ATI Rule Set Review

Presenters:

Cheryl Pruitt - Director, CSU Accessible Technology Initiative
Susan Cullen - Program Manager at CSUN, CSU Accessibility Network Testing Coordinator
Sandra Caesar - Universal Design Consultant, CSUN's Universal Design Center
Alen Davoudian - Universal Design Web Developer, CSUN's Universal Design Center
Rijul Dhruv - Universal Design Analyst, CSUN's Universal Design Center
ATI Rule Set Review

* denotes that the Check Point has been improved by Compliance Sheriff.

*Accessibility Section G & H – Tables
  - *CSU.F49
  - CSU.H51a
  - *CSU.H43
  - *CSU.H73a

Accessibility Section A & ALT Quality - Alternative Text
  - CSU.H24
  - *CSU.2.1
  - *CSU.1.2
  - *CSU.1.6

Accessibility I – Frames
  - CSU.H64

Accessibility Section J - Moving/Flickering Elements
  - CSU.7.3.1

Accessibility Section C - Color Contrast
  - *CSU.G18
  - *CSU.G145

ATI Links Requirements - Links
  - *CSU.13.1.1
  - CSU.13.1.2

Site Quality - Links
  - CSU 1.0

Semantic Requirements - Headings
  - *CSU.H42a

Accessibility M - Applets and Plugins
  - CSU.6.3.8

Accessibility N - Forms
  - CSU. H44a
  - CSU.H44b
  - H.65
Additional Check Point
Improvements/Corrections

*Section B – multimedia identification working
*G88 Descriptive Titles- no longer checking documents
*Section L Scripting – identification of java script and Google Analytics
*Section J F50 – correctly identifies blink element
*Log in page scans is working
*Section N G59a Tabbing – identifies only one occurrence
Training Website
Screenshot of a Checkpoint in Compliance Sheriff

Checkpoint: Custom CSU.1.2

Module: Custom
Number: CSU.1.2
Priority: 2

Short Description:
Validate that the alt text does not contain the text: .jpg, .gif, .bmp, .jpeg, .png (Alt quality)

Long Description:
Many content creation tools will automatically add alternative text when you add an image to your content. The text is generally the image name. Validate that: .jpg, .gif, .bmp, .jpeg, .png are not found in the alt text. 

Rule:

For each element of type IMG
If element has attribute ALT
  Then
    If attribute value contains any of .jpg, .gif, .bmp, .jpeg, .png
      Mark 'Failed', with text 'Image alternative text should not contain: .jpg, .gif, .bmp, .jpeg, .png'
    Else
      Mark 'Passed', with text 'Image Alternative Text does not contain: .jpg, .gif, .bmp, .jpeg, .png'
  Else
    Mark 'Failed', with text 'Page does not have IMG elements'

Continue
Mark 'N/A', with text 'Page does not have IMG elements
### ATI Rule set training webpage

**Group:** CSU ATI Accessibility Requirements

- CSU ATI Accessibility Requirements Section A
- CSU ATI Accessibility Requirements Section C
- CSU ATI Accessibility Requirements Section F
- CSU ATI Accessibility Requirements Section I
- CSU ATI Accessibility Requirements Section J
- CSU ATI Accessibility Requirements Section M
- CSU ATI Accessibility Requirements Section N
- CSU ATI ALT Quality Requirements
  - CSU.1.2 Validate that the alt text does not contain the text: .jpg, .gif, .bmp, .jpeg, .png (Alt quality)
    - Many content creation tools will automatically add alternative text when you add an image to your content. The text is generally the image name. Validate that .jpg, .gif, .bmp, .jpeg, .png are not found in the alt text.
    - Sufficient Techniques for Text Resize.
    - Image alternative text should contain: .jpg, .gif, .bmp, .jpeg, .png
    - [uid@rulesreview.html](http://uid@rulesreview.html)
  - CSU.1.6 Validate that the alt text does not use the text "image" (copy) (Alt quality)
  - CSU.2.1 Validate that Alternative Text is greater than 7 and less than 80 characters in length (Alt quality)
### Data table with summary > 25 characters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>$180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Data table with summary < 25 characters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>$180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Image alternative text should not contain: jpg, gif, bmp, jpeg, png*

---

*Photo of CSUN's campus*
00382
00383
00384 <p>Fail: alt = "logo"
00385 <img src="/weberrors_files/csuh.png" alt="logo"></p>
00386
00387 <br />
00388
00389 <h5>CSU 1.2</h5>
00390 <p>Fail: alt = "horn.jpg"</p>
00391
00392
00393 <img src="/weberrors_files/horn.jpg" alt="horn.jpg" width="250" height="200">
00394 <br />
00395
00396
00397 <h5>CSU 1.6</h5>
00398 <p>alt = "Photo of CSU's campus"
00399 <img src="/weberrors_files/northridge.jpg" alt="Photo of the CSU campus" width="250" height="200"></p>
00400
00401 <p>alt = "Image of a Photo"
00402 <img src="/weberrors_files/polaroid.jpg" alt="Image of Photo" width="250" height="200"></p>
00403 <br />
00404 <!--END TAG FOR ID COLTUO -->
00405
00406 <div id="colthree" class="width290">
00407
00408
Accessibility Section G

