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(54) Title: IMPROVED METHOD FOR SELECTING ELEMENT OF GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

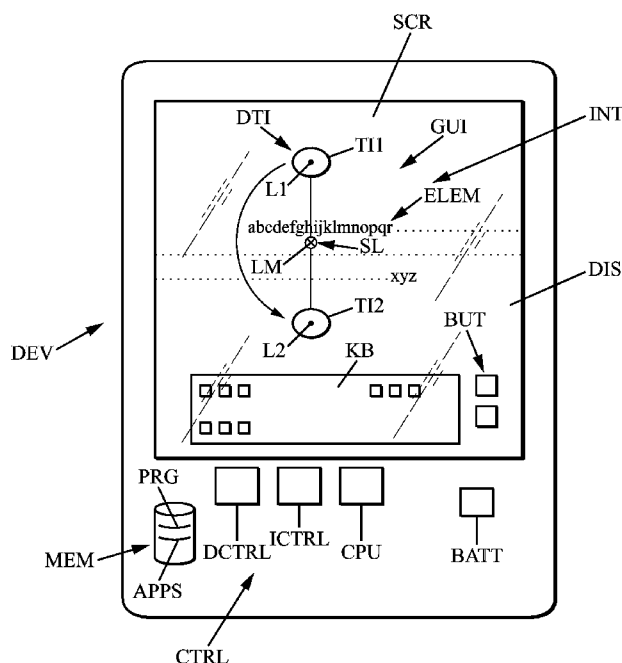


FIG. 1

(57) Abstract: A method for selecting at least one element of
a Graphical User Interface, or GUI, displayed on a display of
a device (DEV) using a touch interface (INT) of said device,
the method comprising: detecting on the touch interface a
double touch input (DTI), said double touch input comprising
a first touch input (TI1) and a second touch input (TI2) on the
touch interface, said first and second touch inputs respectively
corresponding to a first location (L1) and a second location
(L2) on the GUI (S1), determining a selection location (SL)
between the first and second locations (L1, L2) (S2), upon de-
tecting a release of the first touch input, determining a first se-
lection location corresponding to the selection location (SL)
at the moment of the release of the first touch input (TI1)
(S3), determining a second selection location on the GUI as
defined by a user using the touch interface (S4), executing a
selection of at least one GUI element (ELEM) located
between the first and second selection locations (S5).



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SPECIFICATION

IMPROVED METHOD FOR SELECTING ELEMENT OF GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

The invention pertains to the field of Graphical User Interfaces of electronic devices, and to the ways of carrying out a selection of elements of such interfaces with a view to perform certain functions
5 based on the content of the selection carried out.

On a large number of electronic devices, for instance in which the display and the touch interface are combined in the form of a touch screen through which the user interacts with a Graphical User Interface, or GUI, displayed on the touchscreen, selecting GUI elements is carried out through a form of pointing on the desired element using the touch interface.

10 For instance, one may select a textual GUI element such as a word on a display by pressing a finger directly onto the word via the touch screen.

This principle presents a major drawback: the presence of the finger directly over the desired element obstructs the vision of the user, which results in a poor placement precision and the user having to carry out the selection again. This tends to mobilize unnecessarily the resources involved in the
15 selection process, such as an interface controller, an event listener for the touch interface, a central processing unit of the device, etc., as well as the battery used to power all these elements.

The invention therefore aims at improving this situation.

To that end, the invention relates to a method for selecting at least one element of a Graphical User Interface, or GUI, displayed on a display of a device using a touch interface of said device, the method
20 comprising :

- detecting on the touch interface a double touch input, said double touch input comprising a first touch input and a second touch input on the touch interface, said first and second touch inputs respectively corresponding to a first location and a second location on the GUI,

- determining a selection location located between the first and second locations,

25 wherein the method further comprises:

- upon detecting a release of the first touch input, determining a first selection location corresponding to the selection location at the moment of the release of the first touch input,

- determining a second selection location on the GUI as defined by a user using the touch interface,

- executing a selection of at least one GUI element located between the first and second selection
30 locations.

According to an aspect of the invention, the method further comprises detecting on the touch interface a displacement of at least one touch input among the first and second touch inputs, and adjusting the position of the corresponding first or second location and of the selection location as a function of said displacement.

- 5 According to an aspect of the invention, selecting at least one GUI element comprises defining a selection area on the GUI containing the at least one GUI element, the first and second selection locations defining two extremities of the selection area.

According to an aspect of the invention, determining the second selection location comprises determining the second selection location as a function of the selection location at a time at which the
10 second touch input is released and/or a new first touch input is released.

According to an aspect of the invention, determining the second selection location comprises:

- detecting a displacement of the second touch input on the touch interface once the first touch input has been released, said displacement defining a new position for the second location and a new position of the selection location, and
- 15 - determining the second selection location as a function of said new position of the selection location.

According to an aspect of the invention, the new position of the selection location is determined so that said new position of the selection location relative to the new position for the second location corresponds to the position of the selection location relative to the second location prior to said displacement.

- 20 According to an aspect of the invention, said displacement defines a travelled distance of the second location along at least one direction of the GUI, and the new position of the selection location is determined so that the distance along said direction between the new position of the selection location and the position of the selection location prior to said displacement corresponds to a multiple of said travelled distance different from 1.

- 25 According to an aspect of the invention, determining the second selection location comprises triggering a page scrolling of the content displayed on the display of the device upon detection of the second touch input being brought to a distance of an edge of the touch interface inferior to a predetermined threshold due to said displacement.

- 30 According to an aspect of the invention, detecting the double touch input on the touch interface triggers a fine tuning mode in which the selection location on the GUI is configured to be modified by a user by moving the first and/or the second touch input, and detecting a release of the touch input corresponding to the first location in said fine tuning mode triggers a dragging mode in which the

selection location is configured to be modified by a user by dragging the second touch input on the touch interface.

