Title: AN ADAPTIVE WEB BROWSER

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<payment> 376 *</payment>
<search> Madonna Google P2P network My Computer</search>
<game> Your Score 12 059 auto</game>
<translation> e-mail sms i-message</translation>
<send> Sport Nummiakatu 19 Oulu map of Helsinki</send>
<location> zoom pan save</location>

Abstract: The invention relates to a method for making it easier to carry out information search and processing with a communications device. Furthermore, the invention relates to a network browser employing the method and a www service at a server in a communications network as well as a cellular network terminal. In the method according to the invention, information entered in the address field of the network browser is utilized so that the address field with its virtual function keys is modified in accordance with the service used on the basis of information entered in the address field.
AN ADAPTIVE WEB BROWSER

The invention relates to a method for making it easier to process user specific information at an information processing device, which method uses a network browser installed on said information processing device for searching, processing and presenting information, which network browser comprises at least an address field and virtual function keys associated with it. The invention further relates to a network browser employing the method, a world-wide-web service, located on a service provider's server, employing the method, and a cellular network terminal employing the method.

Communications devices have become very versatile. One and the same device can be used for a wide range of functions. A device may be used for personal communication, to pay bills and to play games, for instance. Therefore it is desirable from the user's point of view that transitions from one application to another are smooth and easy. In a so-called IP (Internet Protocol) network, for example, a user may be linked to various applications and services which may be very different. These applications use various messages and operating instructions to guide the user in the correct use of the applications.

To make the use of computers easier a so-called graphic user interface has been developed. It means that various virtual function keys and menus are created on the display of an apparatus so that the user can use these keys and menus using either a separate mouse or keys of a keyboard connected to the computer.

To make navigation in IP networks easier so-called network browsers have been developed. A network browser is a program-based user interface comprising a standard-format graphic user interface. When using a network browser, the pages visited will be saved in the memory of the device, from where they can be retrieved by means of virtual keys in the network browser or by typing the address of a page in the address field in the network browser. In some browsers some of these virtual keys will change their appearance according to whether the function associated with a particular key can be used or not. In some browsers data entered in the address field will automatically start a search engine operating in the network, which search engine will then suggest a network address to connect to.
Attempts have been made to utilize the methods described above in mobile communications devices and portable computers as well. However, with these types of communications devices one will be faced with limitations caused by the physical size. The size of the display of a communications device of a cellular network, a portable computer or a palmtop computer is not comparable to that of the display of a device designed to be used in a fixed location such as an office. However, the user interfaces of various IP applications are mainly designed with such office equipment in mind. A device designed for office use has a large display and, additionally, there is sufficient desktop space for various accessories if needed. To use such a user interface in an apparatus which is smaller by an order of magnitude is difficult or even impossible.

However, more and more services, such as electronic banking and gaming applications, are being developed for, say, cellular terminals. Therefore, one and the same device has to be applicable to a wide range of uses, and the user interfaces of the devices may differ considerably. It is difficult for a user to master all the functions and commands required in the various user interfaces. In the worst case, an application may crash because of an incorrect input from the user. Moreover, a transition from a user interface required by an application to another user interface required by a second application may take an unreasonably long time from the user's point of view. These factors contribute to users' reluctance to utilize the various already existing service applications.

An object of the present invention is to provide a user interface for an information processing device to make it easier for an individual user to move between applications used in one and the same device.

The objects of the invention are achieved by a procedure in which the network browser address field used for navigation either locally at the information processing device or in data networks is adapted so as to be context sensitive/variable. As a user enters in the address field according to the invention information needed in the application used, the various virtual function keys and/or menus associated with the address field change into application specific function keys/menus needed in that particular application. Depending on the application, modification of the address field is done controlled by the device itself or by the application server to which the information processing device is connected.
An advantage of the invention is that the network browser address field on the display of an information processing device with its control keys/menus is changed according to the user's needs without any special activity on the user's part.

Another advantage of the invention is that moving between applications becomes quicker since the user need not remember or carry out any special control procedures in order to verify the transition.

