## Context: You are an accessibility expert reviewing HTML for accessibility issues. Analyze the following code in the context of WCAG (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines) 2.2, listing any issues that may violate these guidelines. You will only be analyzing the HTML, ignoring any included or missing styles and scripts.

Code:

```<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<style>

body {

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;

}

header {

background-image: url('background.jpg'); /\* Add your background image URL \*/

background-size: cover;

color: white;

text-align: center;

padding: 50px;

}

header h1 {

margin: 0; /\* Remove default margin for better spacing \*/

padding: 10px; /\* Add padding to improve contrast \*/

background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5); /\* Semi-transparent black background for better contrast \*/

}

nav {

background-color: #333;

color: white;

padding: 15px;

text-align: center;

}

nav a {

display: inline-block;

padding: 10px 15px;

font-size: 16px;

text-decoration: none;

color: #0077cc; /\* Adjusted text color for better contrast \*/

background-color: #333; /\* Adjusted background color for better contrast \*/

}

nav a:hover {

background-color: #555; /\* Change link color on hover for better feedback \*/

}

section {

padding: 20px;

}

footer {

background-color: #333;

color: white;

text-align: center;

padding: 10px;

position: fixed;

bottom: 0;

width: 100%;

}

.video-container {

position: relative;

padding-bottom: 56.25%;

padding-top: 30px;

height: 0;

overflow: hidden;

}

.video-container iframe {

position: absolute;

top: 0;

left: 0;

width: 100%;

height: 100%;

}

.button {

display: inline-block;

padding: 10px 20px;

font-size: 16px;

text-align: center;

text-decoration: none;

background-color: #4CAF50;

color: white;

border-radius: 5px;

border: none; /\* Add border for better contrast \*/

cursor: pointer; /\* Add cursor pointer for better feedback \*/

}

.button:hover {

background-color: #45a55c; /\* Change button color on hover for better feedback \*/

}

input[type="text"] {

padding: 10px;

font-size: 16px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<header>

<h1>Welcome to Food Delivery App</h1>

</header>

<nav>

<a href="#">Home</a>

<a href="#">Menu</a>

<a href="#">Order Now</a>

<a href="#">Contact</a>

</nav>

<section>

<h2>Featured Videos</h2>

<div class="video-container">

<iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/your-video-id" frameborder="0" allowfullscreen></iframe>

</div>

</section>

<section>

<h2>Explore Our Menu</h2>

<p><b>Delicious food descriptions go here...</b></p>

<a href="#" class="button"><font size="5"> View Menu</font></a>

</section>

<section>

<h2 onmouseover="ToolTip()">Place Your Order</h2>

<p>Enter your details below to place an order:</p>

<form>

<label for="name">Name:</label>

<input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>

<label for="address">Address:</label>

<input type="text" alt="address" id="address" name="address" required>

<label for="phone">Phone:</label>

<input type="text" id="phone" name="phone" required>

<input type="submit" value="Place Order" class="button">

</form>

</section>

<footer>

<p>&copy; 2023 Food Delivery App</p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>

```

Response format:

Snippet with error: …

Location of error: …

WCAG Guideline violated: …

Detection Algorithm: …

Explanation of Error: …

### Snippet with error:

```html

<section>

<h2 onmouseover="ToolTip()">Place Your Order</h2>

...

</section>

```

### Location of error:

In the `<section>` element, specifically within the `<h2>` tag.

### WCAG Guideline violated:

\*\*2.4.6 Headings and Sections (H)\*\*

### Detection Algorithm:

The presence of JavaScript event handlers (`onmouseover`) directly within semantic elements like headings (`<h2>`) without proper fallbacks or alternative text.

### Explanation of Error:

Using JavaScript for functionality such as tooltips directly within heading tags violates WCAG 2.2 guideline 2.4.6 because it does not ensure that the content remains accessible to users who rely on assistive technologies or have JavaScript disabled. Additionally, the lack of alternative text for the tooltip means that users who cannot see the visual cue provided by the tooltip would miss essential information.

To address this issue, consider implementing the tooltip using ARIA roles and properties if possible, or providing a textual description of the tooltip content within the heading itself or nearby text. This ensures that the information conveyed by the tooltip is accessible to all users, regardless of whether they can see the visual tooltip or have JavaScript enabled.

Citations:

## Are there any more issues? List all that you find.

Based on the provided code and the WCAG 2.2 AA checklist from the sources, here are additional accessibility issues identified:

### Snippet with error:

```html

<input type="text" alt="address" id="address" name="address" required>

```

### Location of error:

Within the `<input>` element for the address field.

### WCAG Guideline violated:

\*\*2.4.7 Focus Visible (AA)\*\*

### Detection Algorithm:

The `alt` attribute being used incorrectly on an `<input>` element.

### Explanation of Error:

The `alt` attribute is intended for providing alternate text for images, not for form inputs. Using `alt` on an `<input>` element does not serve its purpose and can confuse screen readers, leading to incorrect interpretation of the form control's role. To fix this, simply remove the `alt` attribute from the `<input>` element.

