



## California Open Online Library for Education & Accessibility

COOL4Ed (the California Open Online Library for Education) was created so that faculty can easily find, adopt, utilize, review and/or modify free and open etextbooks for little or no cost. The COOL4Ed accessibility open textbook evaluations can inform faculty, staff, and students how the free and open etextbooks meet 15 accessibility “checkpoints” that could impact the learning of learners with a range of disabilities.

### SUMMARY OF ACCESSIBILITY EVALUATION:

**Textbook:** Introduction to Computer Science  
**Format of Textbook:** HTML

<b>Assistive Technology (AT) Evaluation Score: Overall</b>	<b>9.1 (Maximum score = 10)</b>
<p><b>Assistive Technologies (AT) Evaluations</b> applies specialized tools and software in the accessibility evaluation process. These specialized assistive technologies, see list below, are typically not used or available by the general public into the accessibility evaluation process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accessibility features of desktop operating systems (e.g. high-contrast display themes, settings from the Keyboard and Mouse control panels)</li> <li>• Accessibility-related software included with desktop operating systems (e.g. VoiceOver, Microsoft Narrator)</li> <li>• Third-party accessibility software and hardware:</li> <li>• Screen readers (e.g. JAWS, Window Eyes)</li> <li>• Magnification software (e.g. ZoomText Magnifier/Reader, MAGIC Pro with Speech)</li> <li>• Reading software for users with learning disabilities (e.g. Read and Write Gold, Kurzweil 3000)</li> <li>• Refreshable Braille displays</li> </ul>	
<b>Non- Assistive Technology (NAT) Evaluation Score: Overall</b>	<b>7.7 (Maximum score =10)</b>
<p><b>Non-Assistive Technologies (NAT) Evaluations</b> applies only native or basic tools and software such as the keyboard and Narrator in the accessibility evaluation process. These non-assistive technologies are readily available and used by the general public.</p>	



## **COOL4Ed Accessibility Evaluation Methods:**

The California State University [Accessible Technology Initiative](#) and [MERLOT](#) (Multimedia Educational Resources for Learning and Online Teaching) developed the rubric or “checkpoints” for the accessibility evaluation. [CAST](#), a nationally recognized organization with expertise in accessibility and UDL, reviewed and affirmed the appropriateness and value of the accessibility evaluation rubric and contributed the references and support resources to help people learn how best to design, evaluate, and remediate the learning materials to maximize the accessibility of the learning resources for all. The “checkpoints” have been built upon the Section 508 technical standards and has been organized and tailored to the typical characteristics of digital resources used in higher education courses.

The accessibility evaluations were performed by the [Center for Usability in Design and Accessibility](#) at California State University, Long Beach; faculty and graduate students with expertise in human factors, usability, and accessibility performed the evaluations of over 150 free and open etextbooks. COOL4ed.org has published the accessibility evaluation rubric and provides a detailed description of the methodology used to evaluate the accessibility of the etextbooks in COOL4ed.

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## **LOOKING FOR DETAILED ACCESSIBILITY REPORTS?**

[See Detailed Accessibility Evaluation Report using Assistive Technologies](#)

[See Detailed Accessibility Evaluation Report using Non-Assistive Technologies](#)



## DETAILED ACCESSIBILITY EVALUATION REPORT using Assistive Technologies

**Assistive Technologies (AT) Evaluations** applies specialized tools and software in the accessibility evaluation process. These specialized assistive technologies, such as Kurzweil and NVDA, are typically not used or available by the general public into the accessibility evaluation process.

### 1. Accessibility Documentation

A. The organization providing the online materials has a formal accessibility policy.	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Did not find any related information.</b>
B. The organization providing the online materials has an accessibility statement.	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Did not find any related information.</b>
C. An Accessibility Evaluation Report is available from an external organization.	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Did not find any related information.</b>

### 2. Text Access

A. The text of the digital resource is available to assistive technology that allows the user to enable text-to-speech (TTS) functionality.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 1-14. Able to read all texts.</b>

### 3. Text Adjustment

A. Text is compatible with assistive technology.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 1-3. Able to zoom in and out.</b>
B. The resource allows the user to adjust the font size and font/background color (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader) that offers this functionality).	<b>Pass</b>



Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 1-3. Able to change text and background colors.</b>
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#### **4. Reading Layout**

A. Text of the digital resource is compatible with assistive technology that allows the user to reflow the text by specifying the margins and line spacing (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 1-14. Able to reflow texts.</b>
B. If the digital resource is an electronic alternative to printed materials, the page numbers correspond to the printed material.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	

#### **5. Reading Order**

A. The reading order for digital resource content logically corresponds to the visual layout of the page when rendered by assistive technology.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 5-10. Mostly follow the logical order, sometimes skipped the side table links content.</b>

#### **6. Structural Markup/Navigation**

A. The text of the digital resource includes markup (e.g. tags or styles) that allows for navigation by key structural elements (chapters, headings, pages) using assistive technology (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	<b>Pass</b>
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Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 5-10. Have different levels of headings but not all level 1 to 6 are presented (have level 1 and 2, skipped 3, then have level 4).</b>
B. The text of the digital resource includes markup for bullets and numbered lists that is compatible with assistive technology (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>10 out of 10 lists worked. Able to recognize all bulleted lists and navigation tables.</b>
C. If the text of the digital resource is delivered within an ebook reader application, a method is provided that allows users to bypass the reader interface and move directly to the text content that is compatible with assistive technology.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	

## 7. Tables

A. Data tables include markup (e.g. tags or styles) that identifies row and column headers in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology (or are rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>2 out of 2 tables worked. Able to recognize table and read it. (Only found 2 table in lesson "Operators and Expressions" &amp; "Types and variables".)</b>

## 8. Hyperlinks

A. In-book links take you to a location within the textbook. For example, the table of contents would be considered in-book links and embedded links take you to the correct location in the book.	<b>N/A</b>
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Additional Information:	
B. Live hyperlinks take you to any website or webpages external to the book.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 1-14. 50 out of 50 tested links worked.</b>
C. Live links take you to the correct webpage that is functioning properly.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 1-14. 50 out of 50 tested links were active.</b>
D. Live links are descriptive enough for the users to know where it should take them.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 1-14. 50 out of 50 links are descriptive.</b>

## 9. Color and Contrast

A. All information within the material that is conveyed using color is also available in a manner that is compatible with those that do not perceive color, and information conveyed by color is also conveyed in other ways.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 10. Links are in blue and underlined, more important links (header links) are in red/orange and bolded.</b>
B. Information is conveyed from the sub-categories for contrast.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 10. Black on white/gray passed, blue on gray passed, red on gray passed, orange on gray failed, white on black/red/blue passed; gray on gray failed.</b>
C. Contrast for headers passed WCAG AA standards for large texts (contrast ratio 3:1).	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	
D. Contrast for text passed WCAG AA standards for normal texts (contrast ratio of 4.5:1).	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Only gray on gray (Control structures), and orange on gray (Basics of computer architecture) failed.</b>



E. Contrast for simple images (for example, images of atoms) passed WCAG AA standards (contrast ratio of 4.5:1).	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Only Basics of computer architecture's schematic symbol image failed.</b>

### 10. Language

A. The text of the digital resource includes markup that declares the language of the content in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>lang="en"</b>
B. If the digital resource includes passages in a foreign language, these passages include markup that declares the language in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Found lang="en" at multiple places.</b>

### 11. Images

A. Non-decorative images have alternative text that is compatible with assistive technology (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 1-14. Able to read images' links but do not have alt texts.</b>
B. Decorative images are marked with null alternate text or contain markup that allows them to be ignored by assistive technology.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 1-14. Able to recognize all tested decorative images.</b>
C. Complex images, charts, and graphs have longer text descriptions that are compatible with assistive technology (or are rendered by	<b>Pass</b>



an application such as a browser, media player, or reader) that offers this functionality).	
Additional Information:	<b>Chapter 1-14.Able to read images' links and descriptions but do not have alt texts.</b>

### **12.Multimedia**

A. A synchronized text track (e.g. open or closed captions) is provided with all video content.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	
B. A transcript is provided with all audio content.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	
C. Audio/video content is delivered via a media player that is compatible with assistive technology. This includes support for all criteria listed in Section 15 below.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	

