



Media

Media



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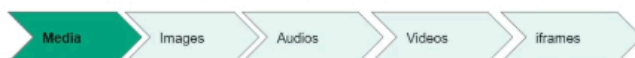
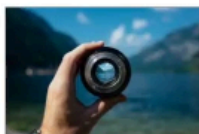
Your Notes



HTML – Media

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- Media on the web page is images, sounds, videos, and animations.
- Media elements can be included in different formats.



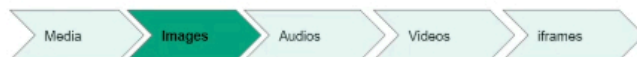
HTML – Image Attributes

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- Attributes of tag:
 - src** - source attribute specifies the path of the image that needs to be displayed/ linked to the web page.
 - alt** - alternate attribute specifies the alternate text that has to be displayed on the web page in case of issues in viewing the image (slow connection).
 - width** and **height** attributes are used to define the width and height of the image in pixels.

Example:

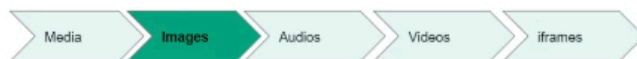
```
</img>
```



HTML – Image Extensions

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File extension	File format
.png	Portable Network Graphics
.jpg, .jpeg, .jfif, .pjpeg, .pjp	Joint Photographic Expert Group image
.svg	Scalable Vector Graphics
.gif	Graphics Interchange Format
.apng	Animated Portable Network Graphics



<audio>

<video>

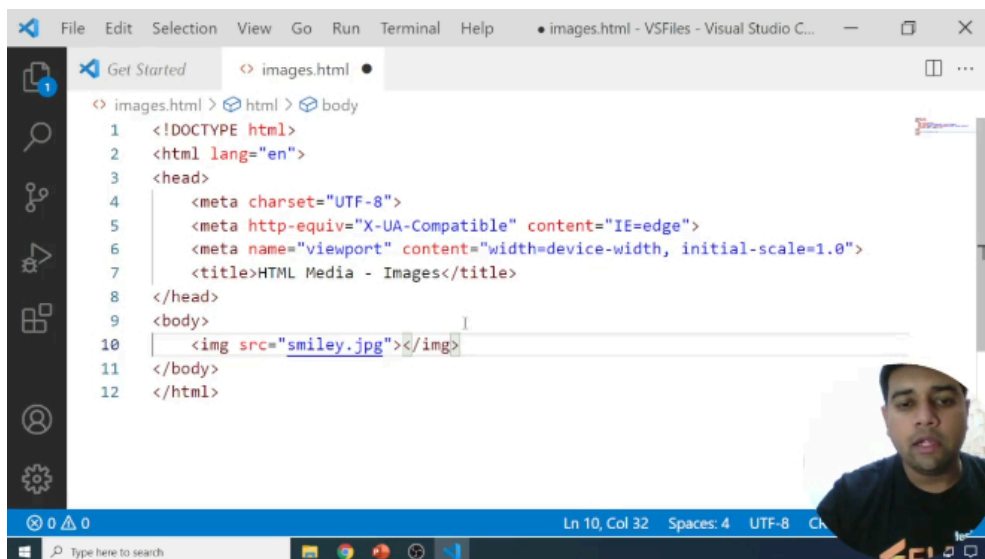


Image Tag in html file.

Attribute src = " location or path of Out Image" this path can be anywhere it can be in drive , you can put images in same folder , even you can specify url over there.

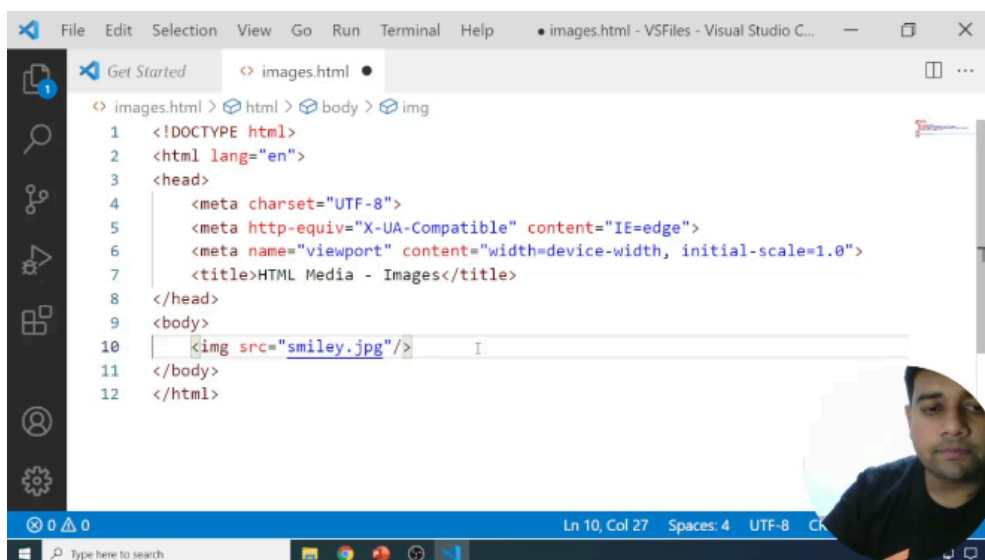
writing the correct extension of image is must.