According to an aspect of the invention, detecting a new touch input of a second predetermined type on the touch interface while the dragging mode is active triggers the activation of the fine tuning mode.

- 5 According to an aspect of the invention, the method further comprises displaying on the GUI a location marker at the selection location to make said selection location visible.

According to an aspect of the invention, detecting the double touch input comprises determining that the double touch input is of a predefined type, wherein said predefined type is defined by at least one of the criteria according to which the predefined type corresponds to a pressure applied to the touch
10 interface simultaneously for the first and second touch input, and the first and second touch input have a duration greater than a predetermined threshold

According to an aspect of the invention, the GUI elements comprise text elements, and the selection includes a sequence of the text elements located between the first and second selection locations.

According to an aspect of the invention, selecting at least one GUI element located between the first
15 and second selection location and the second location comprises memorizing in a memory (MEM) data regarding the at least one GUI element located between the first and second selection locations.

The invention further relates to a computer program comprising instructions for the execution of the method as defined above when executed by a processor.

The invention also relates to a control module for an electronic device comprising a touch interface
20 and being configured to display a Graphical User Interface, or GUI, said control module being configured to:

- upon detection on said touch interface of a double touch input comprising a first touch input and a second touch input on the touch interface, said first and second touch inputs respectively corresponding to a first and a second location on the GUI, determine a selection location located
25 between the first and second locations,
- upon detection of a release of the first touch input, determine a first selection location corresponding to the selection location at the moment of the release of the first touch input,
- determining a second selection location as defined by a user on the GUI using the touch interface,
- executing a selection of at least one GUI element located between the first and second selection
30 locations.

According to an aspect of the invention, the control module comprises an interface controller configured to detect inputs on the touch interface of said device.

The invention further relates to an electronic device comprising a display adapted for displaying a Graphical User Interface, or GUI, and a touch interface adapted for interacting with the GUI, said
5 electronic device further comprising a control module as defined above.

The invention will be better understood in light of the following description, given in a non-limiting manner and made in reference to the appended Figures, in which:

- Figure 1 is an illustration of an electronic device according to the invention;
- Figure 2 is a bloc diagram illustrating a method of selecting a GUI element according to the
10 invention;
- Figures 3 to 7 are illustrations of a display of a device according to the invention during steps of the method of Figure 2.

Figure 1 illustrates an electronic device, or device, DEV according to the invention.

The device DEV is for instance a handheld device, such as a smartphone, a laptop, a touchpad, or the
15 like.

The device DEV is configured to run applications and to render the applications for a user so that the latter may interact with the applications to perform a given number of operations relying on functionalities of these applications.

To that end, the device DEV comprises a display DIS, a human-machine interface, or interface, INT, a
20 display controller DCTRL, an interface controller ICTRL, a processor CPU, a memory MEM, and a battery BATT. These elements are operatively coupled together.

The battery BATT is adapted to provide electrical energy to the various components of the device DEV for their operations.

The processor CPU is configured to run applications APPS contained in the memory MEM for the
25 operations of the device DEV. The applications APPS, or programs, include among others an Operating System for the common operations of the device DEV.

The memory MEM is configured to store the applications APPS. In addition, the memory is configured to store a computer program PRG which the processor is also configured to run, said program PRG comprising instructions whose execution by the processor CPU translates into the
30 implementation of the method according to the invention which is described in detail below.

The memory MEM may take any know form, such as a plurality of different memory components or a single component, and may comprise a volatile memory component and/or a non-volatile memory component.

5 The display DIS is adapted for the rendering of the result of the processing of the applications APPS by the processor CPU. For instance, the display DIS comprises a screen SCR.

The display controller DCTRL is configured to trigger the rendering of the result of the processing of the applications APPS on the basis of command signals received from the processor CPU.

The display controller DCTRL may comprise a chipset, such as a dedicated chipset or a chipset integrated to another component of the device DEV.

10 The interface INT is configured to allow inputs from the user of the device so that the user may interact with the device and trigger the performance of given functions of the applications.

In the context of the invention, the interface INT is a touch interface, i.e. an interface which reacts to pressure inputs applied to it by the user. The underlying sensing technology may be of any known form.

15 Through the interface INT, the user may interact with the device using gestures involving his fingers. For instance, these gestures, or touch inputs hereinafter, include the application of one or more pressure points on the interface INT using the fingers, such as immobile pressure inputs, tapping movements, sliding movements, pressure inputs of various durations and using any given number of fingers whether immobile or not relative to the interface INT, pinching movements with several
20 fingers, and the like. Alternatively or in parallel, he may interact with the device through the interface using a tool designed to that end, such as a stylus.

Advantageously, and in the following description, the interface INT is combined with the display DIS in the form of a touchscreen. For example, the screen SCR is thus a touchscreen. The user may then interact with the applications APPS by carrying out touch inputs directly onto the screen SCR.

25 The interactions of the user with the device DEV using the interface INT is advantageously carried out through a Graphical User Interface displayed on the display DIS, as illustrated in Figure 1.

The GUI comprises GUI elements ELEM. The elements ELEM form all or part of the content displayed on the display DIS. For instance, these elements ELEM are by-products of the processing of the applications APPS by the processor CPU, which then commands their display by the display DIS
30 to the display controller DCTRL.

In the context of the invention, the elements ELEM particularly comprise textual elements, which are a by-product of the running of applications APPS by the processor CPU, such as a messaging application, a web or document browsing application or the like. The textual elements comprise alphanumerical characters, icons, images (for instance of small size) or any element commonly used in messages exchanged in text messaging applications or in document browsing applications.

These elements are laid out sequentially on the display DIS. This sequence may obey an order which varies from one language to the other.

