

OVERVIEW: IMAGES AND VIDEOS



IN THIS LESSON

The element

 attributes

The <video> element

<video> attributes



THE ELEMENT

Void element, only one tag

Required **src** attribute: path to image file

Most common image formats for the web: GIF, PNG, JPG, SVG.

- JPG (sometimes JPEG) and PNG are very common
- Use JPG for photos; PNG for digitally created graphics e.g. logos



 ALT ATTRIBUTE

<img src="strawberry.jpg" alt="Photo of a ripe, red
strawberry with a white background" />

Always include alt attribute with descriptive text about image

- For visually impaired users using screenreaders
- If the image cannot be loaded for some reason, the text will show instead
 - Help search engines get more information about your webpage



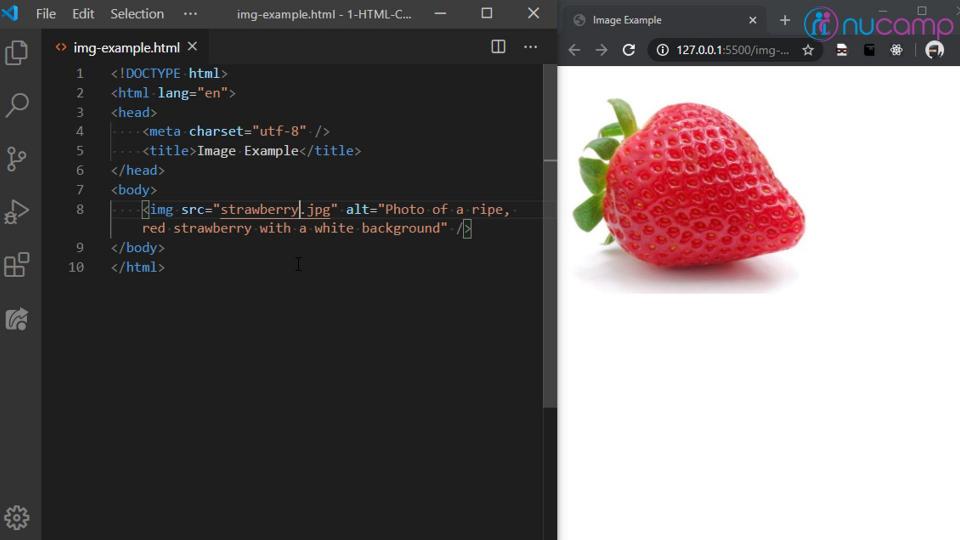
 WIDTH & HEIGHT ATTRIBUTES

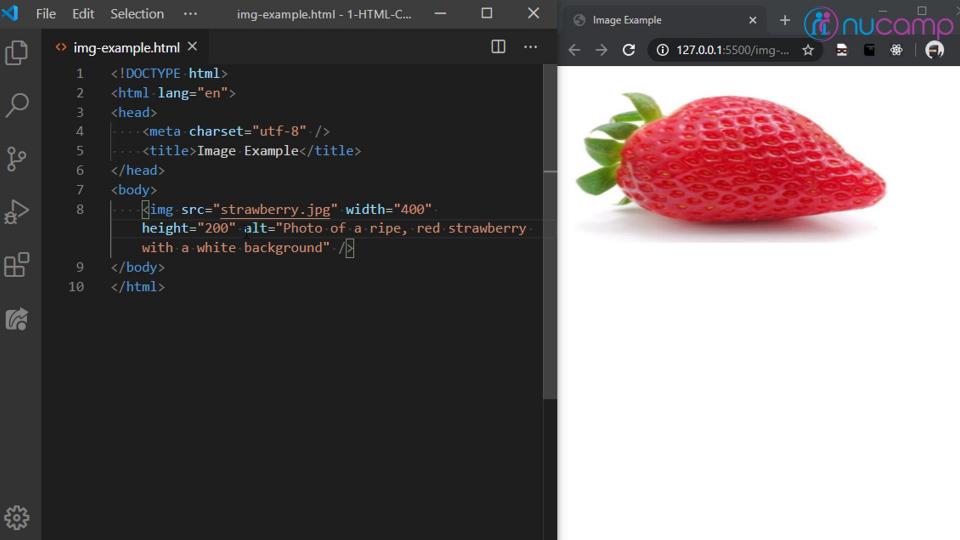
<img src="strawberry.jpg" alt="Photo of a ripe, red strawberry
with a white background" width="200" height="100" />

