

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. Jobs
- b. Jobs
- c. Jobs
- d. Jobs

2. Which pseudo-element can be used to generate content that precedes an element? a.

:after

- b. :before
- c. :content
- d. :first-line

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.

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:      float: right;
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">
<ul>
<li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="services.html">Services</a></li>
<li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>
</ul>
</nav>
<main role="main">
<p>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.</p>
</main>
</body>
</html>
```

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.

1. Small screen size:

The small size of the screen limits how much information someone can see at once, especially when magnification is used by people with low vision.

Mobile developers should reduce the quantity of content on each page in comparison to desktop/laptop versions by offering a dedicated mobile version or a responsive design, also providing an appropriate default size for content and touch controls to reduce the requirement for users with low vision to zoom in and out.

2. Screen Orientation (Portrait/Landscape) Modification:

Some mobile applications set the screen to a specified display orientation automatically (landscape or portrait).

However, some users have their mobile devices set to a fixed orientation (e.g. on the arm of a power wheelchair).

Solution:

Mobile application developers should make switching orientations straightforward for all users and strive to support both.

3. Consistent Layout:

Components that are repeated across multiple pages should be presented in a consistent layout. Where components are organized according to device size and screen orientation. When viewed on different screen sizes and orientations, a website should remain consistent independent of screen size or orientation.

4. Provide simple data entry techniques:

On a mobile device, users can enter information in a variety of ways (on-screen keyboard, touch, speech); developers can limit the amount of text entry required by providing select menus, radio and check buttons, or automatically entering information (date, time, or location).