

How to perform automatic evaluation for Apps

Accessibility and Usability Summit
14 March 2025

Paul van Workum

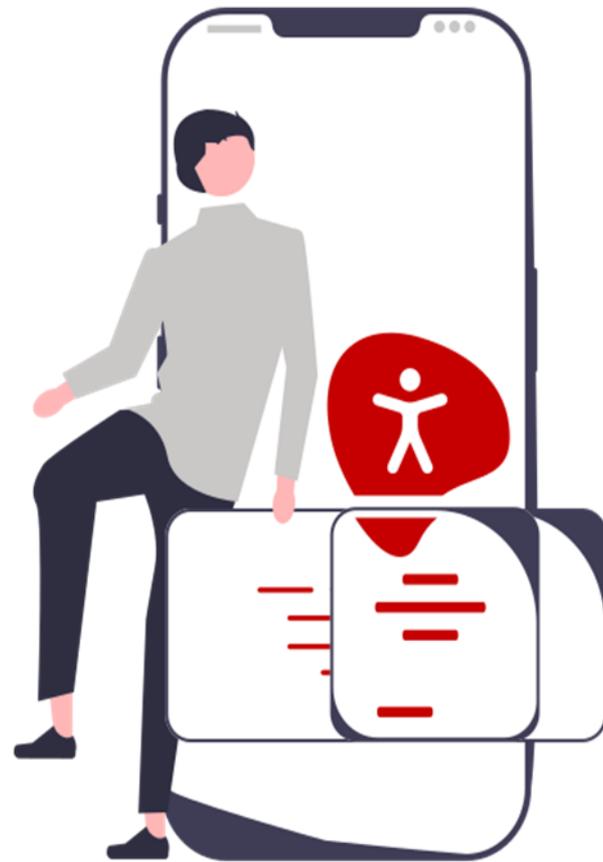
- Accessibility consultant at [Abra](#)
- Board member of the [Appt Foundation](#)



About Abra

Our mission is to make app accessibility straightforward. Abra® builds software to find, solve and prevent accessibility issues.

- Abra is facilitator of the W3C Mobile Task Force.
- Abra is initiator of the Appt Foundation and creator of knowledge base appt.org.



Intro

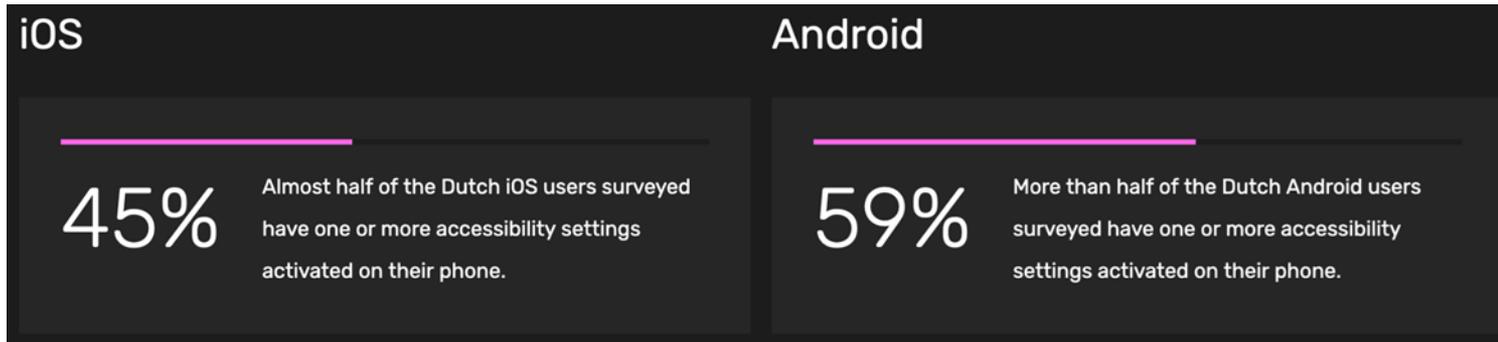
Why is accessibility important?

