OpenFox™ Desktop

**Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0
Voluntary Product Accessibility Template**

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Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0
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This is a voluntary assessment of how OpenFox™ Desktop meets industry standards for accessibility, as identified in the World Wide Web Consortium's (W3C) Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0. The WCAG 2.0 standard categorizes accessibility features into level A, level AA, and level AAA. CPI has adopted the standards at level A and level AA. The level AAA standards are not listed in this voluntary assessment.

Principle 1: Perceivable – information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive.

Guideline 1.1 Text Alternatives: Provide text alternatives for any non-text content so that it can be changed into other forms people need, such as large print, braille, speech, symbols or simpler language.

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
1.1.1	Non-Text Content: All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except for the situations listed below (Level A). • Controls, Input: If non-text content is a control or accepts user input, then it has a name that describes its purpose. (Refer to Guideline 4.1 for additional requirements for controls and content that accepts user input.) • Time-Based Media: If non-text content is time-based media, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content. (Refer to Guideline 1.2 for the additional requirements for media.) • Test: If non-text content is a test or exercise that would be invalid if presented in text, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content. • Sensory: If non-text content is primarily intended to create a specific sensory experience, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content. • CAPTCHA: If the purpose of non-text content is to confirm that content is being accessed by a person rather than a computer, then text alternatives that identify and describe the purpose of the non-text content are provided, and alternative forms of CAPTCHA using output modes for different types of sensory perception are provided to accommodate different disabilities. • Decorative, Formatting, Invisible: If non-text content is pure decoration, is used only for visual formatting, or is not presented to users, then it is implemented in a way that it can be ignored by assistive technology.	**Supports**	All elements, including input controls, anchor elements, label elements, and image elements use title and/or alt attributes to provide text alternatives. The web content does not include any time-based media, tests, sensory specific experiences, or CAPTCHA's.

Guideline 1.2 Time-based Media: Provide alternatives for time-based media.

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
1.2.1	Audio-Only and Video-Only (Prerecorded): For prerecorded audio-only and prerecorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such (Level A): • Prerecorded Audio-Only: An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content. • Prerecorded Video-Only: Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.	**Does not apply**	The web content does not include any prerecorded audio-only or video-only media.
1.2.2	Captions (Prerecorded): Captions are provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such. (Level A)	**Does not apply**	The web content does not include any prerecorded audio content.
1.2.3	Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded): An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such. (Level A)	**Does not apply**	The web content does not include any time-based media.
1.2.4	Captions (Live): Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media. (Level AA)	**Does not apply**	The web content does not include any live audio content.
1.2.5	Audio Description (Prerecorded): Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media. (Level AA)	**Does not apply**	The web content does not include any prerecorded video content.

Guideline 1.3 Adaptable: Create content that can be presented in different ways (for example simpler layout) without losing information or structure.

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
1.3.1	Info and Relationships: Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text. (Level A)	**Supports**	All relationships can be programmatically determined. For example, inputs are marked as related to labels via the 'for' attribute (see below).

	Example of support for 1.3.1
	
	\<div class="formField"\>
	  \<label title="Accept license terms" **for="ACCEPT"** class="formatted"\>Accept:\</label\>
	  \<input title="Accept license terms" **name="ACCEPT"** type="radio" id="ACCEPT" style="margin-left:2em;width:12em;"/\>
	\</div\> *\<!-- end \<div class="formField"\> --\>*		

1.3.2	Meaningful Sequence: When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined. (Level A)	**Supports**	All meaningful sequences may be programmatically determined. As an example, inputs and labels are contained within the same division element and are listed in sequence. Testing has demonstrated the ability of assistive technology to determine the sequence.

1.3.3	Sensory Characteristics: Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound. (Level A)	**Supports**	All instructions for operating content are provided in text format. No instructions rely solely on shape, size, visual location, etc.

Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable: Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
1.4.1	Use of Color: Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element. (Level A)	**Supports**	When a user enters an input field, the background color changes to indicate the field that the user is in. This is the only place where color is used as an indicator outside of normal behavior, and the active user field is identified programmatically to assistive technology.
1.4.2	Audio Control: If any audio on a Web page plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level. (Level A)	**Does not apply**	The web content does not include any audio sounds.
1.4.3	Contrast (Minimum): The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following: (Level AA) • Large Text: Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1; • Incidental: Text or images of text that are part of an inactive user interface component, that are pure decoration, that are not visible to anyone, or that are part of a picture that contains significant other visual content, have no contrast requirement. • Logotypes: Text that is part of a logo or brand name has no minimum contrast requirement.	**Supports**	All color combinations meet the minimum contrast requirements (see below).

