Section 1194.21 Software Applications and Operating Systems – Detail

VPAT™

Voluntary Product Accessibility Assessment of
Windows-based RESRAD Family of Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Supporting Features</th>
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<td>(a) When software is designed to run on a system that has a keyboard, product functions shall be executable from a keyboard where the function itself or the result of performing a function can be discerned textually.</td>
<td>Navigation, entry, and shortcut keys are provided.</td>
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<td>(b) Applications shall not disrupt or disable activated features of other products that are identified as accessibility features, where those features are developed and documented according to industry standards. Applications also shall not disrupt or disable activated features of any operating system that are identified as accessibility features where the application programming interface for those accessibility features has been documented by the manufacturer of the operating system and is available to the product developer.</td>
<td>This was developed in a Microsoft Development Environment and no actions were taken to disrupt or disable accessibility features.</td>
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<td>(c) A well-defined on-screen indication of the current focus shall be provided that moves among interactive interface elements as the input focus changes. The focus shall be programmatically exposed so that Assistive Technology can track focus and focus changes.</td>
<td>This was developed in a Microsoft Development Environment and standard navigation and focus cues were maintained.</td>
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<td>(d) Sufficient information about a user interface element including the identity, operation and state of the element shall be available to Assistive Technology. When an image represents a program element, the information conveyed by the image must also be available in text.</td>
<td>The information about a text box is available 1) by text next to the box or 2) through context sensitive help. Most icons have popups with text describing their name.</td>
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<td>(e) When bitmap images are used to identify</td>
<td>Image uses are standard</td>
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controls, status indicators, or other programmatic elements, the meaning assigned to those images shall be consistent throughout an application's performance.

(f) Textual information shall be provided through operating system functions for displaying text. The minimum information that shall be made available is text content, text input caret location, and text attributes.

The information about a text box is available 1) by text next to the box or 2) through context sensitive help. Most icons have popups with text describing their name.

(g) Applications shall not override user selected contrast and color selections and other individual display attributes.

Windows colors and contrasts are maintained. Internal colors are not modifiable.

(h) When animation is displayed, the information shall be displayable in at least one non-animated presentation mode at the option of the user.

N/A

(i) Color coding shall not be used as the only means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.

Color coding is only used to display the status of a variable as either default or user-specific. This information can also be found in the Variable status toolbar or using the “set to default” menu option.

(j) When a product permits a user to adjust color and contrast settings, a variety of color selections capable of producing a range of contrast levels shall be provided.

This was developed in a Microsoft Development Environment and standard color and contrast options specifications for windows cues were maintained.

(k) Software shall not use flashing or blinking text, objects, or other elements having a flash or blink frequency greater than 2 Hz and lower than 55 Hz.

No flashing or blinking is used.

(l) When electronic forms are used, the form shall allow people using Assistive Technology to access the information, field elements, and functionality required for completion and submission of the form, including all directions and cues.

The information about a text box is available 1) by text next to the box or 2) through context sensitive help. Most icons have popups with text describing their name.