Typically, for a language such as English, this sequence is organized along horizontal lines spaced apart vertically which are read from left to right and from top to bottom from one line to the other.

In a general manner, the textual elements are organized according to a sequence comprising at least two directions which are run through in a given way for each direction.

The elements ELEM may moreover include virtual actuation elements such as a virtual keyboard, virtual buttons, etc.

The interface controller ICTRL is configured to manage the interface INT. In particular, it is configured to detect the inputs of the user on the interface INT, in particular the location of these inputs over the interface, and to either forward the corresponding information to the processor CPU on the basis of which the latter determines if the inputs are to trigger a specific action, or carry out this determination itself.

For instance, the interface controller ICTRL is thus configured to determine that the user has performed a touch input on the interface having a duration superior to a predetermined threshold, that the user has carried a sliding movement of a finger on the interface INT, that several fingers were pressed simultaneously on the interface INT, and so on.

In the context of the invention, the processor CPU, the interface controller ICTRL and the display controller DCTRL form a control module CTRL configured to carry out the steps of the method according to the invention.

In the example of Figure, these elements have been depicted as being separate. However, alternative embodiments in which they are combined, for instance in the form of the processor configured to carry out the functions of the interface controller and/or of the display controller, are also envisaged.

The method may be implemented through the execution by the module CTRL, in particular by the processor CPU, of the instructions comprised in the computer program PRG located in the memory MEM (Figure 1).

The method according to the invention of selecting at least one GUI element using the interface INT is intended to provide an improved principle of carrying out a selection of GUI elements, such a selection aiming at being processed through a given functionality of an application. For instance, this selection is carried out so that the user may perform a “copy” function through which the selected GUI elements are memorized to be exported to another application (for instance through a “paste” function), and so on.

In reference to Figure 2, in the context of the method according to the invention, the device DEV is initially operating, and GUI elements are displayed on the display DIS.

In a first step S1 of the method, the interface controller ICTRL detects a double touch input DTI (Figure 1) on the interface INT.

This double touch input DTI comprise a first touch input TI1 and a second touch TI2 on the touch interface INT. Each of these touch inputs correspond to a pressure being applied by a user to the interface INT.

These touch inputs TI1, TI2 respectively define a first location L1 (marked by a dot in Figure 1) and a second location L2 within the GUI. These locations L1, L2 are for instance spaced apart.

The first location L1 is associated with the first touch input TI1, in that when movements of the first touch input TI1 are detected on the interface INT, for instance in a subsequent step and for instance through a sliding movement of the corresponding finger of the user on the surface of the interface INT, the position of the first location L1 is adjusted accordingly. The same goes for the second location L2 and the second touch input TI2.

For instance, the touch inputs TI1, TI2 and the first and second locations L1, L2 correspond spatially. In other words, the first location L1 in the GUI is located directly beneath the first touch input TI1 on the interface INT, and the same is true for the second touch input and the second location.

However, the touch inputs TI1, TI2 may be transformed into the first and second location by the interface controller ICTRL through the application of a transformation function. For instance, this transformation function includes or corresponds to an offsetting operation through which the first and second locations are shifted from the touch input TI1, TI2 in one or more direction and are thus not located directly beneath the touch inputs.

Advantageously, upon detection of the double touch input DTI, the interface controller ICTRL determines if this double touch input DTI is of a predetermined type.

Advantageously, this predetermined type is defined by at least one of the the following criteria:

- The first and second touch inputs FT1, FT2 each correspond to a pressure applied to the interface,
- The first and second touch inputs FT1, FT2 occurred substantially simultaneously, and
- They each have a duration greater than a predetermined threshold.

5 By “substantially simultaneously”, it is understood that the time interval between the detection of the first and second touch inputs (i.e. the moment the pressure is detected for each of them) is smaller than a predetermined duration, such as 300 milliseconds.

Only some of these conditions may be employed. Alternatively, all the conditions are used. In addition, further conditions may be employed as well, such as conditions related to the first and second touch
10 inputs being immobile relative to the interface for all or part of their duration.

The use of the predetermined type may prevent interferences between the method according to the invention and functionalities which are implemented in devices and which rely on double touch inputs, the latter not needing to verify any specific condition.

If the double touch input DTI is detected, and optionally has been determined as being of the
15 predetermined type, the interface controller ICTRL reports that fact to the processor CPU, and the device DEV moves on to carry out the next step. If not, the method is stopped.

During a step S2, the control module CTRL determines the position within the GUI of a selection location SL located between the first and second location L1, L2. This selection location is defined as an intermediate position between the first and second locations L1, L2. In effect, the first and second
20 locations L1, L2 define between them a segment of a straight line. Advantageously, the selection location SL corresponds to the middle of that segment.

Moreover, advantageously, the processor CPU orders to the display controller DCTRL the display of a location marker LM (symbolized by a cross in a circle on Figure 1) at the selection location SL, so that the latter may be made visible to the user.

25 During step S2, upon detection of a movement of the first and/or second touch input TI1, TI2 along the interface INT, the position of the selection location SL is adjusted as a function of the movement of the first and second locations L1, L2 due to the movement of the first and second touch inputs TI1, TI2.

For instance, in the example of the Figures, it is adjusted to remain at the middle of the segment
30 defined by the two locations L1, L2.

To that end, the interface controller ICTRL detects the movement of the first and/or second touch input TI1, TI2, determines the corresponding displacement of the first and/or second location within

the GUI, reports the information to the processor CPU, which in turn determines the selection location and writes the information in the memory MEM. If a location marker LM is used, the processor CPU further commands the display of the location marker LM at the adjusted selection location to the display controller DCTRL.

5 During a step S3, a first selection location SL1 is defined by the user using the selection location SL.

To that end, in reference to Figure 3, the interface controller ICTRL detects the release of one of the touch inputs TI1, TI2 from the interface INT, for instance touch input TI1 (shown with a dashed line on Figure 3). The position of the selection location SL within the GUI at the instant this release is detected is memorized and corresponds to the first selection location SL1.

