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(54) **MOBILE BLOCKING INDICATORS ON A CONTACT LIST**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

(21) Appl. No.: **11/321,074**

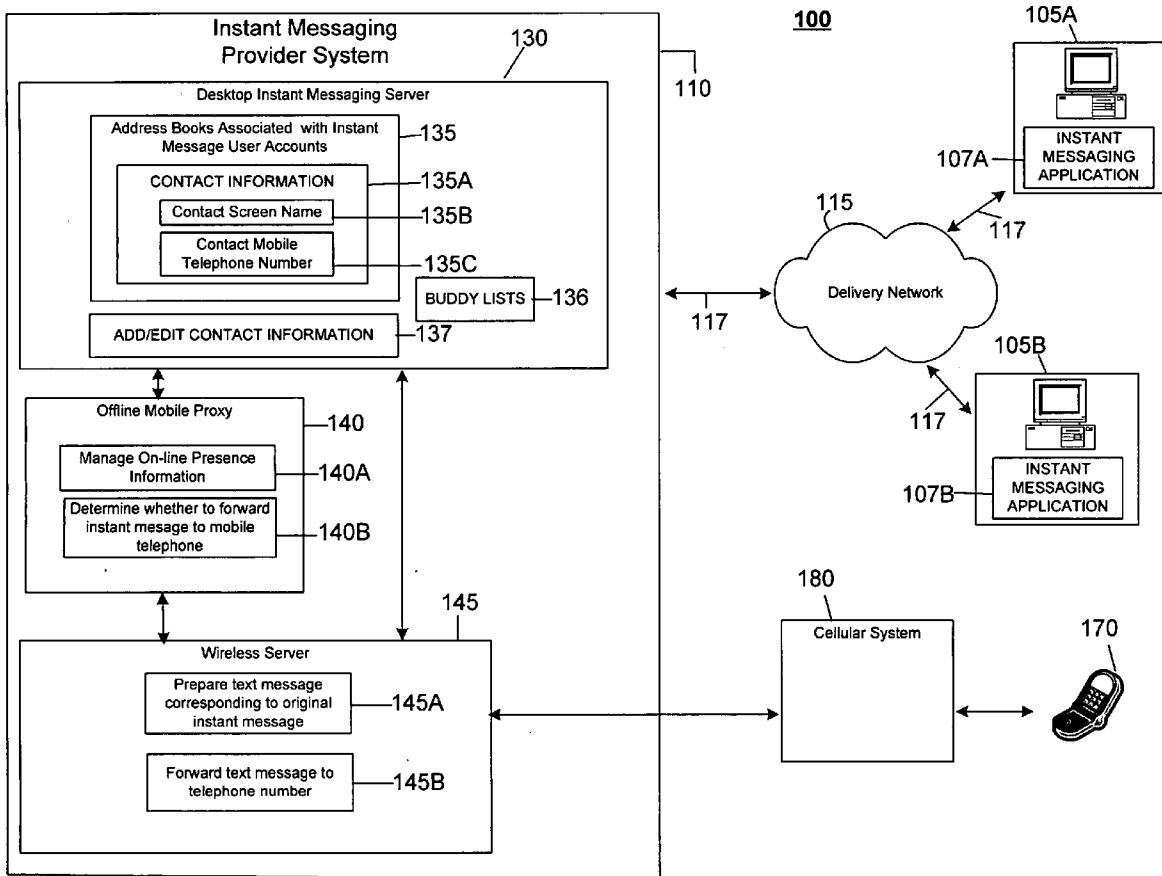
Techniques are described for forwarding an instant message addressed to an intended instant message recipient to the recipient's mobile telephone. Techniques are also described for prohibiting the forwarding of an instant message addressed to an intended message recipient to the recipient's mobile telephone. Further techniques are provided for updating an intended message recipient's on-line presence information (and/or reflecting the same) to indicate that the intended message recipient prohibits message forwarding to the potential message recipient's mobile telephone or to indicate that the intended message recipient's mobile telephone is unavailable to receive a communication.

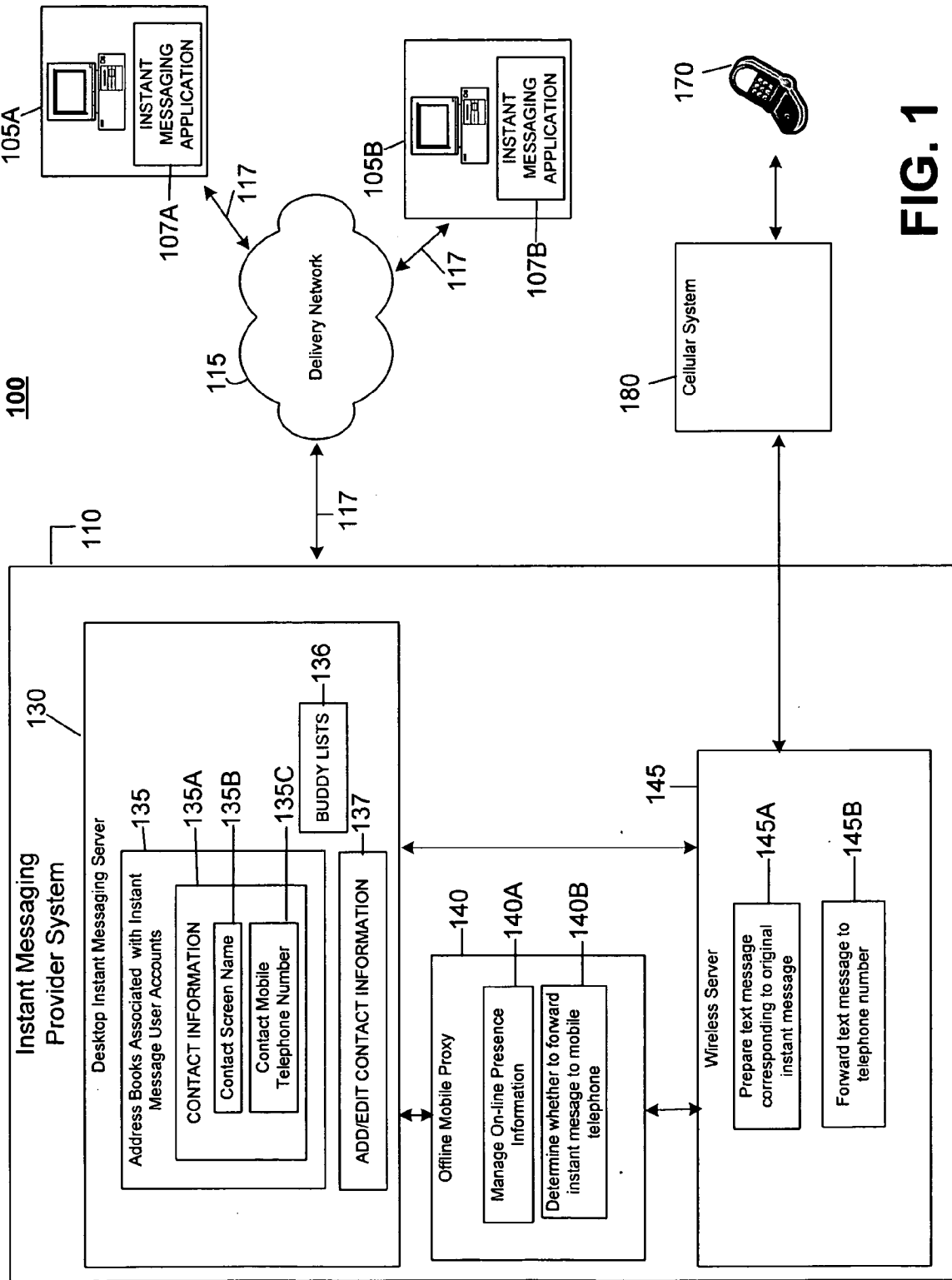
(22) Filed: **Dec. 30, 2005**

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 11/017,202, filed on Dec. 21, 2004.

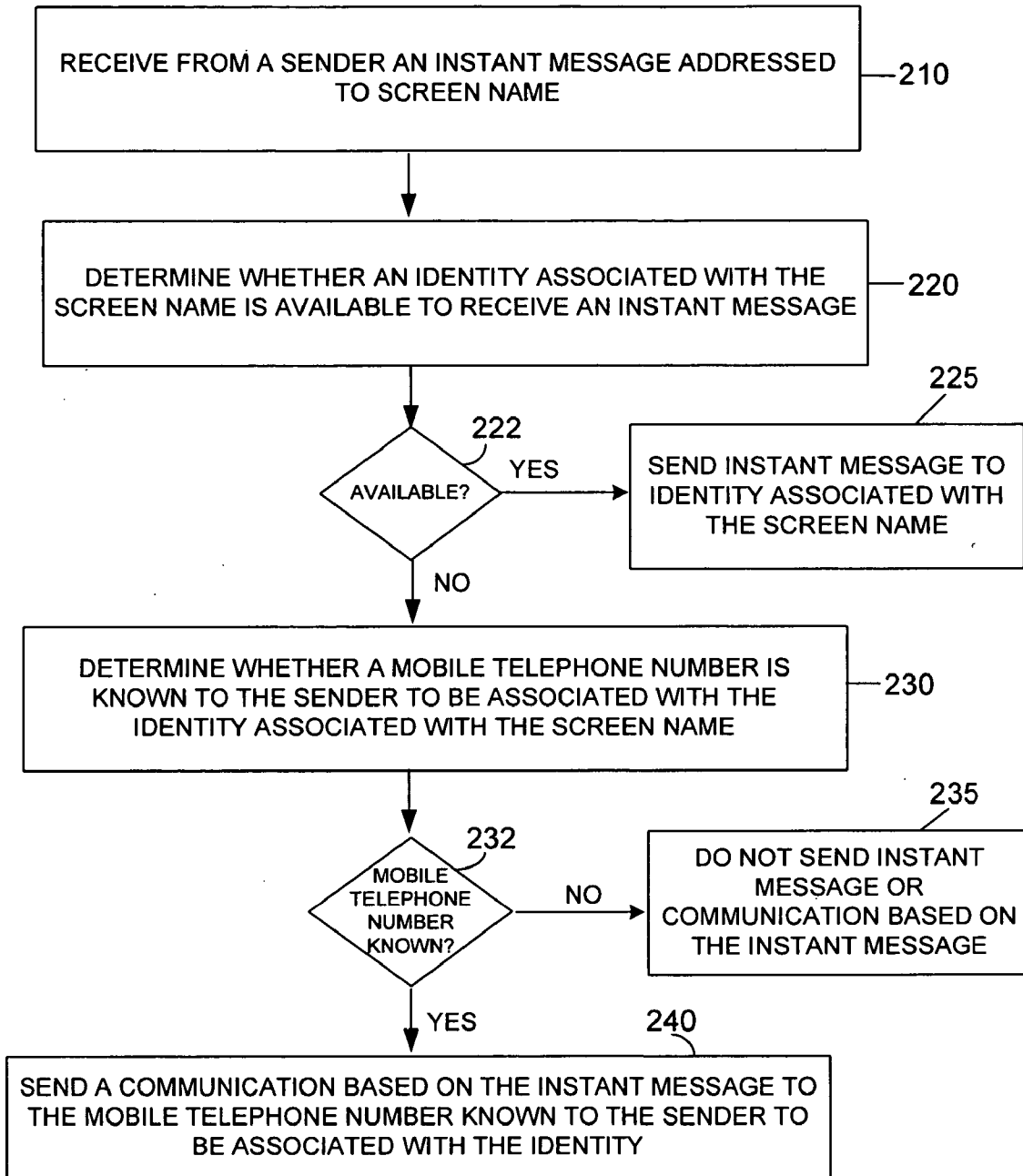
(60) Provisional application No. 60/724,883, filed on Oct. 11, 2005. Provisional application No. 60/631,876, filed on Dec. 1, 2004.





**FIG. 1**

**200**



**FIG. 2**

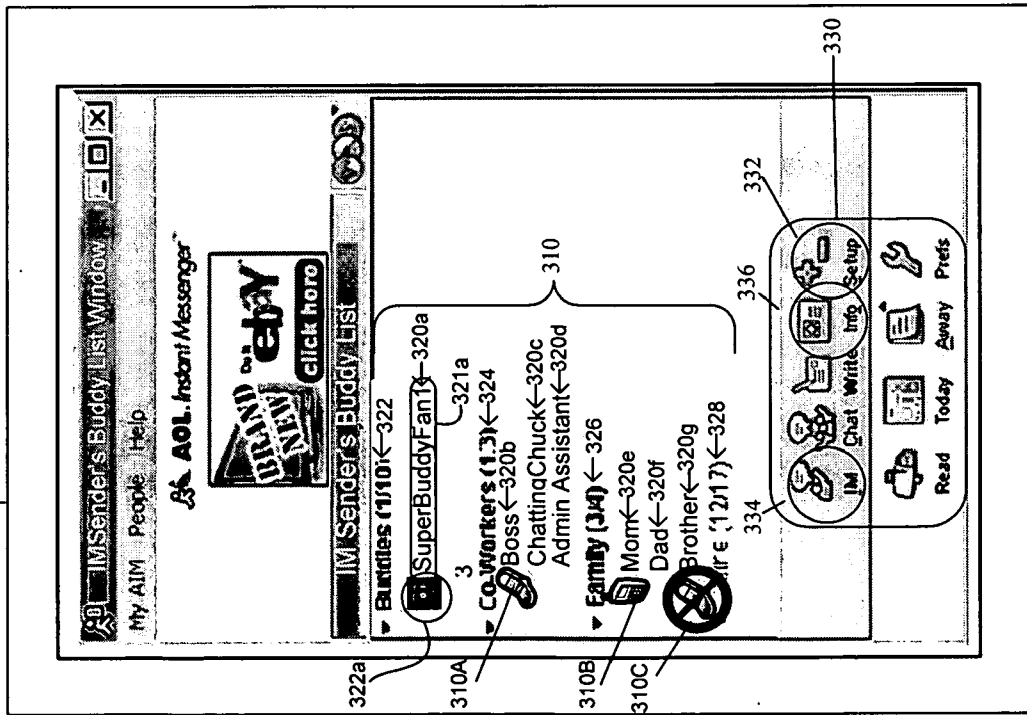


FIG. 3

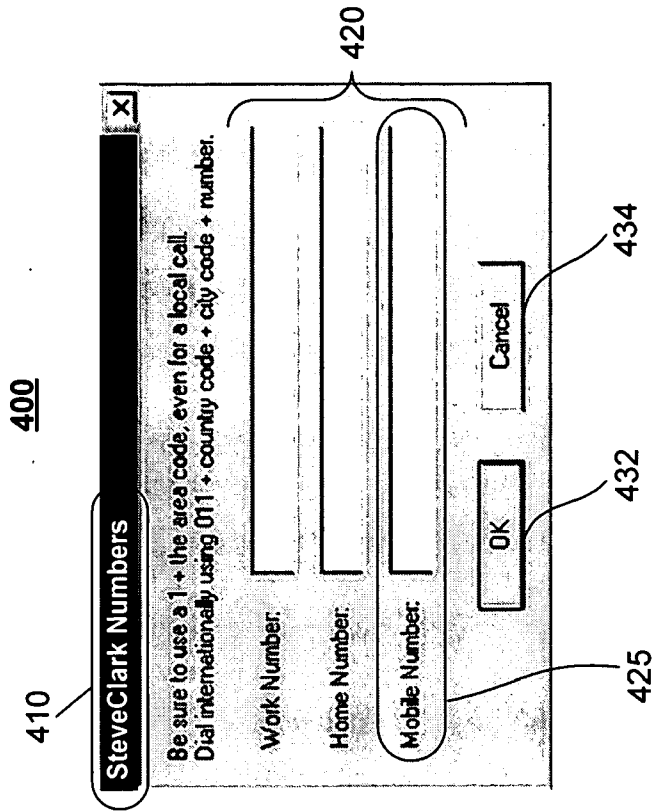


FIG. 4

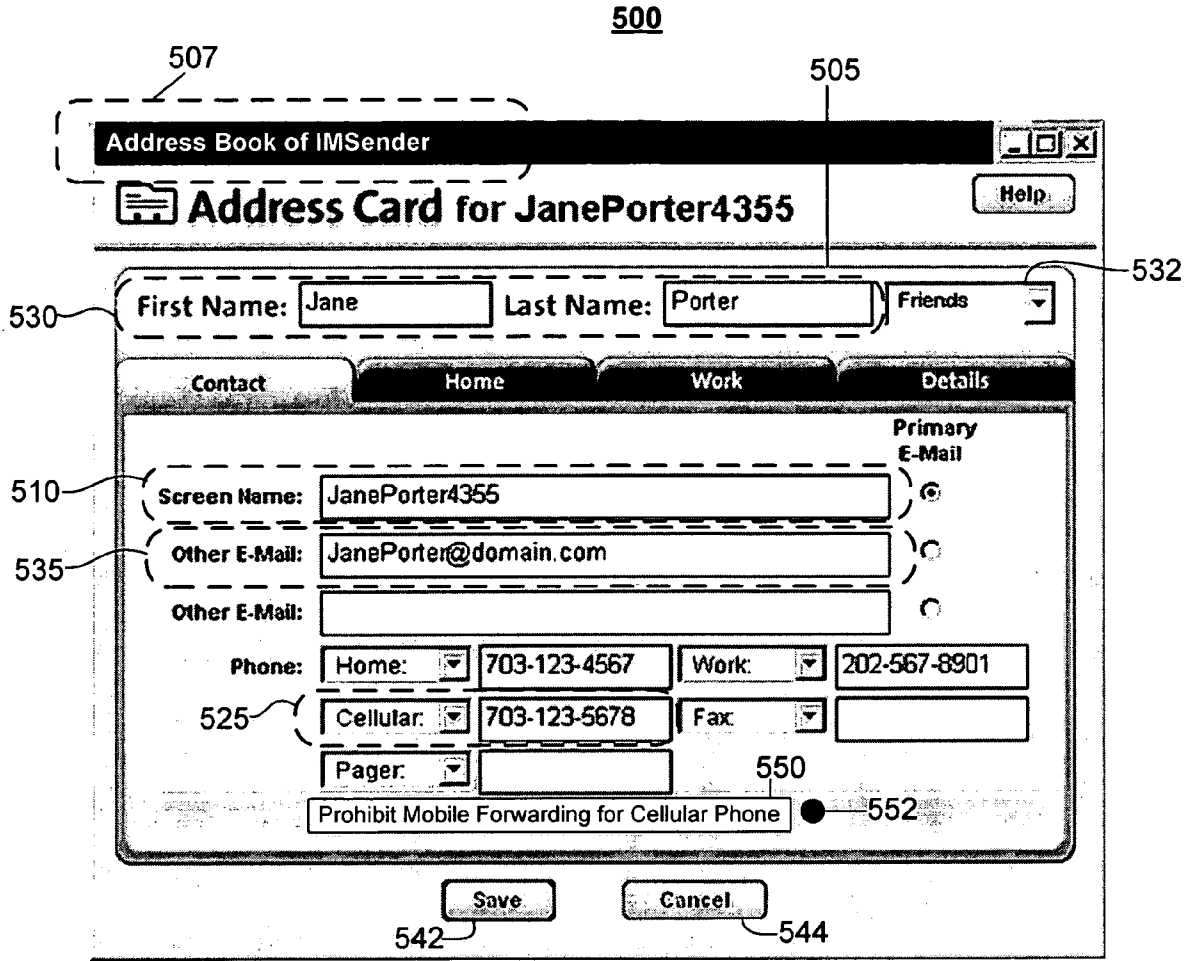
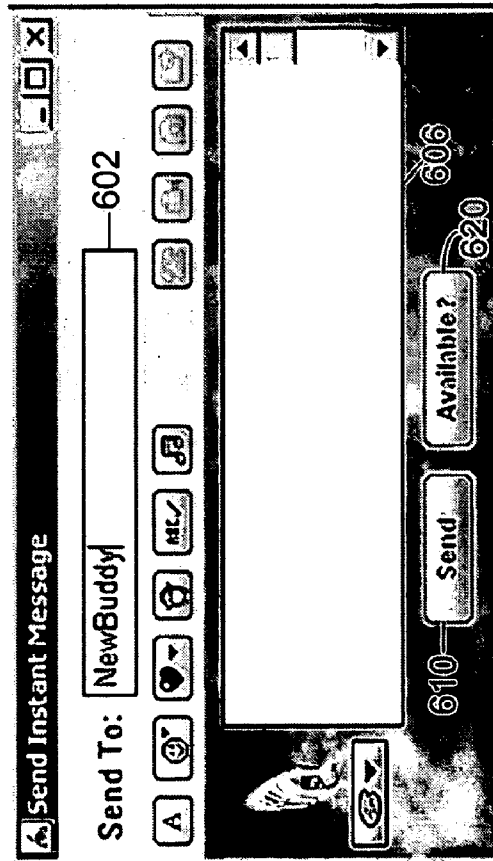