### **13.Flickering**

A. The digital resource content does not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one-second period.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>No flickering.</b>

### **14.Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM)**

A. STEM figures have appropriate markup that indicates that the image is a figure.	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>All figures found do not have markups.</b>
B. STEM graphs have appropriate markup that indicates that the image is a graph.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	



C. STEM equations have appropriate markup that indicates that the image is an equation.	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>All equations do not have titles. Able to read equation but it's just in normal text form, no markup or notation. (What is an Algorithm?)</b>
D. STEM tables have appropriate markup that indicates the image is a table.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>2 out of 2 tables found have titles. (Only 2 tables found.)</b>
E. STEM figures have appropriate notation markup that conveys both the notation (presentation) and meaning (semantics) of the STEM content.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>All figures have notations and descriptions.</b>
F. STEM graphs have appropriate notation markup that conveys both the notation (presentation) and meaning (semantics) of the STEM content.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	
G. STEM equations have appropriate notation markup that conveys both the notation (presentation) and meaning (semantics) of the STEM content.	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>All equations do not have notation.</b>
H. Assistive technology used can access the content from the STEM tables.	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>2 out of 2 tables failed. (Only found 2 tables.) Tables do not have descriptions.</b>

### ***15. Interactive Elements***

A. Each interactive element (e.g. menu, hyperlink, button) and function (e.g. annotations) allows keyboard-only operation both with and without assistive technology.	<b>N/A</b>
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Additional Information:	
B. Each interactive element conveys information to assistive technology regarding the element’s name, type, and status (e.g. “Play, button, selected”).	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	
C. All instructions, prompts, and error messages necessary to complete forms are conveyed as text to assistive technology (or are rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	

## DETAILED ACCESSIBILITY EVALUATION REPORT using Non-Assistive Technologies

**Non-Assistive Technologies (NAT) Evaluations** applies only native or basic tools and software such as the keyboard and Narrator in the accessibility evaluation process. These non-assistive technologies are readily available and used by the general public.

### *1. Accessibility Documentation*

A. The organization providing the online materials has a formal accessibility policy.	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Nothing found.</b>
B. The organization providing the online materials has an accessibility statement.	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Nothing found.</b>
C. An Accessibility Evaluation Report is available from an external organization.	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Nothing found.</b>



## 2. Text Access

A. The text of the digital resource is available to assistive technology that allows the user to enable text-to-speech (TTS) functionality.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Tested ch 4 and 5.</b>

## 3. Text Adjustment

A. Text is compatible with assistive technology.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Tested ch 1 and 2.</b>
B. The resource allows the user to adjust the font size and font/background color (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader) that offers this functionality).	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>All text and bg color changes, ch. 1 and 2.</b>

## 4. Reading Layout

A. Text of the digital resource is compatible with assistive technology that allows the user to reflow the text by specifying the margins and line spacing (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Up to 200% OK, beyond that the navigation buttons get in the way.</b>
B. If the digital resource is an electronic alternative to printed materials, the page numbers correspond to the printed material.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>No printed material.</b>

## 5. Reading Order

A. The reading order for digital resource content logically corresponds to the visual layout of	<b>N/A</b>
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the page when rendered by assistive technology.	
Additional Information:	<b>Need assistive technology.</b>

## 6. Structural Markup/Navigation

A. The text of the digital resource includes markup (e.g. tags or styles) that allows for navigation by key structural elements (chapters, headings, pages) using assistive technology (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Need assistive technology.</b>
B. The text of the digital resource includes markup for bullets and numbered lists that is compatible with assistive technology (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Need assistive technology.</b>
C. If the text of the digital resource is delivered within an ebook reader application, a method is provided that allows users to bypass the reader interface and move directly to the text content that is compatible with assistive technology.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Need assistive technology.</b>

## 7. Tables

A. Data tables include markup (e.g. tags or styles) that identifies row and column headers in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology (or are rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	<b>N/A</b>
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Additional Information:	<b>Need assistive technology.</b>
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## 8. *Hyperlinks*

