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Among those who have tried OS X Lion (s appl) for the first time, there is near universal dismay at the "reverse scrolling" behavior in the Applie provided applications. It feels strange to push your fingers up on the trackpad to see content that is further down in the document, when we have had years of practice moving our fingers down instead.

The difference is best understood as a change in the user's point of view. Instead of pulling the scrollbar down, you push the content up. The change signals a huge shift not just in scroll direction, but in user interface design where gestures are used to manipulate content instead of on-screen interface controls like scrollbars and sludens.

Scrollbar, We Hardly Knew Ye

The venerable scrollbar has been with us for ages. It was probably invented at Xerox PARC in the 70s, well before the graphic user interface (GUI) Macintosh was released in 1984. Back in those days, if you wanted to control something in the GUI, you had to be able to point at a control and click on it. The scrollbar was not-vious visual control to manipulate an application's viewport, the section of content visible in the current window. It was versatile as well. The scroller not only provided the means to move the viewport, but its position also indicated where you were in the document.



One of the first steps away from direct manipulation of visual controls was the scroll wheel mouse, introduced in 1995 as a different way to move the scrollbar. Apple's touch-sensitive trackpad and Mighty Mouse later used two-finger gestures for scrolling. However, the controls were still present on the screen to provide visual feedback on the scroller position.

The downside of the GUI was that every control needed to take up some real estate on the screen. Pretty soon we had apps with toolbars that were bigger than the content area.



iOSification

After over 25 years of scrollbars in Mac OS X, Apple was willing to rethink the UI for the touchscreen when the IPhone was introduced. Gestures provide a way around the need for an on-screen control for every GUI interaction and devote more space to the content itself (guite important on a small screen). Scrollbars were no longer controls, and remained only as a visual indicator of where you were. Instead, you moved content in the viewport by direct manipulation — you pushed the content itself up or down by making a gesture with your finger. This direct manipulation of the content itself is so intuitive on a touchscreen that even toddiers guickly graps lis use.

Different Strokes for Different Folks

On the touchscreen we have grown accustomed to using gestures to manipulate content directly. Unifortunately, when applied to the desktop this approach creates some cognitive dissonance for longitime Mac users as we try to use two-finger scrolling or mouse gestures they way we were taught, to move scrollbars indirectly.

What If You Don't Know About Gestures?

Ericsson Ex. 2054, Page 1 TCL et al. v Ericsson IPR2015-01674, -01676, -01761, -01806 Because the scrollbar fades out of view until moved, the scrollbars are not easily discovered and there is no visual indication of how to move content in the view-port. We rely on our memory of when we used to see scrollbars. In some applications like Safart, it is not clear where we are in the viewport because there is no scroller or thumb to tell us. Not only it in fair impossible to discover how to scroll the content for someone unfamiliar with gestures, there is no indication (beyond cut off graphics and text) that you "need" to scroll down the page to see anything below the current viewport.

As it stands, the Lion UI is also a bit inconsistent now. Mail, Address Book, Ical, Safarl, etc. all sport the new fading scroll indicators. However, Tunes still use a scrollasr, Of course, gestures work the IoS way, and the scrollbar works the Mac way. Confusing, I have to think that other controls on desktop apps that could be replaced with gestures, like the zoom slider in IPhoto, might also disappear eventually.

Frankly, Apple's human interface guidelines and enforcement of those guidelines in the App Store become even more important once you widely adopt gesture. They just need to be consistent. If you can't see a control on-screen, you are going to try standard gestures. Developers must adhere to those expected behaviors if users are to have any rhance of figuring out how to scroll. Can you imagine an app with no scrollbar on-screen that requires you to use four-finger swipes to scroll? How would you figure that out? Would you bother before deleting the app in frustration? Could you imagine a future with mandatory 3-minute letterduries useful on scroll script and script and script script script.

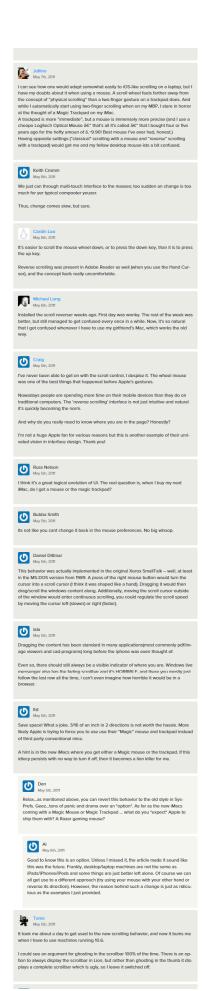
It's Not All Bad

The scrollbar in OS X Lion does have an advantage in that it doesn't take up as much space and visual weight in the interface. Gestures provide enough flexibility in control schemes that we don't have to rely on a mouse click on the scrollbar control to move the viewport and a mouse click on the content to move the cursor. We have multiple ways to interact directly with the content. Content is highlighted before UI controls. What remains to be seen is if the change will prove as comfortable in practice as the theory might suggest.



Can we stop regressing the UI every time we "improve" it?

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The disappearing position indicator in IOS is indeed frustrating. A simple fix for all instances of this control would be a preference setting for the detailur, or lide, transparency is 100m. The like the option to set it to something less than that when it is not actively moving. An auto-contrast behavior would be nice also.



mindctrl May 5th, 2011

Cold Water May 4th, 2011



eideard May 5th, 2011 If you're a healthy human being with a functional nervous system, there's no reason why you won't become accustomed to a change like this.





Trackpadså&I loss so. It's not like you're touching the screen. As many people have pointed out, it doesn't really matter which setting is "normal," so I'm sitting here asking why this is anything more than change for the sake of change.





The reverse scrolling works great on the IPad and is not too bad with a trackpad, but it is very confusing with a mouse. I am unhappy about some of the openial interface changes that, within enking it very budson, remove features I used such as the hutton to turn off the window toolbar. Gene also is Rosetta, so if you use any legacy software you are going to struggle. Most applications are now universal, but if you need to install something older fund there are some) you will be SOU.



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