

The background image is a photograph of an outdoor storage area. At the top, a blue sign with white text reads "A HOUSE OF ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS". Below this, there is a large pile of various items, including several large, dark, cylindrical metal pots or drums, a stack of red plastic chairs, and a large roll of purple fabric or tarp. Two men are visible in the background, standing near the purple fabric. The overall scene suggests a storage yard for various goods, possibly in a developing country.

# Professional Web Development Tools

**Christian Heilmann**  
**IPC Media Brownbag, London, England May 2009**

we sell inconvenient  
& unsafe products.

不安と不便

**Almost every web site is  
broken.**

CompuaAce

"BUY AT YOUR OWN RISK"

If you look around the web you will find that almost every site is broken in one way or another. This starts with small display glitches and ends with the sites being inaccessible or not working for users out there.

# **This is bad.**

This is really bad. It hurts the web as a media. We re-invent the web every year as we just cannot seem to get it to work for us.



# Unhappy visitors.



Broken web sites lead to unhappy visitors. The real problem there is that unhappy visitors do not complain to the people who could fix the issues. Most visitors either think they've done something wrong or just try to find another site that offers the same content and works. Both of these visitors will never come back. Other visitors complain but get stuck in help desks and never get their problem fixed as it is highly unlikely to ever reach the developers who could fix them.



# Unhappy developers.



It doesn't reach the developers as they are too busy with building new functionality and other sites. If we don't build new things all the time we are neither happy developers nor seen as efficient employers. Fixing things isn't sexy.

# Unhappy clients.



This leads to unhappy clients. If a client realizes something doesn't work on the site they paid good money for they want it fixed, regardless of how fringe the problem is and if it only shows up on their machine with their (most of the time outdated) setup.



# Reasons

There are many reasons for the broken web, and nearly all of them are our own fault or based on misconceptions.

# Lack of communication

Probably the biggest problem of web development is that the different parties involved do not talk to each other or know each others tasks. Developers think they know more than designers, designers think developers are not creative enough in using the arsenal at their hands and product managers see the brand more than the media and are oblivious to the technical boundaries and freedoms the internet gives us. Furthermore we all have our deadlines, deliveries and reports to make and write which takes up too much of our time.



# Development environment

Web development has the most terrible and undefined environment ever. There are thousands of browser configurations and versions, each of them failing in different ways. There is a lack of good error reporting, difference in server configurations, connection issues... you name it. Our development is hit and miss and we fix more bugs than we write code.

# Piecemeal development

As web developers we always try to build small solutions that solve a problem we have right now. We don't really consider that all things on a site and across sites should work smoothly together. We've been disappointed so many times that we don't really believe in that.



# Lack of handover and documentation

The piecemeal development also means we don't really document or hand something over. As the next developer is most likely as inclined as we are to build something new (as it surely will be much better than the crud we are asked to maintain) there is no point in that.

# Interface to functionality

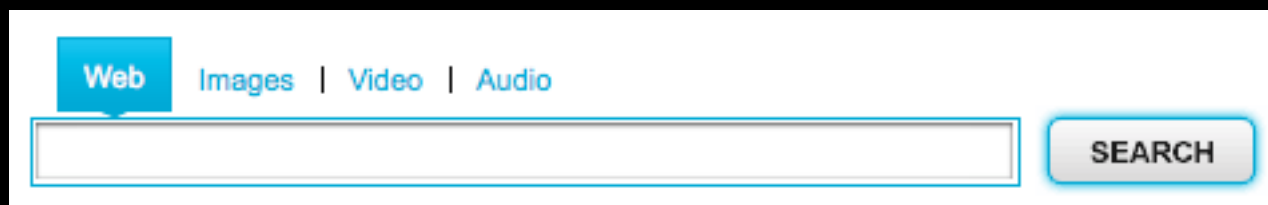
The biggest issue is that we start with the interface and the cool effect and then work our way down to what the user needs to achieve. We tend to forget very fast that not everybody has the same experience or could benefit from the great shiny interface we want to build. There is a skeleton under every web application and if that skeleton is weak it will break no matter how pretty and shiny we make it.

# Solutions

There are solutions for all these issues.

