

# **IN4MATX 285:**

# **Interactive Technology Studio**

**Practice: Responsive and  
Adaptive Design**

# Today's goals

By the end of today, you should be able to...

- Explain why we need some form of responsivity
- Define and differentiate responsive and adaptive design
- Implement a grid-based system with Bootstrap

# Websites, back in the day

- 960 px wide was pretty common
  - Most screens were 1024x978, leave some room for vertical scrollbar
  - Nicely divisible, can create even columns



<https://960.gs/>

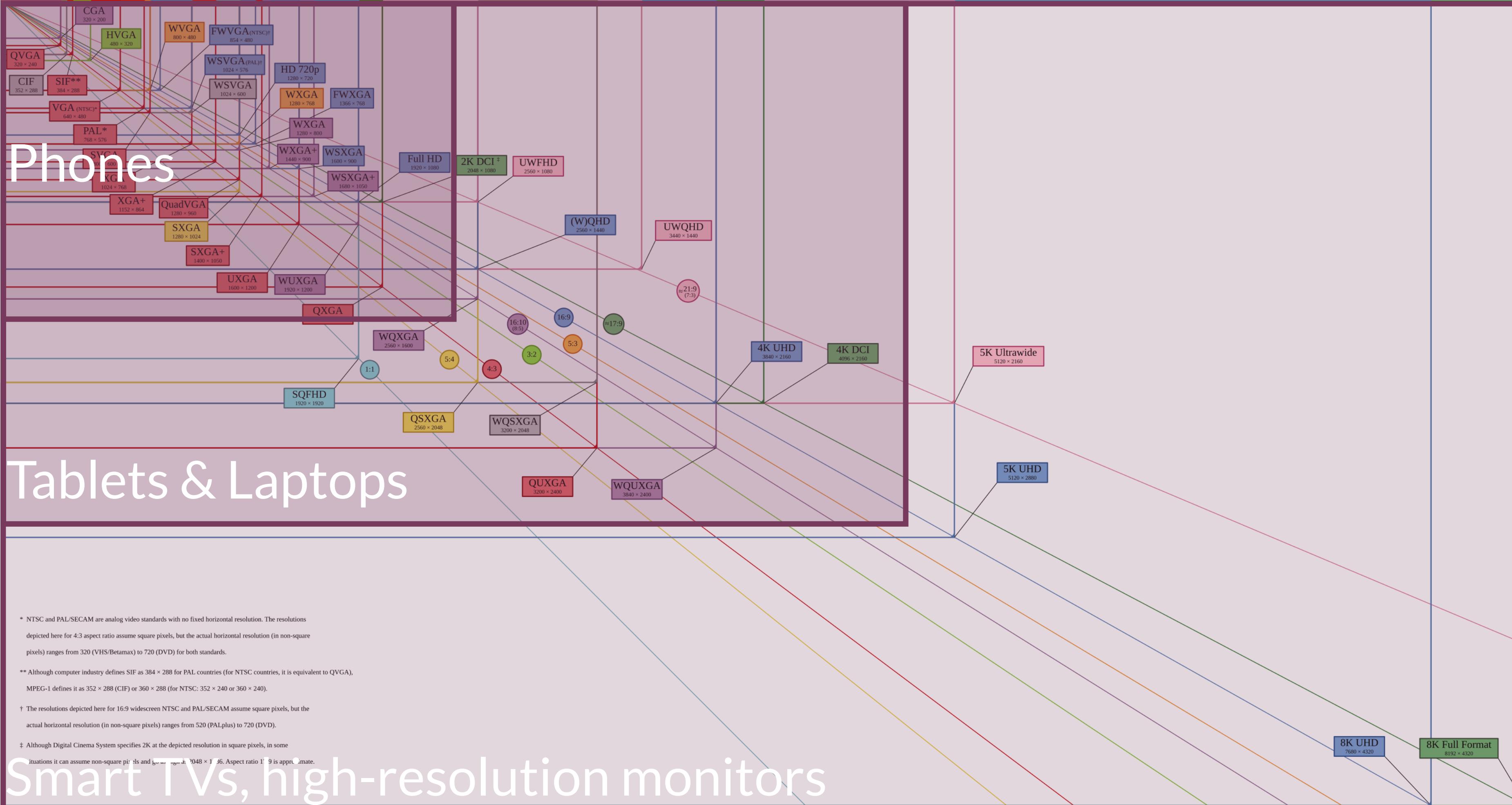
# Websites, back in the day

- Because layouts were fixed, one highly-detailed design could go pretty far
- You could (mostly) ensure that everyone would see your page the same way you did

