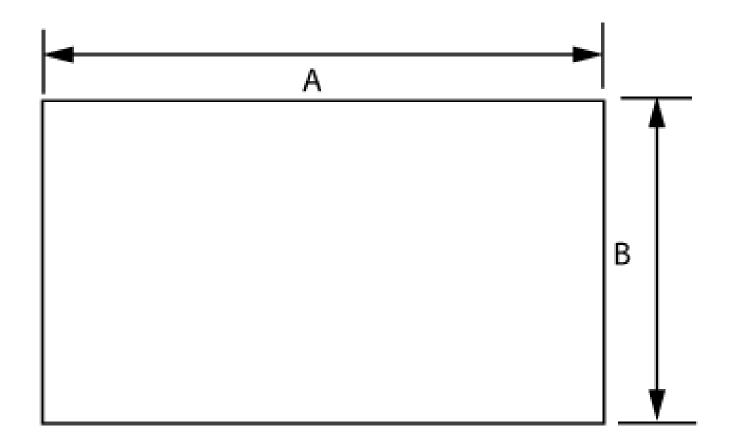
Responsive Web design

CSS3 and HTML5

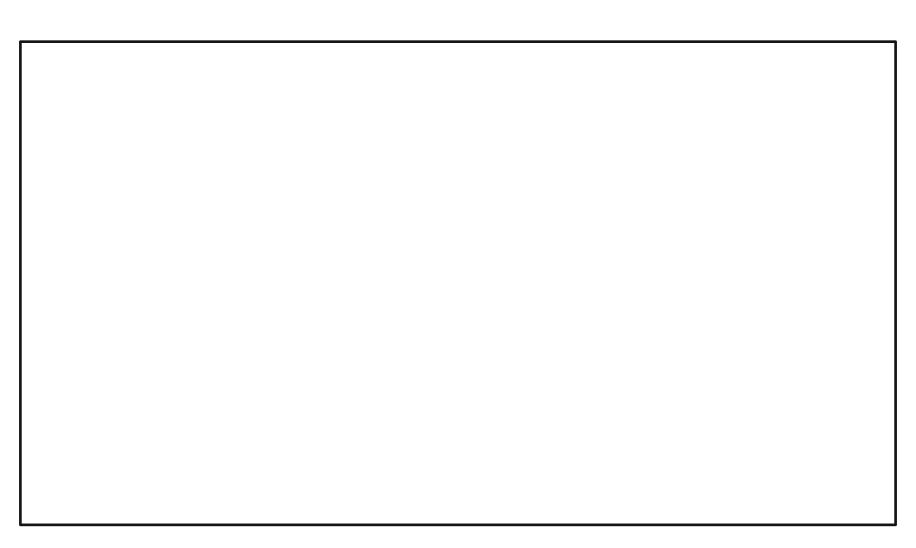
Traditional desing



The common thing



The web

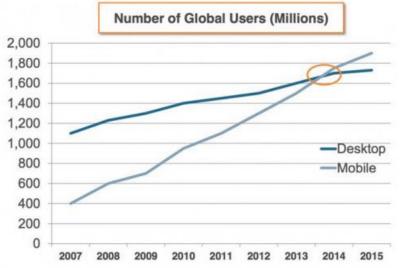


Does it make sense?



Why is important?



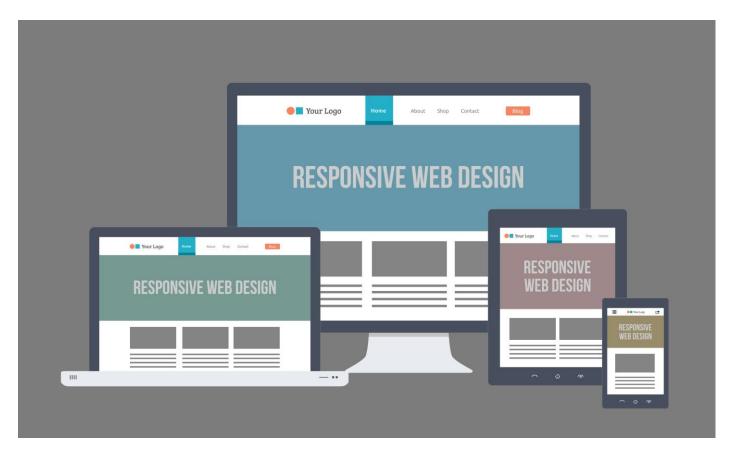




Solutions for mobile media consumption

- native app
 - Tightly attached to an ecosystem.
 - Duplicated content with the web.
 - Only interesting if hardware access is required (e.g. graphics card, accelerometer) ... and think of html5
 - No indexing
- web app
 - Old embedded web browser with limited functionality
- mobile website
 - m site vs www site
 - Duplicated content.
 - Wrong links to desktop webpages
- responsive web design

Web design nowadays...