We can write image tag also like this



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7   <title>HTML Media - Images</title>
8 </head>
9 <body>
10  </img>
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

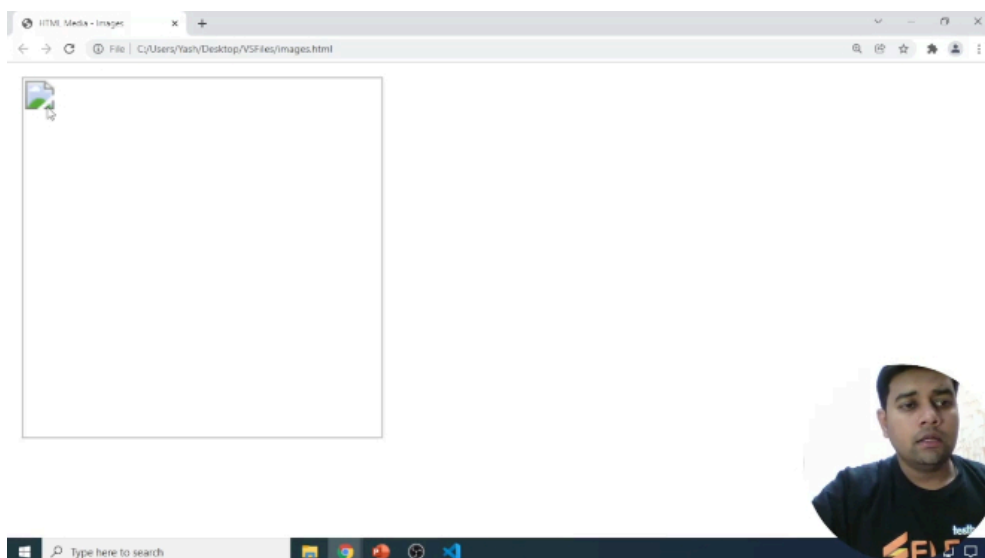
we can write image tag like this also ;



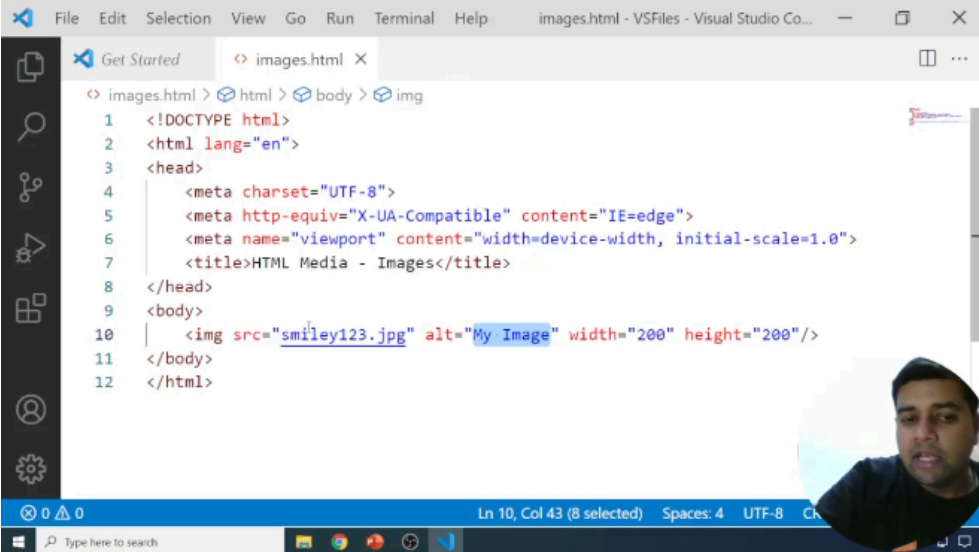
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7   <title>HTML Media - Images</title>
8 </head>
9 <body>
10  
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

In image we can attribute like 'width' and 'height' to adjust the size of the image.

