Building Responsive Websites

Your web page should look good, and be easy to use, regardless of the device

Responsive Web Development

Building web page templates in a fluid manner so that they will automatically adjust to fit variable widths on desktop, tablet and phone screens.... aka making a website look good on any device.



Understanding Viewport

- The viewport is the user's visible area of a web page
- Viewport size varies with the device (smaller on a mobile phone than desktop)
- Most websites were built with fixed sizes that were too large to fit the viewport; to fix this, browsers on phones/tablets scaled down the entire web page to fit the screen



Without the viewport meta tag

Setting Viewport

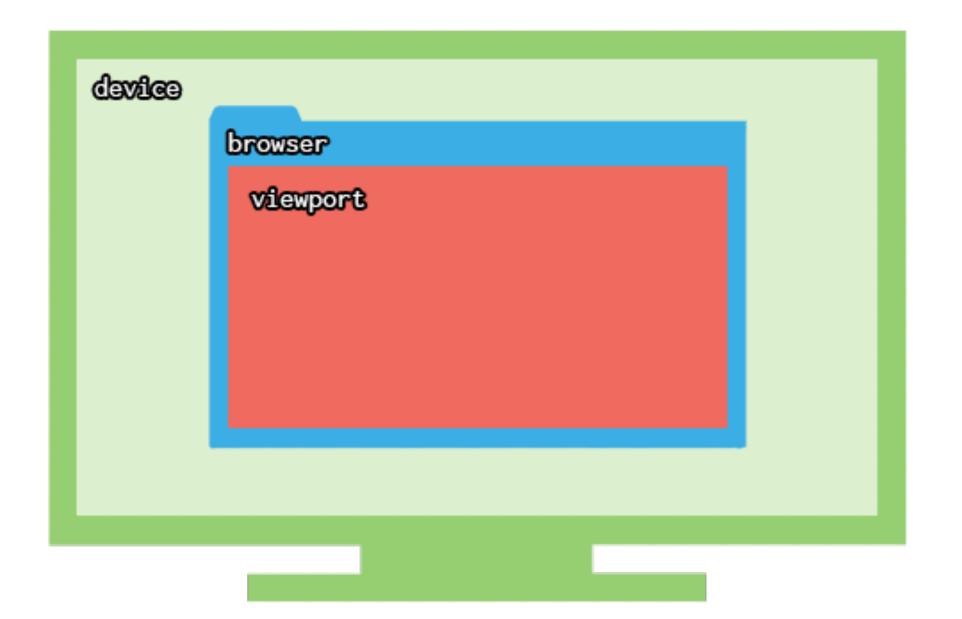
- HTML5 introduced a method to take control over the viewport, through the <meta> tag
- A <meta> viewport element gives the browser instructions on how to control the page's dimensions and scaling
- width=device-width sets the width of the page to follow the screen width of any device
- initial-scale=1.0 sets the initial zoom level when the page is first loaded by the browser



With the viewport meta tag

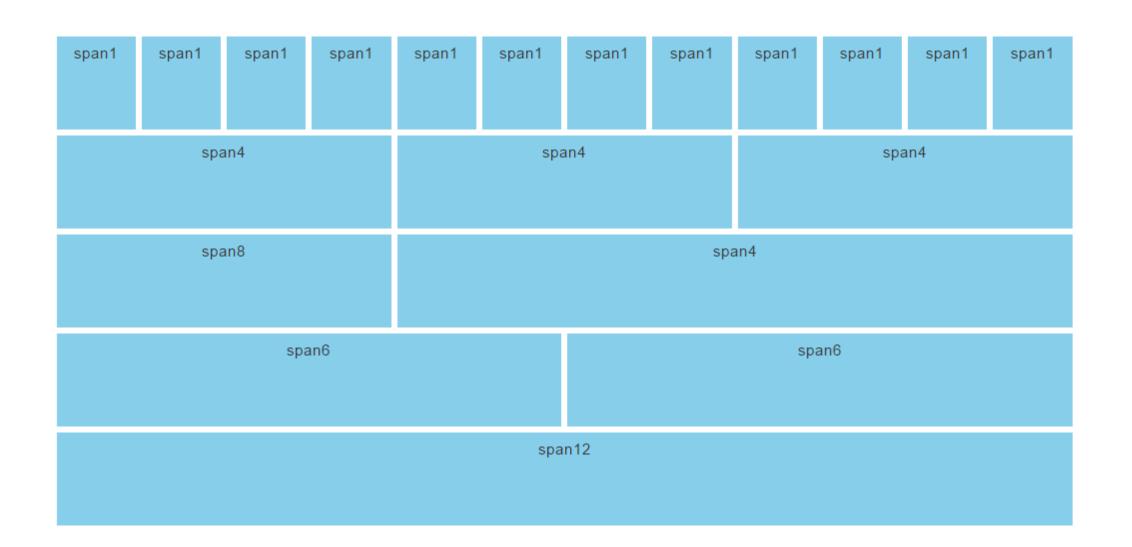
Fitting Content to Viewport

- Do NOT use large fixed width elements
- Do NOT let the content rely on a particular viewport width to render well
- Use CSS media queries to apply different styling for small and large screens



12 Column Grid

- Many web pages are based on a gridview, which means that the page is divided into columns
- A responsive grid-view often has 12 columns, and has a total width of 100%, and will shrink and expand as you resize the browser window



