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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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**Information technology -- Framework for specifying a common
access profile (CAP) of needs and capabilities of users,
systems and their environments**

(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

- Foreword
- Introduction
- 1 Scope
- 2 Compliance
- 3 Normative references
- 4 Terms and definitions
- 5 accessibility model
- 6 Identify the format of the access potential
 - 6.1 Introduction to public access profiles
 - 6.2 Public access profile
 - 6.3 Describe the overall CAP
 - 6.4 Describe interactive components
 - 6.5 Describe the characteristics of IC components

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the translation method equivalent to ISO /IEC 24756.2009 "Information technology users, systems and their environment needs and capabilities

Public Access Profile (CAP) Framework.

The documents of our country that have a consistent correspondence with the international documents referenced in this standard are as follows.

---GB/T 4880.3-2009 Language name code Part 3. 3-letter code for all languages (ISO 639-3.2007,
IDT)

Introduction

Users in different environments and on different systems may experience temporary or persistent inaccessibility. Potential user needs assessment system for the system

Accessibility in the intended use environment. Due to environmental barriers or design flaws, it can lead to inaccessibility, and these users can assist

Technology (ATs) to guarantee the necessary level of accessibility. Currently, there is no public framework for describing accessibility needs and capabilities. This promotes

Enable each potential user to develop their own assessment methods and use this to investigate and evaluate different systems and assistive technologies. Due to the lack of one

Existing methods may lack relevant information on different systems and assistive technology capabilities, resulting in inefficiency, confusion, obstruction, and user satisfaction

Generally lower.

Various difficulties may arise when attempting to develop suitable assistive technologies to improve accessibility. Accessibility questions encountered by potential users

The problem limits their access to the information they need to identify possible assistive technologies to help improve accessibility. Lack of assistance

Technical experience may also affect information technology support staff who are trying to help potential users.

Accessibility requirements span all systems that potential users may access. Letter on accessibility issues and solutions for individual users

The ability to collect information across systems and environments is essential. This standard introduces an accessibility model as an understanding

The basis for accessing users and systems in different environments.

Accessibility is multi-dimensional; it exists at multiple levels. The model shows that users and systems must share communication capabilities. Provided by this standard

a framework for specifying the public access capabilities of interactive systems, users, and their environment, which is necessary to make accessibility possible

need.

The CAP is specified as a top-down approach that provides scalability that adds step-by-step detail.

Information technology users, systems and their environment needs and

Capability Public Access Profile (CAP) Framework

1 Scope

This standard specifies a requirement and capability for specifying users, computing systems, and their environments, including access supported by assistive technologies.

The public access profile framework provides the foundation for identifying and handling cross-platform accessibility issues in a standard way.

This standard is intended to assess the accessibility of existing systems for specific users in a particular environment.

2 Compliance

Specifications for systems and/or system components, including assistive technologies, are in compliance with this standard if they comply with Chapters 6 and 7.

3 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this document. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 639-3 Language Name Code Part 3. 3-letter code for languages
(Codes for the representation of names

of languages - Part 3. Alpha-3 code for comprehensive coverage of languages)

ISO 15924 information and documentation script name representation code
(Information and documentation - Codes for the

Representation of names of scripts)

ISO 80000 quantity and unit (Quantities and units)

4 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

4.1

Accessibility

For users, the availability of products, services, environments or tools for the widest range of capabilities.

Note 1: The concept of accessibility is aimed at a full range of user capabilities and is not limited to users who are formally identified as having a disability.

Note 2: The concept of usability-oriented accessibility is designed to achieve the highest possible level of effectiveness, efficiency and efficiency in the context of specific use contexts.

Satisfaction, with a special focus on a fully capable user base.

4.2

Usability usability

The extent to which a product is used by a particular user in a particular application scenario to achieve a particular utility, efficiency, and satisfaction goal.

4.3

Assistive technology assistivetechonology; AT

Hardware or software added to or added to the system to increase accessibility for a single individual.

Examples. Blind displays, screen readers, screen magnification software, and eye tracking devices are all assistive technologies.

4.4

Application scenario contextofuse

Users, tasks, equipment (hardware, software, and materials) and physical and social environments used by the product.

4.5

Handicap

Anything that can hinder the accessibility of the user and system interaction.

5 accessibility model

Accessibility includes the interactions available between the user and the system.

Interaction occurs in systems, users, users' tasks, and environments.

Use week territory. Figure 1 illustrates the environment in which interaction occurs. A barrier is anything that can hinder the accessibility of users and system interactions.

The source of the barrier may be one or more of a system, a user, an interaction, and/or an environment. The model is "disclaimer" because it resolves the interaction

Obstacles are important compared to the source of imputational barriers.

Figure 1 User and system interaction model

Figure 1 uses a pipeline to represent the flow of interaction between the user and the system, with valves representing different levels of barriers in the interaction. User and system

The shadow stream between them represents the possibility of multiple communications occurring in both directions. A fully open valve indicates barrier-free interaction. Fully closed valve