10 This first selection location SL1 is depicted in Figure 3 as being on top of a GUI element (the letter "g").

The release in question corresponds to a removal from the interface INT of the finger used to perform the corresponding touch input by the user.

During a step S4, a second selection location SL2 is defined by the user using the touch interface INT.

15 To this end, one of two operating modes for defining the second selection location SL2 is implemented, the user being able to switch from one mode to the other in a manner detailed below:

- a dragging mode, in which the user moves the selection location in the GUI by dragging for instance the remaining touch input (for instance the second touch input TI2) along the interface INT, i.e. by performing a sliding movement of the finger in contact with the interface INT, and
- 20 - a fine tuning mode, in which the user moves the selection location in the GUI using the remaining touch input and a new touch input. This new touch input for instance corresponds to a touch input such as the one that was previously released to define the first selection location SL1.

25 Initially, at the beginning of step S4, i.e. after a touch input of the double touch input DTI has been released, the dragging mode is initiated. Moreover, the selection location is initialized at the first selection location SL1. The user then moves the remaining touch input TI2 to displace the selection location SL and the location marker LM (if any). The new position of the selection location SL is determined as a function of the displacement of the second location.

30 Advantageously, for these movements, in a first embodiment, in reference to Figure 4, the relative spatial configuration of the selection location SL relative to the second location L2 at the time of the above release of the first touch input is memorized. Any movement of the second location via a

displacement of the second touch input then causes the selection location to be displaced as well so that the position of the selection location relative to the second location remains the same.

In other words, the vector between the location corresponding to the remaining touch input (here the second location) and the first selection location is memorized, and when the user moves the second location on the GUI to a new second location, the corresponding new selection location corresponds to the sum of this new second location and the above vector.

However, other ways of defining the new selection location may be employed, given that it is defined as a function of the new position of the remaining touch input.

In a second embodiment, in reference to Figures 5 and 6, a displacement of the second touch input TI2 (or the remaining touch input in general) over the interface defines a travelled distance $d1$, $d2$ of the second location $L2$ along two directions $D1$, $D2$ of the GUI. These two directions may be chosen freely, but are preferably perpendicular to one another. For instance, they correspond to a vertical direction and a horizontal direction (relative to the display DIS or the interface INT).

The travelled distance $d1$ and/or $d2$ is then used to determine the new selection location due to the displacement of the second touch input in the following manner.

The distances between the selection location prior to the displacement and the new selection location along each of these directions $D1$, $D2$ are for instance chosen to correspond to a multiple of the travelled distance along the corresponding direction $D1$, $D2$.

Advantageously, this multiple is different from 1, which allows for scaling effects between the displacement of the second touch input TI2 on the interface INT and the displacement within the GUI of the selection location due to the displacement of the second touch input TI2.

This multiple may be greater or smaller than 1 depending on the sought scaling effect. In addition, to each direction $D1$, $D2$ may correspond a multiple different from that of the other direction. In the example of Figure 5, the multiple of each direction $D1$, $D2$ is taken equal to two. The position of the selection location that would be obtained via the principle of the first embodiment is depicted as a triangle containing a cross.

The user may switch from the dragging mode to the fine tuning mode by performing a new touch input on the interface. When the first touch input was previously released, this new touch input corresponds to a new first touch input, i.e. the first touch input is reestablished.

When this new touch input has been detected, i.e. when the first touch input has been reestablished, the control module CTRL proceeds to implement the fine tuning mode.

In the fine tuning mode, the selection location SL is determined in a fashion similar to that used to determine the first selection location during step S2. In other words, the selection location SL is determined to be the middle of the segment defined by the touch input that remained and the new touch input. As such, the mode through which the user defines the first selection location also
5 corresponds to the fine tuning mode.

The user may then switch back to the dragging mode by releasing one of the two touch inputs currently active, in a manner similar to that used to define the first selection location SL1. It should be mentioned that the touch input released to switch from the fine tuning mode to the dragging mode may be different from that which was used to trigger this switch previously or even to initiate step S4. In
10 fact, for instance, the user initially releases the first touch input T11 to define the first selection location, which triggers the dragging mode, then reestablishes the first touch input to switch to the fine tuning mode, then may decide to release the second input to switch again to the dragging mode.

Once the user has placed the selection location to the desired position in the GUI, he defines the second selection location SL2 by releasing the touch input/touch inputs which is/are currently active.
15 If in dragging mode, he releases the active touch input, for instance the second touch input. If in fine tuning mode, he releases both input touches. For instance, this release is detected as having occurred if at least one condition is met, for instance regarding the release of the various touch inputs being substantially simultaneous.

The position of the selection location SL at the moment of this release then corresponds to the second
20 selection location SL.

Advantageously, at least in the dragging mode, when the selection location SL is brought to a distance of an edge of the interface inferior to a predetermined threshold, the control module CTRL triggers a page scrolling of the content displayed on the display, and by doing so, of the displayed GUI elements.

The direction of the scroll is for instance determined by the nature of the corresponding edge (side, top
25 or bottom edge).

This may also be implemented based on the location on the GUI of the remaining touch input rather than on the position of the selection location, or may be implemented based on both of these positions.

Once the second selection location SL2 has been defined, the method moves on to step S5, during which the control module CTRL proceeds to carry out a selection of GUI elements on the GUI based
30 on the position of the first and second selection locations SL1, SL2.

Simply put, the control module proceeds to select at least some of the GUI elements located between the first and second selection locations SL1, SL2, the elements forming a selection.

For instance, all the elements located between these two selection locations are selected.

