

HTML <source> Tag - Audio or Video Source

#source# for source of audio or video. #source# description, syntax, usage, attributes and examples. HTML-5.com is a great guide for web developers. [TV Series & Actors and Actresses](#). Follow [TV Series](#) and [HTML 5](#) on Google+.

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The <source> Tag in HTML 5

The `source` tag identifies one possible source of the embedded audio or video media indicated by its parent tag. The parent tags under which `<source>` tags can be coded are:

- [audio](#)
- [video](#)

More than one `source` tag can be included within an `<audio>` tag or `<video>` tag to allow different browsers to choose among multiple source formats. The attributes of the `source` tag supply the location of the content to be included and additional information needed to decode the content.

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<source/> Tag Syntax

Rules for coding HTML `source/` elements

```
<code mode="pre"><source .../></code>
```

<source/> Content Model

Contents of the source element

Content: *Empty*. All properties are coded using [attributes](#).

Since the `<source/>` tag is a [void element](#), it is not allowed to have any content, even [HTML comments](#) and therefore should always be coded as a self-closing [standalone tag](#), ending with the delimiter string `>` rather than just `>` (`<source .../>`).

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<source/> Tag Attributes

Attributes of the <source/> tag

[global attributes](#)

In addition to the personal attributes of the `<source>` tag below, any of the [common HTML attributes](#) can also be coded.

codecs	The <code>codecs</code> attribute indicates which <code>codecs</code> should be used for decoding the content referenced by the <code>src</code> attribute.
src	<p>a URI reference that resolves to the URL of the media resource</p> <p>Use percent escape codes as explained in the URL-encoding tutorial for any special characters in the URI.</p> <p>If the value of the <code>src</code> attribute is an HTTP URL, it may contain any of the following components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. protocol scheme, typically <code>http:</code> or else <code>https:</code> 2. username, followed by an "@" 3. host name or IP address 4. port number, which defaults to 80 for the <code>http</code> scheme and 443 for the <code>https</code> scheme 5. absolute or relative path 6. search query, indicated by "?" <p>If the protocol scheme, username, host name/IP address and port number are omitted the default is the current host - the same server as the one handling the current document. If the path starts with a slash <code>/...</code>, it is an absolute path from the document root directory (AKA "<code><dfn>web root</dfn></code>") on the server. A relative path will be resolved relative to the base of the current document.</p>
type	The <code>type</code> attribute is the MIME media type of the video content.

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<source/> Tag Examples

Examples of the `source` element in HTML 5

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Changes in HTML 5 - <source> Tag

What's new in HTML 5

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The <source> tag did not exist in older versions of HTML.

The ~~2000-2010 Recommendations from the W3C HTML Working Group~~ defined the ~~HTML namespace~~ for the names of all ~~HTML element types~~, which now includes the **source** element name. In older (pre-2000) ~~versions of HTML~~, element type names were not associated with a namespace.

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THE END