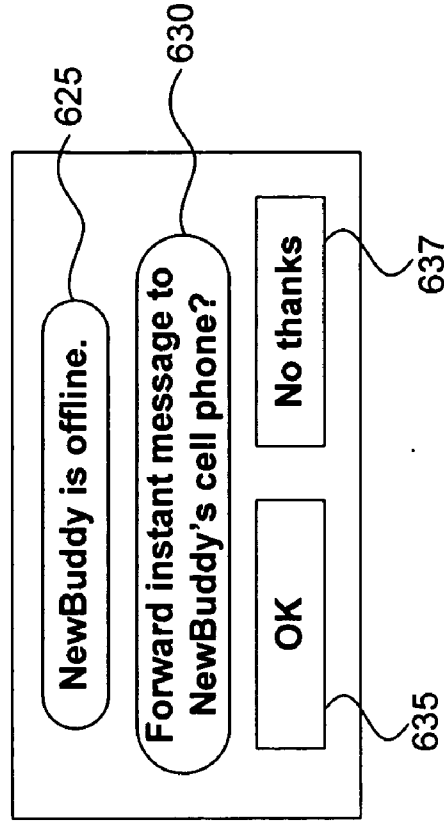
FIG. 5

**600A**



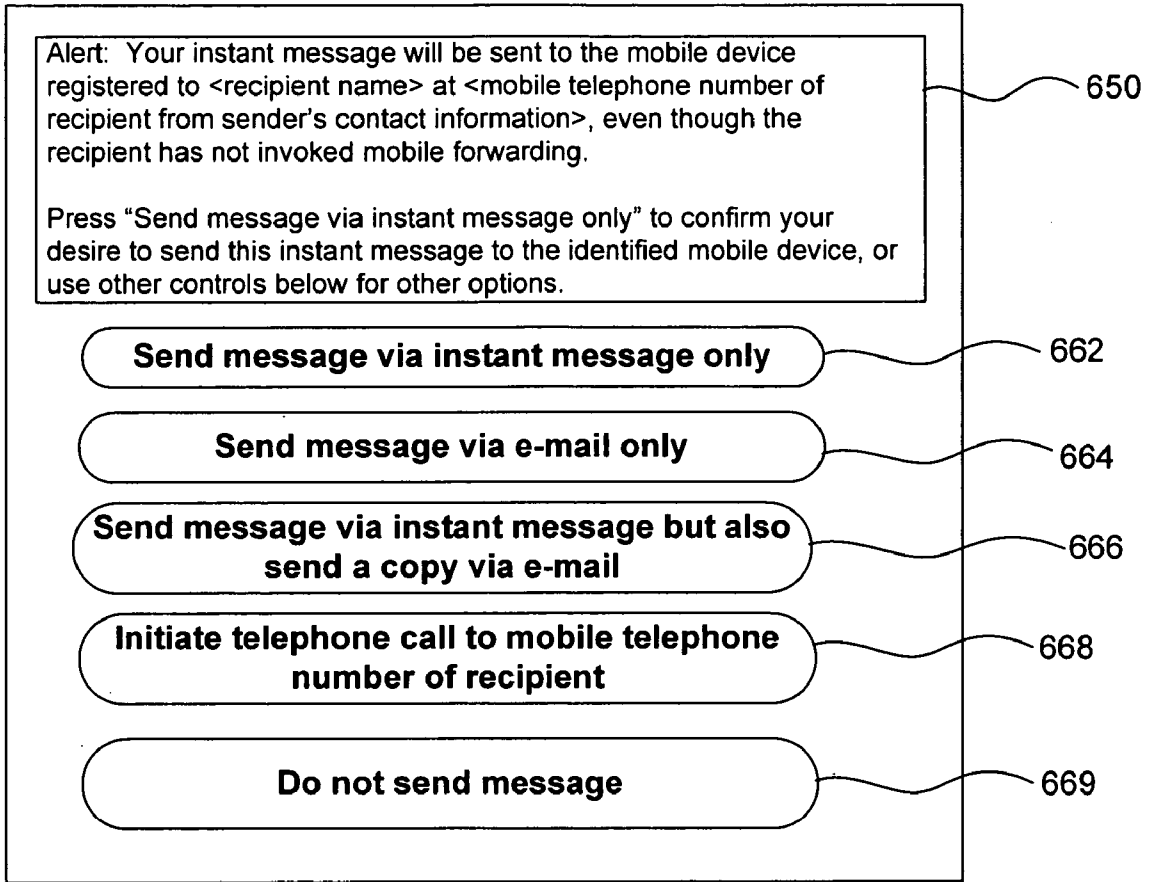
**FIG. 6A**

**600B**



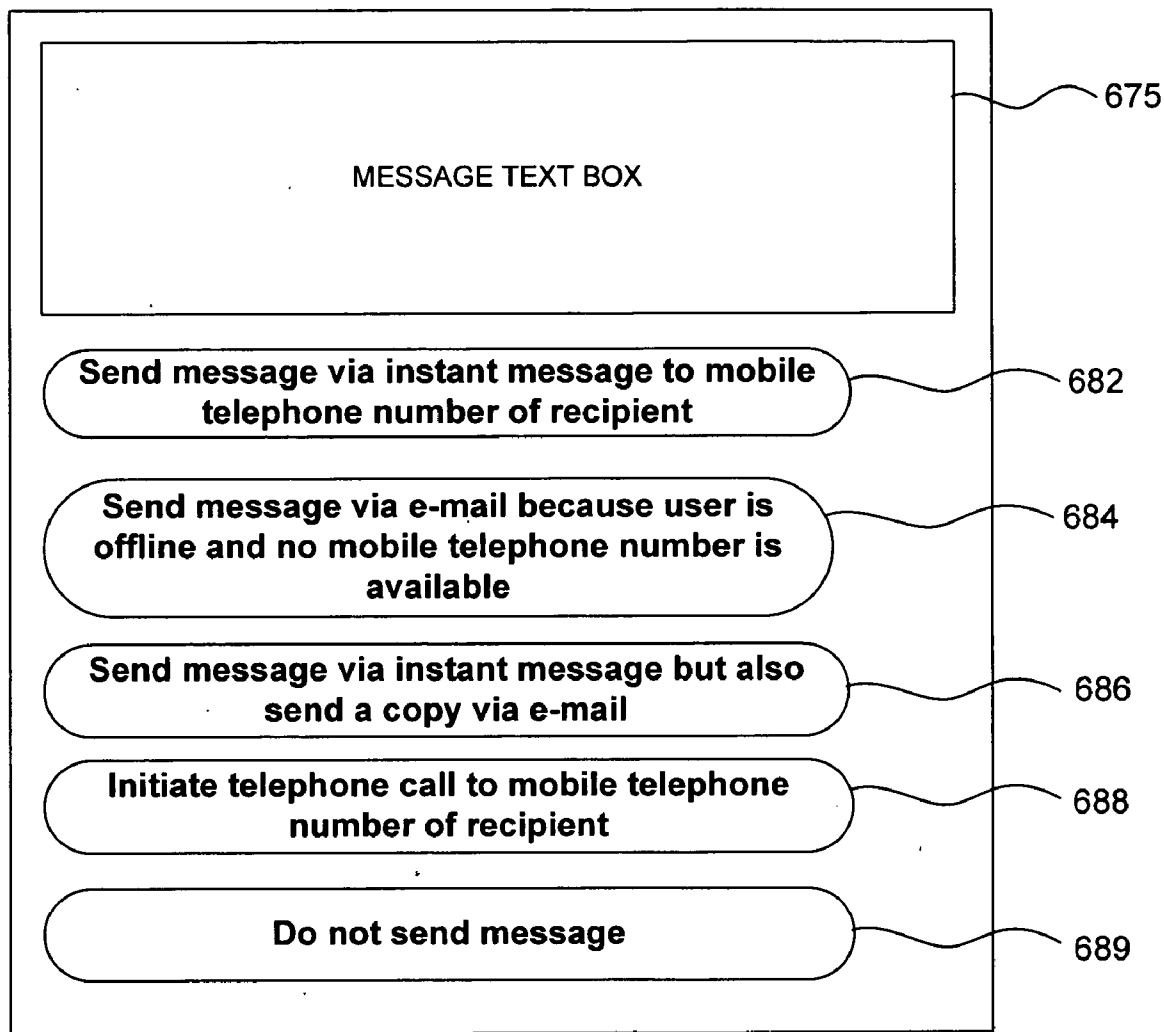
**FIG. 6B**

**600C**



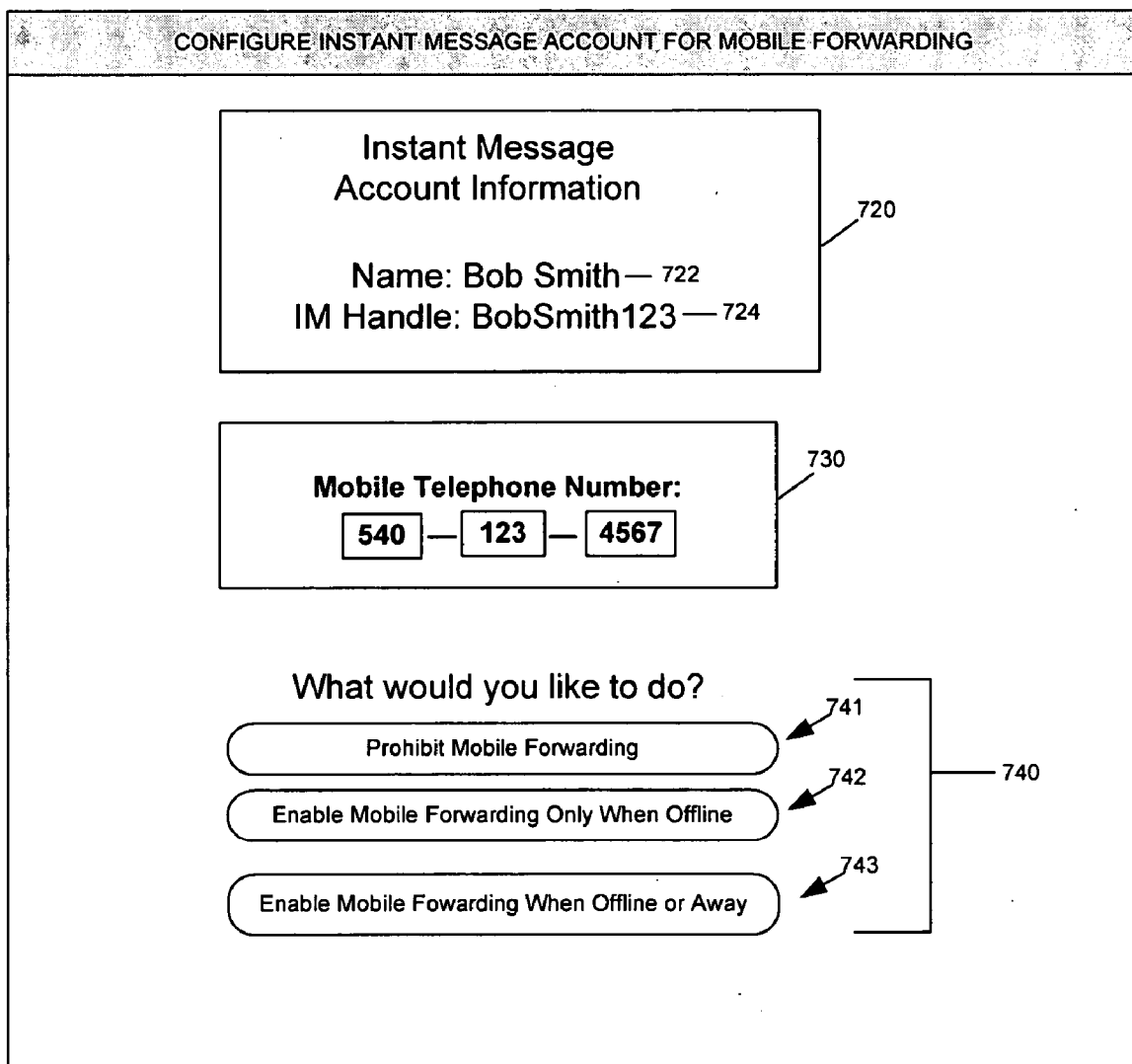
**FIG. 6C**

**600D**

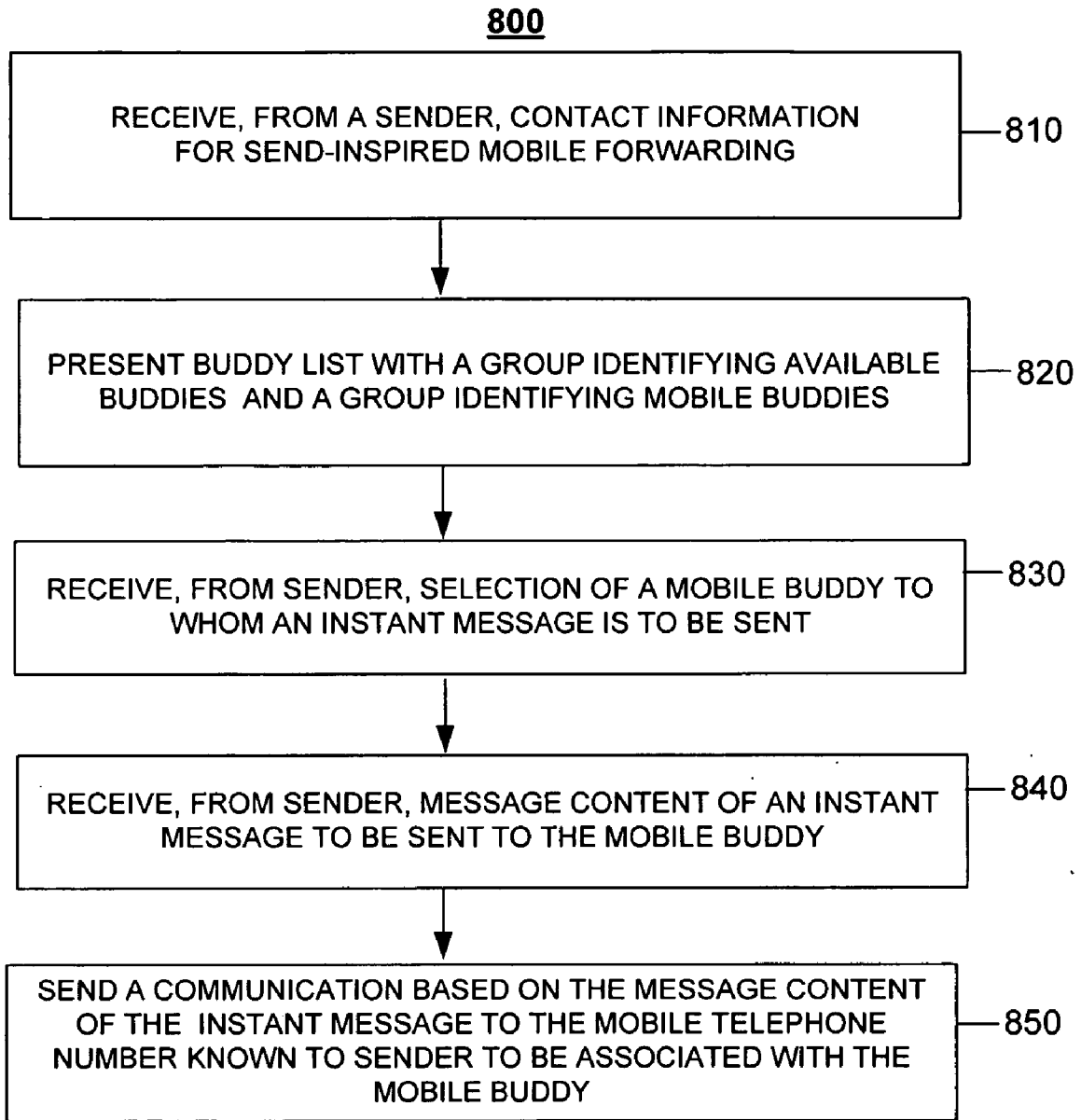


**FIG. 6D**

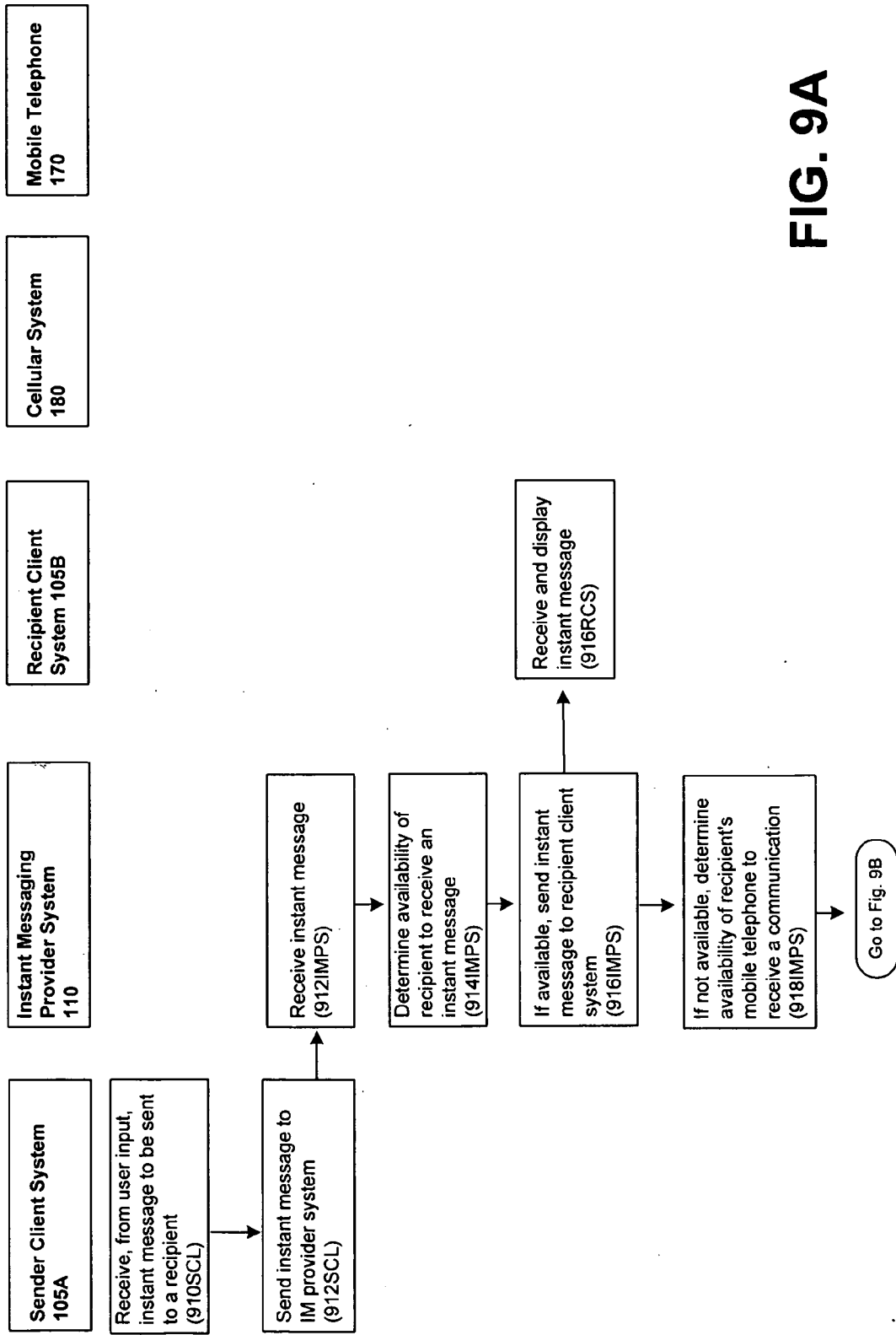
