station transmitting/receiving step in which the wireless base station wirelessly broadcasts or multicasts the packet to a mobile station within a cell of a wireless base station corresponding to the subnet.

The present invention provides a mobile station constituting a mobile communication system together with

a wireless base station adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet; the mobile station comprising adding means for adding ID information for indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out to control information of a packet to be transmitted to the wireless base station; and mobile station transmitting/receiving means for wirelessly transmitting/receiving a packet to/from the wireless base station including transmission of the packet in which the ID information is added to the control information by the adding means.

The present invention provides a mobile communication method in which a mobile station constituting a mobile communication system together with a wireless base station adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet communicates with the wireless base station, the method comprising an adding step in which the mobile station adds ID information for indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out to control information of a packet to be transmitted to the wireless base station; and a mobile station transmitting/receiving step in which the mobile station wirelessly transmits/receives a packet to/from the wireless base station including transmission of the packet in which the ID information is added to the control information in the adding step.

A computer as a hardware resource may be provided with

a program realizing the mobile communication techniques mentioned above. Namely, the present invention provides a program for causing a computer controlling a wireless base station, adaptable to a network control protocol operating
5 on the Internet, constituting a communication system together with a mobile station to realize a first determining function of determining, according to ID information added to control information of a packet from the mobile station, whether or not the packet is one to be broadcast or multicast; a
10 copying function of copying the packet according to a subnet to be transmitted when the packet is determined by the first determining function to be one to be broadcast or multicast; and a base station transmitting/receiving function of wirelessly broadcasting or multicasting the packet to a
15 mobile station within a cell of a wireless base station corresponding to the subnet.

Also, the present invention provides a program for causing a computer controlling a mobile station constituting a mobile communication system together with a wireless base
20 station adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet to realize an adding function of adding ID information for indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out to control information of a packet to be transmitted to the wireless base station; and a mobile
25 station transmitting/receiving function of wirelessly transmitting/receiving a packet to/from the wireless base

station including transmission of the packet in which the ID information is added to the control information by the adding function.

5 The above-mentioned mobile communication system, mobile communication methods, wireless base station, mobile station, and programs in accordance with the present invention are based on the same technical idea, while realizing this technical idea in terms of the mobile communication system, mobile communication method, wireless
10 base station, and mobile station.

Therefore, means for solving the problem in the mobile communication system in accordance with the present invention will be explained in the following, whereas means for solving the problem concerning the mobile communication method,
15 wireless base station, mobile station, and program are based on the same idea.

The mobile communication system in accordance with the present invention includes a wireless base station and a mobile station which are adaptable to a network control
20 protocol operating on the Internet. In the mobile station, adding means adds ID information for indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out to control information of a packet to be transmitted to the wireless base station, whereas mobile station transmitting/receiving
25 means wirelessly transmits the packet in which the ID information is added to the control information by the adding

means to the wireless base station.

In the wireless base station, when the packet from the mobile station is received, the first determining means determines whether or not the packet is one to be broadcast or multicast according to the ID information added to the control information of the packet. When the packet is determined by the first determining means to be one to be broadcast or multicast, copying means copies the packet according to a subnet to be transmitted, and the base station transmitting/receiving means wirelessly broadcasts or multicasts the packet to a mobile station within a cell of a wireless base station corresponding to the subnet. Here, copying the packet is not always carried out by the copying means of the wireless base station having received the packet from the mobile station, but may be carried out by copying means of the wireless base station corresponding to a subnet adjacent to the subnet to be transmitted. This is advantageous in that the amount of network traffic can be reduced.

Therefore, even when IP is used as a network control protocol, broadcasting or multicasting of IP packets into a cell can be carried out, whereby IP packets can be prevented from reaching unintended multicasting destination groups. Here, the IP packets refer to packets transmitted/received by using IP which is a network control protocol prevailing in the Internet.

Preferably, in thus configured mobile communication system in accordance with the present invention, the wireless base station further comprises second determining means for determining whether or not the packet is one to be unicast to another mobile station in the same cell as the former mobile station according to the ID information when the packet is determined by the first determining means not to be one to be broadcast or multicast, whereas the base station transmitting/receiving means is configured such that, when the packet is determined to be one to be unicast to another mobile station within the same cell as the former mobile station, the packet is wirelessly unicast to the latter mobile station.