A further advantage of the invention is that the user can input information more quickly because he can start direct with the information input required by the function/service.

A further advantage of the invention is that the address field of the network browser can be flexibly utilized for user guidance; the address field may serve as a pre-filled form which directly guides the user in that particular service application.

An additional advantage of the invention is that it can be effectively utilized in devices with small displays.

A method according to the invention is characterized in that the address field and virtual function keys of the network browser used in the method are modified in accordance with the service used.

A network browser according to the invention is characterized in that the address field and virtual function keys of the network browser are adapted so as to be modified in accordance with the service used.

A www page according to the invention is characterized in that it comprises software means, associated with the www page, for modifying the address field and associated virtual function keys of a network browser intended for using said www page, in accordance with the service provided on said www page.

A terminal according to the invention is characterized in that the control unit in the terminal comprises software means for modifying the user interface of the terminal in accordance with the service used.

Advantageous embodiments of the invention are specified in the dependent claims.

The idea of the invention is basically as follows: The address field and associated virtual control keys or menus of a network browser used at an information processing device are adapted so as to depend on the contents of a service, such as a www
page, or on the context of the information entered in the network browsers' address field shown on the display of the information processing device. When the user is connected to a service, such as a www page, or inputting data in the network browser's address field in a certain context, the "intellect" of the device or that of the service connected with the device is able to determine which service/function the user wants to use at that moment. The information processing device will adapt the network browser display and associated function keys under the control of the server providing the service in question. Alternatively, the device controls the network browser itself. Depending on the application, the network browser's address field displayed by the terminal may turn for example into a pre-filled form to be filled out by the user on the basis of instructions given to him. It can be used to establish a connection to a bank in order to carry out a transaction specified by the user.

The invention will now be described in more detail with reference to the preferred embodiments presented by way of example and to the accompanying drawing wherein

Fig. 1a is an exemplary flow diagram illustrating the use of a method according to the invention in the off-line state of an information processing device,

Fig. 1b is an exemplary flow diagram illustrating the use of a method according to the invention in the on-line state of an information processing device connected to a server,

Fig. 2a shows an example of a prior-art network browser's address field with associated function keys,

Fig. 2b shows examples of adaptive network browser address fields according to the invention with associated function keys, and

Fig. 3 shows an example of a terminal employing an adaptive network browser address field according to the invention.

An information processing device connected to a data communications network employs an adaptive address field according to the invention in the network browser it uses. When data is input in the network browser's address field according to the invention, either the terminal itself or the server providing the service decides on how the data input should be interpreted. Based on this interpretation the adaptive address field according to the invention goes into a mode in which service specific
operation is supported. Likewise, the function keys and/or menus associated with the address field turn into keys/menus needed in that particular service.

Fig. 1a is an exemplary flow diagram illustrating how the adaptive address field according to the invention can be utilized. The example may involve any information processing device which in some way or another is capable of establishing a communications connection with another device, say, a particular server.

Initially, in state 11, the device is in a mode according to the invention and the network browser displayed by the device has been set to a display mode according to the invention. In step 12 the user enters in the address field information relating to the service he wants to use. A check is made in step 13 to find out whether a server's network address or the like was entered in the address field. If a network address is recognized, the terminal begins to function as a network browser according to the invention, step 16. The network browser establishes a connection to the server in question, and the services provided by the server can be used, through the browser function, as long as necessary, step 11. The network browser may operate either as a browser according to the prior art or as an adaptive browser according to the invention, as will be described later on in conjunction with the description of Fig. 1b.

If in step 13 it is detected that the input does not comprise a network address, the software application installed at the terminal decides how the appearance of the browser displayed at the terminal should be changed so that the action required by the user could be easily accomplished. In step 14 the network browser at the terminal is in an adaptive state according to the invention. In that state the user of the terminal is provided with a user interface suitable for that particular service with special function keys and/or menus.

The information processing device continuously monitors, reference 15, whether the application, which was started, is in use. If the application is in use, operation continues in accordance with the service. If, however, it is detected that this particular service has ended, the network browser at the terminal comes back on, step 11.