**700**



**FIG. 7**

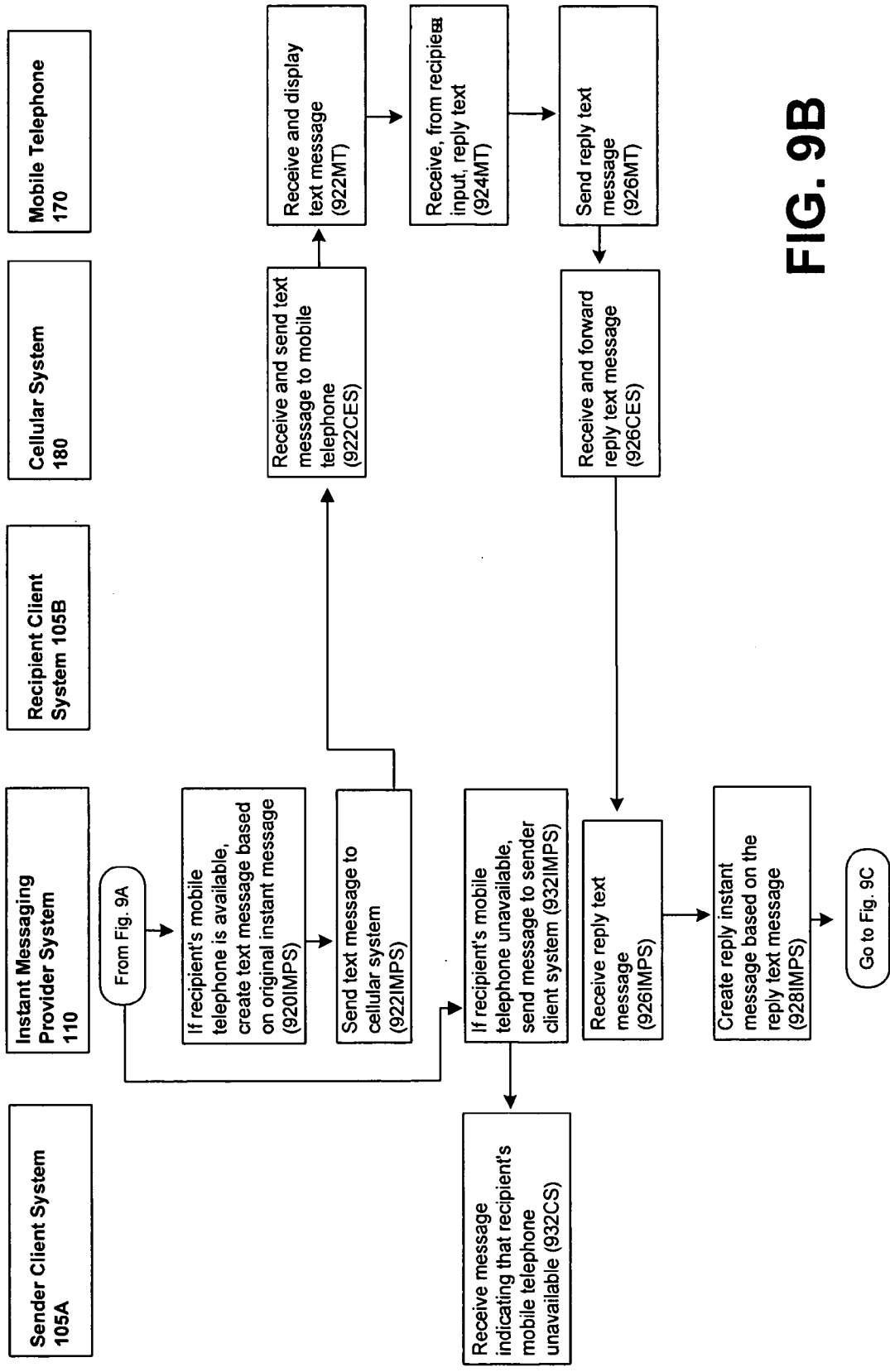


900



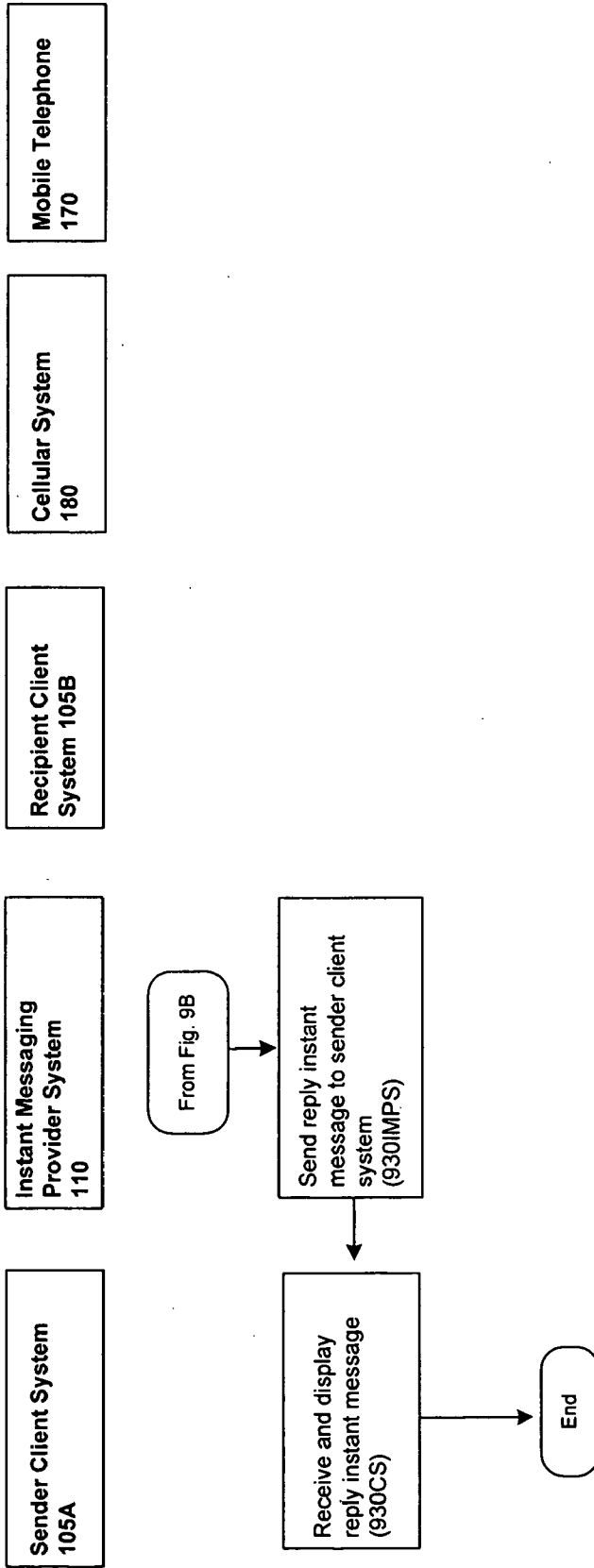
**FIG. 9A**

900



**FIG. 9B**

900



**FIG. 9C**

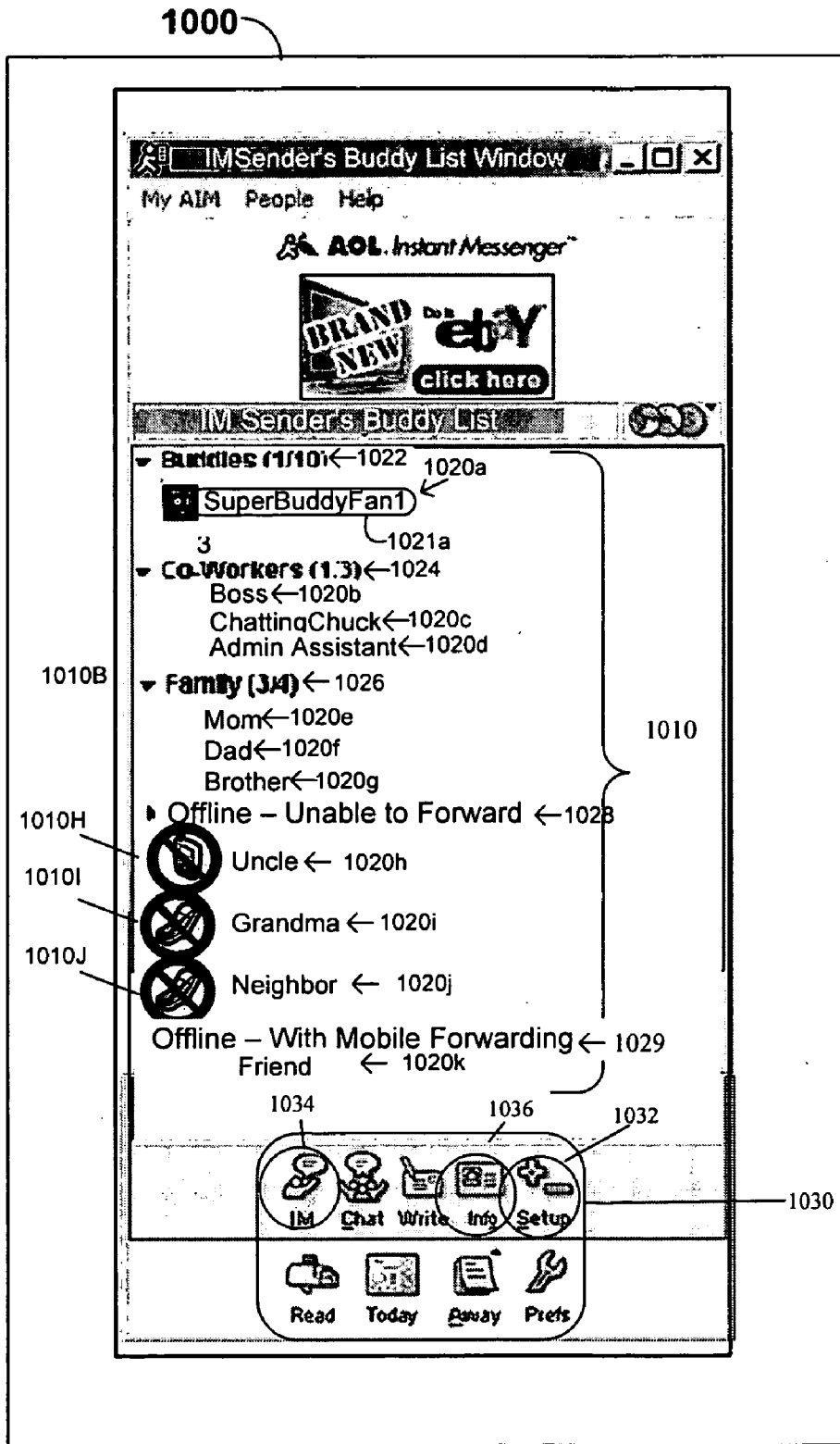


FIG. 10

1100

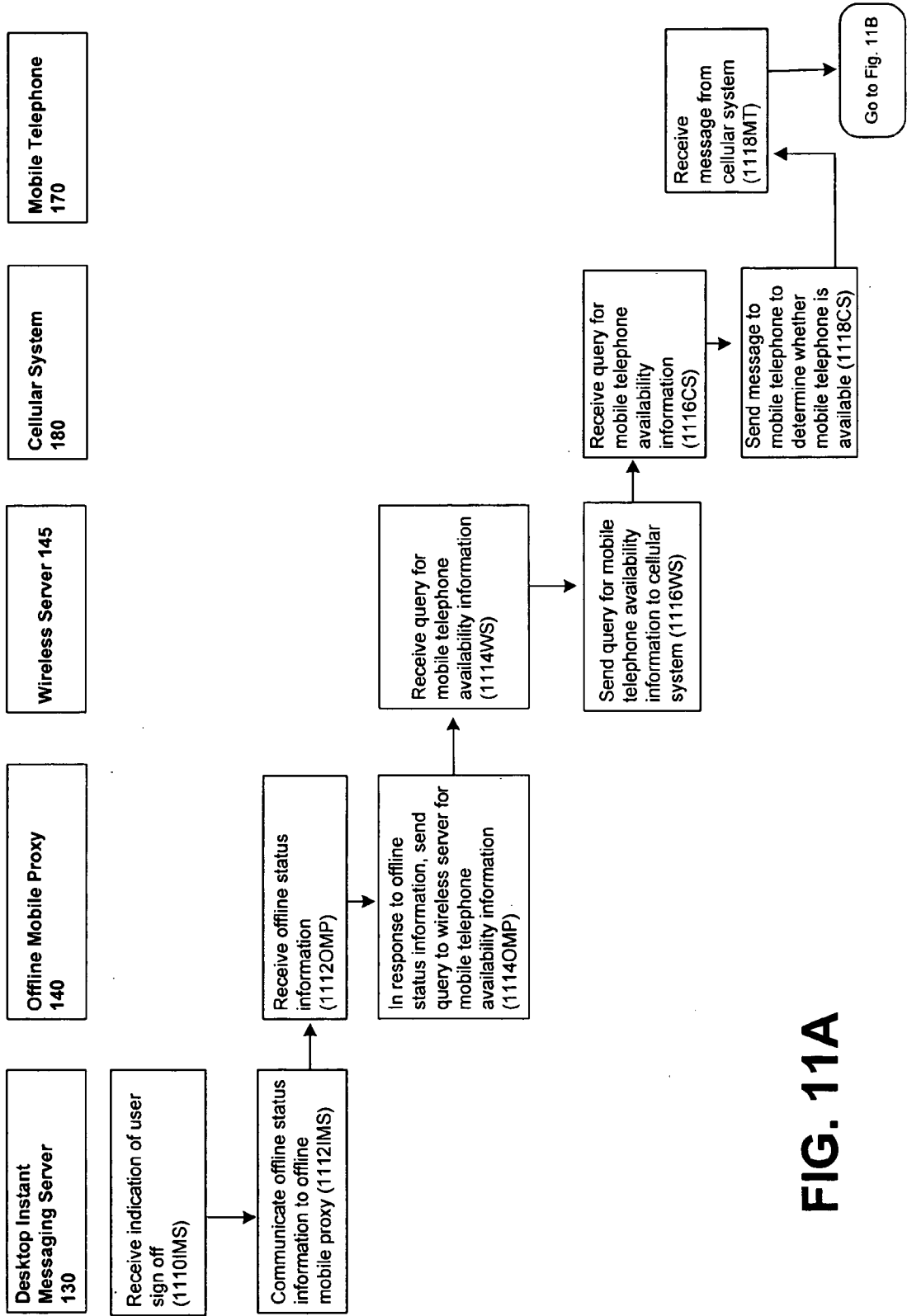
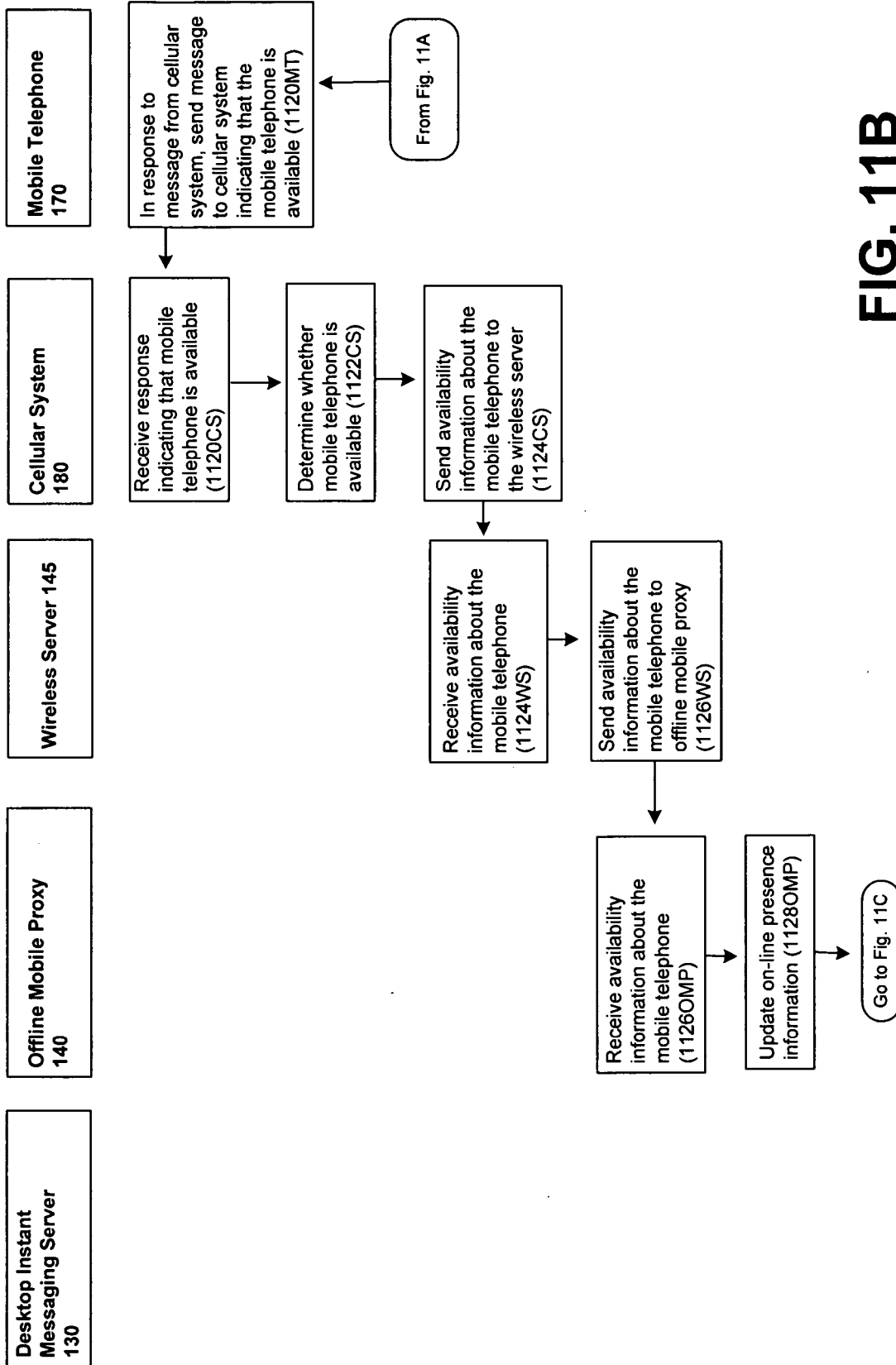
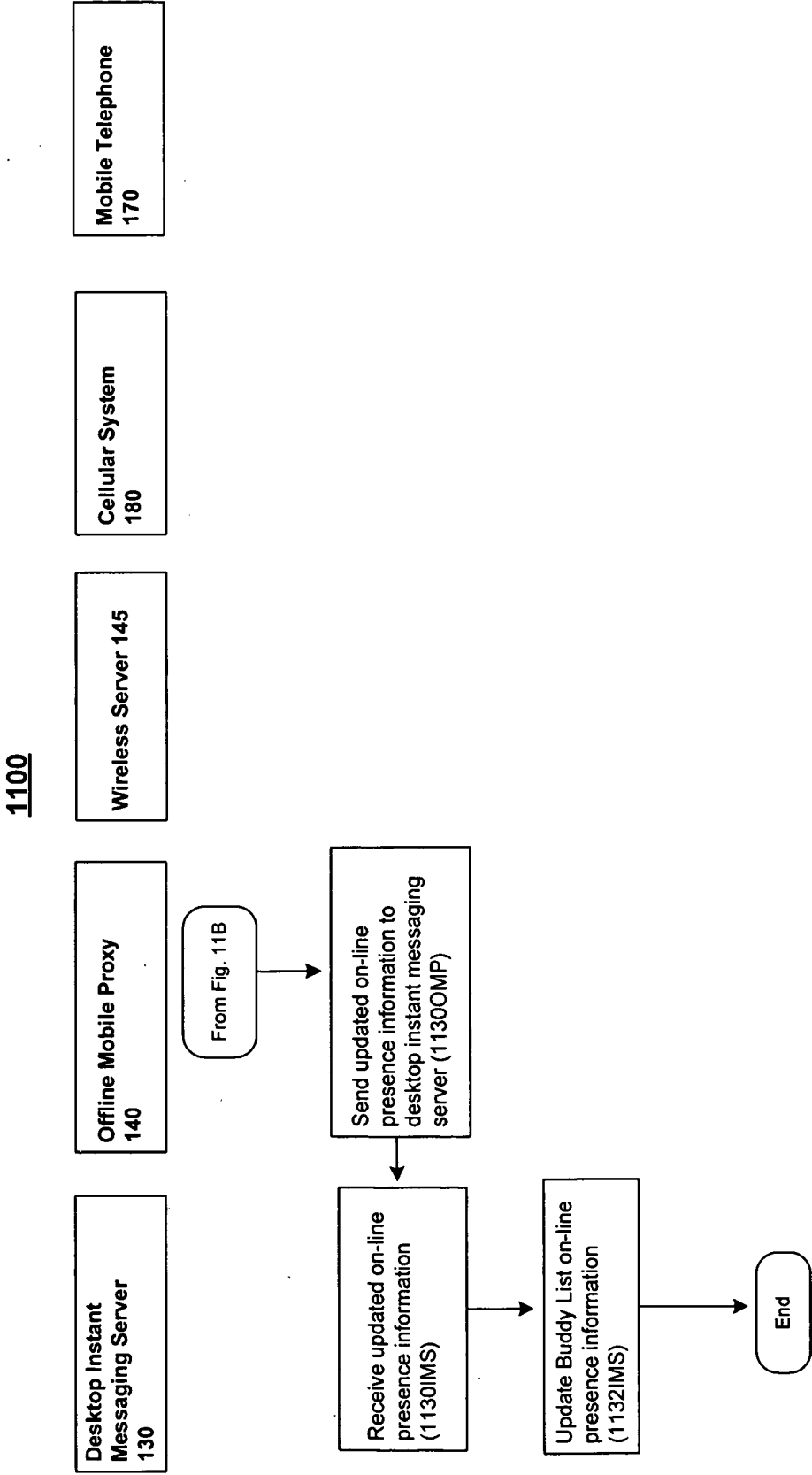


