Contents

1 Accessibility Features and Tips for Oracle Database Appliance

1.1 Accessibility for Oracle Database Appliance 1-1
1.2 Tips on Using Screen Readers and Braille Displays 1-1
1.3 Tips on Using Screen Magnifiers 1-2
Preface

This document describes accessibility and assistive technology features of this Oracle product.

Topics:

• Audience (page 4)
• Documentation Accessibility (page 4)
• Conventions (page 4)

The text conventions used in this document are described in this topic.

Audience

Review this document to understand how to configure and use accessibility features that Oracle has developed for Oracle Database Appliance.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle’s commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers that have purchased support have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info or visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs if you are hearing impaired.

Conventions

The text conventions used in this document are described in this topic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boldface</td>
<td>Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>italic</td>
<td>Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monospace</td>
<td>Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1

Accessibility Features and Tips for Oracle Database Appliance

Use the accessibility features and tips to improve your experience with Oracle Database Appliance.

Topics:
- **Accessibility for Oracle Database Appliance** (page 1-1)
  Oracle Database Appliance software includes a command-line interface and either the Oracle Database Configurator or Web Console.
- **Tips on Using Screen Readers and Braille Displays** (page 1-1)
  Use a screen reader to provide text-to-speech output and to support braille displays.
- **Tips on Using Screen Magnifiers** (page 1-2)
  Use screen magnifiers, such as ZoomText, MAGic, or SuperNova, to enlarge and enhance everything on your computer screen.

1.1 Accessibility for Oracle Database Appliance

Oracle Database Appliance software includes a command-line interface and either the Oracle Database Configurator or Web Console.

All tasks that you can perform from the Oracle Database Appliance Configurator or Web Console, you can also perform from the command-line interface.

The Oracle Database Appliance Web Console interface uses Oracle JavaScript Extension Toolkit (JET). Refer to the Oracle JET documentation for Oracle JET accessibility features and Using the Accessibility Features of Oracle JET Components.

1.2 Tips on Using Screen Readers and Braille Displays

Use a screen reader to provide text-to-speech output and to support braille displays.

The following are tips on using screen readers and braille displays:
- Use a character mode based terminal such as Putty or Cygwin. Do not use an X Window System VNC.
- For screen reader users, we recommend installing "screen" in order to get multiple session support. The Linux based screen program allows for multiple sessions in different windows. You can access each session with keyboard based commands, for example, Ctrl-a. Screen allows you to detach or re-attach to a given window session. Like VNC, if you get disconnected when running ORAchk or other program, you can re-attach to and resume that session.

The screen package is not installed by default. You must install it using yum.
• In the settings of the terminal software, set the cursor type to “block” cursor, not blinking or flashing.

• The output of the commands can generate a significant amount of information. This information can exceed the terminal window display area, and the virtual window, or braille display. For example, the following command can generate a long alert history output:

```
dcli -g cell_group -l root cellcli list alerthistory | more
```

To display the output one screen-full at a time, pipe the output through the more command, as in the following:

```
dcli -g cell_group -l root cellcli list alerthistory | more
```

You can then use the space bar key to page through the output.

• When ORAchk is launched interactively, do not pipe its output to the more or page commands. As it runs, it displays informational messages on the terminal. The messages pause when ORAchk requires user input, then resume after input is received. Important messages, user input, errors, and check results are logged in various files. The results from ORAchk are written to an HTML report. All you need to do is to transfer the HTML report to a computer that runs your assistive technology and open the HTML report in a browser that you can access with your assistive technology.

1.3 Tips on Using Screen Magnifiers

Use screen magnifiers, such as ZoomText, MAGic, or SuperNova, to enlarge and enhance everything on your computer screen.

Screen magnifiers can support both character-based terminals and X-Window-based VNC.

The following are tips for screen magnifiers:

• If you are using the screen reader function of the screen magnifier (ZoomText screen reader), then you should use a character-based terminal as described above.

• If you are using a VNC, decide your preference for a window display, for example, TWM or ICE. A display setting for ICE can be done with the following:

```
vncserver -geometry 1600x950 :2
```

1600x950 specifies the display size, and :2 specifies the VNC display number.