

Firefox OS



## Rocket Bar UX Spec

Version 0.8 [Feb 6th, 2014]

## Version history

|     |               |                                  |  |
|-----|---------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 0.1 | Dec 11th 2013 | Francis Djabri/<br>Rob MacDonald | First version  |
| 0.2 | Dec 13th 2013 | Francis Djabri                   | Updated based on first review  |
| 0.3 | Dec 20th 2013 | Francis Djabri                   | Updated with new Rocket Bar states and new Launch Settings Drawer flow   |
| 0.4 | Jan 10th 2014 | Francis Djabri                   | Updated with new Rocket Bar Results view. 3 new Flows added: Opening a local application or bookmark, Opening a history result, Opening a search result. Further details added to other flows. |
| 0.5 | Jan 15th 2014 | Francis Djabri                   | Bottom browser chrome added. Updates to Task manager and Rocket bar expanded state. Marketplace results added.   |
| 0.6 | Jan 31st 2014 | Francis Djabri                   | Updated following usability testing.   |
| 0.7 | Feb 3rd 2014  | Francis Djabri                   | Updated following review at work week.   |
| 0.8 | Feb 6th 2014  | Francis Djabri                   | Includes landscape behavior, updated Task Manager and updated bottom chrome.   |
| 0.9 | Feb 13th 2014 | Francis Djabri                   | Launch browser and opening a URL flows added. Settings drawer updated.   |

# User stories / references

## **Use Case 1**

As a user, I want Rocketbar to search and display results based on partial URLs or webpage titles that I enter for websites that I have visited in the past to make it much quicker to browse to sites I've previously visited.

## **Use Case 2**

As a user, I want Rocketbar to search and display results based on partial URLs or webpage titles that I enter for websites that I have bookmarked to make it much quicker to browse to my favorite sites.

Assumptions:

1. UX spec to specify number of entries.
2. Freency algorithm is the same that is currently used in the Browser Awesome Bar.
3. String matching with bookmarked web pages is the same as in Browser Awesome Bar.

## **Use Case 3**

As a user, I want Rocketbar to autocomplete partial URLs that I enter for websites that I have visited in the past to make it much quicker to browse to sites I've previously visited.

Assumptions:

1. UX spec to clarify if this behavior is required.
2. It is expected that the current Awesome Bar functionality is matched – that is, if there are multiple possible results, the autocomplete entry that is used is based on the existing algorithm.

# User stories / references

## **Use Case 4**

As a user, I want Rocketbar to autocomplete partial URLs that I enter for websites that I have bookmarked to make it much quicker to browse to my favorite sites.

Assumptions:

1. UX spec to clarify if this behavior is required.
2. It is expected that the current Awesome Bar functionality is matched – that is, if there are multiple possible results, the autocomplete entry that is used is based on the existing algorithm.

## **Use Case 5**

As a user, I want to be provided with e.me search suggestions as I type so that I don't lose this existing functionality with the introduction of Rocketbar.

## **Use Case 6**

As a user, when apps that match my search term are available from Marketplace, I want those apps presented in the search results so that I can easily find and install them.

## **Use Case 7**

As a user, I want to be able to opt out of having my Rocketbar input string sent to a third party server while I type, so that I can control my privacy

Note: Additional details will be provided after further discussion with Privacy team.

Assumptions:

UX spec to indicate where opt out will be accessible from.

# User stories / references

## **Use Case 8**

As a user I want to navigate to a web page by typing its URL so that I can navigate to specific addresses.

## **Use Case 9**

As a user I want to see the progress of a web page as it loads, so that I know when loading is in progress.

## **Use Case 10**

As a user I want to stop a page from loading in the event that I no longer want the page to load fully.

## **Use Case 11**

As a user I want to reload a web page so that I can refresh the page to see the latest version.

## **Use Case 12**

As a user I want to view the URL of the web page I'm currently on so that I can see which website I am currently viewing.

# User stories / references

## **Use Case 13**

As a user I want to view the title of the web page I'm currently on so that I can see the title of the website I am currently viewing.

## **Use Case 14**

As a user I want to know whether or not the page I'm currently viewing was served over HTTPS/SSL so that I can determine if the connection is secure or not.

## **Use Case 15**

As a user I want to bookmark a page so I can go back to it later.

## **Use Case 16**

As a user I want to share a URL via another application so that I can share what I am doing with others or to specific applications.

## **Use Case 17**

As a user I want to hide/show the URL bar to create more space for content so that I can utilize my small screen to the fullest.

# Open issues

## 1. Status icon prioritization

Prioritization of status icons to fit within reduced space to be determined.

# Launching Rocket Bar and Task Manager from a Browser view

updated v 0.1

1. Browser view



2. Rocket bar (expanded)



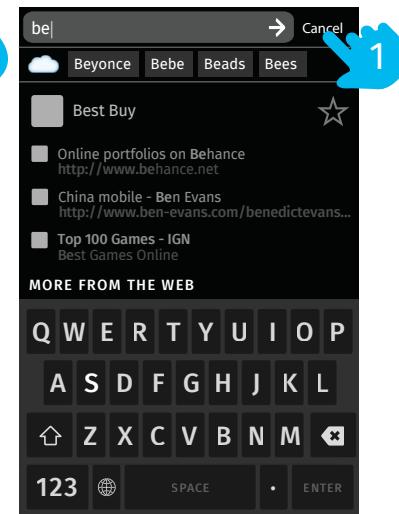
3. Rocket bar (edit)



4. Rocket bar (empty edit)



5. Rocket bar results



User drags from top to expand Rocket bar, or taps on it to put it directly into focussed state.

As the user drags from the top of the display, the Rocket bar expands and displaces content. If the user continues to drag, the content area shrinks down and is pushed back and task manager is launched.

The user can swipe the Rocket bar up to collapse it back to Status state.

A semi-transparent scrim is shown above the content area when Rocket bar is in edit state. User taps on Backspace to clear text from the Rocket bar. User can enter text to enter search term, or tap cancel or on the scrim to return to Browser view.

Rocket bar should overlay content in edit state, but if the edit state is entered from the expanded state, the content should remain displaced.

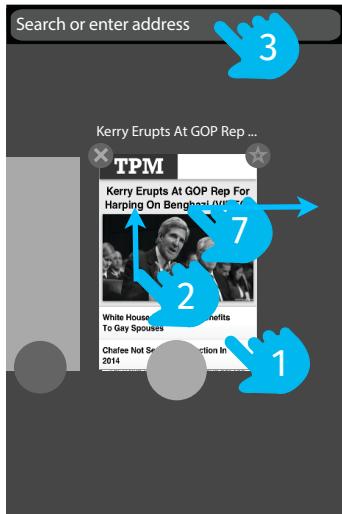
User uses keyboard to enter search term, or user can tap cancel or on the scrim to return to the Browser view.

As the user edits the Rocket Bar entry, search suggestions, autocomplete and search results are displayed per Rocket Bar results view.

# Launching Rocket Bar and Task Manager from a Browser view

updated v 0.1

## 6. Task manager

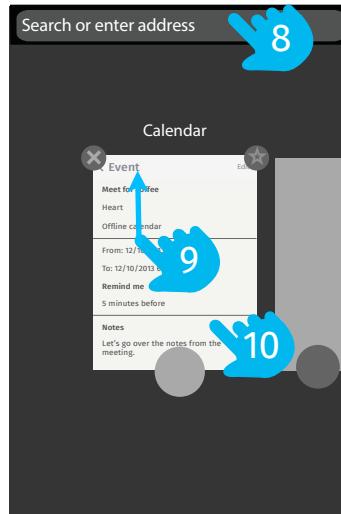


Rocket bar is shown in expanded empty state in Task manager.

The page or app title is shown above the card in the Task manager.

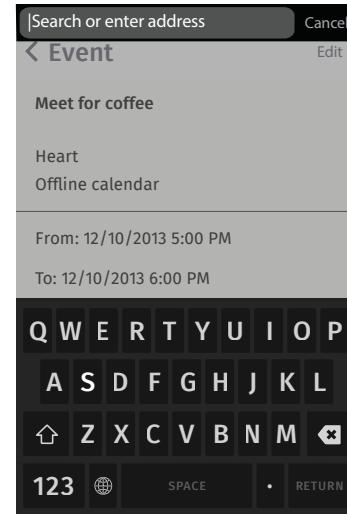
User can tap on the task manager card to return to the app, or tap on the Rocket bar to put it in edit state. User can swipe sideways to navigate through the card history, or swipe back up to reverse the transition back into the app view.

## 7. Task manager (RB edit)



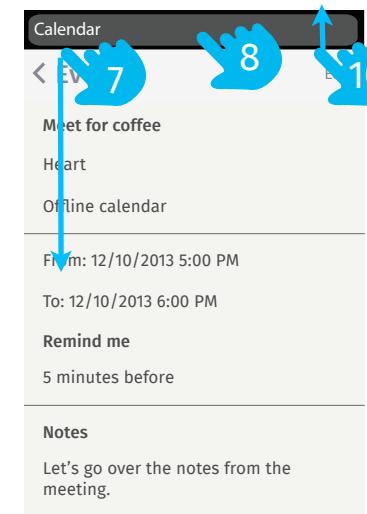
User can tap on the task manager card to switch to the app, or tap on the Rocket bar to switch to the app with Rocket bar in edit state. User can also swipe to transition into the app view.

## 8. Rocket bar (empty edit)



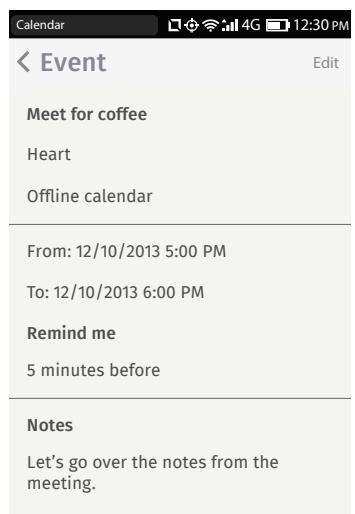
Tapping on the rocket bar resumes the app view and places the rocket bar in the edit state.