From the viewpoint of a mobile communication method, it is preferred that the method further comprise a second determining step of determining, when the packet is determined not to be one to be broadcast or multicast in the first determining step, whether or not the packet is one to be unicast to another mobile station within the same cell as the former mobile station; and a single transmitting step of wirelessly unicasting the packet to the latter mobile station within the same cell as the former mobile station when the packet is determined by the wireless base station to be one to be unicast to the latter mobile station in the second determining step.

From the viewpoint of a wireless base station, it is

preferred that the wireless base station further comprise second determining means for determining whether or not the packet is one to be unicast to another mobile station in the same cell as the former mobile station when the packet is determined by the first determining means not to be one to be broadcast or multicast; whereas the base station transmitting/receiving means is configured such that, when the packet is determined by the second determining means to be one to be unicast to another mobile station within the same cell as the former mobile station, the packet is wirelessly unicast to the latter mobile station.

According to these configurations, when carrying out unicasting from one mobile station to another mobile station within the same cell, the second determining means determines that the packet is one to be unicast to the latter mobile station in the same cell as the former mobile station, whereas the base station transmitting/receiving means wirelessly unicasts the packet to the latter mobile station. Therefore, even when IP is used as a network control protocol, packets can be unicast from one mobile station to another mobile station within the same cell, whereby IP packets can appropriately be transmitted from one mobile station.

Preferably, in the mobile communication system, the mobile station comprises mobile station determining means for determining, according to control information of a packet from the wireless base station, whether or not the sender

of the packet is the same mobile station; and discarding means for discarding the packet when the sender of the packet is determined to be the same mobile station by the mobile station determining means.

5 From the viewpoint of a mobile communication method, it is preferred that the method further comprise a mobile station determining step of determining in the mobile station, according to control information of a packet from the wireless base station, whether or not the sender of the packet is
10 the same mobile station; and a discarding step of discarding the packet when the sender of the packet is determined to be the same mobile station by the mobile station in the mobile station determining step.

 From the viewpoint of a mobile station, it is preferred
15 that the mobile station further comprise mobile station determining means for determining, according to control information of a packet from the wireless base station, whether or not the sender of the packet is the same mobile station; and discarding means for discarding the packet when
20 the sender of the packet is determined to be the same mobile station by the mobile station in the mobile station determining step.

 According to these configurations, when broadcasting or multicasting a packet from one mobile station and the
25 like, the packet is discarded by the discarding means if the sender of the packet is determined to be the same mobile

station by the mobile station determining means, which saves unnecessary processing such as storing the packet from one mobile station after receiving it by the mobile station, whereby broadcasting or multicasting of IP packets from one mobile station can be carried out appropriately.

Preferably, in the mobile communication system in accordance with the present invention, the wireless base station further comprises third determining means for determining whether or not a mobile station other than a mobile station having transmitted a packet to which ID information indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out is added exists within a cell of the wireless base station; and stopping means for stopping broadcasting or multicasting the packet into the cell when it is determined by the third determining means that no mobile station other than the mobile station having transmitted the packet exists within the cell.

From the viewpoint of a mobile communication method, it is preferred that the method further comprise a third determining step of determining in the wireless base station whether or not a mobile station other than a mobile station having transmitted a packet to which ID information indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out is added exists within a cell of the wireless base station; and a stopping step of stopping broadcasting or multicasting the packet into the cell when it is determined

by the wireless base station in the third determining step that no mobile station other than the mobile station having transmitted the packet exists within the cell.

5 From the viewpoint of a wireless base station, it is preferred that the wireless base station further comprise third determining means for determining whether or not a mobile station other than the mobile station having transmitted the packet to which ID information indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out is
10 added exists within a cell of the same wireless base station; and stopping means for stopping broadcasting or multicasting the packet into the cell when it is determined by the third determining means that no mobile station other than the mobile station having transmitted the packet exists within the cell.

15 According to these configurations, when it is determined by the third determining means that no mobile station other than the mobile station (packet-originating mobile station) having transmitted the packet to which ID information indicating that broadcasting or multicasting
20 should be carried out is added exists within a cell of the same wireless base station, the stopping means stops broadcasting or multicasting the packet into the cell. This saves unnecessary processing such as broadcasting or multicasting a packet into the cell in spite of the fact
25 that no mobile station other than the packet-originating mobile station exists within the cell of the wireless base

station, whereby IP packets can appropriately be broadcast or multicast from one mobile station.

