UXNOTES.pl

GLOSSARY

Responsive Web Design (RWD) - is an approach to web design aimed at crafting sites to provide an optimal viewing and interaction experience-easy reading and navigation with a minimum of resizing, panning, and scrolling-across a wide range of devices (from desktop computer monitors to mobile phones).

Adaptive Design - is different from Responsive Designin that there isn't one layout that always changes. Instead, there are several distinct layouts for multiple screen sizes, and the layout used depends on the screen size used. For example, there could be a specific layout for mobile phones, tablets, and desktop computers each of which are made in advance.

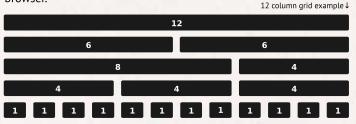
Progressive Enhancement - starting with a baseline of usable functionality, then increasing the richness of the user experience step by step by testing for support for enhancements before applying them. Progressive enhancement starts from a very basic, working example and allows for constant extension for future.

Graceful Degradation - providing an alternative version of your functionality or making the user aware of shortcomings of a product as a safety measure to ensure that the product is usable. Graceful degradation starts from the status quo of complexity and tries to fix for the lesser experience.

Mobile First - a development of progressive enhancement, is a design philosophy that values focused, mobile-ready websites over complex, demanding ones.

GRID

Grid - in RWD this ususally means that page is divided into columns. A responsive grid-view often has 12 columns, and has a total width of 100%, and will shrink and expand as you resize the browser.



Media queries -in RWD, a media query is a CSS declaration that is used as a parameter for when to call other style declarations based.

Breakpoints - in RWD are browser widths that have a media query declaration to change the layout once the browser is within the declared range. This means that for certain width (breakpoint) e.g. 768px some part of the content can be hidden, revealed or have different styling (smaller font size etc.)

RWD Basic Cheat Sheet

DISPLAYS

DPI - (dots per inch) refers to the number of printed dots contained within one inch of an image printed by a printer.

PPI - (pixels per inch) refers to the number of pixels contained within one inch of an image displayed on a computer monitor.

Viewport - The viewport is the user's visible area of a web page.

Resolution - is the number of distinct pixels in each dimension that can be displayed. It is usually quoted as width height, with the units in pixels: for example, "1920 × 1280" means the width is 1920 pixels and the height is 1280 pixels.

Pixel density - Refers to the concentration of pixels on a particular display, measured in pixels per inch (ppi). Pixel density is calculated by dividing the diagonal pixel resolution of a display by its diagonal size.

FONTS & LENGTH UNITS

Webfonts - are a specially prepared and optimized fonts to be used on the websites. They allow designers to use fonts not installed on user's computer. Usually applied with @font-face css declaration or via javascript.

Iconfonts - are the special fonts that contains symbols instead of typical letters or numbers. All the css text styles can be applied.

↓ Popular webfont services

Name	USAGE	TYPE	NR OF WEBFONTS				
Google Web Fonts	Free	Hosted	~ 700				
Fonts.com	Paid/Free	Hosted	~ 40 000				
Typekit	Paid/Free	Hosted	~ 1260				
Edge Web Fonts	Free	Hosted	~ 500				
Font Squirrel	Free/Paid	Self-hoste	d ~ 900				
↓Length Units ABSOLUTE	RELATIVE		VIEWPORT RELATIVE				
cm centimeters mm millimeters in inches	ex x-height - eq size of the l in the font b	owercase 'x'	vh vieport height vw viewport width vmin viewport minimu				
pc picaspt pointspx pixels	 ch character - re '0' character, em relative to th 		vmax vieport maximum				

BOOTSTRAP 3

4	BREAKPOINT	CSS CLASS PREFIX
Phones	(<768px)	.col-xs-
Tablets	(≥768px)	.col-sm-
Desktops	(≥992px)	.col-md-
Desktops	(≥1200px)	.col-lg-
	Tablets Desktops	Phones (<768px)

Gutter - 30px (15px of empty space on each side of a column)