CSU.F49

Tables

• **Description:**
  - Layout Tables Linearize test to validate (WCAG2)
  
  - Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.2 due to using an HTML layout table that does not make sense when linearized. Layout tables must not contain structural markup like table headers, and should be used only when necessary.
Accessibility Section G
CSU.F49
Tables

• Example of an error caught

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January</th>
<th>$100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>$180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department of Sociology</th>
<th>xyz hall</th>
<th>Room no. 212</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Engineering</td>
<td>xyz hall</td>
<td>Room no. 114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Management</td>
<td>xyz hall</td>
<td>Room no. 313</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table is layout table visually inspect the page and Linearize content using a standard approach for the technology and check to see if the order of content yields the same meaning as the original and table is NOT a data table.
Accessibility Section G
CSU.H51a
Tables

• **Description:**
  - Use table markup to present tabular information (WCAG2)
  - All simple tables should have proper identification attributes (<table>, <td>, <th>, <tr>)
Accessibility Section G

CSU.H51a

Tables

• Example of an error caught

Manually inspect that the data table is using proper markup and is not a layout table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>$180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use proper markup to present tabular information in data tables.

**Month** | **Savings**
---|---
January | $100
Sum | $180

Alternate Text

ALT Quality CSU.2.1

Pass: alt = "CSU The California State University"
Accessibility Section H
CSU.H43
Tables

• **Description:**
  - Use id and header attributes to associate data cells with header cells in data tables (WCAG2)
  
  - Complex tables have more than one level of row and/or column headers. Complex tables not only have to have the identification attributes that simple tables have, (<table>, <th>, <td>, <tr>), but they must also have identification <ID> tags to associate the different header levels.

• **Example of a Complex Data Table:**

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top Header</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>subheading 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subheading 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subheading 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>data 1</td>
<td>data 2</td>
<td>data 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
Accessibility Section H

CSU.H43

Tables

- Example of an error caught

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tables</th>
<th>Frames</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSU.H43</td>
<td>CSU.H44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use id and headers attributes to associate data cells with header cells in data tables</td>
<td>iframe with no title</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exams**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Midterm 1</th>
<th>Midterm 2</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accessibility Section C - CSU.G145

Font size 18pt or larger (or 14 point or larger if bold)
Accessibility Section G
CSU.H73a
Tables

• **Description:**
  
  - Do not use the summary attribute for Layout Table with Role Presentation
  
  - Ensure that if a table has a role of presentation, it does not have a summary as layout tables do not have summaries. If it is not a layout table then it should have a summary longer than 25 characters in length.
Accessibility Section G
CSU.H73a
Tables

• Example of an error caught

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>$180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Data table with summary > 25 characters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>$180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accessibility Section G
CSU.H73a
Tables

• Example of an error caught
• **Description:**
  
  - Provide text alternatives for the area elements of image maps (WCAG2)
  
  - The objective of this technique is to provide text alternatives that serve the same purpose as the selectable regions of an image map. An image map is an image divided into selectable regions defined by `<code>area</code>` elements. Each area is a link to another Web page or another part of the current Web page. The `<code>alt</code>` attribute of each `<code>area</code>` element serves the same purpose as the selectable area of the image.
Accessibility Section A
CSU.H24
Alternative text
Accessibility Section A

CSU.H24

Alternative text

• Example of an error caught
ALT Quality
CSU.2.1
Alternative text

**Description:**
- Validate that Alternative Text is greater than 7 and less than 81 characters in length (Alt quality)
- Short alternative text may not be valid, warn the report user if alternative text was found that is less than seven characters in length. Additionally alternative text should not be larger than 80 characters, if the alt text is greater the long description attribute should be used. This check validates that the alt attribute does not exceed 80 characters in length. Can be customized
Alternative text – Best Practice

• Poor example of Alt text:

• Good example of alt text:
ALT Quality
CSU.2.1

Alternative text

- Example of an error caught

ATI Rule Set Review

Thursday, January 17, 2013

Purpose: To identify accessibility problems on this webpage using an automated checking tool

Presenters:

- Cheryl Pruitt - Director, CSU Accessible Technology Initiative
- Susan Cullen - Program Manager at CSUN, CSU Accessibility Network Testing Coordinator
- Sandra Caeser - Universal Design Consultant, CSUN's Universal Design Center
- Alen Davoudian - Universal Design Web Developer, CSUN's Universal Design Center
- Rijul Dhruv - Universal Design Analyst, CSUN's Universal Design Center
ALTERNATIVE TEXT

Example of an error caught

Accessible Scripting

Accessibility Scripting
Please pass your mouse over this sentence.