## 9. Rocket bar (expanded)



As the user swipes to the top of the display, the Rocket bar returns to the expanded state. If the user continues to drag up, the rocket bar shrinks back to the collapsed state.

## 10. App view

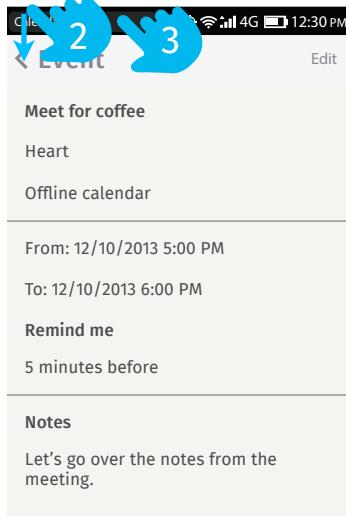


From: 12/10/2013 5:00 PM  
To: 12/10/2013 6:00 PM  
Remind me  
5 minutes before  
  
Notes  
Let's go over the notes from the meeting.

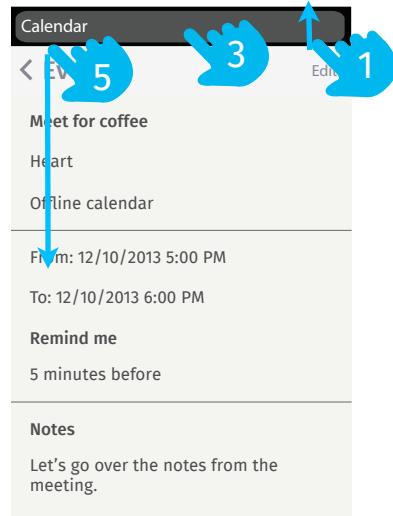
# Launching Rocket Bar and Task Manager from an App

updated v 0.1

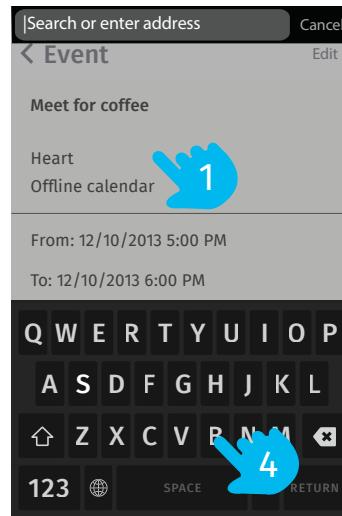
## 1. App view



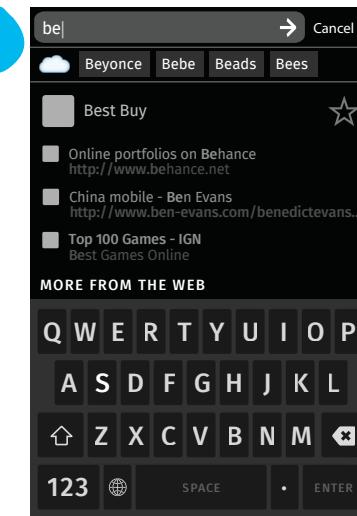
## 2. Rocket bar (expanded)



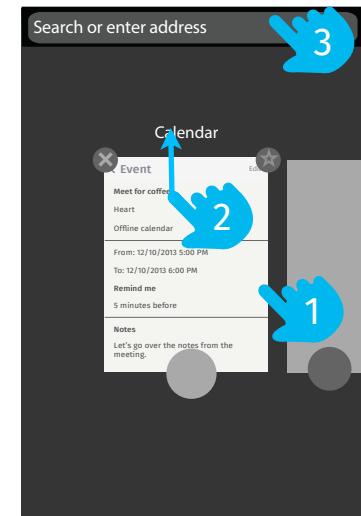
## 3. Rocket bar (empty edit)



## 4. Rocket bar results



## 5. Task manager



User drags from top to expand Rocket bar, or taps on it to put it directly into focussed state.

As the user drags from the top of the display, the Rocket bar expands and displaces content. If the user continues to drag, the content area shrinks down and is pushed back and task manager is launched.

The user can swipe the Rocket bar up to collapse it back to Status state.

A semi-transparent scrim is shown above the content area when Rocket bar is in edit state.. User can enter text to enter search term, or tap cancel or on the scrim to return to the app view.

As the user edits the Rocket Bar entry, search suggestions, autocomplete and search results are displayed per Rocket Bar results view.

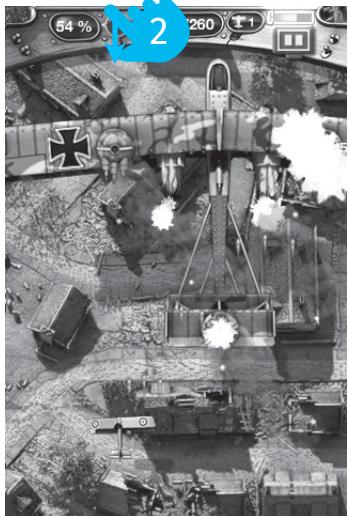
Rocket bar in expanded empty state. User can tap on the task manager card to return to the app, or tap on the Rocket bar to put it in edit state and return to the app.

User can swipe back up on the card to reverse the transition back into the app view.

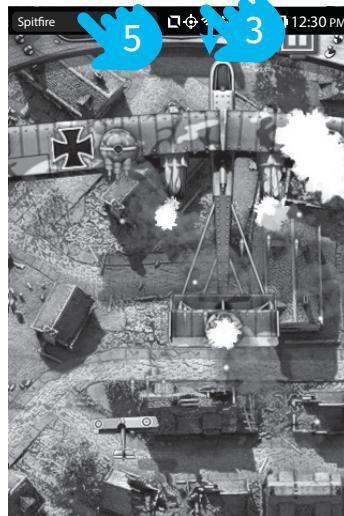
# Launching Rocket Bar and Task Manager from a Fullscreen App

updated v 0.1

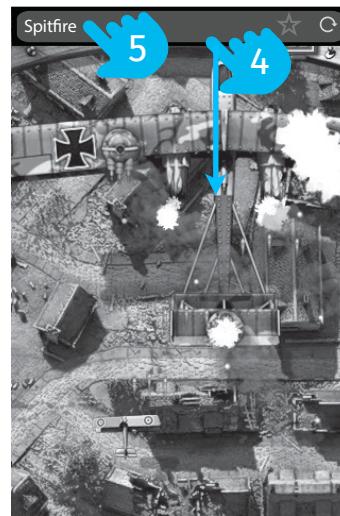
1. Fullscreen App view



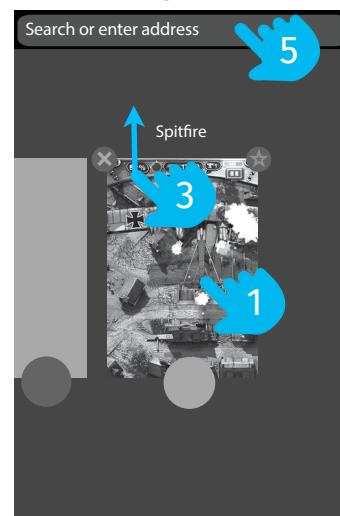
2. Rocket bar (status)



3. Rocket bar (expanded)



4. Task manager



5. Rocket bar (edit)



User swipes from top to expose the Rocket bar.

As Rocket bar is shown, it overlays content. If no user action is taken, the rocket bar is dismissed after a time out of 5 seconds.

User can swipe down again to expand the Rocket bar or taps on the Rocket bar to edit.

As Rocket bar is shown, it overlays content. User continues to swipe from top to launch Task manager or taps on the Rocket bar to edit.

Rocket bar in expanded empty state. User can tap on the task manager card to return to the app.

User can swipe back up on the card to reverse the transition back into the app view.

Keyboard invoked and Rocket Bar enters focussed state.

# Launching Rocket Bar from a Landscape Fullscreen App

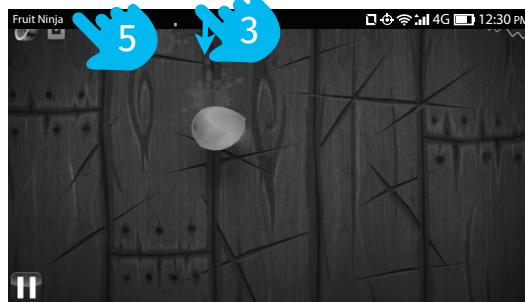
updated v 0.1

1. Fullscreen App view



User swipes from top to reveal the Rocket bar in status state.

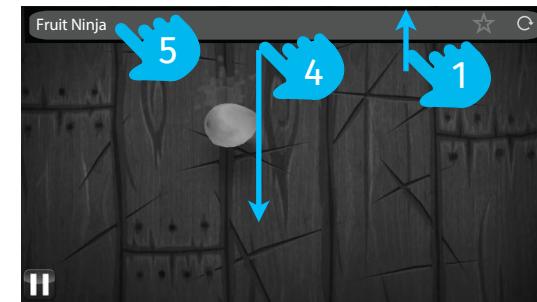
2. Rocket bar (status)



As Rocket bar is shown, it overlays content. If no user action is taken, the rocket bar is dismissed after a time out of 5 seconds.

User can swipe down again to expand the Rocket bar or taps on the Rocket bar to edit.

