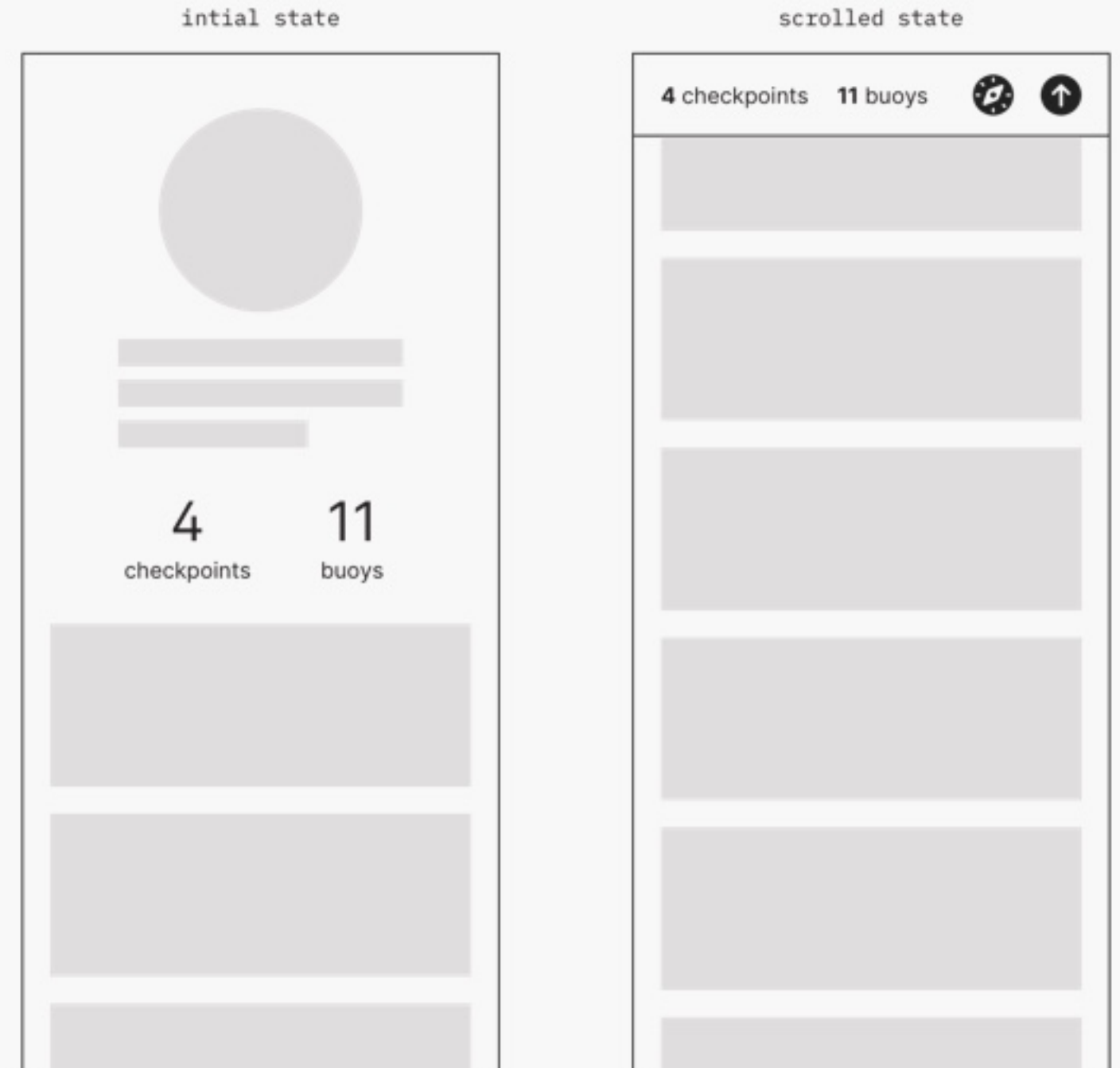


# Mutable Inline Navigation

# Pattern

**A secondary navigation device, slightly changing in appearance and functionality upon content scroll.**

Used for shortcuts or secondary locations, in rich multimedia views within complex apps.

