## Introduction to the mobile web

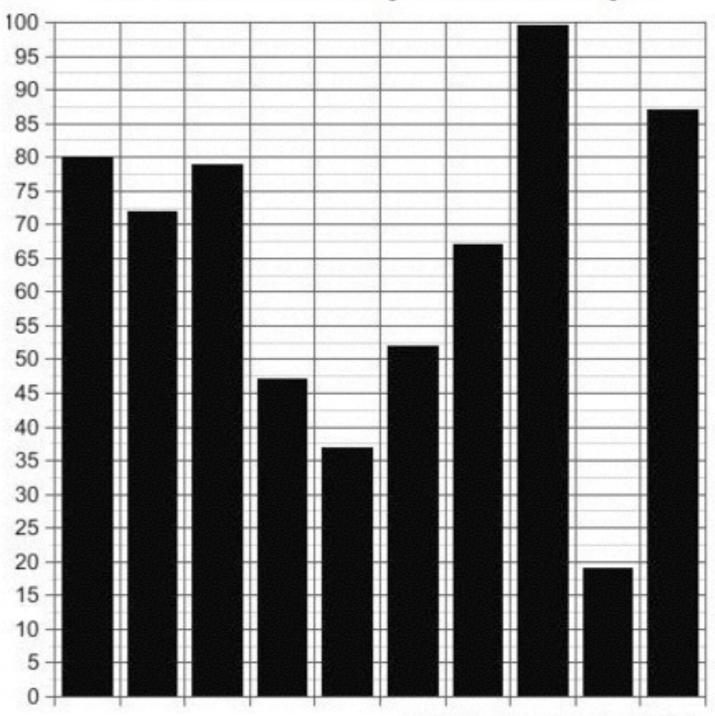
Peter-Paul Koch http://quirksmode.org http://twitter.com/ppk Workshop, 21 May 2014

#### The 7th mass medium

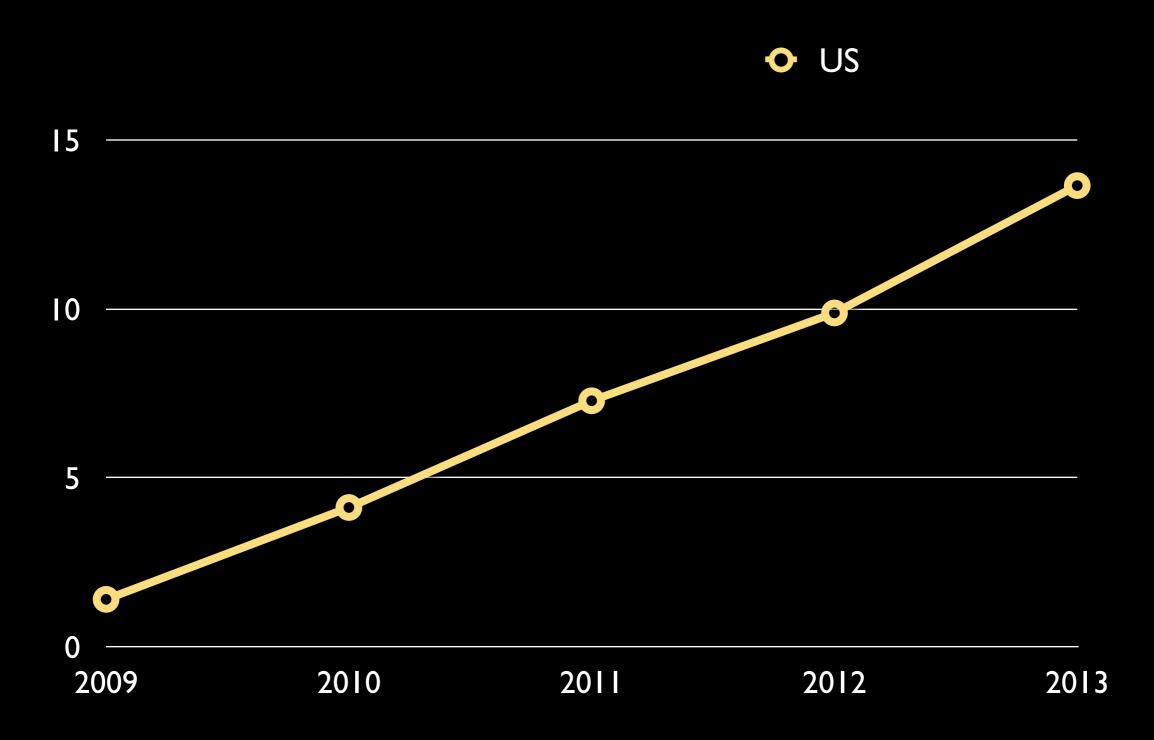
- .Print (ca. 1500)
- 2. Recordings (late 19th century)
- 3. Cinema (ca. 1900)
- 4. Radio (ca. 1920)
- **5.**TV (ca. 1950)
- 6.Internet (ca. 1990)
- 7. Mobile (from 2005)