3. Rocket bar (expanded)

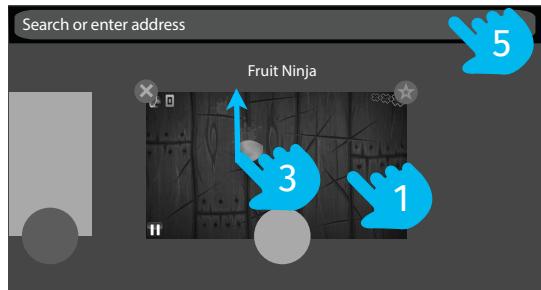


As the user expands the rocket bar, it overlays above the content beneath. If the user continues to drag, the content area shrinks down and is pushed back and task manager is launched. The user can swipe the Rocket bar up to dismiss it, or tap on it to edit.

# Launching Rocket Bar from a Landscape Fullscreen App

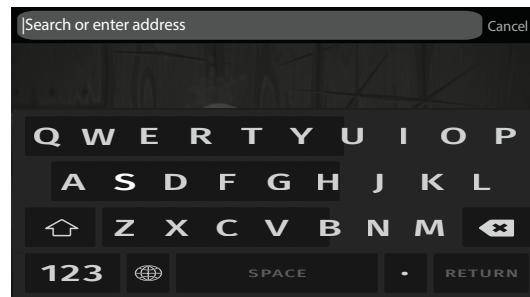
updated v 0.1

4. Task manager



Rocket bar in expanded empty state. User can tap on the task manager card to return to the app.

5. Rocket bar (focussed)

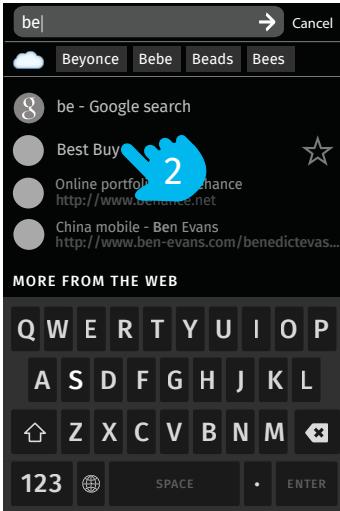


Keyboard invoked and Rocket Bar enters focussed state.

# Opening a local application or bookmark

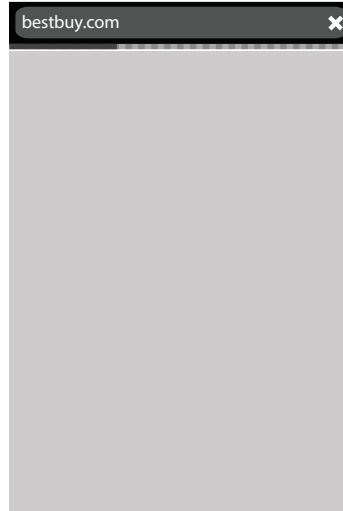
updated v 0.1

## 1. Rocket bar results



User taps on a local application or bookmark result to open it.

## 2. Rocket bar (expanded loading)

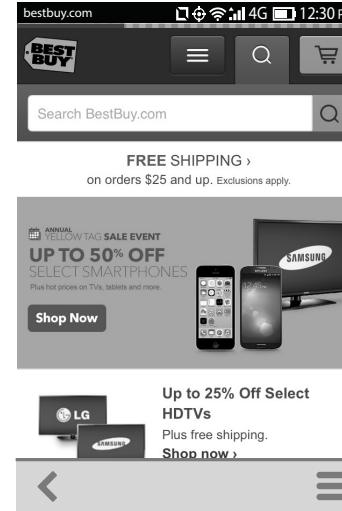


Tapping on an application or favorite result loads the app/favorite within a new app/browser window.

### EXCEPT

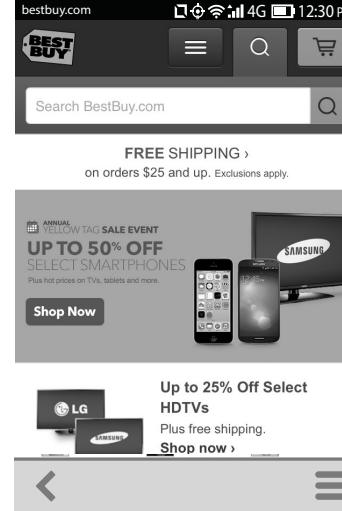
If the app is already open in another window, it should switch to that window.

## 3. Rocket bar (status loading)



As soon as any content renders within the app window, the rocket bar enters the loading collapsed state and content starts to render within the window.

## 4. App view

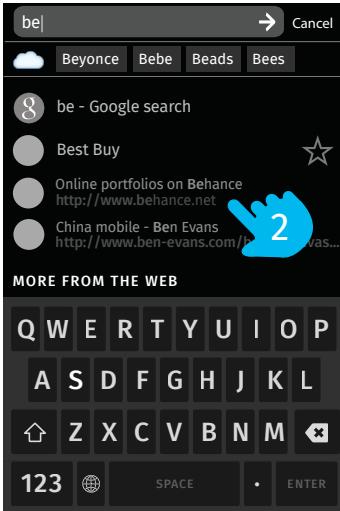


When the app has completed loading, the Rocket bar enters the Status state.

# Opening a history result

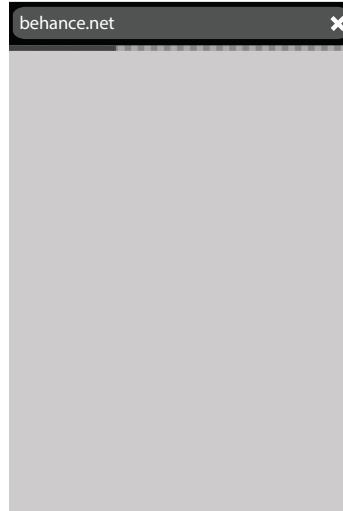
updated v 0.1

## 1. Rocket bar results

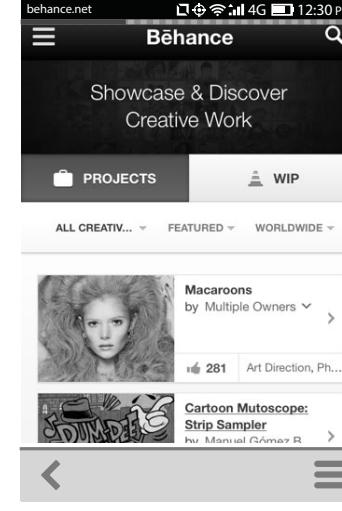


User taps on a history result to open it.

## 2. Rocket bar (expanded loading)



## 3. Rocket bar (status loading)



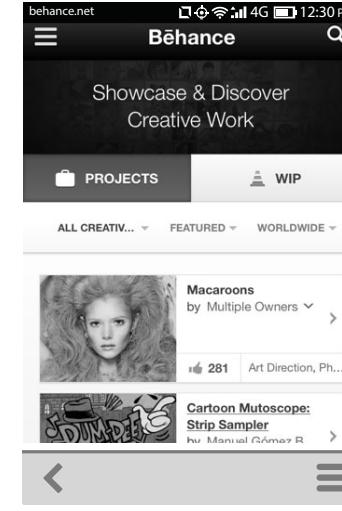
As soon as any content renders within the browser window, the rocket bar enters the loading collapsed state and content starts to render within the window.

Tapping on a history result loads the URL within a new browser window, regardless of whether the URL in the history came from a browser window or from a hosted app.

### EXCEPT

If the rocket bar was opened from a browser window, the new page should load in the same browser window.

## 4. Browser view

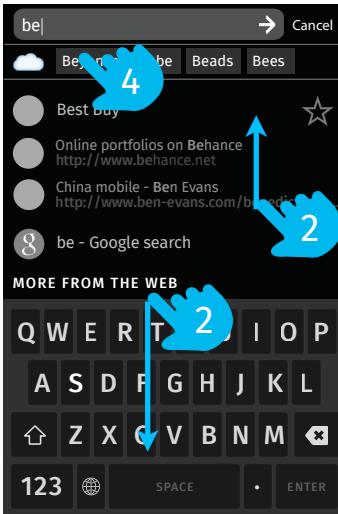


When the browser page has completed loading, the Rocket bar enters its Status state.

# Opening a hosted app result

updated v 0.1

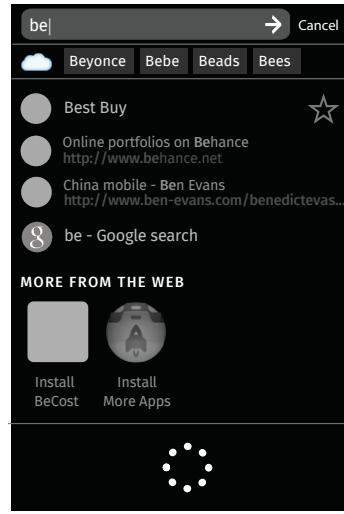
## 1. Rocket bar results



The user can dismiss the keyboard by swiping down on the keyboard.

The keyboard is also automatically dismissed if the user scrolls the list of results.

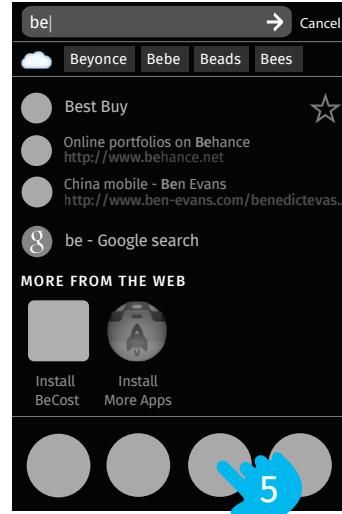
## 2. Search results loading



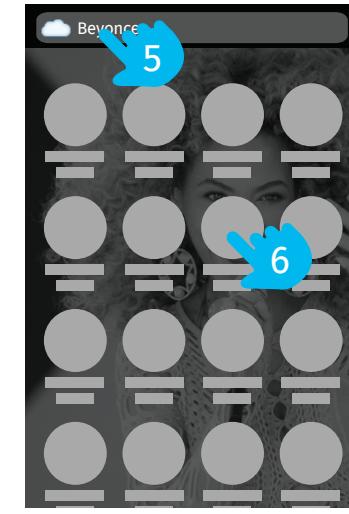
Scrolling the search results or dismissing the keyboard reveals more space for results.