Fig. 1b illustrates in a more detailed manner the operation of block 16 shown in Fig. 1a. The YES branch of the check step 13 in Fig. 1a leads to the internal starting step 161 of block 16, where the browser function of the terminal is started. In step 162, a desired www (world-wide web) page is opened.
In step 163 it is checked whether the selected www page supports the adaptive operating mode according to the invention, i.e. whether a software application supporting the invention is attached to the www page. If the www page does not support an adaptive address field according to the invention, the network browser returns to step 161, in which it operates in a mode according to the prior art.

If step 163 returns information indicating that the selected www page supports operation according to the invention, the function keys and/or menus in the graphic user interface of the terminal are adapted in step 164 in accordance with the application used. The service application in question is in use in step 165. From time to time it is checked, reference 166, whether the desired service is still in use. If use of the service has not ended, the process returns to step 165 and use of the service continues. If, however, it is detected in step 166 that the service in question is no more in use, the network browser at the terminal is instructed to function in the conventional manner, reference 11.

Fig. 2a shows the address field 22 of a browser according to the prior art with associated function descriptions 21 and exemplary function keys 23. When the user wants to connect to a server, he enters the address in some form or another in the field 22. To the left of the address field there is a field 21 which indicates an address field. Furthermore, to the right of the address field 22 there are five exemplary virtual function keys 23.

Fig. 2b shows some exemplary services and associated virtual function keys 23 adapted in accordance with the invention. The function description field 21 lists as examples a phone mode, calculator mode, payment mode, search mode, game application, translation service, send mode, and location mode. Some of these exemplary functions, like the calculator mode, can be executed at the terminal, while others require a connection to a server.

When the user of the terminal in the first example enters in the address field according to the invention digits that can be interpreted to be a phone number, the function keys are adapted such that they can be used to make and reject a call, mute the device and clear a digit entered in the address field.

In the second example, digits and a mathematical operator are entered in the address field. In this example the address field turns into a calculator where basic calculations shown in Fig. 2b can be executed, such as "add", "subtract", "multiply", "divide", "equals", or the contents of the address field can be cleared.
The third example involves a payment transaction. Using the function keys 23 the user can select a method of payment which in this example may be Visa, MasterCard or electronic wallet. Naturally the user may cancel the transaction with the C key.

The fourth example illustrates how a search mode alters the network browser's function keys according to the invention. The user can select a known search engine or he may do a local search at his own terminal.

In the fifth example the information processing device is used for playing a game. The function keys displayed have been altered such that the user can easily play a game.

The sixth example involves the use of a translation engine. The user enters in the address field 22 a word to be translated and selects a target language with function keys 23. As in the previous examples, the user may clear the address field with the C key.

The seventh example involves the sending of a piece of information or such to a recipient. A name or address of a recipient causes the function keys to turn into keys describing various message sending methods.

In example number eight, map information is displayed at the device. As a map application is started, the function keys turn into keys with which the user can easily zoom in or out on the map view or possible save a map at the information processing device.

The network browser address field according to the invention with adaptive virtual keys is advantageously used in various mobile terminals where the size of the display is usually small. A connection may be established to a www page, for example, which contains hyperlinks or fields to be filled out. Using the address field according to the invention, all the necessary information can always be fed to the server in the maximum size allowed by the display. This arrangement makes the use of the terminal considerably easier.

The adaptive network browser address field according to the invention with function keys is advantageously applied in a cellular terminal 30 according to Fig. 3. For the most part, the terminal may be in accordance with the prior art. The block diagram of Fig. 3 shows, as an example, the main functional parts of the terminal 30. The cellular terminal 30 employs an antenna 31 for both transmission and reception.
Reference number 32 represents the means that constitute the receiver RX of the wireless terminal 30 for receiving messages from a cellular network. The receiver RX comprises prior-art means for all signal processing functions to be carried out on signals received.

Reference number 33 represents the means that constitute the transmitter TX of the wireless terminal 30. The transmitter means 33 perform all the signal processing operations that are required on signals to be transmitted when communicating through a cellular network.

