

Publication: Multimedia domain Targeted DITAweb review July 2019 (00724765-DC_1)

Topic: audio (DB00649689)

Paragraph-level comments

Audio objects reference sound content.

Usage information

Audio objects are modeled on the HTML5 `<audio>` element.

Audio objects can be referenced by `@data`, `@datakeyref`, and nested `<media-source>` elements. Nested `<media-source>` elements enable extensive configuration of how the audio object is presented.

Rendering expectations

When an audio object cannot be rendered in a meaningful way, processors *SHOULD* present the contents of the `<fallback>` element, if it is present.

Processing expectations

Behaviours such as auto-playing, looping, and muting are determined by child elements. When not specified, the behavior depends on the user agent.

Specialization hierarchy

The `<audio>` element is specialized from `<object>`. It is defined in the multimedia-domain module.

Attributes

The following attributes are available on this element: Universal attribute group and the attributes defined below.

- @data**
Specifies the absolute or relative URI of the audio object. If this attribute is specified, `@type` also should be specified.
- @datakeyref**
Provides a key reference to the audio object. When specified and the key is resolvable, the key-provided URI is used. If the key referenced by `@datakeyref` cannot be resolved, and `@data` is specified, that value provided by `@data` is used as a fallback. If the key referenced by `@datakeyref` has no associated resource, only link text, and the audio object does not contain a `<fallback>` element, the link text becomes fallback content for the audio object.
Draft comment: Kristen J Eberlein 17 May 2019

Robert and I discussed and reworked the above description today, in response to feedback from Chris Nitchie.

However, this content is really about key resolution; we need to ensure that this is covered clearly (and probably with normative language) in the primary topics about key resolution.

- @tabindex**
Positions the audio object in tabbing order.
Draft comment: Kristen J Eberlein 28 April 2019

Would this be a better description? "Indicates whether the audio object can be focused and where it participates in sequential keyboard navigation."

- @type**
Indicates the MIME type for the audio object. This attribute enables processors to avoid loading unsupported objects. If `@type` is not specified, the effective type for the key named by the `@datakeyref` attribute is used as the value. If an explicit `@type` is not specified on either the audio object or key definition, processors can use other means, such the URI file extension, to determine the effective MIME type of the media object.

Examples

A simple audio object

In the following code sample, an audio object is referenced using direct addressing. The @type attribute specifies the MIME type of the object.

```
<audio data="message.mp3" type="audio/mp3"/>
```

The audio object also could be addressed using a key reference; in this version, both the URI and the MIME type come from the key definition:

```
<audio datakeyref="message"/>
```

An audio object with multiple formats

In the following code sample, <media-source> elements are used to specify the different audio formats that are available.

```
<audio>
  <media-source value="message.mp3" type="audio/mp3"/>
  <media-source value="message.wav" type="audio/wav"/>
</audio>
```

