

# Tabbed Working

The general idea behind tabbed working is, that another layer is implemented between the desktops and the actually running applications. The applications are available through tabs, like for example different websites in firefox. This gives several advantages:

1. performing administrative tasks without opening many consoles while logged in as user
2. having often used applications grouped
3. keeping the desktops clear
4. being more homogeneous to often used applications like e.g. Firefox or konqueror
5. It could be possible to chroot groups of processes in an easy, intuitive way
6. it is more unique, but yet similar enough to MS windows and MacOS to attract new users

The Implementation could look like this:

1. Every Desktop gets an array of int including the pid's of the Kframe instances, and a list of the pid's of unframed applications:

```
...  
    unsigned int[] iFramed =new unsigned int[];  
    unsigned int[] iNonFramed = new unsigned int[];
```

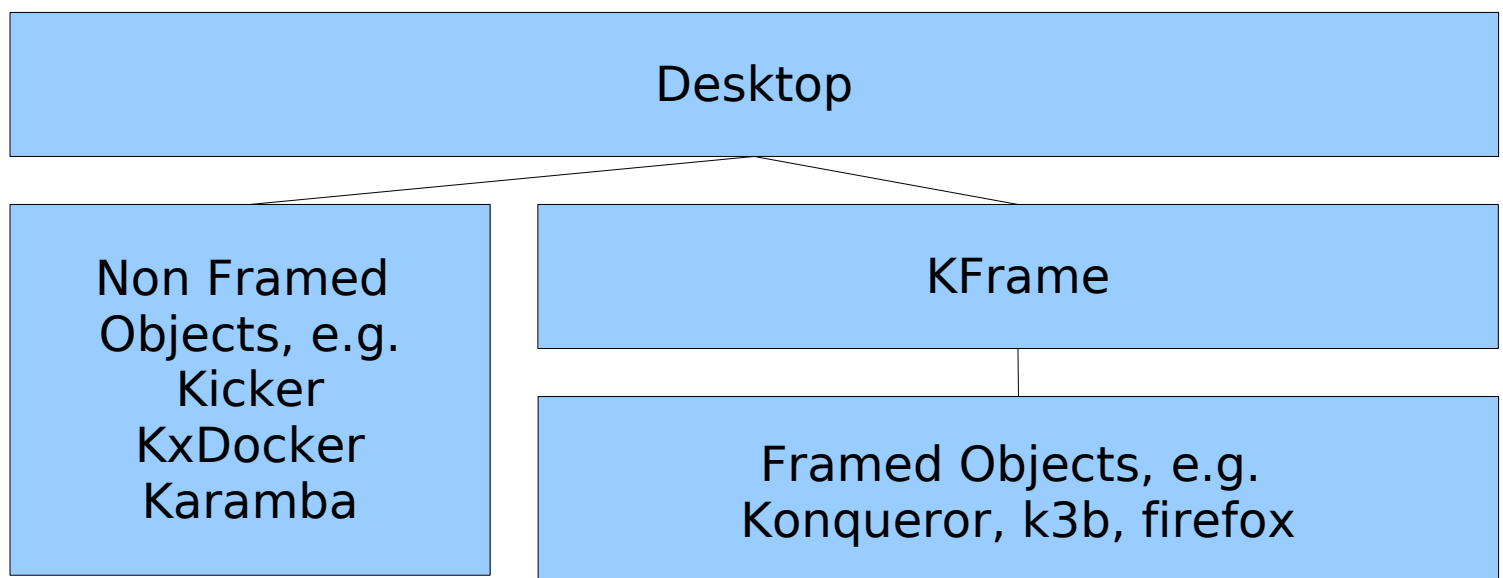
2. A new Application, called Kframe, used as a container for processes, containing a list of Subprocesses, identified by an ID and the ID of the desktop.

```
....  
    unsigned int[] iApplicationid =new unsigned int[];  
    int iDesktop;
```