What is Responsive Web Design?

- Responsive Web Design makes your web page look good on all devices (desktops, tablets, and phones).
- Responsive Web Design is about using CSS and HTML to resize, hide, shrink, enlarge, or move the content to make it look good on any screen

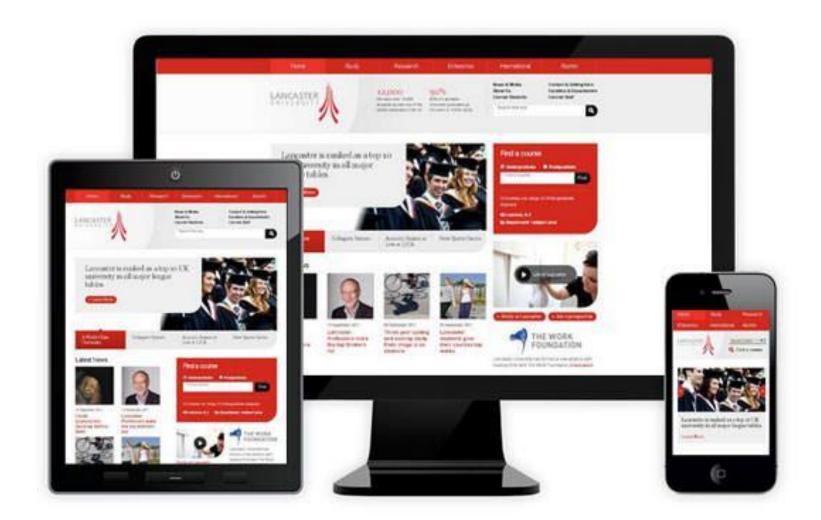
Benefits

- A Single website
- Same content distributed across different devices
- A single url. Good for the SEO
- A single codebase
- Different functionality
- Different layout

Example



Example





STOP DREAMING **AND GET BACK TO** REALITY

Responsive design principles

- Stop thinking in pixels
 - Think proportional
 - Think percentages
 - Think modular
- Mobile first
 - Basic formatting to the page (type, colors, margins)
 - Media queries for bigger screens
 - Less capable browsers will always served a readable site

HTML5 - First things first

HTML v5 introduces mechanisms to dinamically know the visible part of a webpage.

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

- Name is the name we assign to the element, viewport in this case.
- With the content we state that the width of the page should be the same as the device-width.
 Will vary between a Tablet and a Smartphone.
- With initial-scale=1.0 starts the visualization of the webpage with no zoom.

Do not forget to use "," as separation to have full browser compatibility.

Example



On this the White Rabbit blew three blasts on the trumpet, and then unrolled the parchment scroll, and read as follows: 'The Queen of Hearts, she made some tarts, All on a summer day: The Knave of Hearts, he stole those tarts, And took them quite away!' 'Consider your verdict,' the King said to the jury. 'Not yet, not yet!' the Rabbit hastily interrupted. 'There's a great deal to come before that!' 'Call the first witness,' said the King; and the White Rabbit blew three blasts

 \triangleleft



On this the White Rabbit blew three blasts on the trumpet, and then unrolled the parchment scroll, and read as follows: 'The Queen of Hearts, she made some tarts, All on a summer day: The Knave of Hearts, he stole those tarts, And took them guite away!' 'Consider your verdict,' the King said to the jury. 'Not yet, not yet!' the Rabbit hastily interrupted. 'There's a great deal to come before that!' 'Call the first witness,' said the King; and the White Rabbit blew three blasts on the trumpet, and called out, 'First witness!' The first witness was the Hatter. He came in with a teacup in one hand and a piece of bread-and-butter in the other. 'I beg pardon, your Majesty,' he began, 'for bringing these in: but I hadn't guite finished my tea when I was sent for.'