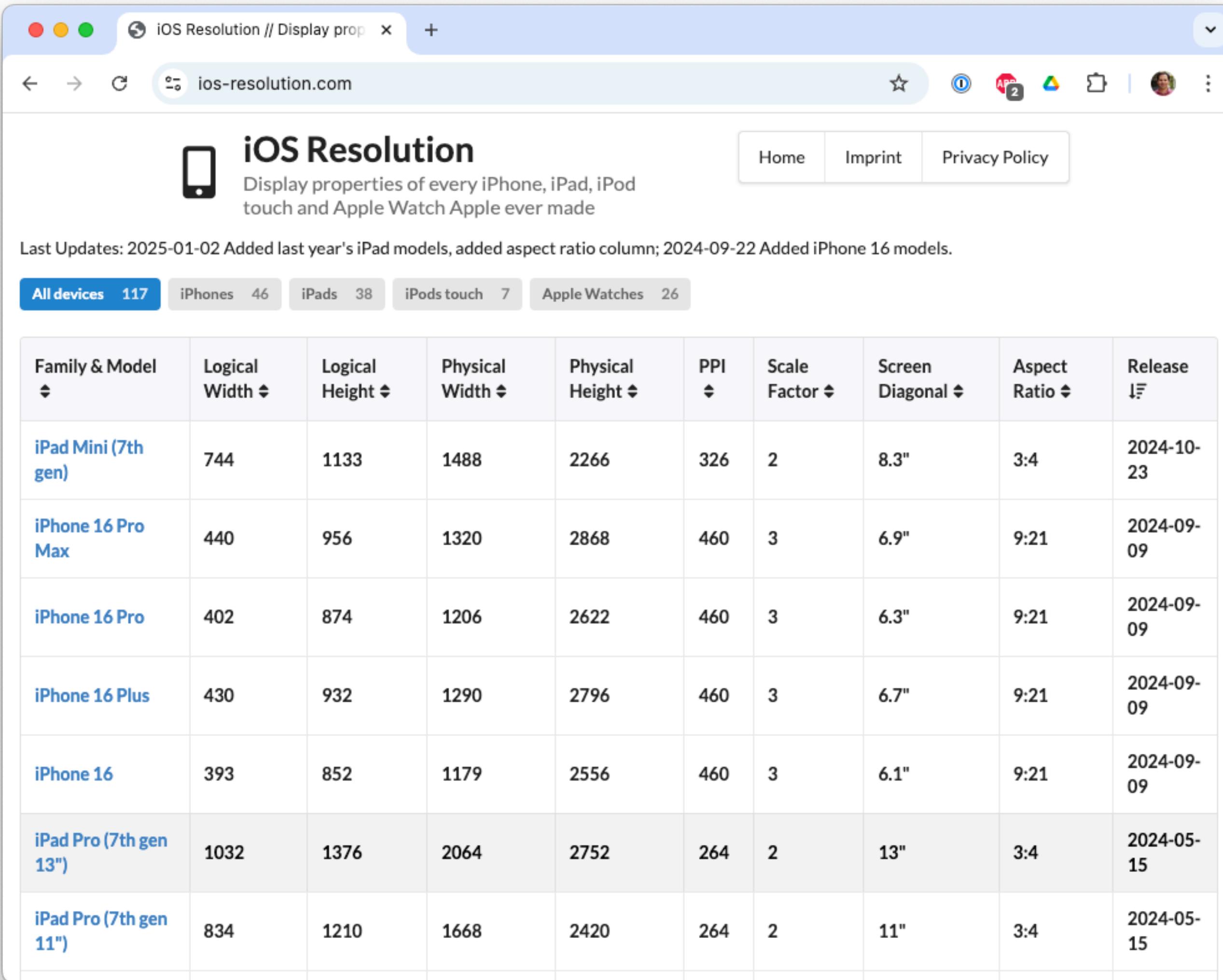


<https://960.gs/>

# Websites today



# Websites today: just Apple devices!



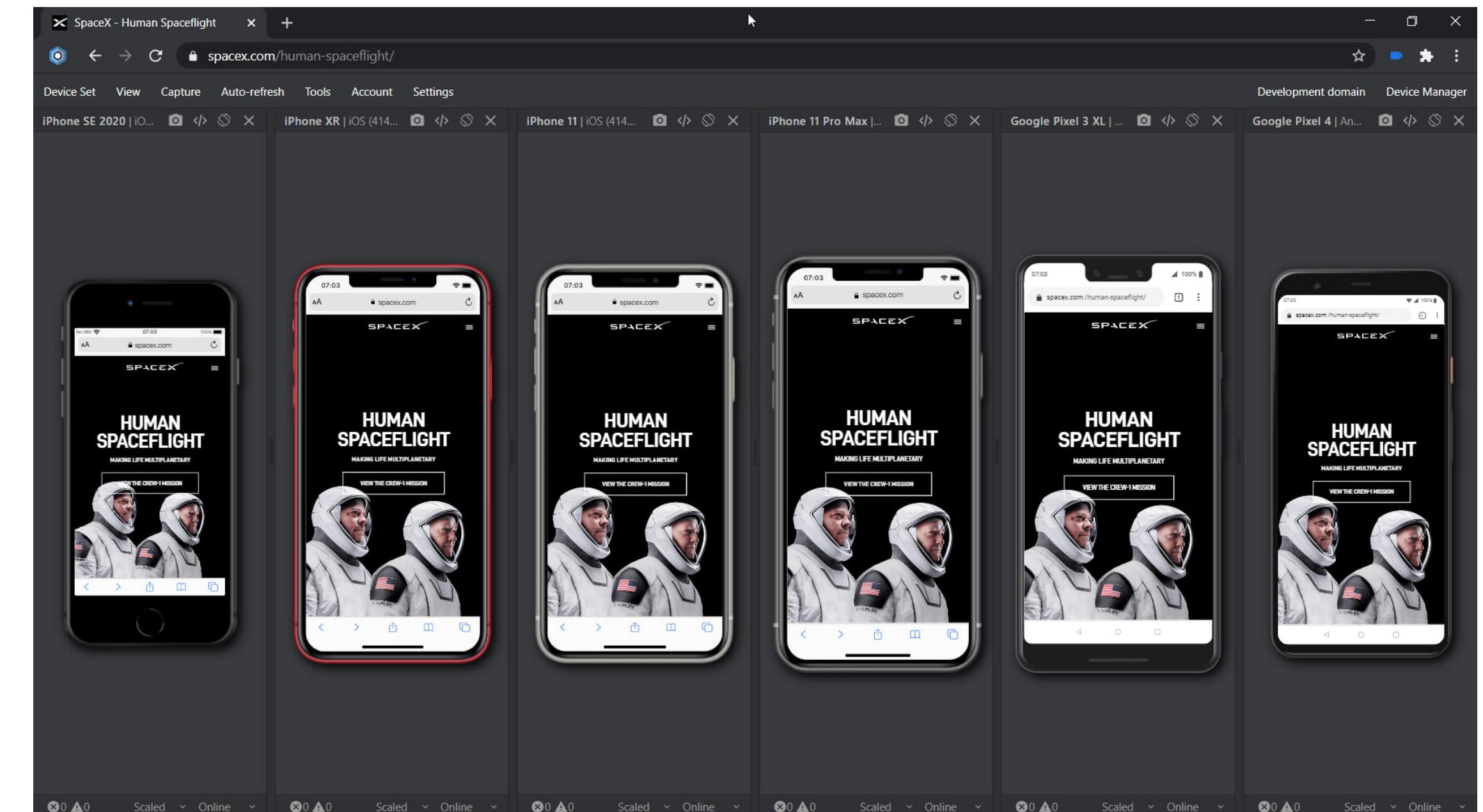
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "iOS Resolution // Display prop" and the URL "ios-resolution.com". The page header includes the "iOS Resolution" logo, a subtitle "Display properties of every iPhone, iPad, iPod touch and Apple Watch Apple ever made", and navigation links for "Home", "Imprint", and "Privacy Policy". A note at the top states "Last Updates: 2025-01-02 Added last year's iPad models, added aspect ratio column; 2024-09-22 Added iPhone 16 models." Below this, a table lists various Apple device models with their display specifications. The table has columns for Family & Model, Logical Width, Logical Height, Physical Width, Physical Height, PPI, Scale Factor, Screen Diagonal, Aspect Ratio, and Release Date. The "All devices" tab is selected, showing 117 items.

Family & Model	Logical Width	Logical Height	Physical Width	Physical Height	PPI	Scale Factor	Screen Diagonal	Aspect Ratio	Release
iPad Mini (7th gen)	744	1133	1488	2266	326	2	8.3"	3:4	2024-10-23
iPhone 16 Pro Max	440	956	1320	2868	460	3	6.9"	9:21	2024-09-09
iPhone 16 Pro	402	874	1206	2622	460	3	6.3"	9:21	2024-09-09
iPhone 16 Plus	430	932	1290	2796	460	3	6.7"	9:21	2024-09-09
iPhone 16	393	852	1179	2556	460	3	6.1"	9:21	2024-09-09
iPad Pro (7th gen 13")	1032	1376	2064	2752	264	2	13"	3:4	2024-05-15
iPad Pro (7th gen 11")	834	1210	1668	2420	264	2	11"	3:4	2024-05-15

<https://www.ios-resolution.com/>

# Websites today

- A Figma design may not specify precisely how to adjust content for different screen sizes, resolutions, etc.
- When implementing, developers therefore rely on some general strategies for laying out content



