



DevX HTML/CSS

Class 14 - Advanced HTML Tags






Review

We learned about *Animations*

- The role of animations
- Transitions
 - The time attribute
- Animation and keyframes
 - The animation-name property
 - The animation-duration property
- Other animation properties
 - Reverse
 - Slow down/speed up
 - Repeat, etc

Questions?





Video





Video

`<video>` is an HTML tag that lets you display a video.


This tag **REQUIRES** a source for the video. That source could be a file on your computer, or a URL of a video file.

```
<video width="320" height="240" controls>
  <source src="./video/mov_bbb.mp4" type="video/mp4" />
</video>
```

OR

```
<video width="320" height="240" src="./video/mov_bbb.mp4"
controls></video>
```

Demonstrate!

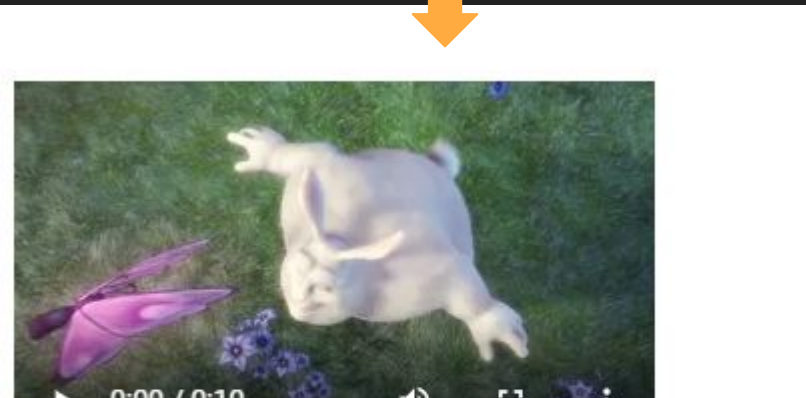
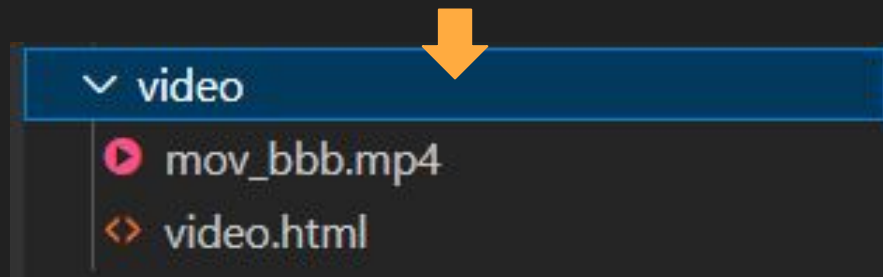


Video

```
<video width="320" height="240" controls>  
  <source src="./mov_bbb.mp4" type="video/mp4" />  
</video>
```

`<video>` needs to use file pathing, or a url address to set the source.

There are also other attributes: video width, video height, and whether the user can see the video controls.



Demonstrate!



File Formats

There are many media file formats. Each have their own traits and restrictions.

- Browser Supported
 - .avi
 - .swf / .flv
 - .ogg
 - .webm
 - .mov
 - .mp4 (audio/video)
 - Browser Incompatible
 - .wmv
 - .rm / .ram
 - .mpg / .mpeg
- Browser Supported
 - .wav
 - .ogg
 - .mp3
 - .mp4 (audio/video)
 - Browser Incompatible
 - .mid / .midi
 - .rm / .ram
 - .wma
 - .aac

Demonstrate!





Audio





Audio

`<audio>` is an HTML tag that lets you play audio. It works roughly the same way as `<video>`.

This tag **REQUIRES** you to have a source for the audio. That source could be a file on your computer, or the URL of an audio file.

```
<audio controls>
  <source src="./horse.ogv" type="audio/ogv">
</audio>
```

OR

```
<audio src="./horse.ogv" controls height="400px"></audio>
```

Demonstrate!