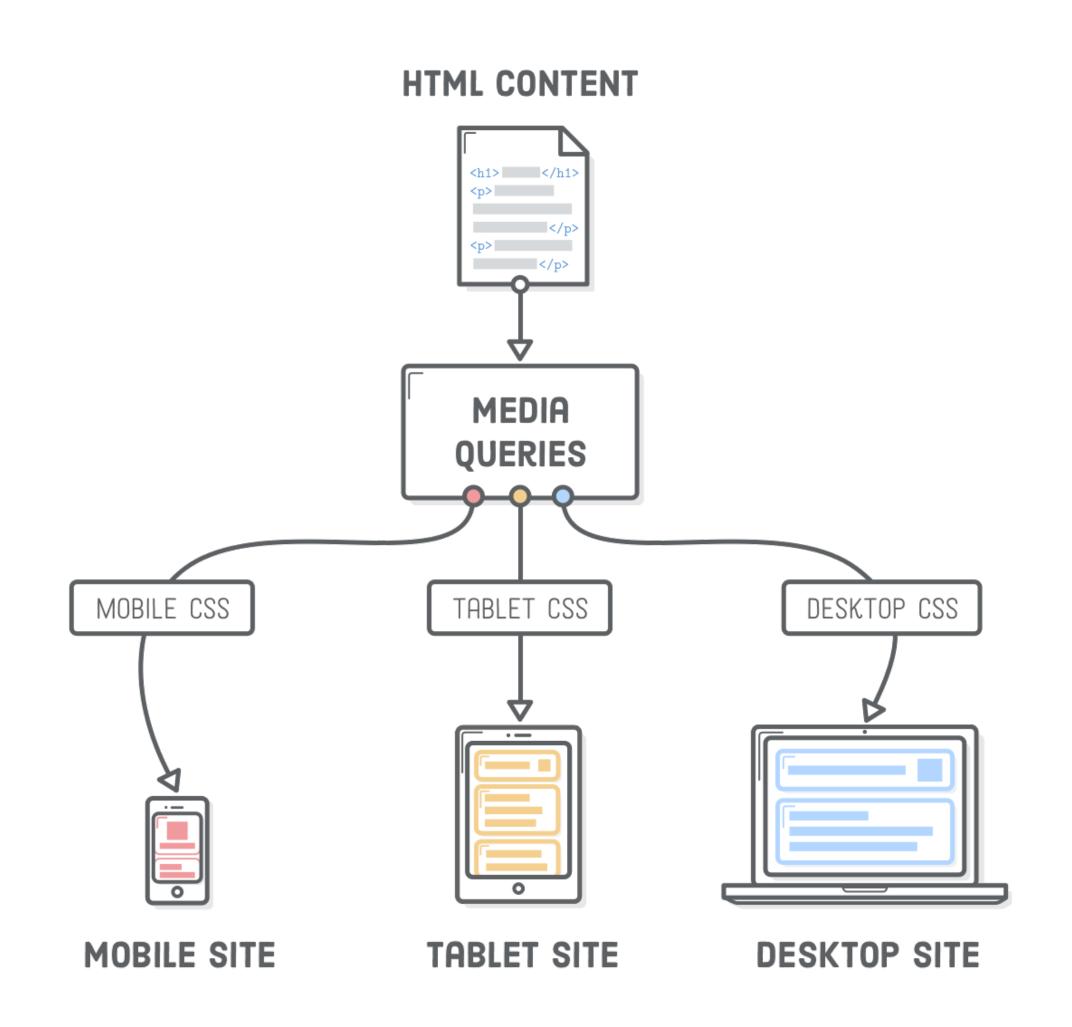
What is a Media Query?

Media query is a CSS technique that uses the @media rule to include a block of CSS properties only if a certain condition is true



Media queries can be used to check:

- Width and height of viewport
- Width and height of the device
- Orientation (is the tablet/phone in landscape or portrait mode?)
- Resolution



Media Query Syntax

- Consists of a media type and can contain one or more expressions, which resolve to either true or false
- Result of the query is true if the media type matches the type of device the page is being displayed on and all expressions in the media query are true
- When true, corresponding style sheet or style rules are applied following normal cascading rules

```
@media not|only mediatype and (expressions) {
     CSS-Code;
}
```

Media Types

Value	Description
all	Used for all media type devices
print	Used for printers
screen	Used for computer screens, tablets, smart-phones etc.
speech	Used for screenreaders that "reads" the page out loud

Media Query Examples

- Turns the body
 background light green
 for screens 480px
 and larger
- Displays sidebar on left side of page for screens
 480px and large

@media screen and (min-width: 480px) { body { background-color: lightgreen; } }

@media screen and (min-width: 480px) { #leftsidebar {width: 200px; float: left;} #main {margin-left:216px;} }

Mobile First Breakpoints

```
// Small devices (landscape phones, 576px and up)
     @media (min-width: 576px) { ... }
    // Medium devices (tablets, 768px and up)
     @media (min-width: 768px) { ... }
 6
     // Large devices (desktops, 992px and up)
     @media (min-width: 992px) { ... }
 9
     // Extra large devices (large desktops, 1200px and up)
10
     @media (min-width: 1200px) { ... }
```

Desktop First Breakpoints

```
// Large devices (desktops, less than 1200px)
     @media (max-width: 1199px) { ... }
    // Medium devices (tablets, less than 992px)
     @media (max-width: 991px) { ... }
 6
    // Small devices (landscape phones, less than 768px)
     @media (max-width: 767px) { ... }
 8
9
    // Extra small devices (portrait phones, less than 576px)
10
     @media (max-width: 575px) { ... }
11
```

References

- http://www.w3schools.com/
- http://css-tricks.com/
- http://getbootstrap.com/
- http://stackoverflow.com/
- https://www.google.com/