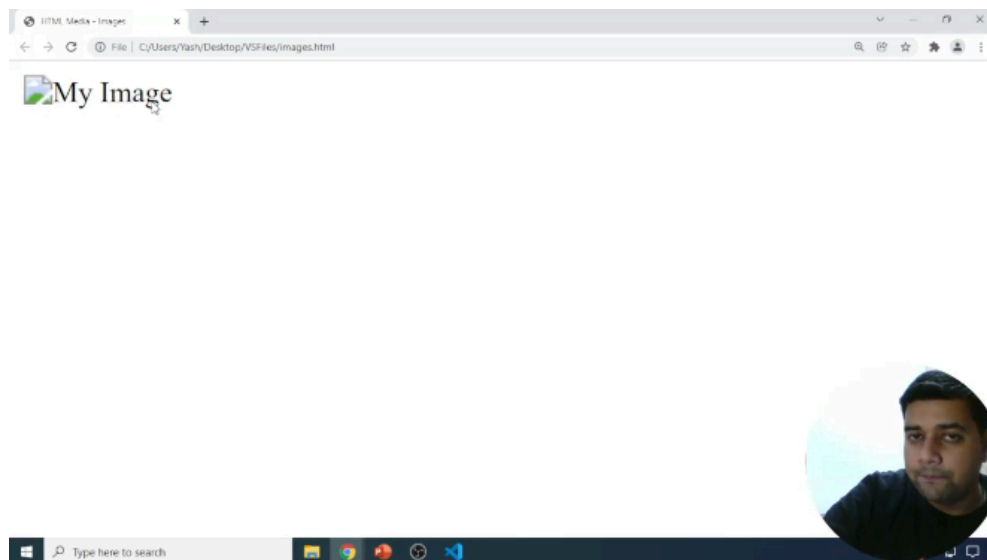
Note : if your image failed to load you have see the broken image icon. for this multiple reasons behind it for example , low internet connection, may be incorrect path of image etc.



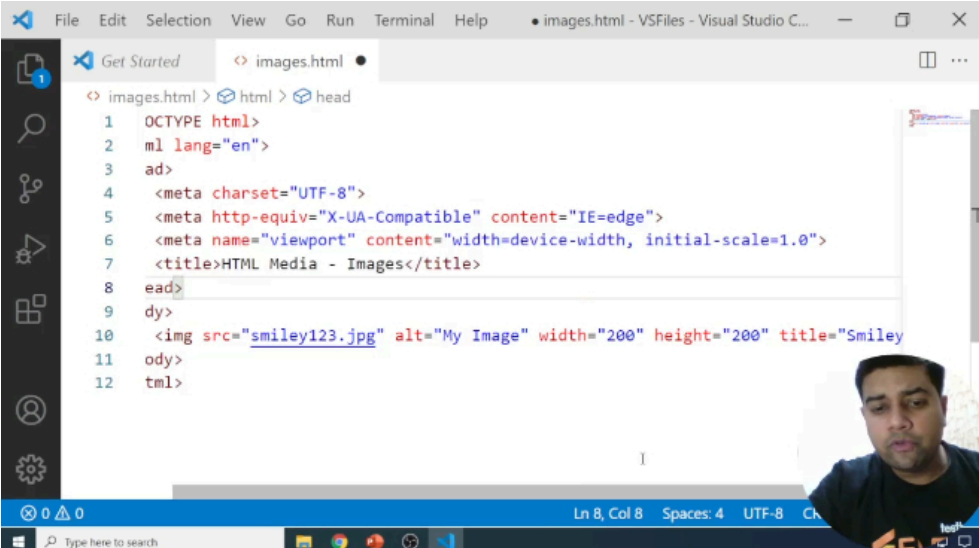
In image tag alt attribute works when the image is failed to load some reason then they show the alternate text for that image so we can easily identify the which image is failed to load.



