

# Dreamweaver CS6

Level 4

## Topics

- Adding Video
- Adding Audio

# Dreamweaver CS6

**Note:** The user interface has been simplified in Dreamweaver CC and later. As a result, you may not find some of the options described in this article in Dreamweaver CC and later.

**Note:** Although you can embed any video in your web page, Live View does not always render all videos. The audio and video tags are supported in Dreamweaver using the Apple QuickTime plug-in. In Windows, if the Apple QuickTime plug-in is not installed, then the web page does not render the media content.

**Note:** To view FLV files, users must have Flash Player 8 or later installed on their computers. If a user does not have the required version of Flash Player installed, but does have Flash Player 6.0 r65 or later installed, the browser displays a Flash Player express installer instead of the alternative content. If the user declines the express install, the page then displays the alternative content. For more information about working with video, visit the Video Technology Center at [www.adobe.com/go/flv\\_devcenter](http://www.adobe.com/go/flv_devcenter).

## Embed videos in web pages (HTML5)

HTML5 supports video and audio tags that allow users to play video and audio files in a browser, without an external plug-in or player. Dreamweaver supports code hints for adding video and audio tags. Live View renders the video, providing a preview of the video that you are embedding in the web page.

### Insert FLV files

You can easily add FLV video to your web pages without using the Flash authoring tool. You must have an encoded FLV file before you begin.

Dreamweaver inserts a SWF component that displays the FLV file; when viewed in a browser, this component displays the selected FLV file, as well as a set of playback controls.

Dreamweaver gives you the following options for delivering FLV video to your site visitors:



**Progressive Download Video** Downloads the FLV file to the site visitor's hard disk and then plays it. Unlike traditional "download and play" methods of video delivery, however, progressive download allows the video file to start playing before the download is complete.

**Streaming Video** Streams the video content and plays it on a web page after a short buffer period that ensures smooth play back. To enable streaming video on your web pages, you must have access to Adobe® Flash® Media Server.

You must have an encoded FLV file before you can use it in Dreamweaver. You can insert video files created with two kinds of codecs (compression/decompression technologies): Sorenson Squeeze and On2.

As with regular SWF files, when you insert an FLV file, Dreamweaver inserts code that detects whether the user has the correct version of Flash Player to view the video. If the user does not have the correct version, the page displays alternative content that prompts the user to download the latest version of Flash Player.

# Dreamweaver CS6

**Note:** Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS) does not process nested object tags. For ASP pages, Dreamweaver uses nested object/embed code instead of nested object code when inserting

**Note:** Total With Skin is the width and height of the FLV file plus the width and height of the selected skin.

## Insert an FLV file

Select Insert > Media > FLV.

In the Insert FLV dialog box, select Progressive Download or Streaming Video from the Video Type pop-up menu.

Complete the rest of the dialog box options and click OK.

Select Insert > Media > FLV (or click the FLV icon in the Media category of the Common insert bar).

In the Insert FLV dialog box, select Progressive Download Video from the Video Type menu.

Specify the following options:

**URL** Specifies a relative or absolute path to the FLV file. To specify a relative path (for example, mypath/myvideo.flv), click the Browse button, navigate to the FLV file, and select it. To specify an absolute path, type the URL (for example, http://www.example.com/myvideo.flv) of the FLV file.

**Skin** Specifies the appearance of the video component. A preview of the selected skin appears beneath the Skin pop-up menu.

**Width** Specifies the width of the FLV file, in pixels. To have Dreamweaver determine the exact width of the FLV file, click the Detect Size button. If Dreamweaver cannot determine the width, you must type a width value.

**Height** Specifies the height of the FLV file, in pixels. To have Dreamweaver determine the exact height of the FLV file, click the Detect Size button. If Dreamweaver cannot determine the height, you must type a height value.

*Note: Total With Skin is the width and height of the FLV file plus the width and height of the selected skin.*

**Constrain** Maintains the same aspect ratio between the width and height of the video component. This option is selected by default.

**Auto Play** Specifies whether to play the video when the web page is opened.

**Auto Rewind** Specifies whether the playback control returns to starting position after the video finishes playing.

Click OK to close the dialog box and add the FLV file to your web page.

Note: If you already have a main.asc file on your server, check with your server administrator before uploading the main.asc file generated by the Insert FLV command.

You can easily upload all of the required media files by selecting the video component placeholder in the Dreamweaver Document window, and clicking the Upload Media button in the Property inspector (Window > Properties). To see a list of required files, click Show required files.

