#### A11Y IRL \* accessibility in real life.



#### I am @vorillaz. Software Engineer at Workable.

# The community evolves.

Accessibility refers to the design of products, devices, services, or environments for people who experience disabilities.

# ~200 years old ideas

#### Louis Braille









#### **Typewriters**



### Refreshable displays



### **Right?**

Wrong!

## 253 million people live with vision impairment.







#### readers



#### Literacy rate in 49.1%



## Super expensive books

## Only 1% of books are available in Braille.

## Super expensive Braille displays

\$500 to \$8,000

## Expensive typewriters

~ \$800

Can we help?

# Ok, let's create a device.

#### **Goals:** Easy to build & hack. Accessible. Cheap.

**But how?** 

#### **Microcontrollers** Arduino **Raspberry Pi** Photon



How to code this?

```
int ledPin = 13;
void setup() {
 pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
 digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);
 delay(500);
 digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
 delay(500);
```

}

#### Johnny Five.js



const five = require('johnny-five'); const board = new five.Board();

board.on('ready',() ⇒ {
 const led = new five.Led(13);

led.blink(500, ()  $\Rightarrow$  {

console.log('Blink callback!');

});
});

## JavaScript? Meh.

JavaScript feels so natural.

**Event driven programming** 

#### Use the Node.js ecosystem.

## Portability. Run the same code with different devices.

It's the community's mindset.

#### Prototype





## Nodular cells





### How to pop a pin?



#### All together now. Text to Braille to Motion

#### A [1,0,0,0,0,0] B [1,0,0,0,0,0]

Y :: [1,1,0,1,1,1] Z :: [1,0,0,1,1,1] const brailleMap = { a: [1,0,0,0,0,0], b: [1,0,1,0,0,0], // ... }; const toBraille =  $c \Rightarrow \{$ return brailleMap[c];

};

```
class Cell {
 constructor(five, pins) {
  this.solenoids = pins.map(p \Rightarrow \{ return \}
   new five.Pin(p);
  });
 draw(char) {
  this.solenoids.forEach((s, i) \Rightarrow {
   s.low();
   } else { s.high();
   }
  });
```

```
const j5 = require('johnny-
five');
const Cell = require('./cell');
const board = new j5.Board();
```

```
board.on('ready', function() {
  const char = new Cell(j5, {
    pins: [13,12,11,10,9,8]
  });
  char.draw('A');
});
```





### Easy to build.

Expandable.

### Costs ~40€ for 12 cells.

#### Ok. What's next?



# Better design & feedback

# Smaller with micro steppers





### Try different Arduino modules

#### I had a dream.

l need you.

#### https://github.com/braillejs



Thanks.

### Ask me two questions

#### Links:

- World Health Organization, Global Data on Visual Impairments
- Braille Literacy Statistics