

Web Accessibility Complementation

Summary

Based on the Web Compatibility Guideline (Ministry of Administration and Safety Notification No. 2010-40) and Internet Web Contents Accessibility Guideline 2.0 (KICS.OT10.0003/R1), the composition of UI on the Common Component is inspected.

Result and measures

Most of elements judged to be insufficient are revised. However, items related to table usage was left intact since overall screen structure can be disrupted (it is also because that the screen provided in the Common Component is assumed to change to projects when it is applied to a certain project). Therefore, when the developer uses the Common Component screen, it is recommended to reflect these web accessibility elements.

Guideline	Element	Evaluation	Remarks
1. Flexibility of recognition	1.1.1 Provides appropriate replaceable text) the contents other than texts should provide replacing text to display its meaning or purpose.	Complemented	Revised
	1.2.1 (Provides subtitles) For the multimedia contents, it should provide subtitles, script or sign language.	Conformed	
	1.3.1 (Recognizes contents irrelevant to colors) contents should be recognized without colors.	Complemented	Revised
	1.3.2 (Provides clear instructions) the instruction should be recognized irrelevant to shape, size, location, direction, color or sound.	Conformed	
	1.3.3 (Brightness contrast of text contents) the brightness contrast between the text contents and background should be more than 4.5 to 1.	Conformed	
	1.3.4 (Bans the use of background music) the automatically played background music is not allowed.	Conformed	
2. Flexibility of operation	2.1.1 (Secures the use of keyboards) all functions should be used with the keyboard alone.	Complemented	Revised
	2.1.2 (Shifts focus) the focus by keyboard should move logically and should be distinguished visually.	Conformed	
	2.2.1 (Controls response time) the response time of the contents with time limits should be controlled.	Conformed	
	2.2.2 (Provides the stop function) the movement of automatically changed contents should be controlled.	Conformed	
	2.3.1 (Limits the use of blinking and flashing) the contents that blink or flash 30-50 times a second should not be provided.	Conformed	
	2.4.1 (Skips the repeated part) it should skip the repeated area.	Excluded	
	2.4.2 (Provides titles) appropriate tile should be provided to the page, frame and contents block.	Conformed	
	2.4.3 (Appropriate link text) the link text should be provided to understand the purpose or objectives.	Conformed	
3. Easiness of understanding	3.1.1 (Expresses default language) mostly used language should be specified.	Insufficient	Revised
	3.2.1 (Runs to the user's requests) the unintended function (new window, focus change, etc) should not run.	Conformed	
	3.3.1 (Linearization of contents) contents should be provided in a logical order	Excluded	
	3.3.2 (Composition of tables) the table should be	Complemented	

	composed for easy understanding.		
	3.4.1 (Provides labels) the corresponding labels should be provided to the input format.	Conformed	
	3.4.2 (Revises errors) a method to revise input errors should be provided.	Conformed	
4. Solidity	4.1.1 (Prevents markup error) the element of markup language should not have errors in closing, overlapping and property declaration.	Conformed	
	4.2.1 (Follows accessibility of web application) the web application included in the contents should have accessibility.	Conformed	