Fluid grids









What we need for this:

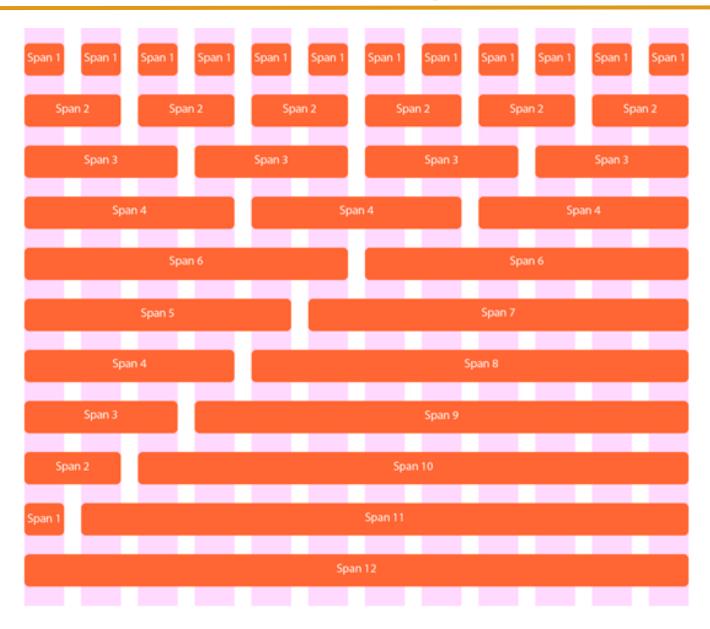
- Box-sizing
- A grid system
- Media-queries

Box-Sizing: CSS3

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<stvle>
.div1 {
                              Without box-sizing
    width: 300px;
                                                                         With box-sizing
    height: 100px;
    border: 1px solid blue;
                              This div is smaller (width is 300px and height
}
                              is 100px).
                                                                         Both divs are the same size now!
.div2 {
    width: 300px;
    height: 100px;
    padding: 50px;
    border: 1px solid red;
}
.div3 {
    width: 300px;
    height: 100px;
                                   This div is bigger (width is also 300px and
    border: 1px solid blue;
    box-sizing: border-box;
                                   height is 100px).
}
.div4 {
    width: 300px;
                                                                                 Hooray!
    height: 100px:
    padding: 50px;
    border: 1px solid red;
    box-sizing: border-box;
</stvle>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Without box-sizing</h2>
<div class="div1">This div is smaller (width is 300px and height is 100px).</div>
<div class="div2">This div is bigger (width is also 300px and height is 100px).</div>
<h2>With box-sizing</h2>
                                                                                  http://www.w3schools.com/
<div class="div3">Both divs are the same size now!</div>
<hr>>
                                                                                      CSSref/css3 pr box-
<div class="div4">Hooray!</div>
</body>
</html>
                                                                                             sizing.asp
```

Por defecto el tamaño de un elemento es ancho+padding+borde para el ancho y alto+padding+borde para el alto, Box-sizing es una propiedad de CSS3 que permite incluir padding y bordes en el cálculo del tamaño total de un elemento.

How to build up a grid system?



How to build up a grid system?

Divide the view-port in n equal columns

- No more pixel-based divisions.
- Traditionally, we divide in 10 or 12 columns
- They should have the form

```
[class*="col-"] {
    float: left;
    padding: 15px;
}
```

We need a container for all columns

```
.col-1 {width: 10%;}
.col-2 {width: 20%;}
.col-3 {width: 30%;}
.col-4 {width: 40%;}
.col-5 {width: 50%;}
.col-6 {width: 60%;}
.col-7 {width: 70%;}
.col-8 {width: 80%;}
.col-9 {width: 90%;}
.col-10 {width: 100%;}
```

Example

B Grid View Grid-View es una forma de gestionar el espacio de nuestra página web mediante columnas de un tamaño porcentual al total de la pantalla. Acerca o aleja el zoom para ver como cambia de tamaño.



 \triangleleft

- The spirit of if-else
 - if media query test is met > css will be applied
 - common breakpoints: 320 480 600 768 960 1200
 - responsivepx.com ← for testing different viewport sizes

Mobile

```
[class*="col-"] {
float:left;
width: 100%;
}
```

Tablets

@media only screen and (min-width: 600px) {