5 The packet transmitted/received between the mobile station and the wireless base station in the above-mentioned mobile communication system and mobile communication methods may be either a packet defined by the third layer of the OSI reference model or an IP packet.

10 When broadcasting or multicasting an IP packet transmitted from a mobile station in accordance with the present invention, as explained in the foregoing, the wireless base station can send back the IP packet after appropriately confirming such a situation, so as to enable broadcasting or multicasting into its own cell, whereby IP packets can be transmitted into the cell even when IP is
15 used as a network control.

20 Also, when unicasting an IP packet to another mobile station within the same cell, the wireless base station can send back the IP packet after appropriately confirming such a situation as in the case mentioned above, whereby unicasting to the aimed mobile station can be carried out even when IP is used as a network control.

25 Though the effects mentioned above are also obtained when a bridge function installed in a wireless base station of a conventional LAN system is installed into a conventional mobile communication system, it may cause a new problem that different multicasting address groups may mingle with each

other as mentioned above. The present invention has a particular effect of preventing such a problem from occurring.

5 The present invention will become more fully understood from the detailed description given herein below and the accompanying drawings which are given by way of illustration only, and thus are not to be considered as limiting the present invention.

10 Further scope of applicability of the present invention will become apparent from the detailed description given hereinafter. However, it should be understood that the detailed description and specific examples, while indicating preferred embodiments of the invention, are given by way of illustration only, since various changes and modifications
15 within the spirit and scope of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from this detailed description.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

20 Fig. 1 is a view showing a configurational example of the mobile communication system in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a view showing the configuration of an IP packet;

25 Fig. 3 is a flowchart showing an example of operations of a wireless-base-station-side broadcasting/multicasting control unit;

Fig. 4 is a flowchart showing an example of operations of a mobile-station-side broadcasting/multicasting control unit;

5 Fig. 5 is a view showing a configurational example of a conventional mobile communication system; and

Fig. 6 is a view showing a configurational example of a conventional wireless LAN system.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

10 In the following, an embodiment of the mobile communication system, mobile communication methods, wireless base station, mobile station, and programs in accordance with the present invention will be explained.

As shown in Fig. 1, a mobile communication system 1 in accordance with the present invention includes a wireless
15 base station 10 and a mobile station 20 (collectively referring to mobile stations 20A, 20B), whereas the wireless base station 10 includes a transmitter/receiver 11, a wireless link layer processor 12, an IP layer processor 13, an AAL (ATM Adaptation Layer) processor 14, and an ATM
20 (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) transmitter/receiver 15. In particular, in this embodiment, a wireless-base-station side broadcasting/multicasting control unit (BS-BMC) 13A is newly added to the wireless side of the IP layer processor 13. On the other hand, the mobile station 20 includes a
25 transmitter/receiver 21, a wireless link layer processor 22, and an IP layer processor 23. In particular, a

mobile-station-sidebroadcasting/multicastingcontrol unit
(MS-BMC) 23A is newly added to the receiving side of the
IP layer processor 23.

When broadcasting or multicasting user data such as
5 visual, audio, and text data and various kinds of control
signals occurring in an IP layer or higher layers, the IP
layer processor 23 adds to the IP packet control information
of an IP packet including the user data and control signals
an ID information indicative of the fact that the IP packet
10 is a packet to be broadcast or multicast. In the mobile
station 20, Here, as shown in Fig. 2, an IP packet is
constituted by IP packet control information and user data.
Here, the above-mentioned ID information is added to the
IP packet control information.

15 Then, the IP layer processor 23 sends the IP packet
having the above-mentioned IP packet added thereto to the
wireless base station 10 by way of the wireless link layer
processor 22 and transmitter/receiver 21. The wireless link
layer processor 22 and transmitter/receiver 21 carry out
20 operations similar to those in the above-mentioned
conventional example (see Fig. 5). As in the conventional
example, radio signals from the mobile station 20 are fed
as an IP packet into the IP layer processor 13 by way of
the transmitter/receiver 11 and wireless link layer processor
25 12. The IP packet fed into the IP layer processor 13 is
initially inputted to the wireless-base-station-side

broadcasting/multicasting control unit 13A.

When it is determined that an IP packet is a packet for broadcasting or multicasting, the wireless-base-station-side broadcasting/multicasting control unit 13A copies the IP packet according to a subnet, commands the wireless link layer processor 12 to broadcast the IP packet in a wireless area, and sends back the IP packet.

