Web Design and Development I

Week 7: Audio, Video tags

1.0 Overview – Video tags

Native audio and video capability is available in HTML5 without the use of Flash. The HTML5 <audio> and <video> tags make adding media to a website a breeze. The src attribute must be set to identify the media source, and the controls property must be included so that the user can play and pause the media.

1.2 Video Attribute Specification

The HTML5 video tag can have a number of attributes to control the look and feel and various functionalities of the control

1. **Autoplay**

This Boolean attribute if specified, the video will automatically begin to play back as soon as it can do so without stopping to finish loading the data.

2. **Autobuffer**

This Boolean attribute if specified, the video will automatically begin buffering even if it's not set to automatically play.

3. **Controls**

If this attribute is present, it will allow the user to control video playback, including volume, seeking, and pause/resume playback.

4. **Height**

This attribute specifies the height of the video's display area, in CSS pixels.

5. **Loop**

This Boolean attribute if specified, will allow video automatically seek back to the start after reaching at the end.

6. **Preload**

This attribute specifies that the video will be loaded at page load, and ready to run. Ignored if autoplay is present.

7. **Poster**

This is a URL of an image to show until the user plays or seeks.

8. **Src**

The URL of the video to embed. This is optional; you may instead use the <source> element within the video block to specify the video to embed.

9. **Width**

This attribute specifies the width of the video's display area, in CSS pixels.

```html
<!DOCTYPE HTML>

<html>
  <body>

    <video width = "300" height = "200" controls autoplay>
      <source src = "/html5/foo.ogg" type ="video/ogg" />
      <source src = "/html5/foo.mp4" type = "video/mp4" />
      Your browser does not support the <video> element.
    </video>

  </body>
</html>
```

1.3 Embedding Audio

The present HTML5 draft specification makes no mention of which audio formats should be supported by browsers when using the audio element. However, the most popular audio formats are ogg, mp3, and wav. The <source&ggt; tag can be used to define media, as well as media type and a variety of additional properties. Multiple source elements are allowed in an audio element, and the browser will use the first format it recognizes.

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```html
<html>
  <body>

    <audio controls autoplay>
      <source src = "/html5/audio.ogg" type = "audio/ogg" />
      <source src = "/html5/audio.wav" type = "audio/wav" />
      Your browser does not support the <audio> element.
    </audio>

  </body>
</html>
```

1.5 Image Tags

HTML img tag is used to display image on the web page. HTML img tag is an empty tag that contains attributes only, closing tags are not used in HTML image element.

1.6 Attributes of HTML img tag

The src and alt are important attributes of HTML img tag. All attributes of HTML image tag are given below.

1. **Src**

It is a necessary attribute that describes the source or path of the image. It instructs the browser where to look for the image on the server.

The location of image may be on the same directory or another server.

2. **Alt**

The alt attribute defines an alternate text for the image, if it can't be displayed. The value of the alt attribute describes the image in words. The alt attribute is considered good for SEO prospective.

3. **Width**

It is an optional attribute which is used to specify the width to display the image. It is not recommended now. You should apply CSS in place of width attribute.

4. **Height**

It h3 the height of the image. The HTML height attribute also supports iframe, image and object elements. It is not recommended now. You should apply CSS in place of height attribute.

```html
<img src="animal.jpg" height="180" width="300" alt="animal image">
```

1.7 How to get image from another directory/folder?

To insert an image in your web, that image must be present in your same folder where you have put the HTML file. But if in some case image is available in some other directory then you can access the image like this:

```html
<img src="E:/images/animal.png" height="180" width="300" alt="animal image">
```

1.8 Use <img> tag as a link

We can also link an image with other page or we can use an image as a link. To do this, put <img> tag inside the <a> tag.

```html
<a href="https://www.javatpoint.com/what-is-robotics">
<img src="robot.jpg" height="100" width="100"></a>
```