Operation of the wireless terminal 30 is controlled by a control unit 54 (CONTROL). It controls the operation of all main parts belonging to the terminal 30. It controls both reception and transmission. Furthermore, it is used to control the user interface 36 (UI) and memory 35 (MEMORY) of the terminal 30.

A network browser application according to the invention which includes an adaptive address field may run within the control unit 34 of the terminal 30. Applications not requiring a connection outside the terminal 30 may operate solely under the control unit 34. In that case the user interface 36 of the terminal 30 is modified in accordance with the application started at the terminal. Where an application requires an outside connection to a server via a communications network, the control unit 34 in a way operates as a slave processor under an application running at a server connected to the network. In that case the control unit 34 modifies the user interface 36 based on instructions from the server so that the UI is in accordance with the service selected.

Embodiments according to the invention were described above. The invention is not limited to the embodiments described. For example, there may be different services other than the examples discussed in the description and illustrated in the drawings. The inventional idea can be applied in numerous ways within the scope defined by the attached claims.
Claims

1. A method for making it easier to process user specific information at an information processing device (30), which method uses a network browser installed on said information processing device for searching, processing and presenting information, which network browser comprises at least an address field (22) and virtual function keys (23) associated with it, characterized in that the address field (22) and virtual function keys (23) are modified so as to be in accordance with the service used at that time.

2. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the modification of the address field (22) and virtual keys (23) is based on data input in the network browser address field.

3. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the information processing device (30) is connected (16) via a communications network to a service provider's server to control the modification of the address field and virtual keys so as to be in accordance with the service used.

4. A method according to claim 3, characterized in that the network browser at the information processing device (30) is used to open (16, 162) a service provider's www page to control the modification of the address field and virtual keys so as to be in accordance with the service used.

5. A method according to claim 4, characterized in that data input fields on the www page are filled out by entering information in the service specific address field created for the network browser at the information processing device.

6. An address field (22) with associated virtual function keys (23) belonging to a network browser installed at an information processing device (30), characterized in that the address field (22) with the virtual function keys (23) is arranged so as to be modified according to the service used at a given moment.

7. A network browser according to claim 6, characterized in that the address field (22) and virtual keys (23) are arranged to be modified according to the currently used service on the basis of information entered in the address field of the network browser.

8. A network browser according to claim 7, characterized in that said service used is one of the following: telephone service, calculator, payment, information
search, game, machine translation, message sending, or processing of map information.

9. A network browser according to claim 8, characterized in that the virtual keys (23) of the network browser are modified so as to make the use of the service easier.

10. Software means for realizing a network browser according to claims 6 to 9 at an information processing device.

11. Software means according to claim 10 for realizing a network browser, stored on a data storage medium.

12. A www page at a server connected to a communications network, characterized in that it comprises, in connection with the www page, software means for modifying a network browser address field (22) and associated virtual function keys (23), which network browser is intended for using the www page, so that they are in accordance with the service provided on the www page.

13. A www page according to claim 12, characterized in that the address field (22) and virtual function keys (23) associated with the www page are arranged to be modified so as to be in accordance with the service on the basis of information entered in the address field of the www page displayed on the network browser at the terminal.

14. A communications network terminal, comprising means for receiving (31, 32) data, means for transmitting (31, 33) data, control unit (34) for the terminal, memory (35), and a user interface (36) for the terminal, characterized in that the control unit (34) for the terminal comprises software means for modifying the user interface (36) for the terminal so as to be in accordance with the service used.

15. A terminal according to claim 14, characterized in that the address field (22) and virtual keys (23) of a network browser belonging to the user interface (36) are arranged so as to be modified in accordance with the service on the basis of information entered in the address field of the network browser.

16. A terminal according to claim 15, characterized in that it is a terminal of a cellular network.
Fig. 1a
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 G06F17/30

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 7 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 practical, search terms used)

INSPEC, EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

<table>
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<th>Category</th>
<th>Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages</th>
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X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

A Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:
  * "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
  * "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
  * "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
  * "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
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**"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 | Date of mailing of the international search report
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Authorized officer

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GOOD BOOKS ON USABILITY, [Online]  
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