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## Android chrome request desktop site

For google chrome iOS, when a user hits the Require Desktop Site button, what does the browser do to try to bring out a desktop site? Do I imagine some sort of header on the request that sites are looking for or something like that? It is now standard for websites to have a mobile version. Conveniently, we can browse the web with a mostly mobile-friendly experience. But what if you want the desktop experience on mobile devices? If you wish, you can browse the mobile web and only see the desktop version of websites on Android devices. Browsing with the desktop version might be preferable if you have a larger device. You may also prefer the layout of a desktop browser. Some websites may prioritize the desktop web, which may make the mobile counterpart buggy and not complete. Don't miss: How to edit a URL with chrome's new address bar on Android Open the Chrome app and tap the three points in the upper right corner. When you do, a menu will appear. Here you will see the Desktop Site button: tap this to turn on desktop browsing. When you do, it will upload the website as the desktop version. Your browsing experience will no longer be mobile-friendly. You'll stay on desktop navigation as long as you stay on the current tab: all sites you visit will be in desktop mode. If you leave the current tab, Chrome will return to mobile browsing. To get back to mobile web browsing, you need to turn off this switch or visit a new tab in Chrome. Don't miss: how to change tab faster in Chrome with this quick gesture It's Black Friday week in the Gadget Hacks store! Huge sales on Bluetooth speakers, phone media, online courses and more. The biggest discounts are on online classes and we've hand-picked our 10 favorites for you. Take a look! See the top 10 BF offers for online courses (up to 99% off) &gt; Spencer Depas/Gadget Hacks cover image Mobile versions of some websites are limited and do not contain all the features available on the desktop version of the website. However, you can easily request the desktop version of a website on your Android phone or tablet and access the full features of a website. Request desktop version of the website on Android Phone or Tablet With most people using their mobile devices for web browsing and also to make purchases, most websites are now designing the mobile version of their websites to contain the same features available on the desktop version. However, you may still come across some websites that offer a reduced version of their websites on mobile browsers in order to speed up web pages and other considerations of Fortunately, Android phones and tablets make it easy to request the desktop version of a website whenever you think the mobile version of a particular website is limited. Require desktop version of the website on Chrome for Android Follow the steps below to request the desktop version of the websites on your Android phone, while using the Chrome browser. 1. Open chrome chrome on your Android or Tablet 2 phone. Next visit the website you want to request a desktop version for 3. After visiting the website, tap the 3-point Chrome icon, located in the upper-right corner of screen 4. From the list of options, tap the Require desktop site from now on the entire website will load into the desktop version, but you can easily disable it by following the steps below. 1. Open chrome browser on your Android phone or tablet 2. Next, tap the 3-point 3-point menu icon. From the list of options, tap Require Desktop Site You can also disable the required desktop site feature by closing the current Chrome tab and opening a new tab. Require desktop version of the website on Firefox for Android Follow the steps below to request the desktop version of the websites on your Android phone, while using the Firefox web browser. 1. Open the Firefox browser on your Android phone and search for the website you want to access in its desktop version. 2. Once you're on the website, tap the 3-point icon, located in the upper-right corner of the screen. 3. Tap next On Require Desktop Site from the list of options. Similar to the Chrome browser, the Firefox browser will also show the desktop version of each site you visit from hour to hour, unless you disable the Require Desktop Site feature by following the steps below. 1. Open Firefox and tap the 3-point 2 icon. Tap Then tap the Require Desktop site to remove the check mark and turn off the Require Desktop Site option. Request Desktop site feature automatically shuts down even when you close the current tab on Firefox and open a new tab. How to request the desktop version of the website on iPhone and iPad Earlier this week Google released an update to Chrome for Android. The update added some great new features, including the ability to request the desktop version of a website that doesn't look good in its mobile form. Requesting the desktop version of a website can be done in a couple of steps. Screenshot of Jason Cipriani/CNET When viewing the mobile version of a site, open the menu and select the box next to the Require Desktop site. The webpage will automatically start reloading in the background. Screenshot of Jason Cipriani/CNET With the box selected, the desktop version