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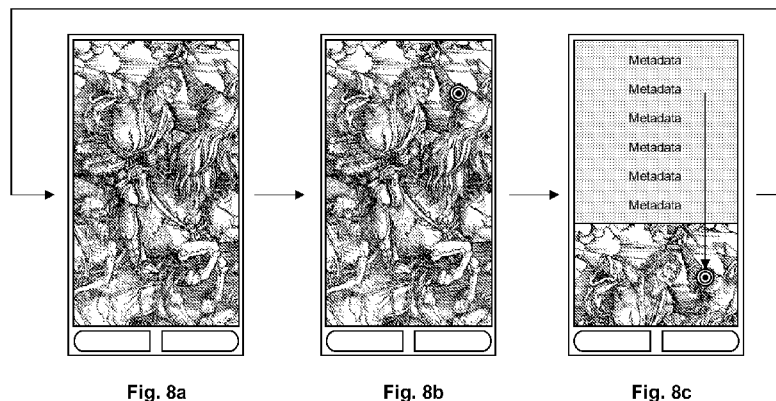
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(54) **Title:** METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DISPLAYING CONTENT



(57) **Abstract:** First content displayed on screen may be translated by the user, for example by dragging. Second content may then be displayed in the area of the screen that is exposed by the translation of the first content. In some embodiments there is a conceptual link between the first and second content, for example the second content may be metadata relating to the first content. In effect, a multi-layered user interface is provided. The translation may be performed in response to a special user input, for example a multi-touch drag.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DISPLAYING CONTENT

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present application relates generally to user interfaces for displaying content.

BACKGROUND

[0002] There has been a recent surge in the amount of content available to be viewed by users of computing devices, and in the number of devices available to the user in order to access this content.

[0003] Text, images and other visual content may be displayed to a user via his device's screen.

SUMMARY

[0004] Various aspects of examples of the invention are set out in the claims.

[0005] According to a first example, the present invention provides apparatus comprising: at least one processor; and at least one memory including computer program code, the at least one memory and the computer program code configured to, working with the at least one processor, cause at least the following to be performed: displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display; and in response to the reception of a first user input: translating the displayed first content to a second area of the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from a first portion of the first area, selecting second content based on said first content, and displaying the selected second content at least partially within the first portion of the first area.

[0006] According to a second example, the present invention provides Apparatus comprising means for: displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display; and in response to the reception of a first user input: translating the displayed first content to a second area of the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from at least a first portion of the first area, selecting second content based on said first content, and displaying the selected second content at least partially within the first portion of the first area.

[0007] According to a third example, the present invention provides a method comprising: displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display; and in response to the reception of a first user input: translating the displayed first content to a second area of the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from at least a first portion of the first area, selecting second content based on said first content, and displaying the selected second content at least partially within the first portion of the first area.

[0008] According to a fourth example, the present invention provides a computer-readable medium, having computer-readable instructions stored thereon for: displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display; and in response to the reception of a first user input: translating the displayed first content to a second area of the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from at least a first portion of the first area, selecting second content based on said first content, and displaying the selected second content at least partially within the first portion of the first area.

[0009] According to a fifth example, the present invention provides apparatus comprising: at least one processor; and at least one memory including computer program code, the at least one memory and the computer program code configured to, working with the at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to cause at least the following to be performed: displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display, and in response to the reception of a first user input: removing the displayed first content from a first portion the first area of the display, displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion, the second content including at least one interactive user interface component, and after a predetermined period of time, ceasing to display the first content in the second area of the display and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

[0010] According to a sixth example, the present invention provides apparatus comprising means for: displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display, and in response to the reception of a first user input: removing the displayed first content from a first portion the first area of the display, displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion, the second

content including at least one interactive user interface component, and after a predetermined period of time, ceasing to display the first content in the second area of the display and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

[0011] According to a seventh example, the present invention provides a method comprising: displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display, and in response to the reception of a first user input: removing the displayed first content from a first portion the first area of the display, displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion, the second content including at least one interactive user interface component, and after a predetermined period of time, ceasing to display the first content in the second area of the display and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

[0012] According to an eighth example, the present invention provides a computer-readable medium, having computer-readable instructions stored thereon for: displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display, and in response to the reception of a first user input: removing the displayed first content from a first portion the first area of the display, displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion, the second content including at least one interactive user interface component, and after a predetermined period of time, ceasing to display the first content in the second area of the display and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

[0013] According to a ninth example, the present invention provides apparatus comprising: at least one processor; and at least one memory including computer program code, the at least one memory and the computer program code configured to, working with the at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to cause at least the following to be performed: displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display; recognising a first user input as corresponding to the start of an automatically-returned translation of the first content; recognising a second user input as the end of an automatically-returned translation of the first content, the recognition of the second input occurring after the recognition of the first input; in response to the recognition of the first user input: translating the displayed first content across the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from a first portion of the first area of the display, and

displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion; and in response to the recognition of the second user input: ceasing to display the second content in the second area of the display, and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

[0014] According to a tenth example, the present invention provides apparatus comprising means for: displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display; recognising a first user input as corresponding to the start of an automatically-returned translation of the first content; recognising a second user input as the end of an automatically-returned translation of the first content, the recognition of the second input occurring after the recognition of the first input; in response to the recognition of the first user input: translating the displayed first content across the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from a first portion of the first area of the display, and displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion; and in response to the recognition of the second user input: ceasing to display the second content in the second area of the display, and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

[0015] According to an eleventh example, the present invention provides a method comprising: displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display; recognising a first user input as corresponding to the start of an automatically-returned translation of the first content; recognising a second user input as the end of an automatically-returned translation of the first content, the recognition of the second input occurring after the recognition of the first input; in response to the recognition of the first user input: translating the displayed first content across the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from a first portion of the first area of the display, and displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion; and in response to the recognition of the second user input: ceasing to display the second content in the second area of the display, and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

[0016] According to a twelfth example, the present invention provides a computer-readable medium, having computer-readable instructions stored thereon for: displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display;

recognising a first user input as corresponding to the start of an automatically-returned translation of the first content; recognising a second user input as the end of an automatically-returned translation of the first content, the recognition of the second input occurring after the recognition of the first input; in response to the recognition of the first user input: translating the displayed first content across the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from a first portion of the first area of the display, and displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion; and in response to the recognition of the second user input: ceasing to display the second content in the second area of the display, and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0017] For a more complete understanding of example embodiments of the present invention, reference is now made to the following descriptions taken in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

[0018] Fig. 1 is a schematic illustration of a mobile phone;

[0019] Figs. 2a-c are illustrations of a user interface;

[0020] Figs. 3a-c are illustrations of a user interface;

[0021] Fig. 4 is a flow chart depicting a method;

[0022] Fig. 5 is a flow chart depicting additional steps that may be introduced between points A and B of the method of Fig. 4;

[0023] Fig. 6 is a flow chart depicting a method;

[0024] Fig. 7 is a flow chart depicting additional steps that may be introduced between points C and D of the method of Fig. 6;

[0025] Figs. 8a-c are illustrations of a user interface;

[0026] Figs. 9a-e are illustrations of a user interface;

[0027] Fig. 10 is a flow chart depicting a method;

[0028] Fig. 11 is a flow chart depicting additional method steps that may be introduced between points E and F of the method of Fig. 10.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0029] Exemplary embodiments of the present invention are set out in the claims, and these and their potential advantages may be understood by referring to the drawings.

[0030] Fig. 1 illustrates a mobile phone 1000 comprising a Central Processing Unit (CPU) 1010 coupled to non-volatile storage memory 1020, and Random Access Memory (RAM) 1030. The CPU 1010 could be implemented in a single integrated circuit, or could be distributed between multiple integrated circuits and/or other components. The storage memory 1020 stores program instructions that implement an operating system when executed by the CPU 1010 and may also store program instructions relating to one or more applications.

[0031] In operation, the phone 1000 runs under the control of the operating system. The operating system controls the access of applications programs that run on the phone 1000 to the hardware of the device, including their access to the memory 1020, 1030 of the phone 1000. The operating system is capable of preventing each application from accessing certain areas of the memory 1020, 1030 that might be reserved to the operating system or to other applications. In contrast, components of the operating system may have unrestricted access to any areas of the memory 1020, 1030 that are accessible by the CPU 1010.

[0032] In order for the CPU 1010 to run the operating system and potentially also applications stored in the non-volatile memory 1020, the implementing program instructions must first be copied from the non-volatile memory 1020 into RAM 1030.

[0033] The CPU 1010 is also coupled to a number of other hardware elements of the phone. These include a radio frequency transceiver 1040 for communicating with a mobile telephony network, a speaker 1050, a microphone 1060, a display 1070, and a hardware keypad 1080. The display 1070 may be a touch screen. The CPU is also coupled to a user identity module (1090) such as a Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) card. The UIM 38 may store information elements related to a subscriber, an operator, a user account, and/or the like.

[0034] It will be understood that although the embodiments will be described in relation to a mobile phone 1000, other embodiments are possible, for example other types of mobile and static computing devices, including media player devices, personal computers, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), and gaming consoles. Similarly, the mobile

phone 1000 illustrated in Fig. 1 is exemplary only – it is not essential that all the illustrated features be present.