Complex example of an audio object

The following code sample specifies an audio object and defines multiple presentational details; it also provides fallback behavior for when the audio cannot be rendered.

```
<audio>
  <desc>A sound file narrating the execution of this procedure.</desc>
  <fallback>The audio track walking through this procedure is not available.</fallback>

  <!--
  When the following elements are used, they have a default value of "true";
  setting value="true" and not specifying @value have the same effect.
  To disable any of these settings, specify value="false". -->

  <media-controls value="true"/>
  <media-autoplay/>
  <media-loop value="false"/>
  <media-muted value="false"/>

  <!-- Multiple formats, with URI and MIME type referenced using a key -->
  <media-source keyref="walkthrough-mp3"/>
  <media-source keyref="walkthrough-wav"/>

</audio>
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
"Audio objects" should be "audio resources" here and throughout.	ekimber	updated	comment	5/8/2019 01:56:19	
Done, with the exception of the short descriptions for audio and video.	keberlein	updated	comment	5/8/2019 12:48:56	

Audio objects reference sound content.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I'm struck by the difference in style of the multimedia short descriptions compared to other DITA short descriptions. Here the component is plural (in most shortdescs the component is singular). "Objects" is not (AFAIK) used in other short descriptions.	ahouser	updated	comment	25/7/2019 09:22:12	
Why not reuse descriptions from the HTML5 spec, possibly modified to accomodate DITA/LwDITA nomenclature? From HTML5: "An audio element represents a sound or audio stream." For DITA, why not "An audio component represents a sound or audio stream."	keberlein	updated	comment	29/7/2019 09:47:07	
Alan, excellent point about whether we are consistent in whether we refer to singular or plural things in short descriptions (and elsewhere in topics). In looking through the topics shared with LwDITA DITA, I can see that we usually use singular tense in the short descriptions; I'll revisit these multimedia domain topics to see that they are written similarly.					
Using the term "object" is our (DITA 2.0 spec editors) current, best-faith approach to avoid the term "element" in topics shared with LwDITA. It also is the generic term that we use when we					

need to reuse content between elements.

Changed the shortdesc to read "An audio object references a sound or audio stream."

Changed the shortdesc to read "Audio is sound that the human ear is capable of hearing." keberlein updated comment 31/7/2019 12:29:14

Audio objects reference sound content.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
As a non-native English speaker, a shortdesc with words that can all be nouns and verbs at the same time looks very confusing	cevia	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:24:45	
Carlos, when we are deciding between different wording choices, we certainly will keep this in word. At this point, the shortdesc reads " Audio is sound that the human ear is capable of hearing."	keberlein	updated	comment	2/8/2019 17:38:48	

Audio objects reference sound content.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The core message here should be something like "a link to sound to be included in the content"	cevia	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:27:32	
Changed the shortdesc to explain WHAT audio is. It now reads: "Audio is sound that the human ear is capable of hearing."	keberlein	updated	comment	31/7/2019 12:29:34	

Usage information

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I don't see a fallback element defined anywhere in this draft multimedia specification, and it doesn't exist in the 1.3 spec. I suspect that this is an oversight.	kschengli-roberts	updated	comment	30/7/2019 20:55:30	
Keith, the fallback element is part of the base -- and so is not included in this review of the multimedia domain.	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 21:31:32	

Audio objects can be referenced by @data, @datakeyref, and nested <media-source> elements. Nested <media-source> elements enable extensive configuration of how the audio object is presented.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
"audio object" should be "audio resource" here and throughout except when referring to the <audio> element (component).	ekimber	updated	comment	5/8/2019 01:57:44	
I agree that whenever we are talking about the actual resource -- the audio file, if you will, we should use the term "audio resource." I'll implement that.	keberlein	updated	comment	5/8/2019 08:42:46	

When an audio object cannot be rendered in a meaningful way, processors *SHOULD* present the contents of the <fallback> element, if it is present.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Sentence includes the word "present" as verb and adjective.. change to display or show?	cevia	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:32:03	
or perhaps "render". Display works better for me, too.	shudson	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:40:33	

Changed "present" to "render". ("Display" is a tricky verb ...)	keberlein	updated comment	31/7/2019 12:32:59
To me "rendering" implies something visual. For an audio object, if you are not displaying any controls, isn't it possible that there would be no visual rendering or even "display"? later we use "presented".	dstevens	updated comment	3/8/2019 17:09:21
I know that we need to have a clear definition of what we --as a TC -- consider rendering.	keberlein	updated comment	5/8/2019 15:54:49

When an audio object cannot be rendered in a meaningful way, processors *SHOULD* present the contents of the <fallback> element, if it is present.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Errr, umm, where's the <fallback> element in DITA?	ahouser	updated comment		30/7/2019 18:00:43	
What's your point here, Alan? The fallback element is part of the base, and so the topic is not included in this review. AFAIK, the fallback element is not part of LwDITA.	keberlein	updated comment		30/7/2019 20:15:10	

Processing expectations

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
This is the only element in this document that has an explicit processing expectations section. It seems that it should at a minimum be on <video> and essentially say the same thing. But the text about "when not specified" falls in the Usage Information in the other elements. Is there a clear distinction between what goes in processing instructions and what goes in usage information?	dstevens	updated comment		3/8/2019 17:40:33	
Good catch. I moved the information into the "Usage information" section; removed the "Processing expectations" section.	keberlein	updated comment		4/8/2019 14:46:05	

Behaviours such as auto-playing, looping, and muting are determined by child elements. When not specified, the behavior depends on the user agent.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Sentence includes both behaviour and behavior. Spelling?	cevia	updated comment		30/7/2019 14:33:37	
Thanks for catching this, Carlos. As a US person who went to grade school in England, I get tripped up between US vs UK spelling. The spec should use US spelling consistently. I've corrected the source.	keberlein	updated comment		30/7/2019 16:28:09	

Behaviours such as auto-playing, looping, and muting are determined by child elements. When not specified, the behavior depends on the user agent.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
In all other cases in this document, when referencing that the behavior depends on the user agent the phrase "that is used to represent the media" appears. would it be correct and helpful here as well?	dstevens	updated comment		3/8/2019 16:51:48	
Yes -- Good catch. I've updated the source.	keberlein	updated comment		4/8/2019 14:44:41	

Behaviours such as auto-playing, looping, and muting are determined by child elements. When not specified, the behavior depends on the user agent.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
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Behaviours such as auto-playing, looping, and muting are determined by child elements. When not specified, the behavior depends on is determined by the user agent.	ekimber	updated change	5/8/2019 01:58:59
Now, all the topics use the following wording: "When not specified, the default behavior is determined by the user agent that is used to present the media."	keberlein	updated comment	5/8/2019 07:34:18

@data

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I'm slightly confused by the use of @data. We also have a <data> element.					
Another question, that might have been discussed in meetings. Why do some media elements use @data for the URI reference and some use @value? Why don't we use @href?	dbissantz	updated comment		25/7/2019 17:51:13	
I will defer to Chris Nitchie here. Chris?	keberlein	updated comment		29/7/2019 11:09:17	
It has to do with the specialization bases for the various elements. <audio> and <video> are specialized from <object>, which uses @data and/or @datakeyref for the URI of the referenced object. Everything underneath those is specialized from <param>, which uses @value and/or @keyref.	cnitchie	updated comment		29/7/2019 13:20:40	
it is unfortunate. HTML 5 uses @src. I don't know if this could change in DITA 2.0 to deprecate @data in favor of @src...	shudson	updated comment		30/7/2019 14:45:33	

Specifies the absolute or relative URI of the audio object. If this attribute is specified, @type also should be specified.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Specifies the absolute or relative URI of the audio object. If this attribute is specified, @type also should be specified.	ekimber	updated change		5/8/2019 02:14:28	
Done	keberlein	updated comment		5/8/2019 12:20:52	

Positions the audio object in tabbing order.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Both of these descriptions provide far too little detail for an implementation. Since actual rendering of audio/video content is likely to be provided by a browser or other HTML5-aware user agent, can we punt to (oops ... "point to") the HTML5 specification?	ahouser	updated comment		25/7/2019 11:32:38	
I agree with Alan. I think we need to beef up this description.	dbissantz	updated comment		25/7/2019 17:52:33	
Anyone implementing this is going to be referring to the HTML5 spec. We clearly and repeatedly state that these elements are based on HTML5 elements and attributes. Yet, we do need a description of the @tabindex attribute. I did make a suggestion in a draft comment; any thoughts on it?					
I could not find a discussion of the @tabindex equivalent in the HTML5 spec, although given my unfamiliarity, I might have missed it.	keberlein	updated comment		29/7/2019 10:56:15	
Let's bring Chris Nitchie into this discussion					
I think I'd prefer to just refer to the HTML5 specification here. https://www.w3.org/TR/html51/editing.html#the-tabindex-attribute	cnitchie	updated comment		29/7/2019 13:15:24	

Changed to read as follows: "Indicates whether the audio object can be focused and where it participates in sequential keyboard navigation. See HTML specification (WHATWG version)."
 The hyperlink points to <https://html.spec.whatwg.org/#the-tabindex-attribute>

keberlein updated comment 2/8/2019 12:38:13

Draft comment: Kristen J Eberlein 28 April 2019

Would this be a better description? "Indicates whether the audio object can be focused and where it participates in sequential keyboard navigation."

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I like Kris' description better. I don't think "tabbing" is a commonly recognized term.	shudson	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:46:53	
Closing your comment, since this is now handled.	keberlein	updated	comment	2/8/2019 12:39:39	

Draft comment: Kristen J Eberlein 28 April 2019

Would this be a better description? "Indicates whether the audio object can be focused and where it participates in sequential keyboard navigation."

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I like the rewording, (which looks like it was derived from: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Global_attributes/tabindex), but could we also mention that this is primarily for accessibility purposes? Maybe, just tacking on that "...sequential keyboard navigation for accessibility purposes" would provide sufficient context. And while not a necessity, why not add it to either the audio or video example code to demonstrate an intended value (see: https://webaim.org/techniques/keyboard/tabindex for some examples).	kschengli-roberts	updated	comment	30/7/2019 21:11:24	
Agreed. I think it's better to define terms without relying on the term itself as part of the definition.	bburns	updated	comment	2/8/2019 14:53:09	
Keith, Robert and I talked this over and think that @tabindex is for navigation in general, and not specifically for accessibility purposes.	keberlein	updated	comment	2/8/2019 15:41:58	

Indicates the MIME type for the audio object. This attribute enables processors to avoid loading unsupported objects. If @type is not specified, the effective type for the key named by the @datakeyref attribute is used as the value. If an explicit @type is not specified on either the audio object or key definition, processors can use other means, such the URI file extension, to determine the effective MIME type of the media object.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Written as though @datakeyref is always specified. Probably need to add ", if @datakeyref is specified"	ekimber	updated	comment	5/8/2019 02:15:39	
Changed to read "If type is not specified and datakeyref is specified , the effective type for the key named by the datakeyref attribute is used as the value." New text highlighted in bold.	keberlein	updated	comment	5/8/2019 14:51:21	

A simple audio object

In the following code sample, an audio object is referenced using direct addressing. The @type attribute specifies the MIME type of the object.