# Back to Basics

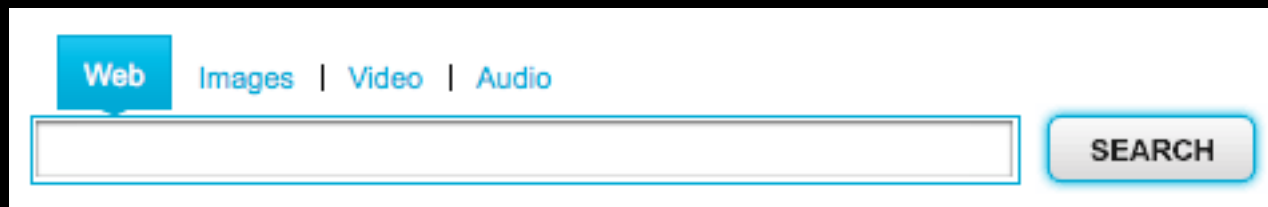
The first thing to think about is going back to basics when it comes to development. How does the web work, what is the most basic way of reaching a certain goal.



A search interface with a white background. At the top, there are four tabs: "Web" (highlighted in blue), "Images", "Video", and "Audio". Below the tabs is a long, empty search input field with a light blue border. To the right of the input field is a rounded rectangular button with a light blue border and the word "SEARCH" in black capital letters.

This is a search box with several options. It used JavaScript to change the form's action when any of the links were clicked.





Web | Images | Video | Audio

**Task: Define type of search, enter search term, submit form.**

Search

- ☒ The web
- ☐ For images
- ☐ For video
- ☐ For audio

There was no need for JavaScript – all we needed was a radio button group and doing the forking on the backend. Notice that the fieldset, the options and the search button form a logical sentence. This is very important for accessibility.

TV Tonight

What's on Now

« earlier

20:00

21:00

22:00

later »

Find a channel

Grid

Hourly table

BBC 1	Rogue Traders	Traffic Cops	The Hottest Place on Earth	BBC News at Ten	...	Question Time
BBC 2	Natural World	...	Oil Spill - The Exxon Valdez Disaster	The Graham Norton Show	Newsnight	
ITV1	The Bill		The Truth about Super Skinny Pregnancies	News at Ten and Weather		Dexter
Channel 4	10 Years Younger		Cutting Edge	Ramsay's Kitchen Nightmares USA		
Five	I Own Britain's Best Home 2009		The Mentalist	Law & Order: Criminal Intent		
Sky Movies Premier	Semi-pro			I Am Legend		

The hardest interface to build as a web developer. Looks like a data table but could have shows that are one minute long! This would mean the table has to have 180 columns and use colspan on every table cell.

Analyse what data  
you display, and find  
the easiest way to  
show it.

Then make it look the  
way you want it to.

## TV Tonight

[What's on Now](#)

[Find a channel](#)

### Switch display mode

- [Grid](#)
- [Hourly table](#)

### Times shown here:

1. [20:00 3 hours earlier](#)
2. [21:00](#)
3. [22:00 3 hours later](#)

### [BBC 1](#)

1. [20:00-20:30 Rogue Traders](#)
2. [20:30-21:00 Traffic Cops](#)
3. [21:00-22:00 The Hottest Place on Earth](#)
4. [22:00-22:25 BBC News at Ten](#)
5. [22:25-22:35 Regional News and Weather](#)
6. [22:35-23:35 Question Time](#)

### [BBC 2](#)

1. [20:00-20:50 Natural World](#)
2. [20:50-21:00 The Rabbits of Skomer](#)
3. [21:00-22:00 Oil Spill - The Exxon Valdez Disaster](#)
4. [22:00-22:30 The Graham Norton Show](#)
5. [22:30-23:20 Newsnight](#)

### [ITV1](#)

1. [20:00-21:00 The Bill](#)
2. [21:00-22:00 The Truth about Super Skinny Pregnancies](#)
3. [22:00-22:35 News at Ten and Weather](#)
4. [22:35-23:40 Dexter](#)

### [Channel 4](#)

1. [20:00-21:00 10 Years Younger](#)
2. [21:00-22:00 Cutting Edge](#)
3. [22:00-23:05 Ramsay's Kitchen Nightmares USA](#)

### [Five](#)

1. [20:00-21:00 I Own Britain's Best Home 2009](#)
2. [21:00-22:00 The Mentalist](#)
3. [22:00-23:00 Law & Order: Criminal Intent](#)

### [Sky Movies Premiere](#)

1. [20:00-21:45 Semi-pro](#)
2. [21:45-23:30 I Am Legend](#)

The information the data displays is much easier shown as headlines and ordered lists. CSS does the rest.

