

MOBILE TRAFFIC IS AS RELEVANT AS DESKTOP TRAFFIC NOW

WE SHOULD BUILD FOR THE TYPE OF SCREENS THAT WILL BE USED TO ACCESS OUR SITES - SOMETIMES OUR WEB EXPERIENCES ARE NOT MEANT FOR MOBILE AND THAT IS OK! SERIOUSLY, LET THE CONTENT DO THE TALKING!!!!!!

#### **METHODS:**

- 1.ALTERNATIVE STYLE SHEETS, E.G. MOBILE.CSS
- 2.MEDIA QUERIES FIGURE OUT WHAT RESOLUTION
- OF DEVICE IT'S BEING SERVED ON
- 3. FLEXIBLE IMAGES AND FLUID GRIDS
- 4. FONT ICONS OR SVG

#### **MEDIA QUERY**

MOST COMMON INSTANCES USE min-width max-width PROPERTIES BUT THERE ARE MANY MORE TO FINE TUNE YOUR SITE OR APP'S FUNCTIONALITY AND RESPONSIVENESS - READ UP ON MEDIA QUERY SYNTAX IF YOU REALLLLLY WANT TO KNOW

**ARE BASICALLY "IF" STATEMENTS** 

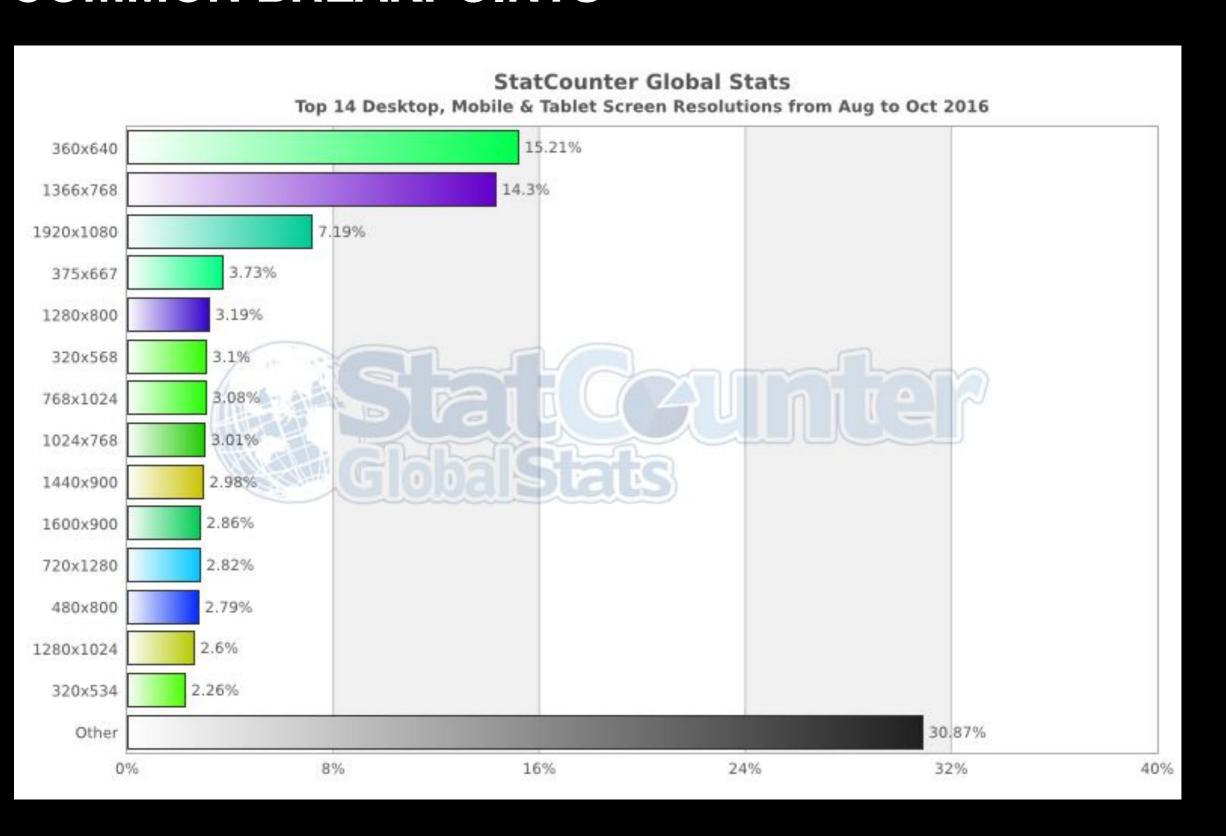
#### **MOBILE FIRST DESIGN**

DESIGN FOR MOBILE BEFORE DESIGNING FOR DESKTOP OR ANY OTHER DEVICE (THIS WILL MAKE THE PAGE DISPLAY FASTER ON SMALLER DEVICES)