**So... how do we account for this?**

**Responsive design or Adaptive design**

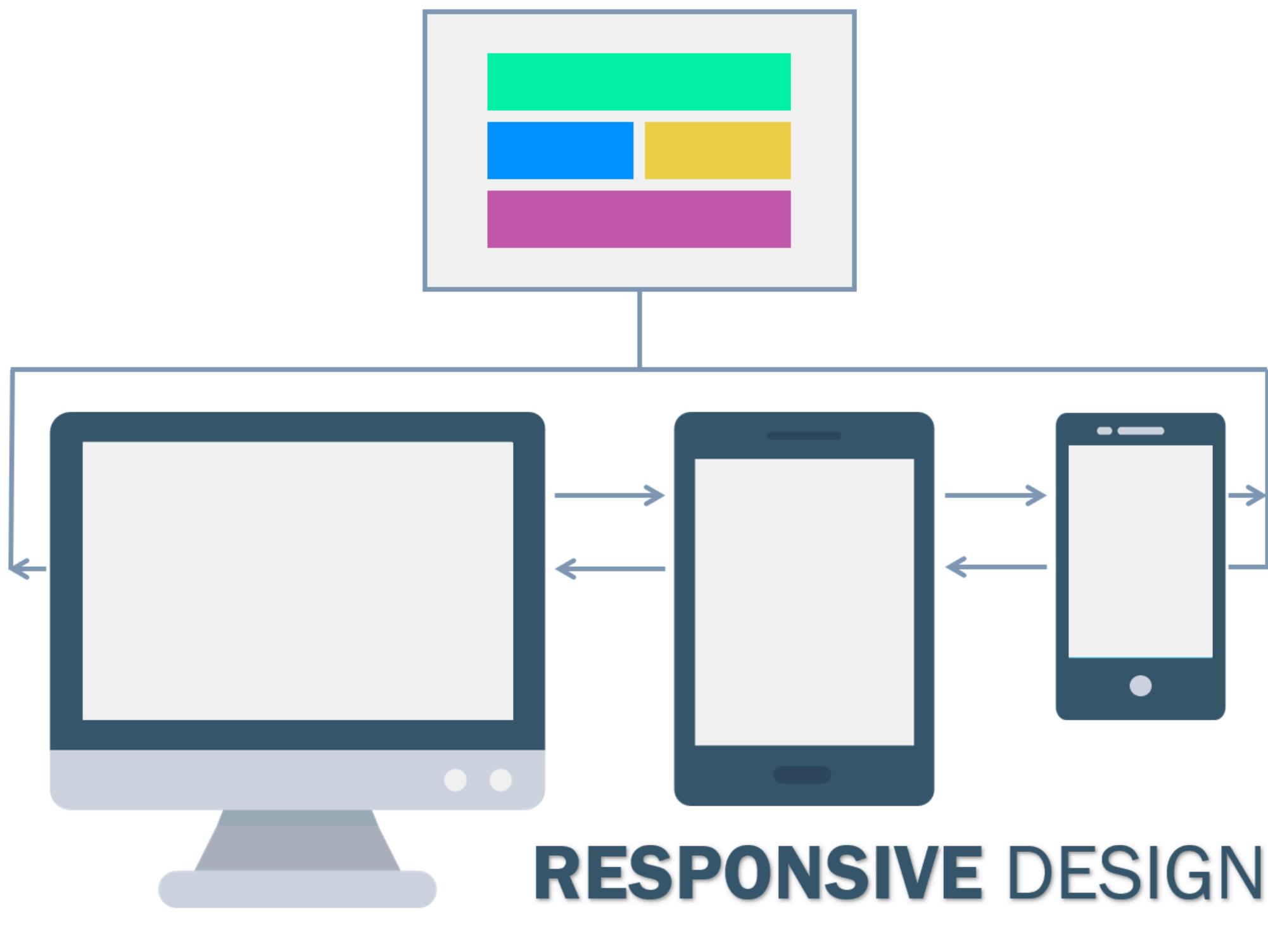
# **Responsive design**

- Develop one set of HTML and CSS which changes layout depending on screen sizes

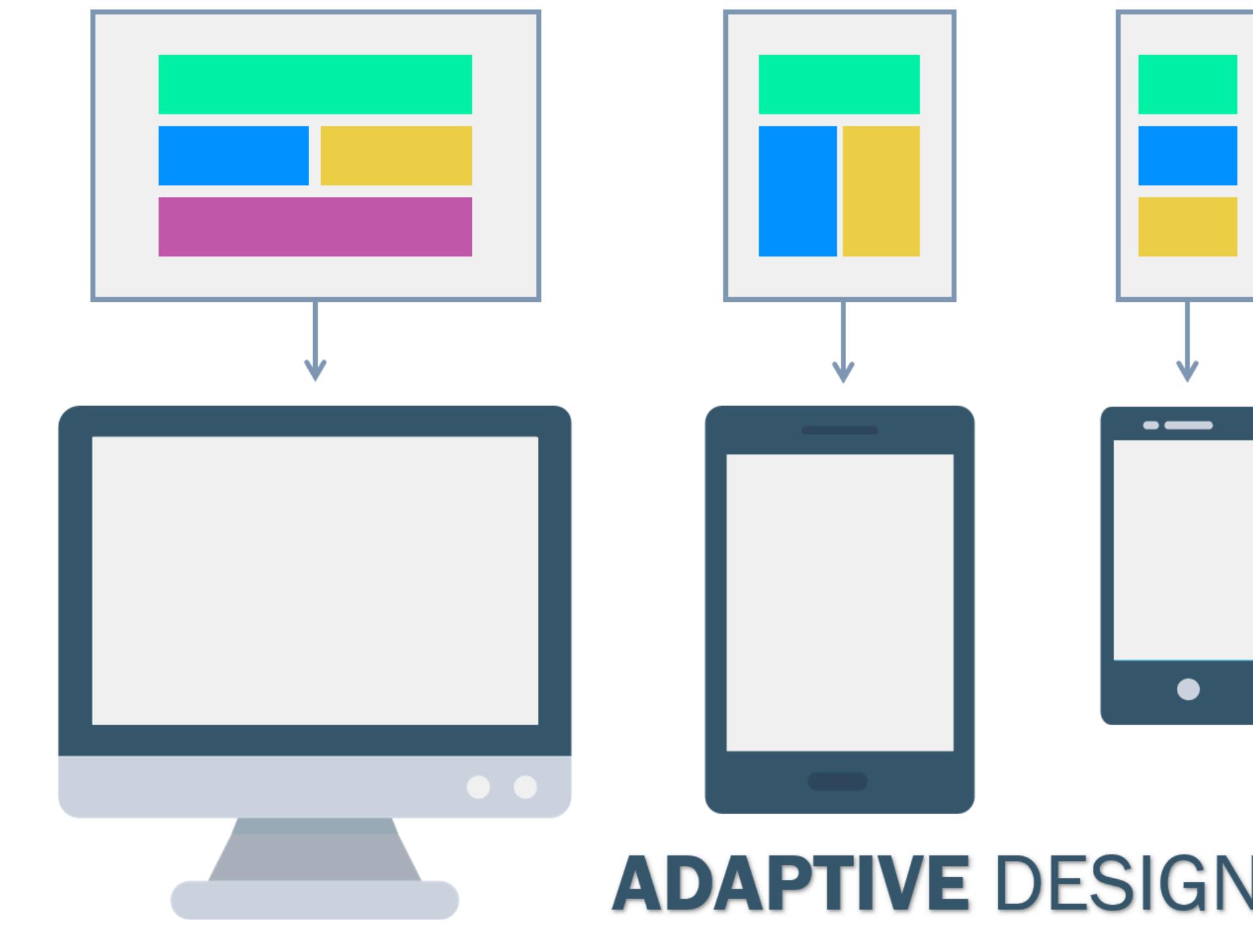
# **Adaptive design**

- Develop and maintain multiple sets of code, change layout depending on device type and screen size

# Responsive design



# Adaptive design



<https://webflow.com/blog/adaptive-vs-responsive-design>

# Responsive design

- + Easier to maintain one code base, future-proof
- Worse performance; requires downloading entire stylesheet
- Emphasis on making it “look right” rather than creating an experience