[0035] Figs. 2a-c illustrate the phone 1000 of Fig. 1 with a web page displayed on the display 1070. The web page comprises an image 2000 and a passage of text 2010. Also illustrated are two hardware buttons 1080a and 1080b forming at least part of keypad 1080. In the illustrated embodiment, the display 1070 is a touch screen.

[0036] In Fig. 2a the image is displayed in a first area 2050 of the screen, defined by the rendering of the web page by a web browser application.

[0037] In Fig. 2b, the user has touched the screen within the first area 2050, i.e. on the displayed image 2000. The touch may be made using the user's finger, a stylus, or another suitable object, and is illustrated by point 2030a.

[0038] In Fig. 2c, the user has dragged the touch point to a new location 2030b. In response to this drag operation, the displayed image 2000 has been translated to a second area of the screen, where it is displayed. The translation of the image 2000 is defined by the drag operation, and may correspond to the same distance and direction as the drag operation itself. Because the image 2000 has been translated partially out of the first area 2050, a portion 2040 of the first area (previously covered by the image 2000) has been exposed. If the image 2000 were translated entirely out of the first area 2050, the exposed portion 2040 would be the entirety of the first area 2050.

[0039] The exposed portion 2040 of the first area 2050 represents new screen 'real estate' that can be used to display additional content. In the illustrated example, metadata 2060 relating to the image are displayed in the exposed portion 2040. The representation of the metadata 2060 may be scaled so that it is entirely visible within the exposed portion 2040, or it may be scaled to first area 2050, so that it is only fully displayed when the image 2000 is fully removed from the first area. Examples of suitable metadata may include copyright information relating to the image, a title of the image, a description of the image's contents, dimensions of the image, and/or other metadata.

[0040] Finally, the user ends the drag operation by removing his finger (or stylus, etc.) from the touch screen. In response, the image 2000 is returned to the first area 2050. Since the previously exposed portion is now covered by the image 2000, the representation of the metadata 2060 is no longer visible – as shown in Fig. 2a.

[0041] In the example shown in Fig. 2a-c, the image was translated by a drag-release operation on a touch screen. However, alternative embodiments may use other suitable inputs. For example, the drag operation may be performed using a cursor controlled by a joystick, track ball, keypad, or other suitable input device. Similarly, the input need not be a drag-release operation, but could relate to other inputs (for example, separate selections of first the image and then the location to which it is to be translated).

[0042] In some embodiments the image may be returned to the first area by a translation from the second area. In alternative embodiments, other effects may be used, for example removing the image from the second area and displaying it in the first area in the absence of a translation effect. In the latter case, a fading effect may be used.

[0043] Although the translated content in Figs. 2a-c is an image, other content may be translated to reveal the metadata 2060. For example, the text area 2010 of the webpage may be translated in order to reveal metadata beneath it (for example a summary of its contents, copyright information, and/or the author's name).

[0044] In some embodiments, the metadata relates directly to the content that has been translated to reveal it. In some other embodiments, the first content may be translated to reveal second content that is not metadata relating directly to the first content. In such embodiments, there may still have been a selection of the second content to display based on the first content. For example, the first and second content may be related to a common subject. The user may therefore translate the first content in order to view additional information about the subject to which the first content referred.

[0045] Non-exhaustive examples of content relating to a common subject include: an image of a film poster that can be translated to reveal details of the film (e.g. a synopsis, reviews, showing times, etc.); an image of an album cover than can be translated to reveal track listings; a puzzle or other exercise that can be translated to reveal its solution; and an image of an item for sale that can be translated to reveal the purchase price.

[0046] Fig. 3a illustrates an embodiment where translatable representations 3000a-c of music albums are displayed within a music player application. The representations in this example are images of the albums' covers, and can be scrolled through using a scrollbar 3010.

[0047] In Fig. 3b, the user has selected image 3000b in a first area 3050 of the display by touching it at point 3030a.

[0048] In Fig. 3c, the user has performed a drag operation from point 3030a to 3030b, and the selected image 3000b has been translated its original location in the first area 3050 along a path defined by the drag operation. The translation has exposed a portion 3040 of a first area 3050 of the display that was previously covered by the now translated image 3000b. In response to the drag operation, a track listing 3060 of the album to which the album cover 3000 relates has been selected, and this listing 3060 is displayed in the first area 2050. However, since the album cover image 3000b has been only partially translated out of the first area, the track listing 3060 is only visible in the exposed portion 3040 of the first area 2050. By further translating the image of the album cover 3000b, the user can reveal the concealed part of the listing 3060.

[0049] Finally, when the user ends the drag operation (for example, by ceasing to touch the screen 1070), the image of the album cover 3000b is returned to the first area 3050, concealing the track listing 3060.

[0050] An exemplary embodiment of the methods described in relation to Figs. 2a-c and 3a-c is illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5.

[0051] The method of Fig. 4 begins at step 4000. In step 4010, first content is displayed in a first area of the display. Then, when a first user input (for example, the start of a drag operation) is received 4020, second content is selected based on the first content 4030, the first content is translated to a second area of the display 4040, and the second content is displayed in the first area 4050 (and will be visible in the portion of the first area out of which the first content has been translated).

[0052] Fig. 5 illustrates method steps that may be used to extend the method of Fig. 4. Starting from immediately after step 4050, the method of Fig. 5 loops back to step 4040 until a second input is received 5000. The effect of this is to allow the user to continue translating the first content, for example to further the first area. Once the second user input (e.g. a release operation, ending the drag) has been received, the second content ceases to be displayed 5010, and the first content is returned to the first area 5020, for example by a reverse translation. The method then ends at step 5030.

[0053] In some embodiments it may be desirable that the newly revealed content displayed as the result of a translation is selectable by the user. For example, in the example of Fig. 3a-c, the user might be permitted to select a music track in the listing 3060 for playback. For this reason, amongst other possible reasons, the translated content might not be returned immediately once the user input to end the translation has been received, providing an opportunity for the user to interact with interactive components of the revealed content (for example with user-operable components such as buttons, sliders, and hyperlinks).

[0054] In order to provide an opportunity for the user to easily interact with the revealed content, in some embodiments the translated content will not be immediately returned to the first area. In some embodiments, this may be achieved by translating the first content very slowly back to the first area, in order to give the user sufficient time to interact with the user interface components in the second content before they are obscured by the returned first content. In other embodiments, the translated first content will remain in the second area for a predetermined period of time before returning to the first area. During the predetermined period of time, the user is free to interact with the second content.

[0055] Fig. 6 illustrates a method in which removed content is held at its new location for a predetermined period of time before being returned to its original location. The method begins at step 6000. At step 6010, first content is displayed in the first area. When the first user input has been received 6020, the first content ceases to be displayed in a first portion of the first area 6030, and second content is displayed in its place. After a predetermined period of time has expired 6050, the second content ceases to be displayed 6070, and the first content is redisplayed in the first portion of the first area 6080. The method then ends 6090.

[0056] Fig. 7 illustrates an extension to the method of Fig. 6 with new steps inserted between steps 6040 and 6050. The new steps include testing to see whether a new user input has been received 7000, and if so resetting the predetermined period of time ("resetting the timer") 7010. As a result, the second content will only be replaced by the first content once the user ceases to interact with the second content.

[0057] It will be noted that in the methods of Fig. 6 and Fig. 7 the process by which the first content is removed from the first portion of the first area is not necessarily a translation. Indeed, the method will find application for other types of effect that may be triggered by the first input, for example a fading out of the first content, a flipping of the first content (so that the second content appears to be located on the reverse side of the first content), or any other suitable effect.

[0058] Returning to the embodiments where the effect is a translation, it will be understood that the translation is not necessarily limited to the confines of the display. Instead, in some embodiments the translated content may be relocated at least partially outside the visible extend of the display. See for example, Fig. 8, which depicts an image 8000 that fills the display 1070. Were the translation restricted to the visible bounds of the display, it would not be possible to translate the image 8000; however, by performing a drag operation between points 8030a and 8030b, the user is able to translate the image 8000 so that it extends at least partially outside the visible bounds of the display 1070, thus enabling the second content (metadata 2060) to be displayed in the image's original location (in this case filling the display 1070).

[0059] Figs. 9a-e illustrate an exemplary embodiment in which the entire contents of the display 1070 is translated on receipt of a special user input.

[0060] In Fig. 9a, the entire display is filled with a home screen 9000.

[0061] In Fig. 9b, the user touches the screen at two locations 9030a simultaneously, in a multi-touch gesture. At this point, or alternatively as he begins to drag the two points 9030a, the input is interpreted as a special automatically-returned translation (and in the illustrated case, a translation of the entire screen contents) and the contents of the display are in response translated as the user moves the touch points 9030a.

[0062] In Fig. 9c, the user input has led to the translation of the initial contents 9000 of the display, revealing a portion 9040 of the display. New content is displayed in this revealed portion 9040. In the example shown in Fig. 9c, the new content is a task manager interface 9060, but other types of content may be displayed instead. for example, the new content may relate to other status information about the phone 1000.

[0063] In some embodiments, the original content 9000 is completely removed from the display 1070. This complete removal may be dependent, for example, upon the

user input instructing a translation of at least a minimum distance, or resulting in a minimum proportion of the original content 9000 being translated outside the visible boundaries of the display 1070. The original display is automatically returned to fill the display, for after a predetermined period of time has elapsed (as described above). However, in some embodiments the automatic return may not be performed in certain cases.