FIG. 11A

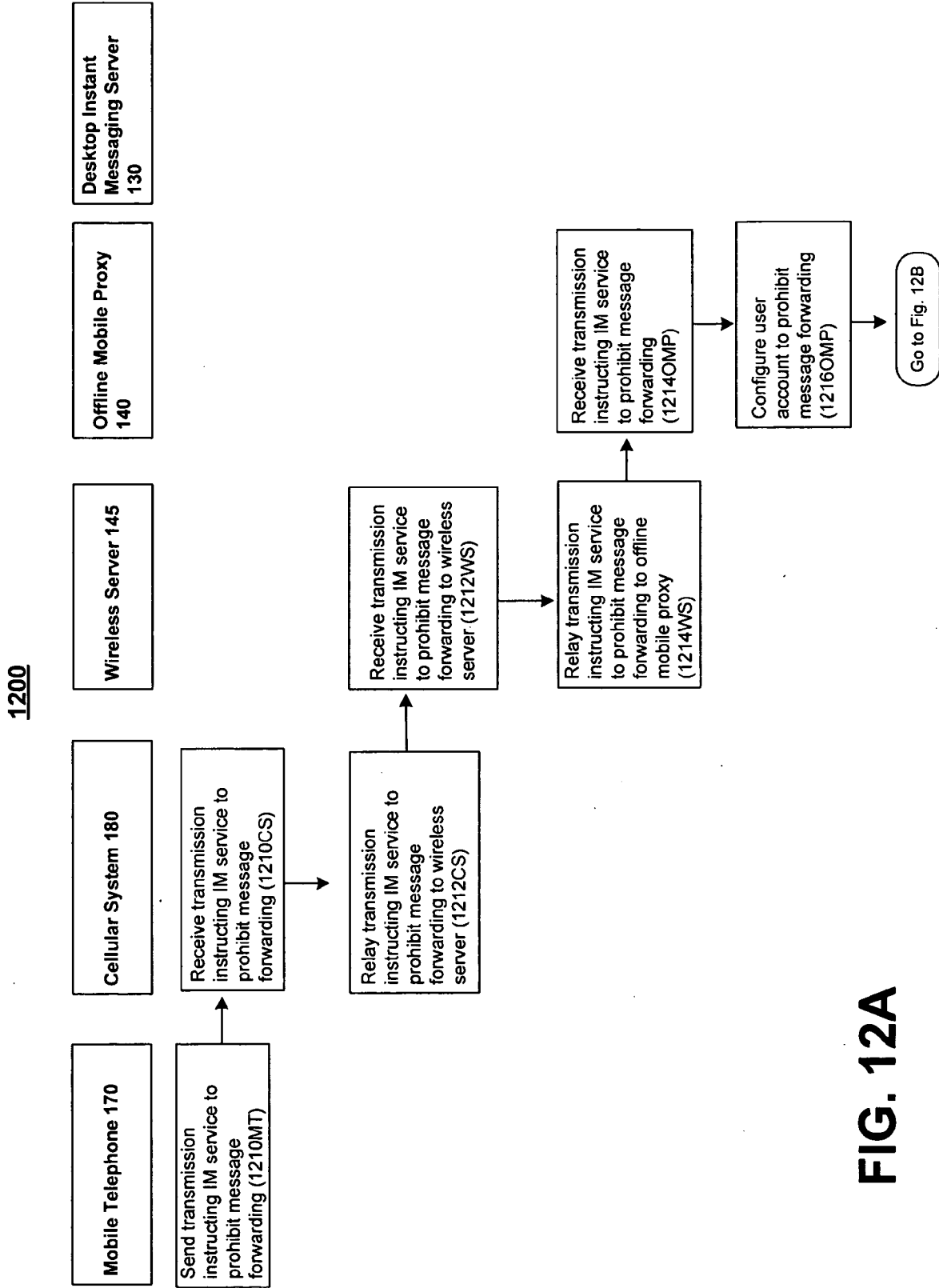
**1100**



**FIG. 11B**

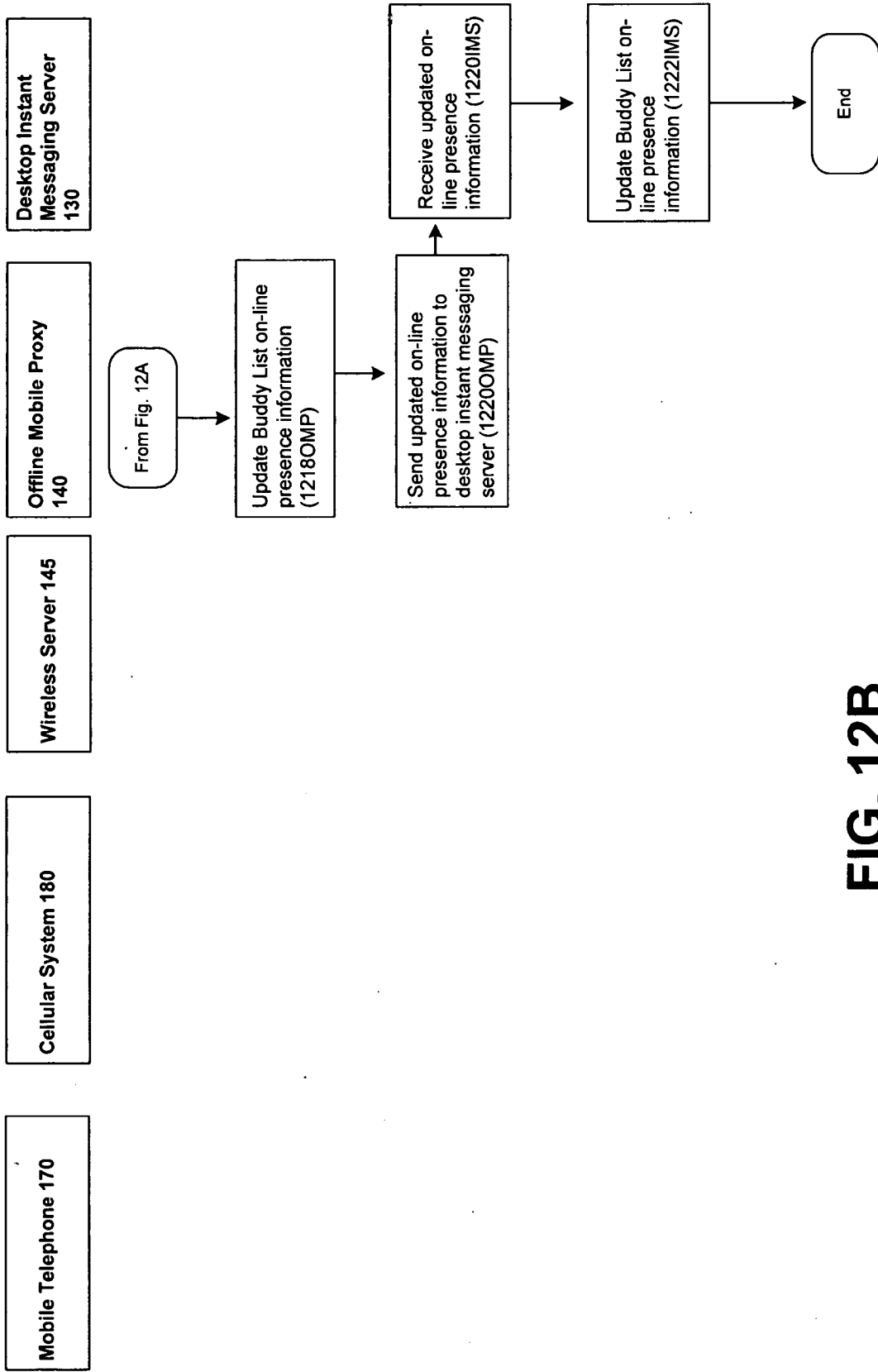


**FIG. 11C**



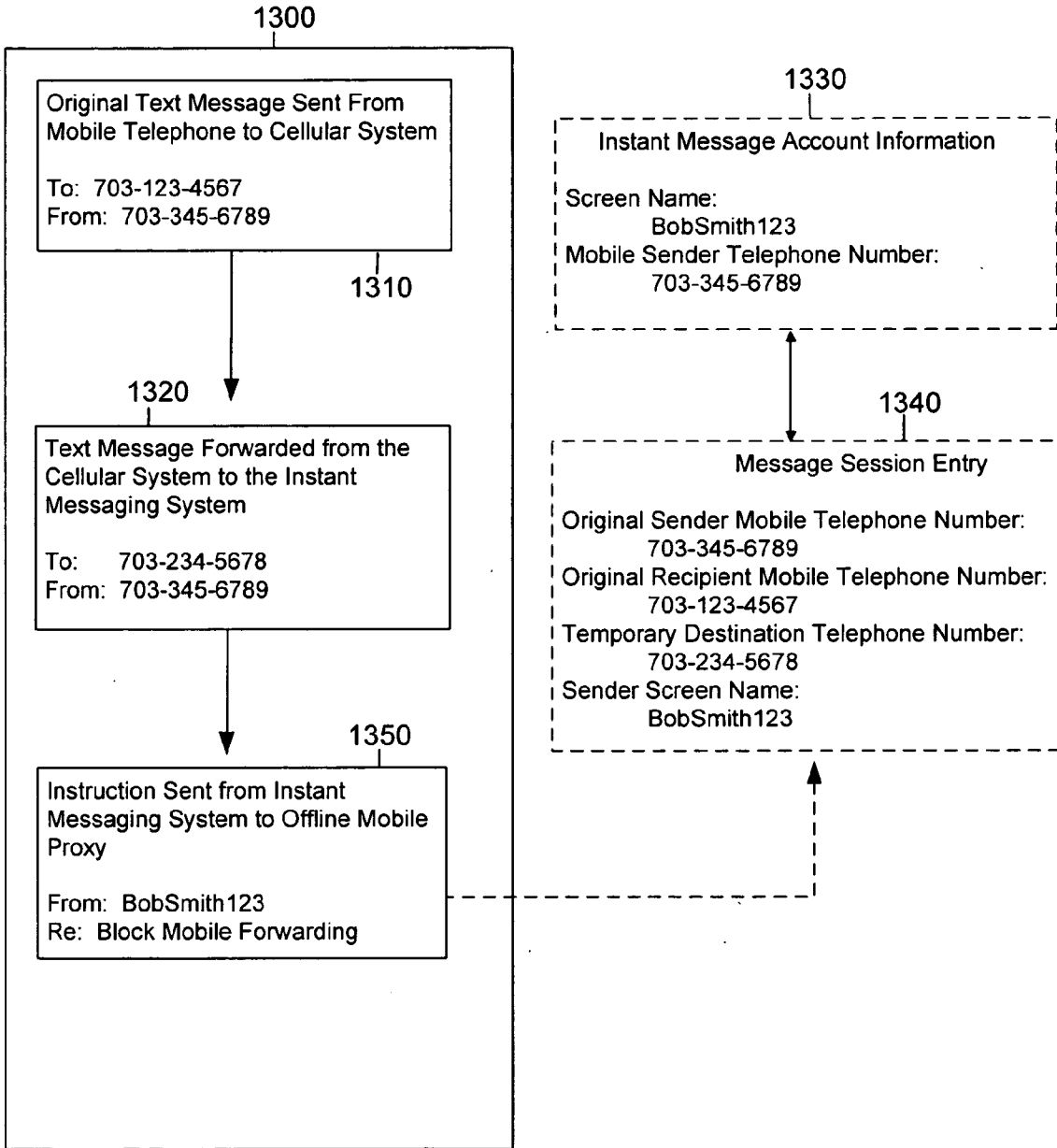
**FIG. 12A**

1200



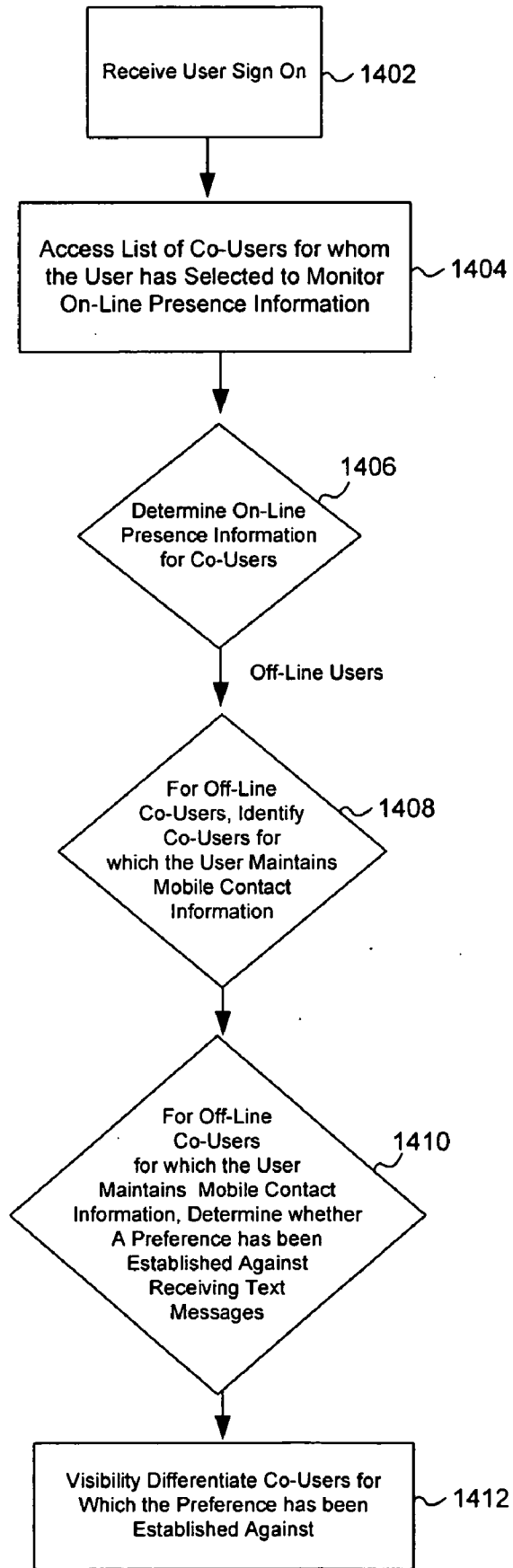
**FIG. 12B**

**1300**



**FIG. 13**

**1400**



**FIG. 14**

**MOBILE BLOCKING INDICATORS ON A CONTACT LIST**

**CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

[0001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/724,883, filed Oct. 11, 2005, and titled MOBILE BLOCKING INDICATORS ON A BUDDY LIST and is a continuation-in-part of U.S. application Ser. No. 11/017,202, filed Dec. 21, 2004, and titled AUTOMATICALLY ENABLING THE FORWARDING OF INSTANT MESSAGES, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/631,876 filed Dec. 1, 2004, and titled AUTOMATICALLY ENABLING THE FORWARDING OF INSTANT MESSAGES, all of which are incorporated by reference in their entirety.

**TECHNICAL FIELD**

[0002] This description relates to communicating using an instant messaging system.

**BACKGROUND**

[0003] Users of an instant messaging service can communicate in virtually real time with other instant messaging users. Users may manually create a buddy list of user names of other users of the instant messaging service, and may establish instant messaging sessions with those other members using the buddy list.

**SUMMARY**

[0004] In one aspect, a computer program tangibly embodied in a computer-readable medium generates, on a display device, a graphical user interface for using a computer service to communicate. The graphical user interface includes a list of one or more potential message recipients selected by a user as significant to the user, a user identifier associated with each potential message recipient and configured as a conduit for message delivery to the associated potential message recipient using the computer service, and at least one visual indicator that reflects a configuration such that a message addressed to a potential message recipient is not to be forwarded to a mobile telephone associated with the potential message recipient.

[0005] Implementations may include one or more of the following features. For example, a determination may be made as to whether the mobile telephone is unavailable and a visual indicator may be made perceivable conditioned upon a determination that the mobile telephone is unavailable.

[0006] A determination may be made as to whether message forwarding to the mobile telephone is prohibited by the potential message recipient and a visual indicator may be made perceivable conditioned upon a determination that message forwarding to the mobile telephone is prohibited by the potential message recipient.

[0007] A determination that message forwarding to the mobile telephone is prohibited by the potential message recipient may be based on receiving a transmission from the mobile telephone instructing the computer service to prohibit message forwarding to the mobile telephone.

[0008] A determination may be made as to whether the mobile telephone is unable to receive the message and a visual indicator may be made perceivable conditioned upon a determination that the mobile telephone is unable to receive the message.

[0009] A determination may be made as to whether the mobile telephone is powered off or is out of signal range and a visual indicator may be made perceivable conditioned upon a determination that the mobile telephone is powered off or is out of signal range.

[0010] The list of potential message recipients may include categories of potential message recipients. The categories may be associated with one or more potential message recipients and a first category may be associated with one or more potential message recipients that are associated with a visual indicator that reflects a configuration such that a message addressed to a potential message recipient is not to be forwarded to a mobile telephone number associated with the potential message recipient.

[0011] A visual indicator that reflects a configuration such that a message addressed to a potential message recipient is not to be forwarded to a mobile telephone number associated with the potential message recipient may be displayed adjacent to the user identifier for the corresponding potential message recipient.

[0012] A visual indicator that reflects a configuration such that a message addressed to a potential message recipient is not to be forwarded to a mobile telephone number associated with the potential message recipient may be a persistent icon that appears on the interface used to display presence information for the list of one or more potential message recipients.

[0013] A visual indicator that reflects a configuration such that a message addressed to a potential message recipient is not to be forwarded to a mobile telephone number associated with the potential message recipient may have a first presentation style that indicates that message forwarding to a mobile telephone number associated with the potential message recipient is prohibited by the first potential message recipient. Additionally or alternatively, a visual indicator that reflects a configuration whereby a message addressed to a potential message recipient is not to be forwarded to a mobile telephone number associated with the potential message recipient may have a second presentation style that indicates that a message addressed to the potential message recipient is not to be forwarded to the mobile telephone associated with the potential message recipient because the mobile telephone associated with the potential message recipient is unable to receive the message.

[0014] The computer service may be an instant messaging service, and the list of potential message recipients may be a contact list.

[0015] In another aspect, an electronic message and an indication of a sender-specified destination for the electronic message is received. A determination is made as to whether the destination is available to receive an electronic message using a first mode of communication and a determination is made as to whether a mobile telephone associated with the destination is available to receive a communication that is based on the electronic message. A further determination is made as to whether to transmit a communication that is

based on the electronic message using the mobile telephone. The determination to transmit is based on a determination that the destination is not available and that the mobile telephone associated with the destination is available to receive the message.

[0016] Implementations of this aspect may include one or more of the following features. The electronic message may be an instant message, and the destination may be an instant message identity.

[0017] The instant message identity may not be signed on to an instant message service. Determining whether the destination is available to receive an electronic message using a first mode of communication may include determining that the instant message identity is not signed on to the instant message service. A determination that the destination is not available may be made because the instant message identity is not signed on to the instant message service.

[0018] Determining whether the destination is available to receive an electronic message using a first mode of communication may include determining whether the instant message identity is signed on to an instant message service, determining whether the instant message identity is associated with an idle state, and determining that the destination is not available if the instant message identity is signed on to the instant message service and the instant message identity is associated with an idle state.

[0019] Determining whether a mobile telephone associated with the destination is available to receive a communication that is based on the electronic message may include determining whether the destination prohibits transmission of communications to the mobile telephone number based on electronic messages, and determining that the mobile telephone associated with the destination is available if the destination does not prohibit transmission of communications to the mobile telephone number based on electronic messages.

[0020] Determining whether a mobile telephone associated with the destination is available to receive a communication that is based on the electronic message may include determining whether the mobile telephone is powered on and is in signal range, and determining that the mobile telephone associated with the destination is available if the mobile telephone is powered on and is in signal range.

[0021] In yet another aspect, a user sign-on is received and a list of co-users for whom the user has selected to monitor on-line presence information is accessed. The on-line presence information for co-users within the list is determined. Off-line co-users for which the user maintains mobile contact information are identified. For each of the offline co-users for which the user maintains mobile contact information a determination is made as to whether a preference has been established against receiving text messages based on electronic messages. Co-users for which the preference against has been established are visually differentiated from co-users for which the preference against has not been established.

[0022] Implementations of this aspect may include one or more of the following features. Visibly differentiating may include populating co-users for which the preference against has been established to an offline user category. Additionally or alternatively, visibly differentiating may include populat-

ing co-users for which the preference against has been established to a co-user category that visibly reflects the preference against or placing an icon adjacent to a user identifier of co-users for which the preference against has been established to visibly reflect the preference against.

[0023] If neither a preference for nor against receiving text messages based on electronic messages is established, the user identifier of a co-user may be populated to a buddy list group as able to receive messages.

[0024] On-line co-users may be populated to buddy list groups as able to receive messages.

