ECC006 Homework Assignment #7

1. How would you link to the named fragment #jobs on the page employ.html from the home page of the site?
a. Jobs
b. Jobs
c. Jobs
d. Jobs

2. Which pseudo-element can be used to generate content that precedes an element?
a. :after
b. :before
c. :content
d. :first-line

3. Which of the following is a mobile web design best practice?
a. Configure a multiple-column page layout.
b. Avoid using lists to organize information.
c. Configure a single-column page layout.
d. Embed text in images wherever possible.

4. Find the Error. The page below is intended for the navigation area to display on the right side of the browser window. What needs to be changed to make this happen?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Find the Error</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<style>
body { background-color: #d5edb3;
color: #000066;
font-family: Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
nav { float: left;
width: 120px; }
main { padding: 20px 150px 20px 20px;
background-color: #ffffff;
color: #000000; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<header role="banner">
<h1>Trillium Media Design</h1>
</header>
<nav role="navigation">
<ul>
```

```
<li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="services.html">Services</a></li>
<li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>
</ul>
</nav>
<main role="main">
<p>Our professional staff takes pride in its working relationship with our clients by offering
personalized services that listen to their needs, develop their target areas, and incorporate these
items into a website that works.</p>
</main>
</body>
</html>
```

4th question:

```
nav {
    float: right;
    width: 120px;
}
```

Web research

As you read about mobile web design best practices in this chapter, you may have noticed some overlap with techniques that provide for accessibility, such as alternate text and use of headings. Explore the Web Content Accessibility and Mobile Web document at *http://www.w3.org/WAI/mobile*. Explore related links that interest you. Write a one-page, double-spaced summary that describes areas of overlap and how web developers can support both accessibility and mobile devices.

As for your Web research request, I can't access external links directly, but I can help you understand how web developers can support both accessibility and mobile devices. Accessibility and mobile web design both aim to enhance user experience, albeit through slightly different lenses.

Overlap between accessibility and mobile web design includes:

Responsive Design: Creating websites that adapt to various screen sizes is beneficial for both mobile users and those with disabilities who may use different devices or assistive technologies.
Semantic HTML: Properly structured HTML using semantic elements such as headings, lists, and landmarks not only improves accessibility for screen readers but also enhances the mobile user experience by providing clear structure and navigation.
Alternative Text: Providing descriptive alternative text for images benefits users who cannot see images (e.g., screen reader users) and also improves the mobile experience by ensuring that users understand the content, even if images don't load or are slow to load.
Keyboard Accessibility: Making sure all interactive elements are accessible via keyboard navigation is essential for users with mobility impairments and also benefits mobile users who may rely on touch alternatives or keyboard shortcuts for navigation.
Color Contrast: Ensuring sufficient color contrast between text and background helps users with visual impairments perceive content more clearly. It also aids mobile users who may be viewing screens in varying lighting conditions.
To support both accessibility and mobile devices, web developers should prioritize inclusive design practices, test websites across different devices and assistive technologies, and stay updated on accessibility guidelines and mobile design trends. Additionally, user testing with diverse groups can provide valuable insights into improving both accessibility and mobile user experience.