508 COMPLIANCE WITH VUE

By Henggao Cai

Trusted Tester Certification Number: TT190900057

Issued on: September 19, 2019

▶ Section 508 of the rehabilitation act of 1973 as amended is a set of standards that requires federal agencies to make information technology and other equipment (ICT) accessible to employees and members of the public who have disabilities in a comparable manner to the access experienced by employees and members of the public without disabilities

INTRODUCTION

- ▶ Perceivable
 - Identify content and interface elements by means of the sense
 - ► Input Fields
- ▶ Operable
 - Successfully use controls, buttons, navigation, etc
 - Keyboard accessibility

- ▶ Understandable
 - Consistent in its presentation and format
- ► Robust
 - Designed to work with all technologies

ACCESSIBILITY PRINCIPLES

- Revised 508 Standards references the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines
 - A globally recognized and technologically neutral set of accessibility guidelines for web content
 - ► Level A
 - ► Level AA
 - ► Level AAA

WCAG 2.0

- ▶ Repeatable
- ▶ Accurate
- Scalable Method for evaluating web content

- Combines manual and tools-aided test instructions to determine conformance
- Does not utilize specific assistive technologies

TRUSTED TESTER V5 FOR THE WEB

- Color Contrast Analyzer
 - Available as a standalone executable
 - No admin rights required to install
- ► ANDI

TESTING TOOLS

▶ Favelet

- Automated detection of potential accessibility issues
- Reveal what a screen reader should say for interactive elements
- Give practical suggestions to improve accessibility

- A person certified to provide accurate and repeatable test results
- Uses approved testing tools
- Evaluates Web Content for conformance with Revised Section 508 Standards
- ► The baseline tests establishes the minimum steps required to determine compliance with Revised Section 508 Standards and WCAG 2.0 Level A and AA
- ► Failure to meet these success criteria could interfere with any use of the page and may indicate critical accessibility issues

WHAT IS A TRUSTED TESTER?

- ► Each test section is a statement that can be evaluated as TRUE or FALSE
 - ▶ TRUE passes
 - ► FALSE fails
 - ► Does Not Apply (DNA) only if the content does not exist that meets the conditions described in the instructions
 - ► For some of the tests, DNA is not an acceptable result

HOM TO ENAUNTES

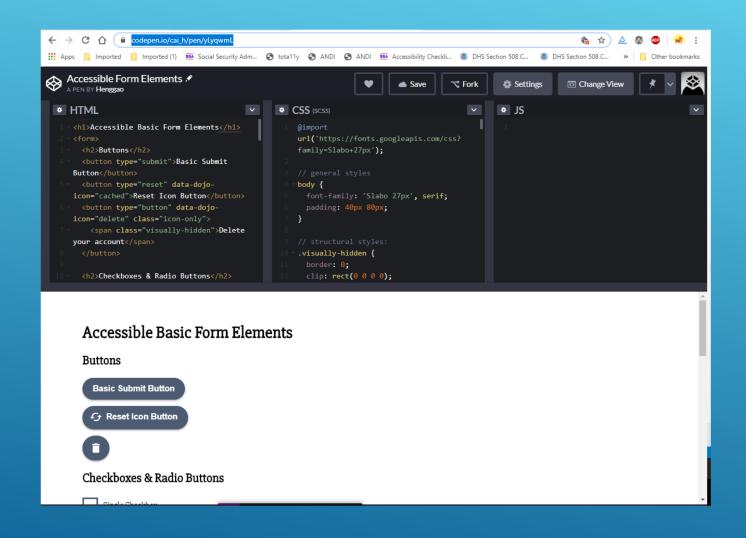
USING VUE JS TO DEMO

- ► <html lang="en-US">
- <title>{{title}}</title>

MANDATORY 508 FOR ALL PAGES

- ▶ Determine if users have access to all functionality on a web page and all information essential or required to complete an activity using only a keyboard and keyboard navigation also needs to be logical
 - Keyboard Access
 - No Keystroke Timing
 - ▶ No Keyboard Trap
 - ► Focus Visible
 - Focus Order Meaning
 - ▶ Focus Order Reveal
 - ▶ Focus Order Return