```
<audio data="message.mp3" type="audio/mp3"/>
```

The audio object also could be addressed using a key reference; in this version, both the URI and the MIME type come from the key definition:

```
<audio datakeyref="message"/>
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I agree with Alan on the unexpected use of the word "object" to describe a component/element. Does not seem consistent with other 2.0/LwDITA reference topics	cevia	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:35:52	
I have reworked the content to remove the word "object". The spec now either refers to "an audio resource" or the "audio element."	keberlein	updated	comment	2/8/2019 12:31:50	

In the following code sample, an audio object is referenced using direct addressing. The @type attribute specifies the MIME type of the object.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
This example does not have a title. The others in this topic do.	dbissantz	updated	comment	25/7/2019 17:53:53	
Deb -- Either the rendering in DITAweb is specious, or you are being confused by the fact that the first example in this topic contains TWO code blocks. All examples have titles.	keberlein	updated	comment	29/7/2019 09:51:01	
I agree with Deb. It looks in the PD as though every code block, but the first one has a "Figure #" underneath it, so it appears that the first one was missed. I understand what you are saying that the first example has two code blocks, but because of the text between them, it does appear that the first one was missed being given a title.	dstevens	updated	comment	3/8/2019 17:13:42	
Without some kind of figure box, the boundaries of what the figure caption apply to are ambiguous--this is true in the PDF too. So either there needs to be a box of some sort around the content of the figure or the first code block needs it's own caption.	ekimber	updated	comment	5/8/2019 02:02:41	
I took the caption as applying just to the code sample, not the paragraph or paragraphs preceding it.					
<p>Hmm ... I'm not sure what we want to do here. Our tagging convention for the spec uses the following markup for element reference topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single example element • Multiple examples within the example element are each enclosed in fig element • The fig element contains both the textual explanation and one or more code blocks. 	keberlein	updated	comment	5/8/2019 15:41:24	
I think the content of the title elements makes it clear that the title applies to more than a single code sample ...					