of the site will only be loaded for that tab. As you can see in the background of the screenshot above, the desktop version of Google has been uploaded. To return to the mobile version of a site, simply clear the same box. The page will be automatically updated again for you. There is nothing special about this method, but it is one that will definitely be useful. Some mobile sites are less than intuitive and get to the site desktop can be complicated at best. This new feature is a welcome addition to Chrome for Android. In this simple guide, we'll show you how to edit Chrome for Android to permanently upload websites to their full desktop view. Many users are experimenting with The Chrome app returns to mobile sites after a certain period of time, despite Require desktop site being enabled. This is because from Android Nougat and later, Chrome can't read from/data/local/ due to restrictive SELinux permissions – however, it's really quite simple to fix. Some guides on this issue may instruct you to simply change /data/local to /data/local/tmp, however, this doesn't work with the latest versions of Chrome and Chromium: apps won't even try to use the files, unless you're in debug mode. Of course, most ROMs are not debug builds! You can, of course, set Chrome to debug mode in Android developer options. First, we need to install a Chrome command-line file from the Downloads section of this guide and flash it via recovery: the best solution is in TWRP or another custom recovery. You can also simply download and place it manually (using a root file explorer) in /data/local/tmp, but you must set the file permissions to 755. Finally, you can also do this on ADB, using this command line ADB.adb push chrome-command-line /data/local/tmp/chrome-command-lineAll command line, however, note that if you use a manual distribution method (root file explorer or ADB method), you will need to manually adjust the scale factor in the chrome-command-line file.txt, and then rename it to chrome-command-line. See the section of this guide on scale factors. In developer options, scroll down to Select Debugging Apps. Choose Chrome, and then disable the Wait debugger option. However, if for some reason Chrome is not available in the debugging app options, you can force it on ADB by using the ADB.adb shell am set-debug-app --persistent com.android.chromeChrome command will now be forced into debug mode. You can confirm by going back to Developer Options and check under Select debugging app, you should see that Chrome is set. Now launch the Chrome app, go to Settings &gt; Accessibility, and enable force enable zoom. Now kill Chrome completely (for example via Kill Application) and relaunch it. You should now be in Permanent Desktop mode. Scale factors Starting with the June 2018 builds for Chrome on Android, it seems that they have made important changes to the way the Android version decides which interface method is used, for example if you are on your phone or tablet. So previously, if you were on a phone, you could just set the scale factor to what you want and you'll still get the mobile interface. However, it seems that Chrome now takes into account the force-device scale factor before making its decision. This means that if you set the force-device scale factor to a too low, you will provide a tablet-style interface in tabbed. This can be attractive to some, but if you hate it, your only option is to increase the scale factor until it returns to the mobile style interface. You no longer need to make scale changes in increments of 0.25, which is good as you can now optimize things a little more to get a larger viewport. Some websites may decide version of the site received by the user agent, but most of them will also look at the available viewport size (typically the width of the screen). So, if you set the scale factor too high, you might still end up with the mobile version of a website. In Portrait mode, you might also receive a mobile version because of the limited width, but switching to Landscape mode, you'll find that you're getting the desktop version of the site. So here's a rough estimate of the best scale factors to use to consistently get desktop sites, based on screen resolution:720p and following versions: choose a scale factor between 1 and 1.25 – if you go up to 1.5, you'll most likely start getting mobile websites.1080p: you should use a scale factor of 1.5, 1.75, or 2. – a good majority of websites will automatically show the desktop version, but if you use the device in portrait mode, you can start getting mobile websites because of the limited width. Above 1080p: you should probably stay between 1.75 or 2, but maybe go higher if you have a 4k screen. This is subjective, of course. For example, a 5-in-one device with a 1080p screen is obviously not the same as a 10 tablet with a 1080p display. You're going to play a lot with this to find what's most comfortable for you. Things will look bigger with a higher scale factor, of course – its things basically blow up. For example, if you have a viewport width of 1000 and use a scale factor of 2, your viewport is now 500, but the screen obviously hasn't shrunk, things show you as if you had a lower resolution screen. Screen.

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