- Over 1 billion people in the world have a disability¹
- 50% of people use accessibility features on their mobile devices²
- After 5 years of legislation, very few websites and apps are accessible³

¹ [who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/disability-and-health](https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/disability-and-health)

² [appt.org/en/stats](https://www.appt.org/en/stats)

³ [European Web Accessibility Directive Monitor 2022-2024](#)



Disabilities



Cognitive impairments



Hearing impairments



Mobility impairments



Speech impairments



Visual impairments



Impairments caused by aging

etc. (et cetera).

Permanent Temporary Situational

Touch



One arm



Arm injury



New parent

See



Blind



Cataract



Distracted driver

Hear



Deaf



Ear infection



Bartender

Speak



Non-verbal



Laryngitis



Heavy accent

Accessibility features



Screen Reader



Switch Control



Keyboard Access



Voice Control



Larger Text



Dark Mode

etc.



Guidelines

Accessibility guidance

W3C

World Wide **Web** Consortium

WCAG

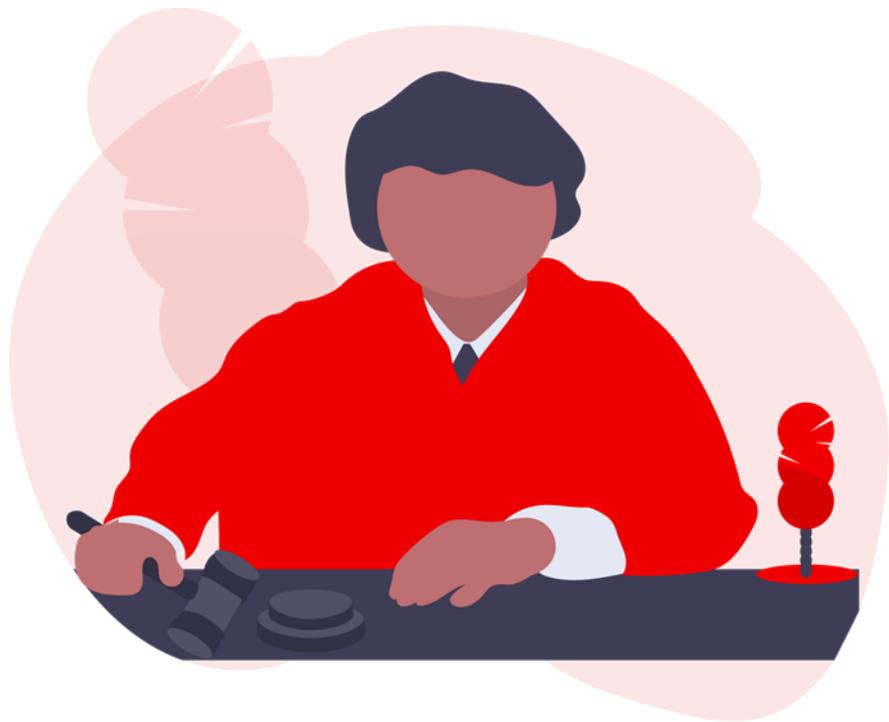
Web Content Accessibility Guidelines

MATF

Mobile Accessibility Task Force

Appt

App Accessibility



Testing

How to approach testing

- Automated testing
- Manual testing
- User testing

- Semi-automated testing



Automated testing

- Limited providers
- Source code
- Benefits and limitations



Limitations

- No ACT rules
- Limited coverage

Manual testing will be needed for a large number of issues

Manual testing

- Requires in-depth WCAG knowledge
- Using accessibility features:
 - Screen reader
 - External keyboard
 - Text scaling
- Benefits
- Limitations



Manual testing

Identify app

- Name
- iOS/Android
- Version

Identify screen

- Name
- Path

Identify issue

- Screenshot + annotation
- Element description
- Issue description

Identify solution

- Background information
- Code sample

User testing

- Awareness
- User experience
- Benefits and limitations



Semi-automated testing

Automating manual steps
using Abra Desktop:

1. Identify app
2. Identify screen
3. Identify issue
4. Identify solutions

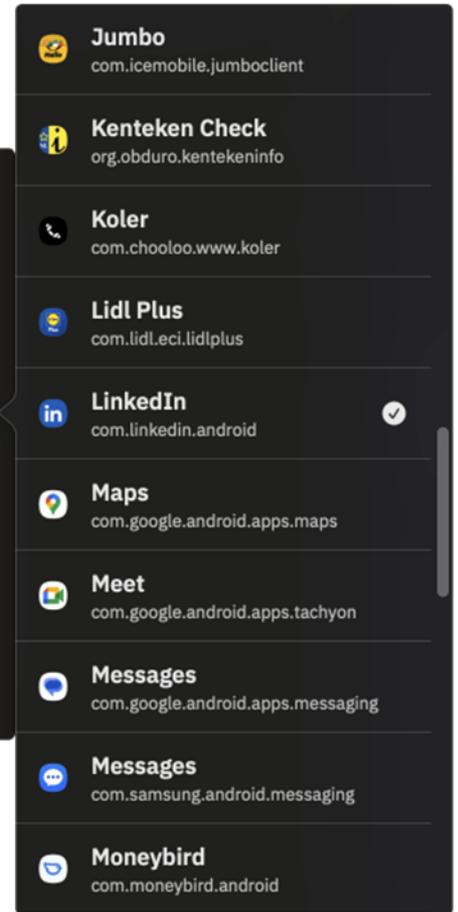
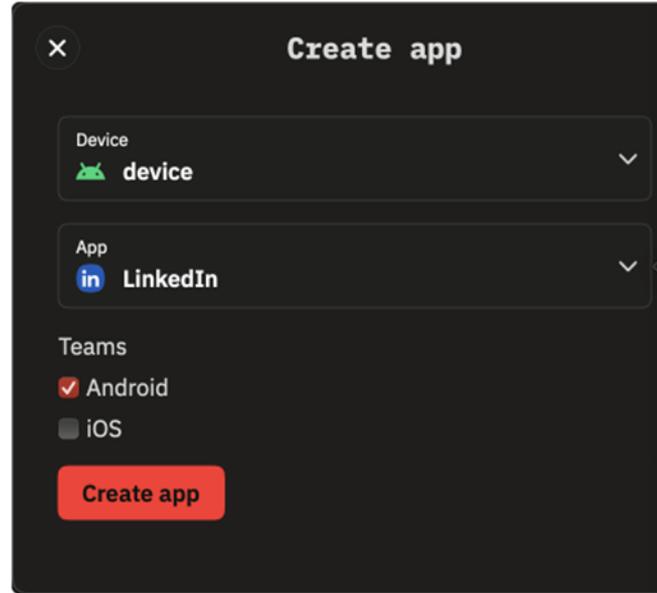


Identify app

- Name
- iOS/Android
- Version

Automatically extracted
from connected device.

Including icon and identifier.