Note: The Upload Media button does not upload the HTML file that contains the video content.

## Edit Flash Player download information

When you insert an FLV file in a page, Dreamweaver inserts code that detects whether the user has the correct version of Flash Player. If not, the page displays default alternative content that prompts the user to download the latest version. You can change this alternative content at any time.

Set options for progressive download video

Select Insert > Media > FLV (or click the FLV icon in the Media category of the Common insert bar).

Select Streaming Video from the Video Type pop-up menu.

**Server URI** Specifies the server name, application name, and instance name in the form `rtmp://www.example.com/app_name/instance_name`.

**Stream Name** Specifies the name of the FLV file that you want to play (for example, `myvideo.flv`). The `.flv` extension is optional.

**Skin** Specifies the appearance of the video component. A preview of the selected skin appears beneath the Skin pop-up menu.

**Width** Specifies the width of the FLV file, in pixels. To have Dreamweaver determine the exact width of the FLV file, click the Detect Size button. If Dreamweaver cannot determine the width, you must type a width value.

**Height** Specifies the height of the FLV file, in pixels. To have Dreamweaver determine the exact height of the FLV file, click the Detect Size button. If Dreamweaver cannot determine the height, you must type a height value.

**Constrain** Maintains the same aspect ratio between the width and height of the video component. This option is selected by default.

**Live Video Feed** Specifies whether the video content is live. If Live Video Feed is selected, Flash Player plays a live video feed streamed from Flash@ Media Server. The name of the live video feed is the name specified in the Stream Name text box.

**Auto Play** Specifies whether to play the video when the web page is opened.

**Auto Rewind** Specifies whether the playback control returns to starting position after the video finishes playing.

**Buffer Time** Specifies the time, in seconds, required for buffering before the video starts playing. The default buffer time is set to 0 so that the video starts playing instantly after the Play button is clicked. (If Auto Play is selected, the video starts playing as soon as a connection is made with the server.) You might want to set a buffer time if you are delivering video that has a higher bit rate than the site visitor's connection speed, or when Internet traffic might cause bandwidth or connectivity problems. For example, if you

want to send 15 seconds of video to the web page before the web page starts to play the video, set the buffer time to 15. Click OK to close the dialog box and add the FLV file to your web page.

The Insert FLV command generates a video player SWF file and a skin SWF file that are used to display your video on a web page. The command also generates a main.asc file that you must upload to your Flash Media Server. (To see the new files, you may need to click the Refresh button in the Files panel.) These files are stored in the same directory as the HTML file to which you're adding video content. When you upload the HTML page containing the FLV file, don't forget to upload the SWF files to your web server, and the main.asc file to your Flash Media Server.

### **Adding Sound to Web Pages**

Hey man, I'm a rock star-in-training, and I want to surprise the world with my cool tunes. How do I put my music on my website?

Lots of technologies let you add music and sound to your site. Most require plug-ins, which limit your audience because few people are going to rush off to another website to download and install more software just to enjoy your site—unless you're U2 or Miley Cyrus.

As a result, the ubiquitous Flash provides the best and fastest way to add sound to your site. Flash supports several audio formats, such as MP3, WAV (Windows), and AIFF (Mac), and if you have QuickTime installed, it handles even more formats. You'll have to dip into the Flash Help files to learn how to import audio, but it's not too hard. If you just want ambient background music on a page, you can even create a very small (like a 1 pixel x 1 pixel) Flash movie that simply plays back music. Follow the steps for inserting the Flash movie into your page.

HTML5 also added an <audio> tag, but it has some of the same problems as the <video> tag discussed above—different browsers support different audio formats and there's no support in Internet Explorer 8 and earlier. You can read about the <audio> tag at [http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_audio.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_audio.asp)

There are also a few Dreamweaver extensions that let you add sound and music to your site. Speaker from HotDreamweaver ([www.hotdreamweaver.com/speaker](http://www.hotdreamweaver.com/speaker); \$20) lets you insert MP3 files that play back when you click a small icon. Trio Solutions (<http://components.developers4web.com>) sells more than a dozen MP3 player extensions; each lets you insert CD-player-like controls (Play, Pause, Stop, Fast-Forward) to control playback and some let you create a playlist of multiple songs.

## Wrap-up

Upon completing this workshop, you should be able to do the following:

- Adding Video to your site
- Adding Audio to your site