

# An introduction to ARIA

# What does ARIA stand for?

- **Accessible**
- **Rich**
- **Internet**
- **Applications**

# What is ARIA?

“Accessible Rich Internet Applications (**ARIA**) is a set of attributes that define ways to make web content and web applications (especially those developed with JavaScript) more accessible to people with disabilities.”<sup>[1]</sup>

1. <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA>

# Examples of ARIA attributes

- **Roles** indicate what an element is or does  
e.g. `role="search"` to indicate an element is used for searching
- **Properties** give an element extra meaning or semantics  
e.g. `aria-haspopup` to indicate an element triggers a popup
- **States** define the current condition of an element  
e.g. `aria-expanded` indicates whether an element, or the element it controls, is in an expanded state

# The first rule of ARIA

Don't use ARIA

...unless you have to

# The first rule of ARIA

*“If you can use a native HTML element or attribute with the semantics and behavior you require **already built in**, instead of re-purposing an element and adding an ARIA role, state or property to make it accessible, **then do so.**”<sup>[1]</sup>*

1. <https://w3c.github.io/using-aria/>

# Example: A menu

```
<button aria-haspopup="true" aria-expanded="false">
```

```
  Menu
```

```
  <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
```

```
    viewBox="0 0 256 256" aria-hidden="true">
```

```
    <polygon points="0,64 128,192 256,64" />
```

```
  </svg>
```

```
</button>
```

```
<div role="menu" hidden>
```

```
  <ul>
```

```
    <li><a href="/projects">Projects</a></li>
```

```
    <li><a href="/about">About</a></li>
```

```
    <li><a href="/contact">Contact</a></li>
```

```
  </ul>
```

```
</div>
```



“Menu, collapsed, popup button”

# Example: A menu

```
<button aria-haspopup="true" aria-expanded="true">
```

```
  Menu
```

```
  <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
```

```
    viewBox="0 0 256 256" aria-hidden="true">
```

```
    <polygon points="0,64 128,192 256,64" />
```

```
  </svg>
```

```
</button>
```

```
<div role="menu">
```

```
  <ul>
```

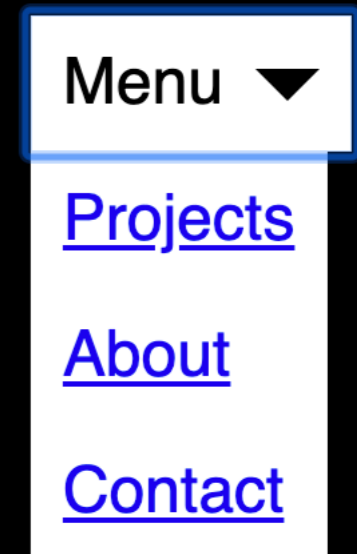
```
    <li><a href="/projects">Projects</a></li>
```

```
    <li><a href="/about">About</a></li>
```

```
    <li><a href="/contact">Contact</a></li>
```

```
  </ul>
```

```
</div>
```



"Menu, expanded, popup button"



# No ARIA is better than Bad ARIA

- A role is a **promise...**
- ...a promise that the author has also incorporated JavaScript that provides the keyboard interactions expected for that role
- ARIA can both enhance and cloak existing HTML semantics
- Testing assistive technology is *essential* before using it in production

# Conclusions

1. Learn to use native HTML elements effectively
2. If there isn't an HTML element that does what you need, or it isn't well supported, add a light sprinkling of ARIA
3. Test your site with a screen reader
  - On Windows, download NVDA (it's free):  
[www.nvaccess.org/download/](http://www.nvaccess.org/download/)
  - Voiceover on a Mac (it's built in)