AOM-nom-nom!





Market Ma

Wix

- enable navigation by keyboard
- provide Screen Reader compatibility
- build infrastructure for accessibility development and testing.



Make Your Site More Accessible

Give all your site visitors a user-friendly browsing experience.



Activate Keyboard Accessibility

Let all visitors navigate your website intuitively with a keyboard only. To enable this feature, click Activate and then Publish your website.

Enable Visual Indicators

Make it easy for visitors to see exactly where they are on the page and what they've selected.

There are more ways to make your site accessible. Find out how



Activate

Close

Save

Preview

Get Feedback

Publish

View Published Site

Get Found on Google

Accessibility

Connect Domain

Upgrade

Mobile Editor

Image Sharpening

My Dashboard

Site Manager

Site History

Exit Editor

н.

ME

Make Your Site Accessible

Ð

Help visitors browse your site. Activate visual indicators, keyboard navigation and more.





"Perfect is the enemy of Good"





"Perfect is the enemy of Good"









Stylable is a CSS preprocessor for styling components with typed CSS.



@brucel

Photo: F. Antolín Hernandez



World Wide Web

The WorldWideWeb (W3) is a wide-area hypermedia information retrieval initiative aiming to give universal access to a large universe of documents.

Everything there is online about W3 is linked directly or indirectly to this document, including an <u>executive summary</u> of the project, <u>Mailing lists</u>, <u>Policy</u>, November's <u>W3 news</u>, <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u>.

What's out there?

Pointers to the world's online information, subjects , W3 servers, etc.

Help

on the browser you are using

Software Products

A list of W3 project components and their current state. (e.g. Line Mode ,X11 Viola , NeXTStep , Servers , Tools , Mail robot , Library) Technical

Details of protocols, formats, program internals etc

Bibliography

Paper documentation on W3 and references.

People

A list of some people involved in the project.

History

A summary of the history of the project.

How can I help ?

If you would like to support the web ..

Getting code

Getting the code by anonymous FTP , etc.



proposed new tag: IMG

Marc Andreessen (marca@ncsa.uiuc.edu) Thu, 25 Feb 93 21:09:02 -0800

- Messages sorted by: [date][thread][subject][author]
- Next message: <u>Tony Johnson: "Re: proposed new tag: IMG"</u>
- Previous message: <u>Bill Janssen: "Re: xmosaic experience"</u>
- Next in thread: <u>Tony Johnson: "Re: proposed new tag: IMG"</u>

I'd like to propose a new, optional HTML tag:

IMG

Required argument is SRC="url".

This names a bitmap or pixmap file for the browser to attempt to pull over the network and interpret as an image, to be embedded in the text at the point of the tag's occurrence.

An example is:







HTML 4.0 Specification

W3C Recommendation 18-Dec-1997

"HTML 4.0 developments inspired by concerns for accessibility include the requirement that alternate text accompany an image included via the <u>IMG</u> element.



IT'S NOT A BLOODY ALT TAG !!!!!!!!

HTML Design Principles

Design features to be accessible to users with disabilities. Access by everyone regardless of ability is essential. This does not mean that features should be omitted entirely if not all users can make full use of them, but alternate mechanisms should be provided.

HTML Design Principles - https://www.w3.org/TR/html-design-principles/







Ajax / "Web 2.0"

By decoupling the data interchange layer from the presentation layer, Ajax allows for Web pages, and by extension Web applications, to change content dynamically without the need to reload the entire page.



WAI ARIA

Web Accessibility initiative WAI: Strategies, guidelines, resources to make the Web accessible to people with disabilities

WAI-ARIA provides a framework for adding attributes to identify features for user interaction, how they relate to each other, and their current state.

WAI-ARIA describes new navigation techniques to mark regions and common Web structures as menus, primary content, secondary content, banner information, and other types of Web structures.



ARIA landmark roles

role="contentinfo", "main", "banner" ...



Built-in beats bolt-on

div role=banner

div role= navigation div role=main div role=article

div role=article

div role=article

div role=contentinfo

<header>





Photo: Brittany Shaw







ARIA isn't a magic bullet

You still need to

- maintain state and value
- make sure things are keyboard-focusable
- listen for keypresses
- deal with live regions



Web Components









Web Components WTF?