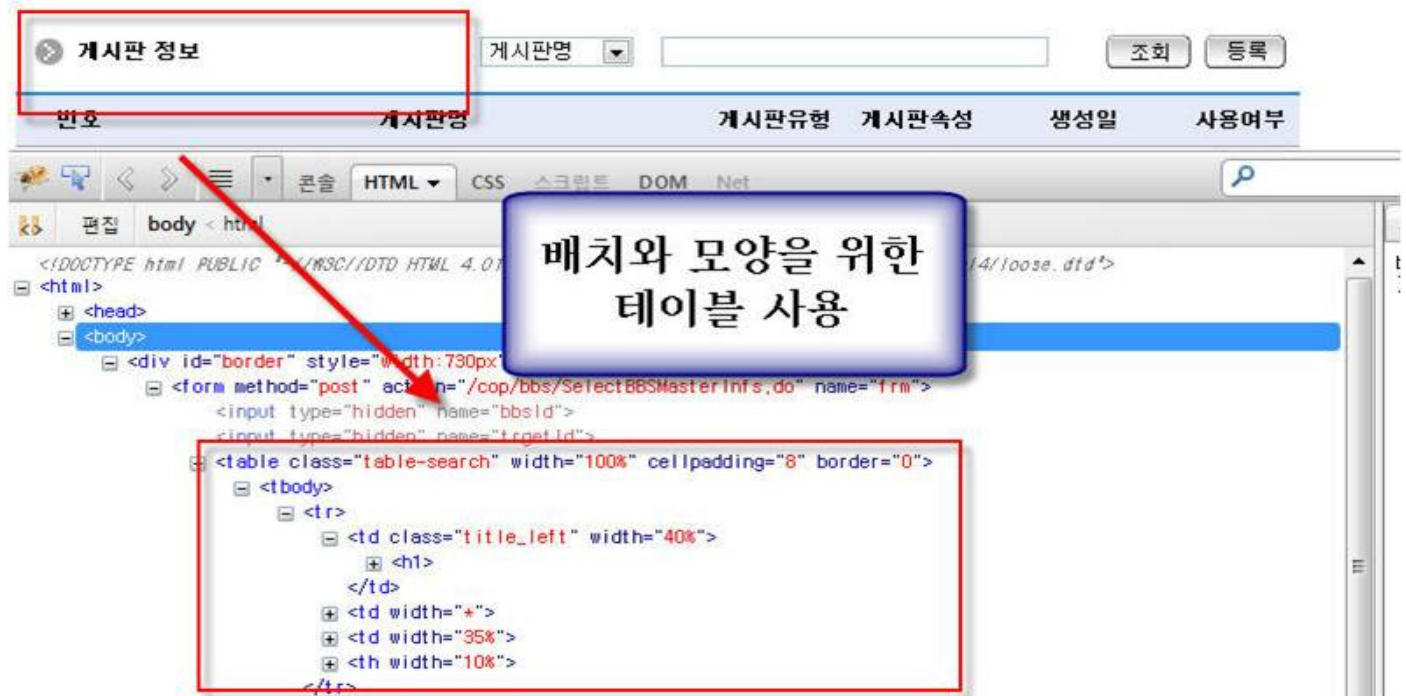
Considerations in implementing screens

When items below that are not reflected on the screen provided in the Common Component are reflected additionally, the site that provides better web accessibility can be constructed.

- Considerations in using <table> tag.

The caption property value should be used for the table to enhance accessibility. **Refrain the use of table tag to decide screen layouts.** The figure below is a example of a table used for allocation and shape and does not contain summary information and structure information. This can be the reason to inhibit web accessibility.

<Example of using table tags that inhibits web accessibility>



- Considerations in using <a> tag

Although it should be implemented to make the link without the script language in using the script language to increase the web accessibility, it is unavoidable to use javascript since many numbers of parameters should be transmitted as a POST method in clicking hyperlinks for the Common Component. In case of composing homepages or portals without these reasons, it is recommended to compose below guidelines to navigate without javascript in using a tag.

1. Technology guideline: 18) a function to implement as a markup language (link, format, button, page title) should not be implemented with javascript alone.
2. 508 조: (I) When a script is used for contents or interface elements, it should provide functional text for the auxiliaries to read.

※ Related site: http://www.wah.or.kr/Example/wcag_desc.asp?cate=68

< Example of using a tag that inhibits web accessibility >

[HTML]

```
<a href="popup.html" onclick="javascript:goHelp(1)">  
    
</a>
```

<a> 요소의 href 속성값에 "javascript :" 슈도 프로토콜(pseudo-protocol)을 사용한 경우 보고 됩니다.
또는 <a> 요소의 href에 값이 없거나 href="#" 값만 존재하는 경우 보고 됩니다.