In the following code sample, <media-source> elements are used to specify the different audio formats that are available.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Suppose both are available, do we need to state the expected processing order? (document order)?	shudson	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:50:55	
Scott, I would think this is entirely up to the user agent, which I hope will follow the HTML5 spec.	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 16:32:13	
From the HTML5 spec:					
⌚ Otherwise, if the media element does not have an assigned media provider object and does not have a src attribute, but does have a source element child, then let mode be <i>children</i> and let candidate be the first such source element child in tree order .	ekimber	updated	comment	5/8/2019 02:19:04	
So it is first-in-document order. https://html.spec.whatwg.org/multipage/media.html#loading-the-media-resource					
I've added the following in a "Rendering expectations" section to the media-source topic:	keberlein	updated	comment	5/8/2019 16:20:02	

"When multiple media-source elements are present, the user agent evaluates them in document order and selects the first resource that can be played."

```
<audio>
  <desc>A sound file narrating the execution of this procedure.</desc>
  <fallback>The audio track walking through this procedure is not available.</fallback>

  <!--
  When the following elements are used, they have a default value of "true";
  setting value="true" and not specifying @value have the same effect.
  To disable any of these settings, specify value="false". -->

  <media-controls value="true"/>
  <media-autoplay/>
  <media-loop value="false"/>
  <media-muted value="false"/>

  <!-- Multiple formats, with URI and MIME type referenced using a key -->
  <media-source keyref="walkthrough-mp3"/>
  <media-source keyref="walkthrough-wav"/>

</audio>
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Am guessing we are using @desc and not @title since desc is used in the DITA 1.3 object element. But if we want to be more in line with HTML5, should we instead consider using @title, as it is a universal attribute in HTML5 and @desc is not?	kschengli-roberts	updated	comment	30/7/2019 21:33:55	
A little confused, since DITA uses the desc element. We want to avoid using attributes to hold any content that should be translated. Are you suggesting that we use a title element? We CANNOT use a title element here, because it is not available in object. The DITA desc element is certainly very semantically appropriate in this context.	keberlein	updated	comment	2/8/2019 12:46:57	

```
<audio>
  <desc>A sound file narrating the execution of this procedure.</desc>
  <fallback>The audio track walking through this procedure is not available.</fallback>

  <!--
  When the following elements are used, they have a default value of "true";
  setting value="true" and not specifying @value have the same effect.
  To disable any of these settings, specify value="false". -->

  <media-controls value="true"/>
  <media-autoplay/>
  <media-loop value="false"/>
  <media-muted value="false"/>

  <!-- Multiple formats, with URI and MIME type referenced using a key -->
  <media-source keyref="walkthrough-mp3"/>
  <media-source keyref="walkthrough-wav"/>

</audio>
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Need examples of the keydefs.	ekimber	updated	comment	5/8/2019 02:16:16	
I've split the first example into two: audio with direct addressing and audio with key referencing. The second example now includes a key definition.	keberlein	updated	comment	5/8/2019 13:19:45	

Topic: media-track (DB00649703)

Paragraph-level comments

Media track settings specify the location of supplemental text-based data for the referenced media, for example, subtitles or descriptions.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Should that be a ; before "for example"? Looks like a comma splice from here	cevia	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:49:43	
No -- if we replaced the comma with a semicolon, the text that followed the semicolon would need to be an independent clause. "For example, subtitles or descriptions" is not an independent clause!	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 16:14:16	

The media track settings are modeled on the <track> element used in HTML5 media elements. They refer to track resources that use Web Video Text Track Format (WebVTT) .

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Just to make things explicit, suggest adding that this element is associated with video content only. It does seem to be possible to use an audio-only version of a video file and then use HTML5 track element to provide subtitles (see: https://www.iandevlin.com/blog/2015/12/html5/webvtt-and-audio/), but on the WebVTT spec does not otherwise provide the "space" for text to appear for an audio file (see: https://www.w3.org/TR/webvtt1/#processing-model).	kschengli- roberts	updated	comment	30/7/2019 20:04:13	
I don't think we need to add that - it seems overly proscriptive? That is - when generating something that complies with WebVTT, it makes sense that you would only use this for video, but I always worry about other potential uses -- someone could have track information that they want to specify with audio for some other reason, and the spec should not rule that out.	randerson	updated	comment	2/8/2019 15:52:08	

The value is fixed to track.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
<option>track</option> or "track"	shudson	updated	comment	30/7/2019 15:09:25	
It is correctly formatted in the PDF output (and correctly tagged in the DITA source.)	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 15:54:23	

Specifies the usage for the track resource. This attribute is modeled on the @kind attribute on the HTML5 <track> element, as described by the *W3C HTML5 specification* . The values for this attribute are derived from the HTML5 standard:

captions

Transcription or translation of the dialogue, sound effects, relevant musical cues, and other relevant audio information. This is intended for use when the soundtrack is unavailable (for example, because it is muted or because the user is hard-of-hearing). This information is rendered over the video and labeled as appropriate for hard-of-hearing users.

chapters

Chapter titles, which are intended to be used for navigating the media resource. The chapter titles are rendered as an interactive list in the interface for the user agent.

descriptions

Textual descriptions of the video component of the media resource. This is intended for audio synthesis when the visual component is unavailable (for example, because the user is interacting with the application without a screen or because the user is blind). Descriptions are synthesized as separate audio tracks.

metadata

Tracks intended for use from script. This metadata is not displayed by the user agent.

subtitles

Transcription or translation of the dialogue, suitable for when the sound is available but not understood (for example, because the user does not understand the language of the soundtrack). Subtitles are rendered over the video.