If search provider results are still loading, show a loading indicator (loading indicator tbd).

## 3. Search results loaded

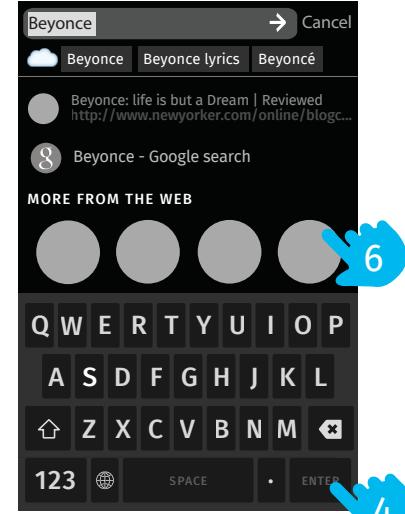


## 4. Search results



Tapping on a topic suggestion loads the suggestion into the rocket bar, loads a full view of search results and displays a background image from the e.me API based on the suggested term. Rocket bar is shown in expanded state.

## 5. Rocket bar results



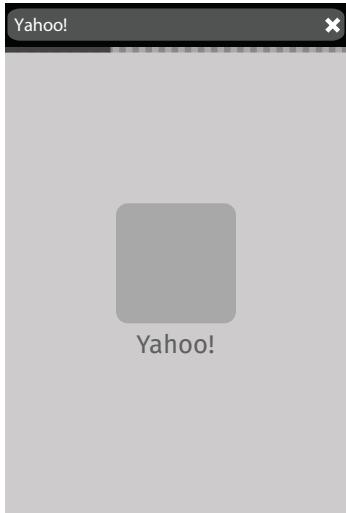
Tapping on the Rocket Bar returns it to the edit state, reinvokes the keyboard and returns the user to the Rocket bar results view.

The user can tap on search provider result directly if it is in view to launch the app. Tapping enter launches the search results view (see 4. Search results) and returns results for the term entered in the Rocket bar,

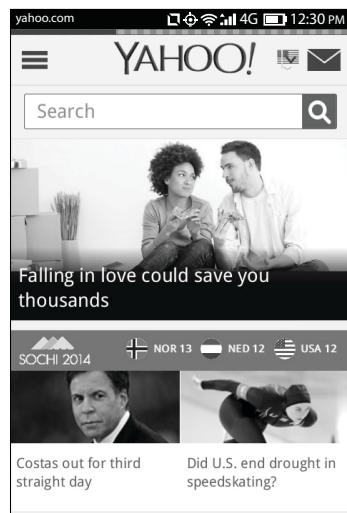
# Opening a hosted app result

updated v 0.1

5. Rocket bar (expanded loading)



6. Rocket bar (status loading)



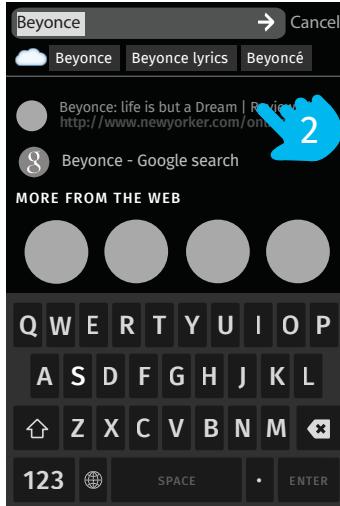
Tapping on an e.me app result  
loads the app within a new window.

As soon as any content renders  
within the browser window, the  
rocket bar enters the loading  
collapsed state and content starts  
to render within the window.

# Opening a Google search result

updated v 0.1

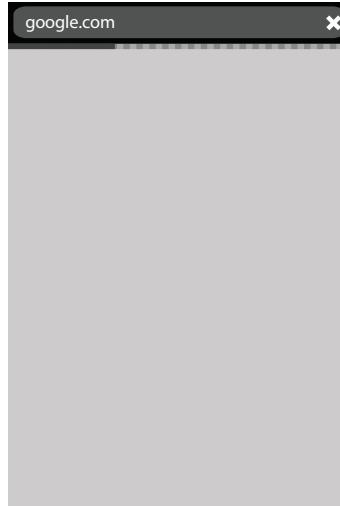
1. Rocket bar results



A google search link is always shown (even when offline) as the first result after the e.me search suggestions.

The user can tap on the google search link to launch a search.

7. Rocket bar (expanded loading)



Tapping on the google search link launches the google search in a new window.

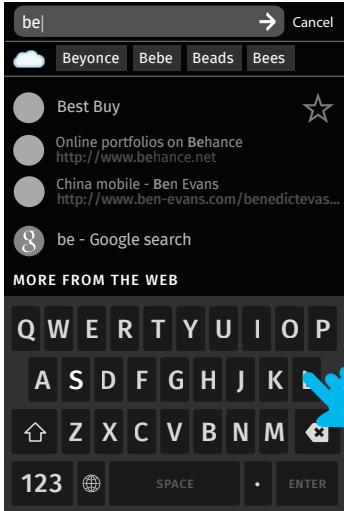
**EXCEPT**

If the rocket bar was opened from a browser window, the new page should load in the same browser window.

# Opening a URL

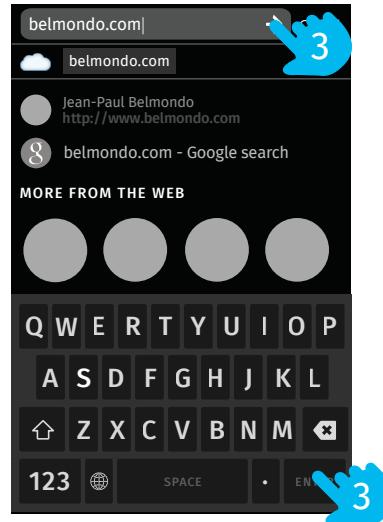
updated v 0.1

## 1. Rocket bar results



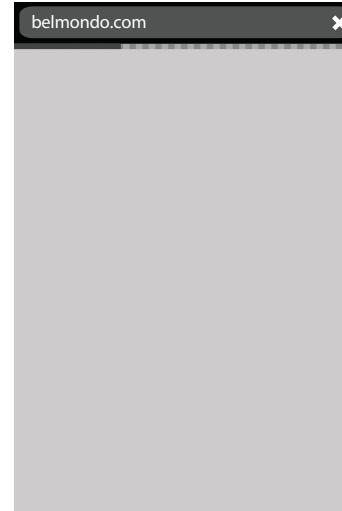
User types in URL manually with the keyboard.

## 2. Rocket bar results



The user can launch a URL by tapping on the keyboard Enter button or on the "Go" button in the Rocket bar.

## 3. Rocket bar (expanded loading)



The URL is opened in a new browser window.

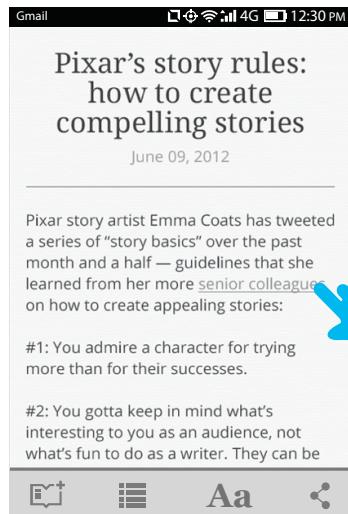
### EXCEPT

If the rocket bar was opened from a browser window, the URL should load in the same browser window.

# Launching a new Browser window

updated v 0.1

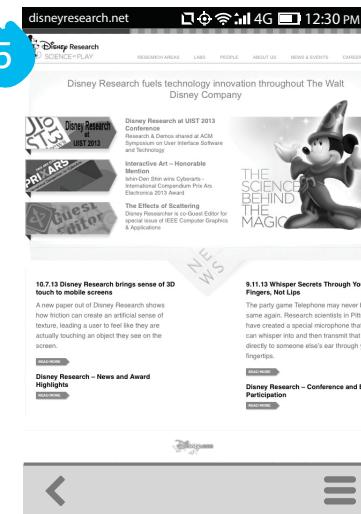
## 1. App view



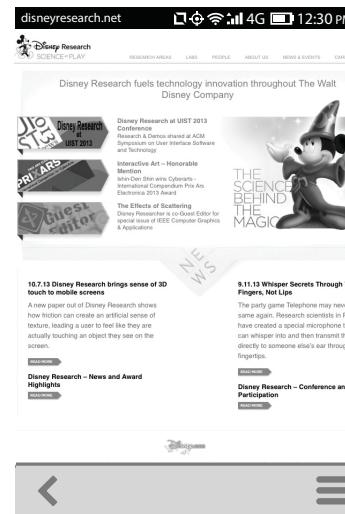
## 2. Rocket bar (expanded loading)



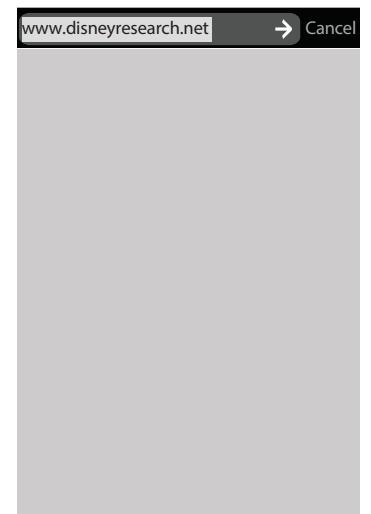
## 3. Rocket bar (status loading)



## 4. Browser view



## 5. Rocket bar (edit)



The user taps on a link in an app that opens a new browser window.