[0025] Implementations of the techniques discussed above may include a method or process, a system or apparatus, or computer software on a computer-accessible medium. The details of one or more of the implementations are set forth in the accompanying drawings and description below. Other features will be apparent from the description and drawings, and from the claims.

#### DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0026] FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a communications system capable of forwarding instant messages based on contact information.

[0027] FIGS. 2 and 8 are flow charts of processes for forwarding an instant message based on contact information.

[0028] FIG. 3 is an illustration of an exemplary interface for showing a buddy list that identifies buddies for whom a mobile telephone number is known to the instant messaging identity associated with the buddy list.

[0029] FIGS. 4 and 5 are illustrations of exemplary interfaces for associating, in contact information, a mobile telephone number known to an instant message identity with a screen name.

[0030] FIGS. 6A, 6B, 6C and 6D are illustrations of an exemplary interface for sending communications to a potential instant message recipient for whom a mobile telephone number is known to the instant messaging sender.

[0031] FIG. 7 is an illustration of an exemplary interface for enabling an instant message identity to prohibit mobile forwarding to the identity's mobile telephone.

[0032] FIG. 9 is a diagram of a process for forwarding an instant message to a mobile telephone.

[0033] FIG. 10 is an illustration of an exemplary interface showing a buddy list that identifies buddies for whom a mobile telephone number is known to the instant messaging identity associated with the buddy list but for whom message forwarding is not available.

[0034] FIG. 11 is a diagram of a process for updating on-line presence information in a buddy list window based on a determination of the availability of a mobile telephone associated with a potential message recipient to receive a communication.

[0035] FIG. 12 is a flow chart of a process for using a mobile telephone to instruct an instant messaging service to prohibit forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone.

[0036] **FIG. 13** is an illustration of exemplary transmissions that may be sent from a mobile telephone to an instant messaging service to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone.

[0037] **FIG. 14** is a flow chart of a process for updating the on-line presence information for a list of co-users.

[0038] Like reference symbols in the various drawings indicate like elements.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0039] Techniques are described for forwarding an instant message addressed to an intended instant messaging recipient to the recipient's mobile telephone when the recipient's mobile telephone number is known to the instant message sender. In one example, an instant message is forwarded to the intended recipient's mobile telephone number when the instant message sender's contact information for the intended recipient includes an instant message address (e.g., a screen name or other type of instant message identifier) and a mobile telephone number, without dependence upon the intended recipient's presence on the instant message (IM) system or through actual login or registration with an IM forwarding service. In a more particular example, an address book of the instant message sender includes an entry for the intended recipient where the entry includes an instant message address and a mobile telephone number of the intended recipient.

[0040] More generally, an instant messaging user may maintain a list (a "buddy list") of user-selected potential instant messaging recipients ("buddies") to identify another instant messaging user with whom instant messages are to be exchanged. More specifically, with reference to one exemplary implementation, a buddy list is a user-definable list of other co-users (i.e., buddies) of an online or network communications systems that enables the user to perceive presence information and changes for the co-users in a unique graphical user interface (GUI) and to track changes to presence status for the co-users in substantially real-time automatically, where presence indicates the status of the co-user with respect to the online or network communications system.

[0041] The buddy list also provides the user with a mechanism to initiate communications (e.g., instant messages electronic mail (e-mail), chat, and other communications) with the co-users. When a user is signed on to a system, the set of buddies included in the user's buddy list is presented to the communications system. The communications system attempts to match co-users currently signed on to the system with the entries on the user's buddy list. Any matches are displayed to the user. As co-users sign on or sign off, a user's buddy list is updated to reflect these changes. An indication also may be added to show that a co-user has recently or is currently in the process of signing on or signing off the system. In some implementations, a user identity (e.g., a user account) may have one or more buddy lists of co-users, either with intersecting or disjoint lists of users, and the user may label these buddy lists according to the user's preferences or otherwise. In some implementations, an instant messaging system may be able to forward communications based on instant messages to mobile telephone devices through a cellular system. In such implementations, a user's buddy list may include co-users that have mobile telephone

devices and for whom it is possible to send communications based on instant messages to their mobile telephone devices.

[0042] The buddy list may also include indications that indicate that a message addressed to a co-user is not to be delivered to the co-user's mobile telephone device. The co-user may prohibit the forwarding of communications based on instant messages to his/her mobile telephone device or the co-user's mobile telephone device may be powered off, not within signal range, or otherwise unable to receive a communication.

[0043] **FIG. 1** shows a communications system **100** that is capable of delivering and exchanging messages between each of client systems **105A** and **105B**, and which includes an instant messaging provider system **110** and a network **115** used to facilitate exchange of such messages. The communications system **100** may be used to send and receive instant messages, and to forward a communication based on an instant message to a mobile telephone device **170** through a cellular system **180**. Users of the communications system **100** are distributed geographically and communicate using client systems **105A** and **105B**.

[0044] The client systems **105A** and **105B** are shown as including, respectively, instant message applications **107A** and **107B**. Network **115** interconnects the client systems **105A** and **105B**. The client systems **105A** and **105B** are connected to network **115** through various communication paths **117**, such as a modem connected to a telephone line using, for example, serial line internet protocol (SLIP) or point-to-point protocol (PPP) or a direct network connection using, for example, transmission control protocol/internet protocol (TCP/IP). The instant messaging provider system **110** also is connected to the network **115** over communication pathway **117** and is used to facilitate some direct or indirect communications between the client systems **105A** and **105B**.

[0045] Each of the client systems **105A** and **105B** may be implemented using, for example, a general-purpose computer capable of responding to and executing instructions in a defined manner, a personal computer, a special-purpose computer, a workstation, a server, a device, a component, or other equipment or some combination thereof capable of responding to and executing instructions. The client systems **105A** and **105B** may receive instructions from, for example, a software application, a program, a piece of code, a device, a computer, a computer system, or a combination thereof, which independently or collectively direct operations, as described herein. These instructions may take the form of one or more communications programs that facilitate communications between the users of client systems **105A** and **105B**. For instance, such communications programs may include e-mail programs, instant message programs, file transfer protocol (FTP) programs, and voice over internet protocol (VoIP) programs. The instructions may be embodied permanently or temporarily in any type of machine, component, equipment, storage medium, or propagated signal that is capable of being delivered to the client systems **105A** and **105B**.

[0046] The client systems **105A** and **105B** include a communications interface (not shown) used by the communications programs to send communications through network **115**. The communications may include e-mail, audio data, video data, general binary data, or text data (e.g., encoded in

American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) format). Client systems also include one or more input devices, such as a keyboard, a mouse, a stylus, or a microphone, as well as one or more output devices, such as a monitor, a touch screen, speakers, or a printer.

[0047] The network **115** typically includes a series of portals interconnected through a coherent system. Examples of the network **1020** include the Internet, Wide Area Networks (WANs), Local Area Networks (LANs), analog or digital wired and wireless telephone networks (e.g., a Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN), an Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), or a Digital Subscriber Line of various types (DSL)), or any other wired or wireless network. The network **115** may include multiple networks or subnetworks, each of which may include, for example, a wired or wireless data pathway.

[0048] As with the client systems **105A** and **105B**, the instant message provider system **10** may be implemented using, for example, a general-purpose computer capable of responding to and executing instructions in a defined manner, a special-purpose computer, a workstation, a server, a device, a component, or other equipment or some combination thereof capable of responding to and executing instructions. The instant message provider system **10** may receive instructions from, for example, a software application, a program, a piece of code, a device, a computer, a computer system, or a combination thereof, which independently or collectively direct operations, as described herein. These instructions may take the form of one or more communications programs. Such communications programs may include, for example, e-mail programs, instant message programs, FTP programs, and VoIP programs. The instructions may be embodied permanently or temporarily in any type of machine, component, equipment, storage medium, or propagated signal that is capable of being delivered to the instant message provider system **110**.

[0049] Further, the instant message provider system **110** includes a communications interface (not shown) used by the communications programs to send communications through network **115**. The communications may include e-mail, audio data, video data, general binary data, or text data (e.g., encoded in American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) format).

[0050] The instant message applications **107A** and **107B** include buddy lists that include communications identities (“buddies”) with which instant messages are exchanged using the respective client systems **105A** and **105B**. More particularly, the instant message applications **107A** and **107B** include a buddy list for each user that uses the client systems **105A** and **105B** to send and receive instant messages. The instant message applications **107A** and **107B** enable the users to send and receive instant messages with the client systems **105A** and **105B**. Instant messages are sent between users of the client systems **105A** and **105B** through a desktop instant message server **130** on the instant message provider system **110**.

[0051] The provider system **110** includes a desktop instant messaging server **130** that operates instant messaging server software configured to process communications sent from and received by users of an instant messaging service. In particular, the desktop instant messaging server **130** is configured to exchange instant messages and communica-

tions related to the instant message service between the client systems **105A** and **105B** and the provider system **110** over the network **115**. The desktop instant message server **130** initiates a point-to-point recipient, and/or it may be sent to route instant messages sent with the instant message applications **107A** and **107B**.

[0052] The desktop instant messaging server **110** also includes address books **135** that are associated with instant messaging user accounts (e.g., a screen name or other type of instant message identity identifier). More particularly, an address book is associated with a particular instant message identity (e.g., a sender) and includes contact information **135A** for people that are significant to the instant message identity. The people listed in the contact information may be referred to as contacts. Each contact information entry in the address book may identify a screen name **135B** (or other type of instant message address or identity identifier) and a mobile telephone number **135C** for a contact of the instant message identity to whom the address book applies (e.g., sender). In some implementations, the address book may include additional information, such as a name, mailing address information, and other types of telephone numbers. Some implementations may refer to an address book by other terms, such as contact information or user information.

[0053] The desktop instant messaging server **110** also includes buddy lists **136** for instant messaging user accounts. Particular buddy lists may be used by instant messaging application **107A** or **107B** that are associated with an instant messaging user using the client system **105A** or **105B**, respectively.

[0054] The desktop instant messaging server **130** also includes code segments **137** to enable a user to manage contact information **135A** in the user’s address book, such as by adding information for a new contact, deleting a contact, or editing information related to a contact. The code segments **137** enable a user to identify a mobile telephone and an instant messaging identity identifier or account (e.g., screen name) for a contact.

[0055] An offline mobile proxy **140** represents the online presence and/or availability of a user of the instant messaging system when the user is offline, thus enabling communications to offline users via alternative communication schemes (e.g., text messaging to a text-capable telephone), even if an instant messaging service is configured to restrict messaging to users who reflect online presence. The offline mobile proxy **140** represents to the desktop instant messaging server **130** that a user is capable of receiving an instant message when a user is actually offline. Accordingly, when a user is offline, availability of the user to communicate may be perceived by others and messages sent to them may be received using an alternative communications scheme (e.g., text messaging to a text-capable telephone). For instance, a user who is not signed on to the instant message service (i.e., an offline user) and whose mobile telephone number is included in a potential sender’s address book may be perceived as available to receive messages by the potential sender—that is, the user who is offline remains listed as available for messaging on the buddy lists of users who subscribe to the user’s online presence and have contact information for the user that includes the user’s mobile telephone number and screen name. Moreover, an instant message intended for such an offline user is received by the

desktop instant messaging server **130** and provided to the wireless server **145**, which communicates a text message based on the original instant message to the mobile telephone device **170** associated with the offline user. The text message is communicated from the wireless server **145** to the mobile telephone device **170** through the cellular system **180**. The communication of an instant message addressed to an instant message screen name to a mobile telephone as a text message may be referred to as sender-initiated mobile forwarding. Such sender-initiated mobile forwarding may be distinguished from recipient-initiated mobile forwarding in which a recipient configures, or otherwise enables, the recipient's own instant messaging account to forward an instant message as a text message to the recipient's mobile telephone. Sender-initiated mobile forwarding also may be referred to as sender-inspired mobile forwarding. Recipient-initiated mobile forwarding also may be referred to as recipient-inspired mobile forwarding.

[0056] The offline mobile proxy **140** includes code segments **140A** to manage online presence information. When the desktop instant messaging server **130** detects that a user has signed off the instant messaging service, the desktop instant messaging server **130** communicates the status of the user (e.g., offline) to the offline mobile proxy **140**, which executes code segment **140A** to indicate to the desktop instant messaging server **130** that the user is online. This enables a user to be perceived by the desktop instant messaging server **130** as online when the user is offline (e.g., not signed in to the instant messaging service). In one implementation, the offline mobile proxy **140** also executes code segment **140A** to update, or enable the update of, the screen name associated with a user to show a mobile indicator adjacent to the user's screen name on each of the buddy lists that include the user's screen name. The mobile indicator indicates that the user is available at their mobile device to receive messages inspired through manipulation of the buddy list in the ordinary manner, indicates that the user is not signed on to the desktop instant messaging service, and also indicates that the user has invoked recipient-initiated mobile forwarding, as described more fully in **FIG. 3**.

[0057] The offline mobile proxy **140** also includes code segments **140B** that may be executed by the offline mobile proxy **140** to determine whether to forward an instant message addressed to an offline intended recipient to the mobile telephone device **170** associated with the intended recipient of the original instant message. In one example, the offline mobile proxy **140** executing the code segments **140B** may determine to forward an instant message when a sender of the instant message knows the potential recipient's mobile telephone number (i.e., the offline mobile proxy **140** directly, or through the desktop instant messaging server **130**, determines there is an entry in address books **135** for contact information **135A** that includes a mobile telephone number associated with the potential recipient's screen name. This may be referred to as determining whether to forward an instant message based on contact information. In another example, the offline mobile proxy **140** may determine to forward the instant message based on contact information and other factors. For example, the offline mobile proxy **140** may determine whether to forward an instant message to a mobile telephone number based on a user state (e.g., only when a user is offline), based on a

sender request (e.g., confirmation that the sender wants to send a message to the mobile telephone), or unconditionally (e.g., mirror all instant messages to the mobile telephone even when the user is signed on to the instant message service). Accordingly, the offline mobile proxy **140** executing the code segments **140B** may determine to forward the instant message only when the user is offline or it instead may determine to forward the instant message only when the sender has indicated that the instant message should be forwarded. In yet another example, the offline mobile proxy **140** executing the code segments **140B** may determine to forward the instant message when the sender has a mobile telephone number for the potential recipient and the potential recipient has not prohibited forwarding of instant messages to the potential recipient's mobile telephone. In any event, when the offline mobile proxy **140** determines that an instant message is to be forwarded to a mobile device, the offline mobile proxy **140** provides the instant message to the wireless server **145**.

[0058] The wireless server **145** includes code segments **145A** configured to prepare, based on an original instant message, a text message that is based on the short message service (SMS) protocol, which is particularly useful in sending and receiving short text messages to mobile devices, such as mobile telephones. The code segments **145A** include addressing operations. In one example, the wireless server **145** executing code segments **145A** may use contact information **135A** in address books **135** to identify the mobile telephone number of the recipient identified in the instant message. To do so, the wireless server **145** executing code segments **145A** may identify a contact entry in the address book of the sender of the instant message where the contact entry includes the screen name to whom the instant message is addressed and a mobile telephone number. The addressing operations also may include addressing the text message to the identified mobile telephone number. The addressing operations also may include converting the instant message to a different character set that is used by the text message. For example, an instant message may use an ASCII character set or a Unicode character set, whereas the text message may use a GSM ("Global System for Mobile Communications") character set. In such a case, the wireless server **145** executing code segments **145A** also converts the instant message from the ASCII or Unicode character set to the GSM character set.

[0059] In addition, the wireless server **145** also includes code segments **145B** configured to forward a text message to a telephone number. More particularly, the wireless server **145** executing code segments **145B** forwards to the cellular system **180** a text message prepared by executing code segments **145A**. This may be referred to as mobile forwarding. If mobile forwarding is inspired by the sender's contact information for the intended recipient, the mobile forwarding may be referred to as sender-initiated mobile forwarding. Similarly, if mobile forwarding is performed based on action by the recipient, then the mobile forwarding may be referred to as recipient-initiated mobile forwarding.

[0060] The mobile telephone device **170** is associated with a mobile telephone number to which telephone calls may be routed over the cellular system **180**. The mobile telephone device **170** also may be associated with a SMS address that typically is the same as the mobile telephone number associated with the mobile telephone device **170**, though this

need not necessarily be so. The mobile telephone device **170** is capable of receiving, displaying, processing, and sending text messages over the cellular system **180**. The mobile telephone device **170** also may be referred to as a text-capable telephone.

[**0061**] The cellular system **180** may include a cellular network that is capable of transmitting and receiving digital or analog signals using cellular technologies, including Advanced Mobile Telephone System (AMPS), Narrowband Advanced Mobile Telephone Service (NAMPS), Frequency Shift Keying (FSK), Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), and Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), or any standard, such as Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) or Cellular Digital Packet Data (CDPD). Alternatively, the cellular system **180** may be any type of telephone network capable of transmitting text messages to any type of telephone or mobile device.

[**0062**] In general, the communications system **100** may be used to send an instant message sent from a client system **105A** or **105B** to the instant message provider system **110**, which transforms the instant message to a corresponding text message that is routed over the cellular system **180** to the mobile telephone device **170**. The original instant message is addressed to a screen name and forwarded to the mobile telephone device **170** based on the sender's contact information for the intended recipient—that is, based on an association, in the sender's contact information **135A** of address books **135**, of the screen name and the mobile telephone number of the intended recipient, and detection of offline status of the screen name identity (i.e., the user of the mobile telephone device **170**).

[**0063**] In some implementations, forwarding an instant message to a mobile telephone may be prohibited by the user of the mobile telephone, even when the sender of the instant message knows the mobile telephone number of the intended recipient of the instant message (e.g., contact information in the sender's address book includes a mobile telephone number associated with the screen name of the intended recipient). Additionally or alternatively, forwarding of an instant message to a mobile telephone may be performed only after confirmation is received from the sender of the instant message.

[**0064**] In some implementations, the client system **105A** or **105B** may be capable of performing some or all of the operations described as being performed by the instant message provider system **110**.

[**0065**] Sender-initiated mobile forwarding may reduce the burden on sender's of instant messages to alleviate, or minimize, effort of monitoring recipient availability to receive an instant message. It may be possible to monitor recipient availability to receive, on the recipient's mobile telephone, a communication based on an instant message. For example, in some implementations, sender-initiated mobile forwarding may only occur when the intended recipient's mobile telephone is activated, within signal range, and able to receive a text message, though this need not necessarily be so. Text messaging to a mobile telephone may be implemented using store-and-forward techniques such that a text message that is sent to a deactivated (e.g., turned off) mobile telephone is delivered to the mobile telephone when the mobile telephone is activated (e.g., turned on) or

becomes within receiving range of a mobile signal. In such a case, the recipient having a mobile telephone may be identified as always being available to receive a text message.

[**0066**] In some implementations, a buddy list of potential instant messaging recipients may reflect whether one or more potential instant messaging recipients are available to receive a message forwarded to the potential recipient's mobile telephone. For example, when a potential recipient's mobile telephone is turned off, not within signal range, or is otherwise unable to receive a text message, the buddy list including the instant messaging recipient may reflect the potential recipient's unavailability to receive a message forwarded to the potential recipient's mobile telephone. A buddy list that indicates whether a potential recipient is available to receive a message forwarded to the potential recipient's mobile telephone may be applicable to sender-initiated mobile forwarding and may be applicable to recipient-controlled mobile forwarding.

[**0067**] **FIG. 2** illustrates a process **200** for forwarding an instant message, based on contact information for an intended recipient, to a mobile telephone device capable of receiving, processing, displaying and transmitting text messages. The process **200** may be performed, for example, by a processor on the provider system **110** of **FIG. 1** or may be performed by an instant messaging application, such as instant messaging application **107A** or **107B** of **FIG. 1**. For convenience, the processor performing the process **200** may be referred to as an instant messaging system.

[**0068**] The process **200** begins when a user creates an instant message addressed to a screen name, and the instant message is received by the instant messaging system (step **210**). The user, who may be referred to as a sender, may do so using an instant messaging application to identify a buddy from within their buddy list and enter text or other content for the instant message. Accordingly, the instant message is addressed to a screen name of an identity listed on the sender's buddy list. Alternatively, the screen name of the intended recipient of the instant message may be a identified by the user by entering a screen name (rather than selecting a buddy from the sender's buddy list).

[**0069**] The instant messaging system determines whether an identity associated with the screen name is available to receive an instant message (step **220**). This may be accomplished, for example, by the instant messaging system checking whether the identity associated with the screen name is signed on to the instant message system. When the identity associated with the screen name is available to receive an instant message (step **222**), the instant messaging system sends the instant message to the identity associated with the screen name (step **225**). For example, the instant message system may forward the instant message to the client system, such as **105A** or **105B** of **FIG. 1**, used by the identity.

