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(54) Title: BROWSER FRAME WITH SITE FOCUS

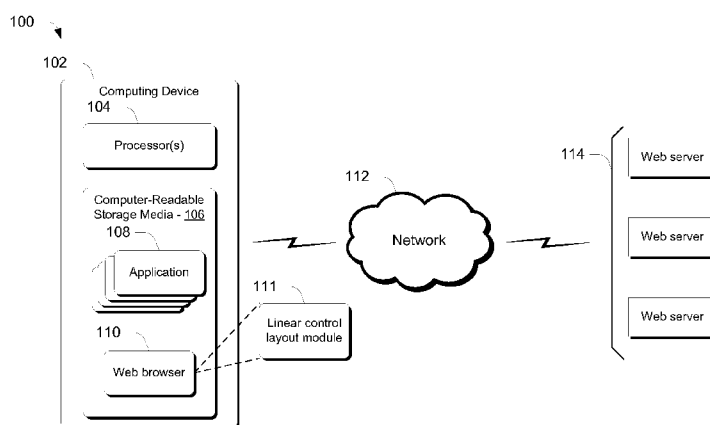


Fig. 1

(57) Abstract: In various embodiments, a web browser user interface includes a subset of selected controls distributed along a single line at the top of the web browser user interface. Layouts of the controls can be in a left-to-right or a right-to-left fashion. Specifically, in a left-to-right layout, selected controls meeting certain criteria can appear to the left of other controls. Similarly, in a right-to-left layout, selected controls meeting certain criteria can appear to the right of other controls. In at least some embodiments, at least some of the controls that appear distributed along the single line are controls that are related to navigation of some type. Such controls can include those that enable textual input to be provided by user.



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BROWSER FRAME WITH SITE FOCUS

Background

[0001] Studies have shown that people tend to want to focus on web site content and not necessarily the capabilities of their web browser when they are conducting
5 browsing activities. Yet, browser designs tend to focus on a user interface that emphasizes the browser's capabilities, thus making it more challenging for a user to focus on a web site's content.

Summary

10 [0002] This Summary is provided to introduce a selection of concepts in a simplified form that are further described below in the Detailed Description. This Summary is not intended to identify key features or essential features of the claimed subject matter, nor is it intended to be used to limit the scope of the claimed subject matter.

15 [0003] In various embodiments, a web browser user interface includes a subset of selected controls distributed along a single line at the top of the web browser user interface. Layouts of the controls can be in a left-to-right or a right-to-left fashion. Specifically, in a left-to-right layout, selected controls meeting certain criteria can appear to the left of other controls. Similarly, in a right-to-left layout,
20 selected controls meeting certain criteria can appear to the right of other controls. In at least some embodiments, at least some of the controls that appear distributed along the single line are controls that are related to navigation of some type. Such controls can include those that enable textual input to be provided by user.

[0004] In addition, in at least some embodiments, a control set can be visually
25 treated within the web browser user interface in a manner that places greater emphasis on site content rather than controls.

Brief Description of the Drawings

[0005] The same numbers are used throughout the drawings to reference like features.

5 [0006] Fig. 1 illustrates an operating environment in which various principles described herein can be employed in accordance with one or more embodiments.

[0007] Fig. 2 illustrates an example web browser in accordance with one or more embodiments.

[0008] Fig. 3 illustrates a control layout area in accordance with one or more embodiments.

10 [0009] Fig. 4 illustrates a control layout area in accordance with another embodiment.

[0010] Fig. 5 illustrates a control layout area in accordance with another embodiment.

15 [0011] Fig. 6 illustrates a control layout area in accordance with another embodiment.

[0012] Fig. 7 illustrates an example web browser in accordance with one or more embodiments.

[0013] Fig. 8 illustrates a control layout area in accordance with another embodiment.

20 [0014] Fig. 9 is a flow diagram that describes steps a method in accordance with one or more embodiments.

[0015] Fig. 10 illustrates an example system that can be used to implement one or more embodiments.

25 **Detailed Description**

Overview

[0016] In various embodiments, a web browser user interface includes a subset of selected controls distributed along a single line at the top of the web browser user interface. Layout of the controls can be in a left-to-right or a right-to-left
30 fashion. Specifically, in a left-to-right layout, selected controls meeting certain

criteria can appear to the left of other controls. A left-to-right layout would work well in locales where users read left-to-right. Such would provide a comfortable, intuitive experience. Similarly, in a right-to-left layout, selected controls meeting certain criteria can appear to the right of other controls. A right-to-left layout would work well in locales where users read right-to-left. Such would provide a comfortable, intuitive experience for these users. Any suitable type of criteria can be utilized to determine how to distribute the selected controls along the single line. Distributing selected controls along a single line makes efficient use of both horizontal and vertical screen real estate. Specifically, in a horizontal dimension, having selected controls distributed along a single line facilitates quick visual identification of controls that are, in at least some embodiments, most often used. This enables screen real estate in the vertical dimension to be utilized for other controls that might, for example, be used less often.

[0017] In at least some embodiments, at least some of the controls that appear distributed along the single line are controls that are related to navigation of some type. For example, such controls can include, by way of example and not limitation, back and forward navigation buttons, a navigation control that provides an input field, such as an address bar or search bar, and/or input instrumentalities that enable a user to switch between views of different content, such as tabs.

[0018] In addition, in at least some embodiments, a control set can be visually treated within the web browser user interface in a manner that places greater emphasis on site content rather than controls.