-dita-use-conref-target

See Using the -dita-use-conref-target value for more information.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
"for use from script" is as it is in the HTML5 spec but I think it should be "scripts"	ekimber	updated	comment	5/8/2019 02:09:00	

Specifies the usage for the track resource. This attribute is modeled on the @kind attribute on the HTML5 <track> element, as described by the *W3C HTML5 specification*. The values for this attribute are derived from the HTML5 standard:

captions

Transcription or translation of the dialogue, sound effects, relevant musical cues, and other relevant audio information. This is intended for use when the soundtrack is unavailable (for example, because it is muted or because the user is hard-of-hearing). This information is rendered over the video and labeled as appropriate for hard-of-hearing users.

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Chapter titles, which are intended to be used for navigating the media resource. The chapter titles are rendered as an interactive list in the interface for the user agent.

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Tracks intended for use from script. This metadata is not displayed by the user agent.

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Transcription or translation of the dialogue, suitable for when the sound is available but not understood (for example, because the user does not understand the language of the soundtrack). Subtitles are rendered over the video.

-dita-use-conref-target

See Using the -dita-use-conref-target value for more information.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Here the cross reference is to the HTML5 spec. Do we want to reference the WHATWG version instead?	keberlein	updated	comment	5/8/2019 13:26:31	

See audio and video.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
There is no media-track referenced in the audio example. Even it were there I think it would be a mistake, since WebVTT apparently does not work with audio content (see: https://www.w3.org/TR/webvtt1/#processing-model).	kschengli- roberts	updated	comment	30/7/2019 19:59:15	
Good point. Changing the example to simply point to the video topic.	keberlein	updated	comment	2/8/2019 12:08:03	

Topic: video (DB00649690)

Paragraph-level comments

Video objects reference moving visual media.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I propose something like "a link to an audiovisual product to be included in the content." Same problems as the audio shortdesc	cevia	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:50:07	
A video is not a link; a video is moving visual media. A video element/component references a video.	keberlein	updated	comment	2/8/2019 12:53:24	
Changed to read "A video is a recording of moving visual images."					

Video objects can be referenced by @data, @datakeyref, and nested <media-source> elements. Nested <media-source> elements enable extensive configuration of how the video object is presented.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic
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"video object" should be "video resource" here and throughout except when explicitly referring to the <video> element (component). ekimber updated comment 5/8/2019 02:10:22

Done, with the exception of short descriptions for audio and video.

keberlein updated comment 5/8/2019 12:50:39

Rendering expectations

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Seems to me that the processing instructions section in <audio> also belongs here in <video>	dsteven	updated	comment	3/8/2019 17:32:10	
I've implemented the same content as in the audio topic.	keberlein	updated	comment	4/8/2019 14:58:49	

When a video object cannot be rendered in a meaningful way, processors *SHOULD* present the contents of the <fallback> element, if it is present.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Errr, umm, where's the <fallback> element in DITA?	ahouser	updated	comment	30/7/2019 18:01:00	
Not sure what you are asking, Alan. The fallback element is part of the DITA base, and so is not included in this review.	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 20:13:10	

Indicates the vertical dimension for the resulting display. The value of this attribute is a real number (expressed in decimal notation) optionally followed by a unit of measure from the set of pc, pt, px, in, cm, mm, em (picas, points, pixels, inches, centimeters, millimeters, and ems respectively). The default unit is px (pixels). Possible values include: "5", "5in", and "10.5cm".

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The current draft of the CSS values model includes unit "Q", 1/4 mm: https://drafts.csswg.org/css-values/#px	ekimber	updated	comment	5/8/2019 02:11:52	
Hmm -- The DITA spec currently mentions em (ems), which the CSS spec does not mention. Shall we add "Q"? @Robert?	keberlein	updated	comment	5/8/2019 08:12:24	
Added Q (quarter-millimeters) to both @height and @width.	keberlein	updated	comment	5/8/2019 15:21:41	

Indicates the MIME type for the video object. This attribute enables processors to avoid loading unsupported objects. If @type is not specified, the effective type for the key named by the @datakeyref attribute is used as the value. If an explicit @type is not specified on either the audio object or key definition, processors can use other means, such the URI file extension, to determine the effective MIME type of the media object.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Written as though @datakeyref is always specified. Probably need to add ", if @datakeyref is specified".	ekimber	updated	comment	5/8/2019 02:12:32	
Changed to read "If @type is not specified and @datakeyref is specified , the effective type for the key named by the datakeyref attribute is used as the value."	keberlein	updated	comment	5/8/2019 15:27:17	
New text in bold.					

