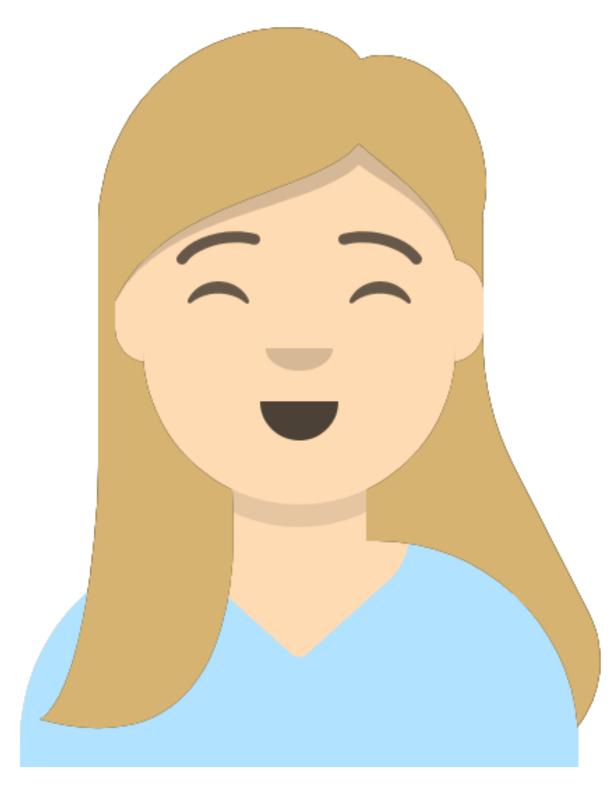


Responsive design

Web, Mobile and Security Frédéric Vlummens



Yes it's still me ©

Overview

- CSS Positioning (different video)
- Responsive design techniques
- CSS Animation techniques (different video)

