HOLYJS

JAVASCRIPT DEVICE DETECTION

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Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 10.6; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/5.0; InfoPath.2; SLCC1; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 2.0.50727) 3gpp-gba UNTRUSTED/1.0

A browser's user agent string (UA) helps identifying which browser is being used, version, and on which operating system.

When feature detection APIs are not available, use the UA to customize behavior or content to specific browser versions.

CHECKING USER AGENTS IS PROBLEMATIC

Way too many cases

30K order of magnitude

Complex and sophisticated analysis required to do it well

Effort depends on expected results

- Easy to start with low requirements
- Easy to grow to extremely detailed analysis

WHAT DO YOU EXPECT?

Everything but desktop browsers?

Just rough checking iOS vs Android?

Specific capabilities?
Server-side feature detection

CHECKING USER AGENTS IS PROBLEMATIC

LET'S GET SMART IGNORE DEVICES FOCUS ON FACTS

RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN

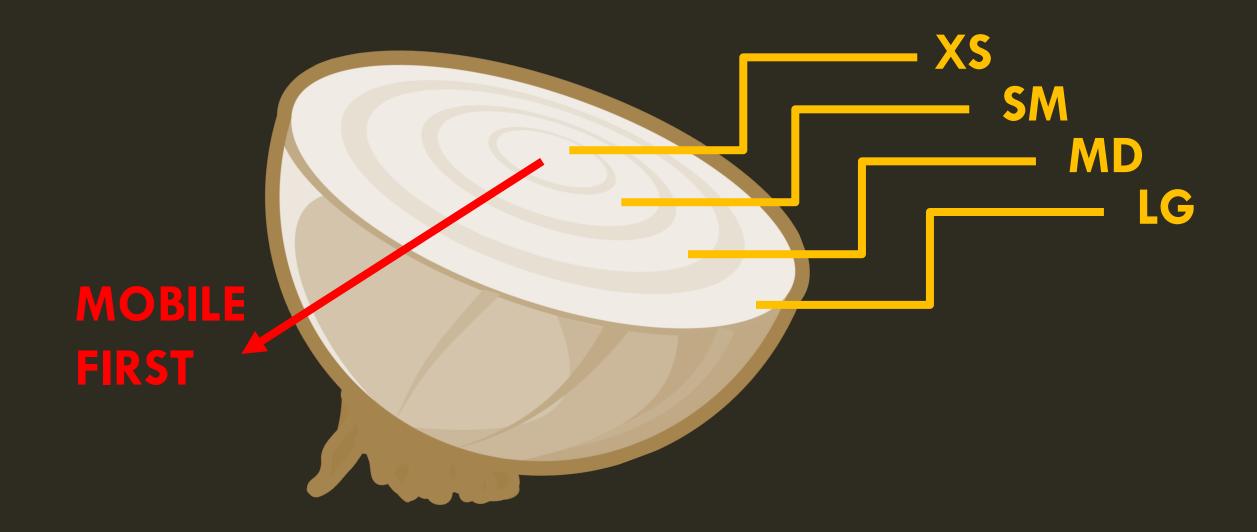
RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN



Desktop, netbook, tablet & mobile phone

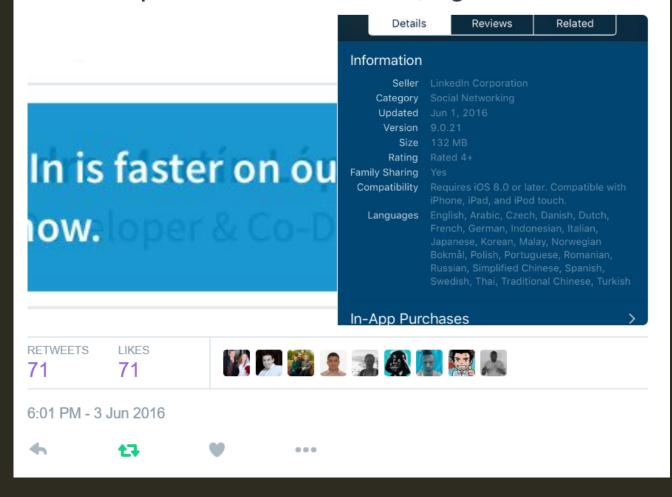
CSS MEDIA QUERIES RESPONSIVE STYLING

```
<link rel="stylesheet"</pre>
      type="text/css"
      media="screen and (max-device-width: 480px)"
      href="small.css">
<link rel="stylesheet"</pre>
      type="text/css"
      media="screen and (max-device-width: 960px)"
      href="medium.css">
```





I'm sure downloading 132Mb is faster than a mobile-optimized web content, right?