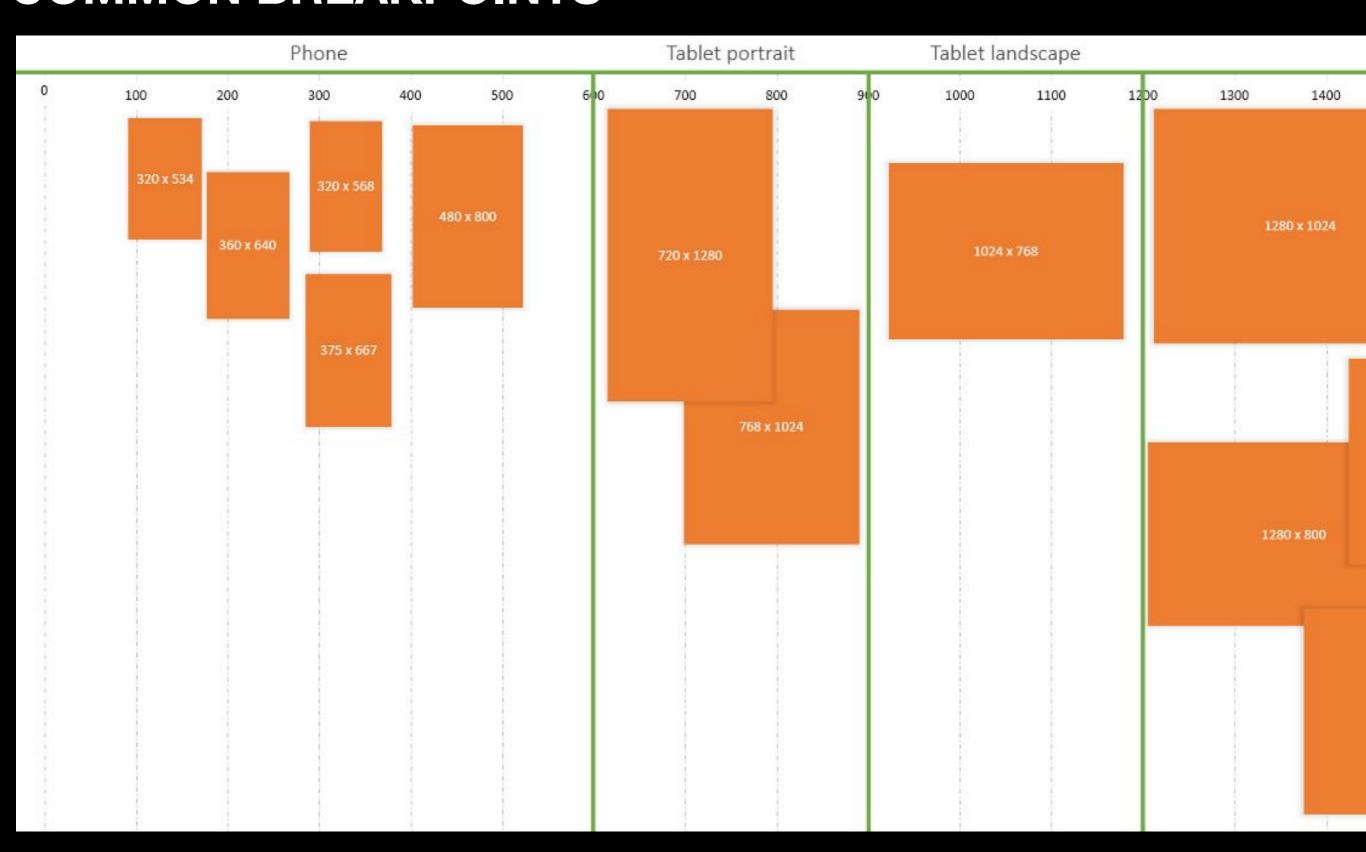
INSTEAD OF CHANGING STYLES WHEN THE WIDTH GETS SMALLER, WE SHOULD CHANGE THE DESIGN WHEN THE WIDTH GETS LARGER

