Making Mobile Meaningful: Digital Collections for Mobile Viewers

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Text-Based Content: Think e-reader
- Enlarge the text
- Maintain Table of Contents but make it easy to ignore
- Overlays and images are probably not useful

Image-Based Content: Images above all else
- Position facets/navigation below visual content
- Consider thumbnail size for viewing on mobile devices
  - 200px width minimum

Mobile Design Practices at IU DLP
- Keep global navigation and global search
- Header/branding maintained in smaller images
- Make sections collapsible (TOC) for flexible viewing
- Left or right side submenus stack based on use
  - Navigation side menu - stack above main content
  - Facet side menu - stack below main content or hide
- Use CSS to stack items and sections
  - width:auto; float:none;
- Hide functionality that is not convenient
  - Simile timeline
  - Advanced Search form with multiple fields

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Essential HTML/CSS

CSS media query within stylesheet:
@media only screen and (max-device-width: 480px)

<meta> element - viewport:
<meta name="viewport" content="width=320, initial-scale=1.0, user-scalable=yes"/>

CSS media query within HTML:
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" media="only screen and (max-device-width: 480px)" href="small_device.css" />

This particular viewport/media query combo applies mobile styles only up to a width of 480px, excluding tablet-sized devices, larger handheld mobile devices, and desktop browsers.

Responsive design addresses styling elements to float around the screen as the screen changes size, creating an even more fluid and flexible user experience for multiple types of devices.

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TIP: Testing Mobile Views
- Include mobile CSS file without media query
- Emulator apps available (Opera, Apple)
- Test on actual devices with actual users!