The new window loads in and Rocket bar expands out to Loading state and shows progress of page load.

The user can cancel the page load by tapping on the stop button.

As soon as any content renders within the browser window, the rocket bar enters the loading collapsed state and content starts to render within the window.

**NOTE**  
RB wireframe to be updated

When the page has completed loading, the Rocket bar enters its Status state.

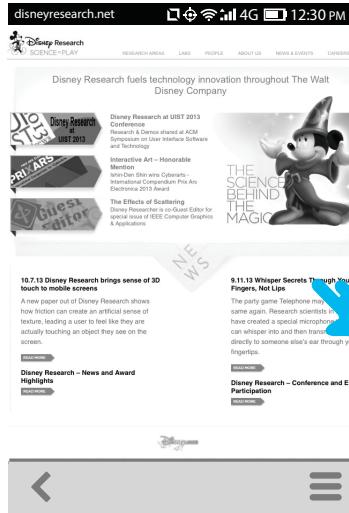
**NOTE**  
RB wireframe to be updated

If the page load is stopped before any content has rendered in the new window, the Rocket Bar enters the edit state.

# Browsing within a Browser window

updated v 0.1

## 1. Browser view



## 2. Rocket bar (expanded loading)



## 3. Rocket bar (status loading)



## 4. Rocket bar (expanded loading)



## 5. Browser view



The user taps on a link that opens a URL without opening a new window.

The Rocket bar expands out to Loading state and shows progress of page load.

The user can cancel the page load by tapping on the stop button. As no content has yet loaded, this simply returns the Rocket bar to the Status state.

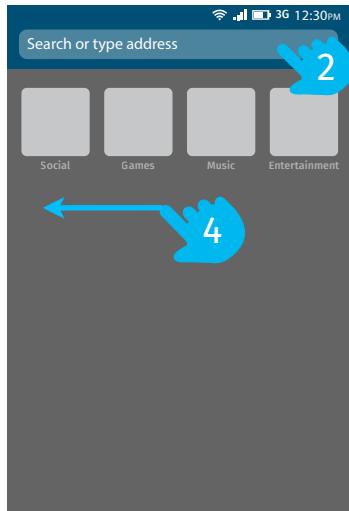
As soon as any content renders within the browser window, the rocket bar enters the loading collapsed state and content starts to render within the window.

The user can tap on the Rocket Bar in the collapsed state to return to the Status state.

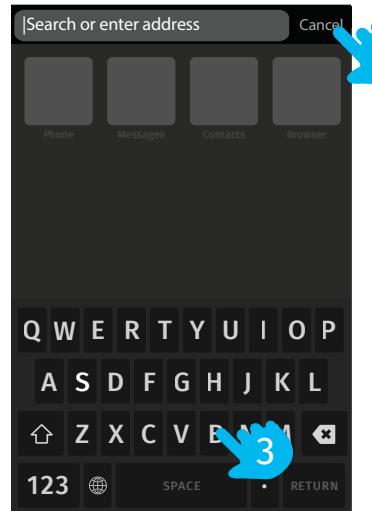
# Launching Rocket bar from Home

updated v 0.1

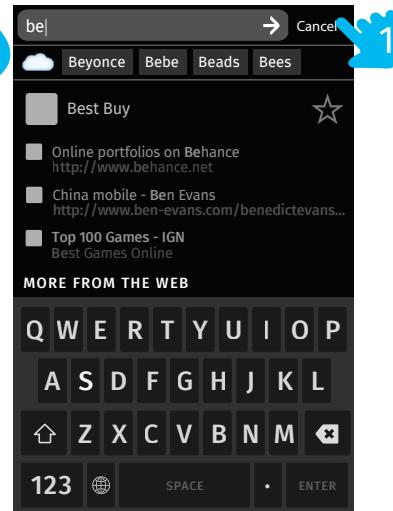
## 1. Home



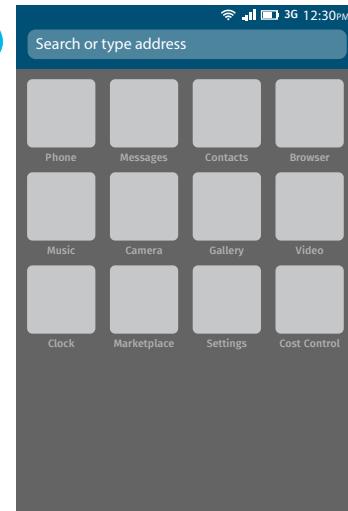
## 2. Rocket bar (empty edit)



## 3. Rocket bar results



## 4. Home



Rocket bar is in expanded state in Home screen. User taps on the Rocket bar to focus it, or swipes horizontally to scroll through home screen pages.

Keyboard invoked and Rocket Bar enters empty edit state. User can tap Cancel to dismiss the keyboard.

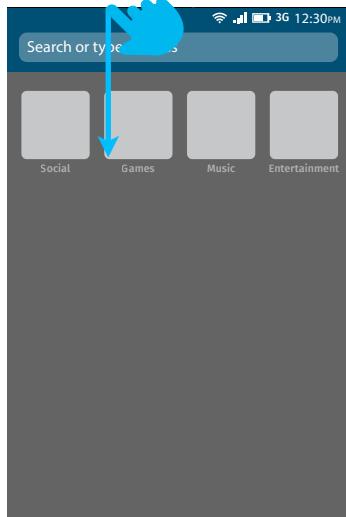
As the user enters in search terms, the Rocket bar enters the edit state. Autocomplete and search results are displayed per Rocket Bar results view.

Rocket bar persists in expanded state between home screen pages.

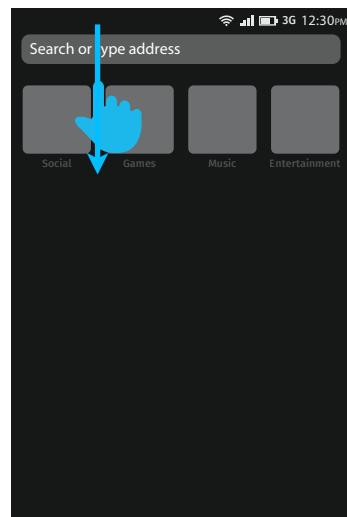
# Launching Task Manager from Home

updated v 0.1

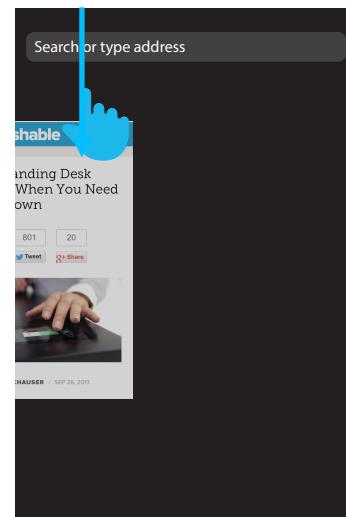
1. Home



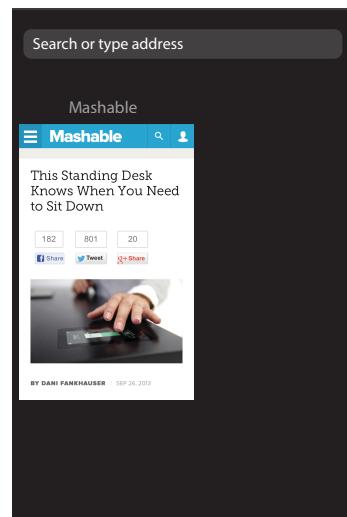
2. Transition



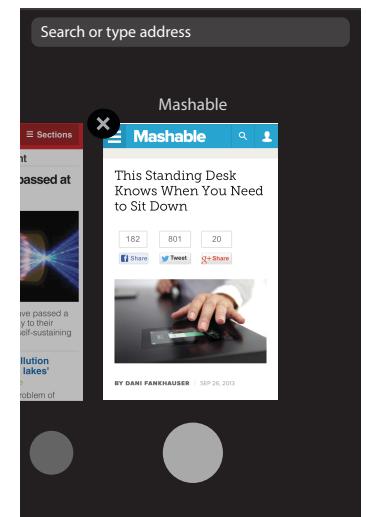
3. Transition



4. Transition



5. Task manager



User accesses Task manager by swiping down from the top.

Home screen fades out as cards start to slide in from the left.

Continuation from 2... home screen and status icons fade, cards get brighter as they move towards the center of the screen.

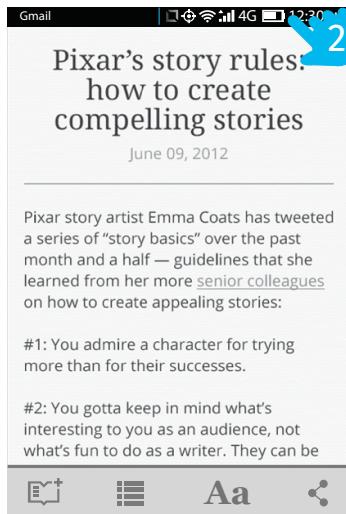
Almost there... Label and icon start to appear.

Transition complete. User taps on rocket bar to edit URL.

# Launching Settings drawer

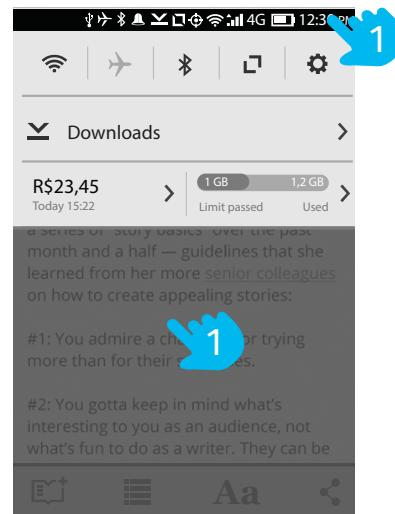
updated v 0.1

## 1. App view



User taps on the status icons to open settings drawer. (Note, the status icons are truncated)

## 2. Rocket bar (status only)



The Rocket bar enters the expanded status state. The title is not shown in this state and the status icons fill all available space.