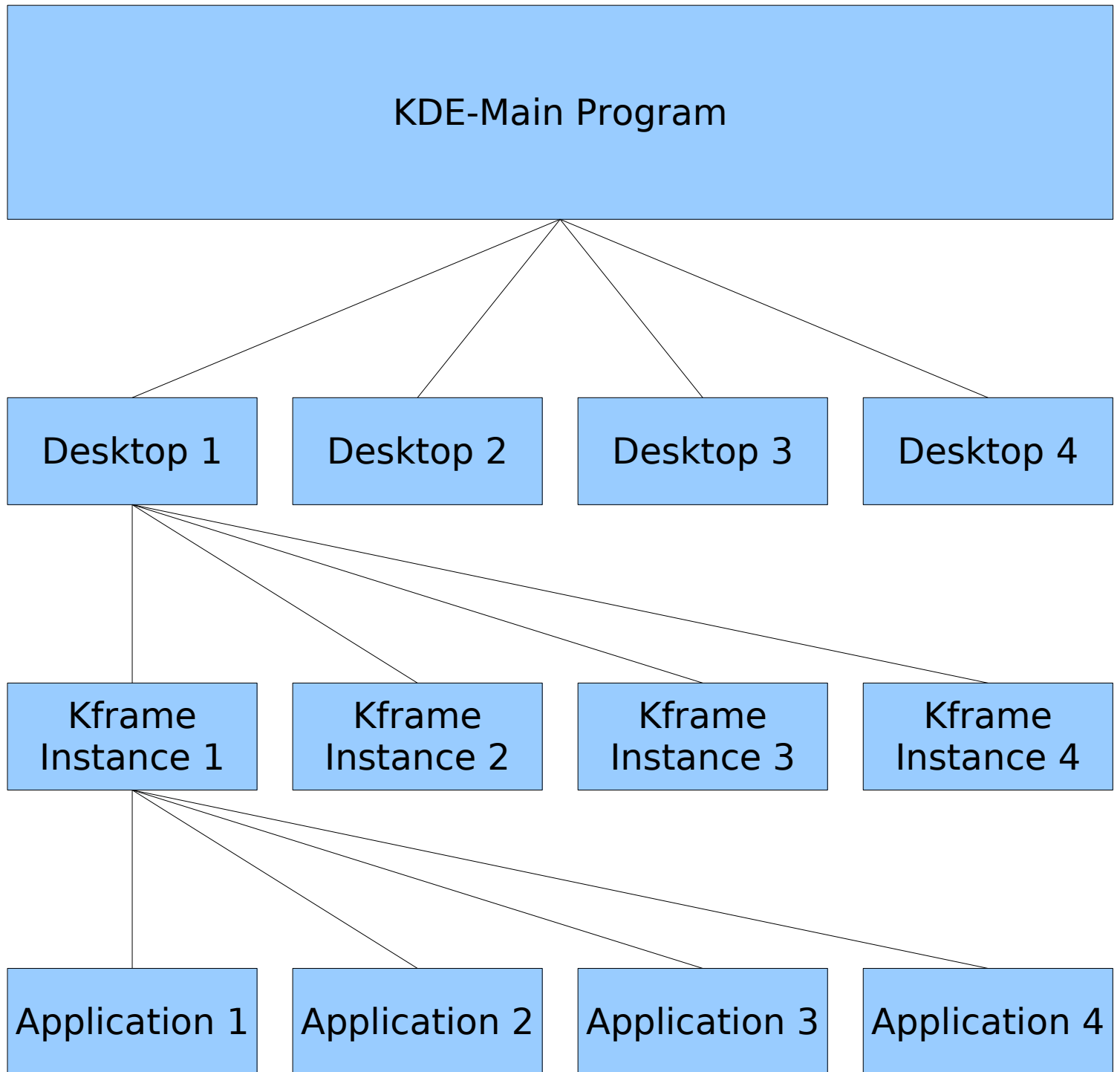
3. Every Application gets the ID of the Frame, and a boolean variable whether it is framed or not.

```
...  
    unsigned int iFrame;  
    boolean bFramed;
```

4. For every application without such variables Kframe decides whether it is framed or not. Examples for framed applications are X-applications, except fullscreened ones.