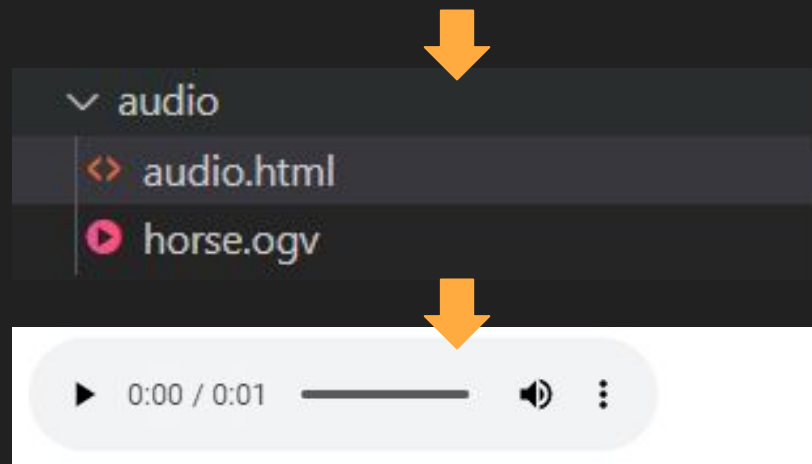


Audio

```
<audio controls>  
  <source src="./horse.ogv" type="audio/ogg" />  
</audio>
```

`<audio>` is like `<video>`. It also needs to use file pathing, or a url address to set the source.

There are also other attributes: muted, preload, src, controls, loop and autoplay.



Demonstrate!



URLs



URL Syntax

URL stands for:

Uniform Resource Locators.

You may be familiar with

URLs already.

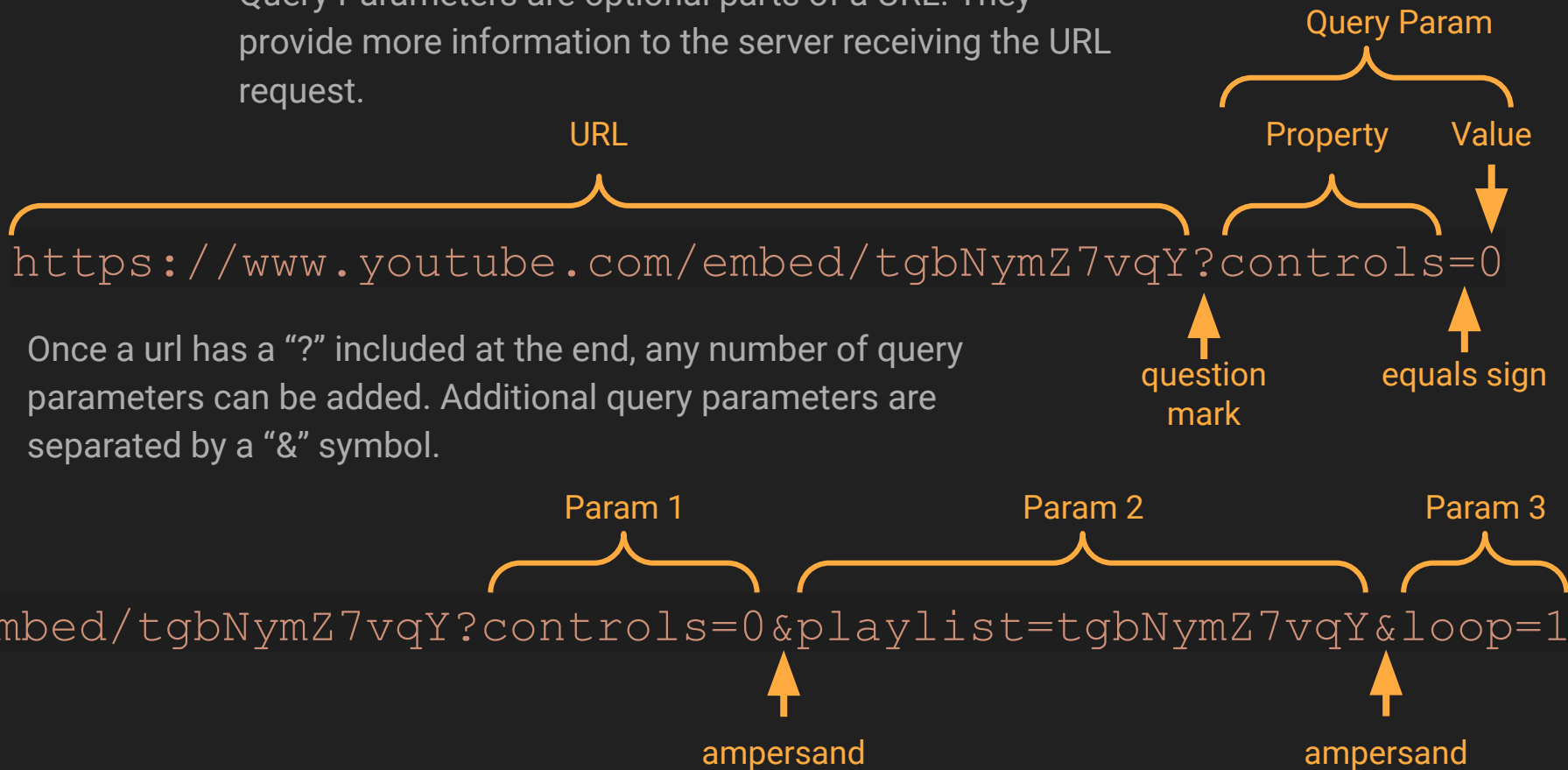
URLs have the following structure. Most URLs follow a similar format. Websites build their URL structure to follow this format.