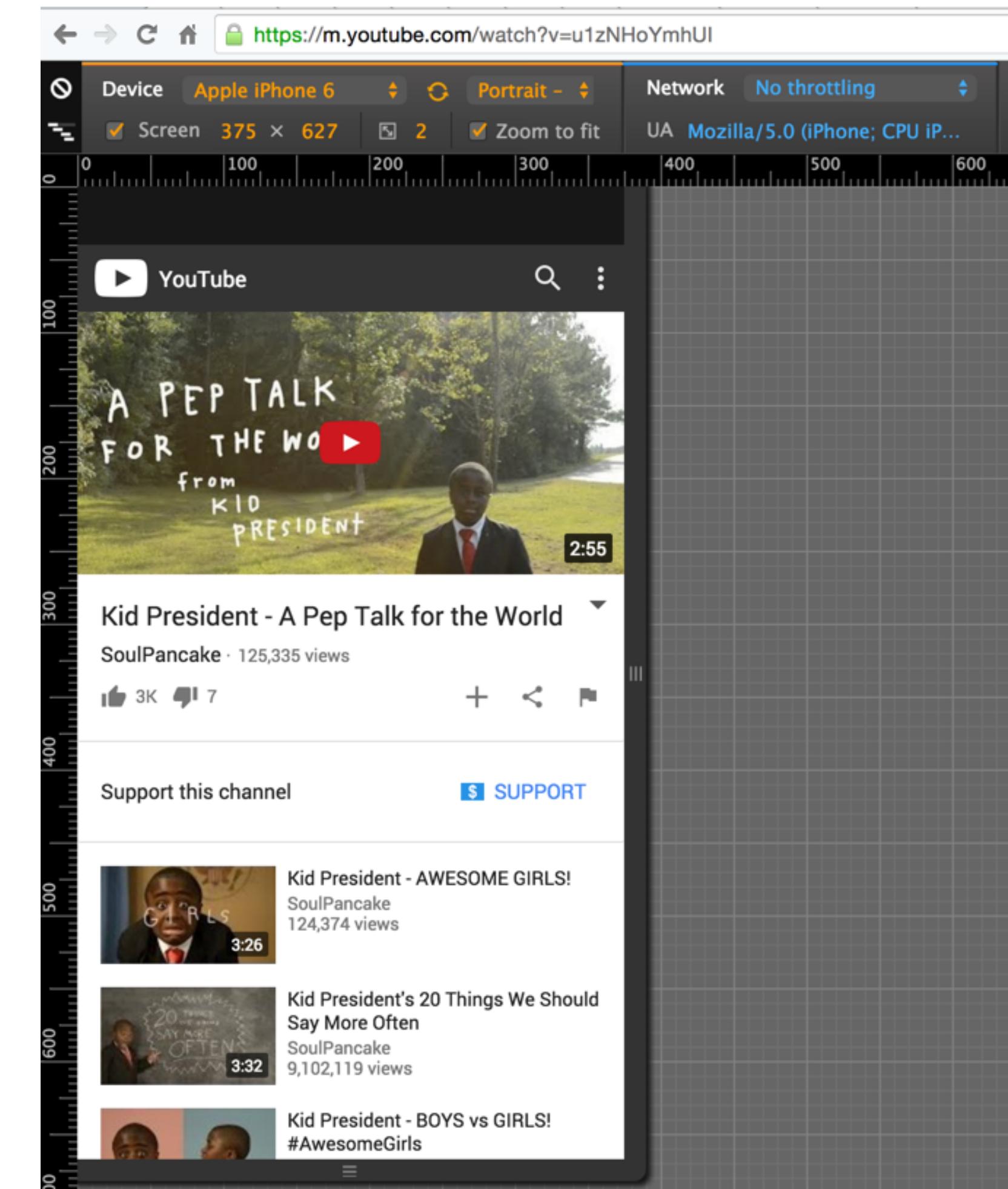
# Adaptive design

- + Can cater experience to a device’s capabilities and performance
- Much more difficult to maintain separate codebases
- Limits development to a few key capabilities because you have to implement for everything

**Most pages are responsive,  
but sometimes it's crucial  
to create the best experience**

# Adaptive design

- Video = a lot to load
  - Why send a higher resolution than the screen can render?
  - Why use up your own bandwidth?
  - Laggy videos mean unhappy users
- Google can afford the development burden



**Moving away from adaptive design,  
transitioning to responsive design**

# Breakpoints

- The point at which your design “breaks” and is no longer visually appealing or usable
- Designs vary, but most have 3-5 breakpoints
  - extra small (mobile), small (high-res mobile), medium (tablet), large (laptop or desktop), extra large (wide desktop or wall display)

# Breakpoints

```
@media screen and (max-width: 640px) {  
    /* small screens */  
}
```

```
@media screen and (min-width: 640px and max-width:  
1024px) {  
    /* medium screens */  
}
```

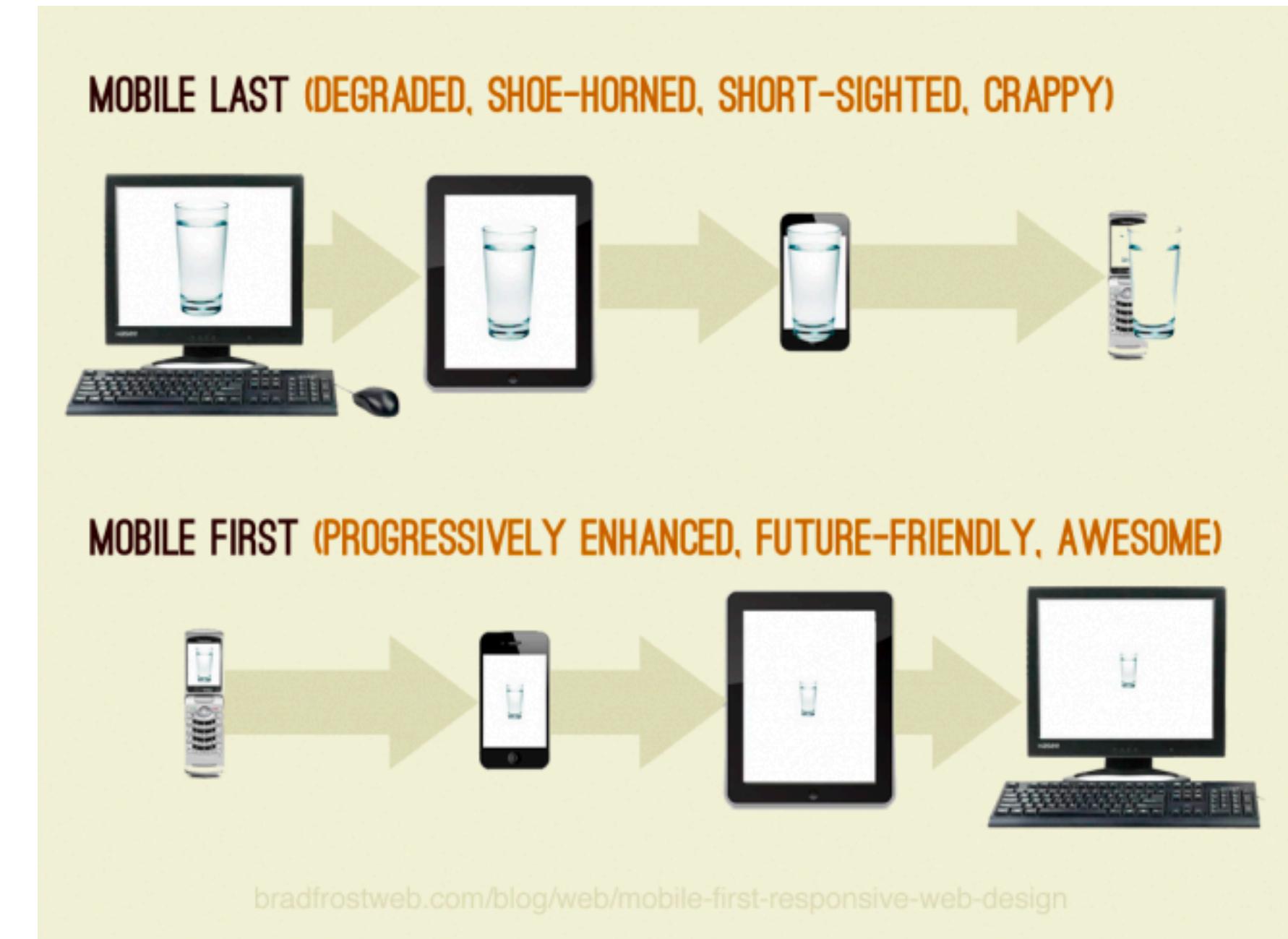
```
@media screen and (min-width: 1024px) {  
    /* large screens */  
}
```

# Responsive design

- Fluid grids
  - Lay out content in columns whose widths can vary
  - Bootstrap helps with this; more on that in a bit
- Flexible images
  - Let image size change based on screen layout
  - Put images in containers which will scale appropriately
  - Set `width: 100%, max-width: 100%, height: auto`