Web components are a set of web platform APIs that allow you to create **new custom, reusable, encapsulated HTML tags to use in web pages and web apps**.

https://www.webcomponents.org/introduction



JavaScript frameworks





Custom elements

<lovely-button>Click me!</lovely-button>



.. or semantically neutral

<div>Click me!</div>



dannynorton - https://www.flickr.com/photos/dannynorton/186795352/

F Delventhal https://www.flickr.com/photos/krossbow/10324856173/

B

Si ki

75

-

R

-

E

8P3

S

No.

Ê

R

R

44

3

V

wicg.github.io/aom/spec/

- Alexander Surkov, Mozilla
- Alice Boxhall, Google
- Dominic Mazzoni, Google
- James Craig, Apple

--enable-blink-features=AccessibilityObjectModel



Current gaps

- Leaky abstractions
- IDrefs
- No way to capture input events from Assistive Technology
- Every accessible node requires a DOM element.
- No introspection





Eric Hunt https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brussels_sprout#/media/ File:Brussels_sprout_closeup.jpg

Sprouting ARIA attributes

<custom-slider min="0" max="5" value="3"></custom-slider>

<!-- Custom element is forced to "sprout" extra attributes to express semantics -->

<custom-slider min="0" max="5" value="3" role="slider"
tabindex="0" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="5" ariavaluenow="3"
aria-valuetext="3"></custom-slider>



Phase 1 of AOM

<div role="checkbox" aria-checked="true">
Receive promotional offers</div>

can be replaced by:

el.accessibleNode.role = "checkbox";
el.accessibleNode.checked = true;



Cleaner code

<custom-checkbox checked>
Receive promotional offers
</custom-checkbox>



AOM vs ARIA

- While AOM and ARIA both affect the computed accessible properties of a node, and have the same vocabulary, they are separate interfaces.
- They don't reflect each other.
- If an AOM Accessible Property and the corresponding ARIA attribute have different values, the AOM property takes precedence.



IDrefs

IDs in HTML associate

<div id="firstname">First name:</div>
<input aria-labelledby="firstname">

aria-activedescendant indicates a descendant that's focused in a composite control like a list box.



Impossible across components

<custom-listbox>
 <custom-option id="item1">Item 1</custom-option>
 <custom-option id="item2">Item 2</custom-option>
 <custom-option id="item3">Item 3</custom-option>
 </custom-listbox>



New! Improved! AOM!

const input = comboBox.shadowRoot.querySelector("input");

const optionList = comboBox.querySelector("custom-optionlist");

input.accessibleNode.activeDescendant =
optionList.accessibleNode;



AT input events





Accessible Actions

- Accessible Actions gives web developers a mechanism to listen for accessible actions directly, by adding event listeners on an AccessibleNode.
- This is analogous to listening for user interaction events on a DOM node, except that the interaction event arrives via an assistive technology API, so it is directed to the accessible node first.



AOM phases

Modifying Accessible Properties, will allow **setting** accessible properties for a DOM element, including accessible relationships.



Accessible Actions, will allow **reacting** to user actions from assistive technology.



Virtual Accessibility Nodes, will allow the creation of accessibility nodes which are **not associated** with DOM elements.



Computed Accessibility Tree, will allow **reading** the computed accessible properties for accessibility nodes, whether associated with DOM elements or virtual, and walking the computed accessibility tree.



Why is Phase 4 last?

"the accessibility tree is **not standardized** between browsers: Each implements accessibility tree computation slightly differently. In order for this API to be useful, it needs to work consistently across browsers

We want to take the appropriate time to ensure we can agree on the details for how the tree should be computed and represented".



Users users users!

"Compared to the previous three phases, accessing the computed accessibility tree will have the least direct impact on users"



Priority of Constituencies

In case of conflict, consider users over authors over implementors over specifiers over theoretical purity.

HTML Design Principles - https://www.w3.org/TR/html-design-principles/







Please pay displayed amount

1.00 GBP

Change is possible!



Intercom







Thank you thank you thank you to Alice Boxhall (@sundress)

Thank YOU! xxx @brucel