[0019] In the discussion that follows, a section entitled “Operating Environment” is provided and describes one environment in which one or more embodiments can be employed. Following this, a section entitled “Example Linear Control Layout Module” describes an example linear control layout module in accordance with one or more embodiments. Next, a section entitled “Visual Treatment of Controls to Emphasize Site Content” describes how controls can be visually treated to emphasize site content in accordance with one or more embodiments. Following this, a section entitled “Placing Visual Emphasis on Certain Controls that Appear in the Control Layout Area” describes how visual

emphasis can be placed on certain controls in accordance with one or more embodiments. Next, a section entitled “Sizing the Address Bar Relative to the Tab Band” describes how an address bar can be sized and re-sized relative to a tab band in accordance with one or more embodiments. Following this, a section entitled

5 “Example Method” describes an example method in accordance with one or more embodiments. Last, a section entitled “Example System” describes an example system in accordance with one or more embodiments.

Operating Environment

10 **[0020]** Fig. 1 illustrates an operating environment in accordance with one or more embodiments, generally at 100. Environment 100 includes a computing device 102 having one or more processors 104, one or more computer-readable storage media 106 and one or more applications 108 that reside on the computer-readable storage media and which are executable by the processor(s). The

15 computer-readable storage media can include, by way of example and not limitation, all forms of volatile and non-volatile memory and/or storage media that are typically associated with a computing device. Such media can include ROM, RAM, flash memory, hard disk, removable media and the like. One specific example of a computing device is shown and described below in Fig. 10.

20 **[0021]** In addition, computing device 102 includes a software application in the form of a web browser 110 that includes or otherwise makes use of a linear control layout module 111 to provide a web browser user interface that operates as described above and below. The linear control layout module is designed to assist users in focusing on a website’s content, while removing some of the distractions

25 that can be provided by controls. For example, the web browser user interface, via the linear control layout module, can include a subset of selected controls distributed along a single line at the top of the web browser user interface. Layout of the controls can be in a left-to-right or a right-to-left fashion, as noted above. Any suitable type of criteria can be utilized to determine how to distribute the

30 selected controls along the single line. For example, one criterion can include the frequency of use of a particular control across a collection of users. Alternately or

additionally, another criterion can include an individual user's preference such that the appearance of the controls along the single line is user-customizable. Further, in at least some embodiments, at least some of the controls that appear distributed along the single line are controls that are related to navigation of some type. For example, such controls can include, by way of example and not limitation, back and forward navigation buttons, a navigation control that provides an input field, such as an address bar or search bar, and/or input instrumentalities that enable a user to switch between views of different content, such as tabs.

[0022] In addition, in at least some embodiments, a control set can be visually treated within the web browser user interface in a manner that places greater emphasis on site content rather than controls, as will become apparent below.

[0023] In addition, environment 100 includes a network 112, such as the Internet, and one or more web servers 114 from and to which content can be received and sent, as described above and below. Such content can include web pages that are received from the web servers.

[0024] Computing device 102 can be embodied as any suitable computing device such as, by way of example and not limitation, a desktop computer, a portable computer, a handheld computer such as a personal digital assistant (PDA), cell phone, and the like.

[0025] Having described an example operating environment, consider now a discussion of some example embodiments that can utilize linear control layout module 111.

Example Linear Control Layout Module

[0026] Fig. 2 illustrates an example web browser generally at 200 in accordance with one or more embodiments. In this particular example, web browser 200 includes a web browser user interface 202 which, in turn, includes a control layout area 204 adjacent and above a content rendering area 206.

[0027] The control layout area 204 is provided under the influence of the linear control layout module 111 (Fig. 1). The control layout area 204 is designed to assist users in focusing on a website's content, such as that rendered within content

rendering area 206, while removing some of the distractions that can be provided by controls. For example, the web browser user interface, via the linear control layout module, can include a subset of selected controls distributed along a single line at the top of the web browser user interface. Such is shown in Fig. 3 in more detail.

[0028] Fig. 3 illustrates control layout area 204 in more detail, in accordance with one or more embodiments. In this example, a plurality of controls is distributed along a single line designated “*l*”. As noted above, layout of the controls can be in a left-to-right or a right-to-left fashion. Any suitable type of criteria can be utilized to determine how to distribute the selected controls along the single line, examples of which are provided above. In one or more embodiments, control groupings can be based on relationships that the controls have with one another, as will become apparent below. For example, in at least some embodiments, at least some of the controls that appear distributed along the single line are controls that are related to navigation of some type. For example, such controls can include, by way of example and not limitation, back and forward navigation buttons 300, a navigation control 302 that provides an input field for receiving or presenting text, such as an address bar or search bar, and/or input instrumentalities that enable a user to switch between views of different content, such as tabs 304.

[0029] In the illustrated and described example, it can be desirable to group the back and forward navigation buttons together because each is related to navigation. Further, in at least some embodiments, it can be desirable to group an address bar such as that represented by navigation control 302, adjacent the back and forward buttons. This is because the address bar and back/forward buttons are related insofar as the address bar shows URLs to which the browser has been navigated, in some instances, via the back and forward buttons.

[0030] In addition, other controls can be distributed along a line *l* such as so-called secondary controls 306. From a visual standpoint then, line *l* defines, in at least some embodiments, a continuum of controls that are distributed in terms of controls that meet some criterion or criteria, to controls that meet, to a lesser degree

(or not at all) the criterion or criteria. In at least some embodiments, line *l* is disposed at the top of the web browser user interface (Fig. 2) and includes at least some navigation controls above which no other navigation controls appear. In yet other embodiments, line *l* is disposed at the top of the web browser user interface and includes a tab band containing one or more tabs above which no other navigation controls appear.

[0031] Fig. 4 illustrates control layout area 204 in accordance with another embodiment. Like numerals from the Fig. 3 embodiment have been utilized to depict like components. In this example, control layout area 204 includes a navigation control 302 that provides an input field, such as an address bar or search bar, and input instrumentalities that enable a user to switch between views of different content, such as tabs 304 distributed a long line *l*.