KEYBOARD ACCESS AND FOCUS

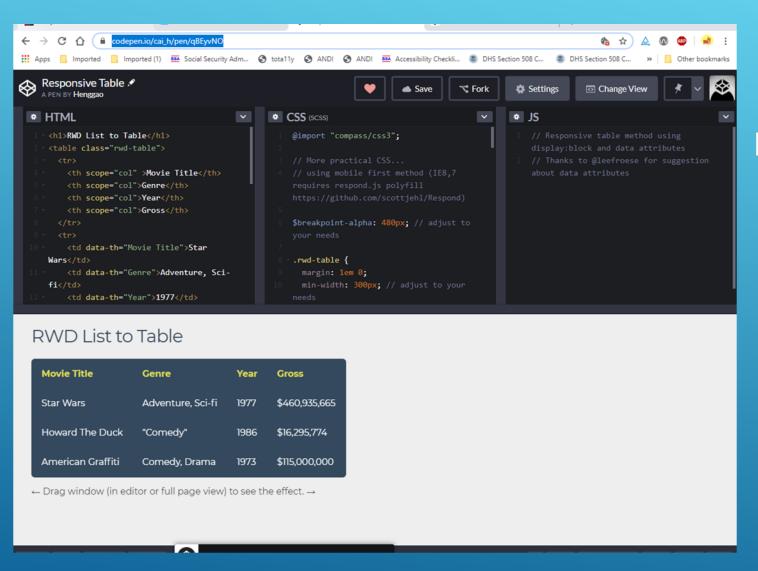


FORMS

The purpose is to verify that form fields have on-screen labels or instructions

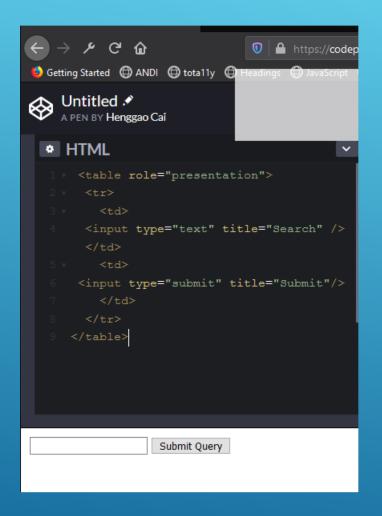
When an interactive form field is provided, it must have a label or instructions

Labels/instructions can be text or other elements with a text alternative and must be visible when the form field has focus



DATA TABLES

Each data table has programmatic markup to identify it as a table



LAYOUT TABLES

Tables used only for layout purposes do not use data table structure elements

Does not designate the layout table with role='table'

Does not include table header structure and relationship elements

- ► The purpose is to determine whether a link or button provides sufficient description of the link or button's purpose
- ► To decide whether to follow a link or activate a button, users need to understand what action what action will occur once they select the link or button
- The page provides notification of each change in content that is the result of interaction with a link or button

LINKS AND BUTTONS

- The ANDI output contains the equivalent description for the meaningful image and/or refers to a description in the page content
- ► The background image is not the only means used to convey important information
- Alternative forms of CAPTCA are provided
- ▶ The image of text cannot be replaced by text or is customizable
- There is no accessible name and description for a decorative images
 - ▶ Role="presentation"

IMAGES

- ▶ The user can turn off, adjust, or extend the time limit
- ► Real Time exception
 - It is required part of a real time event (e.g. an auction)
- ▶ 20 hr exception (SLED meets the 20 hr exception, so this test does not apply)
- ► Essential exception
 - ► Time limit is essential and extending it would invalidate the activity (e.g. a timed exam)

ADJUSTABLE TIME LIMITS

- ► The purpose is to ensure blocks of content that are repeated on multiple pages can be skipped so that main page content can be accessed easily
 - Keyboard accessible method is provided to bypass repetitive content
 - ▶ Consistent Navigation
 - ► Consistent Identification

SKIP TO REPETITIVE CONTENT

- Determine whether understanding and meaning is preserved
- For meaningful content provided via CSS pseudo-elements
 ::before and ::after, equivalent information is available in another way
 - Some screen readers ignore CSS
 - ► In these cases, users may not have access to the information inserted with CSS unless presented another way on the web page

CSS POSITIONING AND CONTENT

- ➤ Verifies that there is a mechanism to resize, scale, or zoom text to at least 200% of its original size without loss of content or functionality
 - ► Text cannot be cut off, obscured, overlap, or difficult to read due to the magnification

RESIZE TEXT

- ▶ Use of Color
 - ▶ Not the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element
- ▶ Use of Sensory Characteristics
 - ▶ Instructions do not solely rely on sensory characteristics of components, such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound
- ▶ Color Contrast
 - ► The visual presentation of text and images have sufficient contrast

SENSORY CHARACTERISTICS AND CONTRASTS

- ► Each heading describes the topic and purpose of its content
- Each programmatically determinable heading is a visual heading and each visual heading is programmatically determinable
- Programmatic heading levels logically match the visual heading presentation within the heading structure
- All visually apparent lists are programmatically identified according to their type

CONTENT STRUCTURE