# I: Mobile stats

#### Percent Chance That Each Of These Bars Will Reach The Top Of This Graph

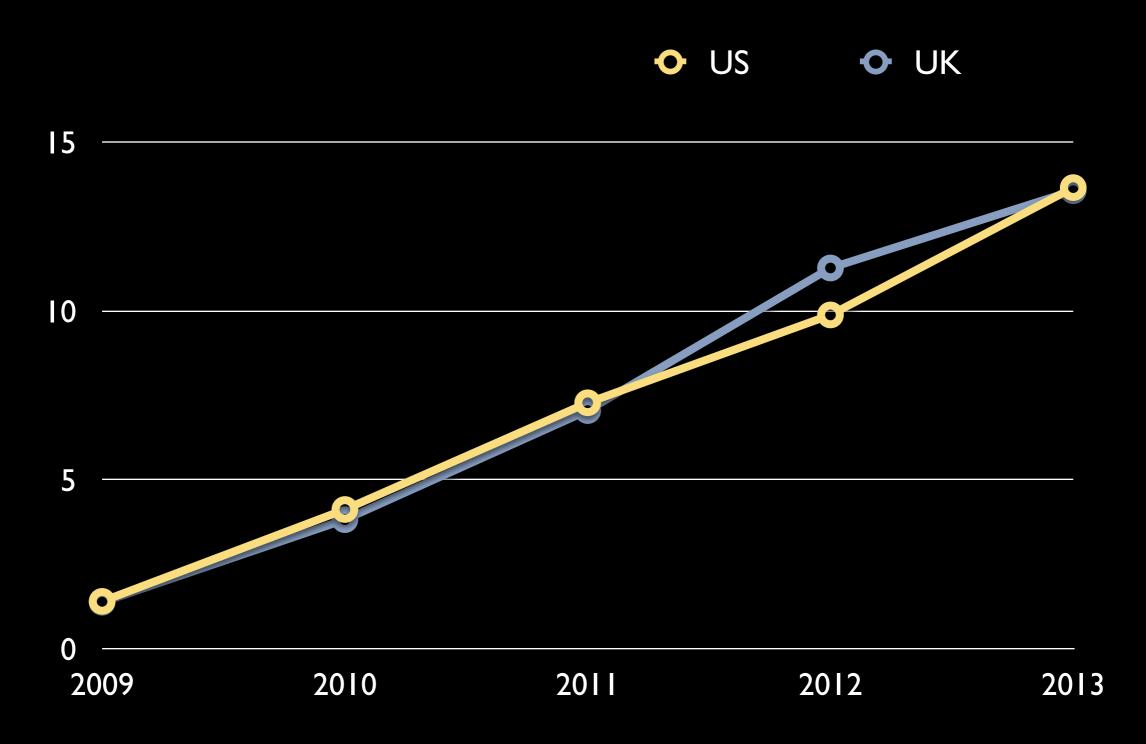


#### Mobile browser share



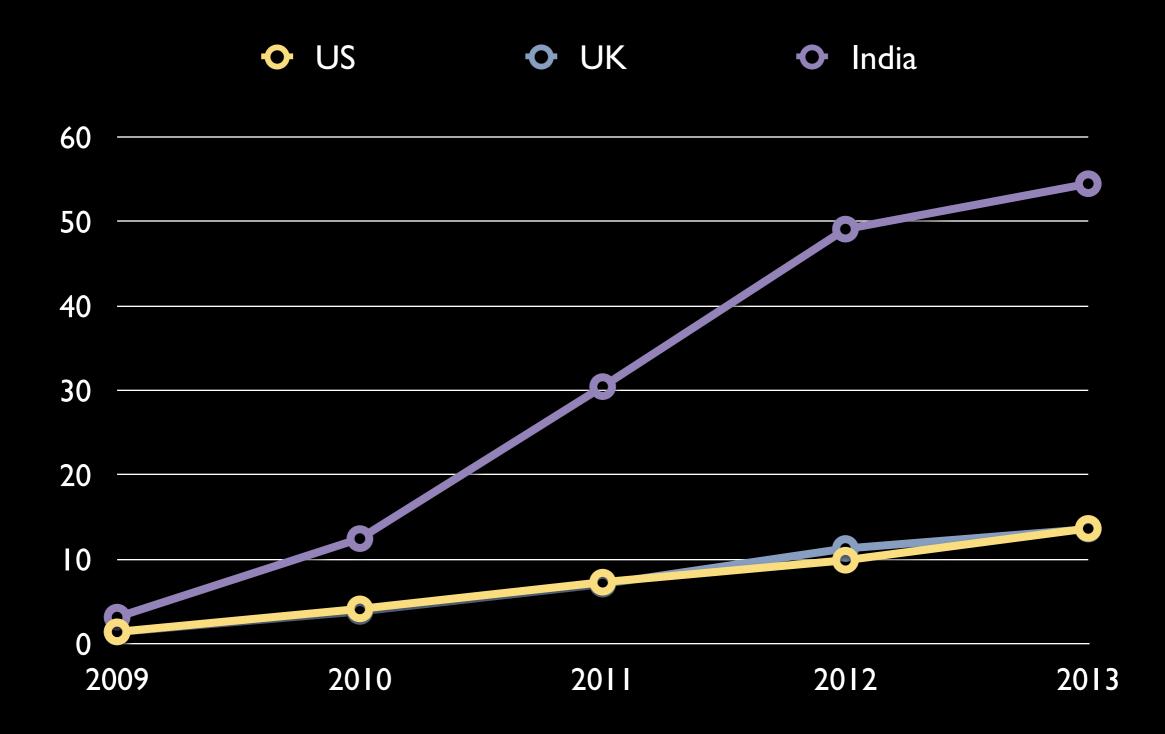
