area size can be stored in the memory **160**. And, a zoom-out extent per area size can be set by a user or the mobile terminal **100**.

[0104] Moreover, a zoom-out extent per area size can be set inversely proportional to an area size. For instance, a zoom-out extent corresponding to a radius '1 cm'/'2 cm' of a circle forming an area may correspond to '¼ time'/'½ time'. Hence, it is able to set the zoom-out extent smaller as the area size gets larger. On the contrary, it is understood that the zoom-out extent per the area size can be set proportional to the area size. The mobile terminal **100** is able to zoom out an image displayed on the screen to a zoom-out extent proportional to a speed of a drag action for setting an area.

[0105] For this, a process for zooming out an image to correspond to an area setting action for the touchscreen is explained with reference to FIG. **14** in aspect of an image configuration as follows. In FIG. **14**, assume that a map, on which a moving route of the mobile terminal **100** is marked, is displayed as a result of driving the position-location module **115**.

[0106] Referring to FIG. **14**, a user draws a circle **1411** formed counterclockwise on the touchscreen using a pointer **1413**. In this case, the mobile terminal **100** recognizes a speed of a drag action for setting a center **1411-1** of the circle **1411** and a size of the circle **1411**. If a drag speed is '5 m/s', for example, the terminal **100** zooms out an image displayed FIG. **14**(*a*) centering on the center **1411-1** to a zoom-out extent corresponding to the drag speed '5 m/s' and then displays a whole image including the zoomed-out image as a part thereof.

[0107] If a drag speed is '10 m/s', for example, the terminal **100** zooms out an image centering on the center **1411-1** to a zoom-out extent corresponding to the drag speed '10 m/s' and then displays a whole image including the zoomed-out image as a part thereof. In this case, a zoom-out extent per drag speed can be stored in the memory **160**. And, a zoom-out extent per drag speed can be set by a user or the terminal **100**.

[0108] Moreover, a zoom-out extent per drag speed can be set proportional to a drag speed. For instance, a zoom-out extent corresponding to a drag speed '5 m/s'/'10 m/s' may correspond to '½ time'/'¼ time', for example. Hence, it is able to set the zoom-out extent greater as the drag speed gets higher. On the contrary, it is understood that the zoom-out extent per the drag speed can be set inverse proportional to the drag speed.

[0109] Meanwhile, the mobile terminal **100** is able to perform the steps S**610** to S**630** (image zooming-in and displaying steps) after execution of the steps S**640** to S**660** (image zooming-out and displaying steps). This is because the present disclosure can perform the image zooming-out action and the image zooming-in action by changing their orders.

[0110] In the following description, an image zoom-in/zoom-out process according to a touch pattern for a touchscreen according to one embodiment is explained with reference to FIGS. **15** to **17**. In the following description, assume that an area for image zoom-in/out is an inner area of a circle drawn by a user. In FIGS. **15** to **17**, assume that a map, on which a moving route of the mobile terminal **100** is marked, is displayed as a result of driving the position-location module **115**.

[0111] FIG. **15** is a diagram for a first screen configuration for a zoom-in/out process in accordance with a touch pattern on a touchscreen according to one embodiment. Referring to FIG. **15**, in case that a circle **1511** for an area setting is drawn 'clockwise' on the touchscreen, the mobile terminal **100** recognizes a touch action as an image zoom-in command and then displays an image **1510** by zooming in the image **1510**.

[0112] In case that a circle **1511** for an area setting is drawn 'counterclockwise' on the touchscreen, the mobile terminal **100** recognizes a touch action as an image zoom-out command and then displays an image **1510** by zooming out the image **1510**. FIG. **16** is a diagram for a second screen configuration for a zoom-in/out process in accordance with a touch pattern on a touchscreen according to one embodiment.

[0113] Referring to FIG. **16**, after a circle **1611** for an area setting has been drawn on the touchscreen, if a point of ending a drag action of a pointer **1613** is located outside the circle **1611**, the mobile terminal **100** recognizes a touch action as an image zoom-in command and then displays an image **1610** by zooming in the image **1610**. After a circle **1611** for an area setting has been drawn on the touchscreen, if a point of ending a drag action of a pointer **1613** is located within the circle **1611**, the mobile terminal **100** recognizes a touch action as an image zoom-out command and then displays an image **1610** by zooming out the image **1610**.

[0114] FIG. **17** is a diagram for a third screen configuration for a zoom-in/out process in accordance with a touch pattern on a touchscreen according to one embodiment. Referring to FIG. **17**, after a circle **1711** for an area setting has been drawn on the touchscreen, if a specific point of an outer area of the circle **1711** is touched by a pointer **1713**, the mobile terminal **100** recognizes a touch action as an image zoom-in command and then displays an image **1710** displayed in the state by zooming in the image **1710**.

[0115] After a circle **1711** for an area setting has been drawn on the touchscreen, if a specific point of an inner area of the circle **1711** is touched by a pointer **1713**[*d*], the mobile terminal **100** recognizes a touch action as an image zoom-out command and then displays an image **1710** displayed in the state (a) by zooming out the image **1710**[*e*].

[0116] According to one embodiment, the above-described terminal screen size controlling method can be implemented in a program recorded medium as computer-readable codes. The computer-readable media include all kinds of recording devices in which data readable by a computer system are stored. The computer-readable media include ROM, RAM, CD-ROM, magnetic tapes, floppy discs, optical data storage devices, and the like for example and also include carrier-wave type implementations (e.g., transmission via Internet). And, the computer can include the controller **180** of the mobile terminal **100**.

[0117] Accordingly, the present disclosure provides the following effects and/or advantages. In one embodiment, the present device zooms in or out an image displayed on a touchscreen to correspond to an area setting action performed on the touchscreen. In one embodiment, the present device is able to freely control a zoom-in or zoom-out extent of an image to correspond to an area setting action performed on a touchscreen.

[0118] It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various modifications and variations can be made in the present invention without departing from the spirit or scope of this disclosure. Thus, it is intended that the present disclosure covers the modifications and variations of this disclosure provided they come within the scope of the appended claims and their equivalents.