Parts of a URL



Query Parameters

Query Parameters are optional parts of a URL. They provide more information to the server receiving the URL request.





Youtube

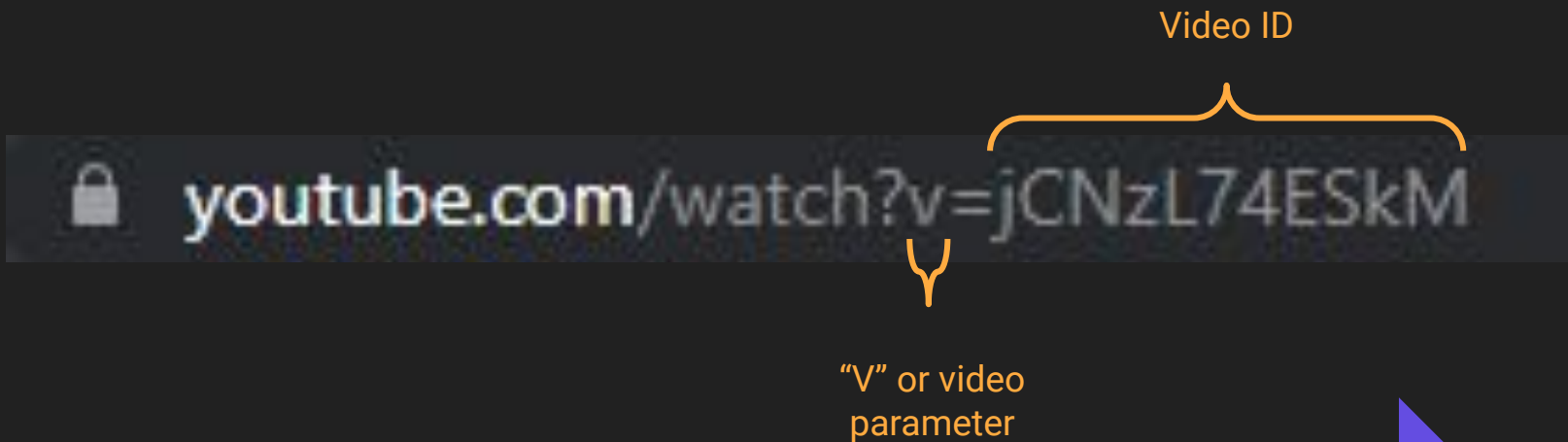




Youtube

Youtube also provides us with a fairly easy-to-implement way to add videos to a page.

Youtube videos have an ID number at the end of the URL. You can use this number to reference the video.



Demonstrate!






<iframe>

This is the `<iframe>` tag. It makes a “window” into another website. In this case, we are making a window into the youtube video. This tag is rarely used.

```
<iframe  
  width="420"  
  height="315"  
  src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/tgbNymZ7vqY" >  
</iframe>
```

Demonstrate!



