Design and testing of mobile library websites: Best practices in creating mobile library applications

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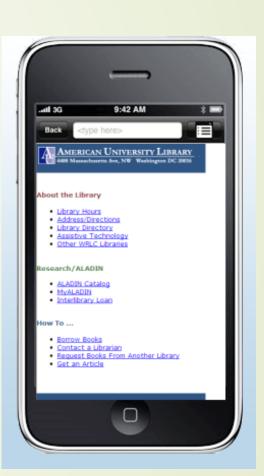
Introduction

- Desktop websites Vs. Mobile websites
- Web page on a mobile device often results in a poor or unusable experience
- limited screen size
- Subject matter of the page may require considerable scrolling
- Input problems
- Bandwidth and cost

Library Home Page desktop vs Mobile







www.library.american.edu

Mobile Library Websites – Where to Start

- User inputs
- **■** interviews
- Page statistics of desktop website visits
- Mobile using habits of the users
- Mobile application vs. mobile website

Mobile Library Websites – The content

- Basic design recommendations of the mobile web best practices report
- Optimized output of mobile website design
- Platform independent website design
- Device independent website design
- Optimize the screen size
- Easy menu button selection

Separate Mobile URL and redirecting the users

- Separate website Vs separate mobile app
- Responsive web design (bend, flex and expand)
- Parallel websites for desktop and mobile users
- Server based PHP to detect device type "UserAgent string"
- Screen size optimization
- Different navigation menus for desktop and handheld
- Limited graphics
- Separate Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) for specific devices to adjust without compromising the content (Google autoconvert)

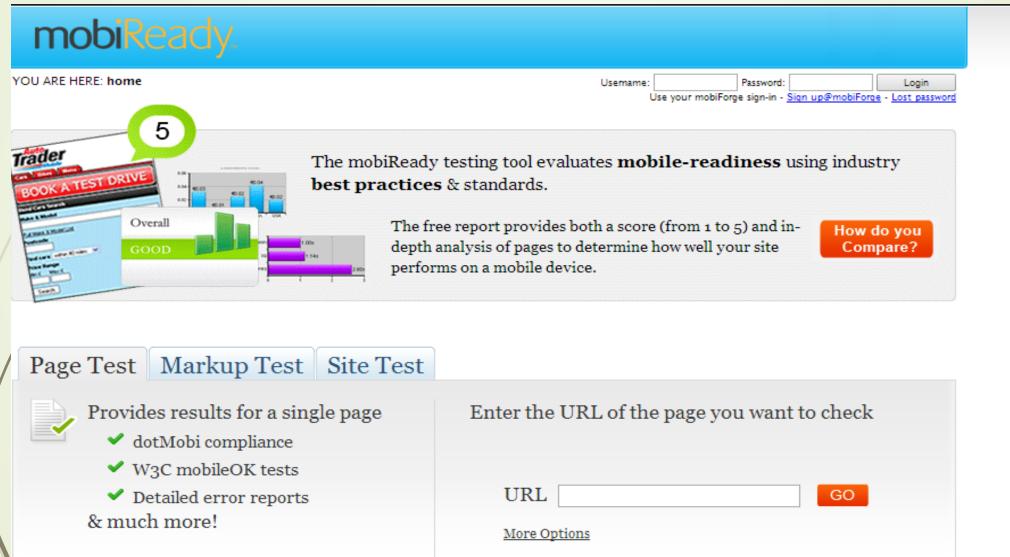
Simple Design

- Concern for Data charges
- Single column design for mobile websites (to avoid automatic zooming all the way to fit the screen)
- Minimal navigation
- Input difficulties (Virtual keyboards)
- Absolute sizes instead of percentage sizes
- Avoid Flashy desktop technologies
- Unsupported file types (flash, java scripts, applets, frames, pop-ups, scrolling)
- Avoiding fancy items (to minimum)