[0064] In the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 9d, the home page content 9000 will not return until a predetermined period of time has expired after the translation. However, in some cases the home screen may not automatically return at all – despite the fact that the user input is recognised as an automatically-returned translation. In its place, a task manager interface 9060 is displayed, including user-selectable representations 9070 of the applications currently running on the phone. The user has selected a representation of the web browser by tapping that button at point 9080, and in response the web browser 9090 is displayed. In this embodiment, the home screen is not returned to the display if the user selects an application to switch to in the task manager interface, but will return otherwise after a predetermined period of time.

[0065] Fig. 9e shows the web browser 9000 displayed on the screen 1070.

[0066] Figs. 9a-e illustrate an embodiment where the home screen is translated in order that other content can be displayed. However, in other embodiments, other screens may be translated in order to display the home page.

[0067] In the examples given above, the translation of the “entire display” has been described. Where the user interface of a device includes one or more status panes (for example a status, or “task” bar) that are normally permanently displayed during operation of the device, references to the entire screen may instead be taken to refer to the entirety of a main panel of the display, excluding the status pane(s).

[0068] Fig. 10 shows an exemplary method for implementing the operation shown in Figs. 9a-e. The method starts at step 10000, after which first content is displayed 10010 in a first area of the display. Once a user input is received 10020, it is determined whether the input is a special input that is associated with an automatically returning translation operation 10030. One possible such input is a multi-touch drag, where a predetermined number of separate touch points are simultaneously dragged across a

touch screen. If the received input is the special input, the first content is translated across the display, exposing a first portion of the first area 10040. Second content is then displayed in the first portion of the first area 10050. When a second input (for example the release of the multi-touch drag) is received 10060, the second content ceases to be displayed 10070 and the first content is redisplayed in the first area 10090. The method then ends 10100.

[0069] Fig. 11 shows an extension to the method of Fig. 10, comprising additional steps 10110, 10120 that are inserted between steps 10060 and 10070 of Fig. 10. These steps serve to detect the presence of a new user input 10110 and in response restart the predetermined period of time 10120 before the first content is automatically returned to the first area. An effect of this is to maintain the translation whilst the user interacts with the second content.

[0070] Without in any way limiting the scope, interpretation, or application of the claims appearing below, a technical effect of one or more of the example embodiments disclosed herein is to render additional content easily accessible in a user interface, when desired, and providing a clear conceptual route to said content.

[0071] Embodiments of the invention may be implemented in software, hardware, application logic or a combination of software, hardware, and application logic. The software, application logic and/or hardware may reside on the apparatus, a separate device, or a plurality of separate devices. If desired, part of the software, application logic and/or hardware may reside on the apparatus, part of the software, application logic and/or hardware may reside on a separate device, and part of the software, application logic and/or hardware may reside on a plurality of separate devices. In an example embodiment, the application logic, software or an instruction set is maintained on any one of various conventional computer-readable media. In the context of this document, a "computer-readable medium" may be any media or means that can contain, or store the instructions for use by or in connection with an instruction execution system, apparatus, or device, such as a computer, with one example of a suitable apparatus described and depicted in Fig. 1. A computer-readable medium may comprise a computer-readable storage medium that may be any media or means that can contain or store the instructions

for use by or in connection with an instruction execution system, apparatus, or device, such as a computer.

[0072] If desired, the different functions discussed herein may be performed in a different order and/or concurrently with each other – even when described in relation to different embodiments. Furthermore, if desired, one or more of the above-described functions may be optional or may be combined.

[0073] Although various aspects of the invention are set out in the independent claims, other aspects of the invention comprise other combinations of features from the described embodiments and/or the dependent claims with the features of the independent claims, and not solely the combinations explicitly set out in the claims.

[0074] Also, whilst the above describes example embodiments of the invention, these descriptions should not be viewed in a limiting sense. Rather, there are several variations and modifications which may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

CLAIMS

1. Apparatus comprising:
 - at least one processor; and
 - at least one memory including computer program code,the at least one memory and the computer program code configured to, working with the at least one processor, cause at least the following to be performed:
 - displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display; and
 - in response to the reception of a first user input:
 - translating the displayed first content to a second area of the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from a first portion of the first area,
 - selecting second content based on said first content, and
 - displaying the selected second content at least partially within the first portion of the first area.
2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are further configured to, working with the at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to cause at least the following to be performed in response to the reception of a second user input:
 - ceasing to display the second content;
 - redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.
3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein redisplaying the first content in the first area comprises translating the displayed first content from the second area to the first area.
4. The apparatus of claim 2 or claim 3, wherein the display is a touch screen display and the first and second user inputs are touch inputs on the touch screen display.
5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the first user input is a drag operation.

6. The apparatus of claim 4 or claim 5, wherein the second user input is a release operation.
7. The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein the second content is metadata relating to the first content.
8. The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein the first content is an image.
9. The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein the first and second content are metadata relating to a common subject.
10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the first data comprises a graphical representation associated with a collection of media content, and the second data identifies media content within the collection.
11. The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein the second content includes at least one interactive user interface component.
12. The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are further configured to, working with the at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to cause at least the following to be performed:
 - after a predetermined period of time, ceasing to display the first content in the second area of the display and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.
13. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the predetermined period of time is a predetermined period of time following the translation.
14. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the predetermined period of time is a predetermined period of time following the most recent user input.

15. The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein displaying the second content comprises:
- dimensioning the second content to fill the first area; and
 - displaying only the portion of said dimensioned second content that corresponds to the first portion of said first area.
16. The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code are further configured to, working with the at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to cause at least the following to be performed:
- in response to the reception of a third user input ceasing to display the first content.
17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein:
- the first user input is a drag operation; and
 - the third user input is a release operation at a predetermined location relative to the display.
18. The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein:
- the first area comprises a main panel of the display;
 - the first content is all the displayed content within the main panel.
19. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display.
20. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display except for one or more status panels.
21. The apparatus of any of claims 17 to 20, wherein the second content comprises status information relating to the apparatus.
22. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein said status information comprises a task manager interface.

23. The apparatus of any of claims 17 to 20, wherein the second content comprises a home screen of the apparatus.
24. The apparatus of any preceding claim, wherein the transparency of said first content is greater in said second area than in said first area.
25. Apparatus comprising means for:
displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display; and
in response to the reception of a first user input:
translating the displayed first content to a second area of the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from at least a first portion of the first area,
selecting second content based on said first content, and
displaying the selected second content at least partially within the first portion of the first area.
26. A method comprising:
displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display; and
in response to the reception of a first user input:
translating the displayed first content to a second area of the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from at least a first portion of the first area,
selecting second content based on said first content, and
displaying the selected second content at least partially within the first portion of the first area.
27. The method of claim 26, further comprising, in response to the reception of a second user input:
ceasing to display the second content;
redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein redisplaying the first content in the first area comprises translating the displayed first content from the second area to the first area.
29. The method of claim 27 or 28, wherein the first and second user inputs are touch inputs on a touch screen display.
30. The method of claim 29, wherein the first user input is a drag operation.
31. The method of claim 29 or claim 30, wherein the second user input is a release operation.
32. The method of any of claims 26 to 31, wherein the second content is metadata relating to the first content.
33. The method of any of claims 26 to 32, wherein the first content is an image.
34. The method of any of claims 26 to 33, wherein the first and second content are metadata relating to a common subject.
35. The method of claim 34, wherein the first data comprises a graphical representation associated with a collection of media content, and the second data identifies media content within the collection.
36. The method of any of claims 26 to 35, wherein the second content includes at least one interactive user interface component.
37. The method of any of claims 26 to 35, further comprising:
after a predetermined period of time, ceasing to display the first content in the second area of the display and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

38. The method of claim 37, wherein the predetermined period of time is a predetermined period of time following the translation.
39. The method of claim 37, wherein the predetermined period of time is a predetermined period of time following the most recent user input.
40. The method of any of claims 26 to 39, wherein displaying the second content comprises:
dimensioning the second content to fill the first area; and
displaying only the portion of said dimensioned second content that corresponds to the first portion of said first area.
41. The method of any of claims 26 to 40, further comprising:
in response to the reception of a third user input ceasing to display the first content.
42. The method of claim 41, wherein:
the first user input is a drag operation; and
the third user input is a release operation at a predetermined location relative to the display.
43. The method of any claims 26 to 42, wherein:
the first area comprises a main panel of the display;
the first content is all the displayed content within the main panel.
44. The method of claim 43, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display.
45. The method of claim 43, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display except for one or more status panels.

46. The method of any of claims 42 to 45, wherein the second content comprises status information relating to the apparatus.

47. The method of claim 46, wherein said status information comprises a task manager interface.

48. The method of any of claims 42 to 45, wherein the second content comprises a home screen of the apparatus.

49. The method of any of claims 26 to 48, wherein the transparency of said first content is greater in said second area than in said first area.

50. A computer-readable medium, having computer-readable instructions stored thereon for:

displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display; and

in response to the reception of a first user input:

translating the displayed first content to a second area of the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from at least a first portion of the first area,

selecting second content based on said first content, and

displaying the selected second content at least partially within the first portion of the first area.