At the same time, the wireless-base-station-side broadcasting/multicasting control unit 13A sends the IP packet to other parts of the IP layer processor 13 as well. When this IP packet is addressed only to another mobile station 20B within the same cell, the wireless link layer processor 22 is commanded to unicast the IP packet to this mobile station 20B without copying it, and the IP packet is sent back.

The IP packet sent back to the wireless link layer processor 12 is broadcast into the cell or unicast to the mobile station 20B under the control of the wireless link layer processor 12 and transmitter/receiver 11. In the case of broadcasting, it will be sufficient if a transmission channel such as CTCH (Common Traffic Channel), which is a transmission channel for broadcasting and multicasting defined by the second layer of W-CDMA (Wideband-Code Division Multiple Access) system, is used, for example.

On the other hand, the IP packet sent to other parts of the IP layer processor 13 is controlled by the IP layer processor 13 in terms of its route, so as to be sent to a

backbone network by way of the AAL processor 14 and ATM transmitter/receiver 15. Here, the AAL processor 14 and ATM transmitter/receiver 15 operate as in the above-mentioned conventional example.

5 Since the radio signals broadcast from the wireless base station 10 can be received by other mobile stations 20B as well, the IP packet for broadcasting or multicasting sent from one mobile station 20A can be received by another mobile station 20B as well. On the other hand, the IP packet
10 for unicasting addressed to the mobile station 20B can be received by the mobile station 20B.

 Radio signals broadcast from the wireless base station 10 are received by one sender mobile station 20A as well, thereby being stored as an IP packet by the
15 transmitter/receiver 21 and wireless link layer processor 22 within the mobile station 20A. However, it is useless to directly input, IP packet is an IP packet sent from the same mobile station thus stored IP packet into the IP layer processor 23 so as to send it to upper layers. Therefore,
20 thus restored IP packet is initially fed into the mobile-station-side broadcasting/multicasting control unit 23A. If the control unit 23A determines that thus fed IP packet is an IP packet sent from the same mobile station, then it discards this IP packet.

25 The foregoing shows a case of broadcasting or multicasting from the mobile station 20, and a case of

unicasting to another mobile station 20 within the same cell.

When an IP packet is sent from the backbone network side, by contrast, the control effected by both broadcasting/multicasting control units 13A, 23A is unnecessary, whereby the configuration is made such that these units 13A, 23B are bypassed.

Operations of the Embodiment

Specific operations of the wireless-base-station-side broadcasting/multicasting control unit 13A and mobile-station-side broadcasting/multicasting control unit 23A, which are characteristic points of the present invention, will now be explained with reference to Figs. 3 and 4. Figs. 3 and 4 show flowcharts representing an example of operations of the wireless-base-station-side broadcasting/multicasting control unit 13A and an example of operations of the mobile-station-side broadcasting/multicasting control unit 23A, respectively.

First, when the wireless-base-station-side broadcasting/multicasting control unit 13A receives an IP packet from one mobile station 20 by way of the wireless link layer processor 12 and the like (step 102 in Fig. 3), it initially refers to the destination address in the control information added to the IP packet (step 104).

According to this destination address, it is determined whether the IP packet is one to be broadcast or multicast (step 106). Namely, if the value of destination address is

one indicative of broadcasting or multicasting defined in IP, then it is determined that the IP packet is one to be broadcast or multicast (step 106; Yes). Subsequently, the IP packet is copied according to a subnet, and is sent back to the wireless link layer processor 12 with its contents intact (step 108). Further, the wireless link layer processor 12 is commanded to broadcast or multicast thus sent-back IP packet in a wireless area (step 110). As a consequence, the IP packet is broadcast or multicast according to the destination address. Thus transmitted IP packet is sent to other parts of the IP layer processor 13 (step 118), and then there is a wait until the next IP packet is received (step 120).

If the value of destination address is not one indicative of broadcasting or multicasting in step 106 (step 106; No), on the other hand, then it is determined whether or not the destination mobile station is a mobile station within the cell of the wireless base station (step 112). If the destination mobile station is a mobile station within the cell of its own (step 112; Yes), then the IP packet is sent back to the wireless link layer processor 12 without copying it (step 114), and the wireless link layer processor 12 is commanded to unicast the IP packet to the mobile station 2 (step 116). Thereafter, there is a wait until the next IP packet is received (step 120).