HTML documents

POPULAR DEVICES SHORT GUIDE

MOBILE							TABLET						LAPTOP/DESKTOP				
	Device	Screen	Width x Height	Density	OS		Device	Screen	Width x Height	Density	OS		Device	Screen	Width x Height	Density	
APPLE	iPhone 4 iPhone SE iPhone 6 iPhone 7	3.5" 4.0" 4.7" 4.7"	320x480 640x1136 750x1334 750x1334	2.0 (326ppi) 2.0 (326ppi) 2.0 (326ppi) 2.0 (326ppi)	iOS iOS iOS iOS	APPLE	iPad mini 4 iPad 4 iPad Air 2 iPad Pro	7.9" 9.7" 9.7" 12.9"	1536x2048 1536x2048 1536x2048 2048x2732	2.0 (326ppi) 1.5 (264ppi) 1.5 (264ppi) 1.5 (264ppi)	iOS iOS iOS iOS	PTOP	MacBook MacBook Air MacBook Pro (Retina) Dell XPS 13	12.0" 2304x1440 13.3" 1440x900 13.3" 2560x1600 13.3" 3200x1800 13.3" 1920x1080 15.6" 1920x1080 15.6" 3840x2160 14.0" 1600x900	1440x900 2560x1600	2.0 (226ppi) 1.0 (128ppi) 2.0 (227ppi) 1.0 (276ppi)	
SAMSUNG	Galaxy S5 Galaxy S6 Galaxy S7 Galaxy Note 4	5.1" 5.1" 5.1" 5.1"	1080x1920 1440x2560 1440x2560 1440x2560	3.0 (432ppi) 4.0 (577ppi) 4.0 (577ppi) 4.0 (515ppi)	Android Android	SAMSUNG	Galaxy Tab 4 Galaxy Tab S2 Galaxy TabPro S Galaxy View	7.0" 9.7" 12.2" 18.4"	800x1280 1536x2048 1600x2560 1080x1920	1.5 (247ppi)	Android Android	2	Asus ZenBook UX305 HP EliteBook 755 G2 Acer Aspire V15 Nitro Lenovo ThinkPad X1		1920x1080 1920x1080 3840x2160	1.0 (165ppi) 1.0 (165ppi) 1.0 (141ppi) 1.5 (282ppi) 1.0 (131ppi)	
GOOGLE	Nexus 4 Nexus 5 Nexus 6	4.7" 5.0" 6.0"	768x1280 1080x1920 1440x2560	2.0 (316ppi) 3.0 (441ppi) 3.5 (490ppi)	Android	GOOGLE	Nexus 7 Nexus 9 Pixel C	7.0" 8.9" 10.2"	1200x1920 1536x2048 1800x2560	2.0 (323ppi) 1.5 (281ppi) 2.0 (308ppi)	Android	All in One)	iMac 21.5-inch iMac 21.5-inch (4K Retina iMac 27-inch (5K Retina)	21.5") 21.5" 27.0"	1920x1080 4096x2304 5120x2880	1.0 (102ppi) 1.0 (218ppi) 1.0 (218ppi)	
OTHER	Sony Experia Z3 LG G3 HTC One M9 Motorola Moto X	5.2" 5.5" 5.0" 5.2"	1080x1920 1440x2560 1080x1920 1080x1920	3.0 (441ppi)	Android Android	OTHER	Sony Experia Z4 MS Surface Pro 4 Lenovo Yoga Tab 3 Amazon Fire HD 1	10.1" 12.3" 10.1" 10.1"	1800x2560 1824x2736 1600x2560 800x1280	2.0 (310ppi) 1.5 (267ppi) 2.0 (299ppi) 1.0 (149ppi)	Android Android	DESKTOP	Lenovo Horizon 2e Acer Aspire Z Dell OptiPlex 9030 Touch HP Envy Curved 34	21.5" 23.0" 23.0" 34.0"	1920×1080 1920×1080 1920×1080 3440×1440	1.0 (102ppi) 1.0 (96ppi) 1.0 (96ppi) 1.0 (110ppi)	

Sources: Responsive Web Design - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Responsive_web_design Responsive or Adaptive Design - Which is Best for Mobile Viewing of Your Website? - http://www.mediumwell.com/responsive-adaptive-mobile/ Graceful degradation versus progressive enhancement - https://www.3.org/wiki/Graceful_degradation_versus_progressive_enhancement Responsive Web Design - Grid-View http://www.%3schools.com/rcss/css_rwd_grid.asp Disnlav_resplution_https://pn.wikinedia.org/wiki/Disnlav_resplution_

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Display resolution - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Display_resolution

What is the difference between Dots Per Inch (DPI) and Pixels Per Inch (PPI)? - https://us.en.kb.sony.com/ Computer display standard - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_display_standard A Look at Length Units in CS- http://www.sitepoint.com/look-at-length-units-in-css/ Mobile First - https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Mobile First

Responsive Design Breakpoints: The Ultimate Overview - http://1stwebdesigner.com/responsive-design-breakpoints/ Pixel density (PPI) - http://www.gsmarena.com/glossary.php3?term=pixel-density

A Look at Length Units in CSS - http://www.sitepoint.com/look-at-length-units-in-css/ Want to share this cheat sheet on your site? Include an active link back to our website - https://uxnotes.pl