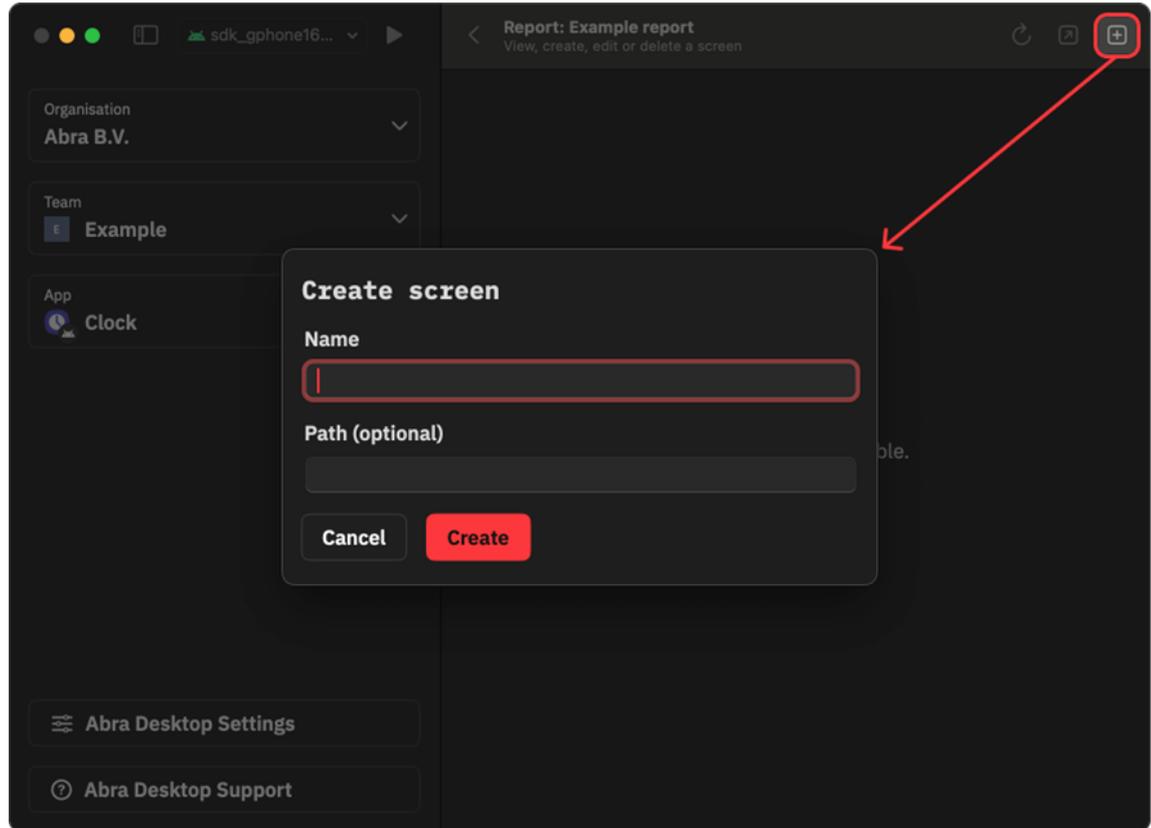


Identify screen

- Name
- Path

Name could be extracted based on device screen.

Path could be extracted based on interactions.