If the destination mobile station is not one within

the own cell in step 112 (step 112; No), by contrast, then the transmitted IP packet is sent to other parts of the IP layer processor 13 (step 118). Thereafter, there is a wait until the next IP packet is received (step 120).

5 If an IP packet is transmitted from the mobile station 20 during the waiting of step 120, the flow returns to step 102, so as to repeat the processing of step 102 and later.

 When the mobile-station-side
broadcasting/multicasting control unit 23A receives the IP
10 packet broadcast or multicast by the wireless base station
10 as mentioned above or the unicast IP packet by way of
the wireless link layer processor 22 and the like (step 202
in Fig. 4), it initially refers to the sender address in
the control information added to the IP packet (step 204).

15 Subsequently, it is determined whether or not the sender
address is at a value indicative of the own mobile station,
whereby it is determined whether or not the received IP packet
is addressed to the same mobile station (step 206). Namely,
if the value of sender address is one indicative of the own
20 mobile station, then it is determined that the received IP
packet is addressed to the own mobile station (step 206;
Yes), whereby the IP packet is discarded (step 208). This
saves unnecessary processing such as receiving and then
storing a packet from one mobile station in the same mobile
25 station, whereby an IP packet from one mobile station can
be broadcast or multicast appropriately. Thereafter, there

is a wait until the next IP packet is received from the wireless base station 10 (step 212).

5 If the value of sender address is not one indicating the own mobile station, then it is determined that the received IP packet is not addressed to the own station (step 206; No), whereby this IP packet is sent to other parts of the IP layer processor 23 (step 210). Thereafter, there is a wait until the next IP packet is received from the wireless base station 10 (step 212).

10 If an IP packet is transmitted from the wireless base station 10 during the wait in step 212, then the flow returns to step 202, so as to repeat the processing of step 202 and later.

15 Due to the foregoing operations of the wireless-base-station-side broadcasting/multicasting control unit 13A and mobile-station-side broadcasting/multicasting control unit 23A newly provided in this embodiment, IP packets can be broadcast or multicast into a cell even when IP is used as a network control protocol, 20 whereby IP packets can be prevented from reaching unintended multicasting destination groups. Also, packets can be unicast from one mobile station to another mobile station within the same cell, whereby IP packets can appropriately be transmitted from one mobile station.

25 If no mobile station other than the mobile station 20A that is the sender of an IP packet exists within the same

cell, it is useless to broadcast the IP packet. Therefore,
it is preferred that the wireless link layer processor 12
of the wireless base station 10 be configured so as to determine
whether or not there is a mobile station other than the sender
5 mobile station 20A according to the position registration
information for identifying where the mobile station 20 is
located or linking information and the like when the wireless
link layer processor 12 communicates with the mobile station
20 and, if there is none, stop broadcasting the IP packet
10 and discard the sent-back IP packet.

This saves unnecessary processing such as broadcasting
or multicasting packets into a cell of the wireless base
station in spite of the fact that no mobile station other
than the packet-originating mobile station exists within
15 the cell, whereby broadcasting or multicasting of IP packets
from one mobile station can be carried out appropriately.

From the invention thus described, it will be obvious
that the embodiments of the invention may be varied in many
ways. Such variations are not to be regarded as a departure
20 from the spirit and scope of the invention, and all such
modifications as would be obvious to one skilled in the art
are intended for inclusion within the scope of the following
claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A mobile communication system comprising a wireless base station and a mobile station which are adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet;
5 wherein said mobile station comprises:

adding means for adding ID information for indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out to control information of a packet to be transmitted to said wireless base station, and

10 mobile station transmitting/receiving means for wirelessly transmitting/receiving a packet to/from said wireless base station including transmission of said packet in which said ID information is added to said control information by said adding means; and

15 wherein said wireless base station comprises:

first determining means for determining whether or not said packet is one to be broadcast or multicast according to said ID information added to said control information of said packet from said mobile station,

20 copying means for copying said packet according to a subnet to be transmitted when said packet is determined by said first determining means to be one to be broadcast or multicast, and

base station transmitting/receiving means for
25 wirelessly broadcasting or multicasting said packet to a mobile station within a cell of a wireless base station

corresponding to said subnet.

2. A mobile communication system according to claim 1, wherein said wireless base station further comprises second determining means for determining whether or not said packet is one to be unicast to another mobile station in the same cell as said mobile station according to said ID information when said packet is determined by said first determining means not to be one to be broadcast or multicast; and

10 wherein, when said packet is determined by said second determining means to be one to be unicast to another mobile station within the same cell as said mobile station, said base station transmitting/receiving means wirelessly unicasts said packet to said another mobile station.

