# Video

A video can be added to the cloud application in the following ways:-

* As a stream from an external website
* As a physical file which is stored within the CompareCloudwareUX domain

Once a video is chosen, the format **must** be of the correct type. The choices are:-

* MP4
* SWF
* MOV
* WEBM
* OGV
* YouTube

## As a stream

The user simply types in the URL of the stream within the video input container. The URL **must** point to the video itself **and not** a page which has the video embedded within it. For example:-

diveintohtml5.info/i/pr6.mp4 – ***valid*** because the link points to the MP4 video

diveintohtml5.info/i/pr6video.html – ***invalid*** because the link points to the page which – implied - contains the embedded MP4 video

## As a YouTube stream

The only exception to this rule is when the link points to a YouTube stream. A YouTube stream will contain a link similar to the following:-

http://www.youtube.com/v/aGunauwHk3M

The YouTube link **must** be of the format [**http://www.youtube.com/v/**](http://www.youtube.com/v/)and not [**http://www.youtube.com/watch**](http://www.youtube.com/watch)

For example, the following 2 links point to the same video:-

<http://www.youtube.com/v/aGunauwHk3M> - ***valid***

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aGunauwHk3M> – ***invalid***

## As a physical file

It is possible for the video to be streamed via the CompareCloudwareUX domain. The functionality exists currently but needs further analysis. These are the steps to attain this:-

* A user will receive the video file from the vendor
* The user will then manually upload the video to a specific location on the web server with a specific file name.
* The user then enters this file name & location using the VX interface using the same steps as “As a stream” mentioned earlier in this document.

With reference to the above steps, this will involve the user having specific permissions to the web server obviously in order to physically place the video file on the web server, but more importantly a strict folder hierarchy will have to be introduced to cater for this video storage. For example, an existing vendor could supply a video which has the same filename as an existing video from another vendor, so in effect every cloud application needs to have its own folder. Consequently, every time a new vendor is introduced to the database, this will then trigger a requirement to create a new vendor folder on the server, ensure correct permissions are set on the folder etc.

The other option is to store the video itself in the database, in the same way as reviews, case studies, white papers etc. Best practices consider this a bad option mainly due to a bloated database as a result of this storage.

To summarise, it can be done, but both options have their caveats.

## Testing the video

The user can then click the “Play Video” button to check the video is working.

## Further notes

SneakPeek was a backhanded blessing in that it gave a testdrive/springboard for the VX with respect to video. The video template which was used for the SneakPeek release will be reused in the VX assuming no issues are reported from the SneakPeek mail recipients.