Headings

WCAG CSU.H42a

Incorrect Nesting

Alternate Text

Alt Quality CSU.2.1

Pass: alt = "CSU The California State University"

Incorrect Nesting

Fail: alt = "logo"
ALT Quality
CSU.1.2
Alternative text

• **Description:**
  - Validate that the alt text does not contain the text: `.jpg, .gif, .bmp, .jpeg, .png` (Alt quality)

  - Short alternative text may not be valid, warn the report user that many content creation tools will automatically add alternative text when you add an image to your content. The text is generally the image file extension name. Check to see what the alternative text should be, or if it should be null.
ALT Quality
CSU.1.2
Alternative text

- Example of an error caught

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>$180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CSU.H73a**

- Layout table with role presentation and summary

- Data table with summary > 25 characters
ALT Quality
CSU.1.6
Alternative text

• **Description:**
  - Validate that the alt text does not use the text "image" (Alt quality)
  
  - When users add alternative text to an image they may use words that are vague such as "Image“, “Graphic” etc. Consider describing the image without terms such as “Image” or Graphic”. The words which this check point searches for can be customized per campus. This check will fail a page for the use of the words selected by each campus, such as “Image”, “Graphic” in the alternative text.
ALT Quality

CSU.1.6

Alternative text

• Example of an error caught
Accessibility Section I
CSU.H64
Frames

• **Description:**
  - Using the title attribute of the frame and iframe elements (WCAG2)
  - The objective of this technique is to demonstrate the use of the ‘title’ attribute of the frame or iframe element to describe the contents of each frame. This provides a label for the frame so users can determine which frame to enter and explore in detail. It does not label the individual page (frame) or inline frame (iframe) in the frameset.
  - Note that the title attribute labels frames, and is different from the title element which labels documents. Both should be provided, since the first facilitates navigation among frames and the second clarifies the user's current location.
  - The title attribute is not interchangeable with the name attribute. The title labels the frame for users; the name labels it for scripting and window targeting. The name is not presented to the user, only the title is.
Accessibility Section I
CSU.H64
Frames

• Example of an error caught
Accessibility Section I

CSU.H64 Frames

- Example of an error caught

```html
  FRAME element does not contain a TITLE attribute.

00385 00386 00387
00388 <br/>
00389
00390 <h3>Frames and Framesets</h3>
00391 <h5>WCAG CSU.H64</h5>
00392 <h6>iframe with no title</h6>
00393 <iframe src="http://www.calstate.edu/accessibility"></iframe>
00394
00395 <h6>iframe with title</h6>
00396 <iframe title="CSU's Accessibility webpage" src="http://www.calstate.edu/accessibility">
00397 <p>This frame shows <a href="http://www.calstate.edu/accessibility">CSU's Accessibility webpage</a></p></iframe>
00398
```
• **Description:**

- Pages are required not to contain the MARQUEE element (Accessibility)

- The Marquee element is a non-standard HTML element that causes text to automatically scroll up, down, left or right. This element should not be used in webpages because it is distracting to users (similar to the blink element).
Accessibility Section J
CSU.7.3.1
Moving/Flickering Elements

• Example of an error caught
Accessibility Section C
CSU.G18
Color Contrast

• Description:
  - Ensuring that a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1 exists between text (and images of text) and background behind the text. (WCAG 2.0)
  
  - The objective of this technique is to make sure that users can read text that is presented over a background. Smaller text must have higher contrast, text less than 18 point (if not bold) and less than 14 point (if bold).
Accessibility Section C
CSU.G18
Color Contrast

• Example of errors caught
Accessibility Section C
CSU.G145
Color Contrast

• **Description:**
  - Ensure that a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 exists between text (and images of text) and background behind the text (WCAG 2.0).
  