51. The computer-readable medium of claim 50, wherein the computer-readable instructions further comprise instructions for, in response to the reception of a second user input:

ceasing to display the second content;

redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

52. The computer-readable medium of claim 51, wherein redisplaying the first content in the first area comprises translating the displayed first content from the second area to the first area.
53. The computer-readable medium of claim 51 or 52, wherein the first and second user inputs are touch inputs on a touch screen display.
54. The computer-readable medium of claim 53, wherein the first user input is a drag operation.
55. The computer-readable medium of claim 53 or claim 54, wherein the second user input is a release operation.
56. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 50 to 55, wherein the second content is metadata relating to the first content.
57. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 50 to 56, wherein the first content is an image.
58. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 50 to 57, wherein the first and second content are metadata relating to a common subject.
59. The computer-readable medium of claim 58, wherein the first data comprises a graphical representation associated with a collection of media content, and the second data identifies media content within the collection.
60. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 50 to 59, wherein the second content includes at least one interactive user interface component.
61. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 50 to 59, wherein the computer-readable instructions further comprise instructions for:

after a predetermined period of time, ceasing to display the first content in the second area of the display and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

62. The computer-readable medium of claim 61, wherein the predetermined period of time is a predetermined period of time following the translation.

63. The computer-readable medium of claim 61, wherein the predetermined period of time is a predetermined period of time following the most recent user input.

64. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 50 to 63, wherein displaying the second content comprises:

dimensioning the second content to fill the first area; and
displaying only the portion of said dimensioned second content that corresponds to the first portion of said first area.

65. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 50 to 64, wherein the computer-readable instructions further comprise instructions for:

in response to the reception of a third user input, ceasing to display the first content.

66. The computer-readable medium of claim 65, wherein:

the first user input is a drag operation; and
the third user input is a release operation at a predetermined location relative to the display.

67. The computer-readable medium of any claims 50 to 66 wherein:

the first area comprises a main panel of the display;
the first content is all the displayed content within the main panel.

68. The computer-readable medium of claim 67, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display.

69. The computer-readable medium of claim 67, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display except for one or more status panels.

70. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 66 to 69, wherein the second content comprises status information relating to the apparatus.

71. The computer-readable medium of claim 70, wherein said status information comprises a task manager interface.

72. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 66 to 69, wherein the second content comprises a home screen of the apparatus.

73. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 50 to 72, wherein the transparency of said first content is greater in said second area than in said first area.

74. Apparatus comprising:

at least one processor; and

at least one memory including computer program code,

the at least one memory and the computer program code configured to, working with the at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to cause at least the following to be performed:

displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display, and

in response to the reception of a first user input:

removing the displayed first content from a first portion the first area of the display,

displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion, the second content including at least one interactive user interface component, and

after a predetermined period of time, ceasing to display the first content in the second area of the display and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

75. The apparatus of claim 74, wherein removing the displayed first content from at least a first portion the first area of the display comprises:

translating the first content from the first area of the display to a second area of the display.

76. The apparatus of claim 74 or claim 75, wherein the predetermined period of time is a predetermined period of time following the first input.

77. The apparatus of claim 74 or claim 75, wherein the predetermined period of time is a predetermined period of time following the most recent user input.

78. The apparatus of any of claims 74 to 77, wherein the the at least one memory and the computer program code are further configured to, working with the at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to cause at least the following to be performed in response to the first user input:

selecting second content based on said first content.

79. The apparatus of any of claims 74 to 78, wherein redisplaying the first content in the first area comprises translating the displayed first content from the second area to the first area.

80. The apparatus of any of claims 74 to 79, wherein the display is a touch screen display and the first user input is a touch input on the touch screen display.

81. The apparatus of claim 80, wherein the first user input is a drag operation.

82. The apparatus of any of claims 74 to 81, wherein the second content is metadata relating to the first content.

83. The apparatus of any of claims 74 to 82, wherein the first content is an image.

84. The apparatus of any of claims 74 to 83, wherein the first and second content are metadata relating to a common subject.
85. The apparatus of claim 84, wherein the first data comprises a graphical representation associated with a collection of media content, and the second data identifies media content within the collection.
86. The apparatus of any of claims 74 to 85, wherein the second content includes at least one interactive user interface component.
87. The apparatus of any of claims 74 to 86, wherein displaying the second content comprises:
dimensioning the second content to fill the first area; and
displaying only the portion of said dimensioned second content that corresponds to the first portion of said first area.
88. The apparatus of any of claims 74 to 87, wherein:
the first area comprises a main panel of the display;
the first content is all the displayed content within the main panel.
89. The apparatus of claim 88, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display.
90. The apparatus of claim 88, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display except for one or more status panels.
91. The apparatus of any of claims 87 to 90, wherein the second content comprises status information relating to the apparatus.
92. The apparatus of claim 91, wherein said status information comprises a task manager interface.

93. The apparatus of any of claims 87 to 90, wherein the second content comprises a home screen of the apparatus.

94. The apparatus of any of claims 74 to 93, wherein the transparency of said first content is greater in said second area than in said first area.

95. Apparatus comprising means for:

displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display, and

in response to the reception of a first user input:

removing the displayed first content from a first portion of the first area of the display,

displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion, the second content including at least one interactive user interface component, and

after a predetermined period of time, ceasing to display the first content in the second area of the display and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

96. A method comprising:

displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display, and

in response to the reception of a first user input:

removing the displayed first content from a first portion of the first area of the display,

displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion, the second content including at least one interactive user interface component, and

after a predetermined period of time, ceasing to display the first content in the second area of the display and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

97. The method of claim 96, wherein removing the displayed first content from at least a first portion of the first area of the display comprises:

translating the first content from the first area of the display to a second area of the display.

98. The method of claim 96 or claim 97, wherein the predetermined period of time is a predetermined period of time following the first input.

99. The method of claim 96 or claim 97, wherein the predetermined period of time is a predetermined period of time following the most recent user input.

100. The method of any of claims 96 to 99, further comprising:
selecting second content based on said first content.

101. The method of any of claims 96 to 100, wherein redisplaying the first content in the first area comprises translating the displayed first content from the second area to the first area.

102. The method of any of claims 96 to 101, wherein the display is a touch screen display and the first user input is a touch input on the touch screen display.

103. The method of claim 102, wherein the first user input is a drag operation.

104. The method of any of claims 96 to 103, wherein the second content is metadata relating to the first content.

105. The method of any of claims 96 to 104, wherein the first content is an image.

106. The method of any of claims 96 to 105, wherein the first and second content are metadata relating to a common subject.

107. The method of claim 106, wherein the first data comprises a graphical representation associated with a collection of media content, and the second data identifies media content within the collection.

108. The method of any of claims 96 to 107, wherein the second content includes at least one interactive user interface component.

109. The method of any of claims 96 to 108, wherein displaying the second content comprises:

dimensioning the second content to fill the first area; and
displaying only the portion of said dimensioned second content that corresponds to the first portion of said first area.

110. The method of any of claims 96 to 109, wherein:
the first area comprises a main panel of the display;
the first content is all the displayed content within the main panel.

111. The method of claim 110, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display.

112. The method of claim 110, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display except for one or more status panels.

113. The method of any of claims 109 to 112, wherein the second content comprises status information relating to the apparatus.

114. The method of claim 113, wherein said status information comprises a task manager interface.

115. The method of any of claims 109 to 112, wherein the second content comprises a home screen of the apparatus.

116. The method of any of claims 74 to 93, wherein the transparency of said first content is greater in said second area than in said first area.

117. A computer-readable medium, having computer-readable instructions stored thereon for:

displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display, and

in response to the reception of a first user input:

removing the displayed first content from a first portion the first area of the display,

displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion, the second content including at least one interactive user interface component, and

after a predetermined period of time, ceasing to display the first content in the second area of the display and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

118. The computer-readable medium of claim 117, wherein removing the displayed first content from at least a first portion the first area of the display comprises:

translating the first content from the first area of the display to a second area of the display.

119. The computer-readable medium of claim 117 or claim 118, wherein the predetermined period of time is a predetermined period of time following the first input.

120. The computer-readable medium of claim 117 or claim 118, wherein the predetermined period of time is a predetermined period of time following the most recent user input.

121. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 117 to 120, wherein the computer-readable instructions further comprise instructions for:

selecting second content based on said first content.

122. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 117 to 121, wherein redisplaying the first content in the first area comprises translating the displayed first content from the second area to the first area.

123. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 117 to 122, wherein the display is a touch screen display and the first user input is a touch input on the touch screen display.

124. The computer-readable medium of claim 123, wherein the first user input is a drag operation.

125. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 117 to 124, wherein the second content is metadata relating to the first content.

126. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 117 to 125, wherein the first content is an image.

127. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 117 to 126, wherein the first and second content are metadata relating to a common subject.

128. The computer-readable medium of claim 127, wherein the first data comprises a graphical representation associated with a collection of media content, and the second data identifies media content within the collection.

129. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 117 to 128, wherein the second content includes at least one interactive user interface component.

130. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 117 to 129, wherein displaying the second content comprises:

dimensioning the second content to fill the first area; and

displaying only the portion of said dimensioned second content that corresponds to the first portion of said first area.

131. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 117 to 130, wherein:
the first area comprises a main panel of the display;
the first content is all the displayed content within the main panel.
132. The computer-readable medium of claim 131, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display.
133. The computer-readable medium of claim 131, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display except for one or more status panels.
134. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 130 to 133, wherein the second content comprises status information relating to the apparatus.
135. The computer-readable medium of claim 134, wherein said status information comprises a task manager interface.
136. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 130 to 133, wherein the second content comprises a home screen of the apparatus.
137. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 74 to 93, wherein the transparency of said first content is greater in said second area than in said first area.
138. Apparatus comprising:
at least one processor; and
at least one memory including computer program code,
the at least one memory and the computer program code configured to, working with the at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to cause at least the following to be performed:

displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display;

recognising a first user input as corresponding to the start of an automatically-returned translation of the first content;

recognising a second user input as the end of an automatically-returned translation of the first content, the recognition of the second input occurring after the recognition of the first input;

in response to the recognition of the first user input:

translating the displayed first content across the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from a first portion of the first area of the display, and

displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion; and

in response to the recognition of the second user input:

ceasing to display the second content in the second area of the display, and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

139. The apparatus of claim 138, wherein redisplaying the first content in the first area comprises translating the displayed first content from the second area to the first area.

140. The apparatus of claim 138 or claim 139, the first user input is a drag operation.

141. The apparatus of any of claims 138 to 140, wherein the second user input is a release operation.

142. The apparatus of any of claims 138 to 141, wherein the display is a touch screen display and the first and second user inputs are touch inputs on the touch screen display.

143. The apparatus of claim 142, wherein the first user input is a multi-touch drag operation.

144. The apparatus of any of claims 138 to 143, wherein the second content is metadata relating to the first content.
145. The apparatus of any of claims 138 to 144, wherein the first content is an image.
146. The apparatus of any of claims 138 to 145, wherein the first and second content are metadata relating to a common subject.
147. The apparatus of claim 146, wherein the first data comprises a graphical representation associated with a collection of media content, and the second data identifies media content within the collection.
148. The apparatus of any of claims 138 to 147, wherein the second content includes at least one interactive user interface component.
149. The apparatus of any of claims 138 to 148, wherein displaying the second content comprises:
- dimensioning the second content to fill the first area; and
 - displaying only the portion of said dimensioned second content that corresponds to the first portion of said first area.
150. The apparatus of any of claims 138 to 149, wherein:
- the first area comprises a main panel of the display;
 - the first content is all the displayed content within the main panel.
151. The apparatus of claim 150, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display.
152. The apparatus of claim 150, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display except for one or more status panels.

153. The apparatus of any of claims 149 to 152, wherein the second content comprises status information relating to the apparatus.

154. The apparatus of claim 153, wherein said status information comprises a task manager interface.

155. The apparatus of any of claims 149 to 152, wherein the second content comprises a home screen of the apparatus.

156. The apparatus of any of claims 138 to 155, wherein the transparency of said first content is greater in said second area than in said first area.

157. Apparatus comprising means for:

displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display;

recognising a first user input as corresponding to the start of an automatically-returned translation of the first content;

recognising a second user input as the end of an automatically-returned translation of the first content, the recognition of the second input occurring after the recognition of the first input;

in response to the recognition of the first user input:

translating the displayed first content across the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from a first portion of the first area of the display, and

displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion; and

in response to the recognition of the second user input:

ceasing to display the second content in the second area of the display, and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

158. A method comprising:

displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display;

recognising a first user input as corresponding to the start of an automatically-returned translation of the first content;

recognising a second user input as the end of an automatically-returned translation of the first content, the recognition of the second input occurring after the recognition of the first input;

in response to the recognition of the first user input:

translating the displayed first content across the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from a first portion of the first area of the display, and

displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion; and

in response to the recognition of the second user input:

ceasing to display the second content in the second area of the display, and redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

159. The method of claim 158, wherein redisplaying the first content in the first area comprises translating the displayed first content from the second area to the first area.

160. The method of claim 158 or claim 159, the first user input is a drag operation.

161. The method of any of claims 158 to 160, wherein the second user input is a release operation.

162. The method of any of claims 158 to 161, wherein the display is a touch screen display and the first and second user inputs are touch inputs on the touch screen display.

163. The method of claim 162, wherein the first user input is a multi-touch drag operation.

164. The method of any of claims 158 to 163, wherein the second content is metadata relating to the first content.

165. The method of any of claims 158 to 164, wherein the first content is an image.
166. The method of any of claims 158 to 165, wherein the first and second content are metadata relating to a common subject.
167. The method of claim 166, wherein the first data comprises a graphical representation associated with a collection of media content, and the second data identifies media content within the collection.
168. The method of any of claims 158 to 167, wherein the second content includes at least one interactive user interface component.
169. The method of any of claims 158 to 168, wherein displaying the second content comprises:
- dimensioning the second content to fill the first area; and
 - displaying only the portion of said dimensioned second content that corresponds to the first portion of said first area.
170. The method of any of claims 158 to 169, wherein:
- the first area comprises a main panel of the display;
 - the first content is all the displayed content within the main panel.
171. The method of claim 170, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display.
172. The method of claim 170, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display except for one or more status panels.
173. The method of any of claims 169 to 172, wherein the second content comprises status information relating to the method.

174. The method of claim 173, wherein said status information comprises a task manager interface.

175. The method of any of claims 169 to 172, wherein the second content comprises a home screen of the method.

176. The method of any of claims 158 to 175, wherein the transparency of said first content is greater in said second area than in said first area.

177. A computer-readable medium, having computer-readable instructions stored thereon for:

- displaying first content on a display, such that the displayed first content fills a first area of the display;

- recognising a first user input as corresponding to the start of an automatically-returned translation of the first content;

- recognising a second user input as the end of an automatically-returned translation of the first content, the recognition of the second input occurring after the recognition of the first input;

- in response to the recognition of the first user input:

- translating the displayed first content across the display, thereby removing the displayed first content from a first portion of the first area of the display, and

- displaying second content on the display at least partially within the first portion; and

- in response to the recognition of the second user input:

- ceasing to display the second content in the second area of the display, and
 - redisplaying the first content in the first area of the display.

178. The computer-readable medium of claim 177, wherein redisplaying the first content in the first area comprises translating the displayed first content from the second area to the first area.

179. The computer-readable medium of claim 177 or claim 178, the first user input is a drag operation.

180. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 177 to 179, wherein the second user input is a release operation.

181. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 177 to 180, wherein the display is a touch screen display and the first and second user inputs are touch inputs on the touch screen display.

182. The computer-readable medium of claim 181, wherein the first user input is a multi-touch drag operation.

183. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 177 to 182, wherein the second content is metadata relating to the first content.

184. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 177 to 183, wherein the first content is an image.

185. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 177 to 184, wherein the first and second content are metadata relating to a common subject.

186. The computer-readable medium of claim 185, wherein the first data comprises a graphical representation associated with a collection of media content, and the second data identifies media content within the collection.

187. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 177 to 186, wherein the second content includes at least one interactive user interface component.

188. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 177 to 187, wherein displaying the second content comprises:

dimensioning the second content to fill the first area; and
displaying only the portion of said dimensioned second content that corresponds to the first portion of said first area.

189. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 177 to 188, wherein:

the first area comprises a main panel of the display;
the first content is all the displayed content within the main panel.

190. The computer-readable medium of claim 189, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display.

191. The computer-readable medium of claim 189, wherein the main panel comprises the entire area of the display except for one or more status panels.

192. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 188 to 191, wherein the second content comprises status information relating to the computer-readable medium.

193. The computer-readable medium of claim 192, wherein said status information comprises a task manager interface.

194. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 188 to 191, wherein the second content comprises a home screen of the computer-readable medium.

195. The computer-readable medium of any of claims 177 to 194, wherein the transparency of said first content is greater in said second area than in said first area.