Advantageously, for textual elements, all of the GUI elements located between the first and second selection locations SL1, SL2 in the sense of the sequence according to which the text elements are organized are thus selected.

- 5 In fact, the first and second selection locations SL1, SL2 may be seen as the beginning and end extremities of a selection area SEL (in the sense of this sequence) whose GUI elements are selected

For instance, in reference to Figure 5, the first selection location is over the letter “g” and the second selection location is immediately after the letter “z” in the sense of the sequence through which the letters are organized (i.e. from left to right, and in horizontal lines spaced apart vertically).

- 10 The selection includes all the elements which are included in the line of the letter “g” and are located “after” it (in the sense of the sequence of the characters), all the elements which are included in the lines between that of the first selection location and the line of the second selection location, and all the elements which are located in the line of the second selection location SL2 and which are located “before” the letter “z” (in the sense of the sequence of the characters).

- 15 Whether the GUI elements which are in the neighborhood of the first and second selection locations SL1, SL2 are considered inside or outside the selection may be decided freely. Moreover, the very definition of this neighborhood may be adjusted.

- For instance, when one of the first and second selection locations is directly over a textual element, the textual element is encompassed in the selection. Alternatively, he may be left outside the selection. If
20 the first or second selection location which defines the beginning, respectively the end of the selection area SEL corresponds to a gap between elements, the next element, respectively the previous element is for instance encompassed in the selection. Alternatively, he may be left outside.

- Moreover, if one or both of the first and second selection locations correspond to a textual element which forms part of a word, the entire word may be encompassed in the selection and thereby
25 corresponds to the “neighborhood” of the corresponding first or second selection location.

For instance, the GUI elements which are contained in the selection are highlighted, so that the user may identify them easily.

- Once the selection has been defined, the GUI elements it contains are selected *per se*. This operation of selection includes at least memorizing in the memory MEM data regarding the selected GUI
30 elements and which serves to identify these elements, for instance for further operations.

These data may include information related to the GUI elements and/or information regarding the first and second selection locations.

For instance, these data comprise or consist in the content of the GUI elements itself, their location, and/or an identifier of the GUI elements.

- 5 It may also or alternatively comprise or consist in the coordinates of the first and second selection locations SL1, SL2.

After the selection is performed, other actions, like a “copy” function, a “paste” function, a “cut” function, a “share” function designed to share the selected elements on a social network or the like, can be triggered by a user interaction, such as a new touch input on a GUI element, like a virtual
10 button.

To that end, upon selection of the GUI elements, the control module CTRL may command the display of a contextual menu offering the corresponding functions which may each be triggered by a touch input by the user.

The invention presents several advantages.

- 15 In fact, it increases the precision with which the user may carry out a selection of GUI elements, as the fingers used to carry out this selection do not obstruct the vision of the GUI above the desired area. Therefore, the risk of unwanted selections and reiterated manipulations is lowered, thereby contributing to reducing the involvement of the various components of the device DEV, and in particular the energy spent by the battery to that end.

- 20 In particular, the definition of the selection location as the middle of the segment between the first and second locations allows for a more precise positioning of the selection location as a movement of a single finger will cause a smaller movement of the selection than in a configuration in which a single finger is used to position an possible equivalent of the selection location.

- In addition, it reduces the number of operations required to carry out the selection compared to known
25 techniques, further improving the benefits above.

It is also adaptable, as it offers two easily accessible placement modes for the selection location, further reducing the risk of unwanted manipulations and improving the user experience as a whole.

Other embodiments may further be envisaged.

- In particular, the above description has been given in a configuration in which the user defines the first
30 selection location by releasing the first touch input. However, a symmetrical configuration in which he releases the “second” touch input is also envisaged.

In other words, in the above description, the terms “first touch input” and “second touch input” are defined as respectively corresponding to the finger which is first released to the define the first selection location and to the finger which remains in contact with the interface at that moment, regardless of whether these fingers are an index, a thumb, etc. As such, the first touch input may correspond to an index in a first scenario in which the index is initially released, and to a thumb in a second scenario in which the thumb is initially released.

CLAIMS

1. A method for selecting at least one element of a Graphical User Interface, or GUI, displayed on a display of a device (DEV) using a touch interface (INT) of said device, the method comprising :

- detecting (S1) on the touch interface a double touch input (DTI), said double touch input comprising
5 a first touch input (TI1) and a second touch input (TI2) on the touch interface, said first and second touch inputs respectively corresponding to a first location (L1) and a second location (L2) on the GUI,
- determining (S2) a selection location (SL) located between the first and second locations (L1, L2),

wherein the method further comprises:

- upon detecting a release of the first touch input, determining (S3) a first selection location (SL1)
10 corresponding to the selection location (SL) at the moment of the release of the first touch input (TI1),
- determining (S4) a second selection location (SL2) on the GUI as defined by a user using the touch interface,
- executing a selection (S5) of at least one GUI element (ELEM) located between the first and second selection locations.

15 2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising detecting on the touch interface a displacement of at least one touch input among the first and second touch inputs, and adjusting the position of the corresponding first or second location and of the selection location as a function of said displacement.

20 3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein selecting at least one GUI element comprises defining a selection area (SEL) on the GUI containing the at least one GUI element, the first and second selection locations (SL1, SL2) defining two extremities of the selection area.

4. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein determining the second selection location (SL2) comprises determining the second selection location (SL2) as a function of the selection location at a time at which the second touch input (TI2) is released and/or a new first touch
25 input is released.

5. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein determining the second selection location (SL2) comprises:

- detecting a displacement of the second touch input (TI2) on the touch interface (INT) once the first touch input has been released, said displacement defining a new position for the second location and a
30 new position of the selection location, and

- determining the second selection location as a function of said new position of the selection location.