The web content includes both blue text on a white background and black text on a white background. The colors used, contrast ratios, and compliance with WCAG 2 standards are shown below.

1.4.4	Resize text: Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality. (Level AA)	**Supports**	The web content uses the CSS standards for text height. The text height is in the complete control of the end user and may be adjusted to 200% without loss of functionality.
1.4.5	Images of Text: If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text except for the following: (Level AA) • Customizable: The image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements; • Essential: A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.	**Does not apply**	The web content uses no images of text in lieu of text. All text content is included as pure text.

Principle 2: Operable - User interface components and navigation must be operable.

Guideline 2.1 Keyboard Accessible: Make all functionality available from a keyboard.

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
2.1.1	Keyboard: All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes, except where the underlying function requires input that depends on the path of the user's movement and not just the endpoints. (Level A)	**Supports**	The entire web content supports pure keyboard operation. This operation does not require specific timings of keystrokes.
2.1.2	No Keyboard Trap: If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the page using a keyboard interface, then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it requires more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away. (Level A)	**Supports**	All web components that can be entered via the keyboard can also be escaped by pressing either the Tab or Shift-Tab keys or other standard exit methods supplied by the browser and/or assistive technology.

Guideline 2.2 Enough Time: Provide users enough time to read and use content.

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
2.2.1	Timing Adjustable: For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true: (Level A) • Turn off: The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or • Adjust: The user is allowed to adjust the time limit before encountering it over a wide range that is at least ten times the length of the default setting; or • Extend: The user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to extend the time limit with a simple action (for example, "press the space bar"), and the user is allowed to extend the time limit at least ten times; or • Real-time Exception: The time limit is a required part of a real-time event (for example, an auction), and no alternative to the time limit is possible; or • Essential Exception: The time limit is essential and extending it would invalidate the activity; or • 20 Hour Exception: The time limit is longer than 20 hours.	**Does not apply**	The web content does not set any time limits.
2.2.2	Pause, Stop, Hide: For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true: (Level A) • Moving, blinking, scrolling: For any moving, blinking or scrolling information that (1) starts automatically, (2) lasts more than five seconds, and (3) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it unless the movement, blinking, or scrolling is part of an activity where it is essential; and • Auto-updating: For any auto-updating information that (1) starts automatically and (2) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it or to control the frequency of the update unless the auto-updating is part of an activity where it is essential.	**Does not apply**	The web content does not including any moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information.

Guideline 2.3 Seizures: Do not design content in a way that is known to cause seizures.

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
2.3.1	Three Flashes or Below Threshold: Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds. (Level A)	**Does not apply**	The web content does not include any flashing content. The only content that changes background color is the field in which the user is active. The rate at which the user navigates the fields is under complete control of the user.

Guideline 2.4 Navigable: Provide ways to help users navigate, find content, and determine where they are.

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
2.4.1	Bypass Blocks: A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages. (Level A)	**Does not apply**	The web content only provides data that is contained within each page, not repeated across multiple pages.

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
2.4.2	Page Titled: Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose. (Level A)	**Supports**	The web content consists of three web pages, each of which have a title that describes the purpose. These are, "Desktop Launch Portal", "Download Java Runtime Environment", and "Documentation Repository".
2.4.3	Focus Order: If a Web page can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability. (Level A)	**Supports**	Web pages are navigated sequentially by tabbing through the various inputs & labels. The components receive keyboard focus in the same order in which they are presented visually.
2.4.4	Link Purpose (In Context): The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general. (Level A)	**Supports**	All link elements provide a purpose both through the link text itself and the title attribute.
	Example of support for 2.4.4 <div class="left"> Launch the OpenFox Desktop </div>		

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
2.4.5	Multiple Ways: More than one way is available to locate a Web page within a set of Web pages except where the Web Page is the result of, or a step in, a process. (Level AA)	**Does not apply**	The web content is extremely simple. It contains a landing page, from which the user launches the Desktop application, a page to download the Java Runtime Environment, and a page containing user manuals and documentation. There is no navigation other than back to the landing page once a user gets to the end purpose of their visit.
2.4.6	Headings and Labels: Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. (Level AA)	**Supports**	All labels are specific descriptive elements for input elements. All headings are descriptive for where the user is and what they are doing.
	Examples of support for 2.4.6 Example of a label <label title="User ID:" for="USERID" class="formatted">User ID:</label> Example of a heading OpenFox Desktop Launch Portal		

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
2.4.7	Focus Visible: Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible. (Level AA)	**Supports**	The web content does not interfere with the browser's standard method of indicating keyboard focus. The web content does change the background color of focusable elements when the user has navigated to the element; however this does not interfere with the visibility of the focus indicator.

