presented on the device **1308** before undocking, the method **3700** may proceed YES to step **3720**. If there were on displays presented on the device **1308** before undocking, the method **3700** may proceed NO to step **3724** where a device desktop is provided on the display(s) of the device **1308**.

If there were on displays (e.g., display **3504**) presented on the device **1308** before undocking, the display(s) **3504** may be maintained on the device interface, as shown in FIG. **35**. However, no windows or displays are migrated from the computer system **1304** to the device **1308**. Thus, the device **1308** maintains its display characteristics after undocking.

A table **3800** containing at least some of the docking and undocking rules and how to interact with the system **2200** during docking and undocking is shown in FIG. **38**. In embodiments, there two sets of rules **3804**—one set for docking represented in column **3808** and another for undocking represented in column **3812**. In embodiments, there may be more or fewer rules. Further, the docking rules may include a rule governing visible-to-visible transitions represented in column **3816** and a stickiness rule represented in column **3820**. The table **3800** shows rules that govern the components (represented by column **3824**) of the unified system. Thus, the rules govern how the displays of the device **1308** and computer system **1304** are managed during docking and undocking. The device interfaces are represented in row **3828** while the computer system interfaces are represented in row **3832**.

During docking, the user interface **1304** may display interfaces or a desktop for the computer system. However, upon docking, the interfaces and computer system desktop are hidden according to the visible-to-visible rules for the computer system. Further, if there was a previous docking and undocking, any application interfaces previously displayed during a past docking are re-displayed according to the stickiness rules for the computer system. It should be noted that the device or computer system may store an indicator of the previously displayed interfaces at the last docking and access the indicators to reinstate the interfaces upon re-docking. The device, during docking, will have interfaces displayed on the device moved to the display of the computer system according to the visible-to-visible rule.

During undocking, any interfaces displayed on the device remain displayed on the device according to the undocking rules for the device. For the computer system, applications displayed in the unified desktop are hidden but available if the device is re-docked. The computer system may then display other interfaces associated with the computer system or the computer system desktop, according to the undocking rules for the computer system.

Furthermore, while the exemplary aspects, embodiments, and/or configurations illustrated herein show the various components of the system collocated, certain components of the system can be located remotely, at distant portions of a distributed network, such as a LAN and/or the Internet, or within a dedicated system. Thus, it should be appreciated, that the components of the system can be combined in to one or more devices, such as a tablet-like device, or collocated on a particular node of a distributed network, such as an analog and/or digital telecommunications network, a packet-switch network, or a circuit-switched network. It will be appreciated from the preceding description, and for reasons of computational efficiency, that the components of the system can be arranged at any location within a distributed network of components without affecting the operation of the system. For example, the various components can be located in a switch such as a PBX and media server, gateway, in one or more communications devices, at one or more users' premises, or some combination thereof. Similarly, one or more functional portions of the system could be distributed between a telecommunications device(s) and an associated computing device.

Furthermore, it should be appreciated that the various links connecting the elements can be wired or wireless links, or any combination thereof, or any other known or later developed element(s) that is capable of supplying and/or communicating data to and from the connected elements. These wired or wireless links can also be secure links and may be capable of communicating encrypted information. Transmission media used as links, for example, can be any suitable carrier for electrical signals, including coaxial cables, copper wire and fiber optics, and may take the form of acoustic or light waves, such as those generated during radio-wave and infra-red data communications.

Also, while the flowcharts have been discussed and illustrated in relation to a particular sequence of events, it should be appreciated that changes, additions, and omissions to this sequence can occur without materially affecting the operation of the disclosed embodiments, configuration, and aspects.

In yet another embodiment, the systems and methods of this disclosure can be implemented in conjunction with a special purpose computer, a programmed microprocessor or microcontroller and peripheral integrated circuit element(s), an ASIC or other integrated circuit, a digital signal processor, a hard-wired electronic or logic circuit such as discrete element circuit, a programmable logic device or gate array such as PLD, PLA, FPGA, PAL, special purpose computer, any comparable means, or the like. In general, any device(s) or means capable of implementing the methodology illustrated herein can be used to implement the various aspects of this disclosure. Exemplary hardware that can be used for the disclosed embodiments, configurations and aspects includes computers, handheld devices, telephones (e.g., cellular, Internet enabled, digital, analog, hybrids, and others), and other hardware known in the art. Some of these devices include processors (e.g., a single or multiple microprocessors), memory, nonvolatile storage, input devices, and output devices. Furthermore, alternative software implementations including, but not limited to, distributed processing or component/object distributed processing, parallel processing, or virtual machine processing can also be constructed to implement the methods described herein.

In yet another embodiment, the disclosed methods may be readily implemented in conjunction with software using object or object-oriented software development environments that provide portable source code that can be used on a variety of computer or workstation platforms. Alternatively, the disclosed system may be implemented partially or fully in hardware using standard logic circuits or VLSI design. Whether software or hardware is used to implement the systems in accordance with this disclosure is dependent on the speed and/or efficiency requirements of the system, the particular function, and the particular software or hardware systems or microprocessor or microcomputer systems being utilized.

In yet another embodiment, the disclosed methods may be partially implemented in software that can be stored on a storage medium, executed on programmed general-purpose computer with the cooperation of a controller and memory, a special purpose computer, a microprocessor, or the like. In these instances, the systems and methods of this disclosure can be implemented as program embedded on personal computer such as an applet, JAVA® or CGI script, as a resource residing on a server or computer workstation, as a routine embedded in a dedicated measurement system, system component, or the like. The system can also be implemented by