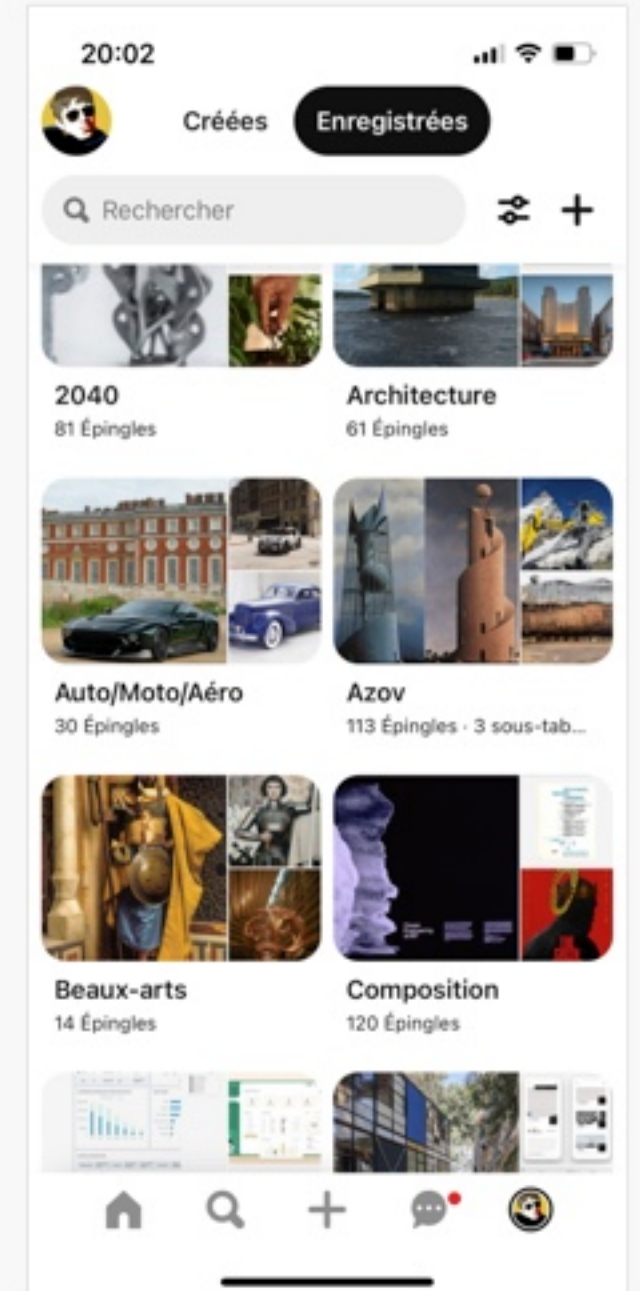
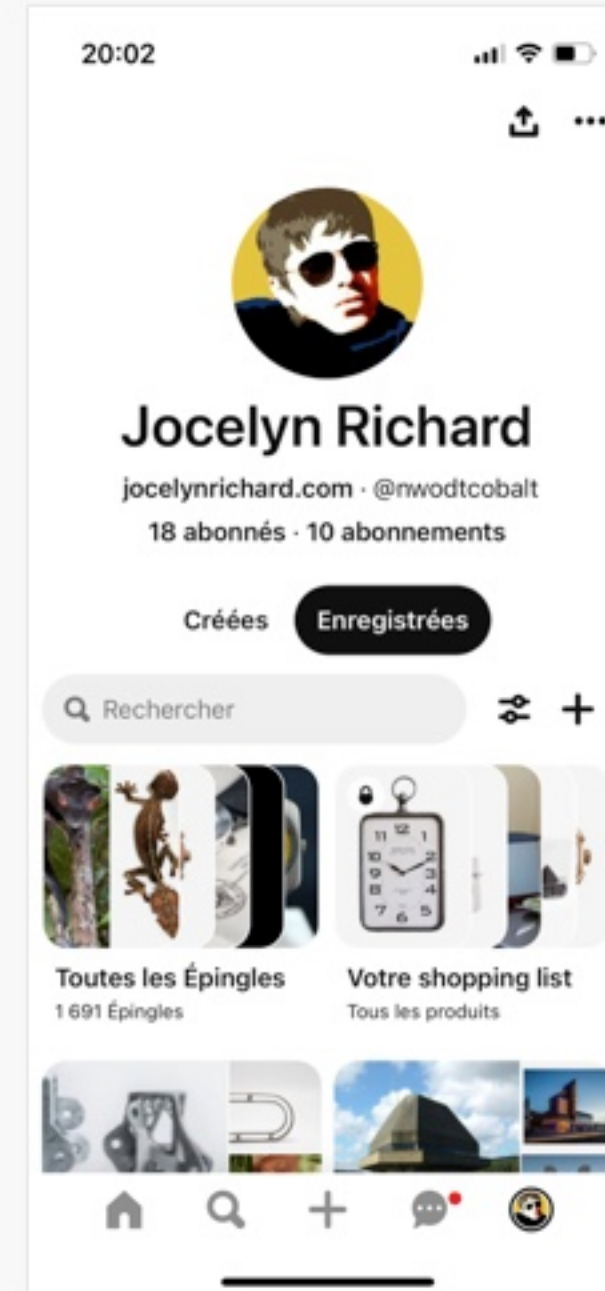