A. In-book links take you to a location within the textbook. For example, the table of contents would be considered in-book links and embedded links take you to the correct location in the book.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>All HTML links are live.</b>
B. Live hyperlinks take you to any website or webpages external to the book.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Some links need better descriptive text.</b>
C. Live links take you to the correct webpage that is functioning properly.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>All links work.</b>
D. Live links are descriptive enough for the users to know where it should take them.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Some descriptions could be better.</b>

## 9. *Color and Contrast*

A. All information within the material that is conveyed using color is also available in a manner that is compatible with those that do not perceive color, and information conveyed by color is also conveyed in other ways.	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Links aren't underlined until moused over so they would just look like regular text if they were not blue. "[edit]" next to some links could be underlined also, to emphasize that they are clickable.</b>
B. Information is conveyed from the sub-categories for contrast.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Tested ch 6 and 7.</b>



C. Contrast for headers passed WCAG AA standards for large texts (contrast ratio 3:1).	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>All headers pass.</b>
D. Contrast for text passed WCAG AA standards for normal texts (contrast ratio of 4.5:1).	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>All text passes.</b>
E. Contrast for simple images (for example, images of atoms) passed WCAG AA standards (contrast ratio of 4.5:1).	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>No simple images.</b>

### *10.Language*

A. The text of the digital resource includes markup that declares the language of the content in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Language markup found.</b>
B. If the digital resource includes passages in a foreign language, these passages include markup that declares the language in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>No foreign languages.</b>

### *11.Images*

A. Non-decorative images have alternative text that is compatible with assistive technology (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Code has alt tag but no text exists for images in chapter 6.</b>



B. Decorative images are marked with null alternate text or contain markup that allows them to be ignored by assistive technology.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>No img errors, but alt text doesn't have descriptions that make sense for images on the "front cover" (where all of the chapters are listed).</b>
C. Complex images, charts, and graphs have longer text descriptions that are compatible with assistive technology (or are rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader) that offers this functionality).	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Images need more accurate descriptions.</b>

### **12.Multimedia**

A. A synchronized text track (e.g. open or closed captions) is provided with all video content.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>No multimedia.</b>
B. A transcript is provided with all audio content.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>No multimedia.</b>
C. Audio/video content is delivered via a media player that is compatible with assistive technology. This includes support for all criteria listed in Section 15 below.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>No multimedia.</b>

### **13.Flickering**

A. The digital resource content does not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one-second period.	<b>Pass</b>
Additional Information:	<b>No flickering content.</b>



**14. Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM)**

A. STEM figures have appropriate markup that indicates that the image is a figure.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Need assistive technology.</b>
B. STEM graphs have appropriate markup that indicates that the image is a graph.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Need assistive technology.</b>
C. STEM equations have appropriate markup that indicates that the image is an equation.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Need assistive technology.</b>
D. STEM tables have appropriate markup that indicates the image is a table.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	
E. STEM figures have appropriate notation markup that conveys both the notation (presentation) and meaning (semantics) of the STEM content.	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Book contains 5 figures in chs 2, 3, and 7, and they either don't have descriptions or don't have accurate enough descriptions.</b>
F. STEM graphs have appropriate notation markup that conveys both the notation (presentation) and meaning (semantics) of the STEM content.	<b>N/A</b>
Additional Information:	<b>Need assistive technology.</b>
G. STEM equations have appropriate notation markup that conveys both the notation (presentation) and meaning (semantics) of the STEM content.	<b>Fail</b>
Additional Information:	<b>The equations in ch 6 and 10 do not have descriptive text and require the reader to see them in order to understand what they mean.</b>
H. Assistive technology used can access the content from the STEM tables.	<b>N/A</b>



Additional Information:	
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### *15. Interactive Elements*

A. Each interactive element (e.g. menu, hyperlink, button) and function (e.g. annotations) allows keyboard-only operation both with and without assistive technology.	N/A
Additional Information:	<b>No interactive elements.</b>
B. Each interactive element conveys information to assistive technology regarding the element's name, type, and status (e.g. "Play, button, selected").	N/A
Additional Information:	<b>No interactive elements.</b>
C. All instructions, prompts, and error messages necessary to complete forms are conveyed as text to assistive technology (or are rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	N/A
Additional Information:	<b>No interactive elements.</b>

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