

# Homework - HTML Teaching Series

Good.

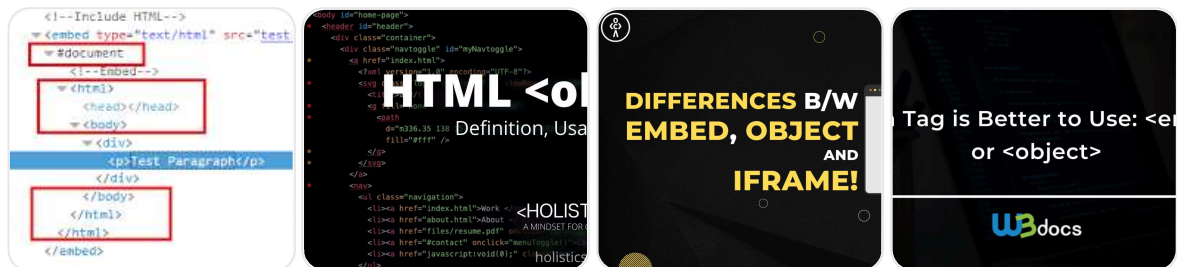
`<embed>` and `<object>` are rarely taught properly, yet they still appear in **legacy systems**, **enterprise apps**, and **interviews**.

We'll cover them **clearly**, **comparatively**, and **production-focused**, so you know **when to use**, **when to avoid**, and **why**.

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## ◆ HTML `<embed>` and `<object>`

(Embedding external resources — PDFs, media, plugins)



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### 1 What `<embed>` and `<object>` Are (Mental Model)

Both `<embed>` and `<object>` are used to **embed external resources** into a webpage.

These resources can be:

- PDF files
- SVGs
- Media files
- Legacy plugin content (Flash — now obsolete)

They are **not HTML pages** like `<iframe>`.

Think of them as:

“Insert this external file and let the browser decide how to render it.”

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### 2 `<embed>` — Simple, Direct Embedding

Basic syntax

```
html
```

```
<embed src="file.pdf" type="application/pdf" />
```

Key characteristics

- Self-closing
- Minimal configuration
- No fallback content
- Browser-dependent rendering

## Common attributes

| Attribute           | Purpose        |
|---------------------|----------------|
| <code>src</code>    | Resource URL   |
| <code>type</code>   | MIME type      |
| <code>width</code>  | Display width  |
| <code>height</code> | Display height |

## Example: Embedding a PDF

```
html

<embed
  src="resume.pdf"
  type="application/pdf"
  width="100%"
  height="600"
/>
```

If browser supports PDF → it shows

If not → user sees nothing

## 3 `<object>` — Structured, Flexible Embedding

### Basic syntax

```
html

<object data="file.pdf" type="application/pdf"></object>
```

### Key characteristics

- Has opening and closing tags
- Supports **fallback content**
- More semantic and controllable
- Better for accessibility

Example: PDF with fallback

```
html

<object
  data="resume.pdf"
  type="application/pdf"
  width="100%"
  height="600"
>
  <p>
    Your browser cannot display PDFs.
    <a href="resume.pdf">Download the file</a>.
  </p>
</object>
```

This is production-correct behavior.

4 Attribute Comparison ( <embed> vs <object> )

| Feature          | <embed> | <object>  |
|------------------|---------|-----------|
| Closing tag      | ✗ No    | ✓ Yes     |
| Fallback content | ✗ No    | ✓ Yes     |
| Accessibility    | Weak    | Better    |
| Configuration    | Simple  | Flexible  |
| Modern usage     | Limited | Preferred |

5 Core Attributes Explained

◆ src vs data

```
html

<embed src="file.pdf" />
<object data="file.pdf"></object>
```

- <embed> uses src
- <object> uses data

Same purpose, different naming.

## ◆ type — MIME Type (IMPORTANT)

```
html
```

```
type="application/pdf"
```

Why this matters:

- Helps browser decide renderer
- Improves compatibility
- Avoids incorrect handling

Common MIME types:

- application/pdf
- image/svg+xml
- audio/mpeg
- video/mp4

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## ◆ width & height

Same reason as images and video:

- Prevent layout shift
- Control visible area

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## 6 <object> with <param> (Legacy but Interview-Relevant)

```
html
```

```
<object data="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">  
  <param name="autoplay" value="false" />  
</object>
```

- <param> passes parameters to embedded resource
- Mostly legacy usage
- Still appears in old enterprise apps

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## 7 Real-World Use Cases

### A. PDFs (Most Common)

- Reports
- Resumes
- Legal documents

Preferred:

```
html
```

`<object>` with fallback

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## B. SVG Graphics

html

```
<object data="diagram.svg" type="image/svg+xml"></object>
```

Allows interaction inside SVG.

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## C. Legacy Media Systems

Older platforms still use `<object>`.

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### 8 When NOT to Use `<embed>` or `<object>`

✗ Do not use for:

- Page navigation (use `<iframe>` )
  - Modern video (use `<video>` )
  - Audio (use `<audio>` )
  - Complex interactive apps
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### 9 Common Beginner Mistakes

✗ Using `<embed>` without fallback

User sees blank space.

✗ Forgetting `type`

Browser guesses incorrectly.

✗ Using `<object>` for layout

Wrong semantic purpose.

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### 10 Production Rules (MEMORIZE)

- Prefer `<object>` over `<embed>`
- Always provide fallback content
- Always specify `type`
- Always define size
- Avoid for critical UX paths

## 1 1 Interview Questions (Very Common)

1. Difference between `<iframe>` and `<object>` ?
  2. Why is `<object>` preferred over `<embed>` ?
  3. How do you embed a PDF accessibly?
  4. What is fallback content?
  5. What does the `type` attribute do?
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## Mental Model to Lock In

`<embed>` inserts a resource blindly.

`<object>` embeds a resource thoughtfully.

Fallback is what makes HTML robust.`

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## NEXT TOPICS (Final HTML Areas)

We can now move to:

- HTML `<canvas>` (conceptual + usage)
- HTML Accessibility Basics (ARIA intro)
- HTML SEO-focused tags
- HTML rendering pipeline (practical)

Tell me which one you want next.