



# Recommended Testing Process for Development Teams

## Automated Tests/Code Inspection

Check the page in Chrome using the [WAVE Evaluation tool](https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/wave-evaluation-tool/jbbplnpkjmmebjpijfedlgcdilocofh?hl=en-US).  
<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/wave-evaluation-tool/jbbplnpkjmmebjpijfedlgcdilocofh?hl=en-US>

1. Red icons show failed items. Correct them. If you feel that the tool is in error, contact the CRO accessibility team (email [accessibility@hpsc.state.tx.us](mailto:accessibility@hpsc.state.tx.us)).
2. Yellow icons show items that require a manual check. If you find any problems with these items, fix them.
3. Review the items that passed and are marked with other icons to ensure that those elements are used according to the HTML and ARIA specifications:
  - a. Green icons mark structural elements—headings, lists, and so forth.
  - b. Purple icons mark ARIA attributes.
  - c. Blue icons mark accessibility features.
4. Select the Contrast tab. Make sure that there are no contrast errors.
5. If the interface has multiple states, repeat steps 1-4 in each state.

## Magnification Tests

In both Chrome and Internet Explorer, check the response of the page to magnification:

1. Increase magnification to 200% and verify that no content is hidden and no design elements are broken.
2. Increase the text size to 200%. Again, verify that no content is hidden and no design elements are broken.

## Keyboard Accessibility Tests

Manually test for keyboard accessibility. Correct all keyboard problems.

1. All links, form inputs and controls, and other interactive features should be included in the tab ring in a logical order. (Usually this is left to right, top to bottom).
2. Skip links must either always be visible or become visible when they receive focus.



3. The location of keyboard focus must be visibly obvious as you tab through the controls. (Be sure to confirm that the focus indicator has adequate contrast.)
4. All controls must work using keyboard commands.
5. You must be able to reach all of the content without using a mouse. (iFrames can make this difficult if there are not any interactive elements inside).
6. Keyboard interactions for scripted controls must match the [W3C WAI-ARIA Best Practices](https://www.w3.org/TR/wai-aria-practices-1.1) (<https://www.w3.org/TR/wai-aria-practices-1.1>).
7. Pay attention to the applicable design patterns for any widget that you choose to add.
8. Modals are particularly tricky. From the control that opens the modal, focus must move directly to a logical place in the modal window. Keyboard focus must remain in the modal until the modal is closed.
9. Make sure to test error messages.

## CSS Checks

Manually disable CSS.

1. Check reading order.
2. Check for new content that was not previously discovered. (This content might be perceivable to anyone who is using a screen reader.)

## Screen Reader Checks

Using a screen reader, check these points:

1. Reading order is correct.
2. In data tables, the table headers are properly reported.
3. The alternative text for each image makes sense in context. In other words, if you replace the image with that text, can you understand the content?
4. Link text makes sense in context. (Preferably it will also make sense out of context—for example, when the screen reader reads a list of all the links in the page.)
5. The labels for all form fields and controls make sense.
6. The status of toggles is properly reported—for example, when an accordion or tree control is expanded or closed.
7. Landmarks make sense.
8. Error messages are announced when the error is displayed and without your having to hunt for it.



## Best Practices

- [Have people with disabilities](#) do usability testing.
  - ▶ <http://www.knowbility.org/v/service-detail/AccessWorks-Usability-Accessibility-Testing-Portal/3k/>
- [Have people without disabilities do usability testing.](#)
  - ▶ <http://www.loop11.com/>
- Ensure that the [recommended rules for using ARIA](#) have been followed.
  - ▶ <https://www.w3.org/TR/aria-in-html/>
- Document the results of all of the testing that you performed and provide that to the client. This will expedite the UAT process for validating accessibility.
- If you have questions call an accessibility specialist.