CONS

RWD is just about styling

Even though it's called mobile-first, it ultimately implements just ONE vision—the largest possible

It's about adapting the largest content to all screens

It's about the screen width

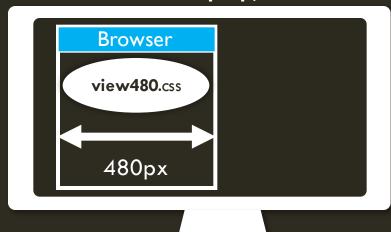
CHROME window resized to 480px under powerful wifi is treated the same as a midquality smartphone connected over slow 3G.

RWD CORE ISSUE

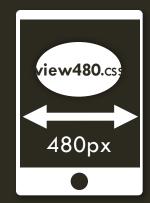
Same amount of content



Powerful laptop, wifi



Smartphone, 3G



CSS AND YOU

WHAT CSS CAN DO

- Show/hide elements
- Position elements
- Cut / Reflow content
- float CSS attribute

WHAT CSS CAN'T DO

- Change layouts
- Change logic / use-case
- Serve different markup
- Recognize OS

RWD ADDITIONAL ISSUES

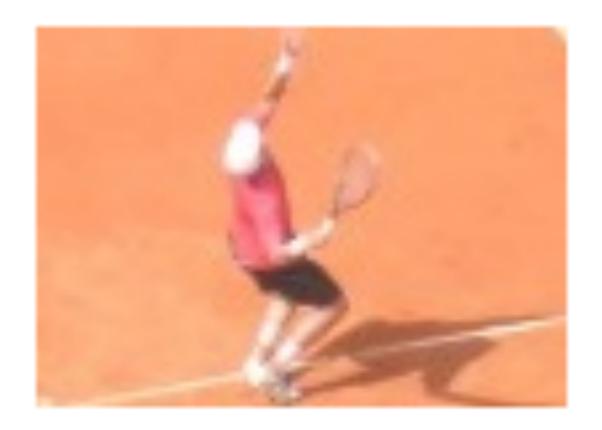
Images

Use-cases

Pixel density for high resolution displays

```
<picture alt="">
    <source media="(min-width: 992px)" srcset="large-1.jpg 1x, large-2.jpg 2x">
    <source media="(min-width: 640px)" srcset="med-1.jpg 1x, med-2.jpg 2x">
        <source srcset="small-1.jpg 1x, small-2.jpg 2x">
        <img src="small-1.jpg">
        </picture>
```





Choose a thumbnail

ImageEngine Lite

Automatic image optimizer
Conceptually similar to a CDN
Free up to 5GB of monthly traffic

http://web.wurfl.io/#image-engine

```
<img src="//{token}.lite.imgeng.in/http://site/images/tennis.jpg">
```

Plenty of options

Width / Height
Percentage of screen
Stretch/Crop/
Coordinates
Inline

Images can make up to 70% of the total weight of an average web page

SPECIFIC USE-CASES

- Server-side detection
- Client-side detection

In both cases, it's about parsing the user agent string.





complete_device_name

form_factor

is_mobile

Friendly name of device

Type of device

False for desktop

http://www.expoware.org/wjs.htm



WURFL.JS SCENARIOS

- Fine-tune the user experience beyond what CSS allows to do
- Change UI on a per-OS basis
- Load components (logic) based on the type of the device
- Redirect to specific mobile site(s) transparently
- Select the ideal advertising network (some are better for mobile)
- Improve knowledge of users putting information into GA

SUMMARY

- Better if you know the device
- Better if you rely on a strong framework for device detection and image processing
- RWD is a nice shortcut for quick solutions
- Seriously flawed for more advanced scenarios
- RWD dismissed by those who really need to make their app/site usable across devices
- WURFL.JS is used by Google and Facebook

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