

ECC 006 HW 7

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Question 1 – a) `<a href="employ.html#jobs">Jobs</a>`

Question 2 – b) `:before`

Question 3 – c) Configure a single-column page layout.

Question 4 – `nav { float: right; ...}`

`nav-right { float: right; }`

## WEB RESEARCH

Nowadays, mobile phone use is very popular globally which led to a surge of interest in developing websites that are accessible from a mobile device. Also, making websites accessible for people with disabilities is a part of high quality websites, and for some cases it is a legal requirement. Many Mobile Web designers don't know how to design websites for people with disabilities to make websites more accessible to them. Similarly, most web accessibility specialists don't know Mobile Web design best practices. Websites can be more efficient in meeting both goals when designers and developers accept and understand the significant overlap between making a website accessible for a mobile device and for people with disabilities. Users of mobile devices and people with disabilities experience similar barriers when interacting with web content. For example, it will be hard for mobile phone users if a website's navigation requires the use of a mouse because they typically only have an alphanumeric keypad. Likewise, desktop computer users with a motor disability will have a hard time using a website if they can't use a mouse. Additionally, people with disabilities sometimes use mobile devices to access websites. The W3C provides guidelines and standards on making accessible content and best practices for making mobile-friendly content. Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) is a guide for making websites accessible to people with disabilities. Mobile Web Best Practices (MWBP) is a guide for making websites usable from a mobile device. Mobile Web Application Best Practices (MWABP) is a guide for developing and delivering web applications on mobile devices. There is an overlap between MWBP, MWABP and WCAG. For example, the MWBP best practice on tab order "create a logical order through links, form controls and objects"

corresponds with the WCAG 2.0 success criteria on focus order “...focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability”. Following these two guidelines makes your web content more accessible to everyone regardless of situation, environment, or device. Designing using the guidelines together, instead of separately, can make the process more efficient. Understanding the overlap also strengthens the business case for adopting WCAG or MWBP in a website that already complies with one, or for adopting both together.