OIM3690 - Web Technologies



Multimedia and Embedding

Linking

- Linking refers to connecting one webpage to another or to a file on a website or server.
- To create a link to a YouTube video:
 - Copy the URL and paste it in an <a> tag.
 - Example:

```
<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dQw4w9WgXcQ">Ed Sheeran - Shape of You</a>
```

- To create a link to a file:
 - Specify the path to the file within the href attribute of the <a> tag.
 - Examples:

```
<a href="https://www.w3.org/WAI/ER/tests/xhtml/testfiles/resources/pdf/dummy.pdf">dummy.pdf</a>
<a href="README.md">README</a>
```

Embedding

- Embedding refers to inserting an object within a webpage, allowing the object to appear as part of the page's content.
 - Embedded objects can be positioned and floated using styles.
 - Examples: YouTube videos, interactive maps, and social media posts.
- Tags used for embedding:
 - < <audio> , <video> : new in HTML5
 - <iframe> : commonly used for embedding external content
 - <object> / <embed> : going out of fashion
 - <canvas> : used to create dynamic and interactive graphics and animations.
 - <svg>: used to create 2D-based vector graphics, such as logos and illustrations.

<audio> and <video>

Attributes:

- autoplay="autoplay" | autoplay (starts on page load)
- loop="loop" (plays continuously)
- controls="controls" (displays controls)
- o src="path/to/file" (similar to src for)
- height and width (for <video> only)
- The end tag </audio> / </video> is required
- Supported media formats

<audio> and <video> Examples

- video controls muted src="media/kittens.mp4" height="300"></video>

<iframe>

- <iframe> is an HTML inline element that represents a nested browsing context.
 - It can be used to embed another HTML page into the current one.
 - It has many security concerns
- Examples:
 - Embedding a web page

```
<iframe src="index.html" frameborder="0" width="800"></iframe>
```

- Embedding YouTube/Vimeo video, Google map, Spotify/SoundCloud playlist
- Note: embedding twitter and instagram content requires a different approach.

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<svg>

- <svg> stands for Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG)
 - It is an XML-based markup language for describing two-dimensional based vector graphics.
 - SVG is, essentially, to graphics what HTML is to text.
 - It is an excellent choice for creating responsive graphics that look good on screens of any size.
- Example: Find the SVG logo of CNN.com.

Two Types of Images - Raster vs. Vector

Raster images are defined using a grid of pixels.

```
○ .bmp , .png , .jpg , .gif
```

- Vector images are defined using algorithms to create shapes and paths.
 - Vector image files contain information about the shapes and paths used to create the image.
 - See the difference: vector-versus-raster.html
- More Resources on SVG:
 - SVG tutorial on MDN
 - SVG examples on W3Schools

Questions?