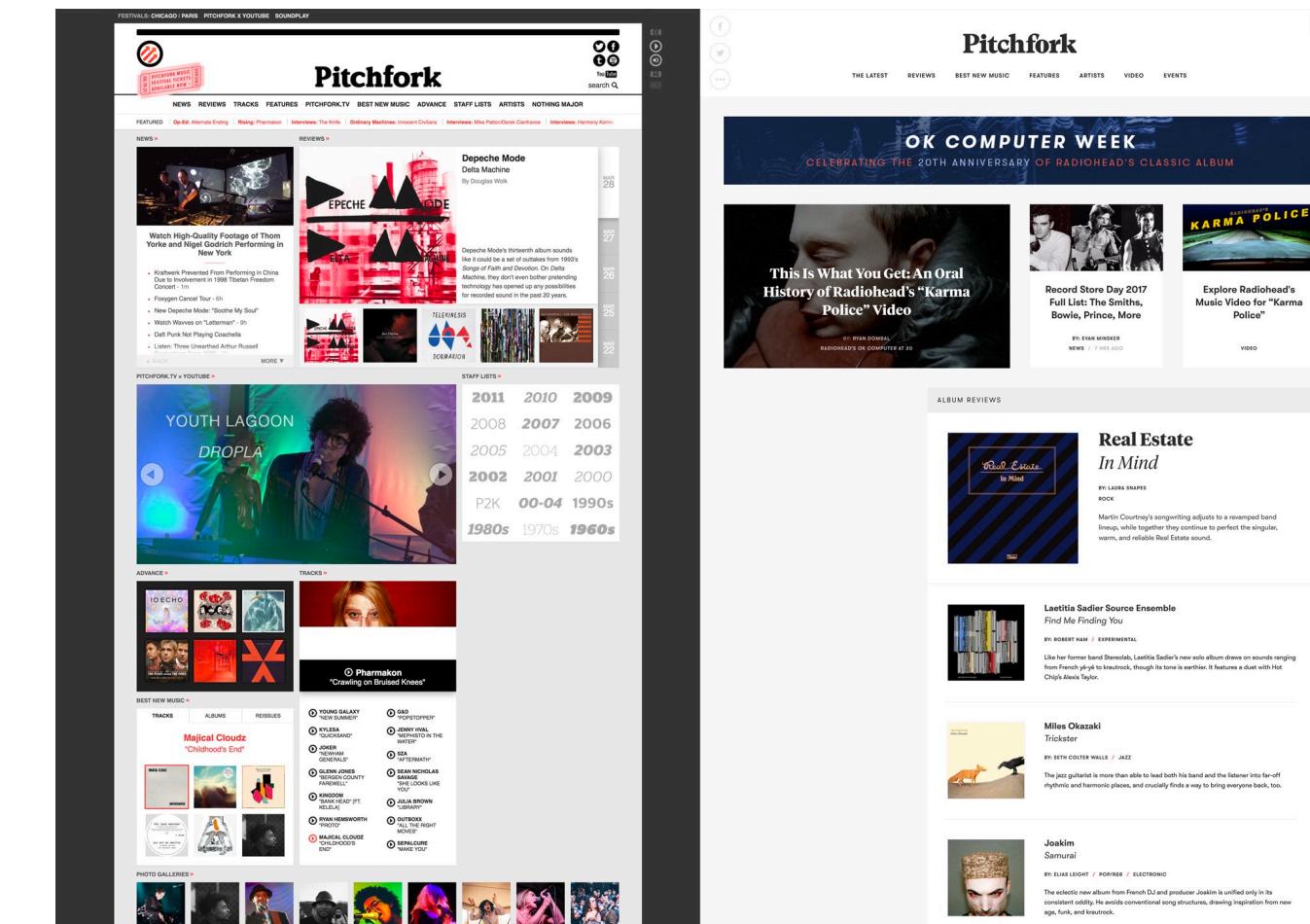
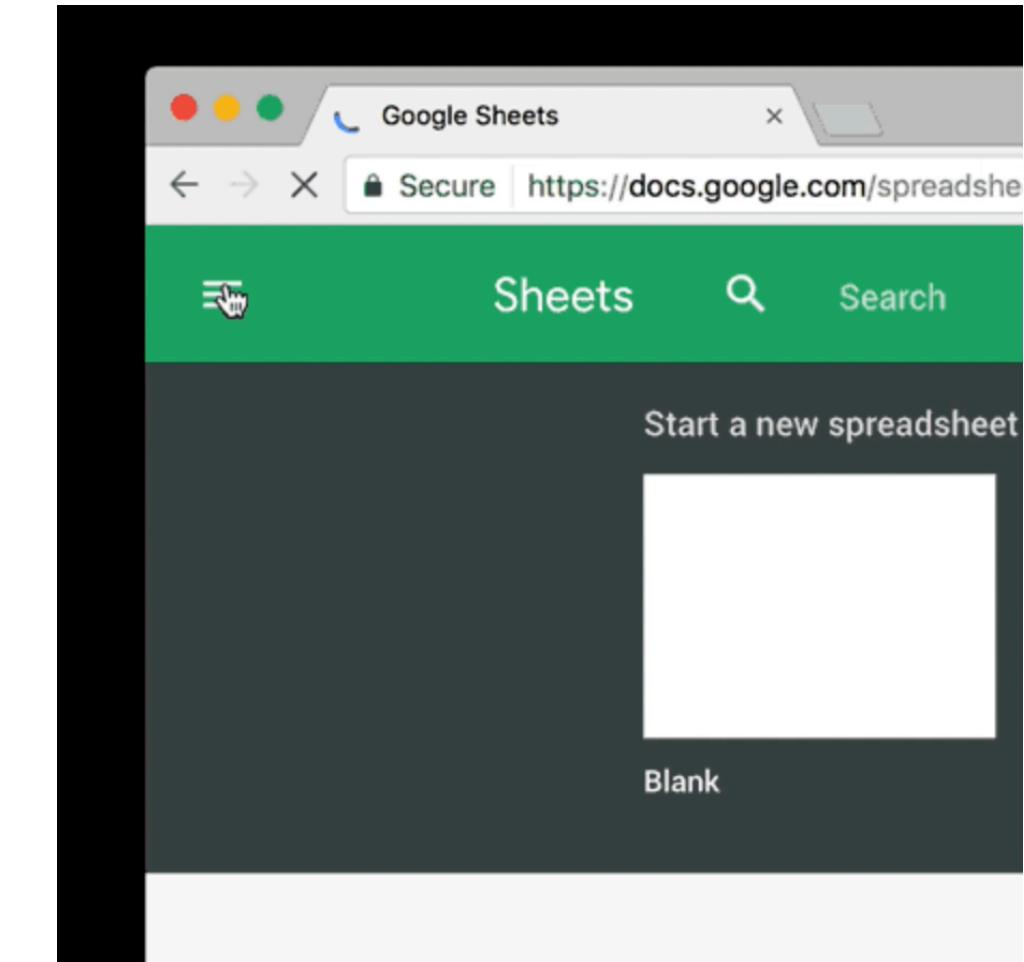
# Mobile-first design

- “Graceful degradation” vs. “progressive enhancement”
- Plan your design for mobile
- Then make your app *better* with more real estate
  - Add more features
  - Make existing features easier to navigate



# Mobile-first, not mobile-only

- Copying mobile UI to desktop creates inefficiencies
  - Extra clicks to navigate
  - Underutilized real estate