Source: StatCounter.com Smartphones only; no tablets

### Mobile browser share



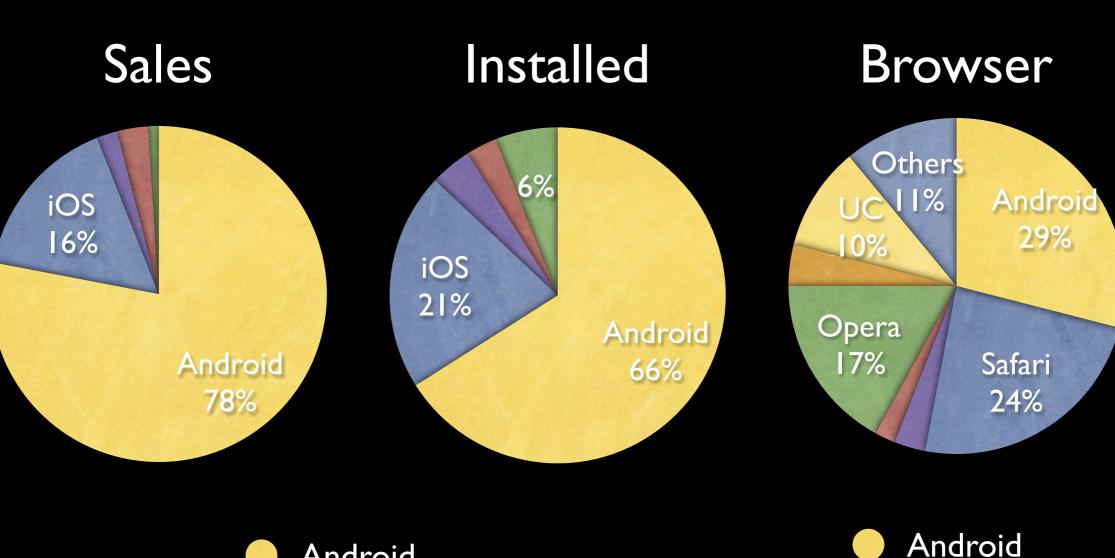
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#### Mobile browser share



