

Interactive Flip Card Documentation

Cybersecurity Awareness Module 1 — "Malware's Hidden Cost" Slide

Slide Overview

Slide Title: Malware's Hidden Cost

Visible Instruction: "Select each card to learn more."

Interaction Type: A single flip card. Clicking/selecting the card flips it from the Front side (a mock phishing email example) to the Back side (a bulleted list of malware's impacts), and back again on a second click.

Trigger Method: Click or keyboard (Tab + Enter/Space) — confirmed working. A visible flip-widget button in the bottom-right corner of the card also supports the flip, and keyboard navigation successfully moves forward to the next slide as well.

Card Content

Card Side	Content / Alt Text
Front	Malware's Hidden Cost. Select each card to learn more. Card content: a mock email interface. From: unknown@billing-update.net. Subject: Updated Invoice, Immediate Review. Attachment: Invoice_Updated.zip. Message preview: Dear Customer, Attached is an updated invoice. Caption below the email: Beware of the unknown.
Back	Once inside, malware doesn't just sit there. It actively works to destroy your organization by: Stealing sensitive data and intellectual property. Corrupting files and making them completely unusable. Crippling operations, causing systems to crash or lock up. Draining finances through theft or costly recovery efforts. Ruining reputations when customer information is leaked.

Accessibility Notes

- Accessible name/alt text: each side of the card should have alt text matching its visible content exactly (as listed above), so screen reader users receive the same information as sighted users on both the front and back.
- Keyboard operability: confirmed. The card can be reached and flipped via keyboard (Tab + Enter/Space), and there is a dedicated flip-widget button in the bottom-right corner of the card supporting this. Keyboard navigation also successfully advances to the next slide.
- State announcement: when the card flips, a screen reader user should be able to tell which side is currently showing. Ideally the control announces something like "Front, button" or "Back, button" (or an equivalent pressed/expanded state), rather than leaving the user uncertain whether the flip occurred.
- Focus after flip: confirm keyboard focus remains on the card (or moves to a logical location) after flipping, rather than being lost or reset to the top of the slide.
- Duplicate content check: confirm the Front and Back alt text are only announced once each per flip, not read twice or read together.

[Note: state announcement, focus retention, and duplicate content items remain to be confirmed with NVDA.]