[0032] Fig. 5 illustrates control layout area 204 in accordance with another embodiment. Like numerals from the Fig. 3 embodiment have been utilized to depict like components. In this example, control layout area 204 includes back and forward navigation buttons 300 and input instrumentalities that enable a user to switch between views of different content, such as tabs 304 distributed a long line *l*.

[0033] Fig. 6 illustrates control layout area 204 in accordance with another embodiment. Like numerals from the Fig. 3 embodiment have been utilized to depict like components. In this example, control layout area 204 includes a tab 600 within which an address bar appears. Line *l* has been broken for clarity. In this example, having the address bar included within the tab can reduce facilitates clarity and visual identification of a current location. Specifically, having this shared information appear in one control provides one clear address of the location to which the user has navigated. To switch and navigate locations takes less steps and utilizes less cognitive load.

Visual Treatment of Controls to Emphasize Site Content

[0034] In addition, in at least some embodiments, a control set can be visually treated within the web browser user interface in a manner that places greater emphasis on site content rather than the controls, as will become apparent below.

[0035] As an example, consider Fig. 7 where like numerals from the Fig. 2 embodiment are utilized to depict like components. There, an example web browser 200 is shown in accordance with one or more embodiments. In this particular example, web browser 200 includes a web browser user interface 202 which, in turn, includes a control layout area 204 and a content rendering area 206.

[0036] As in the above example, the control layout area 204 is provided under the influence of the linear control layout module 111 (Fig. 1). The control layout area 204 is designed to assist users in focusing on a website's content, such as that rendered within content rendering area 206, while removing some of the distractions that can be provided by controls. For example, the web browser user interface, via the linear control layout module, can include a subset of selected controls distributed along a single line at the top of the web browser user interface. Further, in this example, the web browser user interface is shown rendered against a client desktop 700 which includes a theme represented by the gray dotted pattern. Any suitable themes can be used.

[0037] In the illustrated and described embodiment, in order to place greater visual emphasis on content that is rendered within content rendering area 206, control layout area 204 can be rendered to effectively be clear so as to reflect the underlying theme. Specifically, in this example, notice that the controls that appear in the content rendering area reflect the underlying theme as indicated by the gray dotted pattern. In at least some embodiments, when a user selects a particular control that appears within the control layout area 204, the control can assume a different color which can facilitate the discovery of controls that appear in the control area 204.

[0038] Alternately or additionally, the controls that appear within the control layout area 204 can be rendered in a monochromatic manner in which the controls and the associated control layout area in which they appear can be rendered in a single color that is selected to emphasize content that appears in content rendering area 206. For example, the controls and the control layout area 204 can be rendered in grayscale to place emphasis on content rendering area 206. Upon

selection of a control by a user, the control may assume a different color to place emphasis thereon.

Placing Visual Emphasis on Certain Controls that Appear in the Control Layout Area

[0039] In at least some embodiments, visual emphasis can be placed on certain controls that appear in the control layout area. As an example, consider Fig. 8 which illustrates the control layout area 204 of the Fig. 3 example, in accordance with an alternate embodiment. Like numerals from the Fig. 3 example are utilized to depict like components.

[0040] In this example, as in the above example, a plurality of controls are distributed along a single line designated “1”. The example controls can include, by way of example and not limitation, back and forward navigation buttons 300, a navigation control 302 that provides an input field, such as an address bar or search bar, and/or input instrumentalities that enable a user to switch between views of different content, such as tabs 304.

[0041] Notice in this example that backward navigation button 800 appears larger than forward navigation button 802. In this example, button 800 is larger because it is used more often than forward navigation button 802. Other techniques of visual emphasis can be used without departing from the spirit and scope of the claimed subject matter.

Sizing the Address Bar Relative to the Tab Band

[0042] As display screen sizes get horizontally larger, there is a trend toward providing a widescreen user experience. To be sure, part of the motivation of at least some of the above-described embodiments is associated with providing an improved user experience by efficiently using horizontally available screen real estate.

[0043] In at least some embodiments, the web browser is designed in a manner to efficiently manage the controls in the control layout area when the web browser

window is resized. For example, the web browser can ascertain the horizontal resolution of the display screen and, responsive to a window re-size operation, can intelligently manage the layout of the tabs and address bar.

[0044] For example, the web browser can select a ratio between the size of the tab band that contains the tabs and the address bar. The ratio can change in conjunction with changes in the horizontal resolution of the display screen.

Further, once the ratio is selected between the tab band and the address bar, the web browser can attempt to maintain this ratio when the web browser window is resized, e.g., made smaller. However, at some threshold level when the size of the web browser window is reduced, the web browser can switch to a reduced address bar width and can begin removing controls, such as secondary controls. The dimensions of the reduced width of the address bar can be selected to maintain a desired amount of text therewithin. As the size of the window continues to be reduced, the web browser can begin to remove tabs so that the address bar and the navigation controls are viewable even on a very small screen size.

[0045] Having described various embodiments above, consider now an example method in accordance with one or more embodiments.

Example Method

[0046] Fig. 9 is a flow diagram that describes steps a method in accordance with one or more embodiments. The method can be implemented in connection with any suitable hardware, software, firmware, or combination thereof. In at least some embodiments, the method can be implemented in software in the form of a web browser and/or a linear control layout module, such as the one described above.

[0047] Step 900 renders a web browser user interface. Step 902 distributes selected controls along a single line adjacent the top of the web browser user interface. Examples of selected controls are provided above.

Example System

[0048] Fig. 10 illustrates an example computing device 1000 that can be used to implement the various embodiments described above. Computing device 1000 can be, for example, computing device 102 or web server 114 of Fig. 1.

5 **[0049]** Computing device 1000 includes one or more processors or processing units 1002, one or more memory and/or storage components 1004, one or more input/output (I/O) devices 1006, and a bus 1008 that allows the various components and devices to communicate with one another. Bus 1008 represents one or more of any of several types of bus structures, including a memory bus or memory
10 controller, a peripheral bus, an accelerated graphics port, and a processor or local bus using any of a variety of bus architectures. Bus 1008 can include wired and/or wireless buses.