Source: StatCounter.com Smartphones only; no tablets

#### Market shares 2013



- Android
- iOS
- Blackberry
- Windows Phone
- Others

- Safari
- **BlackBerry**
- ΙE
- Opera
- Chrome
- UC
- Others

Source: Tomi Ahonen and StatCounter.com

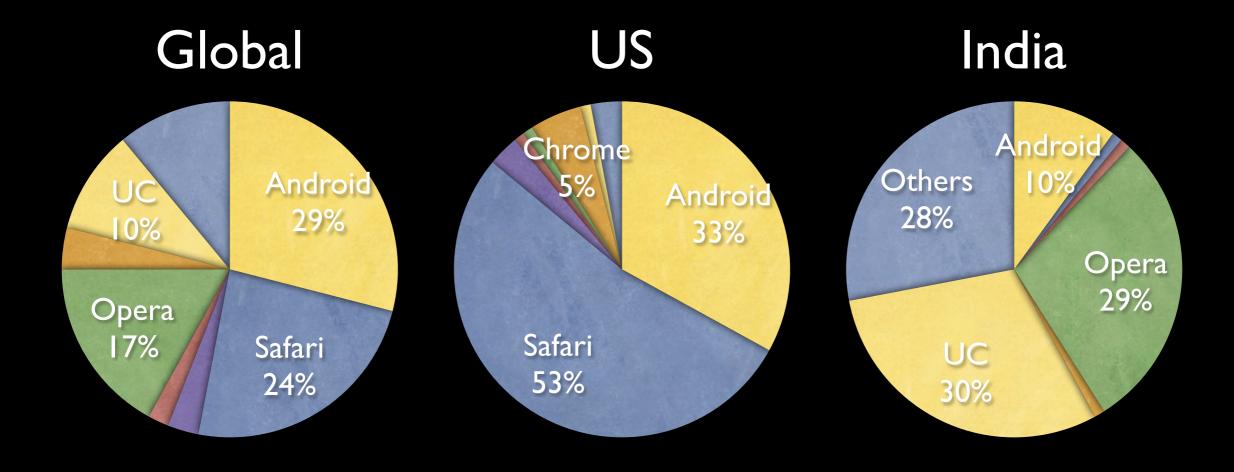
#### Market shares

- Mobile browser traffic share
- Sales share
- Installed base share

If someone quotes statistics, always think very carefully on what these statistics mean and how important they are to your situation.

Browser share is the most important, since that tells you what your visitors use.

#### Browser market shares 2013



- Android
- Safari
- BlackBerry
- Opera
- Chrome
- Others

Source: StatCounter.com

#### Browser market shares

- Look at your server logs. That's the most important information.
- If you don't have reliable server logs, look at your country's general stats on StatCounter.com
- Use global stats only if all else fails.

## II: Mobile context

### Eight unique abilities

- .Personal
- 2. Permanently carried
- 3. Always on
- 4.Built-in payment mechanism
- 5. Available at creative inspiration
- 6. Accurate audience measurement
- Captures social context of media consumption
- 8. Augmented reality

We know one thing: context does not depend on your device, but on your situation.

- User wants to catch a train
- Mobile device sees he's at the station
- Mobile device offers departure times and platforms so that user can see them at once.

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Unfortunately this is nonsense. It's much more complicated.

"What was formerly the 'mobile context' is becoming increasingly difficult to define. Context can't predict the way a user is going to use the site."

Luke Wroblewski

"What was formerly the 'mobile context' is becoming increasingly difficult to define. Context can't predict the way a user is going to use the site. Mind reading is no basis for fundamental content decisions."

Luke Wroblewski

We don't know yet what the context of web site use on a mobile device is.

Just as TV copied radio, and early websites copied print,

we're copying the desktop web, adjusted for smaller screen size, to mobile.

Are we right? Are we wrong?

And even if we correctly define the mobile usage context

what about the tablet usage context?

And cars?

And TV?

And refrigerators?

# III: Proxy browsers

### Proxy browsers

- A proxy browser leaves the fetching and rendering of resources to a server.
- The client receives a compressed bitmap.
- Advantage: cheap device and low data costs
- Disadvantage: no client-side interaction.
  Every JavaScript call requires a server request.