The user can tap on the Rocket bar again or on the scrim to return to the status state.

# Scrolling a web page or application with browser chrome

updated v 0.1

## 1. Browser view



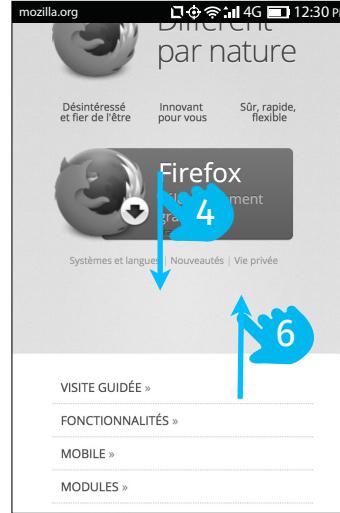
A web page or application that requests browser chrome is shown with the browser bottom chrome.

## 2. Chrome scrolls offscreen



As user drags upwards past a certain threshold (tbc), the bottom chrome scrolls smoothly off-screen entirely to maximize the viewing area.

## 3. Chrome dismissed



As the user drags up further, the chrome is scrolled off-screen entirely to maximize the viewing area.

## 4. Chrome reinvoked



Chrome starts to scroll in if user drags downwards at any point past a certain threshold (tbd). This corrects for the common case of scrolling quickly down a page, going a little too far and then backing up.

Chrome scrolls off again if user drags upwards.

## 5. Chrome reinvoked



The user can scroll the chrome in completely by continuing to drag downwards. Alternatively, the chrome can snap in completely if the user releases her finger if the chrome has scrolled in by over 50%.

# Scrolling a web page or application with browser chrome

updated v 0.1

## 6. Bottom of page



## 7. Bottom chrome reinvoked



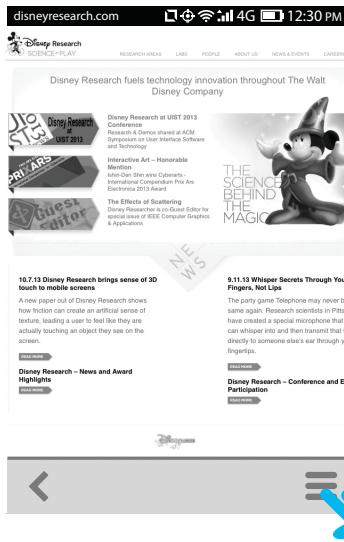
Bottom of the page is reached and the page stops scrolling. The user can reinvoke the bottom chrome by swiping upwards again and overscrolling the page.

The bottom chrome displaces the content as it overscrolls.

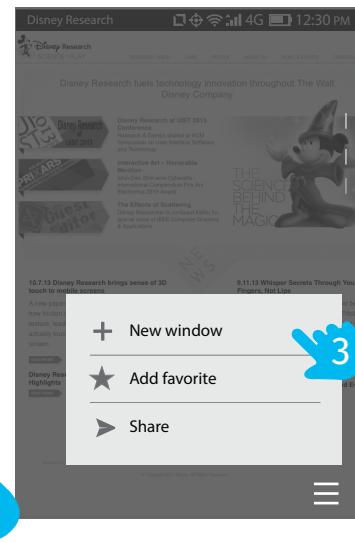
# Adding a web page or app with browser chrome to home screen

updated v 0.1

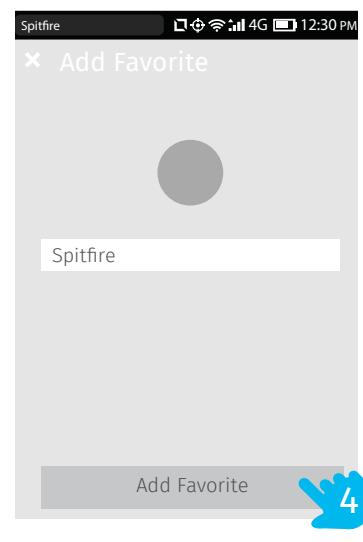
## 1. Browser view



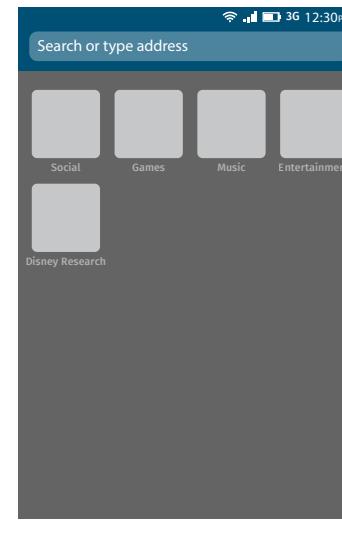
## 2. View menu



## 3. Add to home screen dialog



## 4. Home screen



The user taps on the menu button to open it.

User taps on "Add to Home Screen" option.

Add to home screen dialog shown. Dialog shows the user the icon and title that will be added to home screen. User has the option to edit the title. User taps on "Add to Home Screen" button when finished.

Transition to home screen. Newly added home screen icon should be visible.

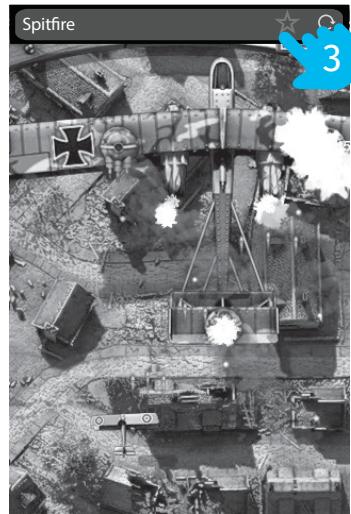
# Adding to Home screen from Rocket bar

updated v 0.1

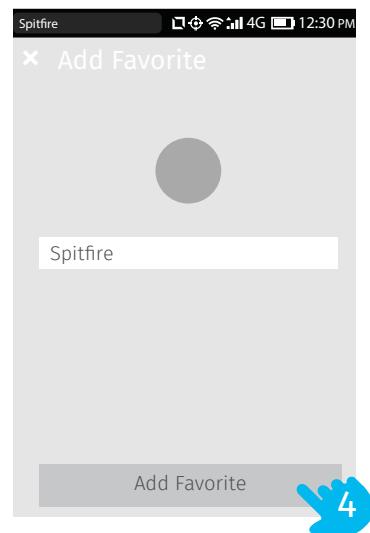
1. Fullscreen App view



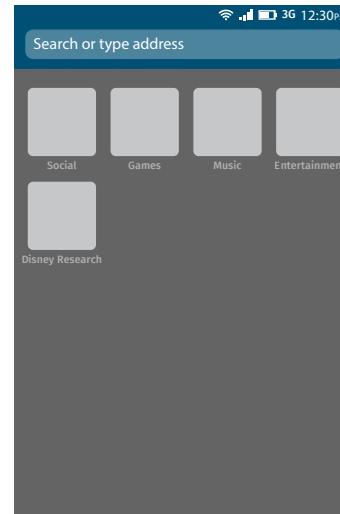
2. Rocket bar (expanded)



3. Add to home screen dialog



4. Home screen



User swipes from top to expose the Rocket bar.

As Rocket bar is shown, it overlays content. User taps on Favorite button.

Add to home screen dialog shown. Dialog shows the user the icon and title that will be added to home screen. User has the option to edit the title. User taps on "Add to Home Screen" button when finished.

Transition to home screen. Newly added home screen icon should be visible.

# Launching the browser

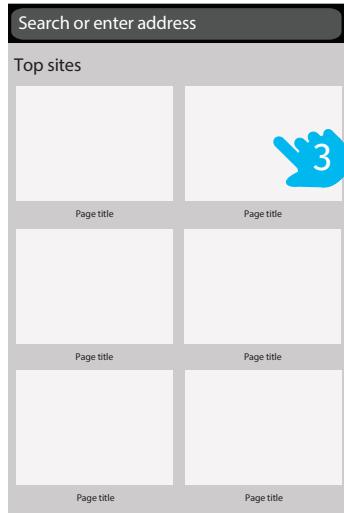
updated v 0.1

## 1. Homescreen



User taps on Browser icon on home screen.

## 2. Browser start page

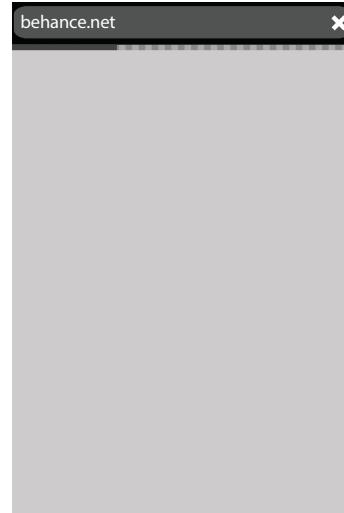


Browser start page displays the first 6 "Top sites" based on Frecency. Rocket bar is shown in expanded empty state.

Each top site displays a thumbnail of the page and the page title. If the user has no or insufficient browsing history, some preloaded pages should be shown (tbc).

Bottom chrome is not shown in this view. Should support landscape format.

## 3. Rocket bar (expanded loading)



Tapping on a Top site result loads the site within the browser window.

[View details](#)

# Rocket Bar – Status State

updated v 0.1



LOADING



## A Title

The left side of the Rocket bar displays the title of the current app (hosted or packaged) or a short form of the URL in the case of web pages. If the web page defines an app title using a meta tag, this title name should be displayed.