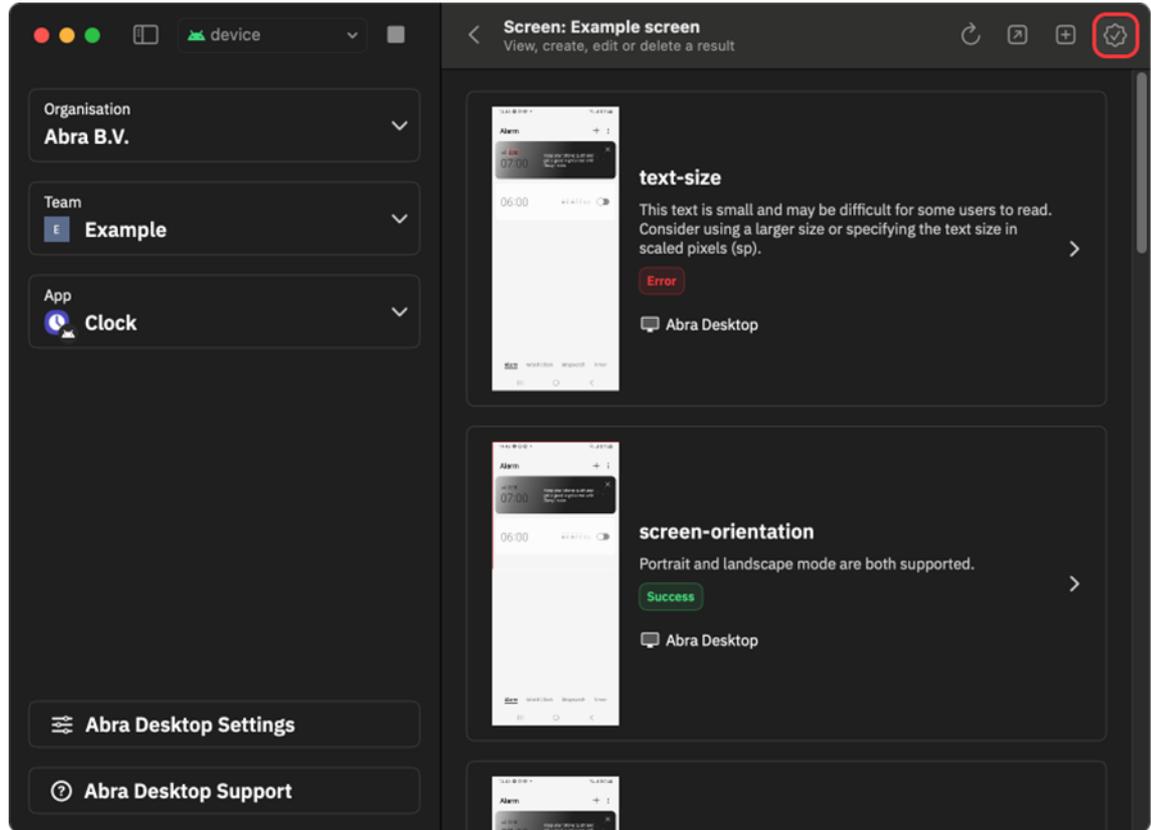


Identify issue - Fully automated

- Screenshot + annotation
- Element description
- Issue description

All information is extracted.

Uploaded to Abra Dashboard.



Identify issue - Semi-automated

Identify issue

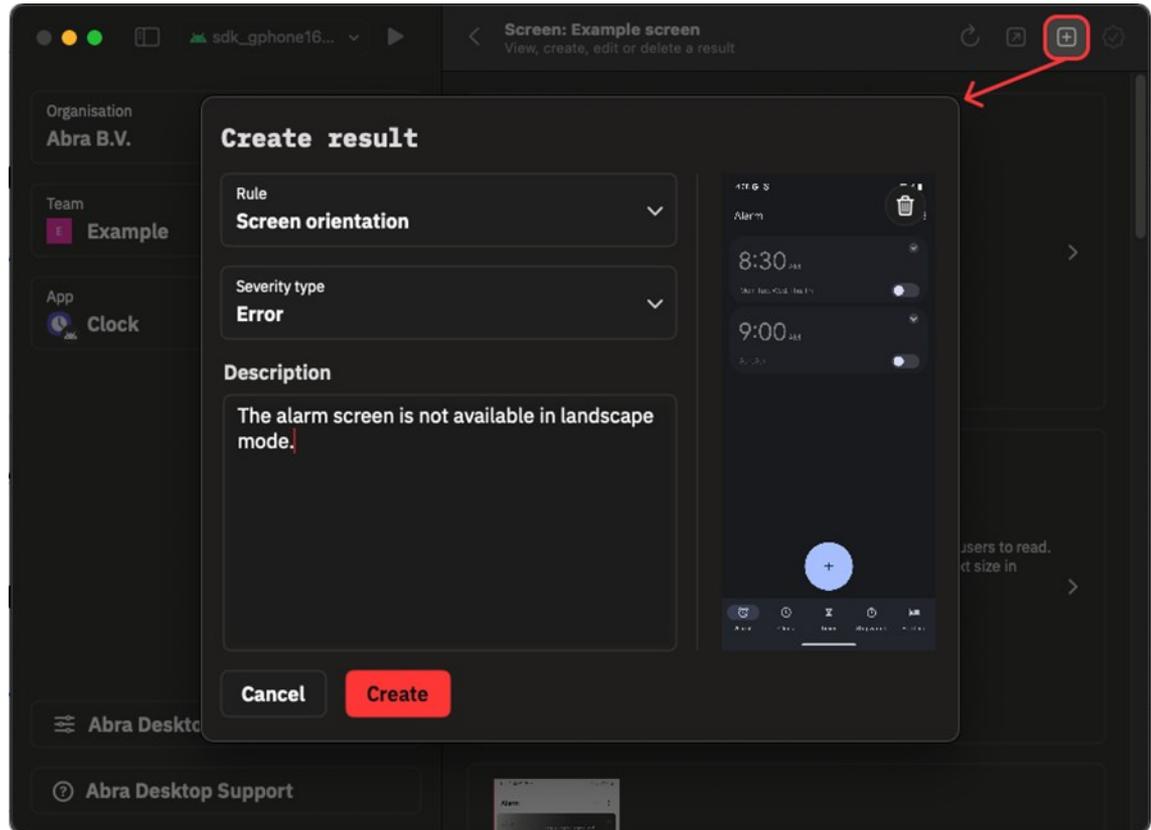
- Screenshot + annotation
- Element description
- Issue description