SO IF YOU HAVE A SINGLE STYLE SHEET INCLUDING MEDIA QUERIES, YOUR BASE STYLE SHEET SHOULD CONTAIN ALL STYLES FOR MOBILE THEN THE MEDIA QUERIES CONTROL STYLES FOR LARGER DEVICES

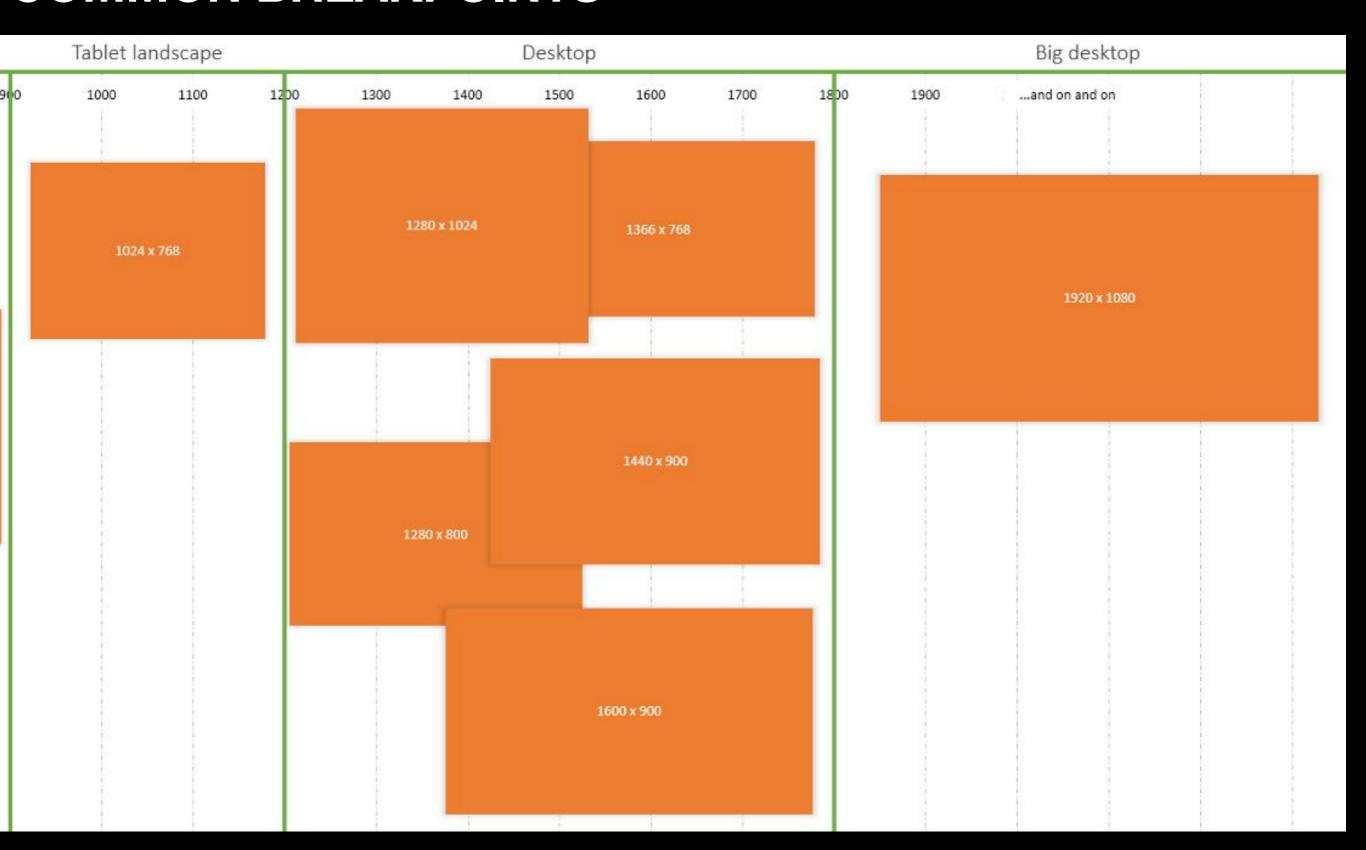
#### COMMON BREAKPOINTS



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```
@media (max-width: 599px)
```

```
@media (min-width: 600px)
```

```
@media (min-width: 900px)
```

@media (min-width: 1200px)

@media (min-width: 1800px)

## **HOMEWORK**

IN CLASS WORK: WEBSITE DESCRIPTION, RESEARCH AND SITE-MAP WORK

**READ CHAPTER 15**