Updating the document in sync with a media playing

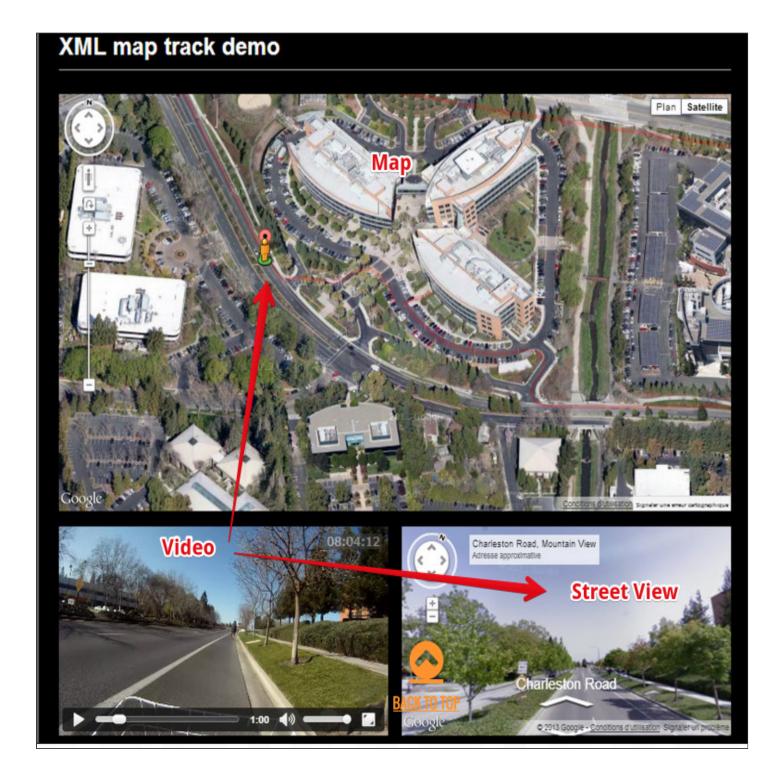
Mixing JSON cue content and track and cue events makes the synchronization of elements in the HTML document (while the video is playing) much easier.

Example of track event listeners that use JSON cue contents

Here is a small code extract that shows how we can get the JSON content of a cue when the video reaches its start time. We do this in a cuechange listener attached to a TextTrack:

```
textTrack.oncuechange = function () {
    // "this" is the textTrack that fired the event.
    // Let's get the first active cue for this time segment
    var cue = this.activeCues[0];
    var obj = JSON.parse(cue.text);
    // do something
}
```

Here is a very impressive demo by Sam Dutton that uses JSON cues containing the latitude and longitude of the camera used for filming the video to synchronize two map views: every time the active cue changes, a Google map and a Google street view are updated.



Example of a cue content from this demonstration:

```
{"lat":37.4219276, "lng":-122.088218,"t":1331363000}
```

Cue events and cue content:

We can get a handle to a cue DOM object using the techniques we have seen previously, or by using the new HTML5 TextTrackgetCueById() method.

```
var videoElement =document.querySelector("#myvideo");
var textTracks = videoElement.textTracks;// one for each track
element
var textTrack = textTracks[0]; // corresponds to the first
track element
// Get a cue with ID="wikipedia"
var cue =textTrack.getCueById("Wikipedia");
```

And once we get a handle to a cue, it is possible to add some event listeners to that cue:

```
cue.onenter = function() {
    // display something, play a sound, update any DOM
    element...
};
cue.onexit = function() {
    // do something else
};
```

If the getCueById method is not implemented (this is the case in many browsers, as at November 2015), it's easy to use a small polyfill:

```
// for browsers that do not implement the getCueById() method
// let's assume we're adding the getCueById function to a
TextTrack object
//named "track"
if (typeof track.getCueById !=="function") {
   track.getCueById = function(id) {
    var cues = track.cues;
   for (var i = 0; i !=track.cues.length; ++i) {
      if (cues[i].id === id) {
        return cues[i];
      }
   }
}
```

```
13. };
14. }
```