### Proxy browsers

- Opera Mini (Presto)
- UC Mini (Gecko)
- Nokia Xpress (Gecko)

## IV: Mobile First!

- It's a design philosophy, and not technical trick.
- Design your sites for mobile first.
- You'll be forced to decide what is so important that it MUST be shown in the mobile device's tiny display.
- The things you leave out of the mobile version don't really need to be in the desktop version, either.

- Make a list of features and items that are on your current homepage. This includes navigation.
- Make choices!
- Remove at least half of them by asking yourself what's most important for your users. You should end up with three or four features.

- Navigation: usually it's best to put it at the bottom of the mobile page.
- This is called a "pivot point": when the user has read through the current page, she wants to know what else she can do on the site. Then a navigation is useful.
- Don't put it at the top, except maybe for one or two vital links.



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#### Recent posts (RSS)

- Fast Track announced; session descriptions available, 13-03-2012
- James Pearce announced, 06-03-2012
- Heiko Behrens announced, 28-02-2012
- Workshops announced, 21-02-2012
- Remy Sharp announced, 14-02-2012

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MOBILISM 2012, 10TH AND 11TH OF MAY, AMSTERDAM

#### Featuring Remy Sharp and Jeremy Keith

Buy tickets

Mobile is becoming increasingly important to web designers and developers because users expect a site to work on their phones. Simultaneously, the web is becoming increasingly important to the mobile world because it is the only way to deploy an application to any phone.

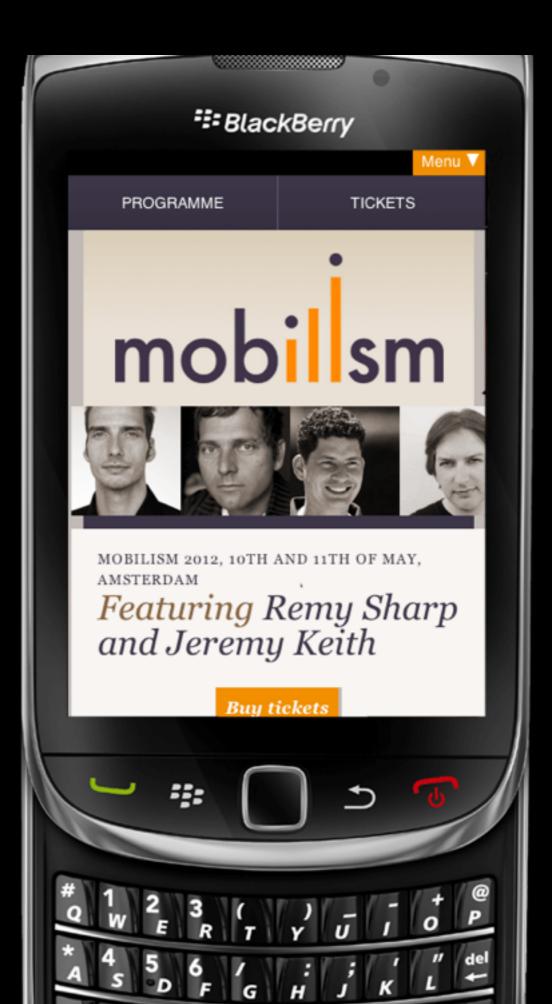
Nowadays most web conferences feature a mobile session, and most mobile conferences a web session. The obvious next step is Mobilism: a conference wholly dedicated to mobile web design and development.

Just like in 2011 we'll invite some of the best speakers from the web development and the mobile world to guide you through the confusing jumble of platforms, screen sizes, and browsers that is the mobile ecosystem.

#### Join our mailing list

Please leave your email address if you want to receive Mobilism 2012 information as soon as it becomes available.

Email address



- So this is really for designers graphic and UX
- And secretly it's not only about mobile, but about websites on all devices.
- And you can also use it for native apps; the questions are the same; you just implement the answers in another programming language.

## V: Device lab

#### Device lab

- Save about \$100 per month. That allows you to buy two high-end or 6 mid-range devices per year
- Buy a non-iPhone, non-Android, a non-touchscreen
- Buy an Android from a different vendor, with a different screen size and Android version
- Swap devices with other companies or freelancers in your area and coordinate with them when buying new devices
- Visit (or found) an open device lab
- Test in shops and stores