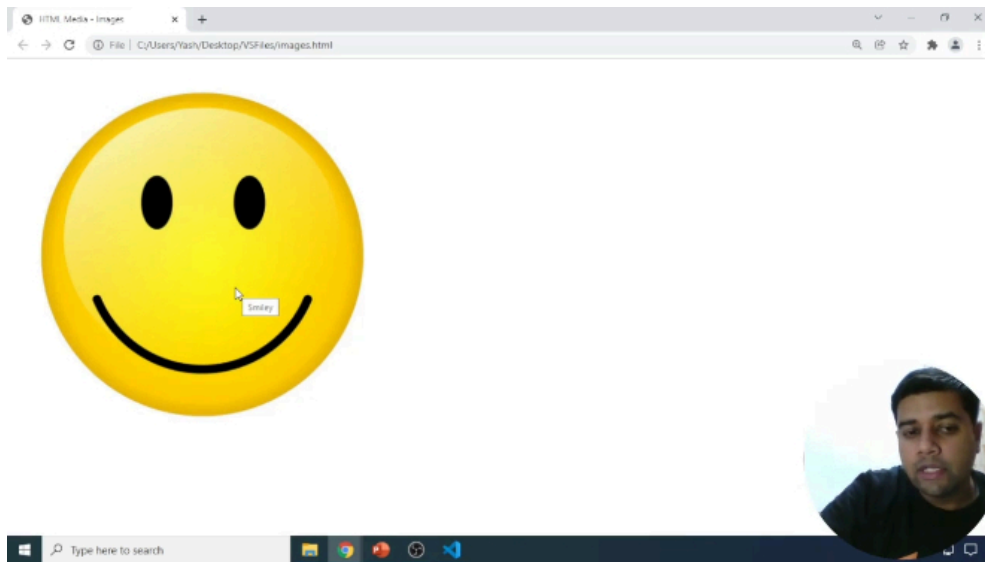
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7   <title>HTML Media - Images</title>
8 </head>
9 <body>
10  
11 </body>
12 </html>
```



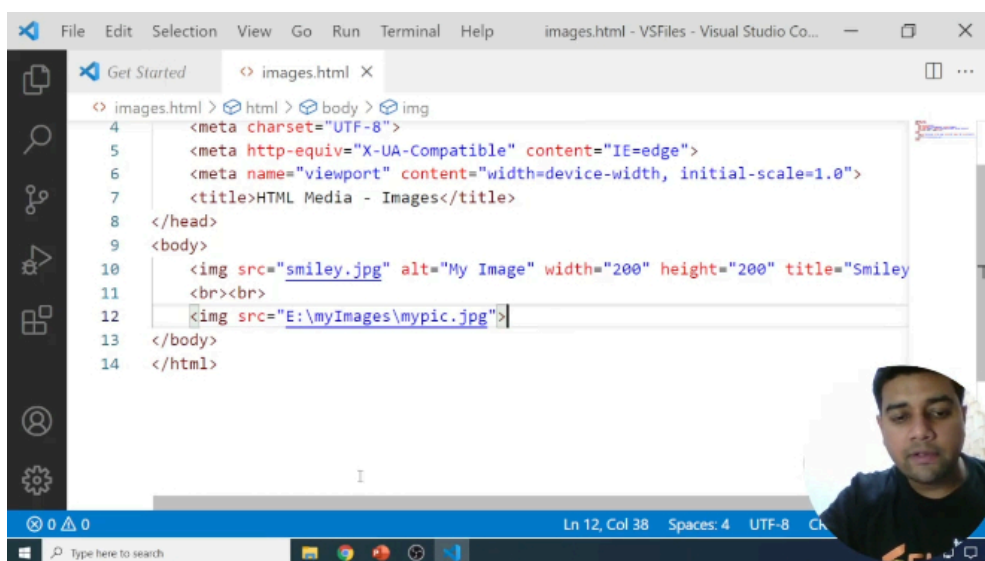
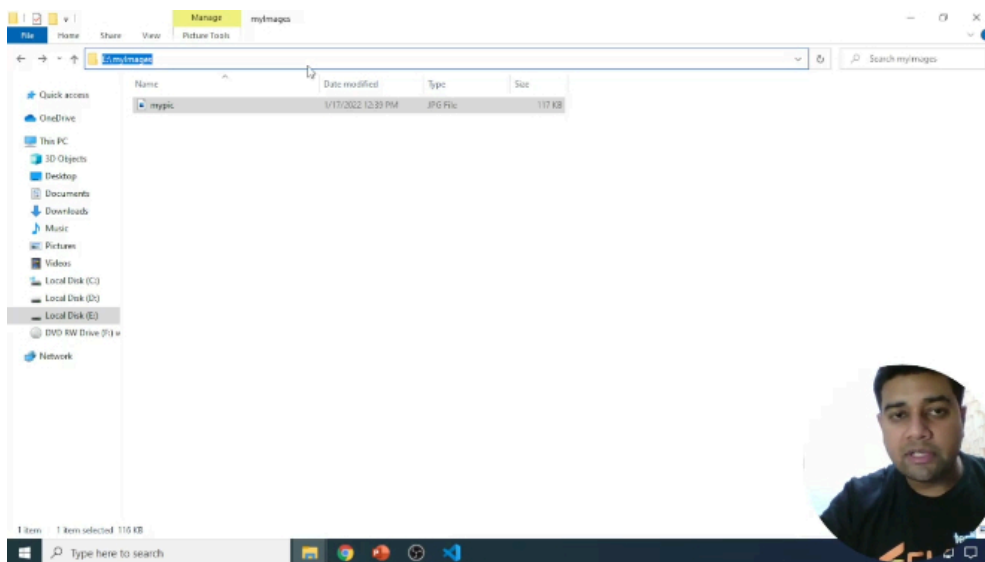
In image tag 'title' attribute shows description of image when cursor goes on the image.



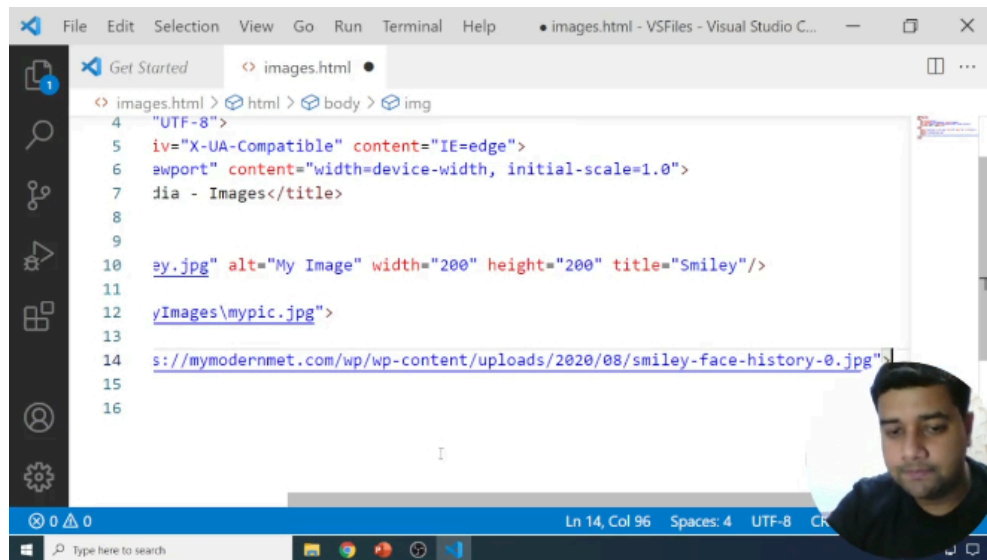
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7   <title>HTML Media - Images</title>
8 </head>
9 <body>
10  
12 </html>
```