Position the video in tabbing order.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
This description should match what we use for <audio>.	dbissantz	updated	comment	25/7/2019 17:59:26	
I agree. I've updated the source, but since we have an open question about how to describe this for audio, I suspect that it will change.	keberlein	updated	comment	29/7/2019 10:08:23	

In the following code sample, a video object is referenced using direct addressing. The @type attribute specifies the MIME type of the object.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
This code sample does not have a title. The others in this topic do.	dbissantz	updated	comment	25/7/2019 17:59:47	
The example DOES have a title. I think you are confused here by the fact that this example includes two code blocks.	keberlein	updated	comment	29/7/2019 10:00:21	
Again, I think the rendering is confusing because of the text in between the two code blocks. It is easy to confuse that the title goes with the code block.	dstevens	new	comment	3/8/2019 17:35:56	
Ditto same issue in <audio>	ekimber	new	comment	5/8/2019 02:12:57	

In the following code sample, <media-source> elements are used to specify the different video formats that are available.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
It would be nice to see a similar example of the <media-track> element with attribute values other than @keyref.	dbissantz	updated	comment	25/7/2019 18:01:26	
Deb, can I ask why you think this would be useful?	keberlein	updated	comment	29/7/2019 10:19:16	
I don't think there is really anything we can add to the media-source examples, but I do think we could clarify the comment before them.					
There are only four meaningful attributes on media-source. The type attribute is fixed, so there is no purpose in showing that. The keyref and value attributes are mutually exclusive (one is a URI, one is a reference to a URI), so I don't think we need to show value. The only other useful attribute is type, which (based on the comment) should have been set on the key definition. I do think this could be clearer, for example if we change this in the comment:	randerson	updated	comment	2/8/2019 15:59:33	
Each key definition provides a URI and specifies the type value "subtitles"					
to this:					
Each key definition provides a URI and sets type= "subtitles"					
Done	keberlein	new	comment	2/8/2019 16:35:31	

In the following code sample, <media-source> elements are used to specify the different video formats that are available.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Is there an order of precedence if all are available?	shudson	updated	comment	30/7/2019 15:10:29	
I would image that is entirely up to the user agent. Chris Nitchie?	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 16:25:56	
	ekimber	new	comment	5/8/2019	

```
<video width="400px" height="300px">
  <desc>A video illustrating this procedure.</desc>
  <fallback>
  <image href="video-not-available.png">
  <alt>This video cannot be displayed.</alt>
  </image>
  </fallback>

  <!-- Reference the poster using a key -->
  <video-poster keyref="video-poster"/>

  <!--
  When the following elements are used, they have a default value of "true";
  setting value="true" and not specifying @value have the same effect.
  To turn any of these settings off, specify value="false".
  -->
  <media-controls value="true"/>
  <media-autoplay/>
  <media-loop value="false"/>
  <media-muted value="false"/>

  <!-- Multiple formats, referenced via key. The key definition
  specifies both the URI and the MIME type -->
  <media-source keyref="video-mp4"/>
  <media-source keyref="video-ogg"/>
  <media-source keyref="video-webm"/>

  <!-- Subtitle tracks in English, French and German.
  Each key definition provides a URI and specifies the type value "subtitles". -->
  <media-track xml:lang="en" keyref="video-subtitles-en"/>
  <media-track xml:lang="fr" keyref="video-subtitles-fr"/>
  <media-track xml:lang="de" keyref="video-subtitles-de"/>
</video>
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
For the sake of clarity, could we use a keyref name that is less generic? The audio example points to an audio file called "message.mp3/message.wav", and not "audio.mp3/audio.wav". Could we have "demo-video1-mp4/demo-video1-ogg/demo-video1-webm", "product-video1-mp4/product-video1-ogg/product-video1-webm", or something else to make the example more realistic?	kschengli-roberts	updated	comment	30/7/2019 20:47:35	
Excellent point, Keith; thank you! I've added the prefix "demo1-" to each of the key references.	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 21:22:58	

```
<video width="400px" height="300px">
  <desc>A video illustrating this procedure.</desc>
  <fallback>
  <image href="video-not-available.png">
  <alt>This video cannot be displayed.</alt>
  </image>
  </fallback>

  <!-- Reference the poster using a key -->
  <video-poster keyref="video-poster"/>

  <!--
  When the following elements are used, they have a default value of "true";
  setting value="true" and not specifying @value have the same effect.
  To turn any of these settings off, specify value="false".
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  <media-controls value="true"/>
  <media-autoplay/>
  <media-loop value="false"/>
  <media-muted value="false"/>

  <!-- Multiple formats, referenced via key. The key definition
  specifies both the URI and the MIME type -->
  <media-source keyref="video-mp4"/>
  <media-source keyref="video-ogg"/>
  <media-source keyref="video-webm"/>

  <!-- Subtitle tracks in English, French and German.
  Each key definition provides a URI and specifies the type value "subtitles". -->
  <media-track xml:lang="en" keyref="video-subtitles-en"/>
```

```
<media-track xml:lang="fr" keyref="video-subtitles-fr"/>
<media-track xml:lang="de" keyref="video-subtitles-de"/>
</video>
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Same comment relating to @desc vs. @title as seen in the audio code example.	kschengli-roberts	updated	comment	30/7/2019 21:34:43	
Keith, we use the desc element. We cannot use the title element, because it does not exist in the object element.	keberlein	new	comment	2/8/2019 17:37:26	

Topic: video-poster (DB00649692)

Paragraph-level comments

Video poster settings control the image that is rendered before video playback begins.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Use specify instead of control to eliminate potential confusion with the media-controls element	cevia	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:50:27	
Good call. I've implemented this in the source.	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 16:10:06	

The value is fixed to poster.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
<option>poster</option> or "poster"	shudson	updated	comment	30/7/2019 15:11:37	
It is correctly formatted in the PDF output (and correctly tagged in the DITA source.)	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 15:55:54	

The value is fixed to ref.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
<option>ref</option> or "ref"	shudson	updated	comment	30/7/2019 15:11:53	
It is correctly formatted in the PDF output (and correctly tagged in the DITA source.)	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 15:56:17	

Topic: media-source (DB00649699)