<https://blog.prototyp.io/mobile-first-desktop-worst-f900909ae9e2>

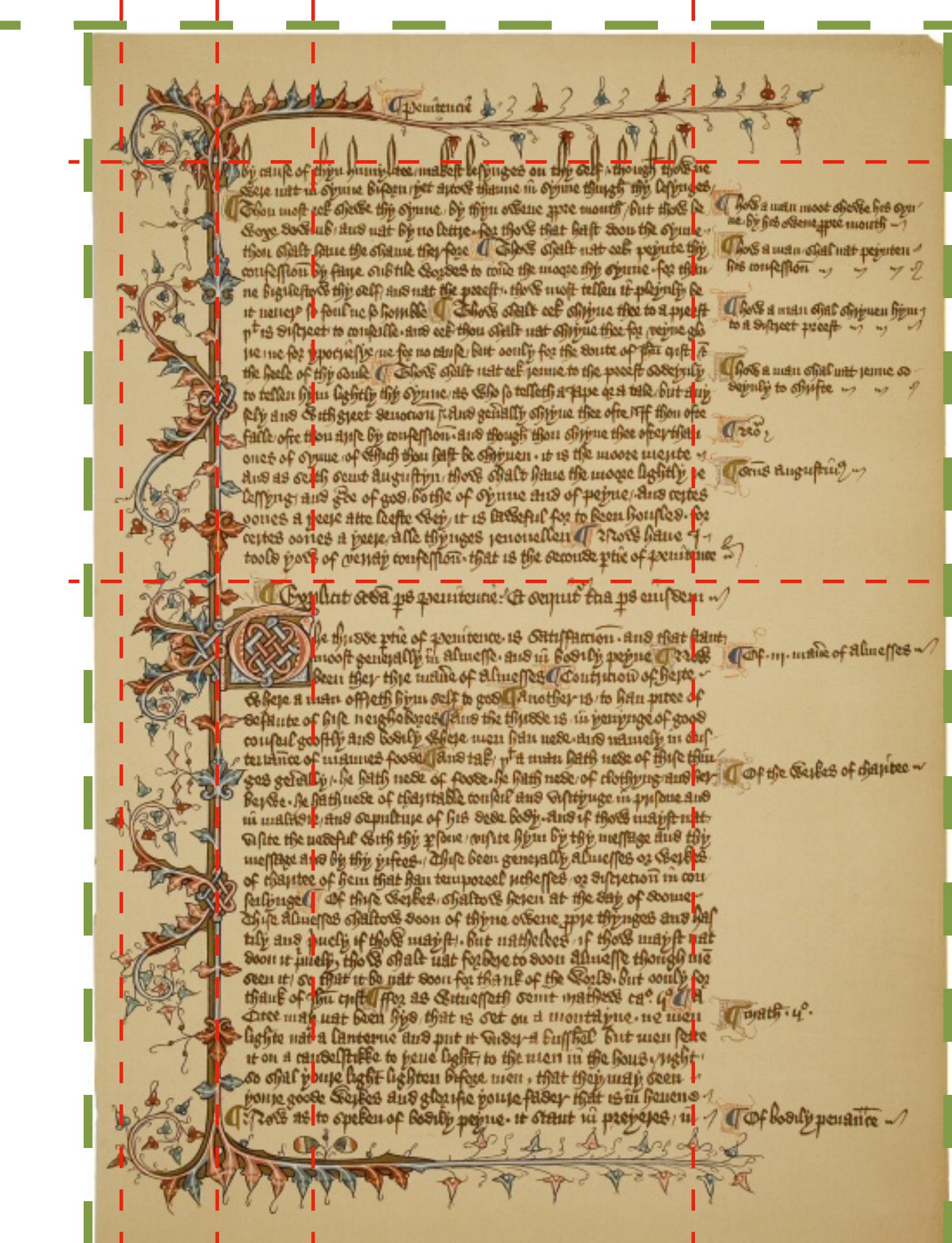
# Mobile-first, not mobile-only

- Plan your design for mobile
- But consider how the experience should change on desktop, etc.
- Go beyond making everything bigger
  - *Enhance* your design

# **Grid-based layouts**

# Grid-based layouts

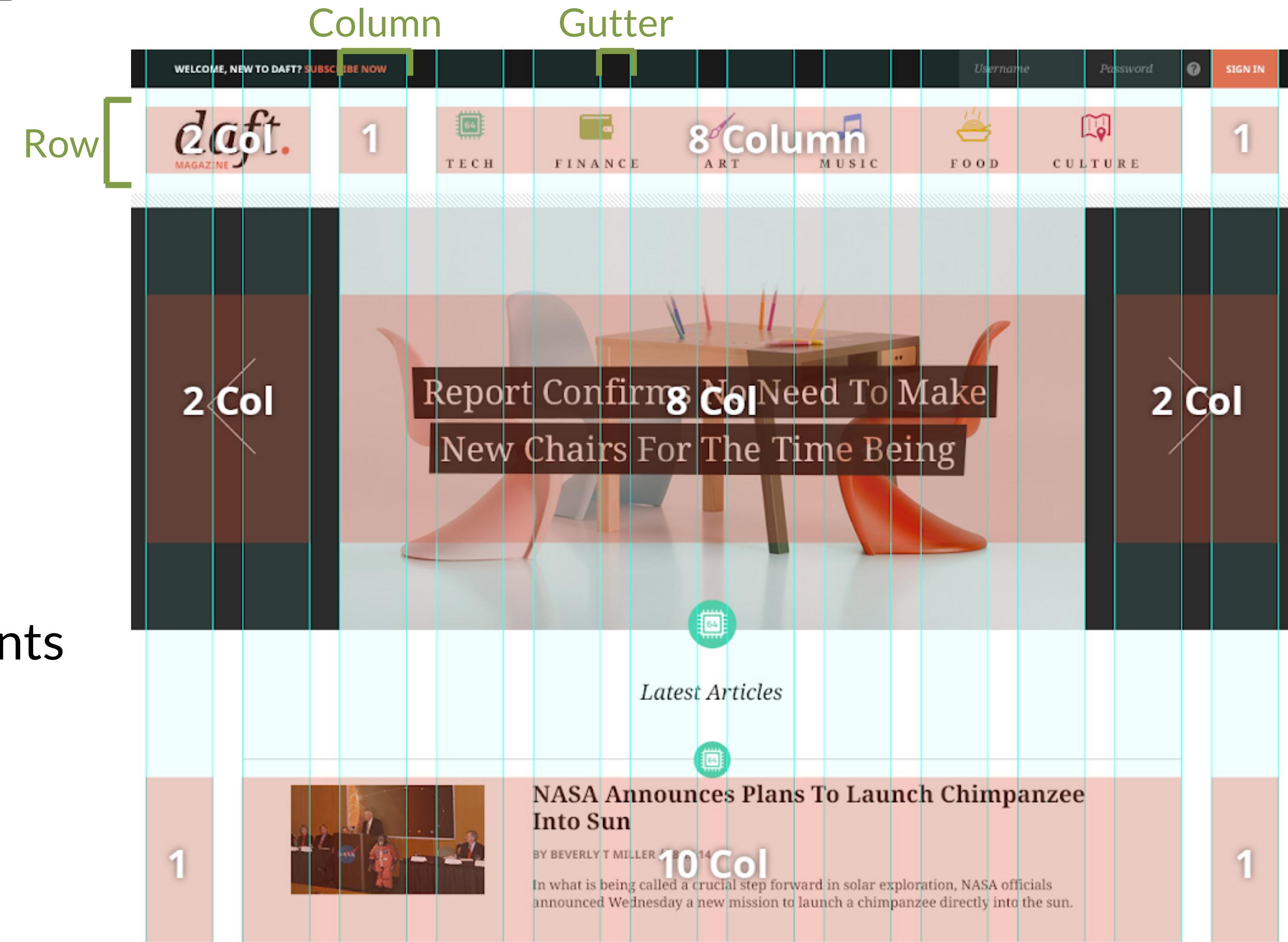
- Established tool for content arrangement
- Gridded content is familiar and easy to follow
- In general, it's good to target fewer lines
- But breaking that rule is important for creativity and attention-grabbing



<http://printingcode.runemadsen.com/lecture-grid/>

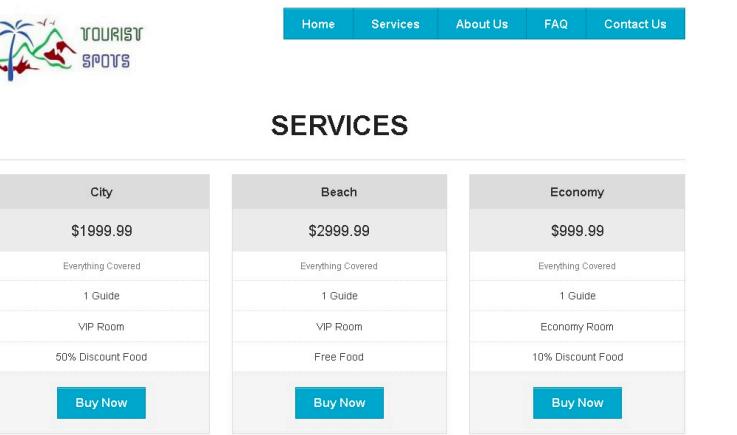
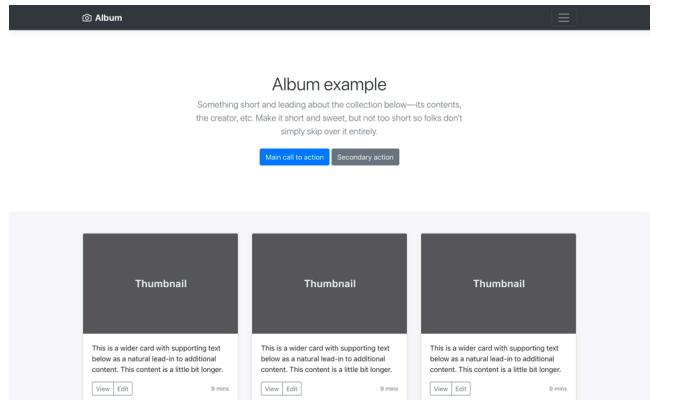
# Grid-based layouts