Principle 3: Understandable - Information and the operation of user interface must be understandable.

Guideline 3.1 Readable: Make text content readable and understandable.

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
3.1.1	Language of Page: The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined. (Level A)	**Supports**	The DOCTYPE element reports that each web page is in English.
	Example of support for 3.1.1 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">		
3.1.2	Language of Parts: The human language of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined except for proper names, technical terms, words of indeterminate language, and words or phrases that have become part of the vernacular of the immediately surrounding text. (Level AA)	**Supports**	All human language included in the web content is in English (identified via the DOCTYPE element) with the only exception being the OpenFox brand name.

Guideline 3.2 Predictable: Make Web pages appear and operate in predictable ways.

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
3.2.1	On Focus: When any component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context. (Level A)	**Supports**	There is no context change when a component receives focus.
3.2.2	On Input: Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behavior before using the component. (Level A)	**Supports**	There is no context change upon changing any user interface component.

3.2.3	Consistent Navigation: Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user. (Level AA)	**Supports**	There are no navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple web pages. There is only the landing page launch portal and two subpages. Navigation from the landing page to either of the two subpages is accomplished by clicking the appropriate link. Navigation back to the landing page from either subpage is performed by using the browser's Back function.
3.2.4	Consistent Identification: Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently. (Level AA)	**Does not apply**	There are no components that have the same functionality within the set of three web pages.

Guideline 3.3 Input Assistance: Help users avoid and correct mistakes.

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
3.3.1	Error Identification: If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text. (Level A)	**Supports**	The only item requiring user input is the Java runtime download page. The user must indicate whether they accept or decline the license agreement terms. If the user has not accepted the terms, and clicks the button to download, then the user is notified via a dialog message.
	Example of support for 3.3.1 – as rendered in Google Chrome 		
3.3.2	Labels or Instructions: Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input. (Level A)	**Supports**	Labels are provided for every input field.

	Example of support for 3.3.2
	
	\<div class="formField"\>
	  \<label title="Accept license terms" for="ACCEPT" class="formatted"\>Accept:\</label\>
	  \<input title="Accept license terms" name="ACCEPT" type="radio" id="ACCEPT" style="margin-left:2em;width:12em;"/\>
	\</div\> *\<!-- end \<div class="formField"\> --\>*		

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
3.3.3	Error Suggestion: If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content. (Level AA)	**Supports**	The only user input is whether or not the user agrees to the terms of the Java Runtime Environment license agreement. The page does not suggest that the user agrees to the terms, as this would jeopardize the purpose of the content.
3.3.4	Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data): For Web pages that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur, that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test responses, at least one of the following is true: (Level AA) • Reversible: Submissions are reversible. • Checked: Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them. • Confirmed: A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission.	**Supports**	The only legal commitment presented by the web content is the standard Oracle license agreement for Java. This is presented in what is commonly referred to as a 'click through' license. User agreement to the terms simply allows the user to download the Java installer; this agreement is not stored or submitted to any other system.

Principle 4: Robust - Content must be robust enough that it can be interpreted reliably by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies.

Guideline 4.1 Compatible: Maximize compatibility with current and future user agents, including assistive technologies.

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
4.1.1	Parsing: In content implemented using markup languages, elements have complete start and end tags, elements are nested according to their specifications, elements do not contain duplicate attributes, and any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features. (Level A)	**Supports**	The web pages are implemented using the XHTML strict standard. Start and end tags are a requirement of this standard. The pages meet all requirements of this standard and the pages pass the tests of W3C standards validation tools.
	Example of support for 4.1.1 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">		

Item	Description	Supports?/ Supporting Features	Comments
4.1.2	Name, Role, Value: For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the name and role can be programmatically determined; states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be programmatically set; and notification of changes to these items is available to user agents, including assistive technologies. (Level A)	**Supports**	The names and roles of all links can be programmatically determined by both the link text and the title attribute. The radio buttons for user input are standard HTML form input controls; the names are identified via the name attribute, the role via the title attribute, and the value is determined via standard HTML form input methods. All buttons are standard HTML form inputs; the name and role may be determined via the name and title attributes.
	Example of support for 4.1.2 Launch the OpenFox Desktop <input title="Accept license terms" name="ACCEPT" type="radio" id="ACCEPT" style="margin-left:2em;width:12em;"/>		