Progressive Enhancement:

The idea of progressive enhancement is that you should start with basics and fundamentals when developing a website, and then later you can work on the advanced features that you also work on more advanced features later. You can apply it for compatibility by starting with a very basic page that might not look great, isn’t even styled, but it works on all devices. Next you would add the features that would enhance modern browsers while not making them essential for those who aren’t able to use them.

Form and Accessibility:

Some accessibility concerns you should have form making html forms should be proper labeling and grouping so that people that use screen readers would still find the form understandable. This includes grouping all elements of a form inside a form tag, placing fieldset tags around inputs that go together, having a label tag for each input, and possibly including aria-labels if it doesn’t make sense for an input to have a label. You can use css to help with accessibility concerns as well with things like the focus pseudo-class which means that when an item is tabbed into it will change the styling. You should also think about spacing between inputs and making sure labels appear in a way that ties them to the inputs.

localStorage:

localStorage is used to store some information on the users system so that it doesn’t have to be stored online but it is able to be read between sessions. It is used in JavaScript by setting key value pairs using localStorage.setItem(key, value). You can then get the pair by calling localStorage.getItem(key). You can remove items with the removeItem(key) method, and clear all items with the clear() method.

Code Architecture:

CSS @import allows you to tie multiple CSS files together to be used in whatever file they are imported into. It essentially is a way to clean up and make CSS more usable.