Paragraph-level comments

The media source specifies the location of a representation of the referenced media.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Is "of a representation" really needed here? It just seems awkward. what is a representation of referenced media? Is it wrong to just say it specifies the location of the media?	dstevens	updated	comment	3/8/2019 17:22:12	

Good catch. Changed to "The media source specifies the location of an audio or video resource." keberlein updated comment 3/8/2019 21:35:11

The media source specifies the location of a representation of the referenced media.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The media source specifies the location of a representation of the referenced media media resource .	ekimber	updated	change	5/8/2019 02:03:43	
Changed to read as follows: "The media source specifies the location of an audio or video resource."	keberlein	updated	comment	5/8/2019 07:48:51	

The value is fixed to source.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Should "source" be distinguished from surrounding text? <code>&lt;option></code> or quotes?	shudson	updated	comment	30/7/2019 15:07:40	
It is correctly formatted in the PDF output (and correctly tagged in the DITA source.)	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 15:53:58	

@value

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The @value has a new meaning here. Previous elements used @data for the URI. If we use @data, do we need the additional @valuetype attribute?	dbissantz	updated	comment	25/7/2019 17:58:40	
Again, deferring to Chris Nitchie on this point.	keberlein	updated	comment	29/7/2019 11:12:45	
Again, from Chris Nitchie: "It has to do with the specialization bases for the various elements. <code>&lt;audio></code> and <code>&lt;video></code> are specialized from <code>&lt;object></code> , which uses @data and/or @datakeyref for the URI of the referenced object. Everything underneath those is specialized from <code>&lt;param></code> , which uses @value and/or @keyref."	keberlein	new	comment	31/7/2019 16:54:06	

Specifies the URL of the media resource.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Specifies the UR L I of the media resource.	ekimber	updated	change	5/8/2019 02:04:24	
Done	keberlein	updated	comment	5/8/2019 07:50:04	

The value is fixed to "ref".

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I'm curious why this rendering did work with the quotes, where it didn't anywhere else. are both this sentence and the one for @name coded the same and it's a DITAWeb issue, or is something different?	dstevens	updated	comment	3/8/2019 17:25:04	
Because the quotation marks were hard coded here. I've corrected the markup.	keberlein	updated	comment	4/8/2019 14:27:43	

Topic: media-autoplay (DB00649688)

Paragraph-level comments

Autoplay settings control whether referenced media plays automatically.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Because "control" is a term used in multimedia topics for other purposes, why not use "determine" or a similar word instead in this shortdesc?	cevia	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:37:17	
Changed "control" to "specify".	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 16:18:22	

The value is fixed to autoplay.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Should "autoplay" be distinguished from surrounding text? ?	shudson	updated	comment	30/7/2019 15:05:25	
Scott, DITAweb does not render elements the same way that our style sheets do. If you look at the PDF, you can see that autoplay is surrounded by quotation marks. This is how our stylesheets render the keyword element.	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 15:48:30	

Specifies whether the media object automatically plays when the topic is displayed. The following values are recognized:

Draft comment: Kristen J Eberlein 28 April 2019

Should we replace "when the topic is displayed" with "when the audio media object is rendered"?

true

Default. Auto-playing is enabled.

false

Autoplay is disabled.

-dita-use-conref-target

See Using the -dita-use-conref-target value for more information.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Do we really want to specify a default value of "true"? (Everybody_loves_ autoplay, right?)					
Furthermore ... HTML5 specifies that the _presence_ (not value) of the "autoplay" attribute triggers autoplay behavior. Since the base <param> only requires @name, we could echo this behavior.	ahouser	updated	comment	25/7/2019 12:13:58	
A default value of "true" is what the grammar files state and what the TC approved. Chris Nitchie and Robert Anderson, you thoughts about Alan's comment?	keberlein	updated	comment	29/7/2019 12:20:26	
I had the same concern the first time I saw this -- but a default value of "true" means that this element functions exactly the same as HTML. If you specify the element, it is "true" by default turning things on - so by specifying the element you get the autoplay feature, just as with HTML, you get the autoplay only when you specify the attribute. The only real difference here is that *if you want to*, you could specify the element and explicitly turn it *off*.	randerson	updated	comment	2/8/2019 15:46:41	
I concur with Robert's assessment. Objection withdrawn.	ahouser	new	comment	2/8/2019 18:37:13	

Specifies whether the media object automatically plays when the topic is displayed. The following values are recognized:

Draft comment: Kristen J Eberlein 28 April 2019

Should we replace "when the topic is displayed" with "when the audio media object is rendered"?

true Default. Auto-playing is enabled.
 false Autoplay is disabled.
 -dita-use-conref-target See Using the -dita-use-conref-target value for more information.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
In the Usage Information, we have "used to present the media." Maybe we should follow that verbiage and change the @value description to: "Specifies whether the media object automatically plays when the media object is presented."	dbissantz	updated	comment	25/7/2019 17:56:14	
Changed to read "Specifies whether the media object automatically plays when it is presented."	keberlein	updated	comment	29/7/2019 12:24:11	

Specifies whether the media object automatically plays when the topic is displayed. The following values are recognized:
Draft comment: Kristen J Eberlein 28 April 2019

Should we replace "when the topic is displayed" with "when the audio media object is rendered"?

