

Spinning ARIA Around

Eric Eggert

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Knowbility

W3C®

Important Note:

This presentation contains ARIA examples that are preventing websites and applications from being accessible.

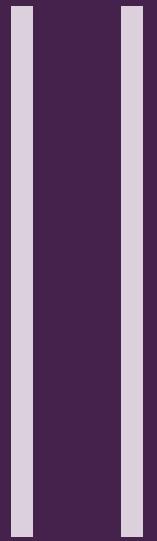
Don't copy & paste mindlessly.

WAI-ARIA: Accessible Rich Internet Applications

Internet Applications

Internet Applications

ARIA ≠



No

aria-make-accessible="true"



Rules of ARIA¹

¹*Actually not harmful, but really, what is the point?!

*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.*

*Do not change
native semantics,
unless you really
have to.*

Bad Example:

```
<h1 role="button">heading button</h1>
```

Good Example:

```
<h1><button>heading button</button></h1>
```



Nicolas Steenhout
@vavroom



Here's an accessibility gem: <h2 class="h3" role="heading" aria-level="1">Some heading</h2> [#a11y](#)

36 12:48 PM - Oct 19, 2017



[21 people are talking about this](#)



*All interactive
ARIA controls
must be usable
with the keyboard.*





If you create a widget that a user can click or tap or drag or drop or slide or scroll, a user must also be able to navigate to the widget and perform an equivalent action using the keyboard.

All interactive widgets must be scripted to respond to standard keystrokes or keystroke combinations where applicable.

Example

If using role=button the element must be able to receive focus and a user must be able to activate the action associated with the element using both the enter (on WIN OS) or return (MAC OS) and the space key.

— **ARIA Practices Guide**

DEMO

*Do not use
role="presentation"
or aria-hidden="true"
on a focusable element.*

*Using either of these on
a focusable element
will result in some users
focusing on 'nothing'.*

*All interactive
elements must
have an accessible
name.*



Some Roles

```
<div role="main"> <!-- better: <main> -->  
  
<form role="search">  
  
<div role="tooltip">  
  
<output role="alert">
```

Some Properties and States

```
<input aria-required="true">
```

```
<input aria-labelledby="label" aria-describedby="errormsg">
```

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

```
<div aria-hidden="true">
```

```
<div aria-live="assertive">
```

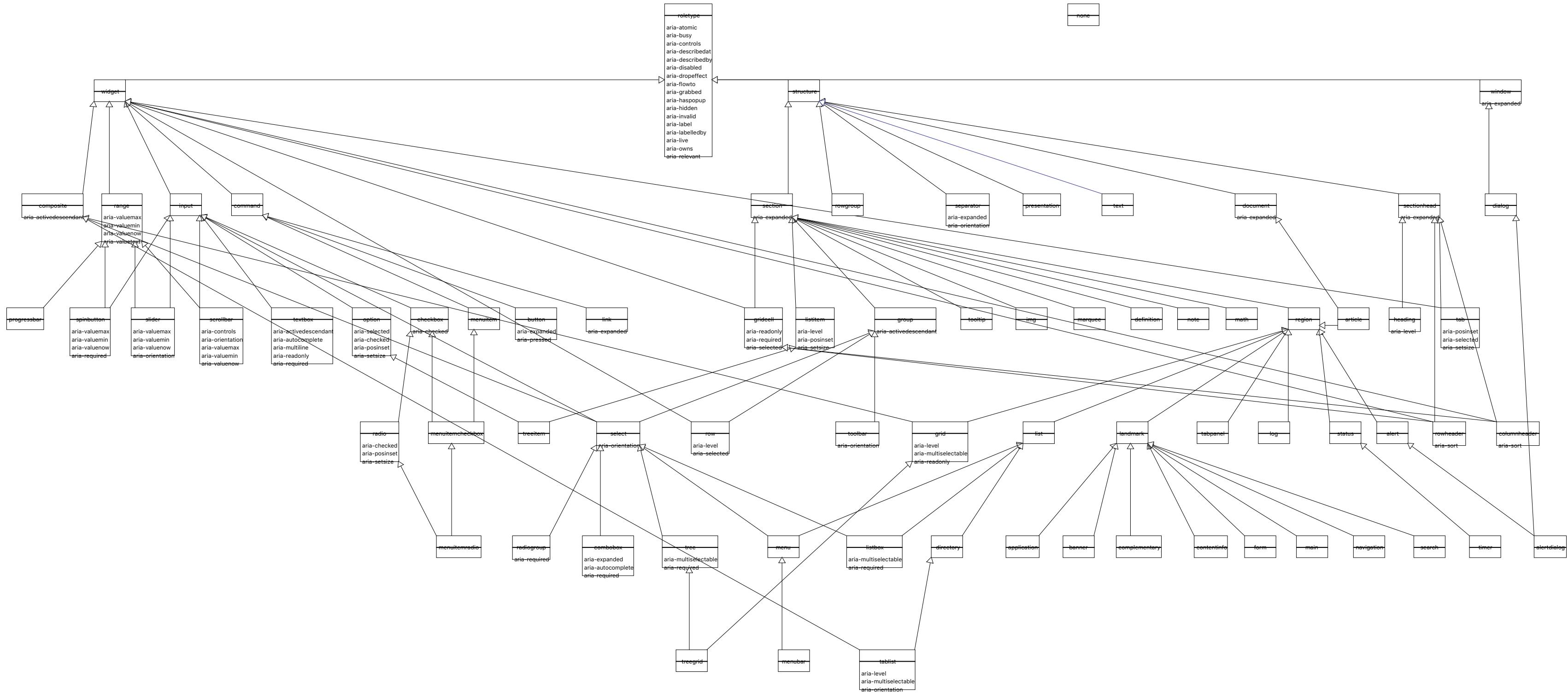
Live Regions

```
<div aria-live="off">  
  
<div aria-live="polite">  
  
<div aria-live="assertive">
```

ARIAS Support

Heydon Pickering:

aria-controls is 



WAI ARIA is really Complicated!

