

```
<video src="P:\padma\IIOT-FSD\855289-hd_1920_1080_25fps.mp4" controls width="50%" height="20%"></video>
```

```
</main>
```

```
<footer>
```

Semantic elements

```
</footer>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:

- [Frames](#)
- Iot Students

**Click play button to play video**



Semantic elements

**b. Write a HTML program, to embed audio and video into HTML web page.**

### **How to embed audio in HTML?**

To embed audio in HTML, we use the `<audio>` tag. Before HTML5, audio cannot be added to web pages in the Internet Explorer era. To play audio, we used web plugins like Flash. After the release of HTML5, it is possible. This tag supports Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Opera, and Edge in three audio formats – MP3, WAV, OGG. Only Safari browser doesn't support OGG audio format.

#### **Syntax:**

```
<audio>
```

```
<source src="file_name" type="audio_file_type">
```

```
</audio>
```

**Program:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Click play button to play audio</h2>
<audio src="video Path" controls></audio>
</body>
</html>
```

**Output:**

Click play button to play audio

▶ 0:00 / 2:47 ———— 🔊 ⋮

**How to embed video in HTML?**

To embed video in HTML, we use the <video> tag. It contains one or more video sources at a time using <source> tag.

**Syntax**

```
<video>
<source src="file_name" type="video_file_type">
</video>
```

**Source Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Click play button to play video</h2>
<video src="path " controls></video>
</body>
</html>
```

**Output:**

Click play button to play video



c. Write a program to apply different types (or levels of styles or style specification formats) - inline, internal, external styles to HTML elements. (identify selector, property and value).

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to style and layout of web pages, and controlling the appearance of HTML elements. CSS targets HTML elements and applies style rules to dictate their appearance.

**Below are the types of CSS:**

- Inline CSS
- Internal or Embedded CSS
- External CSS

### 1. Inline CSS

Inline CSS involves applying styles directly to individual HTML elements using the style attribute. This method allows for specific styling of elements within the HTML document, overriding any external or internal styles.

**Source Code:**

```
<p style="color:#009900;  
font-size:50px;  
font-style:italic;  
text-align:center;">
```

Inline CSS

```
</p>
```

Output:

*Inline CSS*

### 2. Internal or Embedded CSS

Internal or Embedded CSS is defined within the HTML document's <style> element. It applies styles to specified HTML elements. The CSS rule set should be within the HTML file in the head section i.e. the CSS is embedded within the <style> tag inside the head section of the HTML file.

**Source Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
  
<head>  
  
<style>
```

```
.main {  
text-align: center;  
}  
.GFG {  
color: #009900;  
font-size: 50px;  
font-weight: bold;  
}  
.geeks {  
font-style: bold;  
font-size: 20px;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
<div class="main">  
<div class="GFG">Internal CSS</div>  
<div class="geeks">  
Implementation of Internal CSS  
</div>  
</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Output:

**Internal CSS**  
Implementation of Internal CSS

### 3. External CSS

External CSS contains separate CSS files that contain only style properties with the help of tag attributes (For example class, id, heading, ... etc). CSS property is written in a separate file with a .css extension and should be linked to the HTML document using a link tag. It means that, for each element, style can be set only once and will be applied across web pages.

**Source Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
<div class="main">
<div class="GFG">External CSS </div>
<div id="geeks">
This shows implementation of External CSS
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

**Output:**