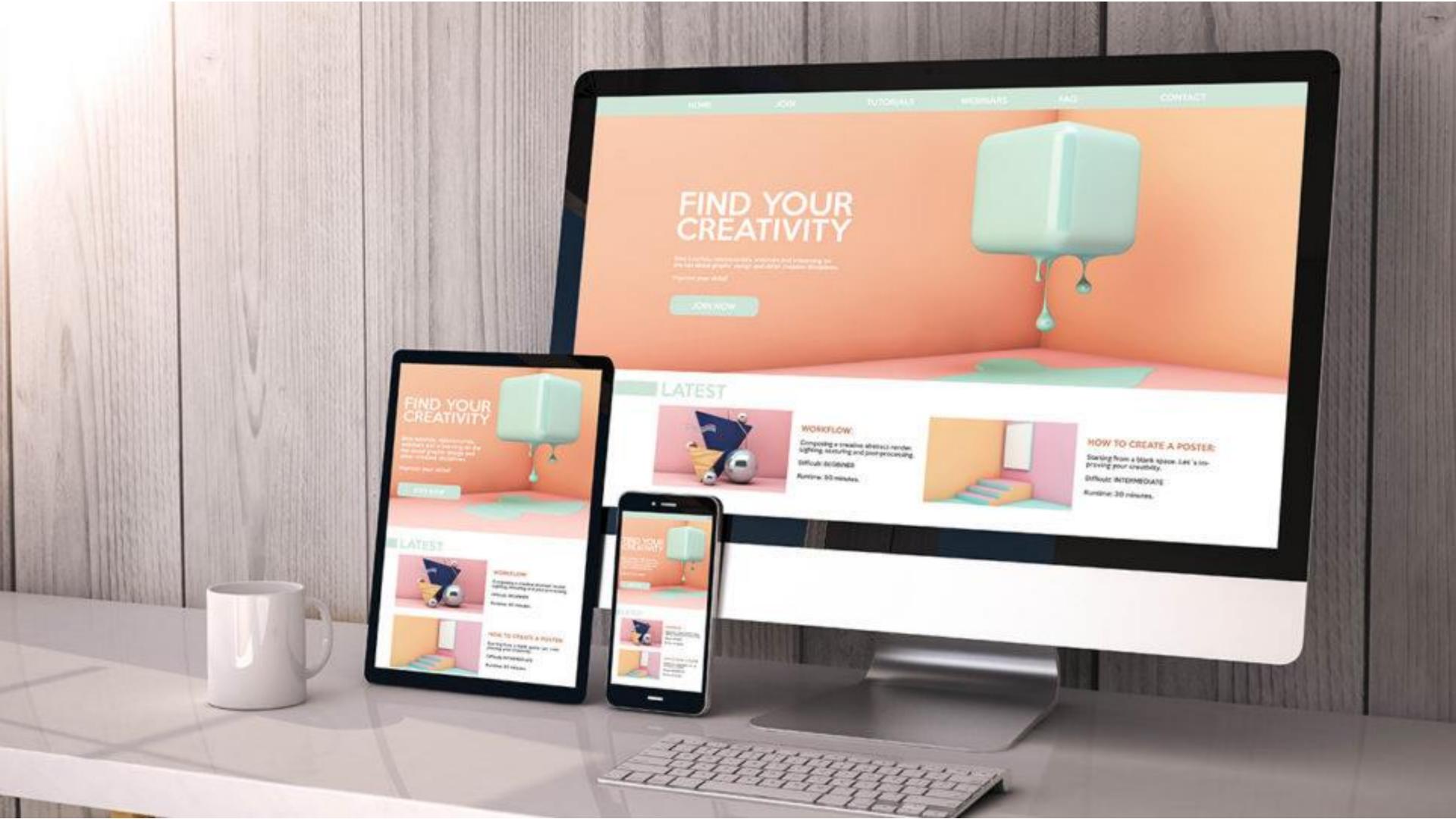
Overview

- CSS Positioning (different video)
- Responsive design techniques
 - What is responsive design?
 - What are media queries?
 - What techniques are responsive by design?
 - How does this all fit together?
- CSS Animation techniques (different video)





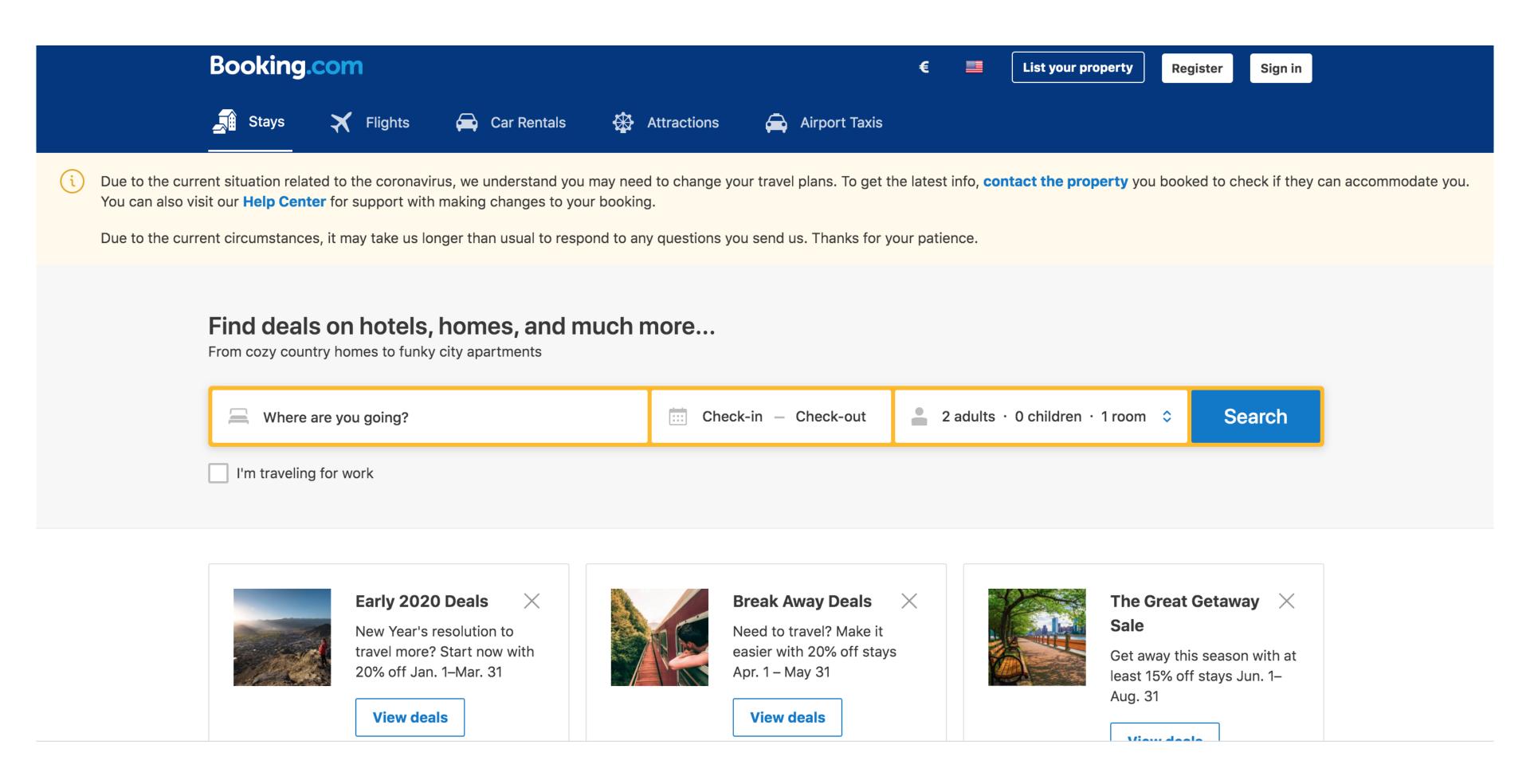
What is responsive design?