[0050] Memory/storage component 1004 represents one or more computer storage media. Component 1004 can include volatile media (such as random
15 access memory (RAM)) and/or nonvolatile media (such as read only memory (ROM), Flash memory, optical disks, magnetic disks, and so forth). Component 1004 can include fixed media (e.g., RAM, ROM, a fixed hard drive, etc.) as well as removable media (e.g., a Flash memory drive, a removable hard drive, an optical disk, and so forth).

20 **[0051]** One or more input/output devices 1006 allow a user to enter commands and information to computing device 1000, and also allow information to be presented to the user and/or other components or devices. Examples of input devices include a keyboard, a cursor control device (e.g., a mouse), a microphone, a scanner, and so forth. Examples of output devices include a display device (e.g., a
25 monitor or projector), speakers, a printer, a network card, and so forth.

[0052] Various techniques may be described herein in the general context of software or program modules. Generally, software includes routines, programs, objects, components, data structures, and so forth that perform particular tasks or implement particular abstract data types. An implementation of these modules and
30 techniques may be stored on or transmitted across some form of computer readable media. Computer readable media can be any available medium or media that can

be accessed by a computing device. By way of example, and not limitation, computer readable media may comprise “computer-readable storage media”.

[0053] “Computer-readable storage media” include volatile and non-volatile, removable and non-removable media implemented in any method or technology for storage of information such as computer readable instructions, data structures, program modules, or other data. Computer-readable storage media include, but are not limited to, RAM, ROM, EEPROM, flash memory or other memory technology, CD-ROM, digital versatile disks (DVD) or other optical storage, magnetic cassettes, magnetic tape, magnetic disk storage or other magnetic storage devices, or any other medium which can be used to store the desired information and which can be accessed by a computer.

Conclusion

[0054] In various embodiments, a web browser user interface includes a subset of selected controls distributed along a single line at the top of the web browser user interface. Layouts of the controls can be in a left-to-right or a right-to-left fashion. Specifically, in a left-to-right layout, selected controls meeting certain criteria can appear to the left of other controls. Similarly, in a right-to-left layout, selected controls meeting certain criteria can appear to the right of other controls.

In at least some embodiments, at least some of the controls that appear distributed along the single line are controls that are related to navigation of some type. Such controls can include those that enable textual input to be provided by user.

[0055] Although the subject matter has been described in language specific to structural features and/or methodological acts, it is to be understood that the subject matter defined in the appended claims is not necessarily limited to the specific features or acts described above. Rather, the specific features and acts described above are disclosed as example forms of implementing the claims.

Claims

What is claimed is:

1. One or more computer-readable storage media embodying
5 computer-readable instructions which, when executed, implement a web browser comprising:
a web browser user interface;
a content rendering area within the web browser user interface;
and
10 a control layout area adjacent and above the content rendering area,
wherein the control layout area includes a subset of selected controls distributed along a single line at the top of the web browser user interface,
wherein one of the selected controls comprises a navigation control that provides an input field, and another of the selected controls comprises an input
15 instrumentality that enables a user to switch between views of different content.
2. The one or more computer readable storage media of claim 1, wherein said one of the selected controls comprises an address bar.
- 20 3. The one or more computer readable storage media of claim 1, wherein said one of the selected controls comprises a search bar.
4. The one or more computer readable storage media of claim 1, wherein said another of the selected controls comprises one or more tabs.
- 25 5. The one or more computer readable storage media of claim 1, wherein the web browser user interface includes no other navigation controls that appear above the selected controls that are distributed along the single line.
- 30 6. One or more computer-readable storage media embodying

computer-readable instructions which, when executed, implement a web browser comprising:

a web browser user interface;

a content rendering area within the web browser user interface;

5 and

a control layout area adjacent and above the content rendering area,

wherein the control layout area includes a subset of selected controls distributed along a single line at the top of the web browser user interface,

wherein the selected controls comprise: back and forward navigation

10 buttons, a navigation control that provides an input field, and an input instrumentality that enables a user to switch between views of different content.

7. The one or more computer readable storage media of claim 6, wherein the navigation control that provides an input field comprises an address bar.

15

8. The one or more computer readable storage media of claim 6, wherein the navigation control that provides an input field comprises an address bar, wherein the input instrumentality that enables a user to switch between views of different content comprises one or more tabs.

20

9. The one or more computer readable storage media of claim 6, wherein the navigation control that provides an input field comprises an address bar, wherein the input instrumentality that enables a user to switch between views of different content comprises one or more tabs, and wherein one of said one or more tabs is configured to include the address bar therewithin.

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10. The one or more computer readable storage media of claim 6, wherein the navigation control that provides an input field comprises an address bar, wherein the input instrumentality that enables a user to switch between views of different content comprises one or more tabs, and wherein the web browser is configured to select a ratio between a size of a tab band that includes the one or more tabs

30

and the address bar, and to remove controls as a window size associated with the web browser is reduced.

5 **11.** The one or more computer readable storage media of claim 6, wherein the input instrumentality that enables a user to switch between views of different content comprises one or more tabs.

10 **12.** The one or more computer readable storage media of claim 6, wherein the web browser user interface includes no other navigation controls that appear above the selected controls that are distributed along the single line.

15 **13.** The one or more computer readable storage media of claim 6, wherein the selected controls are distributed along the single line in a left-to-right fashion as recited.

14. The one or more computer readable storage media of claim 6, wherein the selected controls are distributed along a single line in accordance with their associated frequency of use across a collection of users.

20 **15.** The one or more computer readable storage media of claim 6, wherein appearance of at least some controls along the single line is user-customizable.