**Build things people want and  
know how to use.**



## USER NEEDS TO

## SEARCH

Search Pagination

## NAVIGATION

Breadcrumbs

Links

Alphanumeric Filter

Module Tabs

Navigation Tabs

## BROWSING

Page Grids

Pagination

Item Pagination

Search Pagination

## SELECTION

Auto Complete

Calendar Picker

Carousel

## RICH INTERACTION

Drag and Drop

Drag and Drop Modules

Invitation

Cursor Invitation

Drop Invitation

Tool Tip Invitation

Hover Invitation

Transition

Animate

Brighten

Collapse

Cross Fade

Dim

Expand

Fade In

Fade Out

Self-Healing

Slide

Spotlight

## SOCIAL

Ratings &amp; Reviews

Architecture of a Review

Rating an Object

Vote to Promote

Writing a Review

Reputation

Competitive Spectrum

Named Levels

Numbered Levels

Identifying Labels

Points

Collectible Achievements

Ranking

Leaderboard

Top X

Signin Continuity

## Welcome

Welcome to the Yahoo! Design Pattern Library. We're thrilled to be sharing pattern code with the web design and development community, we hope it's useful, and forward to your feedback.

In fact, we've just launched two new [Design Pattern forums](#): one for discussing [the pattern library](#) and another for talking about the ins and out of [writing design patterns](#) and maintaining collections of patterns. (We've still got our mailing lists. Our goal these new forums is to bring the conversation closer to the library itself. Please join!

Most recently, we've added a collection of [Reputation](#) patterns to our growing collection of social design patterns.

Oh, and we're still pretty jazzed about our [wireframe stencil kit](#). The stencils in it mapped to the patterns in this library and the code modules in YUI.

## What's a Pattern?

A pattern describes an optimal solution to a common problem within a specific context. [more...](#)

Recent Patterns [see all...](#)

## Calendar Picker

User wants to find or submit a particular piece of information based on a date or between a date range.

## Carousel

User needs to browse among a set of like objects represented pictorially.

## Collectible Achievement

Some participants in communities respond to opportunities to collect display awards.



## The Competitive Spectrum

The designer needs to match the reputation system to the community's degree of competitiveness.



## Identifying Labels

Community members need to identify distinguished members of the community.



## Leaderboard

In highly competitive communities, users want to know who are very best performers category or overall.



## Named Levels

Participants in a community need some way to gauge their own personal development within that community.



## Numbered Levels

Participants in a community need some way to gauge how far they've progressed within that community.



## Page Grids

Web sites have consistency a common page.



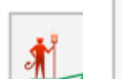
## Points

In some communities, participants want a tangible measurement of their accomplishments.



## Ranking

In highly competitive communities, users may want to compare their performance against that of their peers.



## Reputation

The user expects a reputation insight into their others.

## Join Our Design Pattern Community

Discuss patterns in our [forums](#), read about new pattern releases on the [YUI blog](#), or join our longstanding [Yahoo! Group](#).

[Discuss this library](#)

## Yahoo! U

Need code? Get our [YUI library](#).

