You will make this change without adjusting the HTML (except for adding a link), JavaScript, or PHP code. You can adjust the ajaxdemo web page to format properly in smart phones or other mobile devices using CSS. In this example, you only need to change the HTML file to discover the size of the display (interface). Then CSS can be used to change the graphics to fit the proper screen size.

If the PHP file includes a lot of HTML (and/or other CSS code), we might need to also adjust the PHP file. However, we should always consider having CSS format the overall output (instead of the PHP file). This will allow you to use the same code in multiple containers (hosts) as you have seen demonstrated in this chapter.

You can add the following lines just below the link to the original CSS file in the ajaxdemo.html file.

```
<link href="ajaxdemomobile.css" rel="stylesheet" media="only screen and
(max-device-width:480px)">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

■ **Note** The new complete HTML file is located on the book's web site.

These two lines will attempt to determine the size of the display screen and use the new CSS file for any screens that are 480px or less. The demo program, as is, will fit on most mobile devices. However, let's adjust it to remove some of the spacing, padding, and margins.

■ **Note** You can also use the CSS3 Flexbox Attribute for multiple device sizes. Since its use requires a little more understanding of CSS, we will stick with the "old style" method. You can find more information on CSS3 Flexbox at the following w3schools link.

http://www.w3schools.com/css/css3 flexbox.asp

Example 2-4. The ajaxdemomobile.css file

```
body { background-color: #000000;
            font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;
      margin: 0:
#wrapper { margin: 0 auto;
                      width: 100%;
                      margin: 0;
                      min-width: Opx;
                      background-color: #cc0000;
                      color: #000066; }
#header { background-color: #ff0000;
                     color: #00005D;
                     font-size: 100%;
                     padding: 0.5px 0.5px 0.5px 0.5px; }
h1 { margin: Opx; }
#content { background-color: #ffffff;
                      color: #000000;
                      padding: 0.5px 0.5px;
                      overflow: auto; }
#footer { font-size: 80%;
                      text-align: left;
                      padding: Opx;
                      background-color: #0000FF;
                      color: #ffffff;
                      clear: both;}
```