[**0070**] When the identity associated with the screen name is not available to receive an instant message (step **222**), the instant messaging system determines whether a mobile telephone number is known by the sender to be associated with the identity associated with the screen name. In one example, the instant messaging system identifies a collection of contact information (i.e., an address book, a contact list, or a buddy list) that is associated with the sender of the

instant message and searches the identified collection for an entry that includes a screen name that matches the screen name to which the instant message is addressed. If such a match is found, the instant messaging system determines whether a mobile telephone number is included in the contact information entry, and, when so, the instant messaging system determines that a mobile telephone number is known to the sender to be associated with the identity associated with the screen name to which the instant message is addressed.

[0071] When the instant message system determines that a mobile telephone number is not known by the sender to be associated with the identity associated with the screen name (e.g., contact information for the identity is not included in the sender's address book or contact information for the identity is included in the sender's address book and the contact information does not include a mobile telephone number) (step 232), the instant message system does not send the instant message to the intended recipient and does not send a communication based on the instant message (e.g., does not forward a text message to a mobile telephone number) (step 235).

[0072] When the instant message system determines that a mobile telephone number is known by the sender to be associated with the identity associated with the screen name (e.g., contact information for the identity is included in the sender's address book, where the contact information includes a mobile telephone number and identifies a screen name) (step 232), the instant message system sends a communication based on the instant message to the mobile telephone number known to the sender to be associated with the identity (step 240). This may be accomplished, for example, by preparing and forwarding a text message based on the instant message to the mobile telephone number for the identity, directly or indirectly, thorough a cellular system, as described previously with respect to FIG. 1.

[0073] In some implementations, the determination as to whether an identity is available may include, when the identity is signed on to the instant message system, making a determination that the identity is available only when the identity is not idle (e.g., the identity has not interacted with the client system running the instant message application program in a predetermined or user-configurable amount of time). In such a case, a communication based on the instant message may be sent to a mobile telephone number known to the sender to be associated with the identity when the identity is not signed on and/or is idle. Alternatively or additionally, an instant message account or instant message application may be configured to identify conditions when sender-initiated mobile forwarding occurs—such as, only when a recipient is not signed on to the instant message application, or when a recipient is not signed on to the instant message application or is idle.

[0074] Referring to FIG. 3, a graphical user interface 300 displays a buddy list for an instant messaging identity (e.g., an instant message sender) where the buddy list identifies buddies for whom a mobile telephone number is known to the instant messaging identity (e.g., the instant message sender).

[0075] The graphical user interface 300 includes an instant message sender-selected list 310 of potential instant messaging recipients 320a-320g. The graphical user interface

300 may be referred to as an instant message buddy list window 300, an instant message buddy list interface 300, or, more simply, a buddy list window 300 or a buddy list interface 300, and the list 310 may be referred to as a buddy list 310. In some implementations, the buddy list also may be referred to as a participant list, a contact list or a friends list. Thus, buddies typically are contacts who are known to the potential instant message sender (here, IMSender). A buddy is identified by a screen name or other type of identity identifier, such as an account name, a user name, a user identity, or an alias of an identity identifier. In particular, the user IMSender is an instant message sender using the buddy list interface 300. The buddy list interface 300 is rendered on the display of a computing device or a communication device on which an instant messaging client program is executed, such as the client system 105A or 105B of FIG. 1.

[0076] In the buddy list 310, the representations 320a-320g include text identifying the screen names of the buddies included in buddy list 310; however, additional or alternative information may be used to represent, and be associated with, one or more of the buddies, such as an avatar or other type of graphical image, that is reduced in size and either still or animated. In one example, a buddy icon is a small, two-dimensional graphical image that may be used for self-expression by the associated buddy (e.g., used to express an interest of the buddy), and which may be a still or animated image or graphic. For example, the representation 320a includes the screen name 321a and corresponding buddy icon 322a of the instant message recipient named SuperBuddyFan1. The buddy icon typically is selected by the party identified by the screen name, but it may be selected instead by the buddy list owner. For convenience, each of the representations 320a-320g may be referred to as a screen name 320a-320g. In some implementations, one or more of the representations 320a-320g may be an alias of a screen name rather than a screen name itself. The representations 320a-320g may provide connectivity information to the instant message sender about the buddy, such as whether the buddy is online, how long the buddy has been online, whether the buddy is away from the client system executing the instant messaging client application, or whether the buddy is available through a mobile device.

[0077] Buddies may be grouped by an instant message sender into one or more user-defined or pre-selected groupings ("groups"). As shown, the instant message buddy list window 300 has three groups, Buddies 322, Co-Workers 324, and Family 326. SuperBuddyFan1 320a belongs to the Buddies group 322, and ChattingChuck 320c belongs to the Co-Workers group 324. When a buddy's instant message client program is able to receive communications, the representation of the buddy in the buddy list is displayed under the name or representation of the buddy group to which the buddy belongs. As shown, at least potential instant messaging recipients 320a-320g are online. In contrast, when a buddy's instant message client program is not able to receive communications, the representation of the buddy in the buddy list may not be displayed under the group with which it is associated, but it may instead be displayed with representations of buddies from other groups under the heading Offline 328, or it may otherwise be visually distinguished from other buddies who then have available/present instant message client programs. All buddies included in the buddy list 310 that are displayed in the messaging mode are

displayed either under one of the groups **322**, **324**, or **326**, or under the heading Offline **328**.

[**0078**] The buddy list **310** also includes a mobile indicator **310A** that reflects the existence of a mobile telephone number for the identity is known to the user (i.e., IMSender) and, as such, is a means for contacting the identity associated with the screen name **320b** (i.e., Boss) adjacent to the mobile indicator **310A**. Thus, the mobile indicator **310A** may indicate that a message addressed to the screen name **320b** is to be forwarded to a mobile telephone number associated with the screen name **320b** based on an association of a mobile telephone number with the screen name **320b** in the user's (i.e., IMSender) contact information. The mobile indicator **310A** also may be referred to as a sender-initiated forwarding indicator. Generally, the mobile indicator **310A** is displayed only when the identity associated with the screen name **320b** is not available to receive an instant message (e.g., is offline and/or is idle), though this need not necessarily be so. In some implementations, the mobile indicator **310A** may indicate only that a mobile telephone number is associated with the screen name and not provide an indication as to whether an instant message sent to the corresponding screen name is to be forwarded to the mobile telephone number.

[**0079**] The buddy list **310** also includes a mobile indicator **310B** that reflects that the identity associated with the screen name **320e** (i.e., Mom) adjacent to the mobile indicator **310B** has enabled recipient-initiated mobile forwarding of instant messages to the identity's mobile telephone. In contrast to the sender-initiated forwarding indicator **310A**, the mobile telephone number of the identity need not necessarily be known to the user (i.e., IMSender). Mobile indicator **310B** may be referred to as a recipient-initiated forwarding indicator. Generally, the mobile indicator **310B** is displayed only when the identity associated with the screen name **320e** is not available to receive an instant message (e.g., is offline and/or is idle), though this need not necessarily be so. Although the recipient-initiated forwarding indicator **310B** is shown with a different presentation style from the presentation style of the sender-initiated forwarding indicator **310A**, some implementations may use the same presentation style for both types of mobile indicators.

[**0080**] A mobile blocking indicator **310C** on the buddy list **310** reflects that the identity associated with the screen name **320g** (i.e., Brother) prohibits forwarding of instant messages to the identity's mobile telephone, even though the mobile telephone number associated with the identity may be known to the user. Generally, though not necessarily, the mobile blocking indicator **310C** is displayed only when the identity associated with the screen name **320g** is not available to receive an instant message (e.g., is offline and/or is idle). Alternatively, in contrast to displaying a mobile indicator **310C**, some implementations may simply use the presence of a user's screen name to indicate their availability (by mobile forwarding or otherwise) to receive messages, and the absence of mobile indicators **310A** and **310B** to indicate an otherwise potential recipient's lack of availability due to either of an absence of their mobile forwarding information/registration or their expressed reluctance to receive messages at their mobile device. For example, some implementations may not display a mobile indicator **310A** adjacent to a screen name when the sender has the mobile

telephone number for the identity, the identity is offline, and the identity prohibits mobile forwarding. In such a case, for example, the screen name of the user may simply appear under the Offline group **328**, even though the sender has their mobile forwarding information.

[**0081**] The mobile blocking indicator **310C** may be particularly useful when applied to the Offline group **328**. In such a case, the mobile blocking indicator **310C** would inform the sender of the identities who are available to receive instant messages sent as text messages to the identities' mobile telephones. For example, when a potential recipient's mobile telephone is turned off, not within signal range, or is otherwise unable to receive a text message, the buddy list may include a mobile blocking indicator **310C** to reflect the potential recipient's unavailability to receive a message forwarded to the potential recipient's mobile telephone.

[**0082**] A determination to display the mobile blocking indicator **310C** may be made when a determination is made that the identity associated with the screen name **320g** (i.e., Brother) is offline and/or is idle. For example, when the identity signs off of the host system providing the instant messaging service, the host system may determine whether the identity prohibits forwarding of instant messages to the identity's mobile telephone. To do so, for example, the host system may check configuration information associated with the screen name **320g** and make a determination based on the configuration information. When the host system determines that forwarding of instant messages is prohibited by the identity, the host system may make that determination available to the client system or may make available an updated buddy list that includes the mobile blocking indicator **310C**. This may be accomplished, for example, by sending the updated buddy list, sending a message that indicates the identity associated with the screen name prohibits forwarding of instant messages, or otherwise pushing the buddy list or determination to the client system that displays the buddy list **310**. In another example, the host system enables the client system to access the updated buddy list with the mobile blocking indicator **310C**, the determination that a mobile blocking indicator **310C** is appropriate, or otherwise enabling the client system to pull the updated buddy list or determination that a mobile blocking indicator **310C** is appropriate from the host system. The buddy list window **300** also includes controls **330** that a user may use to initiate functions related to instant messaging. In particular, a setup control **332** allows for configuration of the currently displayed buddy list. Selecting the setup control **332** enables functionality including the addition and deletion of screen names, such as screen names **320a** and **320b**, and groups, such as groups **322** and **324**, to the buddy list **310**.

[**0083**] When an online screen name from the buddy list **310** has been selected, activating an instant messaging control **334** displays an interface for communicating with the account corresponding to the selected screen name. Activating the instant messaging control **334** without selecting an online screen name in the buddy list **310** causes the display of an interface for communicating and allows a user to identify an instant messaging user that is not on the user's buddy list.

[**0084**] An info control **336** displays contact information related to a screen name selected on the buddy list **310** when

contact information is available about the buddy. Such information may include, for example, a mobile telephone number, a work telephone number, and a home telephone number. In some implementations, information other than contact information may be displayed, such as, for example, name, geographic location, interests and hobbies, and occupation of the buddy. The contact information may be entered by the identity (i.e., buddy) and, optionally, the identity may control whether some or all such information is displayed to other users. Additionally or alternatively, the contact information for the buddy may be entered by the user (i.e., IMSender). The contact information may be displayed, for example, in a user interface 400 of FIG. 4.

[0085] FIG. 4 illustrates an example of an interface 400 for associating, in contact information, a mobile telephone number with a screen name. The interface 400 may be displayed, for example, in response to a user activating a control to associate telephone numbers with an instant message identity identified on the user's buddy list.

[0086] The interface 400 identifies the screen name 410 of an identity (i.e., "Steve Clark") with whom telephone numbers 420 are to be associated. The interface 400 enables a user to enter a mobile telephone number 425 to be associated with the screen name 410, which serves to inform the instant messaging service that the mobile telephone number associated with the screen name 410 is known to the user.

[0087] The interface 400 also includes controls. A control 432 is operable to associate the entered mobile telephone number 425 with the identified screen name 410 and remove the interface 400 from display on a computing device or communication device operating the instant messaging application. In contrast, a control 434 is operable to remove the interface 400 from display without associating the entered mobile telephone number 425 with the identified screen name 410.

[0088] In some implementations, an instant messaging user may enter the user's own mobile telephone number in the interface 400 and, in doing so, make known the user's own mobile telephone number to other instant messaging users. Thus, in doing so, the user enables instant messages sent to the user from other instant messaging users to be forwarded to the user's mobile telephone number when the user is offline. This may be a convenient method for a user to enable mobile forwarding to the user's mobile telephone.

[0089] This or a similar interface may be used to display a mobile telephone number that is associated with a screen name and, hence, known to the user displaying the interface. For example, with reference to FIG. 3, when a screen name is selected on the buddy list 310, activation of the control 336 may cause the display of an interface the same as or similar to interface 400.

[0090] FIG. 5 depicts another example of an interface 500 for associating, in contact information, a mobile telephone number with a screen name, which serves to inform the instant messaging service that the mobile telephone number associated with the screen name is known to the particular user associated with the address book.

[0091] In contrast to the interface 400 of FIG. 4, the interface 500 presents an address card in an address book of an instant messaging user. More particularly, the interface 500 includes address card information 505 for a contact in

an address book associated with the screen name of a particular instant messaging sender (i.e., IMSender) and title bar 507. The address card information 505 includes a screen name 510 and a mobile telephone number 525 of the contact who is the subject of the address card. Thus, when a user enters and stores a screen name 510 and mobile telephone number 525 for the contact in the address card information 505, the instant messaging service is informed that the mobile telephone number 525 of the contact is known to the instant message sender (i.e., IMSender) with whom the address book is associated. For example, with reference to FIG. 2, the existence of a mobile telephone number in a sender's general contact list may be used, at step 230, as the basis for determining whether a mobile telephone number is known by the sender to be associated with an identity associated with a screen name. Such a determination may be made even in the absence of a screen name in the contact list of the sender if the mobile telephone number of other general contact lists is associated with some other indicia also linked to the recipient screen name in the buddy list or otherwise (e.g., name).

[0092] As illustrated, the address card information 505 also includes other types of information, such as the name of the contact 530, a category 532 of contacts with whom the contact is associated (i.e., a Friends category), and an e-mail account identifier 535 of e-mail accounts other than an e-mail account associated with the screen name 510.

[0093] The interface 500 also includes a control 542 to save address card information in electronic storage, such as address books 135 of FIG. 1 and remove the interface 500 from display, and a control 544 to remove the interface 500 from display without saving newly entered address card information.

[0094] In some implementations, the interface 500 also may include a control 550 operable to expressly prohibit sender-initiated mobile forwarding to the cellular phone number 525 associated with the screen name 510 (e.g., prohibit forwarding an instant message sent to the screen name 510 to the cellular phone number 525 when the identity associated with the screen name is not signed on to the instant messaging service) and an indicator 552 representing whether sender-initiated mobile forwarding to the cellular phone number 525 is prohibited. The ability for a user to control whether sender-initiated mobile forwarding is prohibited for a particular contact in the user's address book may be useful. For example, a user may store in the user's address book a cellular phone number for a contact for whom the user would not want to forward an instant message when the contact is offline. In one example, a user may wish to store a cellular phone number 525 for a contact where the contact owns a cellular phone corresponding to cellular phone number for emergency use only and customarily does not power on the cellular phone. In such a case, the user may wish to prohibit sender-initiated mobile forwarding to the cellular phone. In some implementations, the control 550 may be operable to expressly prohibit both sender-initiated and recipient-initiated mobile forwarding (if the contact has configured the contact's instant message user account to enable recipient-initiated mobile forwarding).

[0095] In some implementations, other sender-configuration options may be provided. For example, a user may be able to select whether sender-initiated mobile forwarding

based on contact information is enabled (or prohibited) for all contacts or contacts belonging to one or more contact categories. Similarly, a user may be able to select whether sender-initiated mobile forwarding based on contact information is enabled (or prohibited) as a default option for all contacts, or contacts belonging to one or more contact categories, unless overridden by user instruction. One example of such a user instruction is the control **550** operable to prohibit sender-initiated mobile forwarding to the mobile telephone number of the identified contact. Another example is the response of a user to a prompt inquiring whether the user wants to forward a particular instant message to a recipient, as described more fully later with respect to **FIG. 6B**.

[**0096**] Additionally or alternatively, recipient-configuration options may be provided for enabling a recipient to control whether an instant message is forwarded to the recipient's mobile telephone. For example, a user may configure the user's instant messaging account such that instant messages are not forwarded to the user's mobile telephone even when a sender has the user's mobile telephone number in the sender's contact information. More particularly, a user who is an intended recipient of an instant message may prohibit sender-initiated mobile forwarding from any sender, a particular sender and/or a sender that is associated with one of one or more buddy groups on the recipient's buddy list.

[**0097**] **FIG. 6A** shows an exemplary interface **600A** for sending messages to a potential instant message recipient for whom a mobile telephone number is known to the instant messaging sender. More particularly, the interface **600A** includes a recipient indicator **602** that indicates a screen name of a potential recipient of the messages sent with the interface **600A**. The screen name of the potential recipient may be identified by selecting a screen name from a buddy list, such as buddy list **310** of **FIG. 3**, or may be entered by the user directly into the recipient indicator **602**. As illustrated, the interface **600A** is used to send communications to the screen name NewBuddy **602**. In some implementations the interface **600A** also may include a sender indicator (not shown) that indicates a sender of the messages sent with the interface **600A**.

[**0098**] The interface **600A** includes a message compose text box **606** that enables text to be entered for a message and displays the text of a message to be sent from the sender and to the identified recipient **602**. Once specified in the message compose text box **606**, the message may be sent by selecting a send button **610**. In some implementations, the interface **600A** may include a message transcript text box (not shown) that displays the text of messages sent between the sender and the recipient.

[**0099**] The interface **600A** includes an available control **620** operable to display a user interface indicating whether the potential recipient is available to receive an instant message and, if not, to prompt the user to indicate whether the instant message is to be forwarded to the mobile telephone number associated with the screen name (when a mobile telephone number is available for the screen name), such as user interface **600B** of **FIG. 6B**.

[**0100**] **FIG. 6B** shows a user interface **600B** that may be presented to inform an instant message sender that the intended recipient of the instant message is not available to

receive the instant message (e.g., the intended recipient is offline) and request confirmation from the instant message sender as to whether the instant message should be forwarded to a mobile telephone number associated with the intended recipient and known to the instant message sender.

[**0101**] More particularly, the interface **600B** displays availability information **625** for the intended recipient. As illustrated, the availability information **625** indicates that the intended recipient is offline. Another example of availability information **625** is information that the intended recipient is idle (e.g., has not interacted with the client system running the instant message application program in a predetermined or user-configurable amount of time). Yet another example of availability information **625** is information that the intended recipient is away from the client system running the instant message application program (e.g., that the intended recipient has set an away indicator to be displayed when an instant message is sent to the intended recipient). Availability information **625** also may provide notification that the intended recipient is offline and has enabled recipient-initiated mobile forwarding where a text message based on the instant message is to be sent to a mobile telephone number identified by the intended recipient.

[**0102**] The interface **600B** also includes a prompt **630** for the user to indicate whether the instant message sender wishes to forward the instant message to the intended recipient's mobile telephone number. The prompt **630** may be displayed based on the association, in the instant message sender's collection of contact information (e.g., address book), of a mobile telephone number with the screen name of the intended recipient. In some implementations, the prompt **630** also may be displayed when the intended recipient is offline and has enabled recipient-initiated mobile forwarding to receive a text message on the intended recipient's mobile telephone number.

[**0103**] A control **635** is operable to enable mobile forwarding of a text message to a mobile telephone number associated with the intended recipient and remove the interface **600B** from display. In contrast, a control **637** is operable to remove the interface **600B** without sending to a mobile telephone number associated with the intended recipient a text message based on the instant message.

[**0104**] **FIG. 6C** shows another exemplary user interface **600C** that may be presented to inform an instant message sender that the intended recipient of the instant message is not available to receive the instant message (e.g., the intended recipient is offline) and request confirmation from the instant message sender as to whether the instant message should be forwarded to a mobile telephone number associated with the intended recipient and known to the instant message sender. In contrast to **FIG. 6B**, the user interface **600C** provides communication scheme options other than sender-initiated mobile forwarding to communicate with the intended recipient.

[**0105**] More particularly, the interface **600C** includes a text box **650** informing the sender that the instant message is to be sent to the mobile device registered to the intended recipient and identifying the mobile telephone number to which the message is to be sent. The interface **600C** also includes controls **662**, **664**, **666**, **668** and **669** to identify the desired disposition of the message. In particular, the control **662** is operable to send the message content identified in the

instant message via instant message only—that is, forward a text message to the mobile telephone number of the intended recipient and remove the interface 600C from the display.

[0106] The control 664 is operable to send the message content identified in the instant message as an electronic mail (e-mail) message directed to an e-mail address associated with the intended recipient in the sender's contact information for the recipient, such as other e-mail address 535 of FIG. 5, and remove the interface 600C from the display.

[0107] Similarly, the control 666 is operable to send the message content both as a text message forwarded to a mobile telephone number of the recipient and as an e-mail message directed to the intended recipient, as well as to remove the interface 600C from the display.

[0108] The control 668 is operable to initiate a telephone call (e.g., a voice-based telephone call) to the mobile telephone number of the intended recipient and remove the interface 600C from the display.

