

Technical specification for the feature: Live testing while authoring

This is the technical specification for the Live testing while authoring feature. The feature was created as part of an EU-funded project called We4Authors Cluster. All features, their technical specification and their video documentation are published on www.accessibilitycluster.com.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to reach out to research@funka.com.

The technical specification contains several perspectives:

- the web interface of the feature, based on the experience of the end user or, when it comes to the testing-features, the web author;
- the code of the feature ensuring accessibility by default;
- a description highlighting the key elements of the code;
- reference to a video documentation;
- recommendations for implementation.

Specifications of the feature: Live testing while authoring

To have the content tested while writing is something many authors are used to and appreciate when it comes to spell checking and similar functionalities. In the same way, accessibility mistakes can be pointed out and corrected immediately. This way, inaccessible content can be avoided and the burden of making accessibility tests and remediations tend to feel less cumbersome.

A live accessibility check can be done in the WYSIWYG editor while publishing, inspecting the content and supporting the author with help-texts and easy to understand suggestions for remediation.

Web interface: web author view

Example: TinyMCE accessibility checker plugin.

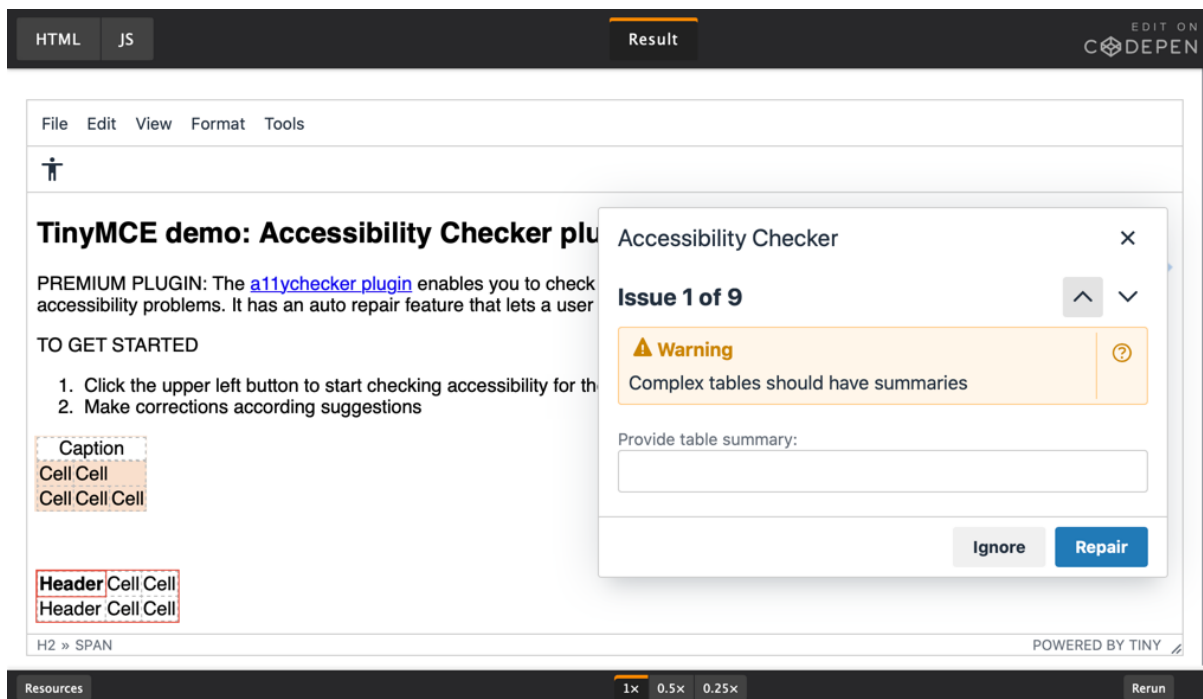


Figure 1: Web author view - TinyMCE editor showing accessibility checker box with warning message

When you run the check, you get a warning with a short description and a link to more in-depth information for that specific rule.

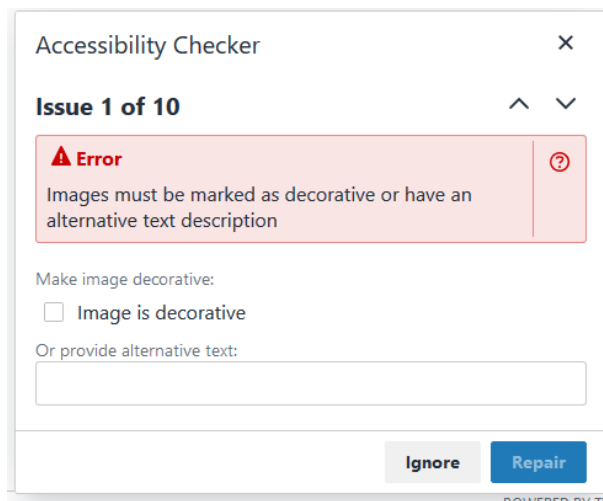


Figure 2: Web author view - TinyMCE editor showing error message in accessibility checker

The question mark leads you to the TinyMCE website that has descriptions of the ruleset that is checked. The Accessibility Checker aims to be WCAG2.1 AA compliant.

The TinyMCE Accessibility checker plugin:

<https://www.tiny.cloud/docs/plugins/a11ychecker/>

There is an online demonstration of the accessibility checker in TinyMCE:

<http://fiddle.tinymce.com/glhaab>

Possible built-in success criteria conformance tests to be done

- Using <h1>-<h6> to identify headings.
- Providing heading elements at the beginning of each section of content.
- Sequential headings.
- Adjacent links.
- Using , and <dl> for lists or groups of links.
- Providing short text alternatives that provide a brief description of the non-text content or role="presentation" attribute.
- Using <caption> elements to associate data table captions with data tables.
- Using table markup to present tabular information, <th> and <td>.
- Using the scope attribute to associate header cells and data cells in data tables.
- Parsing, in content implemented, elements have complete start and end tags, elements are nested according to their specifications, elements do not contain duplicate attributes, and any IDs are unique.

CivicActions maintains a list of open source tools for evaluating page-level accessibility:

<https://accessibility.civicaactions.com/guide/tools#page-level-evaluation>

Tools like Sa11y and Editoria11y allow web authors to focus on what they can control. Most accessibility errors are introduced in the editor's body field, so it is possible to target the WYSIWYG to that field and generate accessibility errors that target that section of the page specifically.

Sa11y:

<https://ryersondmp.github.io/sa11y/#install>

Editoria11y:

<https://itmaybejj.github.io/editoria11y/>

Editoria11y needs to have JavaScript added to the HTML headers for the page:

```
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.min.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" media="screen" href="/css/editoria11y.css">
<script src="/js/editoria11y-prefs.js"></script>
<script src="/js/editoria11y-localization.js"></script>
<script src="/js/editoria11y.js"></script>
```

There is also a Drupal module:

<https://www.drupal.org/project/editoria11y>

Video documentation

This technical specification has been developed in the We4Author Cluster project to reflect recommendations for accessibility features that can be implemented in any authoring tool. The specifications are complemented by a video documentation, covering a live description of:

- web author challenges, and
- feature solutions.

Recommendations for implementation

To make sure the implementation of the features is not causing accessibility problems for web authors with disabilities:

- avoid drag-and-drop for choosing template, and/or always have a keyboard alternative;
- always provide one pointer alternative without specific gestures;
- always support keyboard navigation;
- consider keyboard shortcuts;
- do not rely on sensory characteristics as the sole indicator for understanding and operating content;
- do not indicate important information using colour alone;
- make sure there is enough contrast between text objects and its background colour.