Automatic screenshot

Automatic snapshot

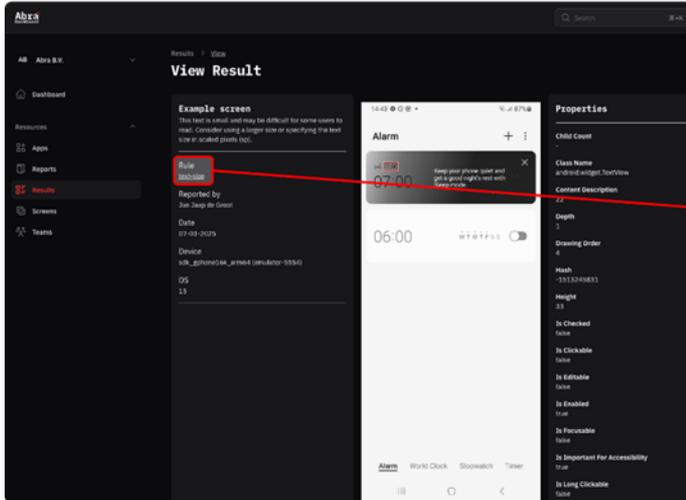
Rule dropdown

Uploaded to Abra Dashboard



Identify solution

- Background information
- Code sample



The screenshot displays the 'Text scaling' rule page in the Abra application. The top navigation bar shows 'Abra' and 'Products' with a dropdown arrow. The main content area is titled 'Text scaling' and includes a description: 'The text should scale to at least 200%'. Below this, there's a 'Testing' section with two numbered steps: '1. Increase the text size of the content by 200%' and '2. Check that all text has scaled.'. The 'Solutions' section contains a code sample for font scaling in Kotlin:

```
val typography = Typography(
    titleLarge = TextStyle(
        fontSize = 20.sp,
    ),
    bodyLarge = TextStyle(
        fontSize = 16.sp,
    ),
    headlineLarge = TextStyle(
        fontSize = 20.sp,
    ),
),
@FontScalePreviews
@Composable
fun fontScalePreviews() {
    Text(text = "This is font scale ${LocalDensity.current.fontScale}")
}
```

The 'Resources' section includes a link to 'WCAG Success Criterion 1.4.4'. The 'Tags' section shows 'WCAG 2.1', 'Level A', and '1.4.4'. The 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons are also visible.

Examples

Is your app accessible?

