

Abstract

Browsers are prime software applications in modern computing devices. They are essential in accessing internet rich content. Access to these contents pose a high memory demand on the host device thus affecting the user browsing experience and running of other programs. The architectural model adopted by the current browsers lacks a memory control mechanism that would prevent memory hogging which results to device crawl. The paper critically addresses the weaknesses of the contemporary browser reference architecture with a view to controlling memory hogging by integrating a memory analyzer into existing architecture.