

Accessibility - Human Factors to Consider in Web Design

Accessibility

- consider accessibility for those w/ :
 - visual issues
 - hearing issues
 - motor issues
 - cognitive issues
- **visual disabilities:**
 - blindness
 - low vision
 - color blindness
 - how is your : font size?
 - color contrast?
 - font style?
- **hearing disabilities:** partial - total deafness
 - do your videos include closed captioning?
- **motor disabilities:** inability to use a mouse or physical keyboard
 - slow response time
 - limited fine motor control
 - dexterity issues
 - what happens when ppl "tab" through your page?
- **cognitive disabilities:** learning disabilities
 - distractability
 - dyslexia
 - inability to remember or focus on large amounts of information
 - ADD/ADHD
 - TBI
 - PTSD
- web is an enabling technology!!
- **web accessibility** = making the web accessible for the widest possible audience
 - includes Temporarily Able-Bodied (TABs) users
- intertwined w/ web accessibility; improve one, improve others :
 - SEO
 - mobile technology
 - usability
- accomplish accessibility? :
 - adhere to standards
 - pay attention to semantics behind HTML5 tag

W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) principles (POUR):

- Perceivable
- Operable
- Understandable
- Robust

web accessibility evaluation tools:

- wave.webaim.org
- funkify.org
 - disability simulator

Validating Your Code

Validating Your Site

- 3 approaches to validate by: URI / URL
filename
direct input
- errors propagate, so always start from the top / first error
- accessibility validation via wave & funkify only works on hosted pages
- validation helps: avoid typos
detect syntax errors

Putting Your Code on the Web

Hosting Your Site

- requirements: domain name
hosting company/service
- **domain name**: typically purchased for multiple years @ a cheap rate
.com is most common
useless on it's own
- **hosting**: you need a registered IP address to connect w/ your domain name
- hosting services vary: free
mid-range
full service
- free services: little - no control of domain name —
limited tools —
advertising & redirects —
familiar look & feel +
- paid services: better tools +
 - email & email filters
 - **cron jobs** = different files you can run at different times of the day
 - database management
 - list servertech support available +
- professor's recommendation: byethost.com

cPanel

- **cPanel** = a common interface for managing your site
versions often differ depending on if you're using paid or free site
offers many administrative tools
 - Check under "better tools" listed above from "paid services" bullet
- connect to cPanel w/ URL, usually a version of your domain name or hosting service domain name
 - format: URL/cpanel → www.intro-webdesign.com/cpanel
- file manager: exists on every system regardless of cPanel configuration
use to locate public_html folder
- **public_html**: files uploaded will be viewable to public
- file uploading issue troubleshooting: read access permission not given
URL typo
transfer complication

work locally (on computer) > cPanel code editor

- alternative: Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP)

Using Secure File Transfer Protocol

- **Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP/FTP)**: a fast way to move your files
allows you to drag & drop > single-file upload
- requirements: **FTP client** = software you use to connect different machines
 - PC → WinSCP
 - Mac → Fugu or Cyberduckhost's FTP address

PASSED!