15 3. A mobile communication system according to claim 1, wherein said mobile station further comprises mobile station determining means for determining, according to control information of a packet from said wireless base station, whether or not the sender of said packet is the same mobile station; and

20 discarding means for discarding said packet when said sender of said packet is determined to be the same mobile station by said mobile station determining means.

25 4. A mobile communication system according to claim 1, wherein said wireless base station further comprises third determining means for determining whether or not a mobile

station other than the mobile station having transmitted a packet to which ID information indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out is added exists within a cell of said wireless base station; and

5 stopping means for stopping broadcasting or multicasting said packet into said cell when it is determined by said third determining means that no mobile station other than said mobile station having transmitted said packet exists within said cell.

10 5. A mobile communication system according to claim 1, wherein said packet transmitted/received between said mobile station and said wireless base station is a packet defined by the third layer of the OSI reference model.

15 6. A mobile communication system according to claim 1, wherein said packet transmitted/received between said mobile station and said wireless base station is an IP packet.

20 7. A mobile communication method in a mobile communication system in a mobile communication system comprising a wireless base station and a mobile station which are adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet, said method comprising:

25 an adding step in which said mobile station adds ID information for indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out to control information of a packet to be transmitted to said wireless base station;

 a transmitting step in which said mobile station

wirelessly transmits said packet in which said ID information is added to said control information in said adding step to said wireless station;

5 a receiving step in which said wireless base station receives said packet from said mobile station;

a first determining step in which said wireless base station determines whether or not said packet received in said receiving step is one to be broadcast or multicast according to said ID information added to said control
10 information of said packet;

a copying step in which said wireless base station copies said packet according to a subnet to be transmitted when said packet is determined in said first determining step to be one to be broadcast or multicast; and

15 a wide-area transmitting step in which said wireless base station wirelessly broadcasts or multicasts said packet to a mobile station within a cell of a wireless base station corresponding to said subnet.

8. A mobile communication method according to claim
20 7, further comprising:

a second determining step of determining, when said packet is determined not to be one to be broadcast or multicast in said first determining step, whether or not said packet is one to be unicast to another mobile station within the
25 same cell as said mobile station; and

a single transmitting step in which said wireless base

station wirelessly unicasts said packet to said another mobile station within the same cell as said mobile station when said packet is determined to be one to be unicast to said another mobile station in said second determining step.

5 9. A mobile communication method according to claim 7, further comprising:

 a mobile station determining step in which said mobile station determines, according to control information of a packet from said wireless base station, whether or not the
10 sender of said packet is the same mobile station; and

 a discarding step of discarding said packet when said sender of said packet is determined to be the same mobile station in said mobile station determining step.

 10. A mobile communication method according to claim
15 7, further comprising:

 a third determining step in which said wireless base station determines whether or not a mobile station other than a mobile station having transmitted a packet to which ID information indicating that broadcasting or multicasting
20 should be carried out is added exists within a cell of said wireless base station; and

 a stopping step in which said wireless base station stops broadcasting or multicasting said packet into said cell when it is determined in said third determining step
25 that no mobile station other than said mobile station having transmitted said packet exists within said cell.

11. Amobile communication method according to claim 7, wherein said packet transmitted/received between said mobile station and said wireless base station is a packet defined by the third layer of the OSI reference model.

5 12. Amobile communication method according to claim 7, wherein said packet transmitted/received between said mobile station and said wireless base station is an IP packet.

13. A wireless base station, adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet, constituting
10 a mobile communication system together with a mobile station, said wireless base station comprising:

first determining means for determining, according to ID information added to control information of a packet from said mobile station, whether or not said packet is one to
15 be broadcast or multicast;

copying means for copying said packet according to a subnet to be transmitted when said packet is determined by said first determining means to be one to be broadcast or multicast; and

20 base station transmitting/receiving means for wirelessly broadcasting or multicasting said packet to a mobile station within a cell of a wireless base station corresponding to said subnet.

14. A wireless base station according to claim 13,
25 further comprising second determining means for determining whether or not said packet is one to be unicast to another

mobile station in the same cell as said mobile station when said packet is determined by said first determining means not to be one to be broadcast or multicast;

5 wherein said base station transmitting/receiving means wirelessly unicasts said packet to another mobile station within the same cell as said mobile station when said packet is determined by said second determining means to be one to be unicast to said another mobile station.