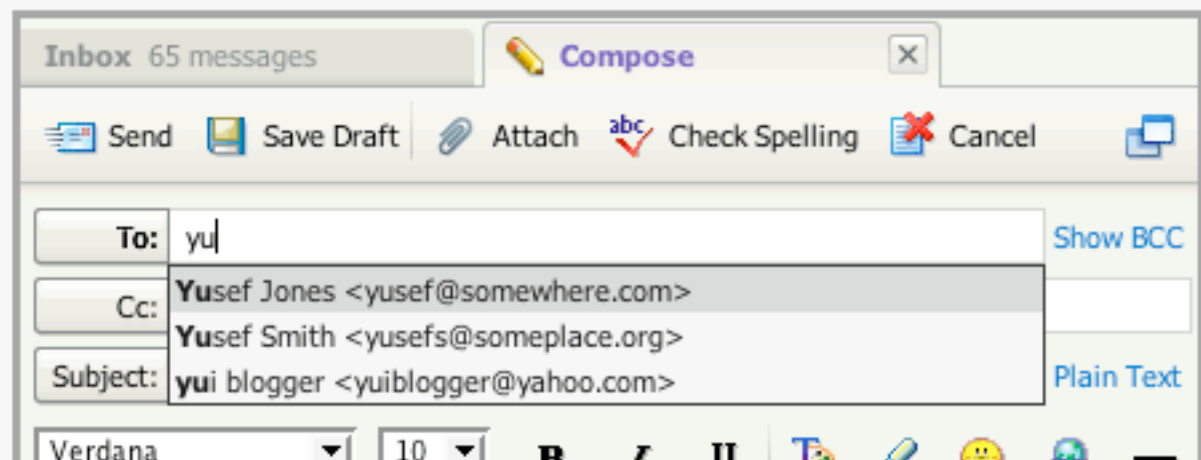
[Learn More](#)

## Auto Complete

## Problem Summary

The user needs to enter an item into a text box which could be ambiguous or hard to remember and therefore has the potential to be mis-typed.

## EXAMPLE:



## Rating an Object

## Problem Summary

A user wants to quickly leave their opinion on an object, with minimal interruption to any other task flow they are involved in.

<http://developer.yahoo.com/ypatterns>

## Restaurant

(address) [blurred]