EXAMPLE THAT DISPLAYS A WIKIPEDIA PAGE AND A GOOGLE MAP WHILE A VIDEO IS PLAYING

Try the example at JSBin

Example of a video in sync with an iframe and a Google Map We use for this a webVTT metadata file that contains JSON objects: 00:07.810 --> 00:09.221 "type": "WikipediaPage", "url" : "http://samuraipizzacats.wikia.com/wiki/Samurai_Pizza_Cats_Wiki" The video uses a <track> file whose content looks like 00:11.441 --> 00:14.441 this one. "type": "LongLat", "lat" : "36.198269" "long": "137.2315355" Plan Satellite 高山本線 東街道 Miyagawa When a cue in the track file becomes active the and when its content has a type = Longlat AZUKA this Google Map is updated... Google Données cartographiques ©2015 Google, ZENRIN Conditions d'utilisation wikia Q + Seat vithin Samurai Pizza Cats Wiki... Sign In → + When a cue with type = WikipediaPage becomes Samurai Pizza active, the URL in cue ISON object is displayed in Cats Wiki Contribute + this iframe... On the Wiki Edit this sidebar! Top Content Community Wiki Activity Random page Videos **Photos** Home 84 PAGES ON THIS WIKE Talk 0

Wikipedia URL: http://samuraipizzacats.wikia.com/wiki/Samurai Pizza Cats Wiki

Welcome to Samurai Pizza Cats Wiki

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    <html lang="en">
    <head>
     <meta charset="utf-8">
     <title>Example syncing element of the document with video
    metadata in webVTT file</title>
    </head>
    <body >
    <main>
    <video id="myVideo" controlscrossorigin="anonymous" >
10.
     <sourcesrc="http://mainline.i3s.unice.fr/mooc/samuraiPizzacat.mp4"</pre>
11.
                type="video/mp4">
12.
       </source>
     <track label="urls track"</pre>
            src="http://..../SamuraiPizzaCat-metadata.vtt"
            kind="metadata" >
     </track>
     </video>
        <div id="map"></div>
     </main>
     <aside>
        <iframe sandbox="allow-same-</pre>
    origin"id="myIframe" > </iframe>
    </aside>
24.
    <h3>Wikipedia URL: <spanid="currentURL"> Non défini </span>
    </h3>
     <scriptsrc="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=false">
    </script>
```

JavaScript code:

```
window.onload = function() {
```

```
var videoElement =document.querySelector("#myVideo");
        var myIFrame =document.querySelector("#myIframe");
        var currentURLSpan
    = document.querySelector("#currentURL");
        var textTracks = videoElement.textTracks; // one for each
    track element
        var textTrack = textTracks[0]; // corresponds to the first
    track element
        // change mode so we can use the track
10.
        textTrack.mode = "hidden";
        // Default position on the google map
        var centerpos = newgoogle.maps.LatLng(48.579400,7.7519);
        // default options for the google map
        var optionsGmaps = {
           center:centerpos,
           navigationControlOptions: {style:
                     google.maps.NavigationControlStyle.SMALL},
19.
           mapTypeId:google.maps.MapTypeId.ROADMAP,
           zoom: 15
        };
        // Init map object
    var map = newgoogle.maps.Map(document.getElementById("map"),
                                       optionsGmaps);
        // cue change listener, this is where the synchronization
    between
        // the HTML document and the video is done
        textTrack.oncuechange = function () {
           // we assume that we have no overlapping cues
           var cue = this.activeCues[0];
           if(cue === undefined) return;
           // get cue content as a JavaScript object
           var cueContentJSON =JSON.parse(cue.text);
           // do different things depending on the type of sync
    (wikipedia, gmap)
           switch (cueContentJSON.type) {
```

```
case'WikipediaPage':
                 var myURL =cueContentJSON.url;
                 var myLink = "<a</pre>
    href=\"" +myURL + "\">" + myURL + "</a>";
42.
                 currentURLSpan.innerHTML =myLink;
                 myIFrame.src = myURL; // assign url to src
    property
                break;
              case 'LongLat':
    drawPosition(cueContentJSON.long,cueContentJSON.lat);
                 break;
50.
       };
       function drawPosition(long, lat) {
          // Make new object LatLng for Google Maps
          var latlng = newgoogle.maps.Latlng(lat, long);
          // Add a marker at position
          var marker = newgoogle.maps.Marker({
58.
              position: latlng,
              map: map,
               title: "You are here"
          });
          // center map on longitude and latitude
          map.panTo(latlng);
    };
```

All the work is done on a cuechange event listener, *lines 27-47*. As we have only one track, we set its mode to "hidden" (*line 10*) in order to be sure that it will be loaded and that playing the video will fire cuechange events on it. The rest is just Google map code and classic DOM manipulation for updating some HTML content (a span that will display the current URL, *line 40*).