Makes it also complicated
for Web Developers!

Exhibit 1 – **Bad!**

```
<a id="airline-logo" href="..."  
    class="logo"  
    aria-label="Airline Name">  
    &nbsp;  
</a>
```

Exhibit 1 – Better!

```
<a id="logo" href="#">  
    
</a>
```

or:

```
<a id="logo" href="#">  
  <svg>  
    <title>Airline Name</title>  
    ...  
  </svg>  
</a>
```

Exhibit 2 – **Bad!**

```
<div class="nav">
  <a href="javascript:void(0);" class="navInactive" role="button">
    <span class="hiddenText">Slide 1</span>
  </a>
  <a href="javascript:void(0);" class="navActive" role="button">
    <span class="hiddenText">Slide 2</span>
  </a>
  <a href="javascript:void(0);" class="navInactive" role="button">
    <span class="hiddenText">Slide 3</span>
  </a>
</div>
```

Exhibit 2 – **Better!**

```
<nav>
  <button aria-pressed="false" aria-label="Slide 1">
    &nbsp;
  </button>
  <button aria-pressed="true" aria-label="Slide 2">
    &nbsp;
  </button>
  <button aria-pressed="false" aria-label="Slide 3">
    &nbsp;
  </button>
</nav>
```

Exhibit 2 – Even Better!

```
<nav>
  <button aria-pressed="false">
    
  </button>
  <button aria-pressed="true">
    
  </button>
  <button aria-pressed="false">
    
  </button>
</nav>
```

Exhibit 3 – **Bad!**

```
<th  
  tabindex="0"  
  role="button"  
  aria-label="Sort column"  
>Name</th>
```

Exhibit 3a – **Bad!**

The image shows a screenshot of a Twitter post from user **Paul J. Adam** (@pauljadam). The tweet contains the following text:

```
<button type="button" role="button" aria-required="false" tabindex="0">2</button> WHAT THE HECK? #facepalm  
#a11y
```

The tweet was posted at 5:36 PM · Jan 10, 2018 · Twitter for Mac.

Below the tweet, engagement metrics are displayed: **3 Retweets** and **13 Likes**.

At the bottom of the screenshot, there are four icons: a speech bubble for replies, a retweet icon, a heart for likes, and an upward arrow for sharing.

Exhibit 4 – **Bad!**¹

```
<span  
aria-hidden="true"  
role="img"  
class="icon">  
</span>
```

¹*Actually not harmful, but really, what is the point?!

Exhibit 5 – Really Bad!

```
<body aria-hidden="true">
```

Exhibit 6 – **Bad!**

```
<a  
    href="..."  
    target="_blank"  
    title="Click here to  
        view the video."  
    tabindex="-1"  
    role="button"  
    aria-label="External link"  
></a>
```



Eric Eggert
@yatil

▼

Things you should not do: use an aria-live region on a carousel. Screen readers get constantly disrupted because the content changes. Makes your website impossible to use.

#ariaserious

3:39 AM · May 8, 2018 · Twitterrific for Mac



Eric Eggert
@yatil

▼

```
<label for="ID">Label Text</label>
<input type="text" id="id" />
```

Is not accessible. IDs are case sensitive in HTML/the DOM.

#ariaserious #htmlserious

5:17 AM · May 8, 2018 · Twitterrific for Mac

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WAI-ARIA Authoring Practices 1.1

W3C Working Group Note 07 February 2019

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Abstract

This document provides readers with an understanding of how to use [WAI-ARIA 1.1](#) [WAI-ARIA] to create accessible rich internet applications. It describes considerations that might not be evident to most authors from the [WAI-ARIA](#) specification alone and recommends approaches to make widgets, navigation, and behaviors accessible using [WAI-ARIA](#) roles, states, and properties. This document is directed primarily to Web application developers, but the guidance is also useful for user agent and assistive technology developers.

This document is part of the [WAI-ARIA](#) suite described in the [WAI-ARIA Overview](#).

Status of This Document

This section describes the status of this document at the time of its publication. Other documents may supersede this document. A list of current W3C publications and the latest revision of this technical report can be found in the [W3C technical reports index](#) at <https://www.w3.org/TR/>.



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Using ARIA

W3C Working Draft 27 September 2018



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Abstract

This document is a practical guide for developers on how to add accessibility information to HTML elements using the Accessible Rich Internet Applications specification [[WAI-ARIA-1.1](#)], which defines a way to make Web content and Web applications more accessible to people with disabilities. This document demonstrates how to use ARIA in [[HTML51](#)], which especially helps with dynamic content and advanced user interface controls developed with Ajax, HTML, JavaScript, and related technologies.

Status of This Document

This section describes the status of this document at the time of its publication. Other documents may supersede this document. A list of current W3C publications and the latest revision of this technical report can be found in



Conclusion

- ✓ Landmarks
- ✓ States & Properties
- ⚠ (Widget) Roles —

Mind the Keyboard