6. The method according to claim 5 wherein the new position of the selection location (SL) is determined so that said new position of the selection location (SL) relative to the new position for the second location (L2) corresponds to the position of the selection location (SL) relative to the second location (L2) prior to said displacement.

7. The method according to claim 5, wherein said displacement defines a travelled distance (d1, d2) of the second location along at least one direction (D1, D2) of the GUI, and wherein the new position of the selection location is determined so that the distance along said direction between the new position of the selection location (SL) and the position of the selection location (SL) prior to said displacement corresponds to a multiple of said travelled distance (d1, d2) different from 1.

8. The method according to claim 5, wherein determining the second selection location (SL2) comprises triggering a page scrolling of the content displayed on the display (DIS) of the device (DEV) upon detection of the second touch input being brought to a distance of an edge of the touch interface (INT) inferior to a predetermined threshold due to said displacement.

9. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein detecting the double touch input on the touch interface triggers a fine tuning mode in which the selection location (SEL) on the GUI is configured to be modified by a user by moving the first and/or the second touch input, and wherein detecting a release of the touch input corresponding to the first location in said fine tuning mode triggers a dragging mode in which the selection location is configured to be modified by a user by dragging the second touch input on the touch interface.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein detecting a new touch input of a second predetermined type on the touch interface (INT) while the dragging mode is active triggers the activation of the fine tuning mode.

11. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the method further comprises displaying on the GUI a location marker (LM) at the selection location to make said selection location visible.

12. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein detecting the double touch input comprises determining that the double touch input is of a predefined type, wherein said predefined type is defined by at least one of the criteria according to which the predefined type corresponds to a pressure applied to the touch interface simultaneously for the first and second touch input, and the first and second touch input have a duration greater than a predetermined threshold.

13. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the GUI elements comprise text elements, and wherein the selection includes a sequence of the text elements located between the first and second selection locations.

14. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein selecting at least one GUI element located between the first and second selection location and the second location comprises memorizing in a memory (MEM) data regarding the at least one GUI element located between the first and second selection locations.

15. A computer program comprising instructions for the execution of the method according to any one of the preceding claims when executed by a processor.

16. A control module for an electronic device comprising a touch interface and being configured to display a Graphical User Interface, or GUI, said control module (CTRL) being configured to:

- upon detection on said touch interface (INT) of a double touch input (DTI) comprising a first touch input (TI1) and a second touch input (TI2) on the touch interface, said first and second touch inputs respectively corresponding to a first and a second location (L1, L2) on the GUI, determine a selection location (SL) located between the first and second locations,

- upon detection of a release of the first touch input (TI1), determine a first selection location (SL1) corresponding to the selection location (SL) at the moment of the release of the first touch input (TI1),

- determining a second selection location (SL2) as defined by a user on the GUI using the touch interface (INT),

- executing a selection of at least one GUI element (ELEM) located between the first and second selection locations.

17. A control module according to claim 16, wherein the control module comprises an interface controller (ICTRL) configured to detect inputs on the touch interface of said device.

18. An electronic device comprising a display (DIS) adapted for displaying a Graphical User Interface, or GUI, and a touch interface (INT) adapted for interactions with the GUI, said electronic device further comprising a control module (CTRL) according to claim 16 or 17.