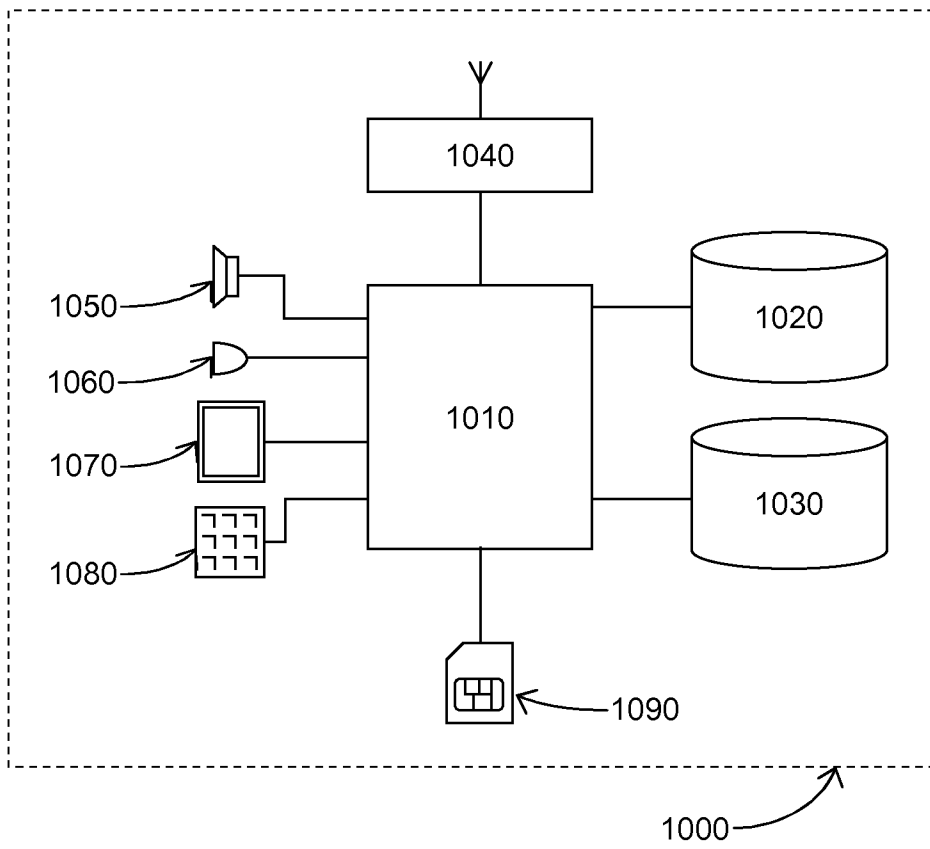


Fig. 1

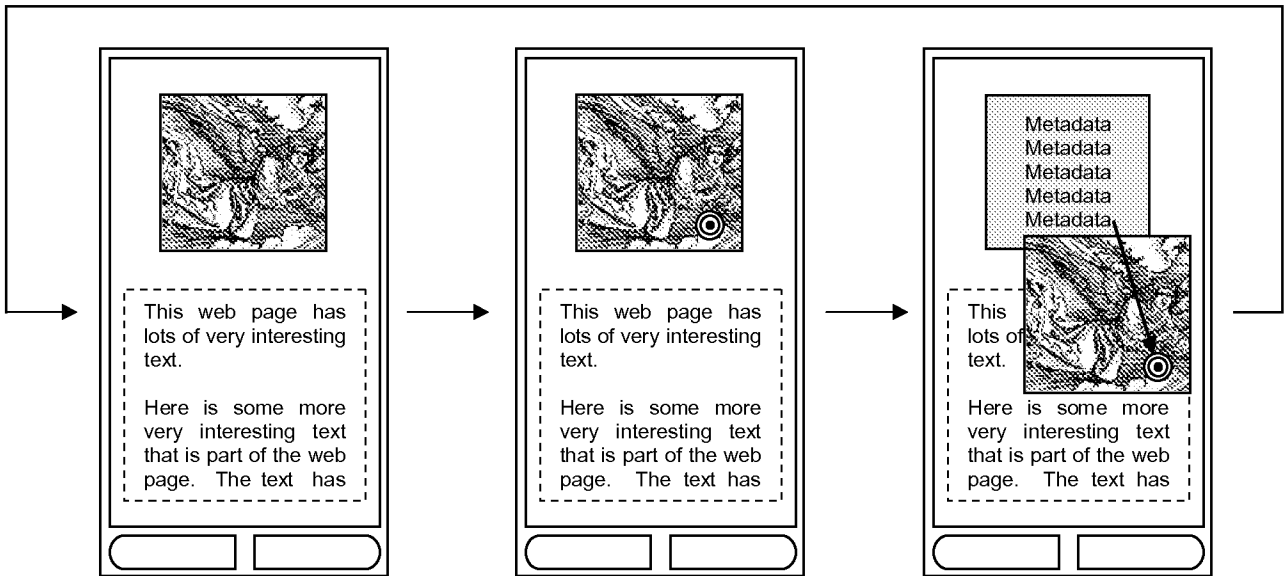


Fig. 2a

Fig. 2b

Fig. 2c

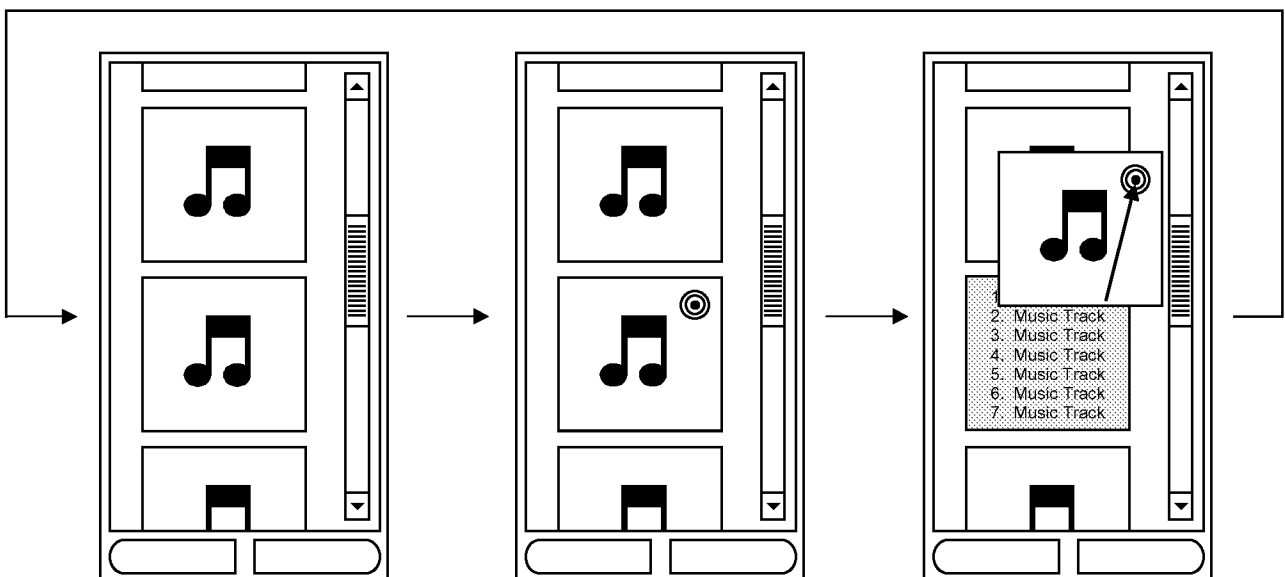


Fig. 3a

Fig. 3b

Fig. 3c

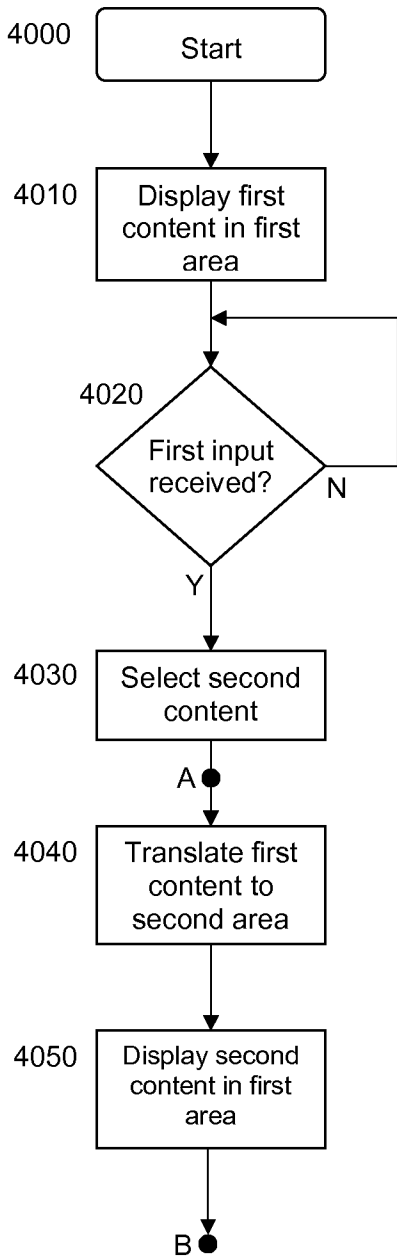


Fig. 4

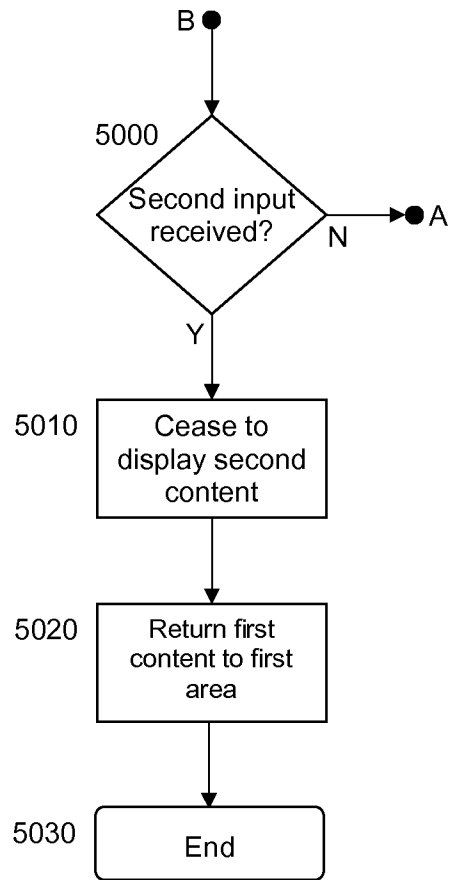


Fig. 5

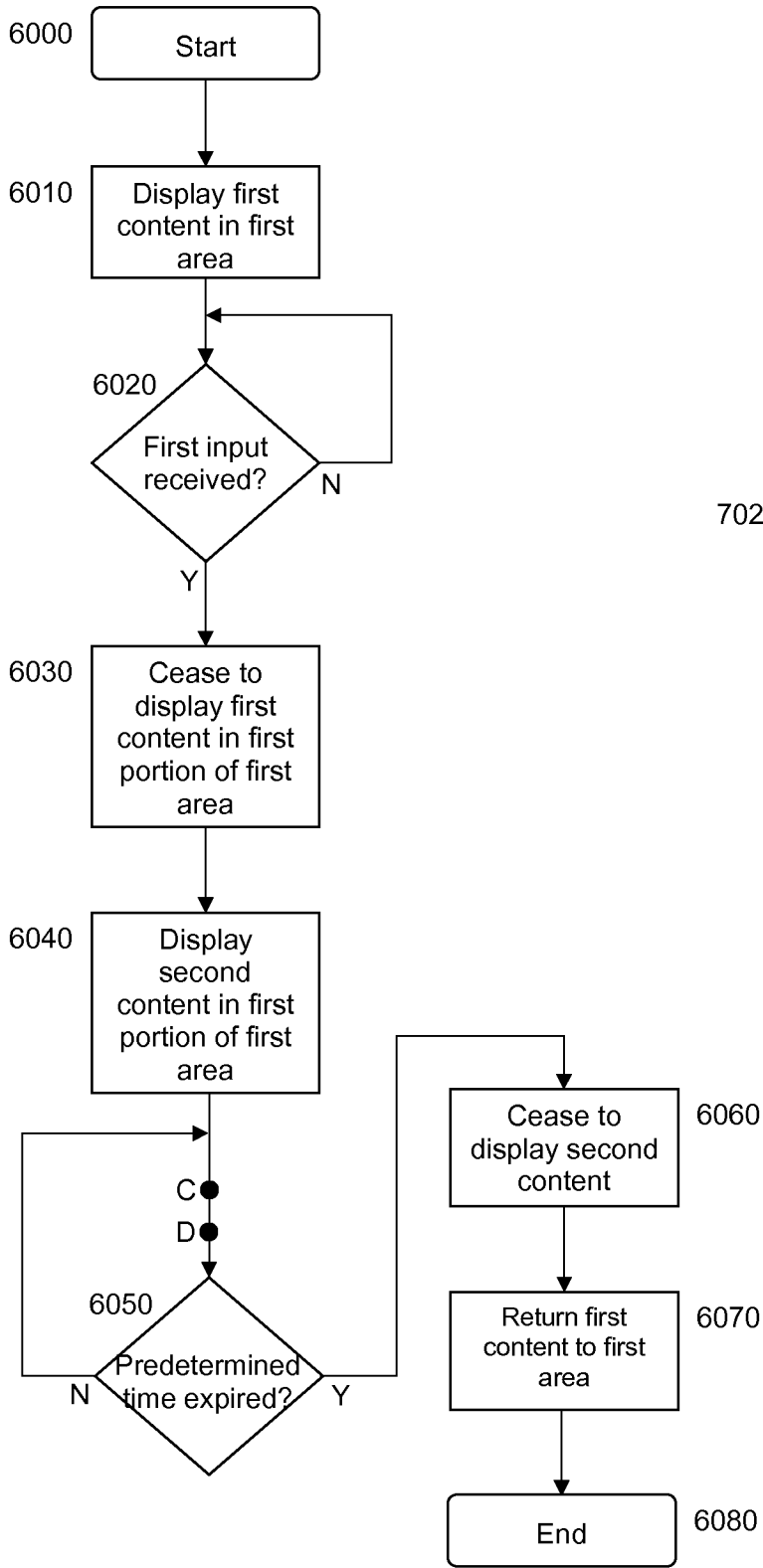


Fig. 6

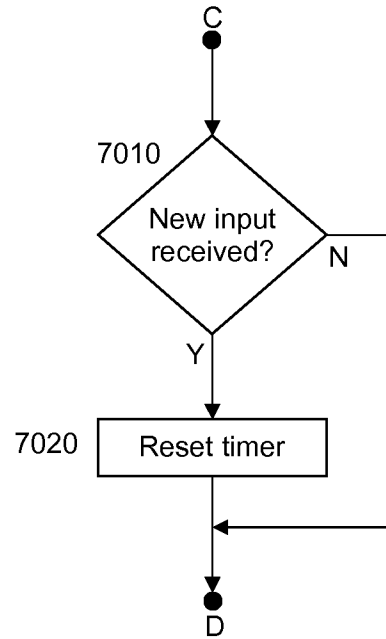


Fig. 7

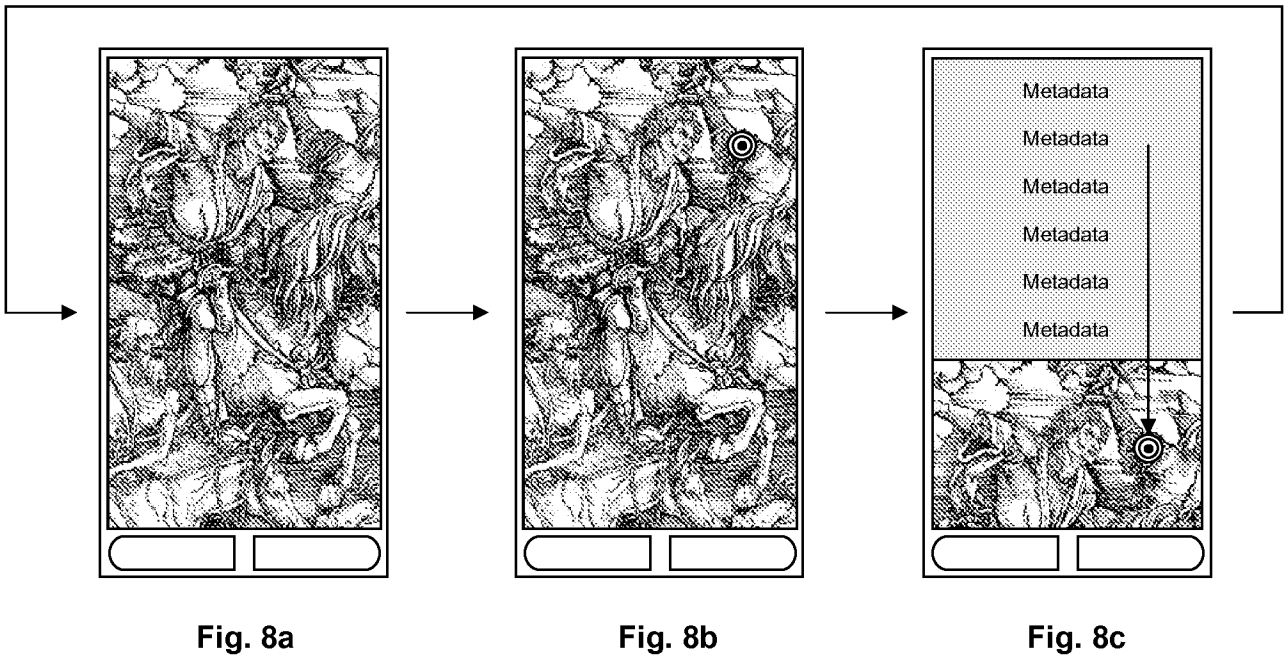


Fig. 8a

Fig. 8b

Fig. 8c

Fig. 9a

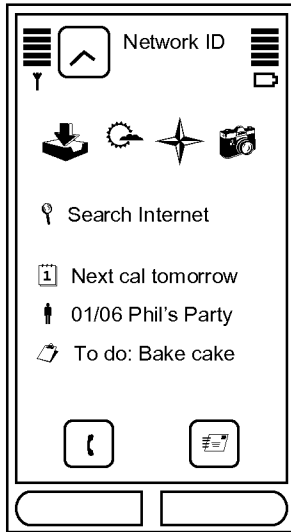


Fig. 9b

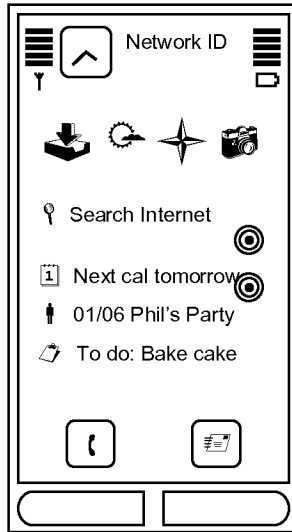


Fig. 9c

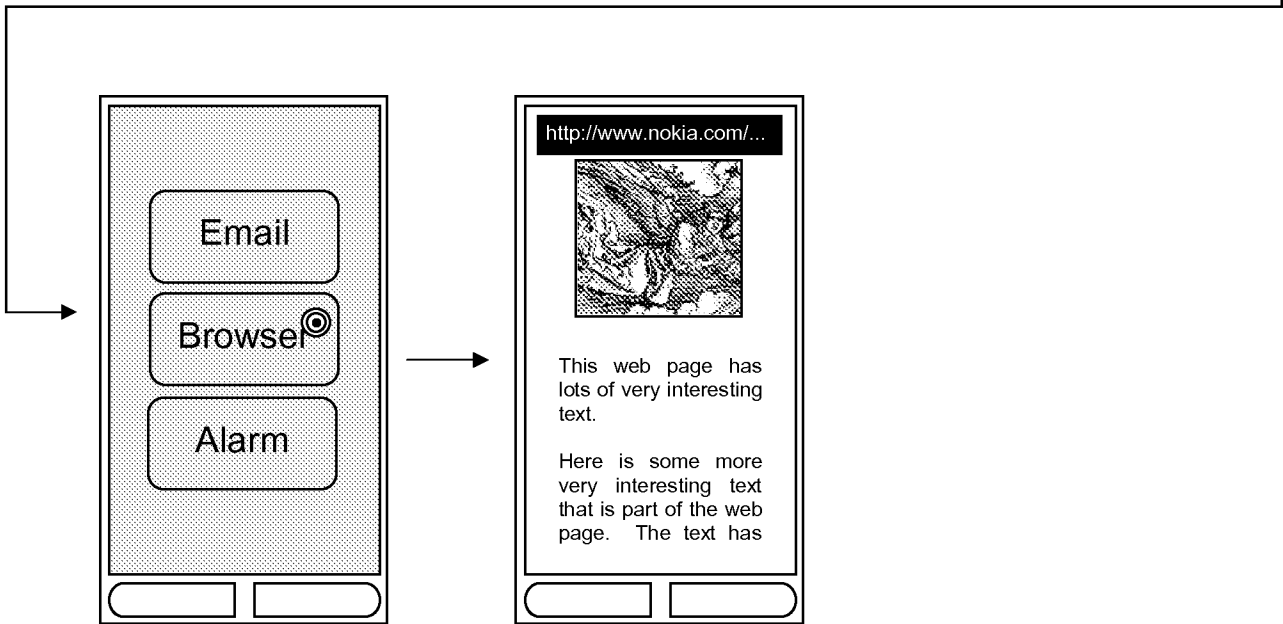
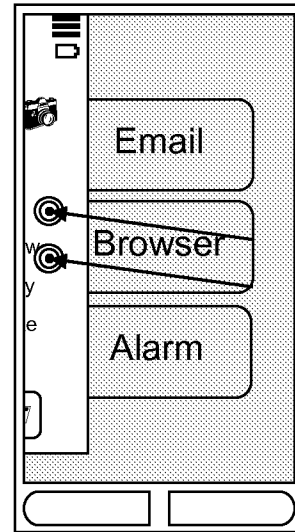


Fig. 9d

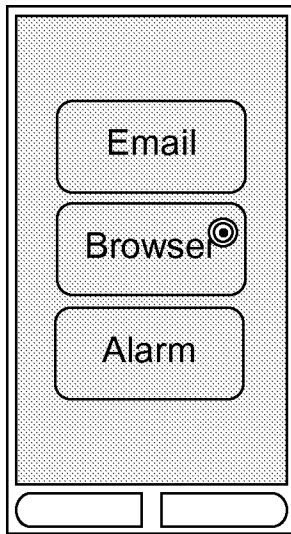


Fig. 9e



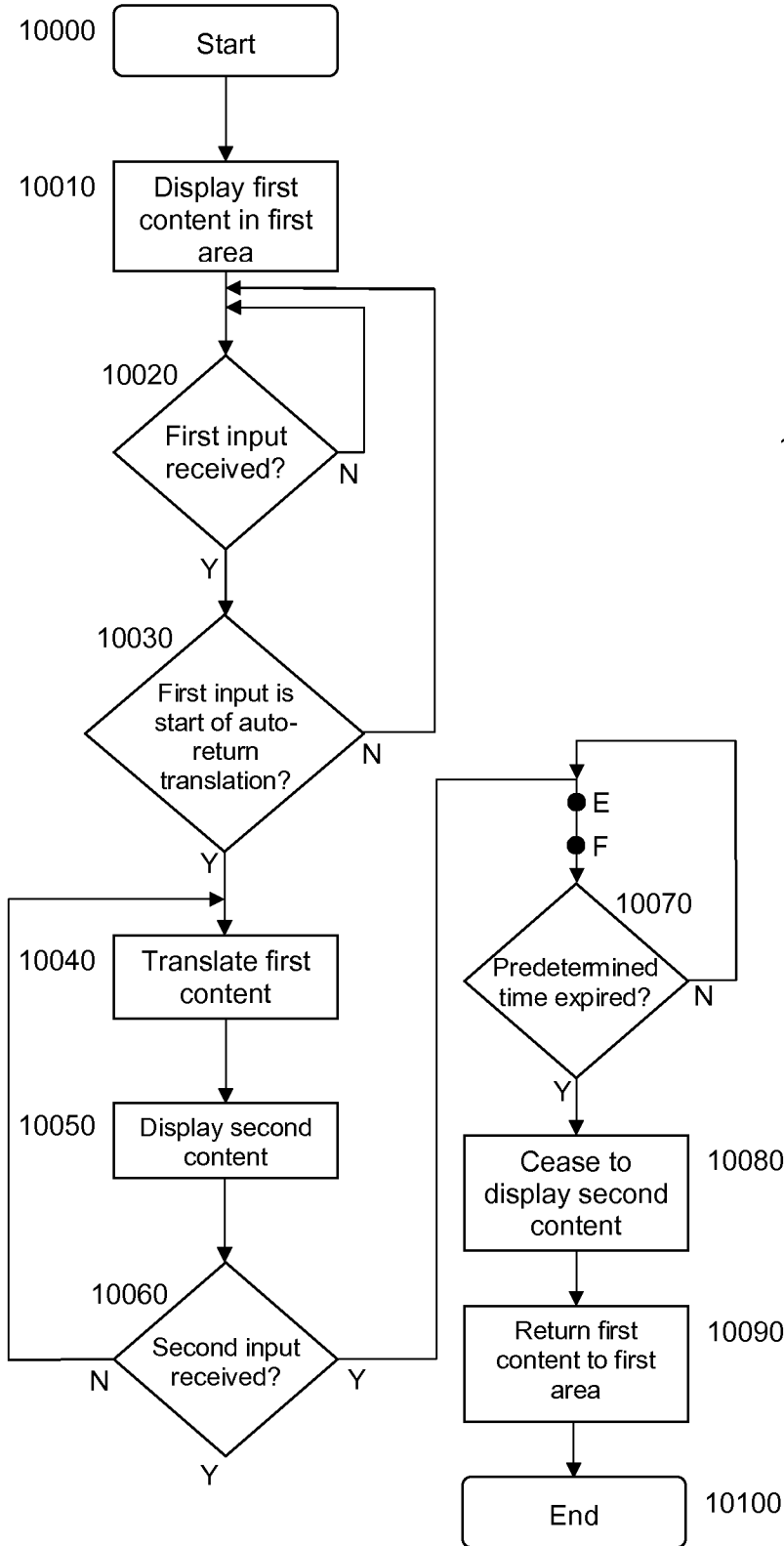


Fig. 10

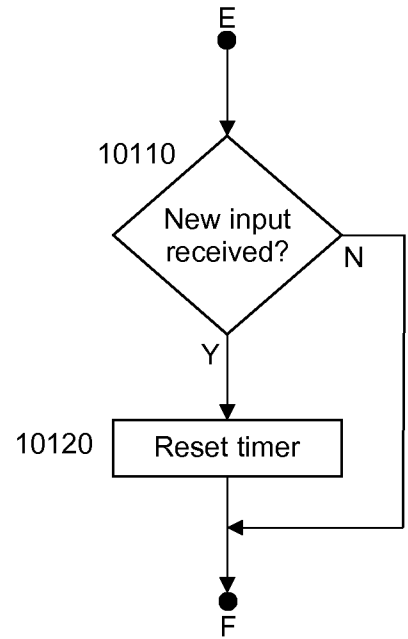


Fig. 11

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/FI2009/050583

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

