

HTML5 Audio

ATTENTION

Quotes in the provided codes in this tutorial must be **regular quotes**.

Regular (straight) quotes are frequently converted to smart (curly) quotes in word processors and PDFs .

Regular quote: " " . . .

Smart quote: “ ” . . .

To avoid this, directly type code or copy-paste it in a plain text editor (such as Notepad, Gedit...) and then copy-paste it from the plain text editor into Hot Potatoes.

There is **two ways** to insert HTML5 audio player in Jmatch add-ons:



HTML5 mini audio button

Classic HTML5 audio player control

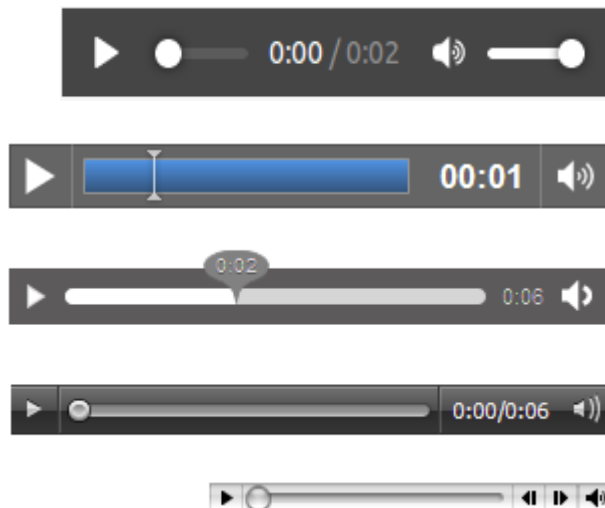
I- Classic HTML5 audio player

1- Insertion

Use the possibility given by Hot Potatoes v7: Insert> Insert a media object.

2- Appearance

Every browser has its own design for the HTML5 audio player control:



As you can see, the size and colours of the player control varies from one to another.

There is no way to change the size or the colours.

[More information.](#)

II HTML5 mini audio button

Most of the time we use very short audio files (one word or a short sentence) so the classic audio player control is too large. A minimalist HTML5 audio player was created for my add-ons.

Its control bar offers only a play button (or possibly a play/pause button).

The player will accept mp3, mp4 and m4a extensions for audio files.

You can use it in every part of the exercise : title, subtitle, items, reading text.

1- How to insert an audio file in Jmatch add-ons?

You need **player2.js** in your exercise folder.

You will find it in the demo folder of the add-on.

a) New method

- Insert an audio file via Insert> Insert a media object.

You will get something like that:

```
<audio controls="controls">
<source src="myaudiofile .mp3" type="audio/mp3"/>
<a href="myaudiofile .mp3" title="myaudiofile.mp3">myaudiofile</a>
</audio>
```

where myaudiofile.mp3 is an audio file in the exercise folder.

- To have a mini audio button instead of the classic HTML5 audio player control just add **data-audio="mini"** inside the audio tag:

```
<audio data-audio="mini" controls="controls">
<source src="myaudiofile .mp3" type="audio/mp3"/>
<a href="myaudiofile .mp3" title="myaudiofile.mp3">myaudiofile</a>
</audio>
```

That's all!

b) Compatibility with the old method

- The old method (for Hot Potatoes v6) can still be used:

```
<a href="javascript:void(0);" onclick="play('myaudiofile.mp3');"
class="gloss">&#9658;</a>
```

- It means that you don't have to modify you old jmt exercises where this method was used.

2- How to have a pause button?

Usually we use only words or short sentences as sounds. For these, a pause button is not needed.

If your sound file is bigger, you would like a play/pause button.

Open **player2.js** with a text editor such as notepad or notepad++, gedit etc. (don't use Microsoft Word or Libreoffice).

At the beginning of the file you will see:

```
var unicode_play='&#9658;';

//var unicode_pause='<span style="display:inline-block;font-size:65%;vertical-
align:middle;padding:0px 3px 3px 1px;">|&nbsp;</span>';
// for pause button : uncomment the line above and comment the line below
var unicode_pause='&#9658;';
```

Change it as mentioned:

To comment: add `"/"` at the beginning of the line.

To uncomment: delete `"/"` at the beginning of the line.

After the change, it should look like this:

```
var unicode_play='&#9658;';

var unicode_pause='<span style="display:inline-block;font-size:65%;vertical-
align:middle;padding:0px 5px 3px 1px;"><strong>|&nbsp;</strong></span>';
// for no pause button : comment the line above and uncomment the line below
//var unicode_pause='&#9658;';
```

Be aware that, on touch devices, this pause button is sometimes distorted.

Don't forget to save the modified file.

3- How to change the style of the audio button?

The style is defined in hp7.cs_.

- **Open hp7.cs_** with a text editor such as notepad or notepad++, gedit etc.(don't use Microsoft Word or Libreoffice) and search for "**--strGloss**". You will find it near line 69.

```
--strGlossColor: green; /* for mini audio button */  
--strGlossBGColor: gold; /* for mini audio button */
```



- You can enter any valid css values in the place of the original values.
For example:

```
--strGlossColor: blue; /* for mini audio button */  
--strGlossBGColor: silver; /* for mini audio button */
```



You can find the names or the HTML hexadecimal codes for colours on [wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_colors).

- For other changes, the class is called gloss and you will find it near line 780.

Don't forget to save the modified file.