- Rows
- Columns
- Gutters
- Padding/spacing
  - Defined by specific elements



# Grid-based frameworks

- Bootstrap (<https://getbootstrap.com/>)
  - Most popular (used by 20% of all websites!), most extensions
- Foundation (<https://get.foundation/>)
  - Includes icons, drag&drop editor
- Pure.css (<https://pure-css.github.io/>)
  - Small file size, 3.5KB



# Digging into Bootstrap



# Bootstrap

## Specifying a viewport

- In page's head
- Sets device width and scale level (for zooming)

```
<head>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-
width,initial-scale=1">
</head>
```

# Bootstrap

## Designating a container

- All bootstrap content lives in a container

```
<div class="container">  
  <!--Bootstrap content-->  
</div>
```

- Just a class; anything can be a container

```
<main class="container">  
  <!--Bootstrap content-->  
</main>
```

# Bootstrap

## Grid System

- Grid system has 12 columns
  - 12 has a lot of factors (1, 2, 3, 4, 6)
- Content over 12 columns will wrap
  - (3+6+4=13, the 4 will wrap)
- 15px gutter for each
- Classes for `row` and `col-[size]-[number]`

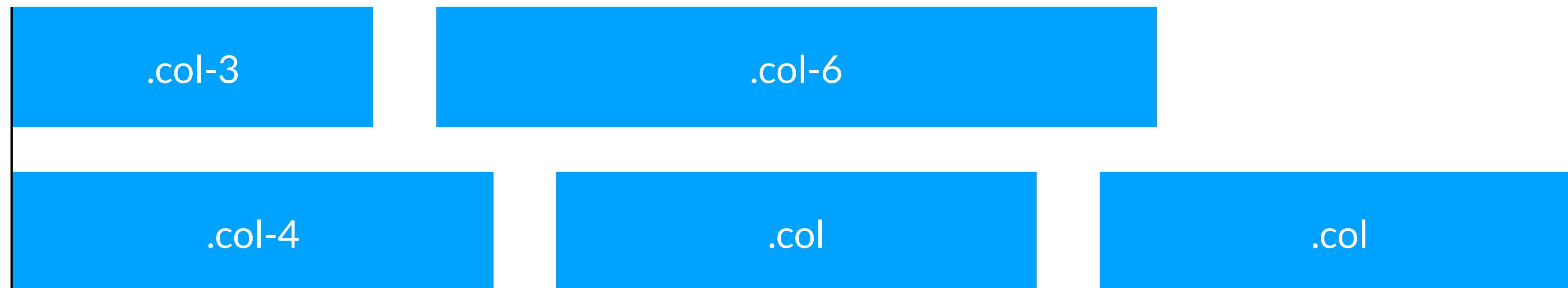
	Extra small <576px	Small ≥576px	Medium ≥768px	Large ≥992px	Extra large ≥1200px
<b>Max container width</b>	None (auto)	540px	720px	960px	1140px
<b>Class prefix</b>	<code>.col-</code>	<code>.col-sm-</code>	<code>.col-md-</code>	<code>.col-lg-</code>	<code>.col-xl-</code>
<b># of columns</b>	12				
<b>Gutter width</b>	30px (15px on each side of a column)				
<b>Nestable</b>	Yes				
<b>Column ordering</b>	Yes				

# Bootstrap

## Grid System

- Within the same row, content will wrap once it goes over 12 columns
  - Size parameter is optional; will divide space proportionally

```
<main class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-3">A</div>
    <div class="col-6">B</div>
    <div class="col-4">C</div>
    <div class="col">D</div>
    <div class="col">E</div>
  </div>
</main>
```

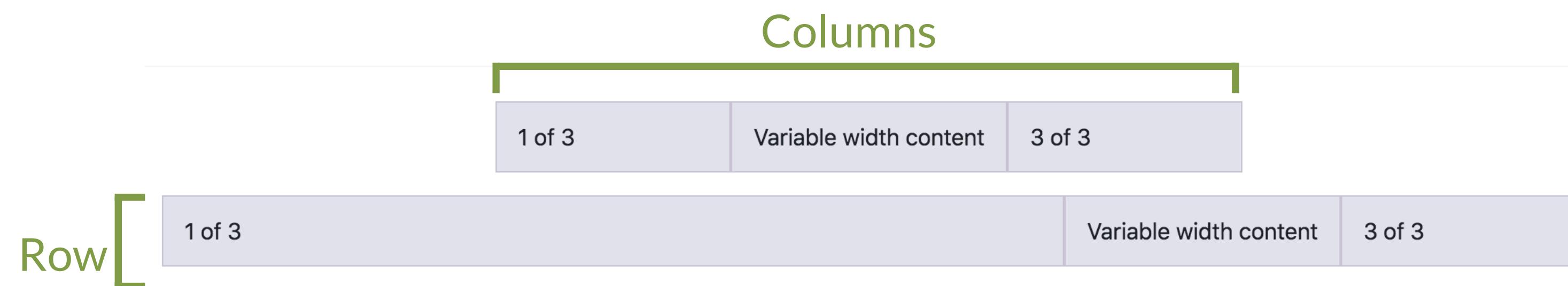


# Bootstrap

## Grid System

- Rows are block elements, while columns are inline

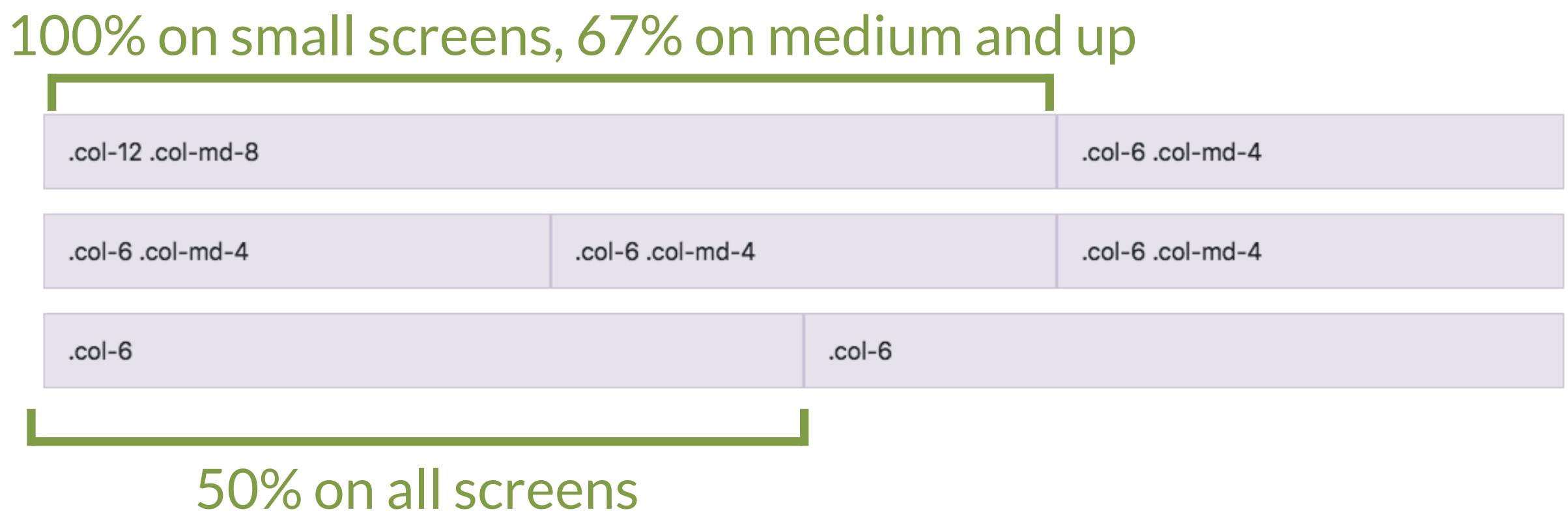
<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/layout/grid/>



# Bootstrap

## Grid System

- `.col` with no size defaults to the smallest (`xs`)
- The largest size listed will cover any larger sizes which are not-listed
- Will default to width 12 when no size is specified