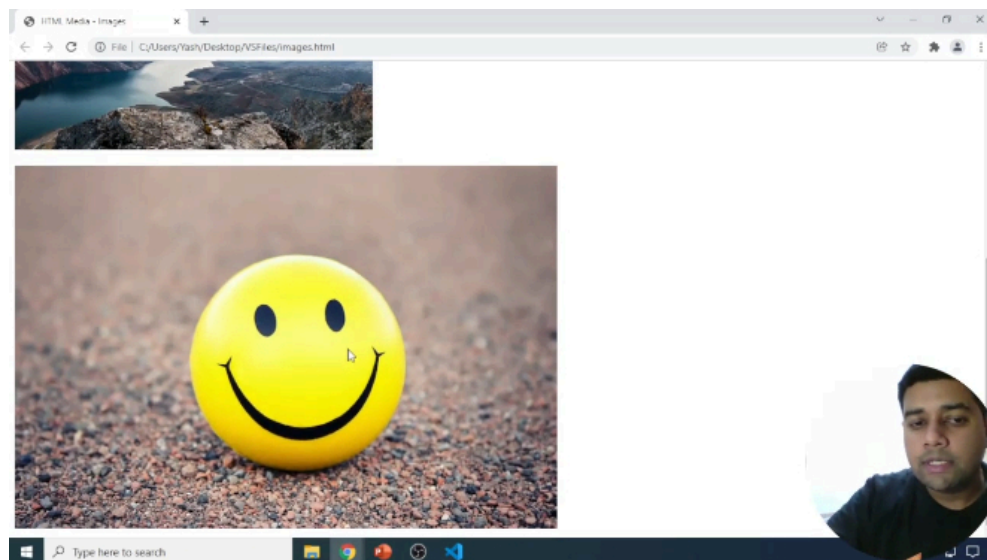
If image is present in another drive then go the image and copy the path of the image from that drive and use in the src attribute.



We can take image path from google and kept into src in that way we can image is shown on web page.



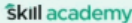
```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help • images.html - VSFiles - Visual Studio C...
Get Started <> images.html
< images.html > html > body > img
4 "UTF-8">
5   iv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6   ewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7   dia - Images</title>
8
9
10  ey.jpg" alt="My Image" width="200" height="200" title="Smiley"/>
11
12  yImages\mypic.jpg">
13
14  s://mymodernmet.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/smiley-face-history-0.jpg">
15
16
Ln 14, Col 96 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CR
```



HTML - Audio

usecase : Music kind of application / webpage.

HTML – Audio



- <audio> element is used to include and play audio files in the HTML
- The <source> element allows you to specify the audio link.
- Multiple <source> elements can be included under a single <audio> element, where the browser will choose the first recognized format.
- Play, pause and volume can be controlled by using the **controls** attribute to the audio element.

