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## Activity introduction

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This activity will help you optimize your portfolio project website for responsive web design. This means your website will automatically change depending on the size of the device it is accessed on.

In this activity, you'll be using the desktop version of your mockups that you created in the [Create mockups for a website](#) activity to create a mobile version of your homepage.

After completing this activity, you'll have the opportunity to compare your work to an exemplar to check your work. The exemplar will be provided in the following course activity.



## Step-by-step instructions

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To complete this activity for your portfolio project, follow the instructions below:

### Step 1: Open Adobe XD

Open Adobe XD. If you need to download the program, do so now. Adobe XD is available on Mac and Windows.

If you are unable to access Adobe XD on your device, you can use Figma instead. Figma is free, and available through any browser without having to download it to your device.

Learn more about [creating mobile site versions of mockups in Figma](#) before you get started.

### Step 2: Open the file containing the desktop version of the mockups

Open the project file that has the desktop version of your portfolio project mockups. Copy and paste the mockups into a new project. Then rename the file Mockups\_Mobile.

Choose the dimensions for the artboard that are best suited to the device you want to design for. If you create a new artboard, you can select the size from the present menu on the right side of the screen when using the Artboard tool and the artboard will be automatically created, or you can modify the dimensions of the Mockups\_Mobile file you created by clicking each artboard and then changing the dimensions manually in the Transform menu on the right.

### Step 3: Use the mobile version wireframes as a guide

Now, you can use the layout for the mobile version of your wireframes created earlier as a guide. This will help you correctly adapt the layout of your homepage. You can also refer back to the desktop mockup of your homepage to remember important layout considerations. Remember that things will probably change at this point. As you move into higher-fidelity designs, you will notice things that might be more effective when placed a different way than you originally planned for. It's okay to adjust, change, and move things around based on what you've learned or noticed.

### Step 4: Begin modifying the layout and placing elements on the homepage

At this stage, you can start adding any above the fold elements of your design to the new artboard. The mobile version will be narrower, so only the main logo and any other important buttons, like the "search" button, should stay. Try to evaluate what is essential to the functionality of the design, and what can be removed to maximize the effectiveness of your design on a different screen size.

### Step 5: Adapt the navigation bar

The best way to adapt the navigation bar for the mobile version is moving some of the elements to other places because of the limited space on the narrow screen.

To do this:

- . Create a new artboard by clicking Command + C on a Mac or Control + C on a PC.
- . Choose the screen size "Google Pixel, 4XL" under the "iPhone 12 Pro Max" option.

- . Name the artboard "Flyout". This separate artboard will contain your flyout menu, a menu which "flies out" from the side of the screen when you hover your mouse over, or click on an element. This flyout menu will link to a hamburger menu, a menu icon on the navigation bar that holds some of the icons that won't fit into a more narrow page.
- . Create the hamburger menu. Draw a rectangle by using the rectangle tool on the upper left, and then scale it down to fit the navigation bar. Duplicate the rectangle two times, and then group the rectangles together. Fill in the bars with color in the Fill menu on the lower right.
- . Drop the icons into the flyout menu and arrange them in order. Be sure to include the main logo as well.
- . Draw a fill color inside of a rectangle that will be used as the background for the flyout menu.
- . Create a close button, which allows users to close the flyout when it appears over the hamburger menu. To do this, draw two rectangles just above the hamburger menu, then group and rotate them.

You'll add in the interaction between the hamburger menu and flyout later for the high-fidelity prototype. You can repeat the same technique for other space-saving layout changes. For example, you might have a pop-up menu that appears when users hit the search button.

#### Step 6: Resize the hero images and grouped elements

Now you can scale down the hero image, the main image on the above the fold section of the homepage that usually stretches from the left to right of the screen. Then, you can scale down and shift the lockups, single interactive elements that contain text and image(s) grouped together.

#### Step 7: Modify the footer

Using the mobile version of your digital wireframes, adapt the layout of the elements and components in the footer by scaling them down and realigning them.

#### Step 8: Save colors, styles, and components as assets

Be sure to save any colors, text styles, and components into the assets panel on the left as you work, especially for new designs like the flyout menu.