

Exercise 14 Audio And Video

Section 1. Adding Video

Let's use what you learned to add a video of an Octopus to your Aquamaniacs website. We have already created an HTML page "octopus-video.html" and have a video clip in a MP4 and OGV format.

You will need to copy the video files and the starting HTML file into your project, add the <video> tags to the HTML page, and create some new styles in your "global.css".

1. To begin, find the Exercise14 folder in the zip file containing the new HTML page and two video clips. Copy the folder into the Exercises folder on your computer, then copy the files (only the files, not the whole folder) to your "Aquamaniacs" project folder. Check to ensure you now have the following new files and folders:
 - "Aquamaniacs/octopus-video.html"
 - "Aquamaniacs/Media/octopus.mp4"
 - "Aquamaniacs/Media/octopus.ogv"

Notice we are storing all of our video clips inside a new "Media" sub-folder. This directory will hold all of our website's audio and video files, similar to the way "PagePhotos" holds the images.

2. Octopus Page Load the "Aquamaniacs/octopus-video.html" file into your web browser and make sure you can see the initial text. The video is not there yet!
3. Now, load the "octopus-video.html" file into Komodo Edit and place your cursor in between the <h2> headline and the opening paragraph. Add the <video> element as shown below.

```
<h2>Master of Disguise</h2>
<video width="352" height="288" preload controls>
  <source src="Media/octopus.ogv" type="video/ogg">
  <source src="Media/octopus.mp4" type="video/mp4">
  Your browser does not support the video tag.
</video>
<p>The octopus is found all around the world ...
```

4. Save your file and check it in a browser. The octopus video should now appear in between the headline and the paragraph. You can click on the "play" arrow in your browser to see the brief video in action.
5. Next, open your "global.css" file and go down to the bottom. Add the following style rule for the video element.

```
video {
  float: left;
  margin: 0 15px 10px 0;
  padding: 10px;
  border: 4px solid #CCCCCC;
  background-color: black;
}
```

This style should make the video float to the left with paragraph text wrapped around it to the right. We've also added some margins and padding and a thin gray border.

6. Save your changes to "global.css" and reload your "octopus-video.html" file in your web browser to see the results. You should be able to play the video!

Section 2. Adding HTML Audio

To begin, you need to copy the starting "soundbites.html" and several sound clips into your Aquamaniacs project. The files should be in the zip file "Exercise14" folder. If you have not done it in Section1, copy the folder to your "Exercises" folder, and copy the files in the folder to your "Aquamaniacs" project folder. When you are done, you should see the following new files in the correct locations:

- "Aquamaniacs/soundbites.html"
- "Aquamaniacs/Media/dolphins.mp3"
- "Aquamaniacs/Media/dolphins.ogg"
- Initial Soundbites page "Aquamaniacs/Media/penguins.mp3"
- "Aquamaniacs/Media/penguins.ogg"
- "Aquamaniacs/Media/seagulls.mp3"
- "Aquamaniacs/Media/seagulls.ogg"
- "Aquamaniacs/Media/seals.mp3"
- "Aquamaniacs/Media/seals.ogg"
- "Aquamaniacs/Media/whales.mp3"
- "Aquamaniacs/Media/whales.ogg"

Then, load your initial "soundbites.html" file into a web browser. You will see 5 different <article> elements set up to display the sound clips, but no sounds are present. You will add the sound clips for this activity!

How to Complete this Activity

Take the following steps to add the sound clips to your new "Sound Bites" page.

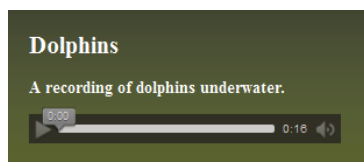
1. Load the "soundbites.html" file into your Komodo Edit software
2. Find the first <article> about Dolphins:

```
<article>
  <h1>Dolphins</h1>
  <p>A recording of dolphins underwater.</p>
</article>
```

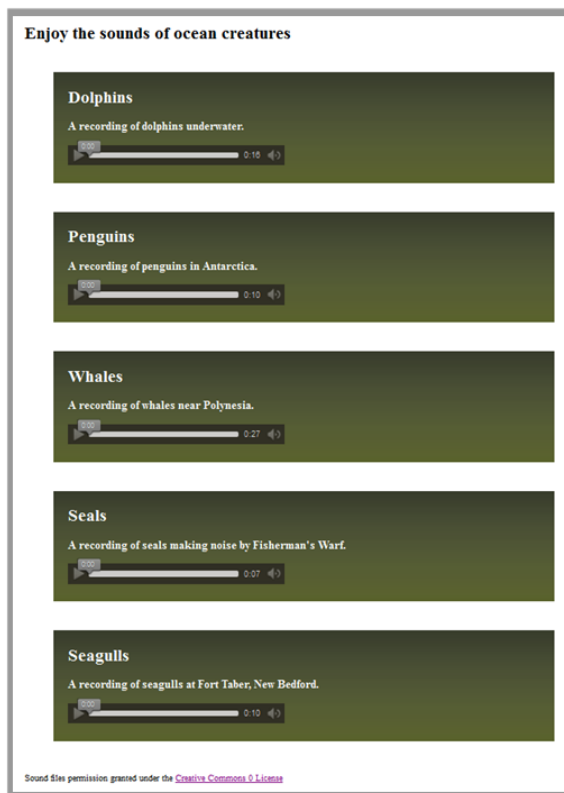
Directly after the paragraph <p> line, add an <audio> element as described in the lesson, including the controls attribute. Then add two internal <source> elements, one for the "dolphins.mp3" file and one for the "dolphins.ogg" file. Make sure the type attribute is correct for the file type as shown below.

```
<article>
  <h1>Dolphins</h1>
  <p>A recording of dolphins underwater.</p>
  <audio controls>
    <source src="Media/dolphins.mp3" type="audio/mp3">
    <source src="Media/dolphins.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
    Your browser does not support the audio tag.
  </audio>
</article>
```

3. Save your "soundbites.html" file and reload it in your web browser. You should now see the audio clip displayed inside the article. Click on the play button to hear the sound!



4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for each of the other articles. Use the media files you copied into the "Aquamaniacs/Media" folder for each article (penguins, whales, seals, and seagulls).
5. When you are finished, all 5 of your articles should show sound clips. When you click on each play button you will hear a short recording of sounds from that animal.



Questions after finishing projects:

1. What new tags did you learn from this exercise?
2. In the video and audio tags, you probably saw attributes like “control’,”Preload”. What are they?
3. These attributes are commonly used for video/audio tags. Try adding them into the tag, or removing them, and see what happens.

Attributes	Description
autoplay	If present, the audio will start playing as soon as the page loads
controls	If present, the audio frame will include common controls such as play or pause
loop	If present, the audio will play in an endless loop
muted	If present, the audio sound will be turned off
preload	Just like video, audio files can be large, so this option lets you guide how the audio file will be loaded. "auto" means load the entire audio right away. "metadata" means load only information about the audio, but not the audio itself. "none" means don't load anything right away. When the user clicks on the audio to play it, any missing information or files is then loaded.