# Example 1: Pinterest

In the initial state, the user avatar is a share button. In the scrolled state, the user avatar is a back-to-top button.

Selecting **Created** (“Créées”), **Saved** (“Enregistrées”) or **Search** (“Rechercher”) automatically puts the view into scrolled state.

In both states, the **Preferences** and **Create** buttons trigger modal overlays.



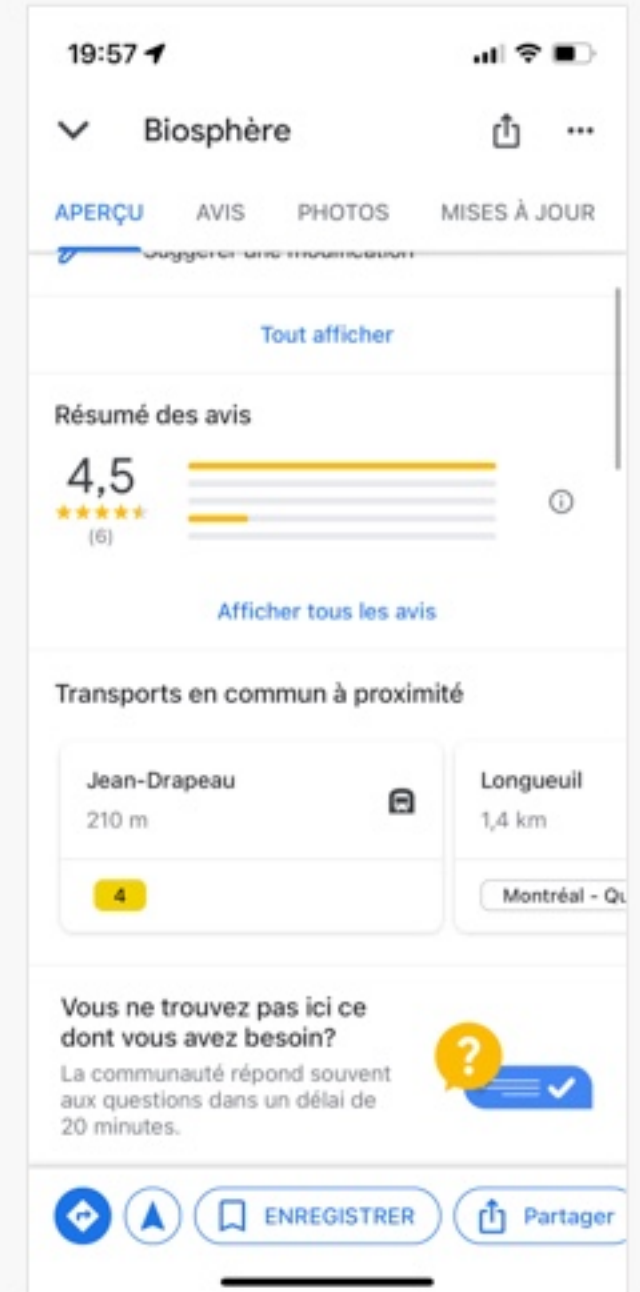
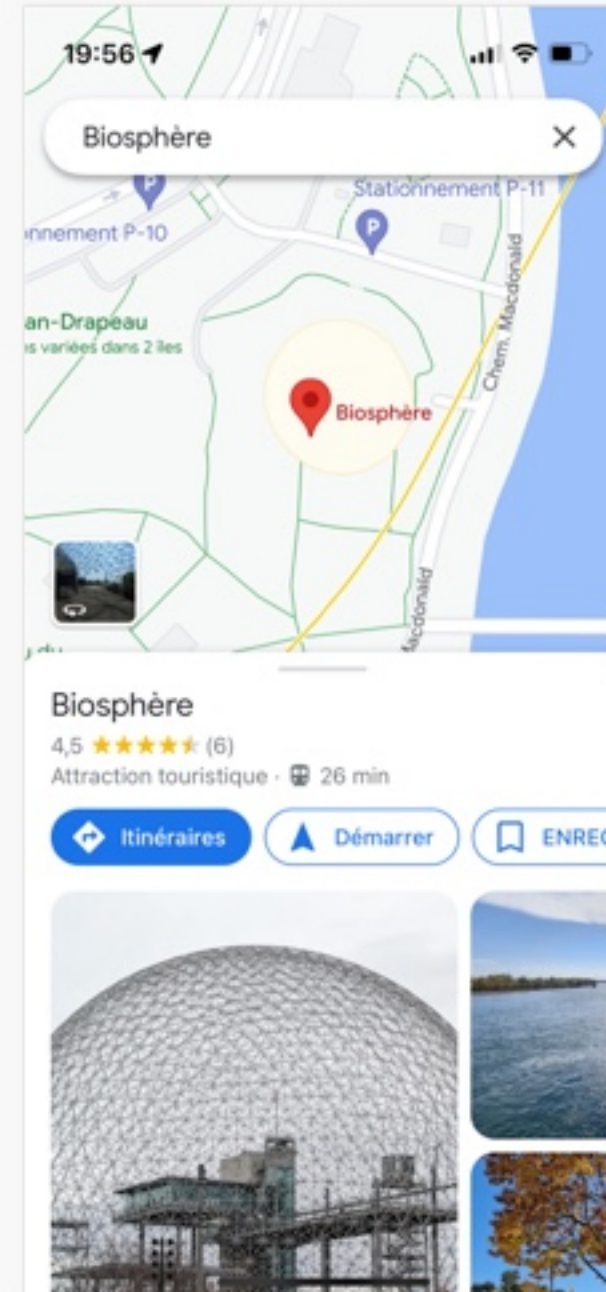