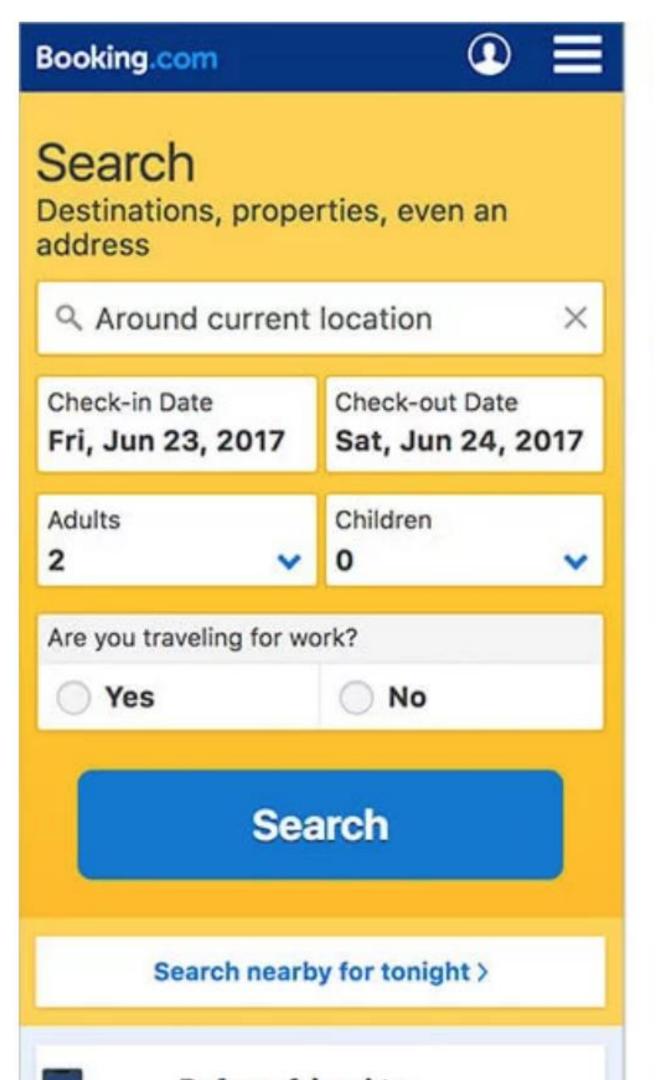


we need to serve all these devices and more the same information

or perhaps not the **exact** same information, but the information that is relevant for that user on that type of device

= content prioritisation







DRIVER

Why Lyft Cities

Become a driver Help

RIDER

BUSINESS

LOG IN



Malcolm, Atlanta Lyft driver





Malcolm, Atlanta Lyft driver

We use cookies to secure, improve, and analyze your site experience and use. When you 'Accept all cookies' you consent to Lyft using additional cookies to personalize your experience and ads and direct us to share information they collect with our cookie providers. Privacy Policy

Adaptive Responsive

While the advantages and disadvantages of each approach are a lesson in itself, this is out of scope

we'll be focusing on the responsive design techniques only



So we need one codebase to do all this



Viewport directive

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



Media queries

A media query allows you to write CSS for a specific situation

@media print { ... }

all

Suitable for all devices.

print

Intended for paged material and documents viewed on a screen in print preview mode. (Please see paged media for information about formatting issues that are specific to these formats.)

screen

Intended primarily for screens.

speech

Intended for speech synthesizers.