[0109] The control 669 is operable to remove the interface 600C from the display without sending the instant message.

[0110] FIG. 6D shows yet another exemplary user interface 600D that may be presented to inform an instant message sender that the intended recipient of the instant message is not available to receive the instant message (e.g., the intended recipient is offline) and request confirmation from the instant message sender as to whether the instant message should be forwarded to a mobile telephone number associated with the intended recipient and known to the instant message sender. In contrast to FIG. 6C, the user interface 600D includes message content of the instant message in a message text box 675 that may be, for example, an implementation of message compose text box 606 of FIG. 6A.

[0111] Like the interface 600C of FIG. 6C, the interface 600D controls 682, 684, 686, 688 and 689, which may be implementations of controls 662, 664, 666, 668 and 669 of FIG. 6C, respectively.

[0112] Referring to FIG. 7, an exemplary user interface 700 may be presented to a user upon initiation of a process to configure the user's instant messaging account to enable or prohibit sender-initiated mobile forwarding. The user interface 700 includes profile information 720 for the instant messaging account being configured. The profile information 720 includes the name 722 of the identity (i.e., "Bob Smith") and the IM handle or screen name 724 of the identity (i.e., "BobSmith123"). The user interface 700 also includes the mobile telephone number 730 to which the configuration is to apply. In some implementations, the mobile telephone number 730 may be included in the profile information 720.

[0113] The user interface 700 also includes a set of option buttons 740 that may be selected by the user to configure the user's instant messaging account to react to requests by a sender to forward messages to the mobile telephone number 730 based on the user's mobile telephone number in the sender's contact information for the user. The option buttons 740 may include, for example, an option button 741 to prohibit sender-initiated mobile forwarding (e.g., messages

are not to be forwarded to the mobile telephone number when the user is not signed on to the instant messaging system), an option button 742 to enable sender-initiated mobile forwarding only when the user is offline, and an option button 743 to enable sender-initiated mobile forwarding when the user is offline or when the user is signed on and away (e.g., the user is signed on to the instant messaging account and an away message is enabled for the account to provide an indication to potential message senders that the user is not available to receive a message).

[0114] The user interface 700 allows sender-initiated mobile forwarding of instant messages to a user's mobile telephone number to be controlled according to recipient preferences. Thus, when a user configures the user's instant message account to prohibit sender-initiated mobile forwarding, the host system does not send a communication to the user's mobile telephone number even when the sender has the user's mobile telephone number and the user is not available. In some implementations, the user's mobile telephone number 730 is informational only, such as when option 741 is selected to prohibit mobile forwarding.

[0115] In some implementations, the interface 700 also may include an indication as to the configuration of the user's account—e.g., whether sender-initiated mobile forwarding is prohibited, is enabled only when the user is offline, or is enabled when the user is offline or away.

[0116] FIG. 8 shows a process 800 for forwarding an instant message, based on contact information for an intended recipient, to a mobile telephone device capable of receiving, processing, displaying and transmitting text messages. Like the process 200 of FIG. 2, the process 800 may be performed, for example, by a processor on the provider system 110 of FIG. 1 or may be performed by an instant messaging application, such as instant messaging application 107A or 107B of FIG. 1. For convenience, the processor performing the process 800 may be referred to as an instant messaging system.

[0117] The process 800 begins when a user identifies contact information for one or more instant message users, which is received by the instant messaging system (step 810): The user, who may be referred to as a sender, may do so using the interface 500 of FIG. 5 to enter an address card in an address book.

[0118] The instant messaging system presents a buddy list with a group of buddies that identifies available buddies and a group of buddies that identifies mobile buddies who are not available but for whom a mobile telephone number is known by the sender (e.g., the mobile telephone number has been entered in the sender's address book) (step 820). This may be accomplished, for example, by the instant messaging system checking whether an identity associated with each screen name on the buddy list is signed on to the instant message system and whether a mobile telephone number is known to the sender for each identity. When the identity is signed on, the identity is grouped in the available group, whereas when the identity is not signed on but a mobile telephone number is known to the sender, the identity is associated with the mobile buddies group. In some implementations, the buddy list may also present a group of buddies that are offline and for whom a mobile telephone number is not known by the sender.

[0119] In some implementations, a user may have the option of configuring a buddy list to include a buddy group

that includes identities who are able to receive instant messages forwarded to a mobile device. Such a group may be referred to as a mobile buddy group or mobile buddies. For example, a user may be able to set a preference for including an identity who is able to receive instant messages forwarded to a mobile device in a mobile buddy group, or, conversely, maintaining such an identity's integration within other known buddy groups. In another example, a user may be able to configure a buddy list to include such an identity both in a mobile buddy group and another buddy group. The instant messaging system receives, from the sender, a selection of a mobile buddy to whom an instant message is to be sent (step 830). For example, the sender may select a buddy from the buddy as described previously with respect to FIG. 3.

[0120] The instant message system received, from the sender, message content of an instant message to be sent to the identified mobile buddy (step 840). For example, the sender may identify text in the message compose text box 606 of FIG. 6.

[0121] The instant message system sends a communication based on the instant message to the mobile telephone number known to the sender to be associated with the identity (step 850). This may be accomplished, for example, by preparing and forwarding a text message based on the instant message to the mobile telephone number for the identity, directly or indirectly, through a cellular system, as described previously with respect to FIGS. 1 and 2.

[0122] FIGS. 9A and 9B show a process 900 by which an instant message addressed to a potential recipient is forwarded to a mobile telephone 170 associated with the potential recipient and by which a reply to the instant message is returned to the instant message sender. The process 900 forwards the instant message to the mobile telephone conditioned upon the unavailability of the recipient to receive the instant message (e.g., is not signed on to the instant messaging provider system) and the availability of the recipient's mobile telephone to receive a communication. The process 900 involves a sender client system 105A, an instant messaging provider system 110, a recipient client system 105B, a cellular system 180 and a mobile telephone 170 enabled with text messaging capabilities. In general, the process 900 enables an instant message sent by the sender client system 105A and addressed to an intended message recipient to be converted into a text message based on the original instant message and forwarded to the mobile telephone 170 associated with the intended message recipient. The intended message recipient receives the text message based on the original instant message and replies to the text message using the mobile telephone 170 text messaging capability. The cellular system 180 receives the reply text message and sends it to the instant messaging provider system 110 which converts the reply text message into a reply instant message based upon the reply text message and delivers the reply instant message to the sender client system 105A.

[0123] More particularly, an instant message user associated with the sender client system 105A identifies an intended recipient of an instant message by entering the intended message recipient's screen name and enters text for the instant message, which is received by the client system 105A (step 910SCL). Other methods may exist for identi-

fying the intended recipient of an instant message. For example, an instant message user may identify an intended recipient by selecting a screen name from the user's buddy list.

[0124] The sender client system 105A sends the instant message to the instant messaging provider system 110 (step 912SCL).

[0125] The instant messaging provider system 110 receives the instant message (step 912IMPS) and determines whether the intended recipient is available to receive an instant message (step 914IMPS). Different criteria for determining whether the intended recipient is available to receive an instant message may be used. For example, the instant messaging provider system 110 may determine that the intended recipient is unavailable to receive an instant message if the intended recipient is not signed on to the instant messaging provider system 110. Alternatively, the instant messaging provider system 110 may determine that the intended recipient is unavailable to receive an instant message if the intended message recipient is idle or away, or if they have engaged a hidden state whereupon their presence is unknown to the sender. To determine whether the intended recipient is available to receive an instant message, the instant messaging provider system 110, for example, may access presence information that identifies screen names of users who are presently signed onto the instant message provider system 110.

[0126] If the instant messaging provider system 110 determines that the intended message recipient is available to receive an instant message, the instant messaging provider system 110 sends the instant message to the recipient client system 105B associated with the intended recipient (step 916IMPS), and the recipient client system 105B receives and displays the instant message (step 916RCS).

[0127] If the intended message recipient is not available to receive an instant message, the instant messaging provider system 110 determines whether a mobile telephone 170 associated with the intended recipient is available to receive a communication (step 918IMPS). Different criteria for determining whether a mobile telephone 170 associated with the intended recipient is available to receive a communication may be used. For example, the instant messaging provider system 110 may determine that a mobile telephone 170 associated with the intended recipient is not available to receive a communication if the mobile telephone 170 is powered off, the mobile telephone 170 is not within signal range, or the mobile telephone 170 is otherwise unavailable to receive a communication. In another example, the instant messaging provider system 110 may determine that a mobile telephone 170 associated with the intended recipient is not available to receive a communication if the intended recipient prohibits message forwarding to the mobile telephone 170. In yet another example, the instant messaging provider system 110 may determine that a mobile telephone associated with the intended recipient is not available to receive a communication if the instant message sender does not know the intended recipient's mobile telephone number or if the sender is otherwise deemed unknown to the recipient or alternatively is not deemed to be known to the recipient.

[0128] Referring also to FIG. 9B, if the instant messaging provider system 110 determines that a mobile telephone 170 associated with the intended recipient is not available to

receive a communication, the instant messaging provider system **110** may send a message, or some other alternative indication, to the sender indicating that a mobile telephone **170** associated with the intended recipient is not available to receive a communication (step **932IMPS**). The sender may receive the message indicating that the mobile telephone **170** associated with the intended recipient is not available to receive a communication and decide to send (step **932CS**) the message anyway.

[**0129**] In some implementations, if the mobile telephone **170** associated with the intended recipient is not available to receive a communication, the instant messaging provider system **110** may still create a text message based on the original instant message (step **920IMPS**). The instant messaging provider system **110** may store the text message for later delivery to the mobile telephone **170** when the mobile telephone **170** is available or to the user at the user's IM address if the user becomes available for receipt at the user's IM address before becoming available for text message delivery at the user's mobile telephone **170**. Such operation is tantamount to a conditional "pounce" feature, where message delivery awaits a user and the delivery mechanism to be used for message delivery is made conditioned upon factors such as the first of at least two systems to become available, where a first system is instant message availability and a second system is mobile telephone availability. The instant messaging provider system **110** may send periodic queries to the cellular system **180** to determine when the mobile telephone **170** is available to receive the stored text message.

[**0130**] Alternatively or additionally, the instant messaging provider system **170** may send the text message to the cellular system **180** (step **922IMPS**), which stores the text message for later delivery when the mobile telephone is available to receive a text message.

[**0131**] If the instant messaging provider system **110** determines that a mobile telephone **170** associated with the intended recipient is available to receive a communication, the instant messaging provider system **110** creates a text message based on the original instant message (step **920IMPS**) and sends the text message to the cellular system **180** (step **922IMPS**).

[**0132**] The cellular system **180** receives the text message from the instant messaging provider system **110** and sends the text message to the mobile telephone **170** associated with the intended recipient (step **922CES**). The mobile telephone **170** receives and displays the text message to the intended message recipient (step **922MT**).

[**0133**] The intended message recipient may reply to the text message. If the intended message recipient replies to the text message, the mobile telephone **170** receives reply text (step **924MT**) and sends the reply text message to the cellular system **180** (step **926MT**). The cellular system **180** receives the reply text message and forwards the reply text message to the instant messaging provider system **110** (step **926CES**). The instant messaging provider system **110** receives the reply text message (step **926IMPS**) and creates a reply instant message based on the reply text message (step **928IMPS**). Referring also to **FIG. 9C**, the instant messaging provider system **110** sends the reply instant message to the sender client system **105A** (step **930IMPS**) and the sender client system **105A** receives and displays the reply instant message (step **930CS**).

[**0134**] In some implementations, even if the intended message recipient is available to receive an instant message and the instant messaging provider system **110** sends the instant message to the recipient client system **105B**, the instant messaging provider system **110** may also determine whether a mobile telephone **170** associated with the intended recipient is available to receive a communication and send a text message based on the instant message to the mobile telephone **170**.

[**0135**] In some implementations, the mobile telephone **170** may determine whether the sender is still available to receive a reply to the text message delivered to the mobile telephone **170**. This may be particularly useful in scenarios in which there has been a delay between the time when the original instant message was sent and the time when the text message was delivered.

[**0136**] Referring to **FIG. 10**, a graphical user interface **1000** displays a buddy list for an instant messaging identity (e.g., an instant message sender) where the buddy list identifies buddies for whom a mobile telephone number is known to the instant messaging identity (e.g., the instant message sender) but for whom message forwarding is not available. In general, the buddy list includes an Offline group that indicates buddies for visually distinguishes buddies who are offline and whose mobile telephones are unable to receive a communication, who have prohibited forwarding of instant messages, or otherwise are not able to receive instant messages forwarded to a mobile telephone.

[**0137**] More particularly, the graphical user interface **1000** includes a buddy list **1010** of screen names **1020a-1020k**. As shown, the buddy list **1010** has four groups, Buddies **1022**, Co-Workers **1024**, Family **1026** and Offline—Unable to Forward **1028**. SuperBuddyFan1 **1020a** belongs to the Buddies group **1022**. Boss **1020b**, ChattingChuck **1020c**, and Admin Assistant **1020d** each belong to the Co-Workers group **1024**. Mom **1020e**, Dad **1020f** and Brother **1020g** each belong to the Family group **1026**.

[**0138**] The Offline—Unable to Forward group **1028**, in contrast with the heading offline **328** of **FIG. 3**, visually distinguishes buddies who are offline and whose mobile telephones are unable to receive a communication, who have prohibited forwarding of instant messages, or otherwise are not able to receive instant messages forwarded to a mobile telephone.

[**0139**] As shown, the Offline group—Unable to Forward **1028** includes Uncle **1020h**, Grandma **1010i** and Neighbor **1020j**. A mobile blocking indicator **1010H** indicates that a mobile telephone associated with the identity associated with the screen name **1020h** is unable to receive a communication (e.g., the mobile telephone is turned off or out of signal range). The mobile blocking indicator **1010H** may be referred to as a device-based mobile blocking indicator.

[**0140**] The buddy list **1010** includes mobile blocking indicators **1010I** and **1010J**, which indicate that the identity associated with the screen name **1020i**, or **1020j**, respectively, prohibits forwarding of instant messages to the identity's mobile telephone. The mobile blocking indicators **1010I** and **1010J** each may be referred to as a recipient-based mobile blocking indicator.

[**0141**] The device-based mobile blocking indicator **1010H** is shown with a different presentation style from the pre-

sensation style of the recipient-based mobile blocking indicators **1010I** and **1010J**. The use of different presentation styles may inform as to the reason instant messages are not to be forwarded (e.g., a mobile telephone is unable to receive a text message in contrast to a recipient blocking receipt of text messages).

[0142] In some implementations, the Offline—Unable to Forward group **1028** may include one or more buddies for whom the sender has indicated instant messages are not to be forwarded.

[0143] The buddy list **1010** also includes an offline heading **1029** that includes one or more buddies who are offline (e.g., when a buddy's instant message client program is not able to receive communications) and for whom mobile forwarding is enabled. As shown, Friend **1020k** is offline and believed to be able to receive messages forwarded to a mobile telephone.

[0144] The use of the Offline—Unable to Forward group **1029** and an offline heading **1029** may visually distinguish buddies who are offline and to whom instant messages are not forwarded (e.g., a buddy in an Offline group) from buddies who are offline and to whom instant messages are to be forwarded (e.g., a buddy who appears in association with an offline heading). That distinction may be useful, for example, when a substantial number of buddies on a buddy list have mobile forwarding enabled or when a buddy list does not display mobile forwarding indicators, such as the mobile indicator **310A** or mobile indicator **310B**, both of **FIG. 3**.

[0145] A determination to display mobile blocking indicator **1010I** or **1010J** may be made when a determination is made that the identity associated with the screen name **1020i** (i.e., Grandma) or **1020j** (i.e., Neighbor) is Offline and/or is idle. For example, when the identity signs off of the host system providing the instant messaging service, the host system may determine whether the identity prohibits forwarding of instant messages to the identity's mobile telephone. To do so, for example, the host system may check configuration information associated with the screen name **1020i** or **1020j** and make a determination based on the configuration information.

[0146] When the host system determines that forwarding of instant messages is prohibited by the identity associated with the screen name **1020i** (i.e., Grandma) or **1020j** (i.e., Neighbor), the host system may make that determination available to the client system or may make available an updated buddy list that includes the recipient-based mobile blocking indicator **1010I** or **1010J**. This may be accomplished, for example, by sending the updated buddy list, sending a message that indicates the identity associated with the screen name prohibits forwarding of instant messages, or otherwise pushing the buddy list or determination to the client system that displays the buddy list **1010**. In another example, the host system enables the client system to access the updated buddy list with the mobile blocking indicator **1010I** or **1010J** or the determination that a recipient-based mobile blocking indicator **1010I** or **1010J** is appropriate, or the host otherwise enables the client system to pull the updated buddy list or determination that a recipient-based mobile block indicator **1010I** or **1010J** is appropriate from the host system.

[0147] A determination to display mobile blocking indicator **1010H** may be made when a determination is made

that the identity associated with the screen name **1020h** (i.e., Uncle) is offline and/or is idle. For example, when the identity signs off of the host system providing the instant messaging service, the host system may determine whether a mobile telephone associated with the identity is available to receive a communication. To do so, for example, the host system may query the cellular system **180** to determine whether the identity's mobile telephone is turned off, not within signal range, or otherwise unable to receive a text message.

[0148] When the host system determines that a mobile telephone associated with the identity associated with the screen name **1020h** (i.e., Uncle) is unavailable to receive a communication, the host system may make that determination available to the client system or may make available an updated buddy list that includes the device-based mobile blocking indicator **1010H**. This may be accomplished, for example, by sending the updated buddy list, sending a message that indicates that a mobile telephone associated with the identity is unavailable to receive a communication, or otherwise pushing the buddy list or determination to the client system that displays the buddy list **1010**. In another example, the host system enables the client system to access the updated buddy list with the device-based mobile blocking indicator **1010H** or the determination that a device-based mobile blocking indicator **1010H** is appropriate, or the host otherwise enables the client system to pull the updated buddy list or determination that a device-based mobile blocking indicator **1010H** is appropriate from the host system.

[0149] The buddy list window **1000** also includes controls **1030** that a user may use to initiate functions related to instant messaging. As illustrated, the controls **1030** include a setup control **1032**, an instant messaging control **1034** and an info control **1036**.

[0150] **FIGS. 11A-11C** show a process **1100** by which the on-line presence information of a buddy list window **1000** is updated to reflect the availability of a mobile telephone **170** associated with a potential message recipient to receive a text communication. The process **1100** involves a desktop instant messaging server **130**, an offline mobile proxy **140**, a wireless server **145**, a cellular system **180** and a mobile telephone **170**. In general, the process **1100** queries the cellular system **180** for mobile telephone availability information and, in response, the cellular system **180** determines whether the mobile telephone **170** is available to receive a communication. The cellular system **180** sends the availability information to the offline mobile proxy **140**, which causes the desktop instant messaging server **130** to update the on-line presence information of buddy lists that include a screen name of an identity associated with the mobile telephone **170**.

[0151] More particularly, the desktop instant messaging server **130** receives an indication that an instant message user, who is associated with the mobile telephone **170**, has signed off, or is signing off from the instant message system (step **1110IMS**).

[0152] The desktop instant messaging server **130** communicates the offline status of a potential message recipient to the offline mobile proxy **140** (step **1112IMS**). The offline mobile proxy **140** receives the offline status of a potential message recipient (step **1112OMP**) and determines whether

a mobile telephone 170 associated with the potential message recipient is available to receive a communication. In one example, the offline mobile proxy may make the determination of whether a mobile telephone 170 associated with the potential message recipient is available to receive a communication based on whether the instant message user knows the potential message recipient's mobile telephone number. In another example, the offline mobile proxy 140 may make the determination of whether a mobile telephone 170 associated with the potential message recipient is available to receive a communication based on whether the potential message recipient prohibits message forwarding to the potential message recipient's mobile telephone 170. In a third implementation, the offline mobile proxy 140 initiates a query to determine whether a mobile telephone associated with the potential message recipient is available to receive a communication. In particular, the offline mobile proxy 140 sends a query for mobile telephone availability information to the wireless server 145 (step 1114OMP).

[0153] The wireless server 145 receives the query for mobile telephone availability information from the offline mobile proxy 140 (step 1114WS) and forwards the query to the cellular system 180 (step 1116WS). The cellular system 180 receives the query for mobile telephone availability information (step 1116CS) and sends a message to the mobile telephone 170 associated with the potential message recipient to determine whether the mobile telephone 170 is available (step 1118CS).

[0154] If the mobile telephone 170 associated with the potential message recipient is available to receive a communication (e.g., is powered on and within signal range), the mobile telephone receives the message (step 1118MT). Referring also to FIG. 11B, in response to the message from the cellular system 180, the mobile telephone 170 sends to the cellular system 180 a message indicating that the mobile telephone is available to receive a communication (step 1120MT). The cellular system 180 receives the response from the mobile telephone 170 (step 1120CS). If the mobile telephone 170 associated with the potential message recipient is not available to receive a communication (e.g., is not powered on or is not within signal range), the mobile telephone 170 does not receive the message from the cellular system 180, and, consequently, the cellular system 180 does not receive a response from the mobile telephone 170.