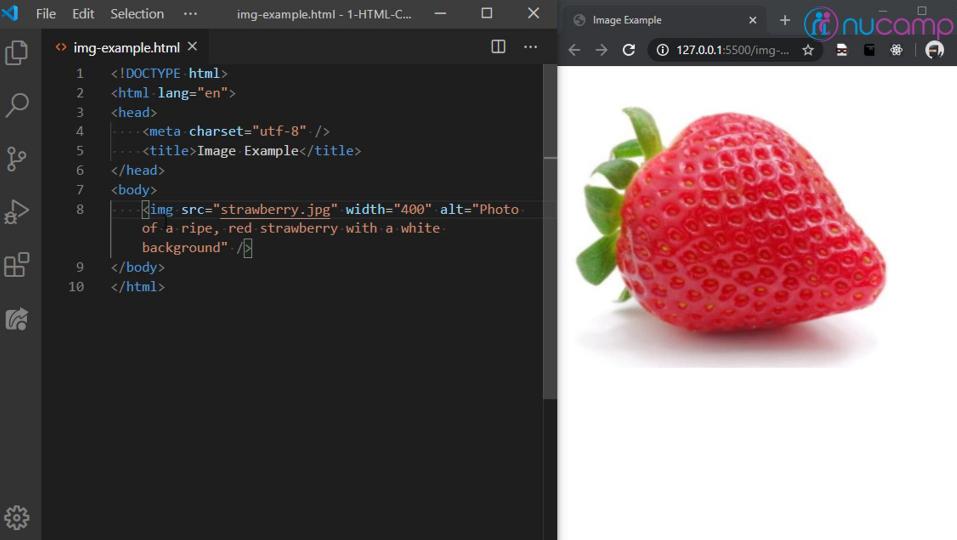
Optionally use **width** and **height** to control image size; otherwise, defaults to actual image size

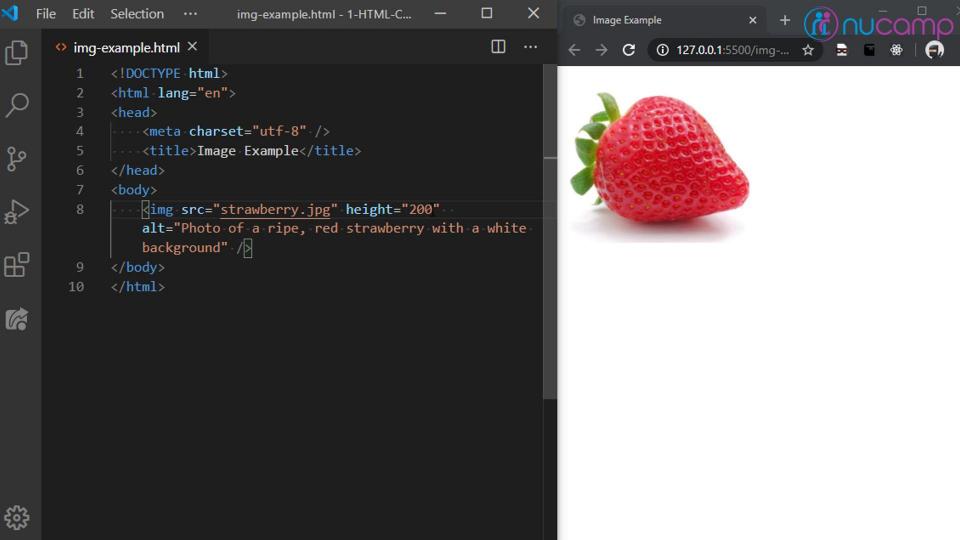
Specify number in pixels, without unit size - "100" not "100px"

Specify only one or the other to have the image autosize with original ratio











THE <video> ELEMENT

New in HTML5, plugins such as Flash and Silverlight used before

Required **src** attribute: path to video file

Supports 3 major video formats: MP4, OGG, WEBM

Text between start and end tag is called fallback content

- Shows in browsers that don't support HTML5 embedded video
- Good idea to link the video using <a> element so it can still be accessed