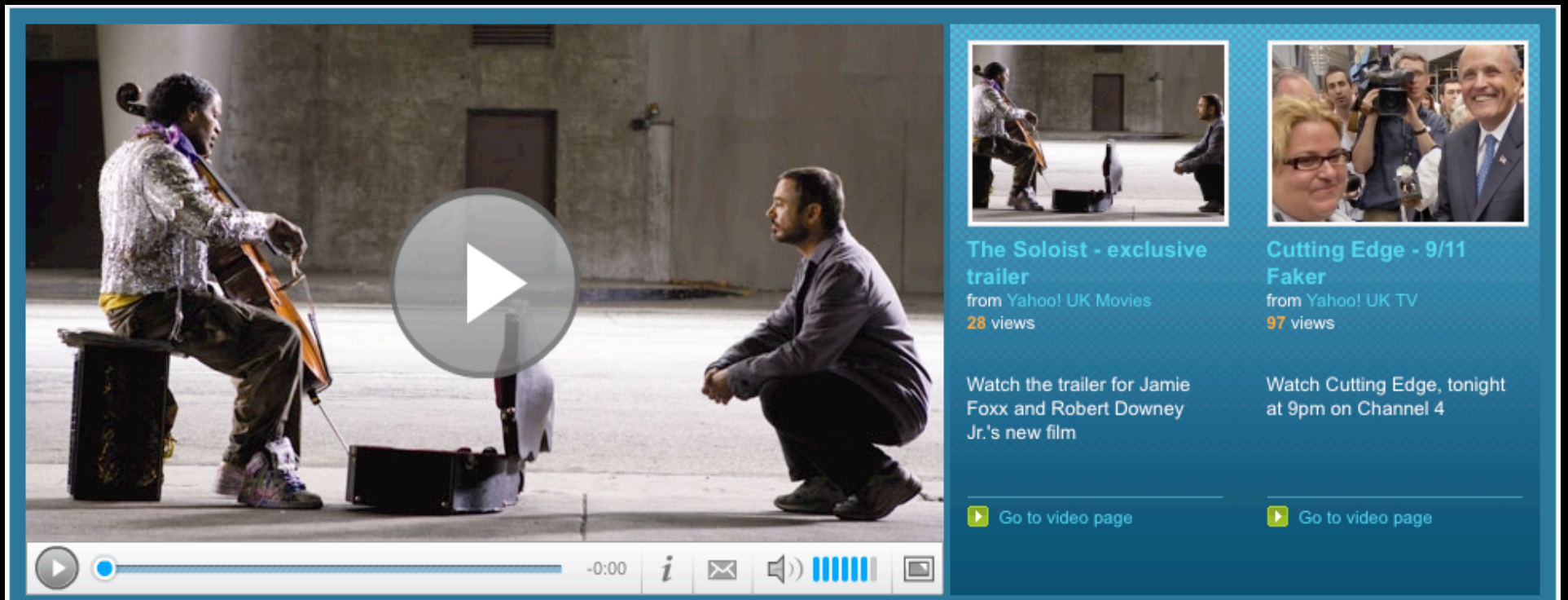
[blurred] Alma St



Average Rating (7)

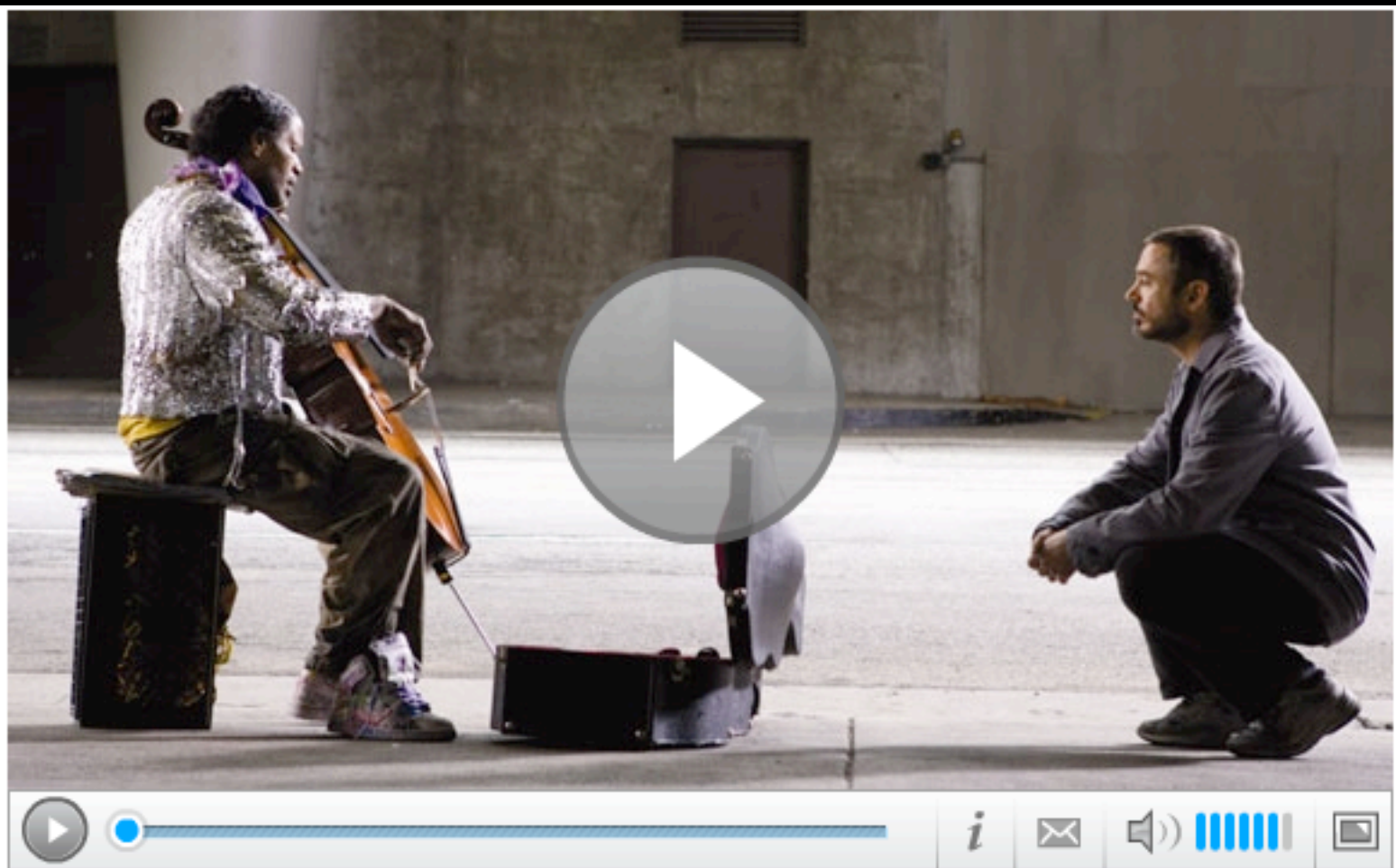
[Read 7 reviews](#)

