

memory (ROM) or similar storage element (not shown). Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the operating system, specific device applications, or parts thereof, may be temporarily loaded into a volatile store such as RAM 226.

[0048] Microprocessor 238, in addition to its operating system functions, enables execution of software applications on the wireless device 202. A predetermined set of applications which control basic device operations, including at least data and voice communication applications, will normally be installed on the device 202 during its manufacture. For example, the device may be pre-loaded with a personal information manager (PIM) having the ability to organize and manage data items relating to the user's profile, such as e-mail, calendar events, voice mails, appointments, and task items. Naturally, one or more memory stores are available on the device 202 and SIM 256 to facilitate storage of PIM data items and other information.

[0049] The PIM application preferably has the ability to send and receive data items via the wireless network. PIM data items may be seamlessly integrated, synchronized, and updated via the wireless network, with the wireless device user's corresponding data items stored and/or associated with a host computer system thereby creating a mirrored host computer on the wireless device 202 with respect to such items. This is especially advantageous where the host computer system is the wireless device user's office computer system. Additional applications may also be loaded into the memory store(s) of the wireless communications device 202 through the wireless network, the auxiliary I/O subsystem 228, the serial port 230, short-range communications subsystem 240, or any other suitable subsystem 242, and installed by a user in RAM 226 or preferably a non-volatile store (not shown) for execution by the microprocessor 238. Such flexibility in application installation increases the functionality of the wireless device 202 and may provide enhanced onboard functions, communication-related functions or both. For example, secure communication applications may enable electronic commerce functions and other such financial transactions to be performed using the wireless device 202.

[0050] In a data communication mode, a received signal such as a text message, an e-mail message, or a web page download will be processed by communication subsystem 211 and input to microprocessor 238. Microprocessor 238 will preferably further process the signal for output to display 222 or alternatively to auxiliary I/O device 228. A user of the wireless device 202 may also compose data items, such as email messages, for example, using keyboard 232 in conjunction with display 222 and possibly auxiliary I/O device 228. Keyboard 232 is preferably a complete alphanumeric keyboard and/or telephone-type keypad. These composed items may be transmitted over a communication network through communication subsystem 211.

[0051] For voice communications, the overall operation of the wireless communications device 202 is substantially similar, except that the received signals would be output to speaker 234 and signals for transmission would be generated by microphone 236. Alternative voice or audio I/O subsystems, such as a voice message recording subsystem, may also be implemented on the wireless device 202. Although voice or audio signal output is preferably accomplished primarily through speaker 234, display 222 may also be used to

provide an indication of the identity of the calling party, duration on a voice call, or other voice call related information, as some examples.

[0052] Serial port 230 in FIG. 2 is normally implemented in a personal digital assistant (PDA)-type communication device for which synchronization with a user's desktop computer is a desirable, albeit optional, component. Serial port 230 enables a user to set preferences through an external device or software application and extends the capabilities of wireless device 202 by providing for information or software downloads to the wireless device 202 other than through the wireless network. The alternate download path may, for example, be used to load an encryption key onto the wireless device 202 through a direct and thus reliable and trusted connection to thereby provide secure device communications.

[0053] Short-range communications subsystem 240 of FIG. 2 is an additional optional component which provides for communication between mobile station 202 and different systems or devices, which need not necessarily be similar devices. For example, subsystem 240 may include an infrared device and associated circuits and components, or a Bluetooth™ communication module to provide for communication with similarly-enabled systems and devices. Bluetooth™ is a trademark of Bluetooth SIG, Inc.

[0054] FIG. 3A is a system diagram of network components which provide mapping functionality in the wireless communication devices of FIGS. 1 and 2. To achieve this, a mapping application is also provided in memory of the wireless communications device for rendering visual maps in its display. Wireless communications devices 202 are connected over a mobile carrier network 303 for communication through a firewall 305 to a relay 307. A request for map data from any one of the wireless communications devices 202 is received at relay 307 and passed via a secure channel 309 through firewall 311 to a corporate enterprise server 313 and corporate mobile data system (MDS) server 315. The request is then passed via firewall 317 to a public map server and/or to a public location-based service (LBS) server 321 which provides location-based services (LBS) to handle the request. The network may include a plurality of such map servers and/or LBS servers where requests are distributed and processed through a load distributing server. The map/LBS data may be stored on this network server 321 in a network database 322, or may be stored on a separate map server and/or LBS server (not shown). Private corporate data stored on corporate map/LBS server 325 may be added to the public data via corporate MDS server 315 on the secure return path to the wireless device 202. Alternatively, where no corporate servers are provided, the request from the wireless device 202 may be passed via relay 307 to a public MDS server 327, which sends the request to the public map/LBS server 321 providing map data or other local-based service in response to the request. For greater clarity, it should be understood that the wireless devices can obtain map data from a "pure" map server offering no location-based services, from an LBS server offering location-based services in addition to map content, or from a combination of servers offering map content and LBS.

[0055] A Maplet data structure is provided that contains all of the graphic and labelled content associated with a geographic area (e.g. map features such as restaurants (point features), streets (line features) or lakes (polygon features)). Maplets are structured in Layers of Data Entries ("DEntries")