Dr. Flores,

Working with advanced HTML tags, such as <video>, <iframe>, and <table>, revealed a more complex markup structure than I had expected. While researching, I scrolled through a vast amount of HTML5 tags and read through a few of them. Implementing these tags took multiple iterations to display the content in the format I envisioned. Adding the <video> tag works for .mp4 links. You can even add controls within the element tag; this will provide the viewer with basic volume, pause/play, and fastforward/rewind buttons to increase UX. Unfortunately, the movie trailers I implemented during the lab were YouTube videos; these do not use the .mp4 URL. To display them, I used the iframe tag, which can be used for a variety of purposes, such as embedding documents, pictures, and, in this case, videos. Embedding YouTube videos comes with slightly more work; the video URL is different for embedding. For the best UX, allow "accelerometer; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; and allowfullscreen. Now the videos are embedded, select the play button, and we get an error message in the video box from YouTube. This is because I’m previewing the website in VS Code while building. An easy fix was to open the .html file in any web browser, and the video will load with all of the necessary controls. The remainder of the table construction and markup structure was straightforward.

Semantic HTML tags provide a number of improvements to a site and page. The primary reason to incorporate accurate tags is search engine optimization (SEO). Adding the tags will provide your page with better search results. To make it onto that first page of results, you will need semantic HTML tags. These also provide viewers with assistive technologies to navigate with a better UX. There are a variety of opinions on clean code; however, semantic HTML tags and well-structured HTML drastically improve the readability and maintainability of your code.