Features of Browser

The most popular browsers share many [features](#) in common. They automatically log users' [browsing history](#), unless the users turn off their browsing history or use the non-logging [private mode](#). They also allow users to set [bookmarks](#), customize the browser with [extensions](#), and can manage user [passwords](#).[29] Some provide a sync service and [web accessibility](#) features.[30][31][32]

Traditional browser arrangement has [user interface](#) features above page content.

Most browsers have common [user interface](#) features such as:[*citation needed*]

- Allowing the user to having multiple [pages](#) open at the same time, either in different browser windows or in different [tabs](#) of the same window.
- *Back* and *forward* buttons to go back to the previous page visited or forward to the next one.
- A *refresh* or *reload* and a *stop* button to reload and cancel loading the current page. (In most browsers, the stop button is merged with the reload button.)
- A *home* button to return to the user's [home page](#).
- An [address bar](#) to input the [URL](#) of a page and display it, and a search bar to input terms into a [search engine](#). (In most browsers, the search bar is merged with the address bar.)

While [mobile browsers](#) have similar UI features as [desktop](#) versions, the limitations of [touch screens](#) require mobile UIs to be simpler.[33] The difference is significant for users accustomed to [keyboard shortcuts](#).[34] The most popular desktop browsers also have sophisticated [web development tools](#), which allows developers to inspect the webpage operations.