**DwBP - 7 - Displaying Video Information From the mediainfo Object**

[orange intro slide]  
In this video, we're going to retrieve metadata about the video that is currently in the player and then use that data somewhere in the HTML page. In this case, we're going to dynamically build some HTML and inject into an HTML div element.

[display image]  
Here you see some information entered in a video’s properties page.

[browser with sample]  
In one of the samples we can see that information used in:

\*The standard HTML page   
\*An overlay  
\*And in an end screen

The great thing about the video metadata is that, of course, it changes for each video. So by using it we get customized, dynamic information to utilize in JavaScript.

[browser with task solution]  
Let’s look at the solution for this task so we know exactly what we are trying to accomplish. The video loads, and below the player we see information from the mediainfo, properly labeled. That’s our goal here.

In the first couple of tasks we’ve been looking at the code entered nearly line-by-line. Now that the basics of developing with Brightcove Player are understood, rather than seeing the solution built that way, we're going to look at the solution code, and we can gain knowledge of the concepts from that.

[editor with task 3 solution]  
Looking at the solution code for task3, we see inside the event handler for the ready() method two variables are created.

Next, another event handler is setup. Here the on method is used to create an event handler for the loadstart event. The loadstart event tells us when the video begins to load into the player. When that happens, the mediainfo object is populated, and we have access to the data. Again, we couldn't do this just on the player’s ready event, have to wait for the video’s loadstart event to be dispatched.

Here we log to the console the mediainfo object. Let's go look at that.

[browser with mediainfo in console]  
In the browser with developer tools turned on we see the mediainfo object. Click the link to see all the properties in the mediainfo object, including:

- description  
- name  
- poster, which is the image that's used before the video starts to play  
- duration  
- tags  
- sources, in this case the rendition profile created 14 different renditions

[editor with task 3 solution]  
Let's go back to our code and dynamically build the HTML that appears under the player. We're going to generate what is displayed with a combination of HTML and also some variables from the mediainfo object, combined using string concatenation. In JavaScript, string concatenation is implemented by the + sign. Here we see we have a paragraph which contains the video title label, then the name from the mediainfo. We’ll put strong tags around that to emphasize it.

We then add to that HTML the next line we want displayed, using this plus equals. So add to the existing HTML the description, accessed by myplayer.mediainfo.description.

The HTML is now built, and next it needs to be placed on the page. We get a reference to the div using the getElementById method. Next, assign the dynamically built HTML to the div using the innerHTML method. Back to the browser.

[browser with task solution]  
There's the video title label, there's the actual title. And here's a description label, and there's the actual description.

[slides]  
Let's do a quick review now of the coding concepts we just used. Here we have the mediainfo object. And as it says, it contains information on the media currently in the player. The object is created and populated after loadstart is dispatched.

Here's a screenshot of the data that comes back with mediainfo. We looked at it in real time in the browser’s console.

Highlighted in red is the information from mediainfo we used to build the dynamic HTML. We see the mix the static HTML combined with the variables from the mediainfo object. This builds the dynamic HTML, which is then injected into the page.

That completes task three.

In the next video, we're going to use a different implementation of the player. So far what we've done is copied the video-js tag and it’s associated script tag and put it onto the page. In the next video, we're going to use the iframe implementation, and we'll see both good things and bad things about using that. Hope to see you there, and thanks for watching.