Media

Images

Audios

Videos

iframes

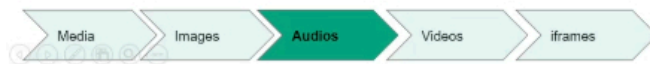
HTML – Audio

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- The text in between the `<audio>` and `</audio>` element will be displayed when the browser does not support the included audio source.
- Example:

```
<audio controls autoplay>
  <source src="alligator.mp3" type="audio/ogg">
  Your browser does not support the audio element.
</audio>
```

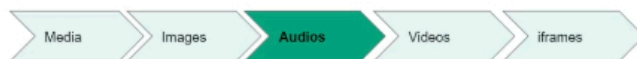
- Output:



HTML – Audio Extensions

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File extension	File format
.mp3	MPEG audio layer-3
.ogg	ogg
.wav	Waveform audio file format

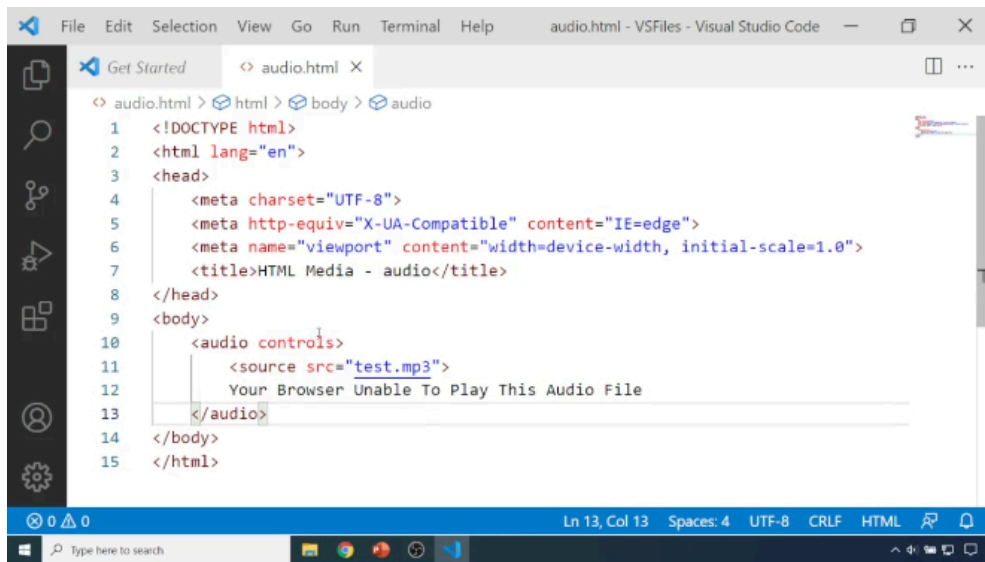


controls : it provides the controls of audio like play, pause, volume etc. it is most imp attribute.

autoplay : this attribute is used to play automatically the audio when user come to that audio.

tag is used to insert the path of the audio.

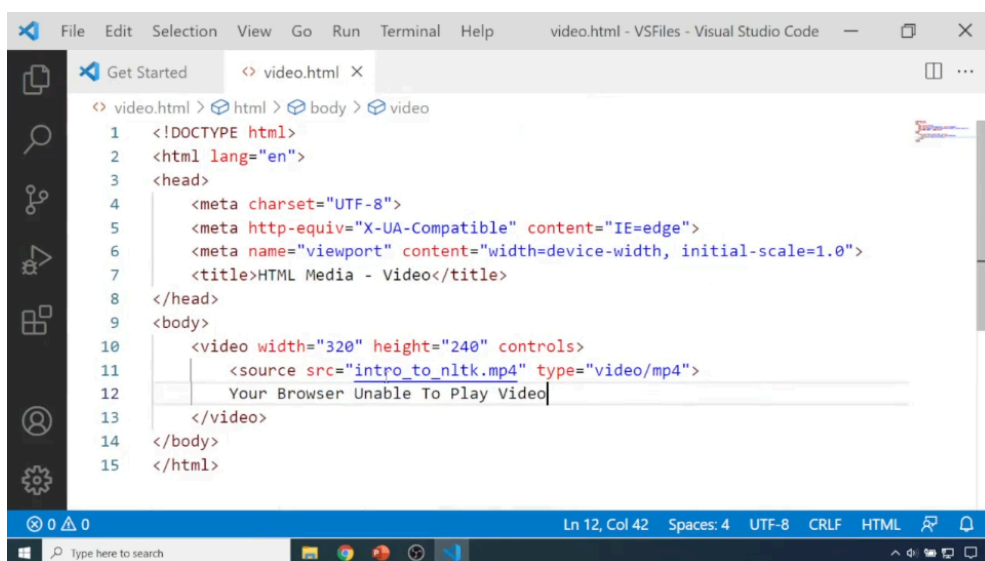
the text written inside the is displayed when the browser does not support the included audio source.