  - The objective of this technique is to make sure that users can read text that is presented over a background. Larger text can have lower contrast, text at least 18 point (if not bold) or at least 14 point (if bold).
Accessibility Section C
CSU.G145
Color Contrast

- Example of errors caught

![Accessibility Check Result]

- Use id and headers attributes to associate data cells with header cells in data tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSU.H61a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Layout table with role and presentation to check for layout table</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>$180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Use proper markup to present tabular information in data tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSU.H73a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternate Text</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>$180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accessibility Section C
CSU.G145
Color Contrast

Text color: White
Background color: Red

Mouse over the link

Text color: yellow
Background color: Red
Accessibility Section C
CSU.G145
Color Contrast

• error caught (highlighted)
Links Requirements
CSU.13.1.1
Links

• **Description:**
  
  - Anchor elements are required not to use any of the defined link phrases in the link text. (Accessibility)
  
  - Clearly identify the target of each link. Good link text should not be overly general. For example: “click here” it says nothing about what is to be found if the link is followed. Instead of "click here", link text should indicate the nature of the link target, as in "more information about sea lions" or "text-only version of this page".
Links Requirements
CSU.13.1.1
Links

• Example of an error caught
Links Requirements
CSU.13.1.2
Links

• **Description:**
  - All Anchor elements are required not to use the same link text to refer to different resources. (Accessibility)
  
  - Clearly identify the target of each link. If two or more links with the same link text, which refer to different targets, distinguish the links by specifying a different value for the "title" attribute of each A element. (WCAG 1.0 – not accessible to all assistive technologies. Accessible Techniques under development)
Links Requirements
CSU.13.1.2 Links

• Example of an error caught
Site Quality
CSU 1.0
Links

• **Description:**
  - Validate all links (Site quality)
  - Check anchors (hyperlinks and bookmarks) in web sites to find broken links.
Site Quality
CSU 1.0
Links

• Example of errors caught
Semantic Requirements
CSU.H42a
Headings

• **Description:**
  - Use h1-h6 to identify headings. (WCAG 2.0)
  
  - The objective of this technique is to use HTML and XHTML heading markup to convey the structure of the content.
Semantic Requirements
CSU.H42a
Headings

• Example of an error caught
Semantic Requirement
CSU.H42a
Headings

- Testing the Headings via Wave tool

**ATI Rule Set Review**

**Thursday, January 17, 2013**

**Purpose:** To identify accessibility problems on this webpage using an automated checking tool

**Presenters:**

- Cheryl Pruitt - Director, CSU Accessible Technology Initiative
- Susan Cullen - Program Manager at CSUN, CSU Accessibility Network Testing Coordinator
- Sandra Caesar - Universal Design Consultant, CSUN's Universal Design Center
- Alen Davoudian - Universal Design Web Developer, CSUN's Universal Design Center
- Rijul Dhruv - Universal Design Analyst, CSUN's Universal Design Center

**Links**
Accessibility Requirements Section M
CSU.6.3.8
Applets and Plugins

- **Description:**
  - All pages that have links to files that require a special reader or plug-in are required to contain the specified text indicating a link to the reader or plug-in (Accessibility)
  - This checkpoint can be customized by adding other file types.
Accessibility Requirements Section M
CSU.6.3.8
Applets and Plugins

• Example of an error caught
Accessibility Requirements Section M
CSU.6.3.8
Applets and Plugins

• Example of an error caught
Accessibility Section N
CSU.H44a
Forms

• **Description:**
  - Form Control Labels
  - Using label elements to associate text labels with form controls.
Accessibility Section N CSU.H44a
Forms

• Example of an error caught
Accessibility Section N
CSU.H44a
Forms

• Example of an error caught
Accessibility Section N
CSU.H44a
Forms

• **Example of an error caught**

```html
00339
00340 <h3>Forms</h3>
00341
00342
00343 <h5>Accessibility Section N - CSU.H44a</h5>
00344 <h6>Form field without a LABEL</h6>
00345 <p>Search <input type="text"/> <input value="Go!" type="submit"/></p>
00346
```
Accessibility Section N
CSU.H44b
Forms

• **Description:**
  
  - LABEL element 'FOR' attribute has unique ID's and matches all controls.
  
  - The objective of this technique is to use the `<label>` element to explicitly associate a form control with a label. A `<label>` is attached to a specific form control through the use of the **FOR** attribute. The value of the **FOR** attribute must be the same as the value of the **ID** attribute of the form control. Please refer to H44a to ensure the labels are present as this guideline focuses on the labels **FOR** attribute matching associated **ID's**.
Accessibility Section N
CSU.H44b
Forms

• Example of an error caught
Accessibility Section N
CSU.H44b
Forms

• Example of an error caught
Accessibility Section N
CSU.H44b
Forms

- Example of an error caught
• **Description:**
  - Use the title attribute to identify form controls when the label element cannot be used
  
  - The objective of this technique is to use the `title` attribute to label form controls when the visual design cannot accommodate the label (for example, if there is no text on the screen that can be identified as a label) or where it might be confusing (redundant text) to display a label. User agents, including assistive technology, can speak the `title` attribute
Accessibility Section N
CSU.H65
Forms

• Example of an error caught
Accessibility Section N
CSU.H65
Forms

- Example of an error caught
Accessibility Section N
CSU.H65
Forms

• **Example of an error caught**

![Example of an error caught](image-url)