

Web Fundamentals

Responsive Web Design (Rwd)



LEARNING OBJECTIVES



- Understand 'Mobile First' and 'Responsive Web Design'
- Be able to apply RWD principles
- Be able to use Media Queries
- Understand and implement grid systems

Q^ Responsive Web Design

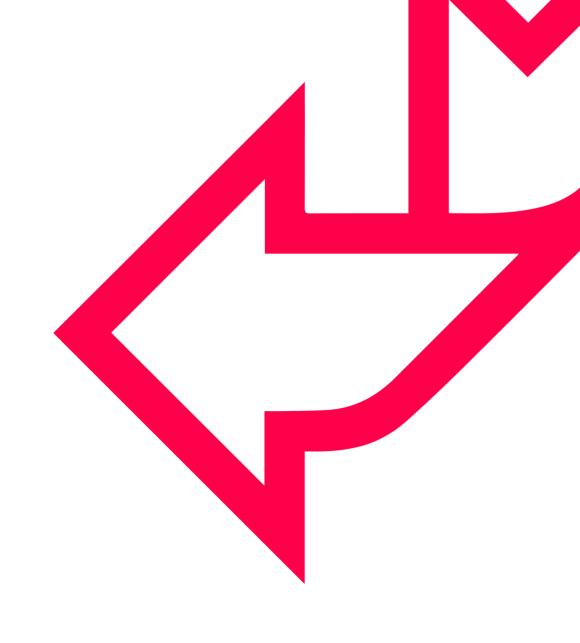
- Mobile First and Responsive Design
- Viewports
- Media Queries
- Grids







Mobile First and Responsive Web Design



Responsive Web Design

QA Mobile First

UI design idea first coined by Luke Wroblewski in 2011

- Encourages UI to be designed for a mobile device before a large screen
- Helps to identify what the most important content is
- Ensures that this content is displayed prominently on a mobile device

Why 'Mobile First'?

- Prepares you for the explosive growth and new opportunities emerging on mobile today
- Forces you to focus and prioritise your products by embracing the constraints inherent in mobile design
- Allows you to deliver innovative experiences by building on new capabilities native to mobile devices and modes of use

Taken from Mobile First, L Wroblewski, P1



RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN

Pioneered by Ethan Marcotte in 2010 Ensures that web pages render well regardless of device/screen/window size

- Adapts the layout by using fluid, proportion-based grids, flexible images, and media queries
 - Fluid grid concept requires sizing to be in relative units (percentages rather than pixels or points)
 - Flexible images sized in relative units
 - Media queries allow different rules to be applied, usually dependent on width of screen available

Only uses HTML and CSS

QAContent First - Manipulate

RWD is more than changing layouts

Media queries do not just change layouts

 Allow designers to manipulate content dependent on viewport size and device type

Make sure main content is visible on phone when user views homepage

• Hamburger navigation, move ads down, etc.

Changing content is common

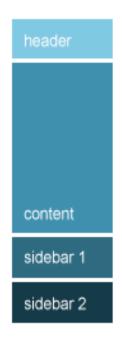
• Lower resolution videos for small screens, etc.

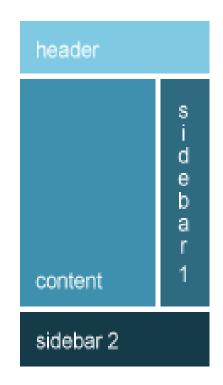
Removing content completely is last resort

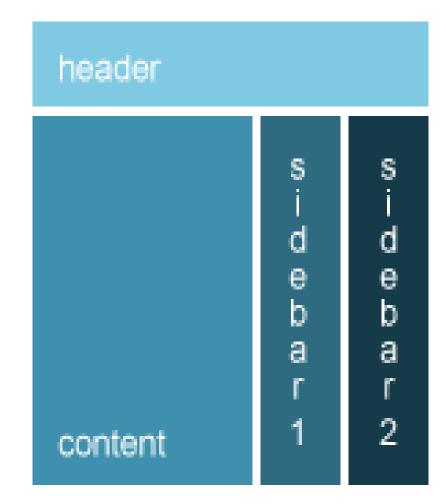
General rules for manipulating content:

- Reorder
- Reposition
- Replace
- Remove (last resort)

QA Responsive is not just smaller text







- Responsive development is about reenvisioning content
- Relative sizing can make content too big on mobile devices and too small on desktopsized screens and above

QA The Viewport

User's visible area of the page

Varies from device to device

• Small on a mobile phone, larger on a full-size screen

Setting the viewport

- Done in a meta tag with the head of the HTML page
- Has to be included for responsiveness to work

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

Size content to the viewport

- Users should only scroll vertically never horizontally
- Content should not rely on a particular viewport size
- Media queries should be used to apply different styles on different sized screens

QA max-width

- Will solve most problems with images
- Sets the maximum width of a given element (if % it is that of the parent element)
- Elements will not appear wider than the maximum specified for the element

```
img {
  max-width: 100%
}
img.biggest {
  max-width: 300px
}
```



Media Queries

Responsive Web Design

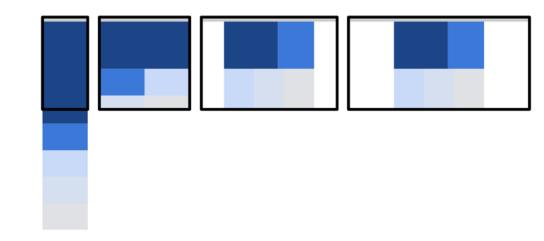
QA Media Queries

Modify the layout of your site based on different criteria.

Same layout not necessarily appropriate for every device.

Might have:

- Single column on phone
- Two columns on tablet
- Three columns on desktop
- Etc.



```
@media (max-width: 480px) {
    /* layout for phones */
}

@media (max-width: 720px) {
    /* layout for tablets */
}
```

QA Match Breakpoints to Content

- Devices are constantly changing
 - Viewports getting bigger and smaller
 - Pixel density, pixel shape display quality
- Designers should not be forced to make change every time new viewport appears
- Follow rules opposite

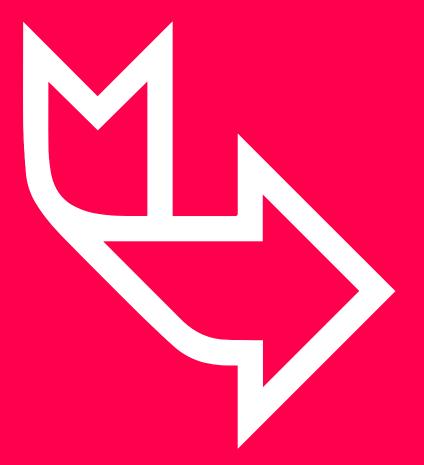
General rules for creating breakpoints in content

- Start small
- Add major breakpoints
- Add minor breakpoints if necessary
- Optimise for reading: 70-80 characters per line

QA Mobile First Media Queries

- Look at the minimum width of a device to display content in a particular way instead
- No fixed rule about whether to include media queries inline or use a separate file
- Might want to consider using ems or rems

```
/* small by default */
@media (min-width: 480px) {
  /* medium */
@media (min-width: 720px) {
  /* large */
```



Quick Lab Chapter 10 – Media Queries

Create some media queries to make a page adapt to the width available.