Within each type, we can specify even further, this is called a media feature

```
@media (max-width: 12450px) { ... }
```

And we can use logical operators

@media speech and (aspect-ratio: 11/5) { ... }

Full list on

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Media Queries/Using media queries

You can choose: in <link> or in CSS file

```
<link rel="stylesheet" media="screen and (max-width: 640px)" href="smallscreen.css"
type="text/css" />
```

HTML

You can choose: in <link> or in CSS file

```
@media screen and (max-width: 640px) {
   .bloc {
    display:block;
    clear:both;
   }
}
```

Old techniques involved targeting specific devices by specifying a device width

We would start with something like this

```
@media only screen and (max-device-width: 480px) {
}
```

And end up with a bunch of these

```
@media all and (max-width: 699px) and (min-width: 520px), (min-width: 1151px) {
   body {
    background: #ccc;
   }
}
```

For all common breakpoints...

Mobile, portrait	320px	iPhone SE
	375px	iPhone 6, 7, 8, X
	414px	iPhone 8 Plus
Mobile, landscape	568px	iPhone SE
	667px	iPhone 6, 7, 8
	736px	iPhone 8 Plus
	812px	iPhone X
Tablet, portrait	768px	iPad Air, iPad Mini, iPad Pro 9"
	834px	iPad Pro 10"
Tablet, landscape	1024px	iPad Air, iPad Mini, iPad Pro 9"
	1024px	iPad Pro 12" (portrait)
	1112px	iPad Pro 10"
Laptop displays	1366px	HD laptops (768p)
	1366px	iPad Pro 12" (landscape)
	1440px	13" MacBook Pro (2x scaling)
Desktop displays	1680px	13" MacBook Pro (1.5x scaling)

Even CSS frameworks make a choice

Framework	Small	Medium	Large	Exra large
Bulma	-	min: 769px ("mobile")	min: 1024px ("desktop")	min: 1216px ("fullhd")
Bootstrap 3	-	min: 768px	min: 992px	min: 1200px
Bootstrap 4	min: 576px	min: 768px	min: 992px	min: 1200px
Tailwind	min: 576px	min: 768px	min: 992px	min: 1200px
Zurb Foundation	-	min: 640px	min: 1024px	min: 1200px

Modern Responsive Design Rule #1 You shall not use pixel-based breakpoints

Modern Responsive Design Rule #1 You shall not use pixel-based breakpoints

Use relative units instead (e.g. em)

Modern Responsive Design Rule #2 You shall not match devices

Modern Responsive Design Rule #2 You shall not match devices

Instead, look for when your design falls apart / fails to work properly and target **that**

Modern Responsive Design Rule #3 Only use media queries to tweak where necessary

Modern Responsive Design Rule #3 Only use media queries to tweak where necessary

Use as many **default** responsive behaviours as you can



Techniques that are responsive by design

Intrinsic dimension values

Extrinsic values:

