Towards Accessible Semantic Web Applications

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Internacional Conference no Dublin Core and Metadata Applications,
Madrid 2005

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Introduction

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- The rapid development of information technologies is changing the way service providers interact with their users.
- The people with disabilities are being excluded, they have problems of accessing information services.
- Other excluded users:
 - The disabilities as a function of age
 - The people in adverse conditions

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Introduction

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- The integration of accessibility into technologies follows the principle "Universal Design".
 - Must it to be unique?
- Standardization and normalization very relevant works like.
 - WAI, Web Accessibility Initiative



- Legislation:
 - http://www.w3.org/WAI/Policy/Overview.html

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Motivations

Are the information technologies ready?

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- Statement of Accessibility on Web applications
 - Not follows the principle "Universal Design".
 - Seems accessible, but only in part of the site or sometimes in time.
- To obtain a complete accessibility is 'expensive'.
 - If not included: because introducing accessibility is very 'expensive', unfeasible or on-going work.
 - If it is included, it has a maintenance with high costs (manual process) and difficult supporting.

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Objectives

- Objectives

- The problem: The information isn't structured and the process cannot be automated.





Automatic process



Low cost



- Developing Web applications.
 - The Design Methodology like User Sensitive Inclusive Design. User Centered Design.
 - Developing on standards
 - Reduced maintenance costs
 - Benefit from accessibility designs

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Objectives

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- Two problems to solve:
 - 1. To structure information.
 - 2. Automate the publication process in an accessible way.

Our proposal is based on Semantic Web.

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Proposal

based on Semantic Web

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- To use the formalism of ontologies to reach both purposes:
 - 1. To structure information: **Knowledge Ontology** based on a domain
 - Automate the publication process in an accessible way: View-Model
 - To create a view over the knowledge ontology model, that it's done through other ontology.

Proposal

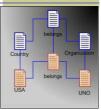
Knowledge Ontology

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The intention of the ontology is to express a reality, but not visualizing nor including accessibility criteria.



Knowledge base

- In our proposal it's necessary therefore:
 - To obtain accessibility by extending the model of the knowledge ontology.
 - To obtain a visualization of the ontology by using the view-model

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Proposal View-model

•Introduction

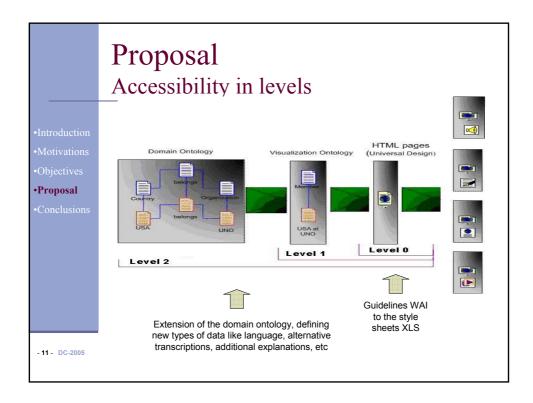
•Objectives

•Proposal

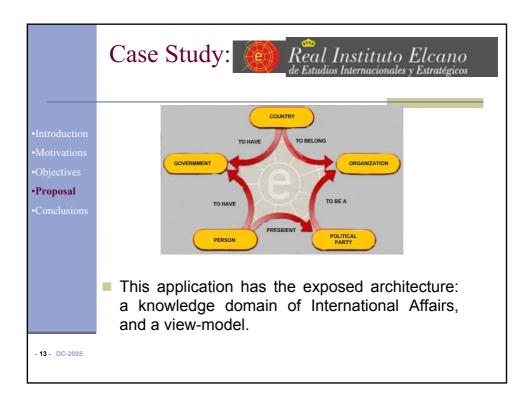
- An auxiliary ontology with purpose of visualization.
- In the view-model is defined what information is to be published defined in the knowledge ontology.