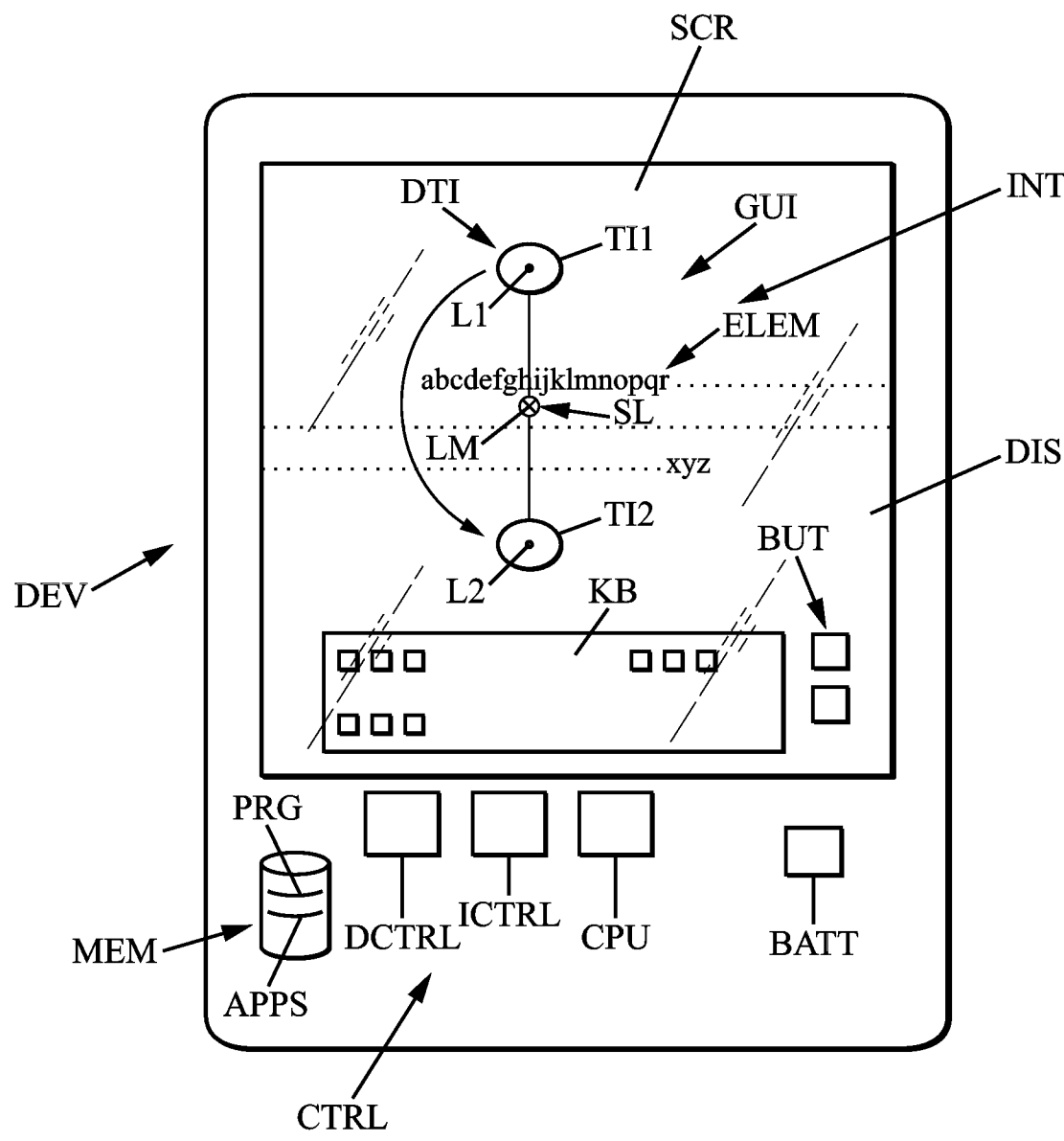


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

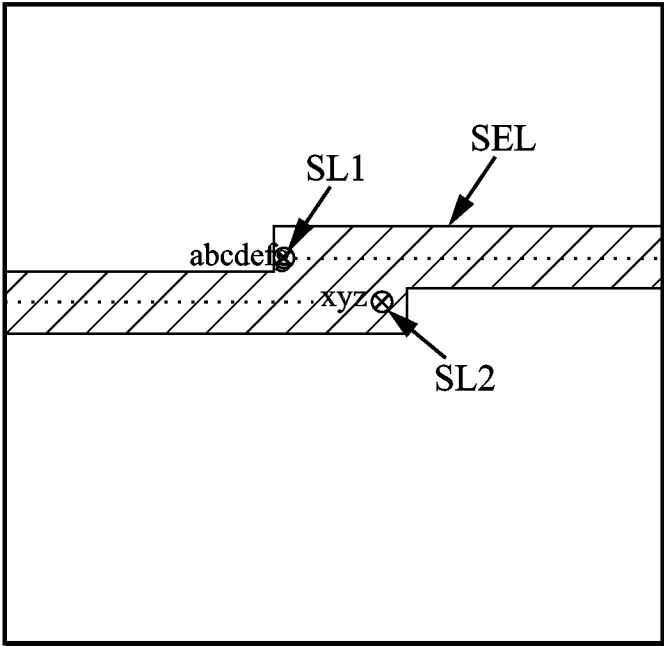
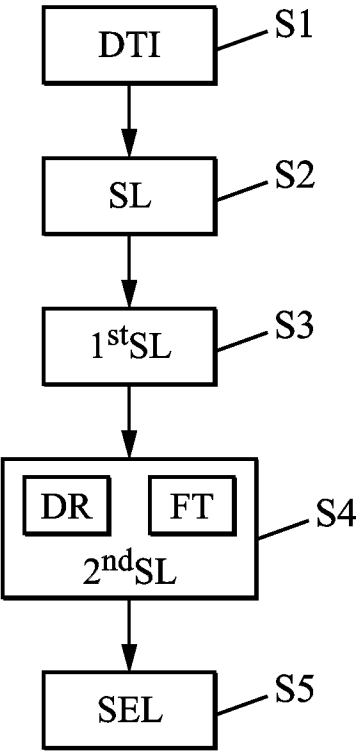