When we tell the element how large it should be

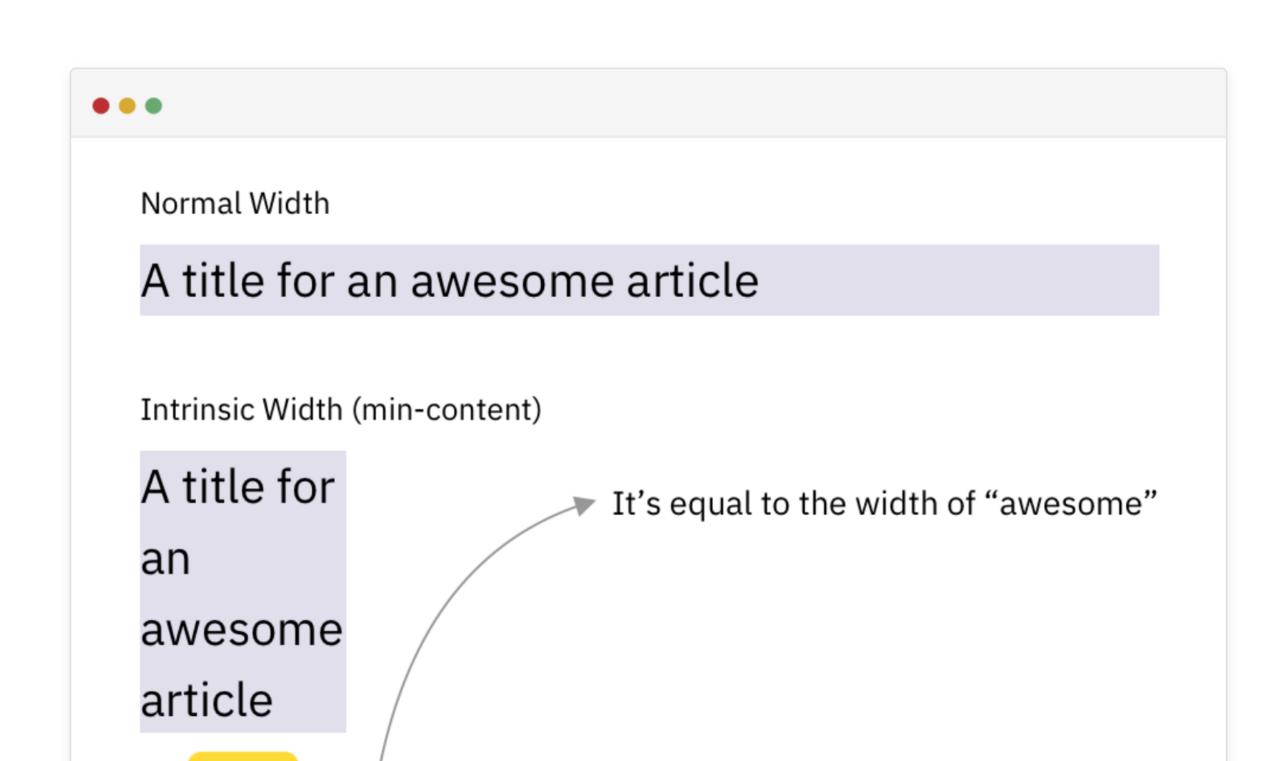
Intrinsic values:

When the element's contents determines its size

min-content | max-content | fit-content

min-content

The inline size that would fit around its contents if all soft wrap opportunities within the box were taken.



86рх

max-content

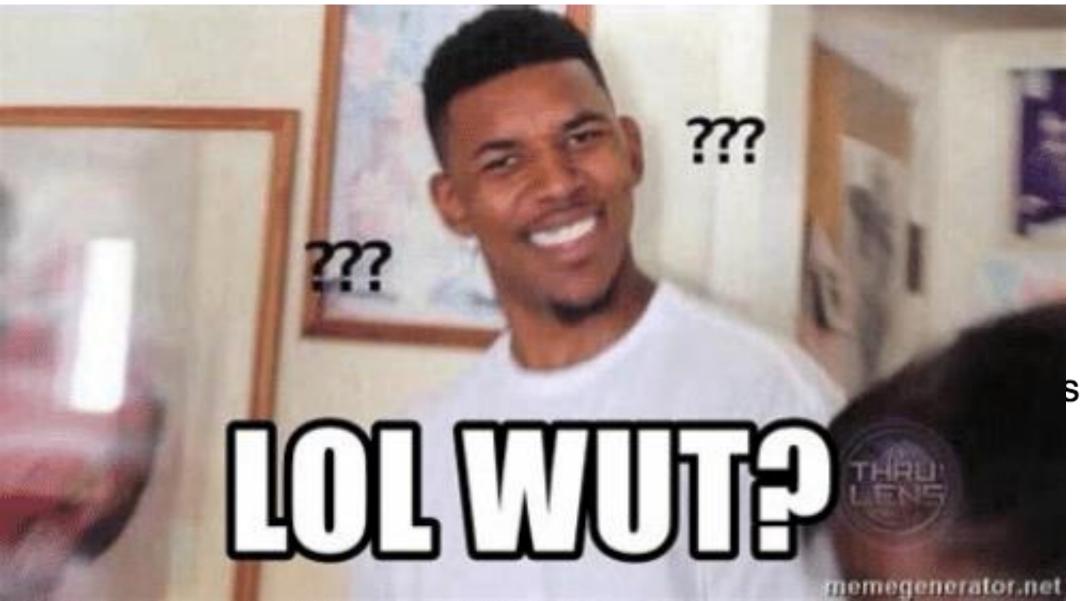
A box's "ideal" <u>size</u> in a given axis when given infinite available space. Usually this is the smallest size the box could take in that axis while still fitting around its contents, i.e. minimizing unfilled space while avoiding overflow.