# Bootstrap

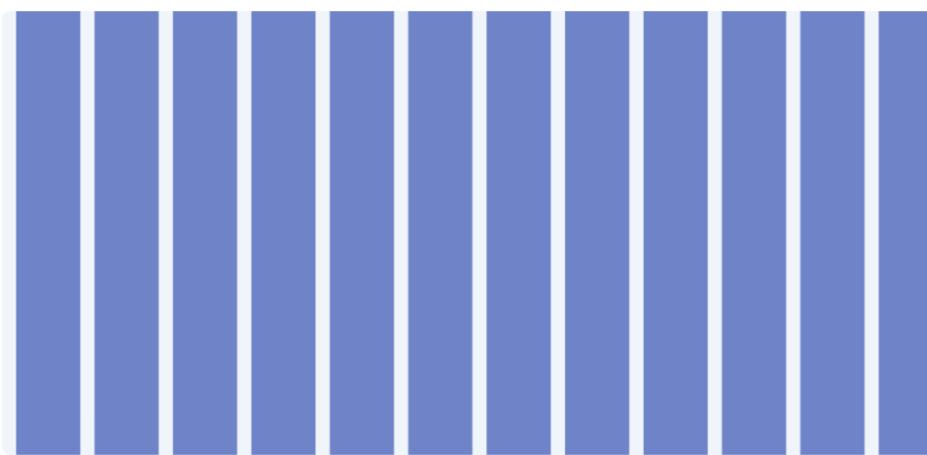
## Grid System

- Display property supports applying a display type (like `none` or `block`), can be combined with size properties
- `.d-none` will hide on all sizes
- `.d-md-none` will hide everything md and larger
- `.d-md-block.d-none` will hide only on sm, xs

**Grid systems are very common in web design**

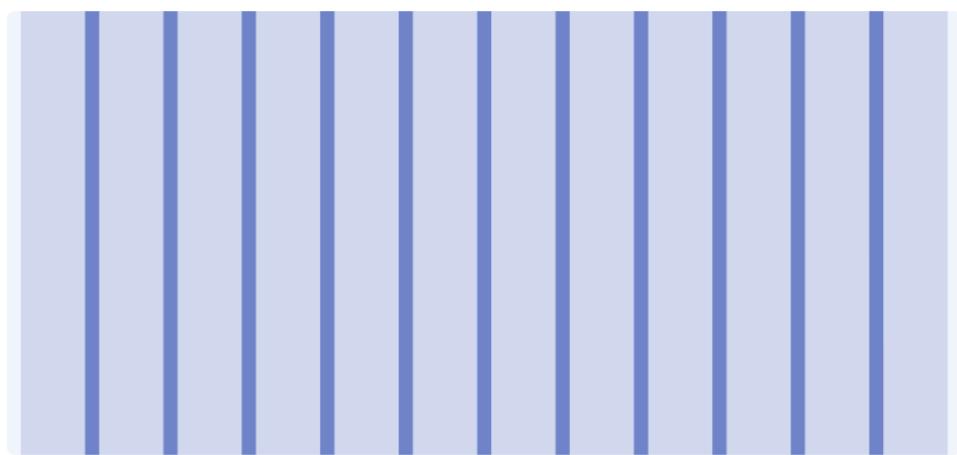
# Spectrum grid system

- Adobe spectrum has a grid system which functions similarly
- Installation and use is harder, so we will focus on Bootstrap here



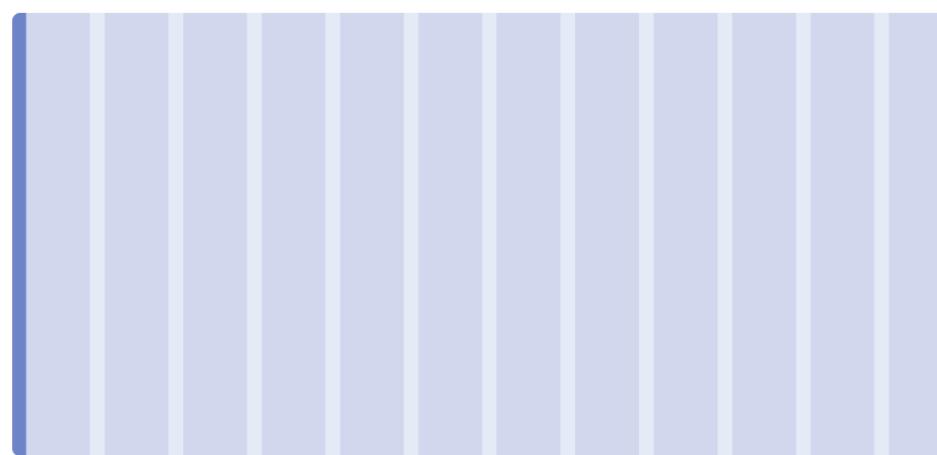
Columns

There are 12 columns in the responsive grid system. Column widths change with the size of the grid.



Gutters

Gutters are the gaps between the columns. Gutter widths are fixed values (16 px, 24 px, etc.) based on breakpoints.



Breakpoints and dimensions

Minimum width	Breakpoint	Number of columns	Gutters	Fluid grid width	Fixed grid width
Below 304 px	XXS	12	16 px	304 px, horizontal scroll	304 px, horizontal scroll
304 px	XS	12	16 px	100%	100%
768 px	S	12	24 px	100%	100%
1280 px	M	12	32 px	100%	1280 px, centered
1768 px	L	12	40 px	100%	1280 px, centered
2160 px and above	XL	12	48 px	100%	1280 px, centered

<https://spectrum.adobe.com/page/responsive-grid/>

# Today's goals

By the end of today, you should be able to...

- Explain why we need some form of responsivity
- Define and differentiate responsive and adaptive design
- Implement a grid-based system with Bootstrap

# **IN4MATX 285:**

# **Interactive Technology Studio**

**Practice: Responsive and  
Adaptive Design**

# **Getting Bootstrap**

# Bootstrap

- Direct download
  - <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/getting-started/download/>
- CSS and JavaScript files
- Minified files are compressed, will load faster
- .map files support editing preprocessed files
  - We won't really touch on those in this class
- We'll use bootstrap.min.css for now

Name	Date Modified	Size	Kind
css	Jul 23, 2018 at 5:49 PM	--	Folder
bootstrap-grid.css	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	38 KB	CSS
bootstrap-grid.css.map	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	99 KB	Document
bootstrap-grid.min.css	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	29 KB	CSS
bootstrap-grid.min.css.map	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	68 KB	Document
bootstrap-reboot.css	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	5 KB	CSS
bootstrap-reboot.css.map	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	61 KB	Document
bootstrap-reboot.min.css	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	4 KB	CSS
bootstrap-reboot.min.css.map	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	26 KB	Document
bootstrap.css	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	174 KB	CSS
bootstrap.css.map	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	430 KB	Document
bootstrap.min.css	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	141 KB	CSS
bootstrap.min.css.map	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	562 KB	Document
js	Jul 23, 2018 at 5:49 PM	--	Folder
bootstrap.bundle.js	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	212 KB	JavaScript
bootstrap.bundle.js.map	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	359 KB	Document
bootstrap.bundle.min.js	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	71 KB	JavaScript
bootstrap.bundle.min.js.map	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	294 KB	Document
bootstrap.js	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	124 KB	JavaScript
bootstrap.js.map	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	212 KB	Document
bootstrap.min.js	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	51 KB	JavaScript
bootstrap.min.js.map	Jul 23, 2018 at 6:37 PM	176 KB	Document

# Bootstrap

- Content Delivery Networks (CDN)
  - Browser-side caching reduces burdens of loading files
  - Integrity: hashes to ensure the downloaded file matches what's expected
    - Protects against server being compromised
  - Crossorigin: some imports require credentials, anonymous requires none
- ```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" integrity="sha384-QWTKZyjpPEjISv5WaRU9OFeRpok6YctnYmDr5pN1yT2bRjXh0JMhjY6hW+ALEWIH" crossorigin="anonymous">
```

# Bootstrap

- Load bootstrap

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.min.css">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/override.css">
```