Section 508 incorporated by reference WCAG as the [Accessibility Standard applicable to non-web documents](https://www.access-board.gov/ict/#E205.4) and **requires** [WCAG Conformance for non-web software](https://www.access-board.gov/ict/#E207.2).

EXAMPLE

* an operating system that **requires** the user to provide log in credentials before it allows any assistive technologies to be loaded. The log-in portion would be closed functionality.

NOTE 1

A document always **requires** a user agent to present its content to the user.

1. In WCAG 2, when conformance relies on accessibility features of the platform (i.e. browser for web content) or on assistive technologies, WCAG 2 **requires** that there are assistive technologies, etc. that work with the product (web page). That is, conformance with WCAG 2 **requires** that the approaches used are supported by assistive technologies.

*Examples of content which* ***requires*** *two-dimensional layout are images required for understanding (such as maps and diagrams), video, games, presentations, data tables (not individual cells), and interfaces where it is necessary to keep toolbars in view while manipulating content. It is acceptable to provide two-dimensional scrolling for such parts of the content.*

NOTE 2

Examples of content which **requires** two-dimensional layout are images required for understanding (such as maps and diagrams), video, games, presentations, data tables (not individual cells), and interfaces where it is necessary to keep toolbars in view while manipulating content. It is acceptable to provide two-dimensional scrolling for such parts of the content.

NOTE 3

There are several mechanisms that allow users to modify text spacing properties of content implemented in markup languages. For example, an eBook technology may have an available user agent that allows users to override document text styles, or a software application may provide a "user style sheet" facility to modify the appearance of the software's own user interface. This Success Criterion does not require that documents and software implement their own mechanisms to allow users to set text spacing; however, when such a mechanism is available, the Success Criterion **requires** that content respond appropriately to it.

2.1.1 Keyboard

All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes, except where the underlying function **requires** input that depends on the path of the user's movement and not just the endpoints.

*This exception relates to the underlying function, not the input technique. For example, if using handwriting to enter text, the input technique (handwriting)* ***requires*** *path-dependent input but the underlying function (text input) does not.*

2.1.2 no keyboard trap

If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the page using a keyboard interface, then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it **requires** more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away.

With these substitutions, it would read:

**2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap:** If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the **[[non-web document](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/" \l "document) or [software](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/" \l "software)]** using a [keyboard interface](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#dfn-keyboard-interface), then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it **requires** more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away. (Level A)

3.2.2 Labels or instructions

Labels or instructions are provided when content **requires** user input.

NOTE 3

Where an existing standard **requires** 4.1.1 parsing for non-web documents and software, this Success Criterion would be automatically satisfied.

**cognitive function test**

New

A task that **requires** the user to remember, manipulate, or transcribe information. Examples include, but are not limited to:

With this substitution, it would read:

**cognitive function test**

A task that **requires** the user to remember, manipulate, or transcribe information. Examples include, but are not limited to:

* [1.1.1 Non-text Content](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#non-text-content) — **Requires** text or a text alternative in a programmatically determinable form.
* [1.2.1 Pre-recorded video](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#audio-only-and-video-only-prerecorded) — One of the options available to authors for success criterion 1.2.1 is providing a media alternative that is text which, in the absence of connected assistive technology, would need to be made available in different modalities.
* [1.2.3 Audio description or Media Alternative](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#audio-description-or-media-alternative-prerecorded) — One of the options available to authors for success criterion 1.2.3 is providing a media alternative that is text which, in the absence of connected assistive technology, would need to be made available in different modalities.
* [1.3.1 Info and Relationships](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#info-and-relationships) — **Requires** information in a programmatically determinable form.
* [1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#meaningful-sequence) — **Requires** information in a programmatically determinable form. Instead, a closed functionality software equivalent would be to provide a meaningful reading sequence through auditory output or some other non-visual means that helps users correlate the output with the corresponding information displayed on the screen.
* [1.3.4 Orientation](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#orientation) — Closed functionality products that have fixed-in-place displays or other limitations to modifying the physical display orientation are covered under the essential exception and are not required to provide support for orientation changes. See the note in the section [Applying SC 1.3.4 Identify Input Purpose to Non-Web Documents and Software](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#applying-sc-1-3-4-orientation-to-non-web-documents-and-software).
* [1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#identify-input-purpose) — **Requires** information in a programmatically determinable form; in the absence of programmatic capabilities, text labels need to be specific and be provided to the user in other modalities (e.g. auditory).
* [2.1.1 Keyboard](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#keyboard)—Requires operation via a keyboard interface which allows alternative input devices. When a product with closed functionality either does not have a standard keyboard or one cannot be connected, it would need an alternate way to access all functionality that does not require accurate pointing, path-based movements, or specific timings.
* [2.5.3 Label in Name](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#label-in-name)—Requires information in a programmatically determinable form; specifically, the programmatic name contains the text of the visual label.
* [3.1.1 Language of Page](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#language-of-page)—Requires language information in a programmatically determinable form intended to drive correct pronunciation. Where another mechanism achieves correct pronunciation for closed functionality, such as self-voicing, the intent of this success criterion would be met.
* [3.1.2 Language of Parts](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#language-of-parts)—Requires language information in a programmatically determinable form intended to drive correct pronunciation. Where another mechanism achieves correct pronunciation for closed functionality, such as self-voicing, the intent of this success criterion would be met.
* [4.1.2 Name, Role, Value](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#name-role-value)—requires information in a programmatically determinable form.
* [4.1.3 Status Messages](https://w3c.github.io/wcag2ict/#status-messages)—Requires information in a programmatic determinable form.