Notice that the element remains display: block, yet the background only goes as far as the text

fit-content

If the <u>available space</u> in a given axis is <u>definite</u>, equal to min(<u>max-content size</u>, max(<u>min-content</u> size, stretch-fit size)). Otherwise, equal to the <u>max-content size</u> in that axis.



If the available spac size, stretch-fi max(min-content

fit-content uses max-content, unless available < max-content, then it uses available. Unless available < min-content, then it uses min-content.

fit-content uses max Unless available < n



it uses available.

A title for an awesome article

max-content



Multi-column layout

Multicol

The first ascent, made in June from the Paris Observatory, though a lofty one, was attended with so much danger and confusion as to be barren of results. The departure, owing to stormy weather, was hurried and illordered, so that the velocity in rising was excessive, the net constricted the rapidly-swelling globe, and the volumes of outrushing gas half-suffocated the

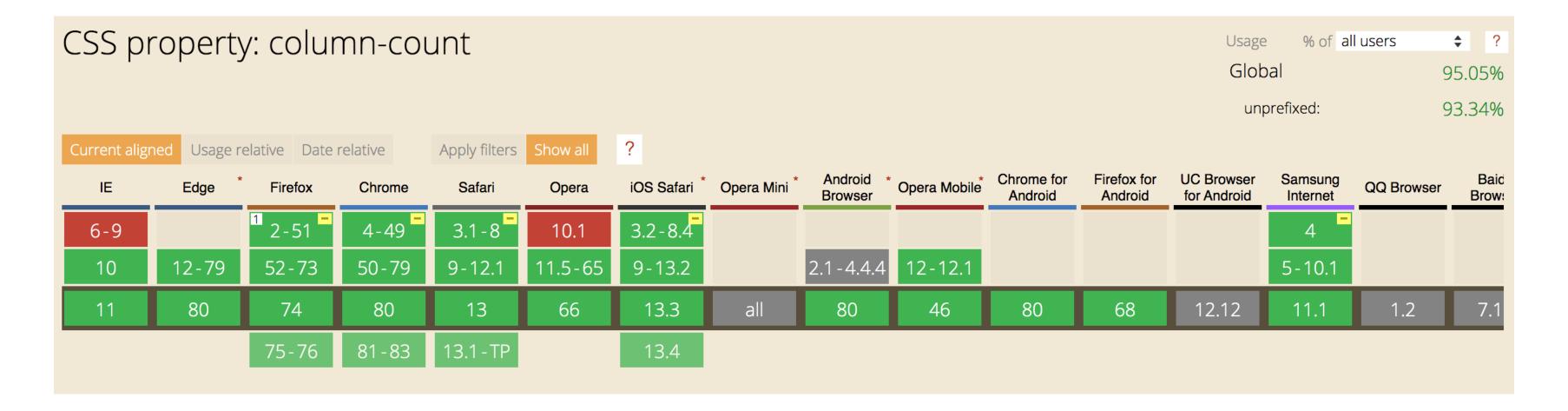
voyagers. Then a large rent occurred, which caused an alarmingly rapid fall, and the two philosophers were reduced to the necessity of flinging away all they possessed, their instruments only excepted. The landing, in a vineyard, was happily not attended with disaster, and within a month the same two colleagues attempted a second aerial excursion, again in wet weather.

