Video and audio tags make it easy to add videos and audio to web pages. Is the following statement true or false?

You have to add both source and type attributes to both video and audio tags.



True



False

Correct

That's correct! The source specifies the address of the video or audio file, and the type attribute specifies the file format.

**Interactive Transcript - Enable basic transcript mode by pressing the escape key**

You may navigate through the transcript using tab. To save a note for a section of text press CTRL + S. To expand your selection you may use CTRL + arrow key. You may contract your selection using shift + CTRL + arrow key. For screen readers that are incompatible with using arrow keys for shortcuts, you can replace them with the H J K L keys. Some screen readers may require using CTRL in conjunction with the alt key

These days it's difficult to think of using

the Internet without streaming music or videos,

but this wasn't always possible on the World Wide Web.

How do you, as a developer,

add videos and audio to a webpage?

Luckily, it's quite straightforward,

thanks to HTML and modern web browsers.

HTML video and audio tags are used for embedding media on

a webpage and both tags support

different file types that

can be played in the web browser.

For videos, the following file types

are supported by most web browsers,

MP4, WebM, and OGG.

For audio, the following file types

are supported by most web browsers,

MP3, WAV, and OGG.

Let's examine how to use the video tag.

You start with a video tag itself.

Then you add a source element.

Note that the source element has no closing tag.

In the source element,

you add two attributes,

src, also known as source, and type.

In the src attribute,

you add the address of the video file.

In this case, it's linked to a file named dance.mp4.

In the type attribute,

you add the value video forward/mp4

since the file is an MP4 file.

Remember I mentioned that

the file types are supported by most web browsers.

In case the file type is not supported,

the video tag allows for

multiple sources to be specified.

The web browser will check through

the sources and use the first one that it supports.

If you prefer the web browser to

use one format over another,

then make sure to specify them in the preferred order.

There are also attributes

available for the video tag itself,

which allow you to customize the video player.

For example, you can specify the width and

height of the player using

the width and height attributes.

If you want to enable player controls

such as a pause and volume button,

you can add the controls attribute.

There are other attributes available to

customize the video player too.

You'll learn more about these in a later video.

Now let's examine how the audio tag works.

Similar to the video tag,

you start with the opening and closing audio tags.

Just like the video tag,

you specify the source element

with its src and type attributes.

If the web browser doesn't support the file type,

it can fall back on a different type.

It's important to note that if you're using an MP3 file,

that the type is specified as audio forward/mpeg.

This is because MP3 is short for MPEG-1 Audio Layer 3.

Like the video player,

you can also customize the audio player.

By using the controls attribute,

you can enable player control

such as the pause and volume buttons.

Now you know how to add and customize

both the video player and an audio player.

Well done. You'll learn about

other video and audio attributes in the next video.