1. Orientation
2. Touch Target Size
3. Label
4. Name, Role, Value, State
5. Headings
6. Text Scaling

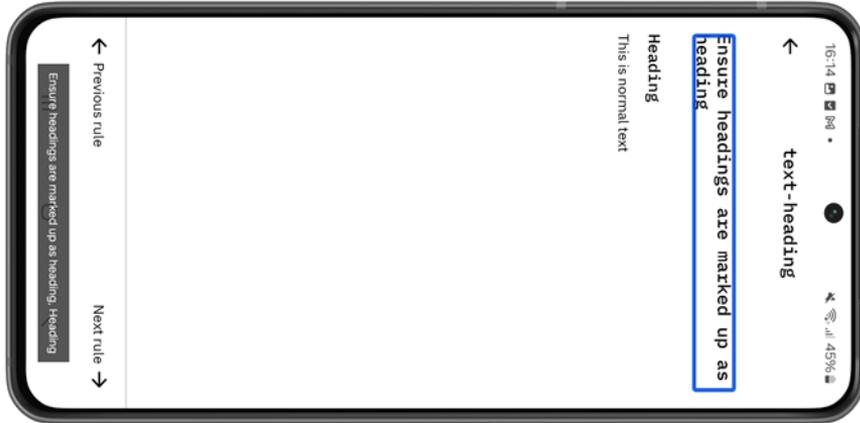


1. Orientation

Automated

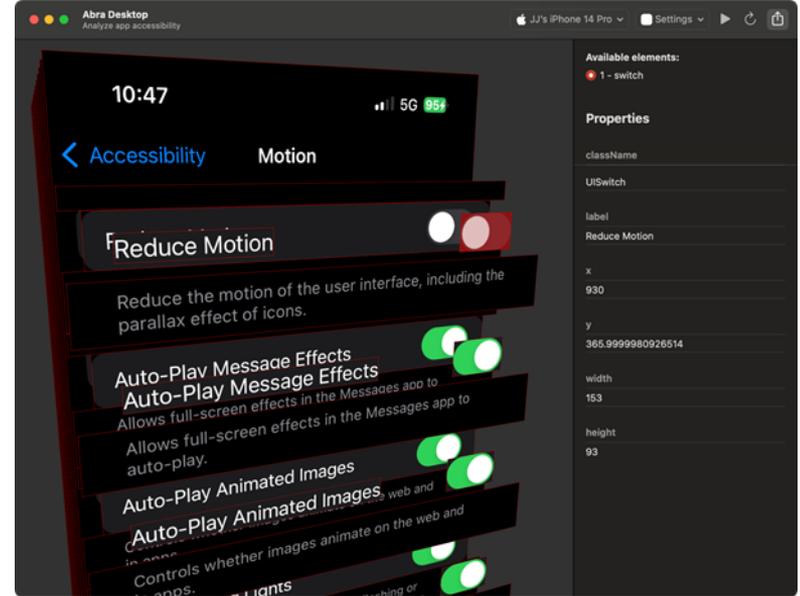
Manual

- Every screen must be usable in portrait and landscape orientation
- Note: there are **4** orientations



2. Touch Target Size

- Targets are interactive elements
- They must be at least 24x24 points
- Or have 24 points spacing
- Allowing users to activate them easily



3. Label

Automated

Manual

User

- Provide alternative text for non-text content that provides information.
- Non-text content: images, icons, etc. (et cetera).