## Example 2: Google Maps

Actually several successive levels of **Mutable Inline Navigation**.

In the final scrolled state, the layout and features have changed: buttons are replaced with tabs, the title gets a different treatment and content controls are added.

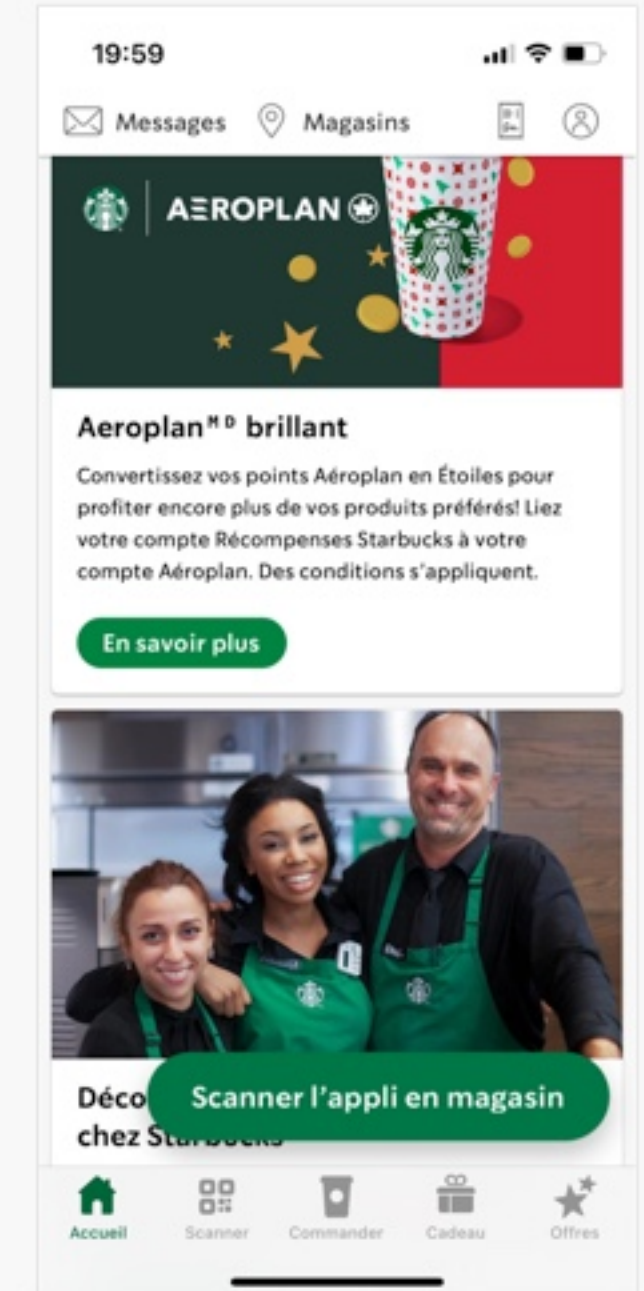
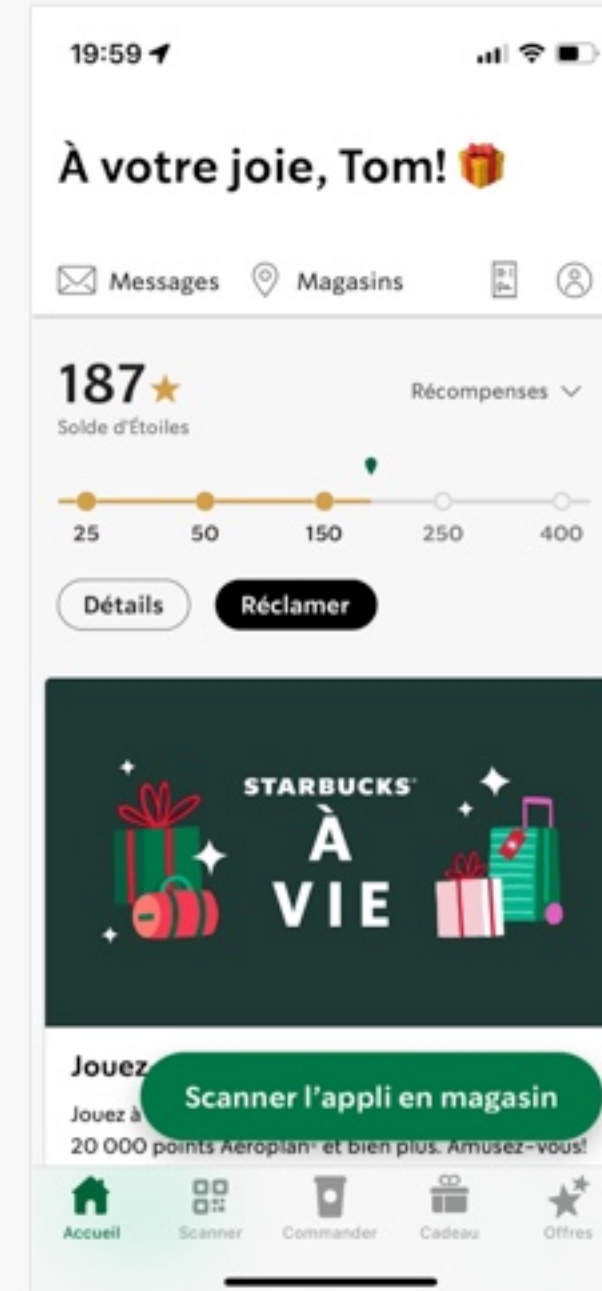
The caret next to the name of the venue ("Biosphère") resets the view to the initial state.



# Example 3: Starbucks

**Messages, History** and **Account** drill down to new views, still within the **Home** tab.

**Shops** (“Magasins”) triggers a modal overlay.



# Best Practices

- Intrinsic
  - Printed inline in a content view
  - Can be implemented with links, actions, icons, status indicators, counters etc.
  - Can lead to another position the current view, an overlay to the current view, or to a child view
- Upon scroll
  - Sticky at top
  - Changes in appearance and functionality, possibly more than once
  - Keeping some visual continuity between states
  - “Reset view” control