```
.col-tab-1 {width: 10%;}
.col-tab-2 {width: 20%;}
.col-tab-3 {width: 30%;}
.col-tab-4 {width: 40%;}
.col-tab-5 {width: 50%;}
.col-tab-6 {width: 60%;}
.col-tab-7 {width: 70%;}
.col-tab-8 {width: 80%;}
.col-tab-9 {width: 90%;}
.col-tab-10 {width: 100%;}
```

Laptops

```
@media only screen and (min-width: 768px) {
.col-1 {width: 10%;}
.col-2 {width: 20%;}
.col-3 {width: 30%;}
.col-4 {width: 40%;}
.col-5 {width: 50%;}
.col-6 {width: 60%;}
.col-7 {width: 70%;}
.col-8 {width: 80%;}
.col-9 {width: 90%;}
.col-10 {width: 100%;}
```

RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN

A

В

C

D

Grid View

Grid-View es una forma de gestionar el espacio de nuestra pogina web mediante columnas de un tama po porcentual al total de la pantalla.

Acerca o aleja el zoom para ver como cambia de tama�o.

Media Queries es un modulo de CSS3 que permite adaptar la representación del contenido segón las caracterósticas del dispositivo, como la resolución de pantalla.

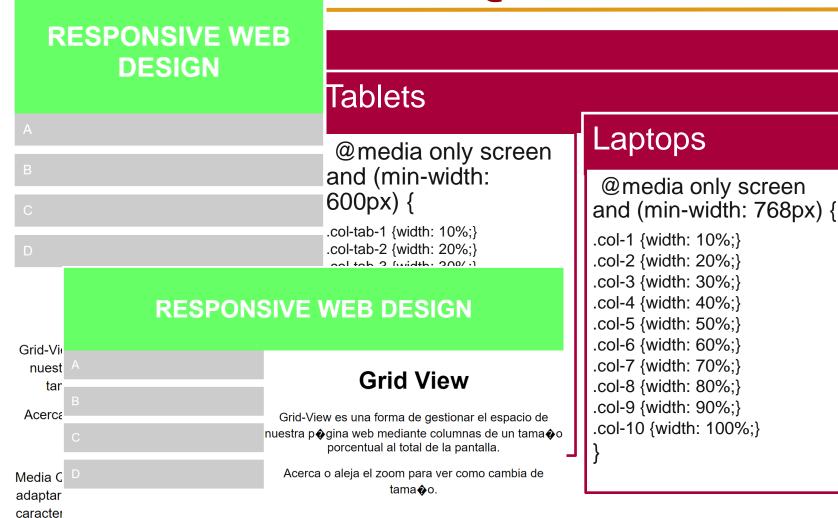
Tablets

@media only screen
and (min-width:
600px) {

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.col-tab-1 {width: 10%;}
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.col-tab-5 {width: 50%;}
.col-tab-6 {width: 60%;}
.col-tab-7 {width: 70%;}
.col-tab-8 {width: 80%;}
.col-tab-9 {width: 90%;}
.col-tab-10 {width: 100%;}
```

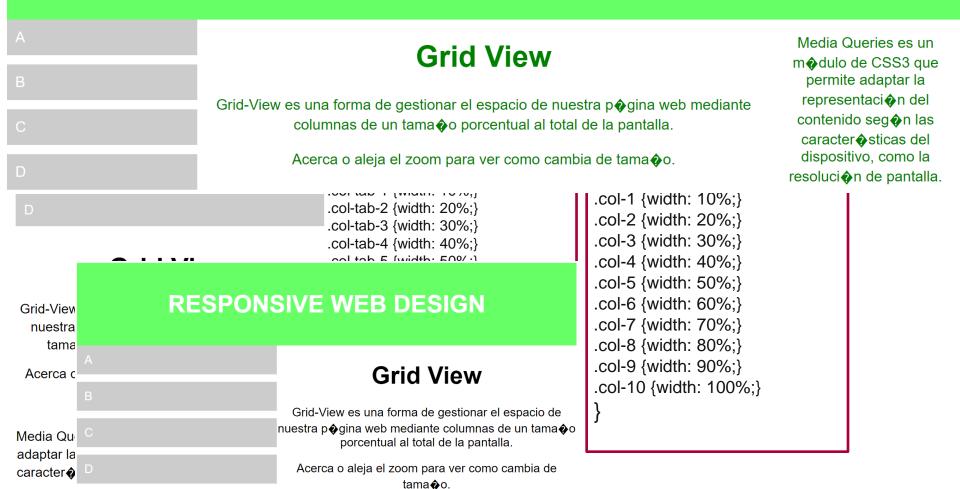
Laptops

```
@media only screen and (min-width: 768px) {
.col-1 {width: 10%;}
.col-2 {width: 20%;}
.col-3 {width: 30%;}
.col-4 {width: 40%;}
.col-5 {width: 50%;}
.col-6 {width: 60%;}
.col-7 {width: 70%;}
.col-9 {width: 90%;}
.col-9 {width: 90%;}
.col-10 {width: 100%;}
```