FIG. 7

3/4

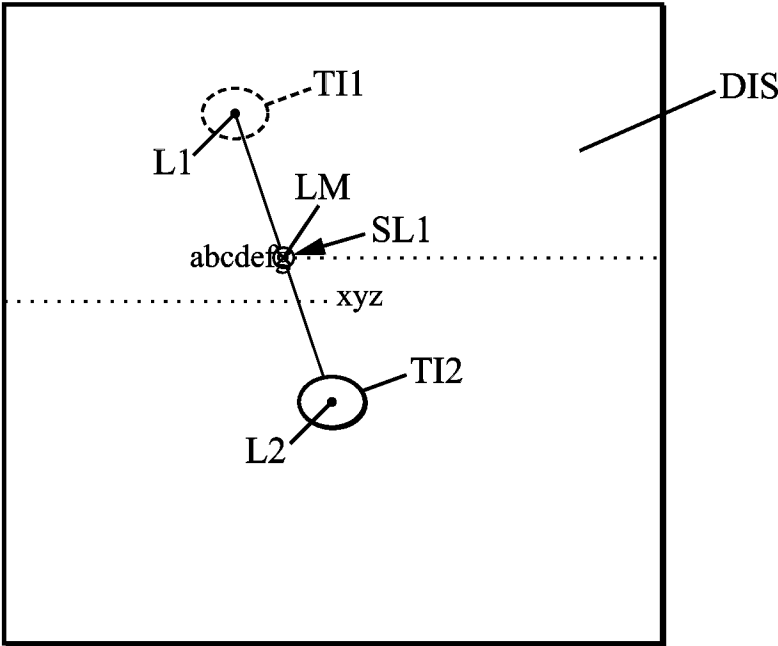


FIG. 3

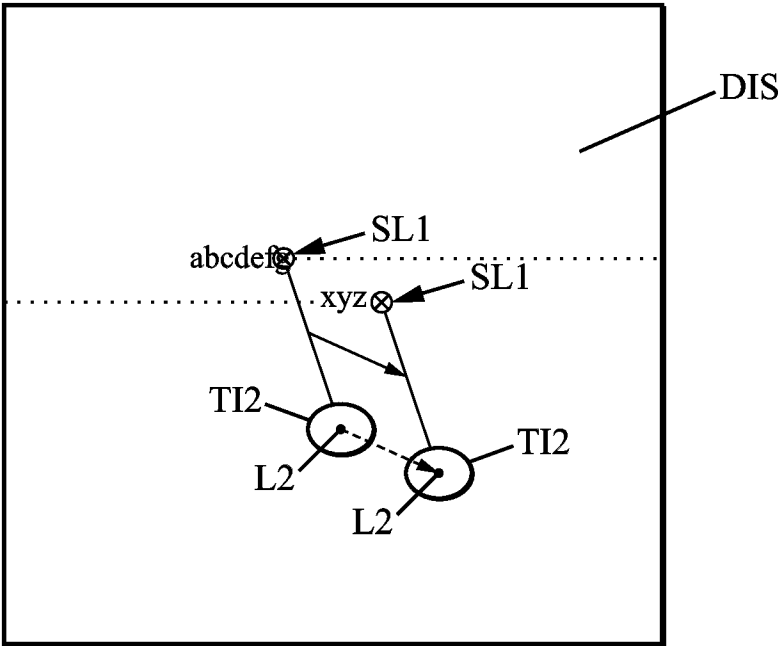


FIG. 4

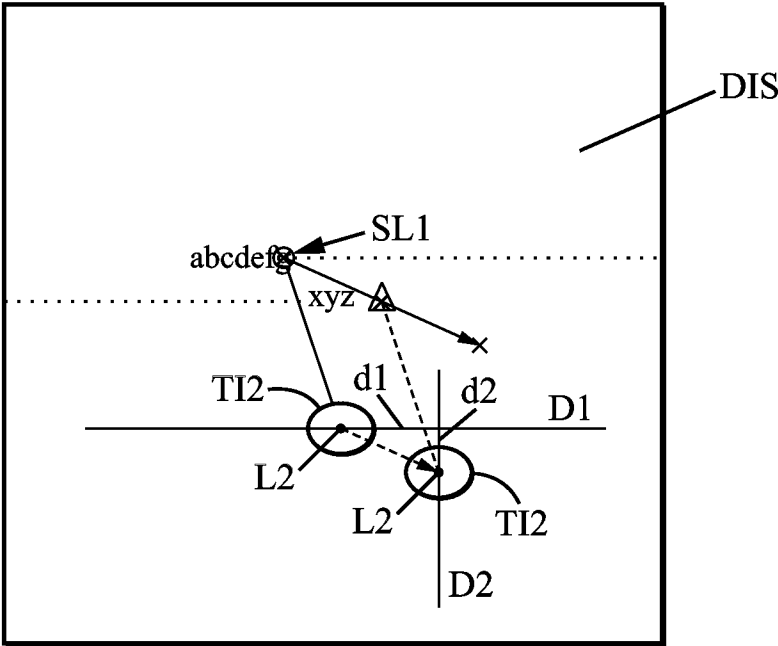


FIG. 5

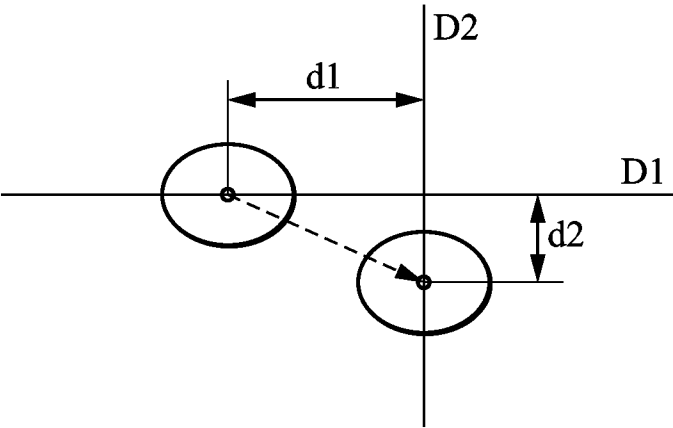


FIG. 6

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/CN2015/093775

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

G06F 3/0488(2013.01)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

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

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

CNPAT, CNKI, WPI, EPODOC: two, double, touch, position, location, point, select, cursor, arrow, release, determine, text, object, control, region

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	CN 103823630 A (DENG, XIANG) 28 May 2014 (2014-05-28) description, paragraphs [0016]-[0019], and figures 1-4	1-18
Y	CN 104516620 A (LENOVO BEIJING CO., LTD.) 15 April 2015 (2015-04-15) description, paragraphs [0064]-[0080], [0113] and figures 3-4	1-18
A	CN 102955590 A (CHINA MOBILE COMMUNICATION CORP.) 06 March 2013 (2013-03-06) the whole document	1-18
A	CN 103076982 A (YOUSHI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.) 01 May 2013 (2013-05-01) the whole document	1-18
A	CN 102032906 A (AISIN AW CO., LTD.) 27 April 2011 (2011-04-27) the whole document	1-18
A	US 2014359528 A1 (SONY CORPORATION) 04 December 2014 (2014-12-04) the whole document	1-18



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

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“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

06 June 2016

Date of mailing of the international search report

10 August 2016

Name and mailing address of the ISA/CN

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/CN2015/093775

Patent document cited in search report			Publication date (day/month/year)	Patent family member(s)			Publication date (day/month/year)
CN	103823630	A	28 May 2014	None			
CN	104516620	A	15 April 2015	None			
CN	102955590	A	06 March 2013	None			
CN	103076982	A	01 May 2013	WO	2014114156	A1	31 July 2014
CN	102032906	A	27 April 2011	US	2011077851	A1	31 March 2011
				EP	2306155	A1	06 April 2011
				JP	2011095242	A	12 May 2011
US	2014359528	A1	04 December 2014	EP	2811386	A1	10 December 2014