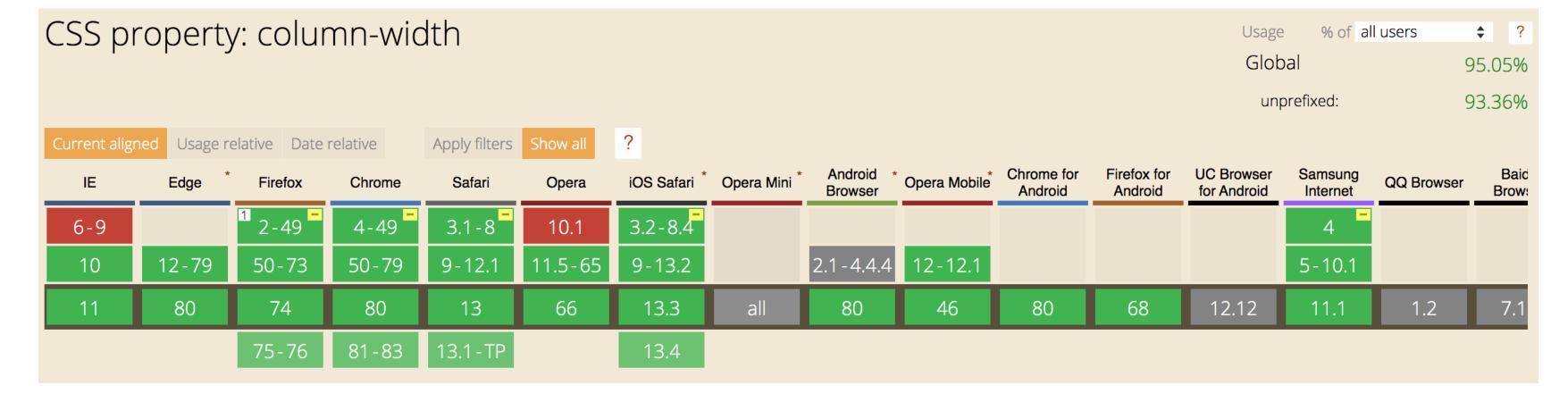
column-count: 2;

column-width: 20rem;



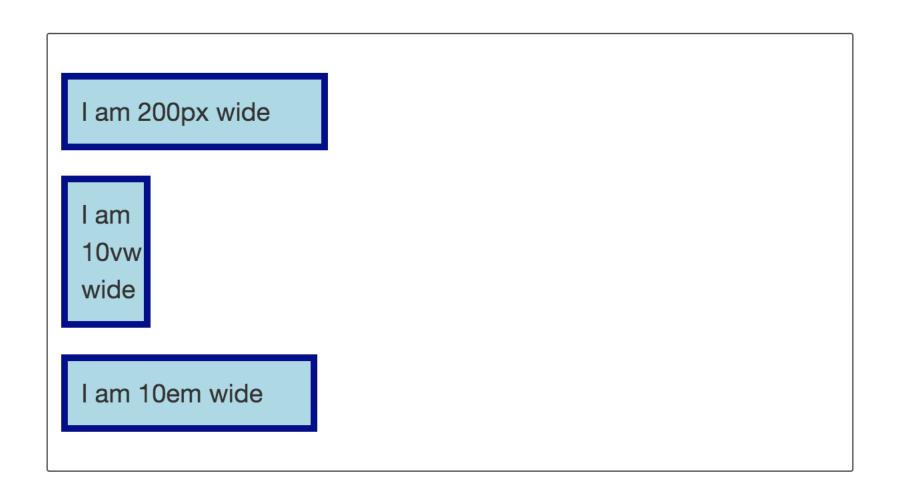
demonstration





Viewport units

Scale elements relative to a percentage of the viewport



- Viewport Width (VW) A percentage of the full viewport width. 10VW will resolve to 10% of the current viewport width, or 48px on a phone that is 480px wide. The difference between % and VW is most similar to the difference between em and rem. A % length is relative to local context (containing element) width, while a VW length is relative to the full width of the browser window.
- Viewport Height (vh) A percentage of the full viewport height. 10vh will resolve to 10% of the current viewport height.
- Viewport Minimum (vmin) A percentage of the viewport width or height, whichever is smaller. 10vmin will resolve to 10% of the current viewport width in portrait orientations, and 10% of the viewport height on landscape orientations.
- Viewport Maximum (vmax) A percentage of the viewport width or height, whichever is larger. 10vmax will resolve to 10% of the current viewport height in portrait orientations, and 10% of the viewport width on landscape orientations. Sadly, and strangely, vmax units are not yet available on Internet Explorer or Edge.