4. Name, Role, Value, State

Automated

Manual



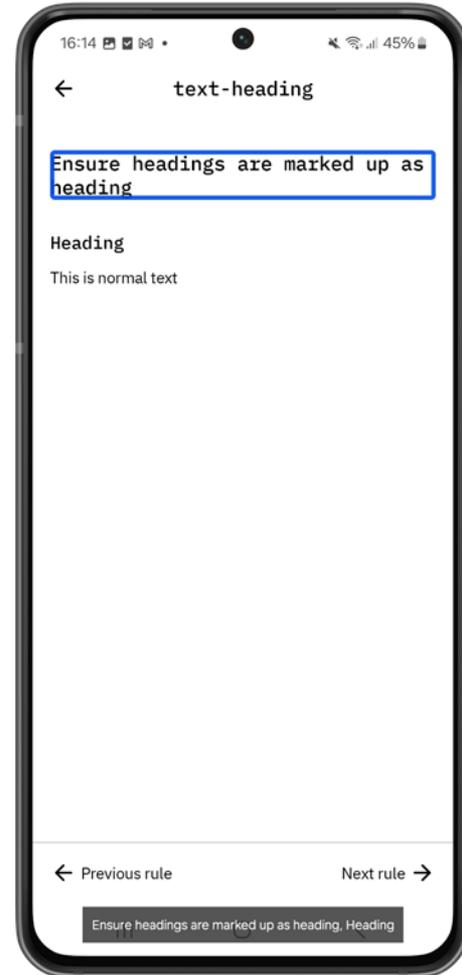
5. Headings

Automated

Manual

User

- Headings should be marked up in code
- Not only visually (bold)
- Users can jump to headings



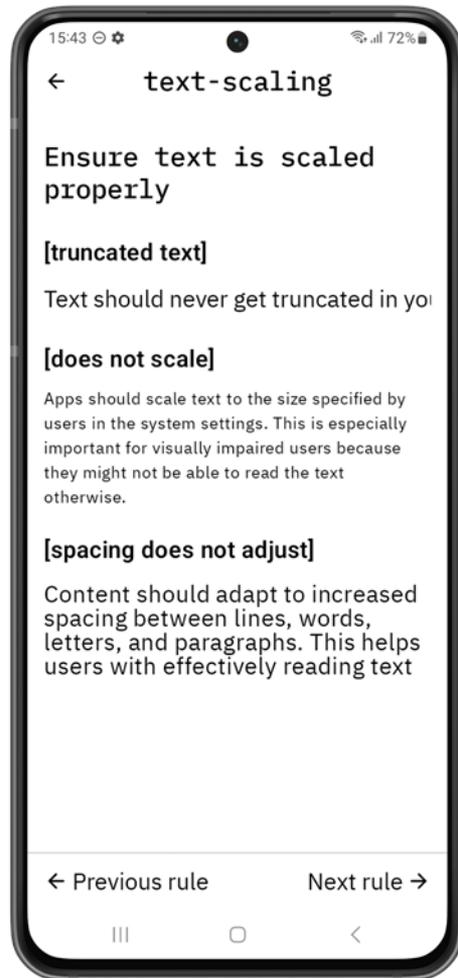
6. Text Scaling

Automated

Manual

User

- Text must scale to at least 200%
- Text must not be truncated
- Text must not be covered
- Text must not be clipped



Outro

Automated accessibility testing

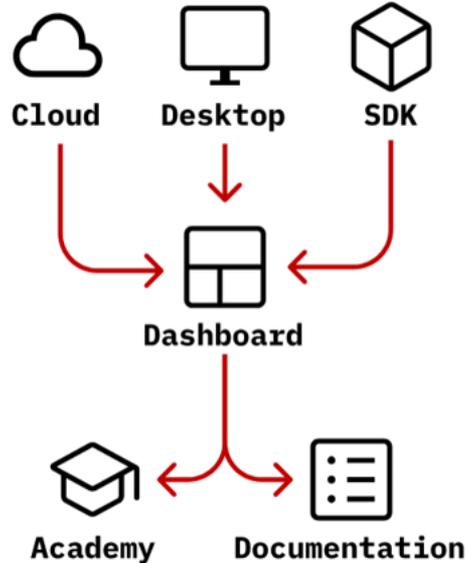


[Home](#) > [Our products](#)

Our products

We have created multiple products to help you make your apps accessible. Our software automatically detects accessibility issues in apps. Together with your team you can view all issues from your dashboard. In our academy you can find solutions for each issue.

[Schedule demo](#)



Check: abra.ai/products

Questions?

Ask me!

- Abra: abra.ai
- Appt Foundation: appt.org
- Paul van Workum: paul@abra.ai



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