See extra sheet

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)

IPC: G06F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
FI, SE, NO, DK

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

EPO-Internal, WPI, XPAIP, XPESP, XPIEE, XPIOP, XPIPCOM, XPI3E, XPMISC, XPRD, COMPDX, INSPEC

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 2005195154 A1 (ROBBINS DANIEL C et al.) 08 September 2005 (08.09.2005) Fig. 2, 8 and 9; paragraphs [0007], [0053]-[0055], [0065], [0067]-[0071], [0088]-[0090]	1-195
X	WO 2007109480 A2 (BUSINESS OBJECTS SA) 27 September 2007 (27.09.2007) Fig. 4; paragraphs [0024]-[0027]; claims 1 and 2	1-195
X	US 6448984 B1 (SMITH KIM C et al.) 10 September 2002 (10.09.2002) Fig. 4A-4C, 5A and 5B; column 3, line 36 - column 7, line 12	1-3, 7-10, 15, 24-28, 32-35, 40, 49-52, 56-59, 64, 73
X	US 2005102638 A1 (JIANG ZHAOWEI C et al.) 12 May 2005 (12.05.2005) Fig. 5A-5D; paragraphs [0063]-[0092]	1-3, 8, 15, 25-28, 33, 40, 50-52, 57, 64
A	US 2009013269 A1 (KHANDPUR VIKRAM) 08 January 2009 (08.01.2009) Whole document	

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

 See patent family annex.

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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

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

31 March 2010 (31.03.2010)

Date of mailing of the international search report

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/FI2009/050583

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 6621532 B1 (MANDT BRENDA LYNN) 16 September 2003 (16.09.2003) Whole document	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.
PCT/FI2009/050583

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US 2009013269 A1	08/01/2009	None	
US 6621532 B1	16/09/2003	None	

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

Int.Cl.

G06F 3/048 (2006.01)

G06F 9/44 (2006.01)