Questions for accessibility

1. Q How can I test if my screen is accessible

A:

1. Q: What are landmarks, and how do they help with accessibility

A: Landmarks are used to identify the structure of the screen

1. Q: How should you hide an element from a screen reader  
   A: Aira-hidden=”true”
2. Q: What attribute is used to add focus to an element  
   A: Using tabindex
3. Q: What is Roving Tabindex and give an example in OK  
   A: When a complex control is treated as a single tab stop and then with the use of arrows can be interacted with… IE the grid

Another example is opening a dialog, the focus moves to the first tab able element in the dialog. When closing the dialog, focus moves back to the item that opened it.

1. Q: What is a potential issue when testing focus for sighted and non sighted users and therefore screen readers are required for testing?   
   A: Screen readers come with their own focus and ways in which to control focus, which differs from the browsers focus.
2. Q: How would you link a label to a control

A: Using the label element and attaching it, with “for”, to the id of a field.. or by using the aria-labelledby attribute and attaching it to the labelling elements id.

1. Q: What does aria-label do and when do I use it

A: Add label to controls when the label is hidden

1. Q: Explain the role attribute and when do I use it  
   A: it defines the type of user interface element and should be assigned to an element unless it is already an appropriate html element.
2. Q: What syntax should be used to create a menu  
   A: nav or if a custom element is created, role=”menu”
3. Q: What attribute is used for a selected element   
   A: aria-selected = “true
4. Q: What attribute is used for checkboxes to show they are checked or not  
   A: aria-checked = “true”
5. Q: What attribute is added to show expanded elements  
   A: aria-expanded = “true”