HTML Part-6

INTRODUCTION TO HTML

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MULTIMEDIA IN HTML

- Multimedia refers to the integration of multiple forms of media, such as text, graphics, images, audio, video, and interactive elements, within a single digital presentation or application. It involves the combination of different media types to deliver information, entertainment, or interactive experiences.
- **Multimedia** allows for a richer and more engaging user experience by leveraging various media formats to convey information, tell stories, entertain, or educate.
 - 1. Images: JPEG, PNG, GIF, BMP, SVG.
 - 2. Audio: MP3, WAV, AAC, FLAC, OGG.
 - 3. Video: MP4, AVI, MKV, MOV, WMV.
 - **4. Animation**: GIF, APNG, SVG, SWF.
 - **5. Document**: PDF, DOCX, PPTX, XLSX.

IMAGE IN HTML

 The element is an HTML tag used to display images on a web page. It is a self-closing tag, which means it does not require a closing tag.

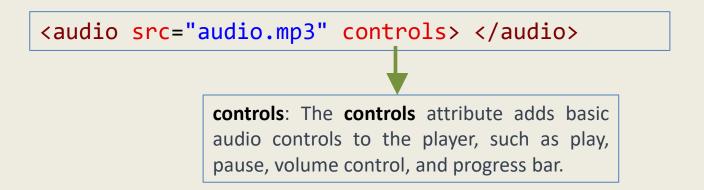
The **src** attribute specifies the URL or path to the image file. It can be a relative or absolute URL.

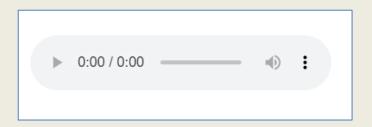
The **width** and **height** attributes specify the dimensions of the image in pixels.

The **alt** attribute provides alternative text for the image, which is displayed when the image cannot be loaded or for accessibility purposes.

AUDIO IN HTML

• The **<audio>** element is an HTML tag used to embed audio content in a web page. It allows you to play audio files directly within the browser.



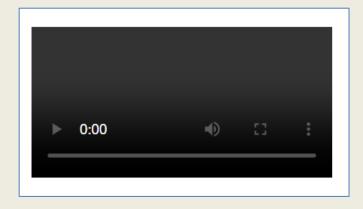


VIDEO IN HTML

The <video> element is an HTML tag used to embed video content in a
web page. It allows you to play videos directly within the browser.

```
<video src="video.mp4" controls
fullscreen></video>
```

The **controls** attribute adds basic video controls to the player, such as play, pause, volume control, and progress bar.



SOURCE IN HTML

The <source> element is an HTML tag used within the <audio> and <video> elements
to specify multiple sources for media content. It allows you to provide different formats
or versions of the media file to ensure compatibility across different browsers and
devices.

```
<video controls>
    <source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4">
        <source src="video.webm" type="video/webm">
        Your browser does not support the video element.
    </video>
```

- ✓ In this example, two **<source>** elements are provided with different video formats: **MP4** and **WebM**. The browser will attempt to play the video in the **MP4** format first, and if it's not supported, it will try the **WebM** format.
- ✓ If neither format is supported, the fallback message "Your browser does not support the video element." will be displayed.

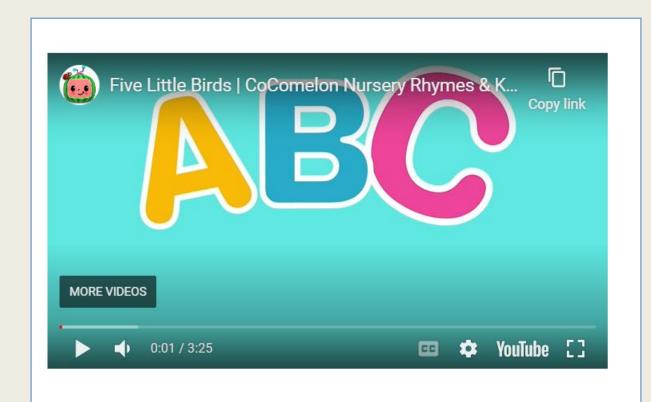
IFRAME IN HTML

To embed a YouTube video in an HTML page, you can use the <iframe> element and the YouTube embed code.

```
<iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/VIDEO_ID"
frameborder="0" allowfullscreen>
</iframe>
```

- In the example above, replace **VIDEO_ID** with the actual ID of the YouTube video you want to embed. The width and height attributes determine the dimensions of the embedded video player. You can adjust these values as needed.
- Note that the example code uses the **allowfullscreen** attribute, which allows the video to be viewed in full-screen mode. The **frameborder="0"** attribute is used to remove the border around the **embedded** video player.

IFRAME



Video ID



BROWSER SUPPORT FOR MULTIMEDIA

	©	C	(4)		0
<audio></audio>	4.0	9.0	3.5	4.0	11.5
<u>autoplay</u>	4.0	9.0	3.5	4.0	11.5
<u>controls</u>	4.0	9.0	3.5	4.0	11.5
loop	4.0	9.0	3.5	4.0	11.5
muted	4.0	10.0	11.0	7.1	11.5
preload	4.0	9.0	4.0	4.0	11.5
src	4.0	9.0	3.5	4.0	11.5



I HOPE THIS SLIDE WILL HELP YOU TO CLEAR YOUR IDEA