demonstration

Viewport units: vw, vh, vmin, vmax <u>□</u> - cr

Usage

% of all users

rs

Global

95.82% + 1.7% = 97.52%

Length units representing a percentage of the current viewport dimensions: width (vw), height (vh), the smaller of the two (vmin), or the larger of the two (vmax).

Current aligned Usage relative Date relative			Apply filters	Show all	?										
IE	Edge	* Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Android * Browser	Opera Mobile*	Chrome for Android	Firefox for Android	UC Browser for Android	Samsung Internet	QQ Browser	Baid Brows
						3.2-5.1									
6-8			4-19	3.1 - 5.1		6.1									
1 9	² 12-15	2-18	20-25	6	10-12.1	7.1		2.1 - 4.3							
10	16-79	19-73	26-79	6.1 - 12.1	15-65	8-13.2		4.4-4.4.4	12-12.1				4-10.1		
2 11	80	74	80	13	66	13.3	all	80	46	80	68	12.12	11.1	1.2	7.1
		75-76	81-83	13.1-TP		13.4									

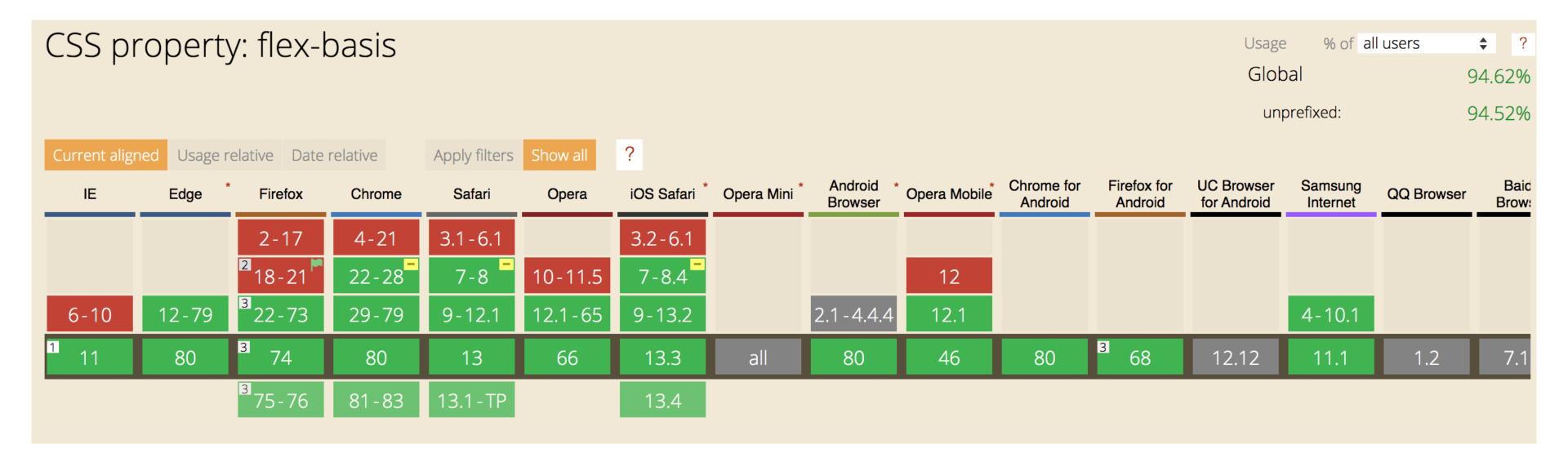
Flexbox flex basis

Determine width of an element by allowing to grow, shrink and have a basis

flex: 1 1 40rem;



demonstration



grid

Leverage several features already included in grid



Demonstration: 3 different use cases



Tying it together

Adhere to the rules

- Use as many default responsive behaviours as you can
- When you *do*use media queries, Use relative units instead (e.g. em)
- Do not match for devices, match for appropriate design