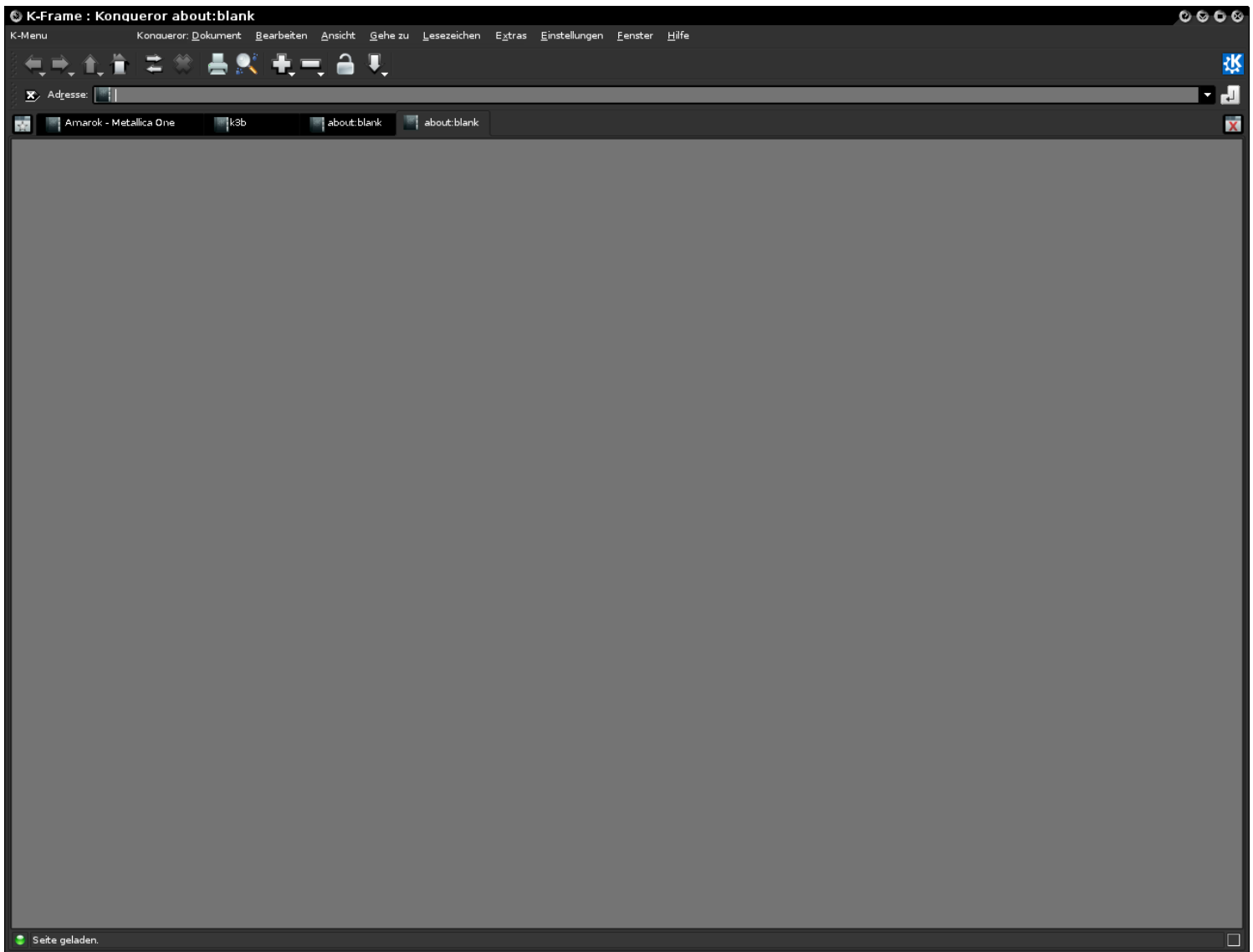


# KDE 4 Mockup: Tabbed Working General Overview



# Look'n'feel

The look and feel of an hypothetical system implementing tabbed working could be like this:



On top there is a menu-bar containing first a menu with usable applications, in this case the K-menu, then the standard menus for the active application. Below there are buttons for the active application, the the tabs to choose between all processes in this Kframe, and at last the application itself.

The Desktop looks like normal KDE, with a Kicker, and everything, that the user wants to have on it.