The title area should have a fixed width. If the title does not fit within the available space, the text should be truncated.

Upon tap, the Rocket Bar should enter edit state.

If the user swipes down on the Title, the rocket bar should expand to the Expanded state.

Status bar should be 24 pixels high.

## B Separator

Visual separator shown between Title and Status Icon sections (to be determined).

## C Status icons

System status icons are displayed on the right hand side of the Rocket Bar.

The status icon area should be fixed in width. If there is not enough space to display all the icons, they should be shown in priority order and the status icons should be truncated (priority to be determined).

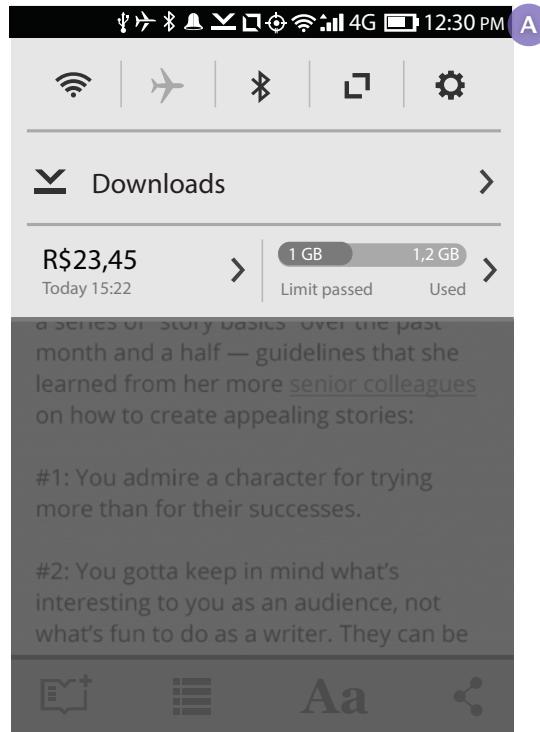
Upon tap, transition Rocket Bar to Status Only state and show Settings drawer.

## D Progress bar

Determinate progress bar shown if progress of page load is known. Indeterminate progress bar shown if progress of page load is not known.

# Rocket Bar – Status Only State

updated v 0.1



## A Status icons

In the expanded status state, the title is not shown and status icons fill all available space.

If there is still not enough space to display all the icons, they should be shown in priority order and the status icons should be truncated (priority to be determined).

Upon tap, dismiss the Settings Drawer and return Rocket bar to Status state.

# Rocket Bar – Expanded State

updated v 0.1

## HOSTED APP



## WEB PAGE



## SEARCH RESULT



## EMPTY



## PACKAGED APP



The Expanded state of the Rocket bar is shown when the user over-scrolls within an app or web page window.

### A App title/shortened URL

The Rocket bar displays the title of the current app (hosted or packaged).

Web pages display a shortened URL consisting of the domain name (shown without the initial www if applicable). If the web page defines an app title using a meta tag, this title name should be displayed.

### B Favorites button

A Favorite button is displayed for all web pages and non-editable apps. If the app or page has not yet been favorited, show an empty star. If the app has already been favorited, show a filled star icon.

Tapping an empty star launches the Add to Home screen dialog. Tapping a filled star launches an Edit Favorite dialog.

### C Reload button

A reload button is shown for all web pages and hosted app pages. Tapping on attempts to reload the page and puts the Rocket bar in the Expanded loading state.

# Rocket Bar – Expanded Loading State

updated v 0.1



The Expanded loading state is shown whenever new content is being loaded within a browser or hosted app window. The expanded loading state persists until some content has rendered within the window, at which point it collapses to the Status loading state.

[Updates]

- A Title/Short URL**  
The Rocket bar displays the title of the current app (hosted or packaged).

Web pages display a shortened URL consisting of the domain name (shown without the initial www if applicable).

- B Progress bar**  
Determinate progress bar if progress of page load is known. Indeterminate progress bar shown if progress of page load is not known.

- C Stop button**  
Stops the page load and returns the Rocket bar to the Status state.

# Rocket Bar – Edit State

updated v 0.1

EMPTY



INITIAL STATE



EDITING



**A Hint text**

The focussed state shows a blinking cursor and initial hint text. As soon as text is entered to the Rocket bar, it enters the edit state.

[Updates]

**B Cancel button**

Upon tap, returns the Rocket bar to its previous state.

A

**C Highlighted text**

When the Rocket bar enters the Edit state, the current URL or search term is shown highlighted. No highlighted text is shown in the case of apps – in this case the Edit state starts in the empty state.

C

**D Go button**

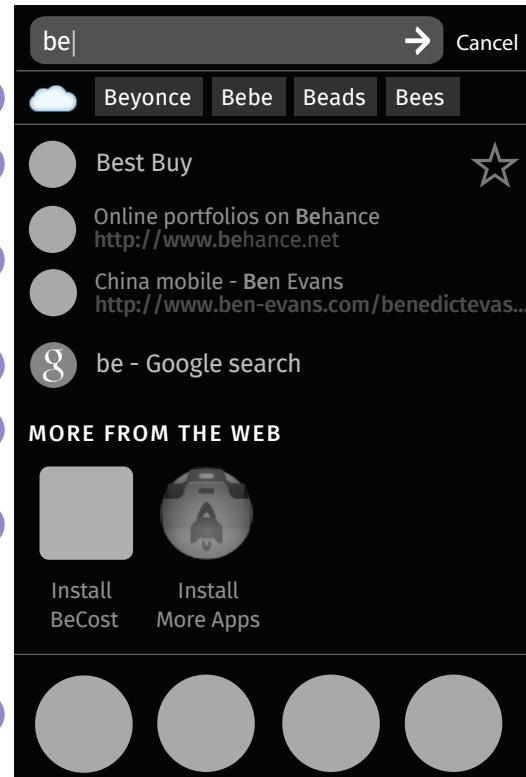
Upon tap

If a URL has been entered, open a new browser window (or if the user is currently in a browser window, stay within the current window) and load the URL.

If the term in the Rocket bar is not a URL, create a search for the term entered with the search provider and show search results (see **Open a search result flow, screen 4. Search results**).

# Rocket Bar Results

updated v 0.1



The Rocket bar results are divided into three sections that are displayed beneath the Rocket bar (edit state) – search suggestions, autocomplete results, and search provider results.

## D Google link

A link to google results is shown after the local results. Tapping on the link launches a google search with the search terms entered – see "Opening a google search result" flow.

## E Title

Title text "More from the Web" separates navigational results from search results.

## F Market place results

If matches are made to Market place results, these are shown in a grid format above other search results from the search provider. Market place results are differentiated from other search results by preceding the app title with the text "Install" and are separated from other search results with a separator. In addition, a Market place icon is shown to the right of Market place results with the title "Install More Apps". If no Market place results are returned, the separator and Market place icon are not displayed either.

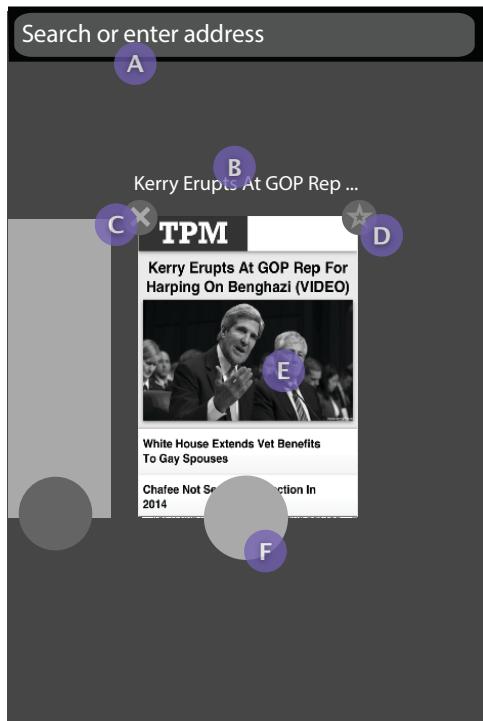
## G Search provider results

Search provider results can take some time to load – when loading, a loading indicator should be shown (see **Opening a search result** flow).

Results are shown in a grid format. Each result should include an app icon and app title.

# Task manager

updated v 0.1



**A Rocket bar**  
Rocket bar is shown in expanded empty state in Task manager.

**B Title**  
In the case of hosted or packaged apps, display the app title.

In the case of web pages, display the page title.

The title should be truncated if it does not fit within the width of the card.

Upon tap  
Launch the active app/page view and put the Rocket bar into edit state.

**C Close button**

Upon tap  
Closes the web page or application. If the card is the last remaining card in the task manager, the Rocket bar should enter focussed state and the keyboard should launch. If the user cancels the Rocket bar from there, the user should be taken to the Home screen.

**D Favorite button**

Upon tap  
If the app or page has already been favorited, open Edit Favorite dialog.  
If the app or page has not been favorited, open Add Favorite dialog.

**E App/Page card**  
In the case of hosted or packaged apps, display the app title.

In the case of web pages, display the page title.

Upon tap  
Launch the active app/page view and return the Rocket bar into status state

Upon swipe up  
Transition to the active app/page view.

**F App/Page Icon**  
In the case of apps, display the app icon. In the case of pages, display the best quality icon that can be taken from the page.