10 15. A wireless base station according to claim 13, further comprising third determining means for determining whether or not a mobile station other than a mobile station having transmitted a packet to which ID information indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out is added exists within a cell of said wireless
15 base station; and

 stopping means for stopping broadcasting or multicasting said packet into said cell when it is determined by said third determining means that no mobile station other than said mobile station having transmitted said packet
20 exists within said cell.

 16. A mobile station constituting a mobile communication system together with a wireless base station adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet, said mobile station comprising:

25 adding means for adding ID information for indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out to

control information of a packet to be transmitted to said wireless base station; and

mobile station transmitting/receiving means for wirelessly transmitting/receiving a packet to/from said wireless base station including transmission of said packet in which said ID information is added to said control information by said adding means.

17. A mobile station according to claim 16, further comprising mobile station determining means for determining, according to control information of a packet from said wireless base station, whether or not the sender of said packet is the same mobile station; and

discarding means for discarding said packet when said sender of said packet is determined to be the same mobile station by said mobile station determining means.

18. A mobile communication method in which a wireless base station, adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet, constituting a mobile communication system together with a mobile station communicates with said mobile station, said method comprising:

a first determining step in which said wireless base station determines, according to ID information added to control information of a packet from said mobile station, whether or not said packet is one to be broadcast or multicast;

a copying step in which said wireless base station

copies said packet according to a subnet to be transmitted when said packet is determined in said first determining step to be one to be broadcast or multicast; and

5 a base station transmitting/receiving step in which said wireless base station wirelessly broadcasts or multicasts said packet to a mobile station within a cell of a wireless base station corresponding to said subnet.

10 19. A mobile communication method according to claim 18, further comprising a second determining step in which, when said packet is determined not to be one to be broadcast or multicast in said first determining step, said wireless base station determines whether or not said packet is one to be unicast to another mobile station within the same cell as said mobile station;

15 wherein said wireless base station wirelessly unicasts said packet to said another mobile station within the same cell as said mobile station when said packet is determined to be one to be unicast to said another mobile station in said second determining step.

20 20. A mobile communication method according to claim 18, further comprising a third determining step in which said wireless base station determines whether or not a mobile station other than a mobile station having transmitted a packet to which ID information indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out is added exists within
25 a cell of said wireless base station; and

a stopping step in which said wireless base station stops broadcasting or multicasting said packet into said cell when it is determined in said third determining step that no mobile station other than said mobile station having
5 transmitted said packet exists within said cell.

21. A mobile communication method in which a mobile station constituting a mobile communication system together with a wireless base station adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet communicates with said
10 wireless base station, said method comprising:

an adding step in which said mobile station adds ID information for indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be carried out to control information of a packet to be transmitted to said wireless base station; and

15 a mobile station transmitting/receiving step in which said mobile station wirelessly transmits/receives a packet to/from said wireless base station including transmission of said packet in which said ID information is added to said control information in said adding step.

20 22. A mobile communication method according to claim 21, further comprising a mobile station determining step in which said mobile station determines, according to control information of a packet from said wireless base station, whether or not the sender of said packet is the same mobile
25 station; and

a discarding step in which said mobile station discards

said packet when said sender of said packet is determined to be the same mobile station in said mobile station determining step.

23. A program for causing a computer controlling a wireless base station, adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet, constituting a communication system together with a mobile station to realize:

a first determining function of determining, according to ID information added to control information of a packet from said mobile station, whether or not said packet is one to be broadcast or multicast;

a copying function of copying said packet according to a subnet to be transmitted when said packet is determined by said first determining function to be one to be broadcast or multicast; and

a base station transmitting/receiving function of wirelessly broadcasting or multicasting said packet to a mobile station within a cell of a wireless base station corresponding to said subnet.

24. A program for causing a computer controlling a mobile station constituting a mobile communication system together with a wireless base station adaptable to a network control protocol operating on the Internet to realize:

an adding function of adding ID information for indicating that broadcasting or multicasting should be

carried out to control information of a packet to be transmitted to said wireless base station; and

a mobile station transmitting/receiving function of wirelessly transmitting/receiving a packet to/from said wireless base station including transmission of said packet in which said ID information is added to said control information by said adding function.

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