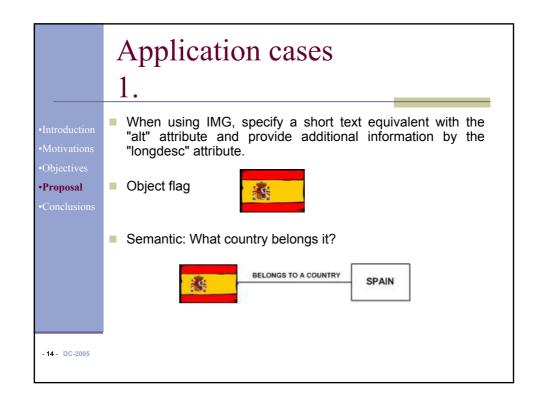


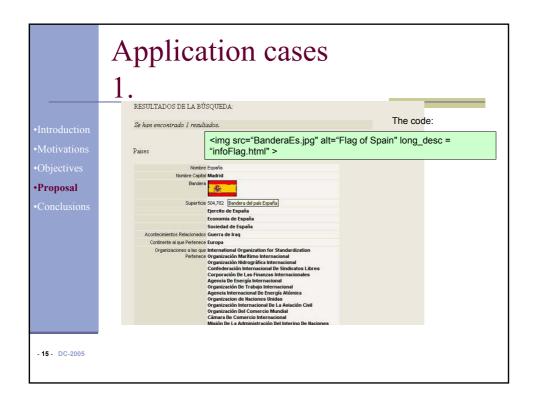
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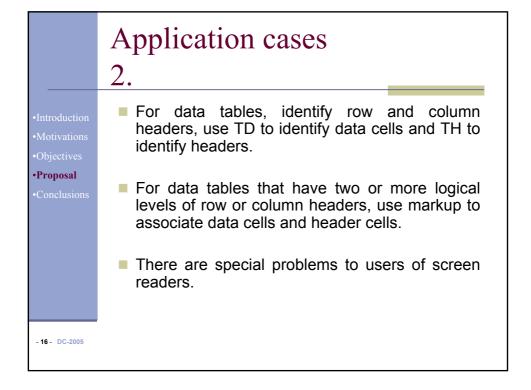


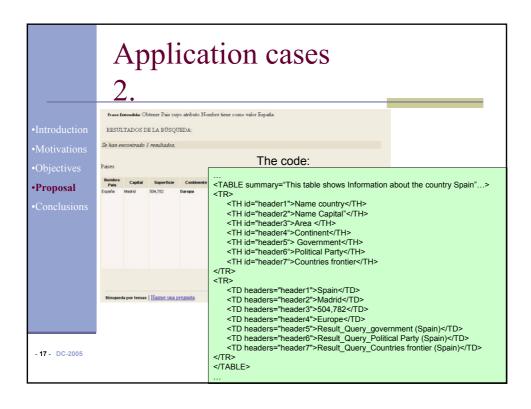


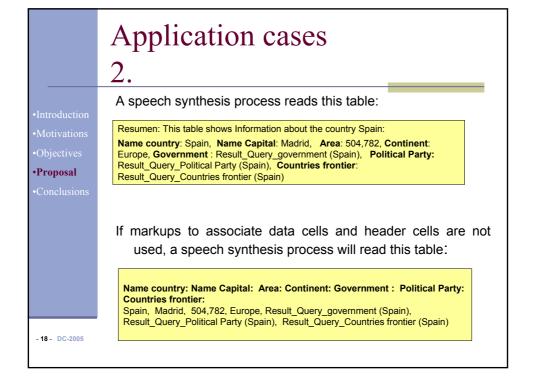










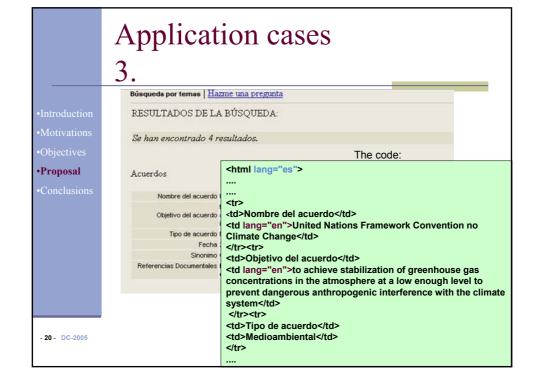


Application cases

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- When content developers mark up natural language changes in a document, speech synthesizers and braille devices can automatically switch to the new language, making the document more accessible to multilingual users.
 - In HTML use the "lang" attribute.

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Conclusions

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- The number of people excluded of the information technologies is growing.
- There is a need of developing methodologies for offering accessible applications on low cost.
- Our proposal based on Web Semantic offers a technological opportunity for establishing an automatic and methodological approach for accessible Web applications.

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Conclusions

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- In this work:
 - The exposed architecture consist on a Knowledge Ontology to structure information, and a view-model that separates the Semantic Model from the visualization and automate the publication process in an accessible way.
 - To apply accessibility in levels according to guidelines WAI and aligned within the Universal Design paradigm.
 - To develop accessible web portal on low cost and automatic bases.

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