ECC006 Homework Assignment #7

1. How would you link to the named fragment #jobs on the page employ.html from the home page of the site?
a. Jobs
b. Jobs
c. Jobs
d. Jobs

2. Which pseudo-element can be used to generate content that precedes an element?
a. :after
b. :before
c. :content
d. :first-line

3. Which of the following is a mobile web design best practice?
a. Configure a multiple-column page layout.
b. Avoid using lists to organize information.
c. Configure a single-column page layout.
d. Embed text in images wherever possible.

4. Find the Error. The page below is intended for the navigation area to display on the right side of the browser window. What needs to be changed to make this happen?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Find the Error</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<style>
body { background-color: #d5edb3;
color: #000066;
font-family: Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
nav { float: left;
width: 120px; }
main { padding: 20px 150px 20px 20px;
background-color: #ffffff;
color: #000000; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<header role="banner">
<h1>Trillium Media Design</h1>
</header>
<nav role="navigation">
<ul>
```

```
<li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="services.html">Services</a></li>
<li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>
</ul>
</nav>
<main role="main">
<p>Our professional staff takes pride in its working relationship with our clients by offering personalized services that listen to their needs, develop their target areas, and incorporate these items into a website that works.</p>
</main>
</body>
</html>
```

Web research

As you read about mobile web design best practices in this chapter, you may have noticed some overlap with techniques that provide for accessibility, such as alternate text and use of headings. Explore the Web Content Accessibility and Mobile Web document at *http://www.w3.org/WAI/mobile*. Explore related links that interest you. Write a one-page, double-spaced summary that describes areas of overlap and how web developers can support both accessibility and mobile devices.

What is mobile accessibility?

When a mobile site or app is accessible, it can be used by someone with a disability:

• Someone who is visually impaired who uses apps with audio, reads websites, and is hard of hearing and turns on captions while watching videos

• Hand tremors using voice command software instead of fingers to tap the screen one who is. When coded correctly, mobile's websites and apps work for all of these people. But often, mobile technology isn't coded with accessibility best practices in mind.

Why does my business need an accessible mobile site or app?

Being accessible is the best defense against being sued for having an inaccessible app or mobile website.
Is it faultless? No. However, if you receive a request letter, you will have the documents to prove the eligibility of your website or mobile app.
Being accessible increases the number of people you reach.
Estimates are that 1 in 5 Americans has a disability that affects their daily lives.
Technology is a big part of everyday life. Being accessible makes it easy to sell your goods and services.If you're selling B2B or B2G technology, having an accessibility compliance report will ensure your product rank higher in the minds of your buyers,especially in highly regulated industries or government.
Being accessible is the right thing to do. Assistive technology helps people with disabilities use the web.

As creators, all we have to do is make sure we meet WCAG standards and incorporate them into everything great about modern living.

How to support it, Responsive design Responsive design is the practice of ensuring that the layouts and other features of your apps change dynamically based on factors such as screen size and resolution so that they are usable and accessible to users of different device types.

Specifically for mobile, the most common issues to address are:

- Availability of placements for mobile devices.
  For example, a multi-column layout will not work well on a narrow screen, and media queries may need to increase the text size to be legible. Such problems can be solved by creating a responsive layout using technologies such as viewport and flexbox.
  Downloaded image sizes are preserved. In general, devices with small screens do not need screens as large as their desktop counterparts and are more likely to be on slow network connections.
  It is therefore wise to present smaller images appropriately for narrow screen devices.

You can handle this by using responsive imaging techniques. I'm thinking high resolution.
Many mobile devices have high resolution screens and therefore need higher resolution images to make the screen look clear and sharp. Again, you can present images appropriately using responsive imaging techniques. In addition, many image requirements can be met by using the SVG vector image format, which is very common in browsers today.
SVG h is supported as a small file size and remains crisp no matter the size displayed..

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