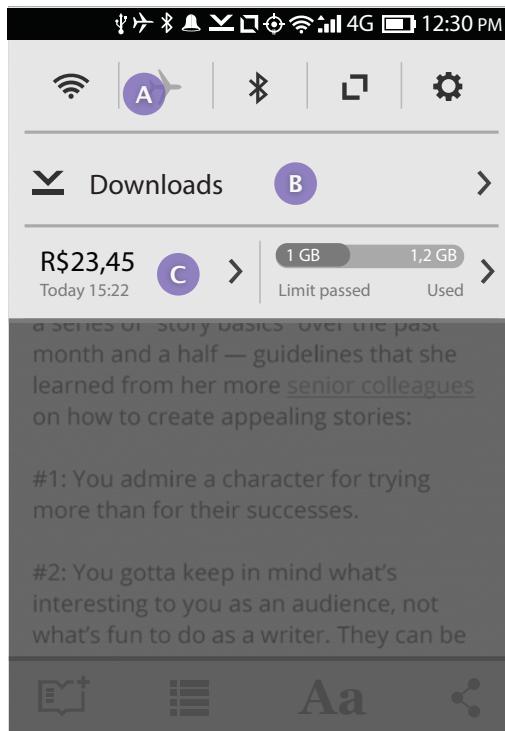
**Title**  
In the case of hosted or packaged apps, display the app title.

In the case of web pages, display the page title.

Upon tap  
Launch the active app/page view and put the Rocket bar into edit state.

# Settings Drawer

updated v 0.1



**A Quick settings module**  
Quick settings module functionality as per 1.3.

**B Download module**  
Displays a download icon, the strings "Downloads" and a chevron.

Upon tap  
Opens the download manager list view and dismisses the settings drawer.

**C Cost control module**  
Quick settings module functionality as per 1.3.

# Bottom chrome

updated v 0.1



## A Back button

Back button is shown if there are previous pages within the browsing session. If not, no button is displayed.

## B Forward button

Forward button is displayed if there are forward pages in the browsing session. If not, no button is displayed.

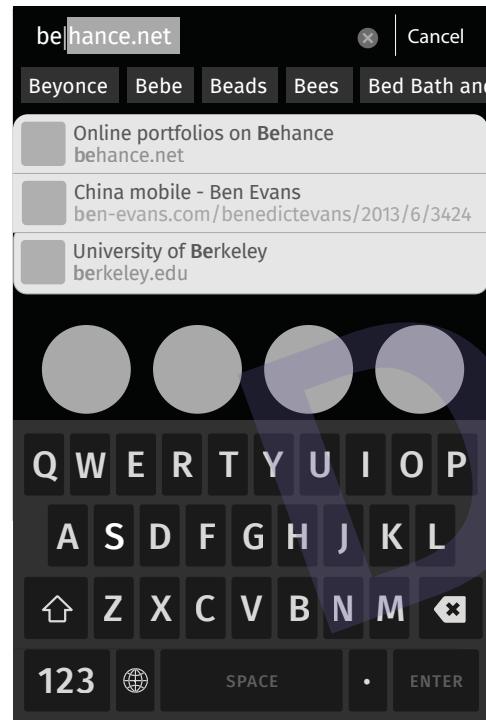
## C View menu

On tap, shows/hides the Browser view menu.

## Alternative designs

# Rocket Bar Results – Old proposal

updated v 0.1



The Rocket bar results are divided into three distinct sections that are displayed beneath the Rocket bar (edit state).

**A Search suggestions**

This section displays live-as-you-type search suggestions provided by the search provider.

**B Autocomplete suggestions**

Fast live-as-you-type local results serve up matches to local Bookmarks and history items using search heuristics. Installed, bookmarked and visited apps should be included in the results.

Autocomplete results are limited to 3 items but can include less or no items if sufficient quality matches are not made. The search heuristics define what is included as a quality match.

**C Search results**

Search provider results are integrated beneath the autocomplete suggestions. The search results **should not include local Bookmark and History items (to be discussed)**.

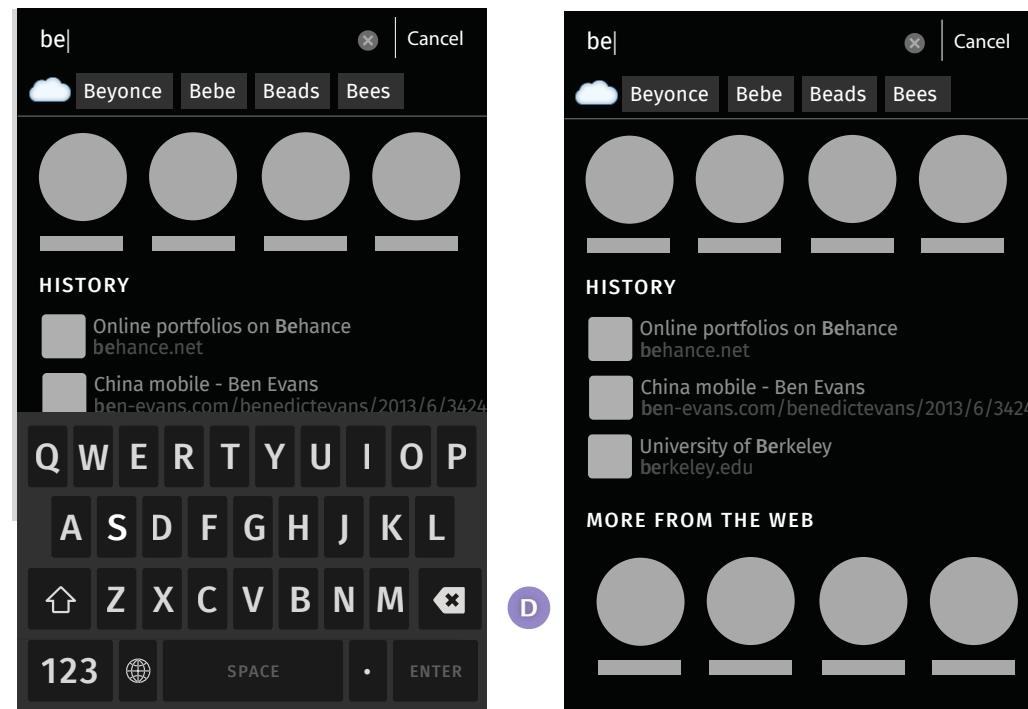
**Notes**

Keyboard should be dismissed if the user scrolls the view.

Tapping enter on the keyboard should launch the top autocomplete suggestion if one is made. Otherwise, it should return search results from the search provider for the current search term input into the Rocket bar.

# Rocket Bar Results – Local app results first

updated v 0.1



The Rocket bar results are divided into three distinct sections that are displayed beneath the Rocket bar (edit state).

**A** **Search suggestions**

This section displays live-as-you-type search suggestions provided by the search provider.

**B** **Local app results**

Fast live-as-you-type local results serve up matches to installed, bookmarked and visited apps.

**C** **Autocomplete suggestions**

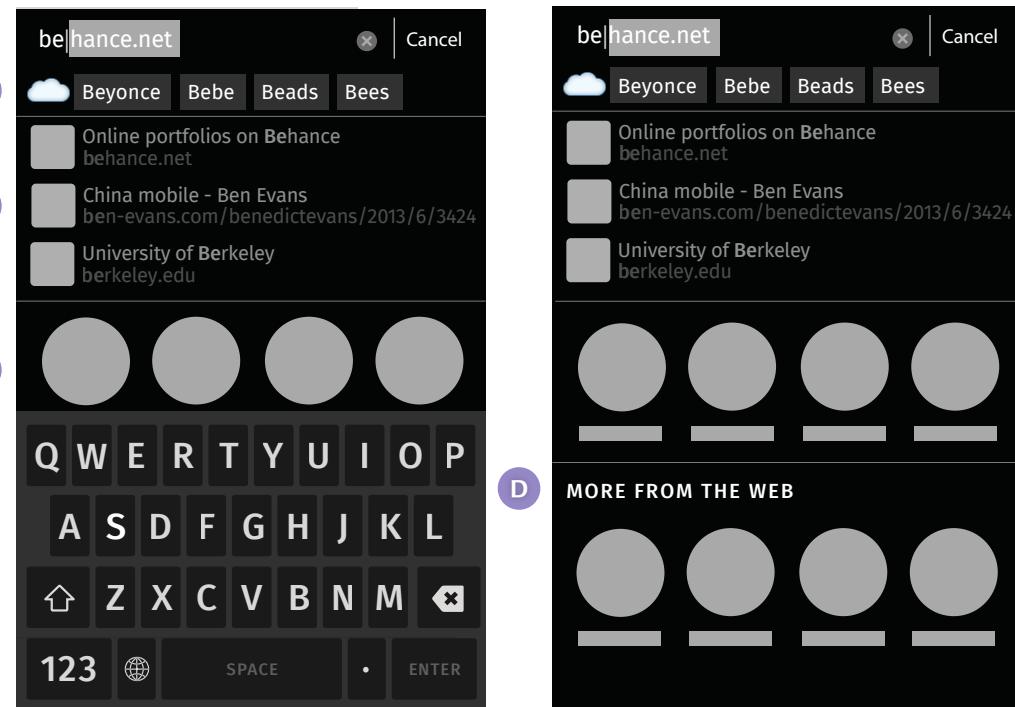
Fast live-as-you-type local results serve up matches to local history items using search heuristics.

**D** **Search provider results**

Scrolling the search results or dismissing the keyboard reveals more space for results. At this point, search results from the search provider are displayed.

# Rocket Bar Results – Local apps in grid

updated v 0.1



The Rocket bar results are divided into three distinct sections that are displayed beneath the Rocket bar (edit state).

- A Search suggestions**  
This section displays live-as-you-type search suggestions provided by the search provider.
- B Autocomplete suggestions**  
Fast live-as-you-type local results serve up matches to local history items using search heuristics.  
Autocomplete results are limited to 3 items but can include less or no items if sufficient quality matches are not made. The search heuristics define what is included as a quality match.
- C Local app results**  
Fast live-as-you-type local results serve up matches to installed, bookmarked and visited apps.
- D Search provider results**  
Scrolling the search results or dismissing the keyboard reveals more space for results. At this point, search results from the search provider are displayed.

# Thanks!

from your friends at Mozilla UX!