

TRAINING TR-102 DAY 9 REPORT

21 June, 2024

1. Correcting Tags with WAVE

Description: WAVE is a web accessibility evaluation tool that identifies and corrects HTML and CSS issues related to accessibility.

Usage: It helps detect and fix tags that may create accessibility barriers for users with disabilities.

2. W3C Validator

Description: The W3C Markup Validation Service checks the markup validity of web documents in HTML, XHTML, etc.

Purpose: Ensures that web pages comply with web standards, preventing errors and improving compatibility across different browsers.

3. Axedav Tool

Description: Axedav is an accessibility testing tool that detects and helps resolve accessibility issues on web pages.

Functionality: Conducts accessibility audits and implements fixes to improve the accessibility of websites.

4. Wappalyzer

Description: Wappalyzer is a cross-platform utility that uncovers the technologies used on websites, such as CMS, frameworks, and analytics tools.

Usage: It's used for identifying the technology stack of websites, useful for competitive analysis or development insights.

5. SEMrush

Description: SEMrush is a digital marketing toolkit offering tools for SEO, PPC, content marketing, and competitive research.

Applications: It is used for conducting keyword research, analyzing competitor strategies, and tracking SEO performance metrics.

6. **Webfonts**

Definition: Webfonts are custom fonts hosted on a server and delivered to a user's browser as needed.

Usage: They are integrated into websites to enhance typography and design, ensuring cross-browser compatibility and performance.

7. **User Engagement**

Definition: User engagement measures how users interact with a website or application, reflecting their interest and satisfaction.

Importance: Enhancing user experience boosts conversion rates and overall site performance.

8. **Example: Solving RDF Triple Relationships**

Scenario: Demonstrating the creation and management of RDF triples to establish relationships between entities.

Steps Involved: Defining subjects, predicates, and objects to represent data relationships within RDF.

Conclusion:

Day 9 focused on advancing skills in web accessibility through tools like WAVE and the W3C Validator, ensuring standard compliance and enhancing usability. Participants also explored Axedav for thorough accessibility audits and Wappalyzer for understanding the technology stack of websites. The day covered SEMrush for competitive analysis, integrating webfonts for improved design, and emphasizing user engagement strategies. Additionally, solving RDF triple relationships provided practical experience in semantic web concepts and data representation.