RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN

OBJECTIVES

- Responsive Web Design
- Mobile First
- Media Queries

RESPONSIVE DESIGN

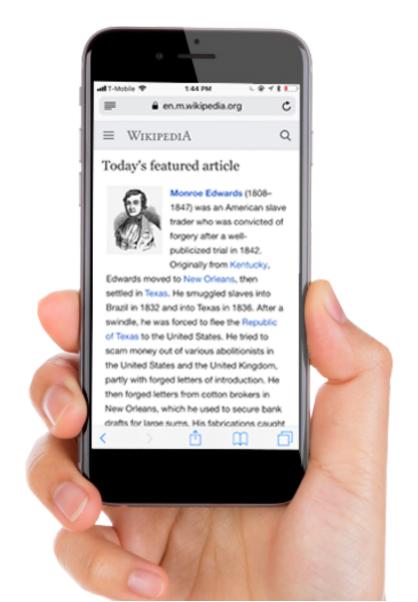
Responsive designs respond to changes in browser width or orientation by adjusting placement, size and behavior of content.

RESPONSIVE MATTERS

- Google will ding you if your pages are not built responsively.
- More importantly, your customers will ding you!!

SCALED VERSUS RESPONSIVE





MAKING OUR PAGES RESPONSIVE

RESPONSIVE COMPONENTS

- 1. Fluid layout and images
- 2. Viewport meta tag
- 3. Media queries

THE VIEWPORT TAG

THE VIEWPORT TAG

- Without instructions, mobile devices render pages at typical desktop screen widths, and then scale the pages to fit the mobile viewport.
- If you don't set the viewport meta tag, your **media queries** don't work
- Thank you Apple!

VIEWPORT META TAG

```
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1>
...
</head>
```

- width=device-width: sets the width of the viewport to the width of the device
- initial-scale=1: sets the initial zoom level when visiting the page

MEDIA QUERIES

MEDIA QUERIES

- Media Queries allow us to write CSS rules that are applied for specific screen sizes or orientation.
- When the conditions of the query are satisfied the styles within are applied.
- Media Queries can also be used for adapting to other conditions, such as print and speech.

MEDIA QUERY EXAMPLE

```
div {
 height: 50vh;
 background: blue;
/* Media queries need to follow the base styles
to be applied correctly */
@media (min-width: 768px) {
 div {
   width: 75%; /* Cascades and overrides the default */
    background: red; /* Cascades and overrides the specified value */
```

MEDIA FEATURE

```
@media (orientation: landscape) {
   /* orientation is a media feature */
}

@media (max-width: 768px) {
   /* max-width is a media feature */
}
```

- Media features allow us to selectively apply styles based on a feature of the device or browser in use.
- They include: width and height, the orientation of the device, the aspect-ratio or resolution of the device.

MEDIA TYPES

```
/* Exclusively used when the page is printed */
@media only print {
    ...
}
```

- We can also target the delivery mode with media types.
- There are: screen, speech, print, and only.

LOGICAL OPERATORS

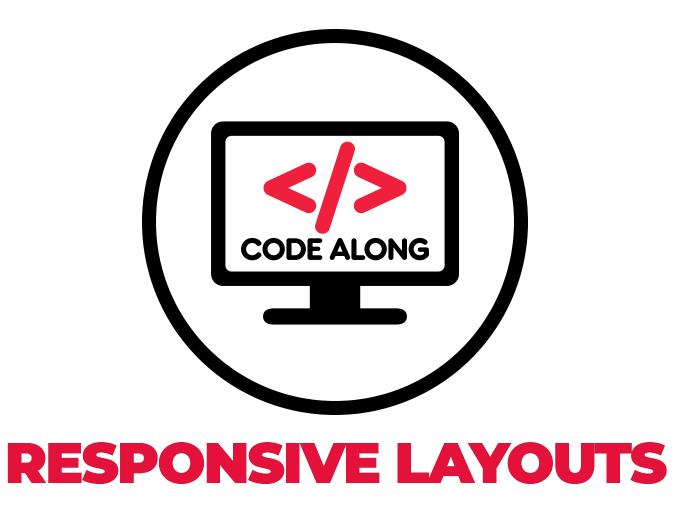
```
/* All of our extra small, small and medium devices in landscape mode */
@media (orientation: landscape) and (min-width: 767.98px) {
   body {
     flex-direction: row;
   }
}

/* Some of our small, all medium and some large devices */
@media (max-width: 950px) and (min-width: 600px) {...}
```

- Media features and types can be combined using operators:
- There are: and, or, not.

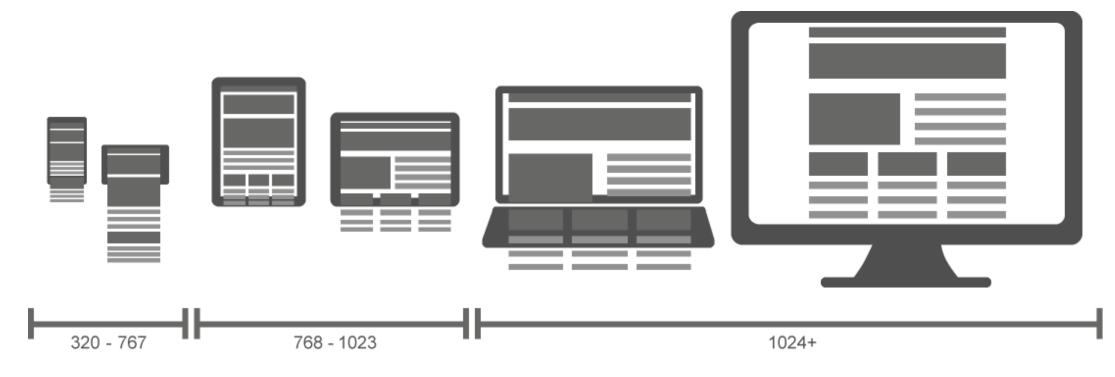
COMBINING MEDIA TYPES & MEDIA FEATURES

```
/* On devices under 768px */
.col-left, .col-center, .col-right {
  width: 100%;
@media only screen and (min-width: 768px) {
  [class*="col-"] {
    width: calc(100%/3);
    float: left;
```



MOBILE FIRST

MOBILE FIRST



Generally, we build for the smallest devices, then add media queries for common **breakpoints**.

WHY MOBILE FIRST?

It's simple:

They are our primary devices for viewing web content today.

MOBILE FIRST: BOOTSTRAP STYLE

```
/* Extra small devices (portrait phones, less than 576px)
are the default (Mobile First) */
/* Small devices (landscape phones, 576px and up) */
@media (min-width: 576px) { ... }
/* Medium devices (tablets, 768px and up) */
@media (min-width: 768px) { ... }
/* Large devices (desktops, 992px and up) */
@media (min-width: 992px) { ... }
/* Extra large devices (large desktops, 1200px and up) */
@media (min-width: 1200px) { ... }
```



BUILDING A RESPONSIVE MENU

GO BUILD AWESOME THINGS!