### Additional Issue:

#### Snippet with error:

```html

<a href="#" class="button"><font size="5"> View Menu</font></a>

```

### Location of error:

Within the `<a>` element styled as a button.

### WCAG Guideline violated:

\*\*2.4.10 Section Headings and Labels (A)\*\*

### Detection Algorithm:

Misuse of `<font>` element inside an anchor (`<a>`) for styling purposes.

### Explanation of Error:

The `<font>` element is deprecated and should not be used for styling purposes. It's better to apply styles directly using CSS. Moreover, using `<font>` inside an `<a>` element can lead to accessibility issues, especially for users relying on screen readers. To address this, replace the `<font>` element with a `<span>` or another suitable element and apply styles using CSS classes or inline styles.

### Corrected Code for Address Input:

```html

<input type="text" id="address" name="address" required>

```

### Corrected Code for Button Link:

```html

<a href="#" class="button"><span style="font-size: 20px;">View Menu</span></a>

```

Or using a CSS class:

```html

<a href="#" class="button"><span class="menu-link">View Menu</span></a>

```

And in your CSS:

```css

.menu-link {

font-size: 20px;

}

```

Citations:

[1] https://adabook.medium.com/wcag-2-2-aa-guide-checklist-for-2021-web-accessibility-66c6fdaea034

[2] https://www.levelaccess.com/blog/wcag-2-2-aa-summary-and-checklist-for-website-owners/

[3] https://www.wuhcag.com/wcag-checklist/

[4] https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/

[5] https://www.digitala11y.com/wcag-checklist/

[6] https://webaim.org/standards/wcag/checklist

[7] https://wcag.com/blog/wcag-2-2-aa-summary-and-checklist-for-website-owners/

[8] https://adasitecompliance.com/wcag-2-2-checklist/

[9] https://www.boia.org/wcag-2.2aa-checklist

[10] https://media.dequeuniversity.com/en/docs/web-accessibility-checklist-wcag-2.2.pdf

## Are there any more issues? List all that you find.

Upon further review of the provided HTML code against the WCAG 2.2 guidelines, additional accessibility concerns arise:

### Snippet with error:

```html

<header>

<h1>Welcome to Food Delivery App</h1>

</header>

```

### Location of error:

Within the `<header>` element, specifically the `<h1>` tag.

### WCAG Guideline violated:

\*\*2.4.6 Headings and Sections (H)\*\*

### Detection Algorithm:

The absence of a descriptive title attribute for the `<h1>` element.

### Explanation of Error:

While the `<h1>` tag is correctly used to indicate the main heading of the page, it lacks a descriptive title attribute. This omission can hinder users of assistive technologies who rely on the title attribute to get a quick overview of the page's content. Adding a title attribute with a brief description of the page's content can significantly enhance accessibility.

### Corrected Code:

```html

<header>

<h1 title="Main Page of Food Delivery App">Welcome to Food Delivery App</h1>

</header>

```

### Additional Issue:

#### Snippet with error:

```html

<nav>

<a href="#">Home</a>

<a href="#">Menu</a>

<a href="#">Order Now</a>

<a href="#">Contact</a>

</nav>

```

### Location of error:

Within the `<nav>` element, specifically the `<a>` elements.

### WCAG Guideline violated:

\*\*2.4.4 Character Key Shortcuts (A)\*\*

### Detection Algorithm:

The use of generic labels ("Home", "Menu", etc.) for navigation links without keyboard-accessible names.

### Explanation of Error:

Navigation links should be clearly labeled so that users navigating with keyboards or assistive technologies can easily identify their purpose. Generic labels like "Home" and "Menu" do not convey enough information to users who rely on keyboard shortcuts or screen readers. Providing more descriptive labels or using ARIA attributes like `aria-label` can improve accessibility.

### Corrected Code:

```html

<nav>

<a href="#" aria-label="Go to Home Page">Home</a>

<a href="#" aria-label="View the Menu">Menu</a>

<a href="#" aria-label="Place an Order">Order Now</a>

<a href="#" aria-label="Contact Us">Contact</a>

</nav>

```

These corrections aim to enhance the accessibility of the web page by addressing potential issues under WCAG 2.2 guidelines, ensuring a more inclusive experience for users with various disabilities.

Citations:

[1] https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/

[2] https://www.accessibility.works/blog/wcag-2-2-guide/

[3] https://www.w3.org/WAI/standards-guidelines/wcag/new-in-22/

[4] https://www.insuit.net/new-wcag-2-2/

[5] https://www.axelerant.com/blog/web-content-accessibility-guidelines

[6] https://www.readspeaker.com/blog/web-accessibility-guide/

[7] https://adasitecompliance.com/wcag-2-2-decoding-latest-web-accessibility-guidelines/

[8] https://equalizedigital.com/wcag-2-2-explained-how-to-test-for-it/

[9] https://www.audioeye.com/post/whats-new-with-wcag-2-2/

[10] https://beaccessible.com/post/wcag-2-2-checklist/