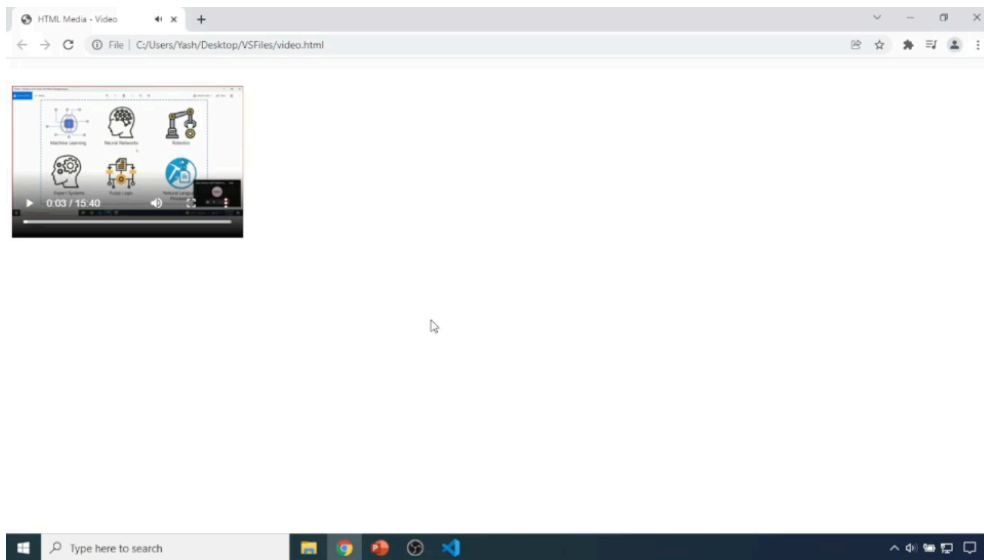
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7     <title>HTML Media - audio</title>
8   </head>
9   <body>
10    <audio controls>
11      <source src="test.mp3">
12      Your Browser Unable To Play This Audio File
13    </audio>
14  </body>
15 </html>
```



HTML Media - Video



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7     <title>HTML Media - Video</title>
8   </head>
9   <body>
10    <video width="320" height="240" controls>
11      <source src="intro_to_nltk.mp4" type="video/mp4">
12      Your Browser Unable To Play Video
13    </video>
14  </body>
15 </html>
```

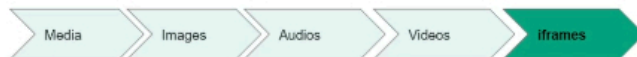
HTML - iframes

HTML – iframes

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- HTML Iframes are used to display a webpage within a webpage.
- <iframe> is an inline level tag.
- Youtube videos can be played inside a webpage by using <iframe> tag.
- Example:

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

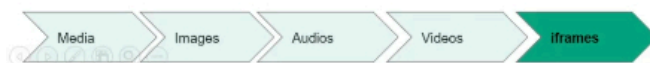


HTML – iframes

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- Options like autoplay, mute, loop, and controls can be added along with the youtube link for additional features.
- Autoplay of a youtube video is not allowed, however it is allowed when the video is muted.
- Example (Autoplay + Mute):

```
<iframe width="420" height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/tgbNymZ7vqY?autoplay=1&mute=1">
```

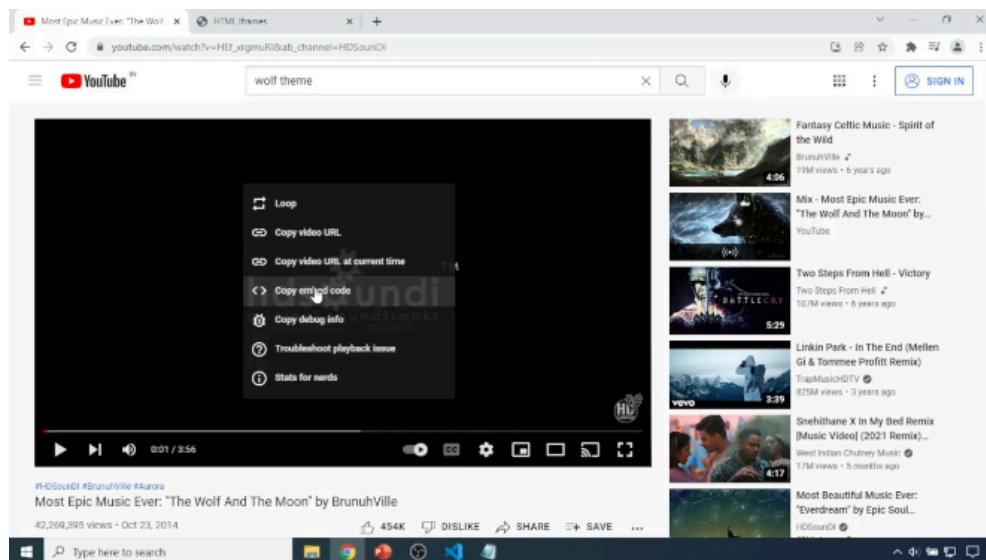
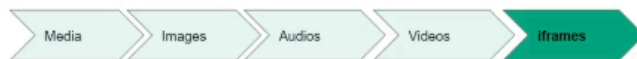