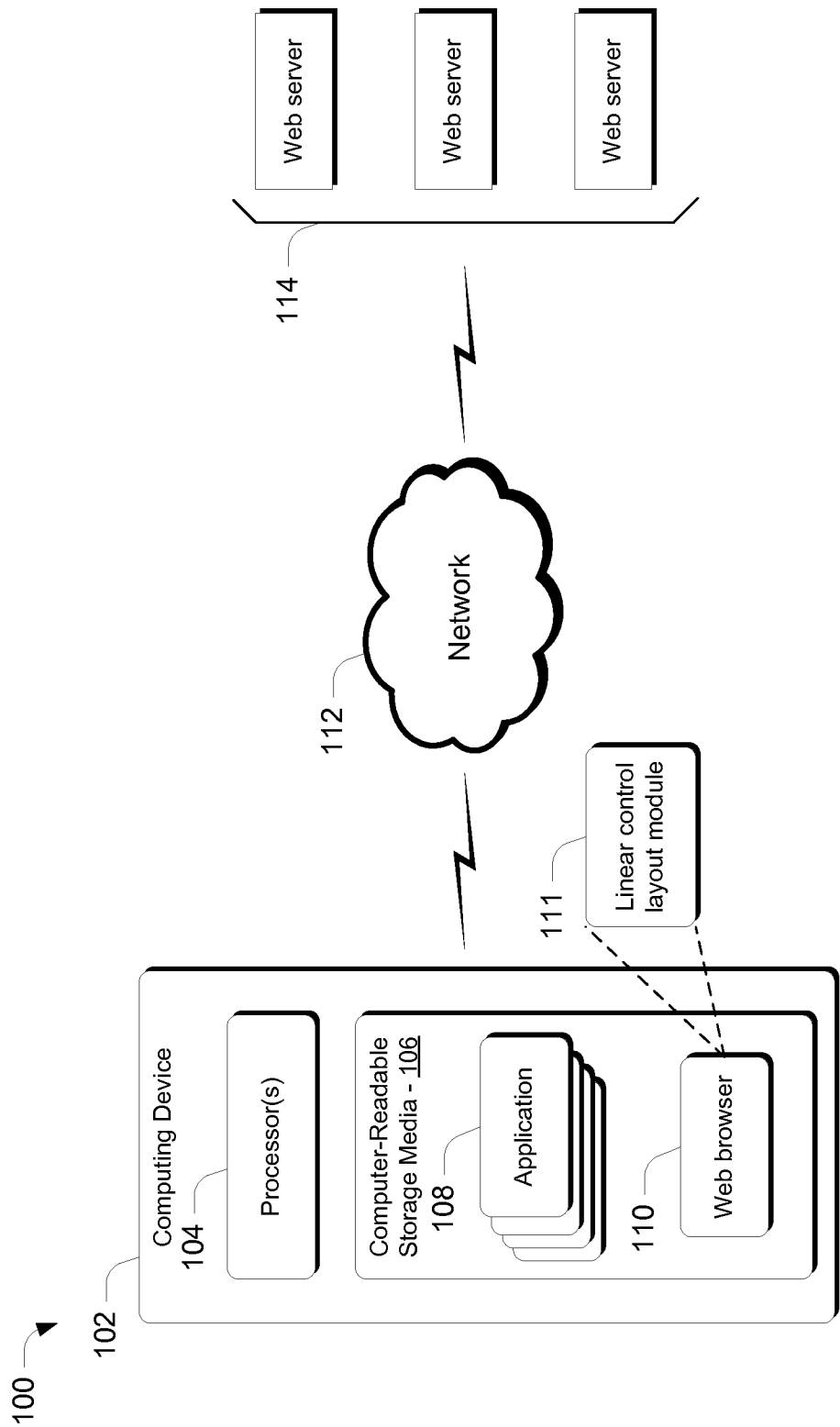


Fig. 1

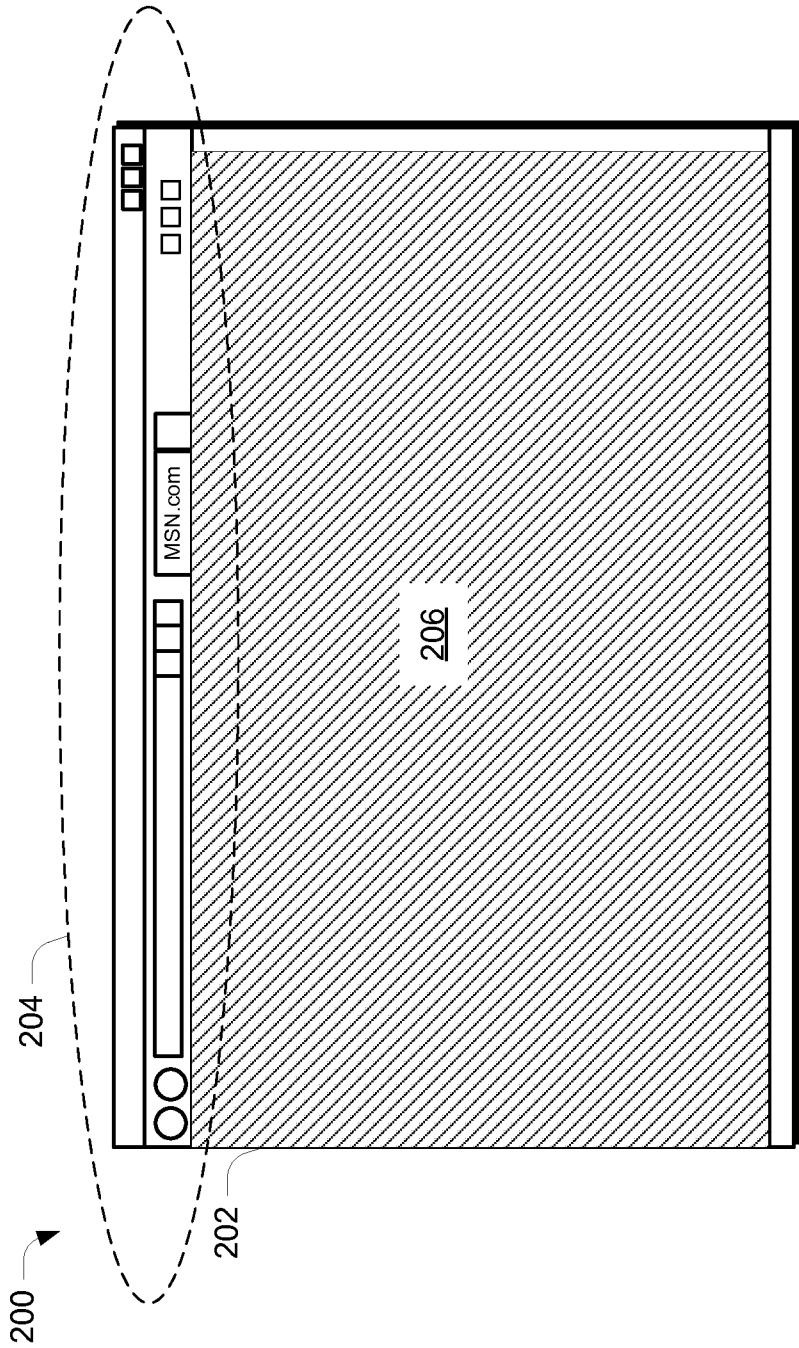


Fig. 2

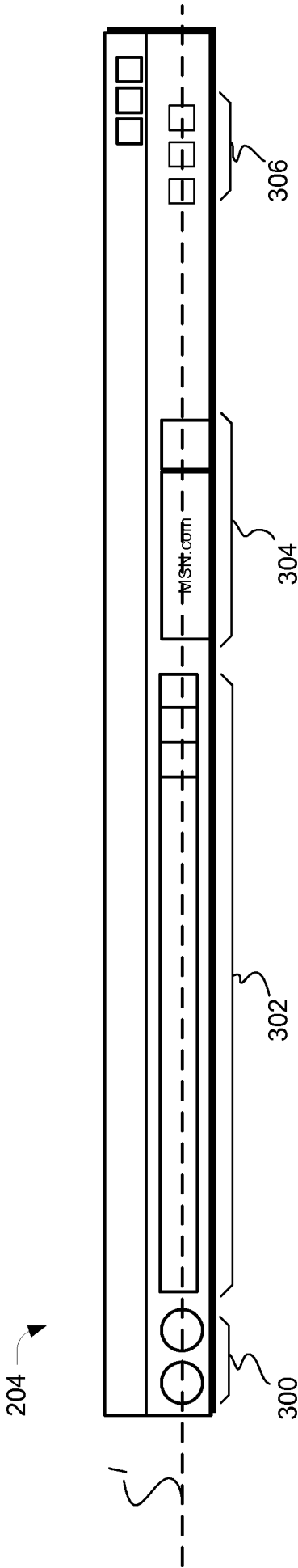


Fig. 3

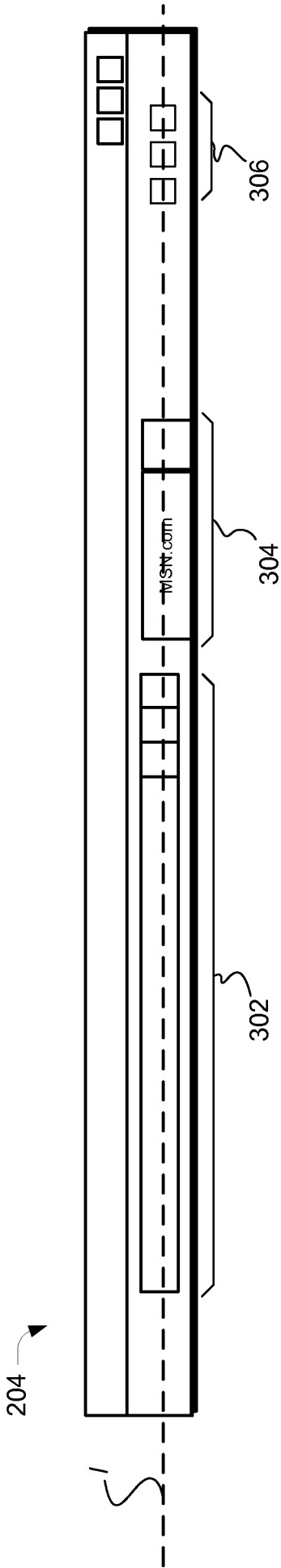


Fig. 4

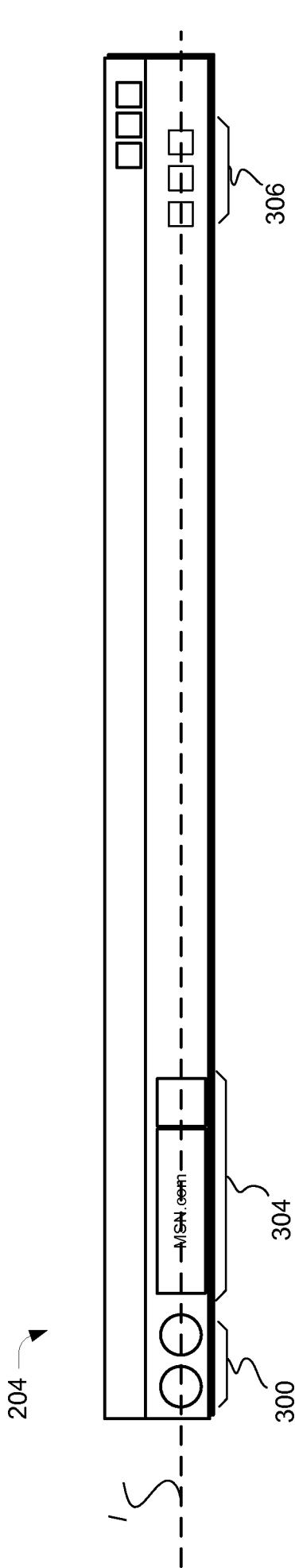


Fig. 5

4/8

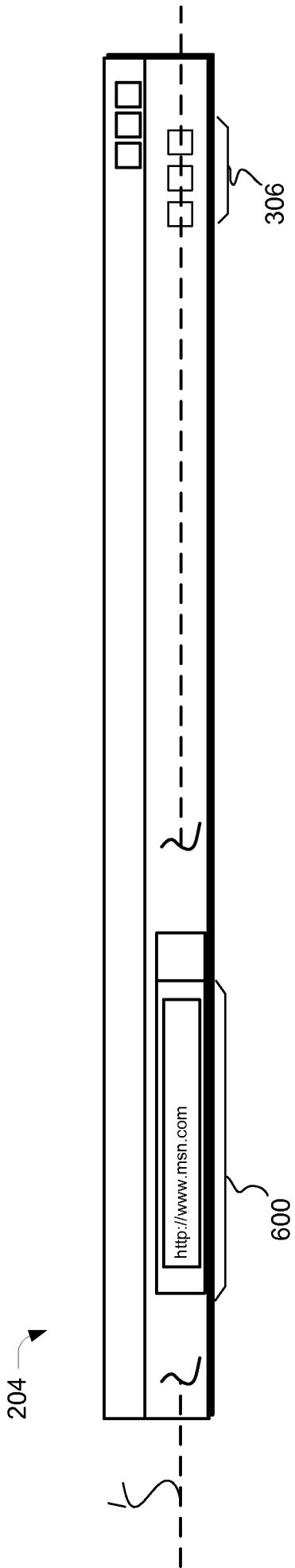


Fig. 6

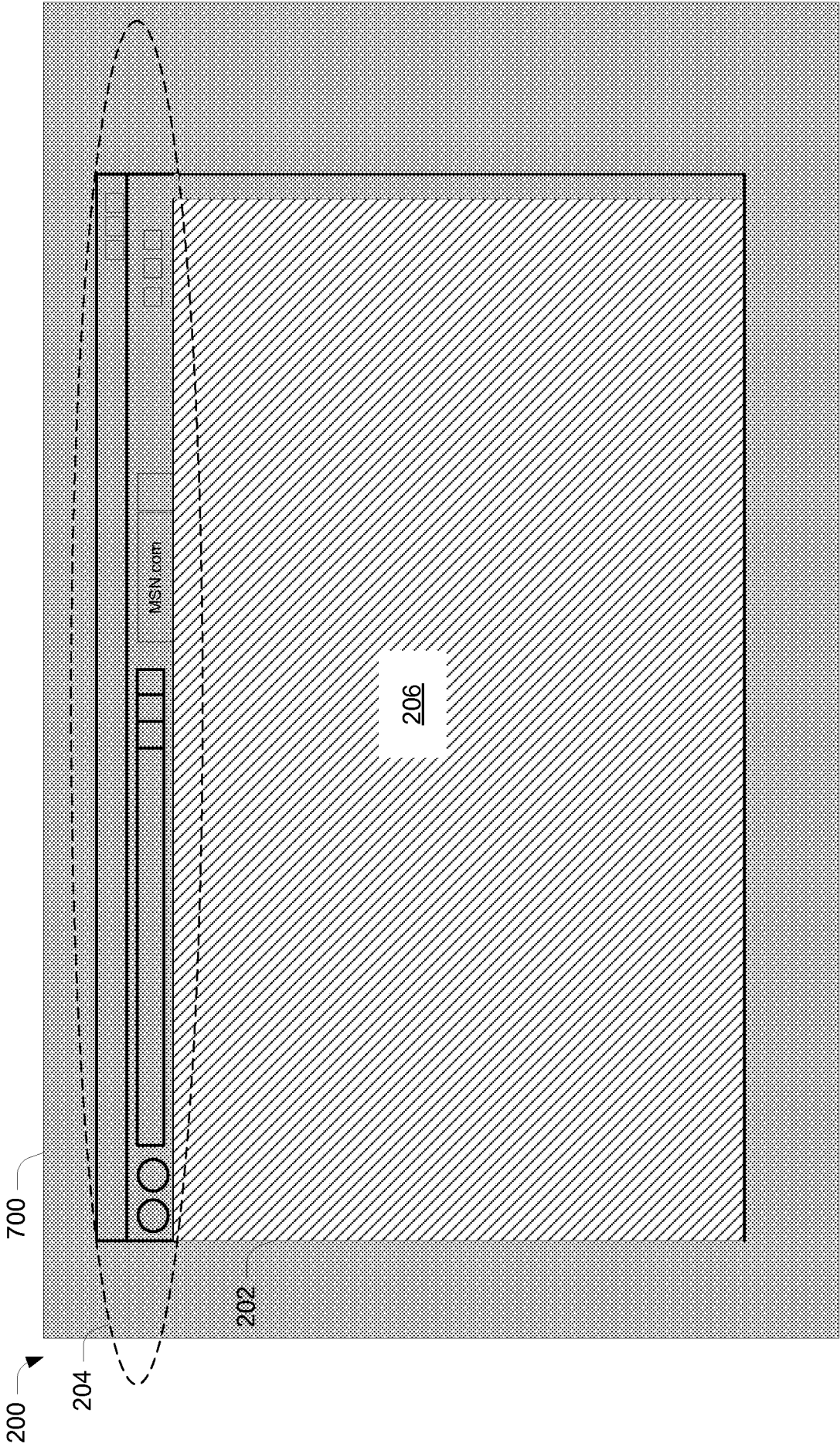


Fig. 7

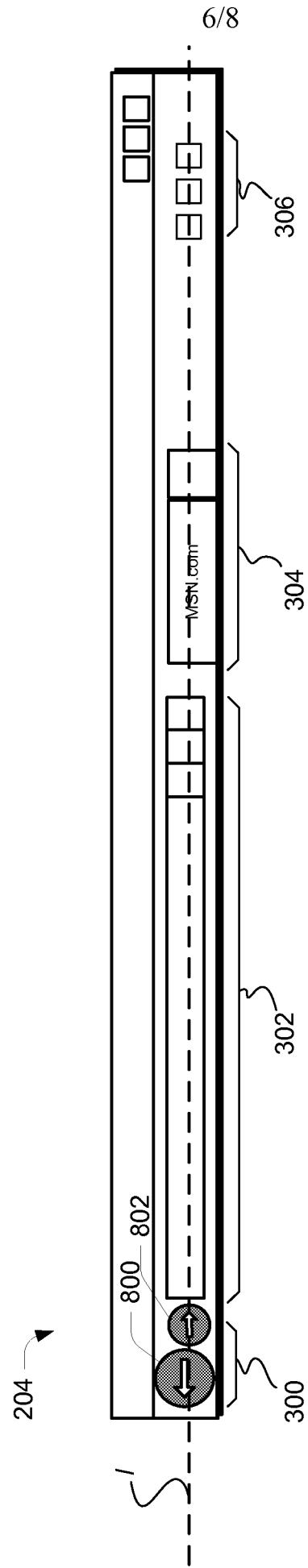
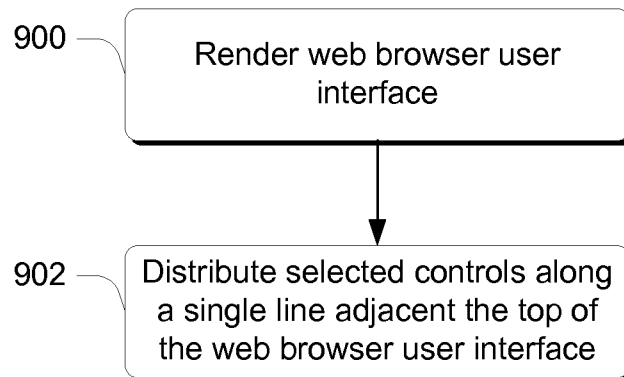


Fig. 8

7/8

**Fig. 9**

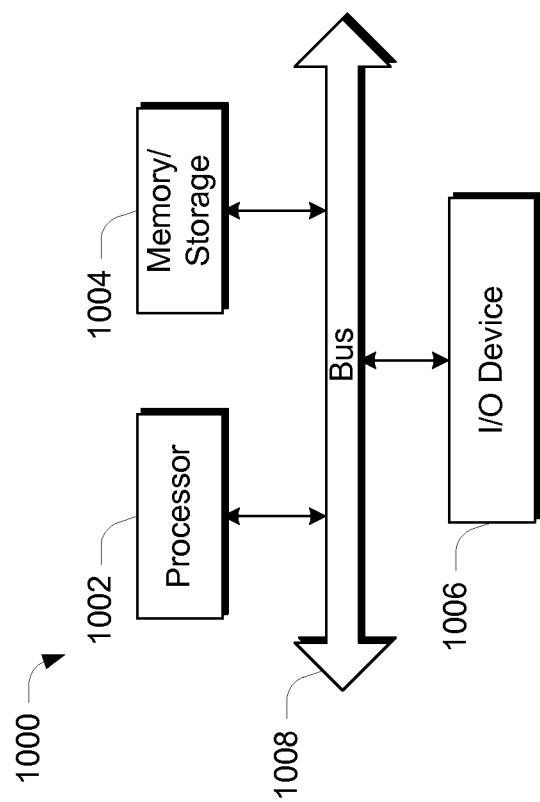


Fig. 10

