ABSTRACT
Innovation in devices is moving at a very rapid pace resulting in day-to-day usage of Mobiles & Tablets over PC. Due to increase in number of Mobile and Tablet users, developers need to align their websites to be Compatible with Mobile and Tablets. The two most popular approaches for developing mobile based apps are (1) Responsive Web Designing (RWD) (2) Mobile Web App. The two technologies are different in nature and provide web developers a choice to choose between two technologies depending upon their application area. In this paper we have discussed various aspects of the two technologies & their difference. Paper also discuss the advantages and challenges of RWD.

Keywords
Responsive Web Design (RWD), Mobile, Tablets, Mobile Web App, HTML, CSS.

1. INTRODUCTION
Gartner newsroom announces that the “Traditional PC Market Predicted to Decline 7.6 Percent as Change in Consumers' Behaviour Drives Transition to Tablets and Mobiles[1]. The acceleration to this is coming from the lower prices of tablets and growth in their capability. "Lower prices, form factor variety, cloud update and consumers' addiction to apps will be the key drivers in the tablet market," said Ranjit Atwal, research director at Gartner. The researchers also say that some users will have both PC, Tablet & Mobile phone but they will use Tablet & Mobiles as their first device. The table below (Table 1) shows the shipment of devices over the period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device type</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PC &amp; Notebooks</td>
<td>341,263</td>
<td>315,229</td>
<td>302,315</td>
<td>271,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tablets</td>
<td>116,113</td>
<td>197,202</td>
<td>265,731</td>
<td>467,951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile phones</td>
<td>1,746,176</td>
<td>1,875,774</td>
<td>1,949,722</td>
<td>2,128,871</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Below is the pie-chart (see figure 1) showing what percentage of devices is owned by the customer. This statistics was given by Ofcom Internet usage report.

Fig 1: Device owner percentage.

These trends will definitely going to affect the software and hardware chipset modification as the consumer will expecting embrace their own app and clouds.

2. SOME GROUND BREAKING FACTS ABOUT MOBILE & TABLETS
1) Engaging mobile users with fast, quality web experiences has become a business requirement. For the 2012 holiday shopping season US Retailers saw as much as 24 percent of all internet shopping traffic from mobile devices - versus just 6 percent two years ago[3]

2) A poster child of mobile success, eBay, expects to exceed $20 billion in volume from mobile alone. [4]

3) StarCounter Global status on mobile vs. Desktop in India from December 2008 to Mar 2013(see figure 2).[5]
4) In a survey on internet-enabled Smart Phones in India, it is probable that the number of internet-enabled Smart Phones in India would reach 2.5 Crores in 2012, which is more than double of 2011 and five times more. In 2013, growth continues through 2016, and you can see from the below given chart. According to Cyber Media research, India's tablet PC market is expected to double to around six million units in 2013. The firm Cyber Media from Microsoft Tag mobile internet usage is projected to overtake desktop internet usage by 2014 [1]

5) According to mobile industry reports, 7.12% of all website traffic worldwide came from handheld devices in 2011. In 2012, that figure rose to 11.78% [1].

6) According to eMarketer (a leading digital media market research firm), more than 58% of American adults will be regular mobile web users by the end of 2016. Tablets and smartphones are becoming the default choice for connecting to the internet.

7) Future forecast of Internet Enables Mobiles in India according to Indian Media and Entertainment Industry Report (see figure 3).

![Internet Enabled Smartphones Forecast](image)

**Fig 3: Internet Enables Smart Phones’s Forecast [1]**

The consequences of all the above mentioned facts indicate that web developers and companies should realign their web design approach to target increasing number of Mobiles and Tablets users. Today’s web development era required more inclination towards mobile & Tablets than the desktop. The solution to this trend of device change has given birth to Mobile Web App and Responsive Web Design. These two technologies are different and have their own advantages and disadvantages. So, before choosing the web design technology, developer needs to consider the facts about the technology.
Another factor which is leading towards mobile based web development is that when we browse through our mobiles and tablets we need to zoom and resize the screen so as to read or click the button. This is because during web development the developers don’t give importance to the fact that the same site can be browsed through Tablets and Mobiles.

**RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN: THE MODERN APPROACH**

"Responsive Web Design” is a name given to the set of techniques applied at the level of the layout, so that it allows a website to adapt itself to any device or width of screen. The name "Responsive Web Design” has been found by Ethan Marcotte who is a developer and a web designer as well [6].

There are many options available in the market for designing mobile compatible apps and Responsive Web Designing is one of them. Responsive web Design means that your website will adapt according to the environment provided like Screen size, Orientation of screen and Operating system. The methodology includes dynamic adaptability according to the device.

Moreover, if Apple develops another innovative device everyone wants, or if something like Google Glass becomes used by mainstream society, your website will be fully prepared to accommodate right away.

Google also gives better search rankings to websites that use responsive web design than websites that don’t.

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**Fig 4: Same website on different Devices, an example of RWD.**

The question which comes into mind before going for RWD is “why we should go for RWD?” and answer to this question depends on various factors like

(1) If you are starting your web site from scratch then RWD is the suitable option.

(2) If you want to keep the cost of web development low. As RWD gives you the option to maintain only one site for multiple devices.
(3) It is compatible with all new released devices after small modification. So, it is scalable.