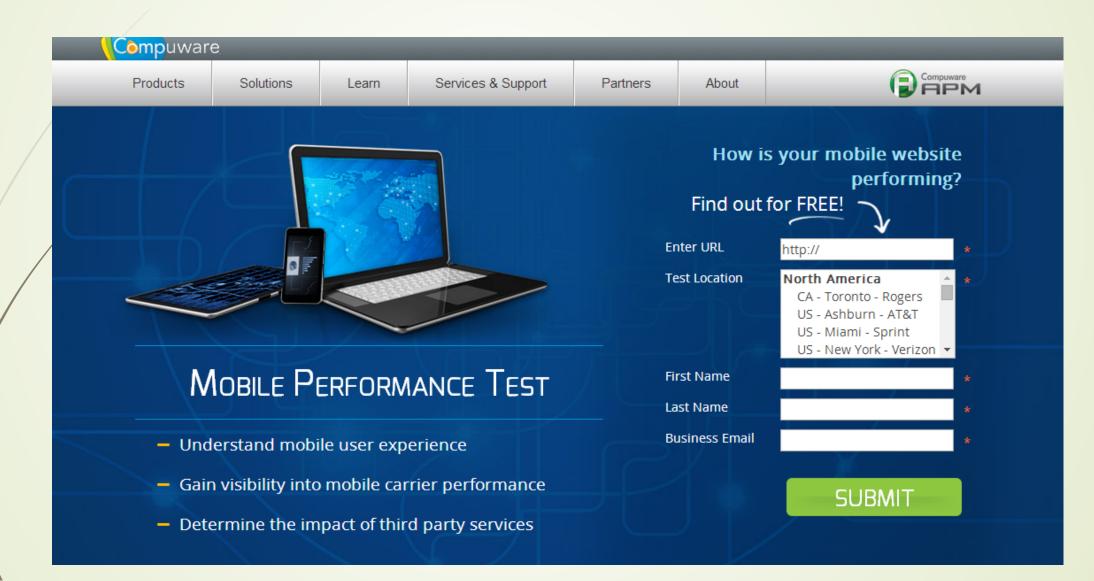
Mobile Library Websites – Testing and Validating

- Preview options
- Standards and best practices
- mobileOk checker
- Random testing of checking
- W3C best practices guidelines

Useful mobile website testing tools: MobiReady



Useful mobile website testing tools: Gomez



Dotmobi emulator



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Other useful mobile website testing tools

- Opera mini simulator
- Adobe Device Central CS5
- ■iPad peek
- Iphoney
- W3C mobileOK Checker
- GoMoMeter

The starting point – user survey

Survey location

JIIT University, Noida, India

Survey Population

- Doctoral
- Post-graduate (M.Tech. and MBA)
- Undergraduate programs (B.Tech.)
- Staff