[0155] The cellular system 180 determines whether the mobile telephone 170 is available to receive a communication (step 1122CS). Based on a response from the mobile telephone 170, the cellular system 180 determines that the mobile telephone is available to receive a communication. Alternatively, if the cellular system 180 does not receive a response from the mobile telephone 170 after a predetermined amount of time has passed since the message was sent to the mobile telephone, the cellular system 180 determines that the mobile telephone is unavailable to receive a communication. Alternatively or additionally, the mobile telephone 170 may send periodic availability indications to the cellular system 180 indicating that the mobile telephone 170 is available to receive a communication when the mobile telephone 170 is powered on, within signal range, and otherwise available to receive a communication. The cellular system 180 is able to determine whether the mobile

telephone 170 is available to receive a communication based upon the most recently received availability indication from the mobile telephone 170.

[0156] The cellular system 180 sends to the wireless server 145 availability information about the mobile telephone 170 (step 1124CS). The wireless server 145 receives the availability information from the cellular system (step 1124WS) and forwards the availability information to the offline mobile proxy 140 (step 1126WS). The offline mobile proxy 140 receives the availability information (step 1126OMP) and, in response, updates the on-line presence information of the potential message recipient associated with the mobile telephone 170 (step 1128OMP). For example, if the mobile telephone 170 associated with the potential message recipient is available to receive a communication, the offline mobile proxy 140 updates the on-line presence information of the potential message recipient to indicate that the potential message recipient is available. If the mobile telephone 170 associated with the potential message recipient is not available to receive a communication, the offline mobile proxy 140 updates the on-line presence information of the potential message recipient to indicate that the potential message recipient is unavailable (step 1128OMP). Referring also to FIG. 11C, the offline mobile proxy 140 sends the updated on-line presence information to the desktop instant messaging server 130 (step 1130OMP).

[0157] The desktop instant messaging server 130 receives the updated on-line presence information (step 1130IMS) and updates the on-line presence information of the buddy list window 1000 accordingly. If the updated on-line presence information indicates that the potential message recipient is available, the desktop instant messaging server 130 may update the on-line presence information of the buddy list window 1000 to indicate that the potential message recipient is available. Several different mechanisms for updating the on-line presence information of the buddy list to reflect that the intended message recipient is available may exist. For example, the identity associated with the potential message recipient may be displayed under the name or representation of the buddy group to which the potential message recipient belongs. Additionally, or alternatively, a mobile indicator may be displayed adjacent to the identity associated with the potential message recipient.

[0158] If the updated on-line presence information indicates that the potential message recipient is unavailable, the desktop instant messaging server 130 may update the on-line presence information of the buddy list to indicate that the potential message recipient is unavailable. Several different mechanisms for updating the on-line presence information of the buddy list to reflect that the intended message recipient is unavailable may exist. For example, the identity associated with the potential message recipient may be displayed under the Offline group 1028 in the buddy list window 1000. Alternatively, a mobile blocking indicator, such as a device-based mobile blocking indicator, may be displayed adjacent to the identity associated with the potential message recipient in the buddy list window.

[0159] As illustrated in FIGS. 11A-C, the process 1100 for updating the on-line presence information of a buddy list window 1000 to reflect the availability of a mobile telephone 170 associated with a potential message recipient to receive

a text message may be triggered by the user associated with the mobile telephone 170 signing off of the instant message system. After the user associated with the mobile telephone 170 has signed off, the process 1100 may be repeated periodically to determine the availability of the mobile telephone 170.

[0160] FIGS. 12A and 12B show a process 1200 by which a mobile telephone user can use a mobile telephone 170 to configure an instant messaging service so as to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone 170 from the instant messaging service. The process 1200 involves a mobile telephone 170, a cellular system 180, a wireless server 145, an offline mobile proxy 140 and a desktop instant messaging server 130. In general, the process 1200 enables the user of a mobile telephone to send a transmission from the mobile telephone 170 to the cellular system 180, in which the transmission indirectly instructs the instant messaging service to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone 170. The cellular system 180 receives the transmission from the mobile telephone 170 and forwards the instruction to the wireless server 145, which relays the instruction to the offline mobile proxy 140. The offline mobile proxy configures the mobile telephone user's instant messaging service user account so as to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone 170 from the instant messaging service. The offline mobile proxy also causes the mobile telephone user's online presence information to be updated based upon the mobile telephone user's instruction to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone 170 from the instant messaging service.

[0161] More particularly, referring to FIG. 12A, the mobile telephone user causes the mobile telephone 170 to send a transmission to the cellular system 180 instructing the instant messaging service to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone 170 from the instant messaging service (step 1210MT). The instruction may be to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone 170 from the instant messaging service irregardless of the sender of the instant message, or, alternatively, the instruction may be to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone 170 from the instant messaging service when the messages are sent by one or more particular users of the instant messaging service.

[0162] The cellular system 180 receives the transmission instructing the instant messaging service to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone 170 (step 1210CS) and relays the instruction to the wireless server 145 (step 1212CS). The wireless server 145 receives the transmission instructing the instant messaging service to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone 170 (step 1212WS) and relays the instruction to the offline mobile proxy 140 (step 1214WS). The offline mobile proxy 140 receives the transmission instructing the instant messaging service to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone 170 (step 1214OMP) and, in response, configures the user's account (i.e., the mobile telephone user's instant messaging service account) to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone 170 (step 1216OMP). Based on the instruction, the offline mobile proxy 140 may configure the user's account so as to prohibit the forwarding of all instant messages from the instant messaging service to the mobile

telephone 170, or the offline mobile proxy 140 may configure the user's account so as to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages sent by particular users of the instant messaging service.

[0163] Referring also to FIG. 12B, after configuring the user's account to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone 170, the offline mobile proxy 140 updates the user's on-line presence information (step 1218OMP) and sends the updated on-line presence information to the desktop instant messaging server 130 (step 1220OMP). The desktop instant messaging server 130 receives the updated on-line presence information (step 1220IMS) and updates the on-line presence information of the mobile telephone user in the buddy list window 1000 (step 1222OMP).

[0164] Several different mechanisms for updating the on-line presence information of the buddy list window 1000 to reflect that the mobile telephone user has instructed the instant messaging service to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone 170 exist. For example, a mobile blocking indicator may be displayed adjacent to the identity associated with the mobile telephone user in the buddy list window 1000. Alternatively, the identity associated with the mobile telephone user may be displayed under the Offline group 1028 in the buddy list window 1000.

[0165] FIG. 13 illustrates a flow 1300 of exemplary transmissions that may be sent, for example, according to the process 1200 of FIGS. 12A-12B, to instruct the instant messaging service to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to a mobile telephone.

[0166] The flow 1300 includes a message 1310 that represents an original text message sent by a sender from a mobile telephone having the telephone number 703-345-6789 to the telephone number 703-123-4567.

[0167] The telephone number 703-123-4567 may be assigned to the instant messaging service and the instant messaging service may have enabled call forwarding to the temporary destination telephone number 703-234-5678, as shown in message 1320. The message 1320 is forwarded from the cellular system to the instant messaging system.

[0168] The instant messaging system receives the message 1320. Based on the mobile telephone number from which the original message was sent, the instant messaging system is able to identify the instant message account information 1330 and screen name BobSmith123 associated with the mobile telephone number from which the original message 1310 was sent. The instant messaging system creates a message session entry 1340 identifying the mobile telephone number of the sender of the original message 1310, the mobile telephone number to which the original message 1310 was sent, the temporary destination telephone number, and the screen name BobSmith123 associated with the mobile telephone number from which the original message 1310 was sent. The message session entry 1340 and the instant message account information 1330 are not part of the message flow 1300 but are used to create and process messages in the flow 1300.

[0169] The flow also includes a message 1350 that represents an instruction generated by the instant message system based on the message 1320 and the identified screen name

BobSmith123 associated with the mobile telephone number from which the original message 1310 was sent. The instruction 1340 is directed to the offline mobile proxy 140 and identifies the screen name BobSmith123 associated with the mobile telephone number from which the original message 1310 was sent as the sender. The message 1350 instructs the offline mobile proxy 140 to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile telephone number associated with the screen name BobSmith123. The offline mobile proxy 140 receives the message 1350 and configures the instant message account associated with the screen name BobSmith123 to prohibit the forwarding of instant messages to the mobile phone associated with BobSmith123's instant message account.

[0170] Referring to FIG. 14, an example of a process 1400 for updating the on-line presence information for a list (e.g., participant list) of co-users (e.g., instant message identities) is illustrated. The process is initiated upon receipt of a user (e.g., instant message identity) sign on (e.g., submission of identification and/or authentication parameters to enable on-line presence) (step 1402). A list of co-users for whom the user has selected to monitor on-line presence information is accessed (step 1404) and the on-line presence information for the co-users is determined (step 1406). Co-users that are determined to be on-line may be populated to the co-user list, likely within categories shown by the list, as able to receive messages. For co-users determined to be off-line, co-users for which the user maintains contact information (e.g., mobile telephone number within the user's address book) are identified (step 1408). For each off-line co-user for which the user maintains contact information, it is determined whether a preference has been established against receiving text messages (e.g., SMS messages) based on electronic messages (e.g., instant messages) (step 1410). The co-users for which the preference against receiving text messages is established are visibly differentiated from the co-users for which the preference against receiving text messages has not been established (step 1412). For example, co-users for which the preference against has been established may be populated to an offline user category (e.g., such as shown at 328 of FIG. 3) or to a co-user category that visibly reflects the preference against (e.g., such as that shown at 310c of FIG. 3, or 1010H, 1010I, or 1010J of FIG. 10). Additionally or alternatively, an icon may be placed adjacent to a user identifier of co-users for which the preference against has been established to visibly reflect the preference against. In addition, if neither a preference for nor against receiving text messages based on electronic messages is established for a co-user, the user identifier of the co-user may be populated to a buddy list group as able to receive messages.

[0171] The techniques described related to mobile forwarding based on contact information may provide a convenient method to automatically provide mobile forwarding without requiring the text message recipient to set up or otherwise configure the recipient's instant message account to enable such mobile forwarding. This may be useful, particularly when a user may be reluctant to so enable the user's account, perhaps, on the assumption that such a configuration process is or may be complex or confusing (regardless of whether such a configuration process is complex or confusing).

[0172] Although the techniques and concepts often are described above in terms of SMS text messaging, the techniques and concepts may be applied to other types of messages, such as a Multimedia Messaging Services (MMS) message, a video message and an audio message. Similarly, the techniques and concepts have been described in terms of receiving an instant message at a desktop computer. Other electronic devices configured to receive instant messages may be used, such as a laptop computer, a personal data assistant (PDA) and a telephone receiver.

[0173] Instant messaging programs typically allow instant message senders to communicate in real-time with each other in a variety of ways. For example, many instant messaging programs allow instant message senders to send text as an instant message, to transfer files, and to communicate by voice. Examples of instant messaging communication applications include AIM (America Online Instant Messenger), AOL (America Online) Buddy List and Instant Messages which is an aspect of many client communication applications provided by AOL, Yahoo Messenger, MSN Messenger, and ICQ, among others. Although discussed above primarily with respect to instant message applications, other implementations are contemplated for providing similar functionality in platforms and online applications.

[0174] The techniques and concepts generally have been described in the context of an instant messaging system that uses an instant messaging host system to facilitate the instant messaging communication between instant message senders and instant message recipients. Other instant message implementations are contemplated, such as an instant message service in which instant messages are exchanged directly between two instant message client systems (e.g., an instant message sender system and an instant message recipient system).

[0175] In addition, although the examples above are given in an instant message context, other communications systems with similar attributes may be used. For example, some or all of the techniques may be applicable to messages exchanged in a chat room or in electronic mail (e-mail) communications. Also, some or all of the described user interfaces may be a viewable interface, an audible interface, a tactile interface, or a combination of these.

[0176] In addition, the techniques and concepts describing sender-initiated forwarding of an instant message to a mobile telephone based on recipient contact information known by the sender may be applied to other contexts. For example, an e-mail message may be sent to an e-mail address known by the sender that corresponds to the recipient identified in the instant message. In other examples, sender-initiated forwarding of messages may be enabled to a voice telephone message or a second instant message address provided by another instant message service. In some implementations, a hierarchy of communication schemes may be identified. For example, an instant message may be first forwarded as a text message to a mobile telephone number known to the sender and, when the recipient is not available to receive the message at the mobile telephone, the message may be also forwarded as an e-mail message to an e-mail address of the intended recipient that is known to the sender. A hierarchy of communication schemes may be automatically applied to select among available contact criteria for a recipient of an instant

message. In some implementations, a user may set a preference for the order in which available contact criteria are applied. For example, a user may prefer that a text message be forwarded to a mobile telephone number (if known) before an e-mail message is sent to an e-mail address (if known). A user may set a default preference that is applied to all contacts, unless overridden by a preference identified for a particular contact. For example, in general, a user may indicate that an instant message is forwarded to a mobile telephone number before being sent as an e-mail message; however, for a particular contact, an instant message is forwarded as an e-mail message before a text message is forwarded to the mobile telephone number of the particular contact.

[0177] The techniques and concepts describing a buddy list that separates various identities into groups based on availability and/or communication scheme also may be applied to identify a group of buddies that are available via sending an e-mail message (and are otherwise offline and/or away).

[0178] The described systems, methods, and techniques may be implemented in digital electronic circuitry, computer hardware, firmware, software, or in combinations of these elements. Apparatus embodying these techniques may include appropriate input and output devices, a computer processor, and a computer program product tangibly embodied in a machine-readable storage device for execution by a programmable processor. A process embodying these techniques may be performed by a programmable processor executing a program of instructions to perform desired functions by operating on input data and generating appropriate output. The techniques may be implemented in one or more computer programs that are executable on a programmable system including at least one programmable processor coupled to receive data and instructions from, and to transmit data and instructions to, a data storage system, at least one input device, and at least one output device. Each computer program may be implemented in a high-level procedural or object-oriented programming language, or in assembly or machine language if desired; and in any case, the language may be a compiled or interpreted language. Suitable processors include, by way of example, both general and special purpose microprocessors. Generally, a processor will receive instructions and data from a read-only memory and/or a random access memory. Storage devices suitable for tangibly embodying computer program instructions and data include all forms of non-volatile memory, including by way of example semiconductor memory devices, such as Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory (EPROM), Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory (EEPROM), and flash memory devices; magnetic disks such as internal hard disks and removable disks; magneto-optical disks; and Compact Disc Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM). Any of the foregoing may be supplemented by, or incorporated in, specially-designed ASICs (application-specific integrated circuits).

[0179] It will be understood that various modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the claims. For example, advantageous results still could be achieved if steps of the disclosed techniques were performed in a different order and/or if components in the disclosed systems were combined in a different manner and/or replaced or supplemented by other components. As another

example, a screen name is used throughout to represent a unique identifier of an account, but any other unique identifier of an account may be used when linking accounts. Accordingly, other implementations are within the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A computer program tangibly embodied in a computer-readable medium, that, when executed, generates, on a display device, a graphical user interface for using a computer service to communicate, the graphical user interface comprising:

a list of one or more potential message recipients selected by a user as significant to the user;

a user identifier associated with each potential message recipient and configured as a conduit for message delivery to the associated potential message recipient using the computer service; and

at least one visual indicator that reflects a configuration such that a message addressed to a potential message recipient is not to be forwarded to a mobile telephone associated with the potential message recipient.

2. The computer program of claim 1 wherein:

a determination is made as to whether the mobile telephone is unavailable, and

the at least one visual indicator is made perceivable conditioned upon a determination that the mobile telephone is unavailable.

3. The computer program of claim 1 wherein:

a determination is made as to whether message forwarding to the mobile telephone is prohibited by the potential message recipient, and

the at least one visual indicator is made perceivable conditioned upon a determination that message forwarding to the mobile telephone is prohibited by the potential message recipient.

4. The computer program of claim 3 wherein the determination that message forwarding to the mobile telephone is prohibited by the potential message recipient is based on receiving a transmission from the mobile telephone instructing the computer service to prohibit message forwarding to the mobile telephone.

5. The computer program of claim 1 wherein:

a determination is made as to whether the mobile telephone is unable to receive the message,

and the at least one visual indicator is made perceivable conditioned upon a determination that the mobile telephone is unable to receive the message.

6. The computer program of claim 1 wherein:

a determination is made as to whether the mobile telephone is powered off or is out of signal range, and the at least one visual indicator is made perceivable conditioned upon a determination that the mobile telephone is powered off or is out of signal range.

7. The computer program of claim 1 wherein:

the list of potential message recipients includes categories of potential message recipients such that a category is associated with one or more potential message recipients; and

a first category is associated with one or more potential message recipients that are associated with a visual indicator that reflects a configuration such that a message addressed to a potential message recipient is not to be forwarded to a mobile telephone number associated with the potential message recipient.

**8.** The computer program of claim 1 wherein the at least one visual indicator is displayed adjacent to the user identifier for the potential message recipient.

**9.** The computer program of claim 1 wherein the at least one visual indicator comprises a persistent icon that appears on the interface used to display presence information for the list of one or more potential message recipients.

**10.** The computer program of claim 1 wherein:

the at least one visual indicator comprises a first type of forwarding indication having a first presentation style that indicates that message forwarding to a mobile telephone number associated with a first potential message recipient associated with the first type of forwarding indication is prohibited by the first potential message recipient; and

the graphical user interface further comprises at least one indication of a second type wherein the at least one indication of the second type has a second presentation style that indicates that a message addressed to a second potential message recipient associated with the second type of indication is not to be forwarded to a mobile telephone associated with the second potential message recipient because the mobile telephone associated with the second potential message recipient is unable to receive the message.

**11.** The computer program of claim 1 wherein:

the computer service comprises an instant messaging service, and

the list of potential message recipients comprises a contact list.

**12.** A method for communicating using electronic devices, the method comprising:

receiving an electronic message and an indication of a sender-specified destination for the electronic message;

determining whether the destination is available to receive an electronic message using a first mode of communication;

determining whether a mobile telephone associated with the destination is available to receive a communication that is based on the electronic message; and

determining whether to transmit a communication that is based on the electronic message using the mobile telephone wherein the determination to transmit is based on a determination that the destination is not available and that the mobile telephone associated with the destination is available to receive the message.

**13.** The method of claim 12 wherein:

the electronic message comprises an instant message, and

the destination comprises an instant message identity.

**14.** The method of claim 13 wherein:

the instant message identity comprises an identity that is not signed on to an instant message service; and,

determining whether the destination is available to receive an electronic message using a first mode of communication comprises determining that the instant message identity is not signed on to an instant message service;

the method further comprising making a determination that the destination is not available because the instant message identity is not signed on to the instant message service.

**15.** The method of claim 13 wherein:

determining whether the destination is available to receive an electronic message using a first mode of communication comprises:

determining whether the instant message identity is signed on to an instant message service,

determining whether the instant message identity is associated with an idle state if the instant message identity is determined to be signed on to the instant message service; and

determining that the destination is not available if the instant message identity is signed on to the instant message service and the instant message identity is associated with an idle state.

**16.** The method of claim 13 wherein determining whether a mobile telephone associated with the destination is available to receive a communication that is based on the electronic message comprises:

determining whether the destination prohibits transmission of communications to the mobile telephone number based on electronic messages; and

determining that the mobile telephone associated with the destination is available if the destination does not prohibit transmission of communications to the mobile telephone number based on electronic messages.

**17.** The method of claim 13 wherein determining whether a mobile telephone associated with the destination is available to receive a communication that is based on the electronic message comprises:

determining whether the mobile telephone is powered on and is in signal range; and

determining that the mobile telephone associated with the destination is available if the mobile telephone is powered on and is in signal range.

**18.** A method comprising:

receiving a user sign-on;

accessing a list of co-users for whom the user has selected to monitor on-line presence information;

determining on-line presence information for co-users within the list;

for off-line co-users, identifying co-users for which the user maintains mobile contact information;

for each of the offline co-users for which the user maintains mobile contact information, determining whether a preference has been established against receiving text messages based on electronic messages; and

visibly differentiating co-users for which the preference against has been established from co-users for which the preference against has not been established.

**19.** The method of claim 18 wherein visibly differentiating includes populating co-users for which the preference against has been established to an offline user category.

**20.** The method of claim 18 wherein visibly differentiating includes populating co-users for which the preference against has been established to a co-user category that visibly reflects the preference against.

**21.** The method of claim 18 wherein visibly differentiating includes placing an icon adjacent to a user identifier of

co-users for which the preference against has been established to visibly reflect the preference against.

**22.** The method of claim 18 wherein if a preference is not established, populating the user identifier of a co-user to a buddy list group as able to receive messages.

**23.** The method of claim 18 further comprising populating on-line co-users to buddy list groups as able to receive messages.

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