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US2011/025621**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER****G06F 3/048(2006.01)i**

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

G06F 3/048; G06F 17/30; G06F 9/00; G06Q 50/00; G06F 15/02

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Korean utility models and applications for utility models

Japanese utility models and applications for utility models

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

eKOMPASS(KIPO internal) & Keywords: "user interface, web browser, internet, navigation, contents, address, search, and similar terms"

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 2009-0150826 A1 (LYNDERSAY SEAN et al.) 11 June 2009 See summary of the invention; Figures 2,3,5,7,9; Paragraphs [0028]-[0029], [0034]-[0035]	1-15
Y	US 2006-0271858 A1 (STEPHEN YOLLECK et al.) 30 November 2006 See summary of the invention; Figures 5A-7; Paragraphs [0052]-[0060]	1-15
Y	KR 10-2007-0091753 A (EDM SOFT CO.) 12 September 2007 See summary of the invention; Figures 1-3; Claims 1-2	1-15
A	KR 10-0885945 B1 (SU-HYUN KIM) 26 February 2009 See summary of the invention; Figures 2-7; Claims 2-6	1-15
A	US 2009-0327947 A1 (SCHREINER TONY E. et al.) 31 December 2009 See summary of the invention; Figures 4-12; Paragraphs [0047]-[0073]	1-15
A	KR 10-2001-0114042 A (SUG-HEE KIM) 29 December 2001 See summary of the invention; Figures 6-7B; Claims 7-9	1-15

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

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"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

28 SEPTEMBER 2011 (28.09.2011)

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/US2011/025621

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US 2009-0327947 A1	31.12.2009	None	
KR 10-2001-0114042 A	29.12.2001	None	