# 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. <a href="employ.html#jobs">Jobs</a>
- b. <a name="employ.html#jobs">Jobs</a>
- c. <a link="employ.html#jobs">Jobs</a>
- d. <a href="#jobs">Jobs</a>

## Solution: a. <a href="employ.html#jobs">Jobs</a>

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

## Solution: b. :before

- 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.

# Solution: c. Configure a single-column page layout.

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">
<111>
<a href="index.html">Home</a>
<a href="services.html">Services</a>
<a href="contact.html">Contact</a>
</nav>
<main role="main">
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.
```

```
</main>
</body>
</html>
```

## **Solution:**

#### Problem:

The HTML and CSS code is intended to display the navigation (<nav>) section on the right side of the browser window. However, in the current code, the navigation is displayed on the left side.

#### Reason:

In the CSS section, the <nav> element has this rule:

```
nav {float: left;width: 120px;}
```

The property float: left; causes the navigation to appear on the left side of the page.

## Solution:

To move the navigation area to the right side, you need to change the float property from left to right.

#### Corrected CSS:

```
nav {float: right;width: 120px;}
```

#### 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.

# Web Accessibility and Mobile Design – Summary

Today, websites must be developed in a manner that makes them accessible to users with disabilities and mobile-friendly as well. Both these goals share similar best practices, and thus developers can serve both by following some shared guidelines.

One of the largest areas of commonality is the use of descriptive and concise headings. Clearly defined hierarchy of headings helps screen readers comprehend pages as well as improve page structure on constrained mobile screens. Similarly, use of alt attributes on images is required for blind users as well as mobile users when images fail to download because of low network connectivity.

Another shared technique is the use of scalable text and responsive design. Mobile design as well as accessibility guidelines recommend relative units like em or % over hard-coded px values. With this, text can be scaled on the basis of user preference or screen size.

Steer clear of the use of text embedded in images, too. Image text is inaccessible to screen readers and doesn't scale well on mobile screens. Developers are instead forced to use HTML text that is styled using CSS.

Using keyboard-navigable navigation and touch buttons is most important for accessibility as well as for users on touchscreen-enabled mobile devices.

In general, accessible development tends to be best practice for mobile usability too. By adopting practices such as semantic HTML, responsive design, scalable font sizes, and alternate text, developers can create sites that can be accessed by a greater number of users, including disabled users and mobile users across a wide range of devices.