HTML – iframes

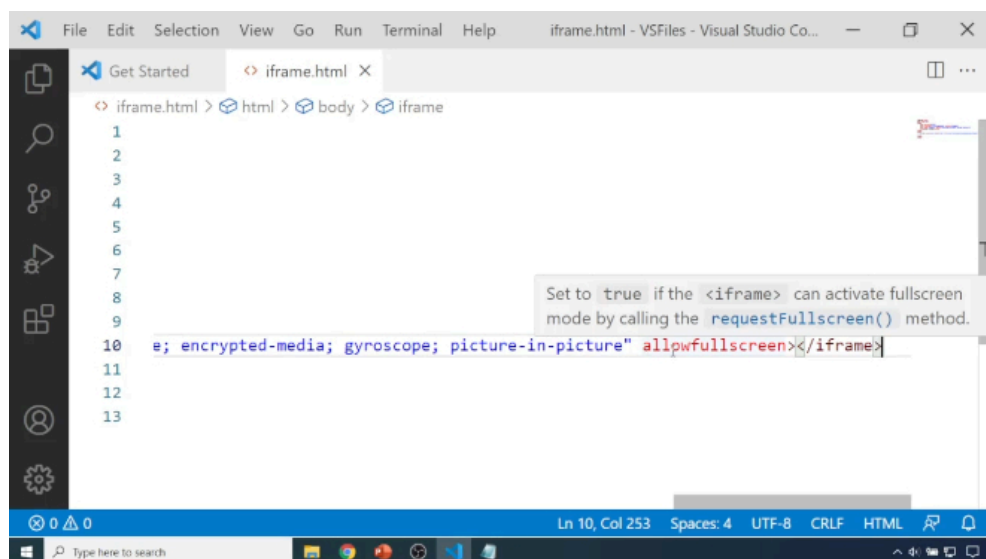
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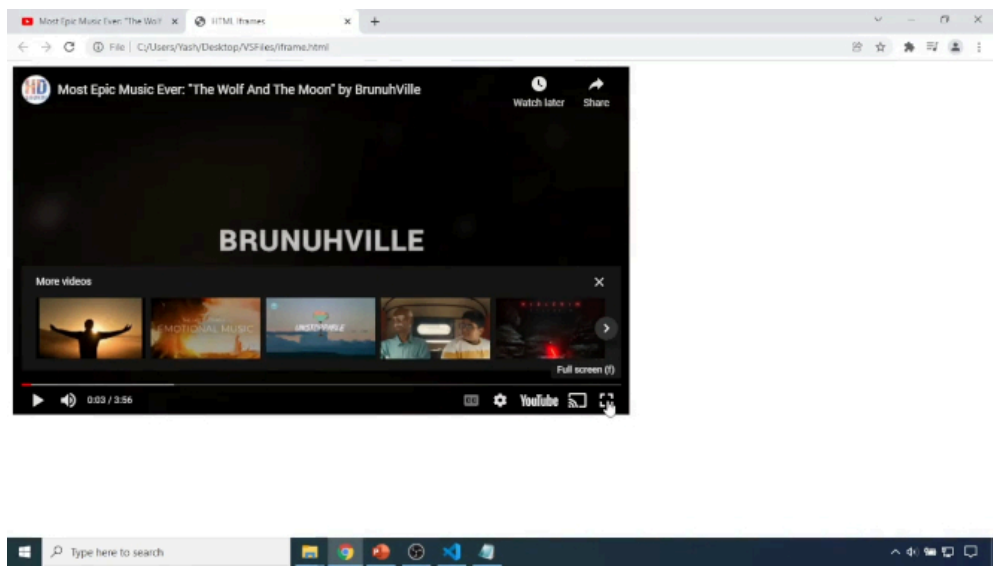
- To play the video loop=1 has to be added along with the youtube link.
- Example (loop):

```
<iframe width="420" height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/tgbNymZ7vqY?play
list=tgbNymZ7vqY&loop=1">
</iframe>
```
- By default the player control will be displayed for youtube video, the default value of controls is 1.



allowfullscreen attribute provide option for fullscreen.





Example 1 :