Youtube Options

The Youtube URL also allows you to change the behavior of the video using query parameters.

```
<iframe
  width="420"
  height="315"
  src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/tgbNymZ7vqY?controls=0&
playlist=tgbNymZ7vqY&loop=1" >
</iframe>
```

In this case, we are instructing the youtube video to NOT have controls at the bottom. It is also referencing a playlist with ID “tgbNymZ7vqY”, and will loop the videos.



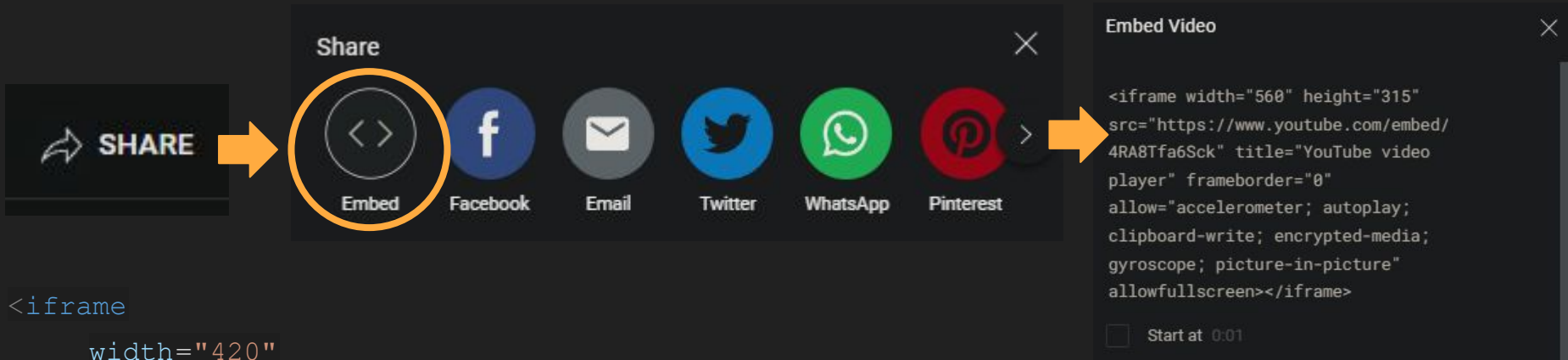
Activity: Youtube Video



Activity: Youtube Video

We're going to add a youtube video to a page!

Go to youtube, find a video (nothing indecent). Share, embed, copy/paste.



The diagram illustrates the steps to embed a YouTube video. It begins with a 'SHARE' button, which opens a 'Share' menu. In this menu, the 'Embed' option (represented by a code icon) is circled in orange. An arrow points from the 'Embed' option to a 'Embed Video' dialog box. This dialog box contains an iframe code snippet and a 'Start at' field.

Share

- Embed
- Facebook
- Email
- Twitter
- WhatsApp
- Pinterest

Embed Video

```
<iframe width="560" height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/
4RA8Tfa6Sck" title="YouTube video
player" frameborder="0"
allow="accelerometer; autoplay;
clipboard-write; encrypted-media;
gyroscope; picture-in-picture"
allowfullscreen></iframe>
```

☐ Start at 0:01

```
<iframe
width="420"
height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/tgbNymZ7vqY?controls=0&playlist=tgbNym
Z7vqY&loop=1">
</iframe>
```



The `` Element



The Element

Spans are a kind of text element.

They have a unique feature: They inherit all the styles of the parent element.

The tag alone does nothing. But if you put a class on it, you can modify a part of the text. (Similar to `` would bold or `<i>` would italicize.

```
<h1>This word is <span class="red">RED</span>!!!</h1>  
<h1>This word is <span class="small">small</span>!!!</h1>
```

```
span.red {  
  color: red;  
}  
span.small {  
  font-size: 0.5em;  
}
```

This word is **RED!!!**

This word is small!!!



Activity: Spans





Activity: Spans

We're going to color some words in.

Modify the HTML below to have spans in it. Use the `` tags to make the words (or phrase) the right color. (red, blue, green)

```
<h1>  
  Roses are red, violets are blue,  
  the bushes are green, and the sun  
  like you.  
</h1>
```

**Roses are red,
violets are blue,
the bushes are green,
and the sun like you.**

Also add line breaks after the commas!





Homework