3. COMPARISON BETWEEN RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN & MOBILE WEB APP

Table 2. Difference between Responsive Web Design and Mobile Web App.[3]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>criteria</th>
<th>Responsive Web Design</th>
<th>Mobile Web App</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>Single web application needs to be developed which will be compatible with all the devices.</td>
<td>Two web application needs to be developed separately one for desktop &amp; one for Mobiles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>The cost is higher as the cost will increase as the no. of elements increases.</td>
<td>The cost is low as compared to RWD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development cycle</td>
<td>The time of development cycle is higher if the elements of the sites increases.</td>
<td>The time to develop the site is usually less if the roadmap is defined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design approach</td>
<td>Requires knowledge of new approach</td>
<td>Simple to design the features and functionality required for mobile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Experience</td>
<td>The user experience is not good as Mobile Web App as the default navigation is from top to bottom, for left to right it requires some customization.</td>
<td>The Mobile Web Apps have good user experience as it is specially designed for the Mobile. Left to right navigation is also available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance issues</td>
<td>Bandwidth requirement is high when websites send any heavy element.</td>
<td>Streamlined performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance cost</td>
<td>The maintenance cost is low as single version needs to be maintained.</td>
<td>The maintenance cost is Medium as two version needs to be maintained. Changes needs to be done separately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted Device</td>
<td>All the action happen on the server.</td>
<td>All the action happen on the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suitable Application Area</td>
<td>Corporate sites, Blog sites and News sites</td>
<td>Sports, Entertainment and Retail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology used</td>
<td>HTML/ CSS3 media queries.</td>
<td>HTML 5/JS technology.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. KEY STEPS WHILE DESIGNING RWD

While designing RWD a developer should need to take care of various factors.

- The developer should clearly understand the reasons behind designing the Responsive Web Design.
- The developer should clear & completely understand the requirement of the user.
- Developer should smartly design the Grid structure, components and layouts.
- The website should be tested throughout its development life cycle.

The process for development of RWD includes

(1) Research/Scoping.  (2) Wireframing.  (3) Look & Feel.  (4) Building the site.

Fig 5: Various stages in development of RWD.[2]

Research/Scoping: This is the first and most important step as the developer should know the key requirements, as the end-user will going to use website on different devices but the key requirement will remain same. For example: In any hotel booking website the key requirement is to book the room whether the using Desktop, Mobile or Tablet.

Putting effort on this phase will clear the picture of functionality of RWD.

Wireframing: In this stage the developer should focus on the layout of the web i.e how the frames should change as the screen size changes. This quite tuff to design but if effectively design can give magical results. So, a developer should know how the CSS of page should change as screen size changes (see figure 6). The developer should think when the frames size decreases which functions need to be highlighted.

Look and Feel: This stage deals with visual of wireframe. How the page should be designed, how image should be placed , what font size should be used so that it should be readable on all the devices.CSS3 gives great styled effects without the use of no of images. So developer should smartly use HTML, CSS to design the pages.
Building the site: This stage includes the core designing of web site using HTML, CSS. Using the image size as small as possible so that it won’t create problem in loading, using smart CSS coding so that it should keep website loading time according to device

![Designing of Templates in RWD](image)

**Fig 6: Designing of Templates in RWD**

5. ADVANTAGES OF USING RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGNING

1. **Improved SEO:** A single copy of website will lead to higher impact factor and it will also give benefit to business as a single sleek web design show the key features on the page that will attract your buyers.

2. **Easy Maintenance:** A single base code will in turn give less maintenance cost as only single copy needs to updated.

3. **Increase in visitors:** The websites which are only designed for desktop will miss the mobile user which will again whereas the websites which support responsive web design are more visited.

4. **Satisfied user Experience:** The user are satisfied with the browsing experience as the screen will adjust according to device and they will get shorter pages, big buttons and big text to read.

5. **Less Investment:** This is one of the key elements as only one version needs to be developed as compared to two or three.

6. **Analysis:** By maintaining it is easy to analyze customer behaviour as compared to analyzing from three different versions.

7. **Future Proof & Scalable:** The Responsive Web Designing is compatible even for the new released devices as only small updation i.e the width of the browser needs to be updated is required. Thus the Responsive web designing are future proof and scalable.

6. **CHALLENGES FOR RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGNING**

One of the biggest challenges for RWD is that they are not matching with the end-user expectations in term of time taken by the page to download on small screens. RWD are complex and slow, resulting in dissatisfaction in users. Responsive web design projects are more time consuming to
create and will cost about 10-20% more upfront than regular websites [20]. However, there is no need for a separate mobile site.

According to Guy Podjarny, Akamai Technologies’ Web Experience CTO “To deliver engaging, rich Responsive Web Design sites fast is difficult”. He tested 347 RWD sites across different screen resolutions and compared the number of bytes required to download each page across each resolution.

Podjarny found that 72 percent of RWD sites tested were roughly the same size across different screen resolutions, and 22 percent were only slightly smaller (see figure 7).

Fig 7: RWD page download time on various devices.[19]

It is observed from the survey that nearly 70% of the user expect the page to be loaded in 2 sec. So the challenge to optimize the load time should be taken care.

REFERENCES

The two technologies are different in nature and provide Web developers a choice to choose between two technologies depending upon their application area. In this paper, the authors have discussed various aspects of the two technologies & their difference. This paper also discusses the advantages and challenges of RWD. Download Now. The web as we know it is changing. In the past, designers and developers only had to concern themselves with one medium: the computer screen. In recent years, however, a plethora of fully... The idea of Responsive Web Design, a term coined by Ethan Marcotte, is that our websites should adapt their layout and design to fit any device that chooses to display it. In his book, the aptly titled "Responsive Web Design" he outlines the three parts to a responsive website: A fluid grid. Fluid images.