true Default. Auto-playing is enabled.
 false Autoplay is disabled.
 -dita-use-conref-target See Using the -dita-use-conref-target value for more information.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Unless this is dynamically rendered, the content would already be pre-generated. I think displayed or presented is more accurate in this instance?	shudson	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:55:24	
It now reads "Specifies whether the media object automatically plays when it is presented."	keberlein	new	comment	2/8/2019 17:36:05	

Specifies whether the media object automatically plays when the topic is displayed. The following values are recognized:
Draft comment: Kristen J Eberlein 28 April 2019

Should we replace "when the topic is displayed" with "when the audio media object is rendered"?

true Default. Auto-playing is enabled.
 false Autoplay is disabled.
 -dita-use-conref-target See Using the -dita-use-conref-target value for more information.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I like the wording as is.	bburns	updated	comment	2/8/2019 15:45:24	
It now reads "Specifies whether the media object automatically plays when it is presented."	keberlein	new	comment	2/8/2019 17:36:21	

Topic: media-loop (DB00649686)

Paragraph-level comments

Media loop settings control whether the referenced media restarts automatically when it has completed playing.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Use specify instead of control to eliminate potential confusion with the media-controls element	cevia	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:48:41	
Good point; implemented in source.	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 16:16:44	

The <media-loop> element is specialized from <object>. It is defined in the multimedia-domain module.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Why is this specialized from <object>? Should this be <param>?	dbissantz	updated	comment	25/7/2019 17:57:00	
Good catch here, Deb. I've corrected this in the source.	keberlein	updated	comment	29/7/2019 09:55:45	

The value is fixed to loop.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Should "loop" be distinguished from surrounding text? <option>?	shudson	updated	comment	30/7/2019 15:06:27	
It is correctly formatted in the PDF output (and correctly tagged in the DITA source.)	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 15:52:33	

Specifies whether the media object loops when played. The following values are recognized:

- true
Default. Looped playback is enabled.
- false
Looped playback is disabled
- dita-use-conref-target
See Using the -dita-use-conref-target value for more information.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
add period to end of false description	dstevens	updated	comment	3/8/2019 17:18:07	
Done	keberlein	updated	comment	4/8/2019 15:00:44	

Topic: media-muted (DB00649698)

Paragraph-level comments

Media mute settings control whether the referenced media plays with or without sound.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Use specify instead of control to eliminate potential confusion with the media-controls element	cevia	updated	comment	30/7/2019 14:49:10	
Good point; implemented in source.	keberlein	updated	comment	30/7/2019 16:15:47	

The value is fixed to muted.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
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Should the value "muted" be distinguished from the surrounding text? <option>?	shudson	updated comment	30/7/2019 15:04:31
It is correctly formatted in the PDF output (and correctly tagged in the DITA source.)	keberlein	updated comment	30/7/2019 15:53:34

Topic: media-controls (DB00649704)

Paragraph-level comments

Media control settings specify whether user-interface components are presented to control the playback of the referenced media

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
add period to end of sentence	dstevens	updated	comment	3/8/2019 17:15:46	
Excellent catch! Done.	keberlein	updated	comment	3/8/2019 21:32:22	

The value is fixed to controls.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Since controls is the required value, shouldn't our DITA source mark it with <option> or some inline to distinguish it in the sentence (or enclose it in quotes): The value is fixed to <option>controls</option>. The value is fixed to "controls."	shudson	updated comment		30/7/2019 15:00:13	
The value is enclosed in a keyword element. It is surrounded by quotation marks in the PDF output.	keberlein	updated comment		30/7/2019 15:51:25	

Topic: Multimedia domain elements (DB00649693)

Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Perhaps this is out-of-scope, but do these new multimedia elements supersede the object element? Just thinking that we should mention the future role, if any, of object.	kschengli- roberts	updated comment		30/7/2019 22:53:30	
Good catch. We should consider the object topic and where it is placed in the spec. It probably should be edited to emphasize its use as a basis for specialization, and then probably moved to the "Specialization elements" grouping.	keberlein	updated comment		30/7/2019 23:22:26	
Later it says that they are specialized from object. Perhaps just add an additional phrase: The elements in this domain are modeled on the HTML5 <audio> and <video> elements and are specialized from <object>.	dstevens	updated comment		2/8/2019 15:07:34	
I think we probably want to avoid adding additional information here, since we'd need to talk about the fact that many elements also are specialized from param. I assumed that Keith's comment applied more broadly to the role of object for DITA 2.0.	keberlein	updated comment		2/8/2019 15:13:52	
Discussed with Robert A on 02 August; we want the DITA to discuss whether people are aware of other usages of object than as a specialization base. @Chris Nitchie? @Eliot?	keberlein	updated comment		2/8/2019 15:33:49	

From Robert Anderson:

"HTML5 definitely has the <object> element, and it can be used to set up ActiveX, it can render a PDF inline, etc. So definitely want to keep in DITA 2.0. Simplifies the answer to Keith's queries - yes, we want to keep it, and I'm not even sure it becomes "specialization only". "

keberlein updated comment 2/8/2019 17:41:36

The following link gives an example of the HTML5 object element referencing a PDF:

html5 gives an example of PDF -- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/object>

Throughout replace "video object" and "audio object" with "video resource" and "audio resource" when the subject is the resource being referenced, as opposed to the <audio> or <video> element itself. "resource" is used correctly in a few places but in most places "object" is used where "resource" should be used.

ekimber updated comment 5/8/2019 01:53:03

Agreed and implemented.

keberlein updated comment 5/8/2019 12:11:00

Paragraph-level comments