Resources

- Learning Resource Centre (LRC)
- 27000 books and more then 14000, e-journals

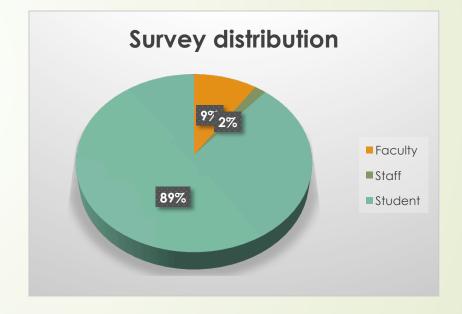
The survey - Population

Survey Population 229 100%

Faculty229%

Other Staff
4 2%

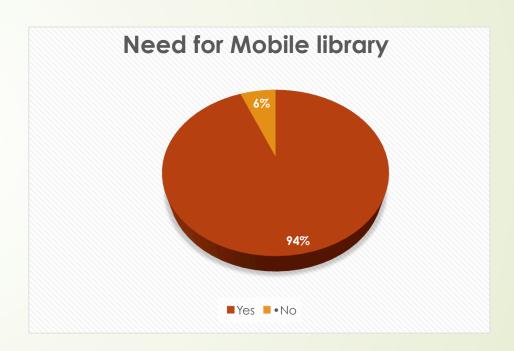
■ Students
205
89%



Resource on mobile phone



■No 11 5%



Separate mobile library website for MobilePhones

Yes 216 94%

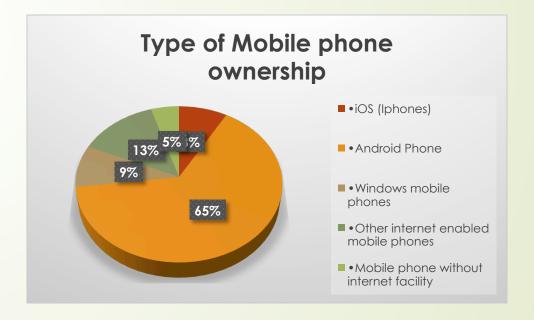
No 14 6%



Type of Mobile phone ownership

| → iOS (Iphones) | 19 |
|-----------------|----|
|-----------------|----|

- Android Phone
 148
- Windows mobile phones
 20
- Other internet enabled phones 31
- Mobile phone without internet 11

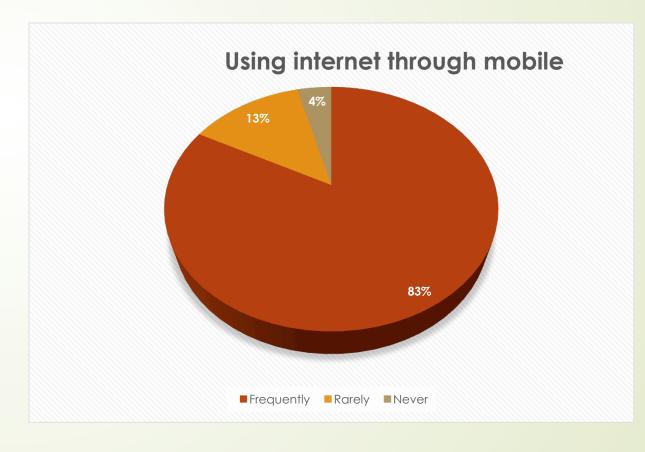


Frequency of internet access through mobile phones

Frequently 188 83%

Rarely 30 13%

Never 9 4%

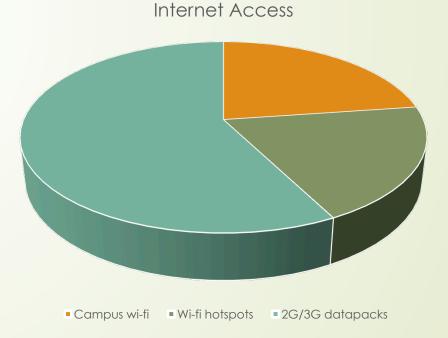


Internet access of mobile phones

Campus wi-fi
51 23%

■ Wi-fi hotspots 44 20%

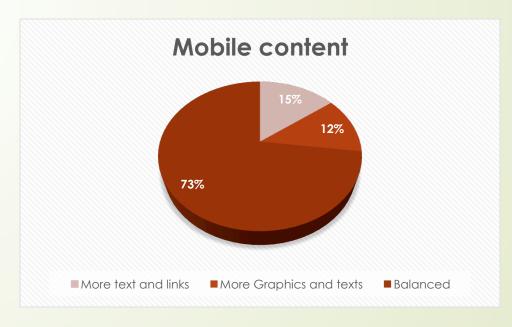
■ 2G/3G datapacks **129** 58%



Mobile website preferences

| More text and links | 33 | 159 |
|---------------------|----|-----|
|---------------------|----|-----|

- More Graphics and texts 28 12%
- Balanced164 73%



links preferred in the mobile library website

| OPAC (Book search facility) | 188 (231) | 81% |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| ■ E-Resource database link | 150 (231) | 65 % |
| Instructions on how to access databases | 84 (231) | 36% |
| Library tours | 57 (231) | 25 % |
| Circulation related information | 145 (231) | 63% |
| Library rules | 46 (231) | 20% |

Results and Discussion

- Type of mobile phones owned
- Willingness to accept mobile solution
- Most users are familiar with using internet through mobile phones
- Separate website for library website
- Most users use datapack and pay for using (content creation)
- Balance content but preference is text
- OPAC as the important link followed by E-Resources and Circulation

Conclusion

- Decision to create a parallel website for mobile users (94% users wanted a new and separate website)
- With minimum graphics and using most of the recommendations of minimum design recommendations (most users use pay data packs)
- Provide OPAC, E-Resources and Circulation as main links
- Create a separate app for OPAC