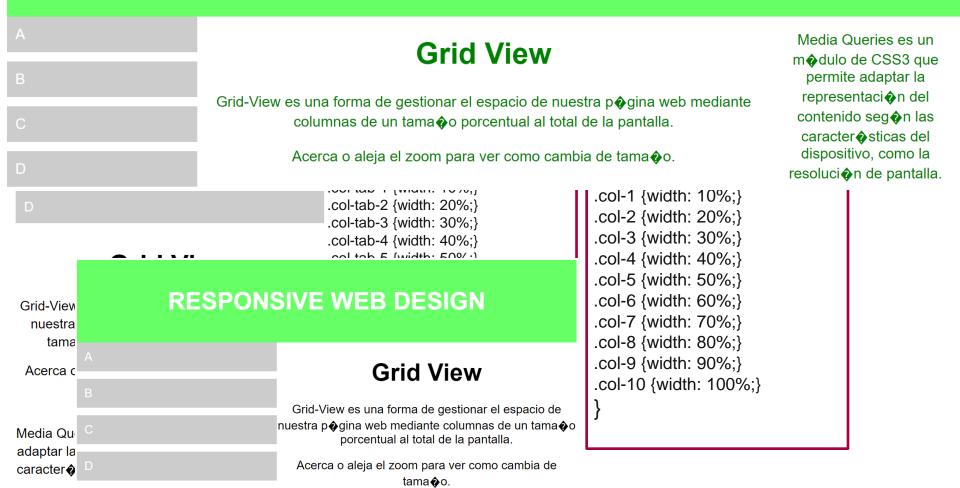
Media Queries es un modulo de CSS3 que permite adaptar la representación del contenido segón las caracterósticas del dispositivo, como la resolución de pantalla.

RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN



Media Queries es un modulo de CSS3 que permite adaptar la representacion del contenido segon las caracterosticas del dispositivo, como la resolucion de pantalla.

RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN



Media Queries es un modulo de CSS3 que permite adaptar la representacion del contenido segon las caracterosticas del dispositivo, como la resolucion de pantalla.

```
<div class="columnas">
    <div class="col-2 col-tab-4 menu">
       <111>
           A 
           >B
           <1i>C</1i>
           D
       </111>
    </div>
    <div class="col-6 col-tab-6">
       <h1>Grid View</h1>
       >
           Grid-View es una forma de gestionar el espacio de nuestra página web mediante columnas de
           un tamaño porcentual al total de la pantalla.
       >
           Acerca o aleja el zoom para ver como cambia de tamaño.
       </div>
    <div class="col-2 col-tab-10">
       <q>
           Media Queries es un módulo de CSS3 que permite adaptar la representación del contenido
            según las características del dispositivo, como la resolución de pantalla.
       </div>
</div>
```

Images and video

Frameworks

- Bootstrap 3
- Foundation
- Skeleton

• ...

Guidelines and conclussions

- Los usuarios no deberían de tener que desplazarse de forma horizontal por la página o alejar el zoom si hay contenido demasiado ancho para mostrar por lo que deberemos añadir una serie de reglas adicionales a la hora de diseñar nuestra web adaptable.
- Nunca usar elementos con un gran ancho de tipo fijo, en su lugar utilizar atributos como maxwidth:100% o height:auto.
- El contenido no deberá estar optimizado para un cierto tipo de Viewport.
- Usar CSS Media Queries para aplicar un estilo distinto en pantallas grandes o pequeñas.
- De esta forma conseguiremos que el contenido se muestre correctamente sin importar desde donde estemos visualizando nuestra web.

Let's do some execise!

https://jagalindo.github.io/issii-responsive-design/