**Using technology for good**



<http://uk.video.yahoo.com/>

Flash video players are to date the best way to show video. However, they have no reliable keyboard control.



## Player Controls

- Play/Pause Video
- Seek Reverse
- Seek Forward
- Replay Video
- Volume Down
- Volume Up

By providing buttons that work in HTML and control the video via an API you can make it accessible to all.

**Aiming for excellence.**



[Show Help using this Converter](#)

Type a country or currency

United States dollar (USD) ▼

Please enter an amount

\$

1


Type a country or currency

Euro (EUR) ▼

Please enter an amount

€

0.7961

Using an exchange rate of 1 USD = 0.7961 EUR for 5 March 2009 [View 5 Day Trend](#)**Please note:** The exchange rates given are 'bank rates', high street rates may be subject to commission**Pocket Guide** for 5 March 2009

## United States dollar (USD)

\$ 5	\$ 10	\$ 50	\$ 100	\$ 250	\$ 500	\$ 1000
€ 3.98	€ 7.96	€ 39.81	€ 79.61	€ 199.03	€ 398.05	€ 796.1

[http://finance.yahoo.com/currency-converter?  
u#from=USD;to=EUR;amt=1](http://finance.yahoo.com/currency-converter?u#from=USD;to=EUR;amt=1)

This is the new Yahoo currency converter. It is an amazing piece of web development. It works for all users (including screen reader users) and makes it easy to convert currencies.

JANUARY 21, 2009

## Making the new Yahoo! Currency Converter accessible

When my fellow coworker, the user experience designer **Graham Beale**, and I started thinking about the new **Yahoo! Currency Converter** we had a few clear objectives:

- make it as easy as possible to use
- make it work without page reloads
- make it fast
- make it accessible to everyone

For the last, but not at all least, point we were lucky and very happy to have **Artur Ortega** on our team. Artur is not only a brilliant backend engineer but also a screenreader user himself. Without his endless testing and suggesting workarounds, this application would not have been possible.

To arrive at the application you can use today, we went through an intense prototyping and user testing phase with many different iterations. Some of those iterations are still in the converter as parts of our progressive enhancement concept and all of them are based

### Currencies Center

Currencies Investing **NEW!**
Currency Converter

Type a country or currency  
US Dollar (USD)

British Pound (GBP)  
Euro (EUR)  
**US Dollar (USD)**  
Japanese Yen (JPY)  
Chinese Yuan (CNY)  
Australian Dollar (AUD)  
Swiss Franc (CHF)  
Canadian Dollar (CAD)  
Thai Baht (THB)  
Indian Rupee (INR)  
Indonesian Rupiah (IDR)  
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)

Type a country or currency  
Euro (EUR)

convert

For more information on currency rates, high street rates may be subject to commission

JavaScript  
off

[http://developer.yahoo.net/blog/archives/2009/01/accessible\\_converter.html](http://developer.yahoo.net/blog/archives/2009/01/accessible_converter.html)

Here we explained in detail how it works and the approach we took in developing it.

# Removing browsers

The biggest step to professional development and keeping our sanity is to get the random element of browsers out of the equation. You cannot support all the browsers in the world and neither should you.

# Graded Browser Support

- [A-Grade GBS Chart](#)
- [Recent Chart Changes](#)
- [About the GBS Approach](#)
  - [What Does "Support" Mean?](#)
  - [Progressive Enhancement vs. Graceful Degradation](#)
  - [What are Grades of Support?](#)
  - [Three Grades of Support](#)
- [The GBS Forecast](#)
- [The GBS Archive](#)

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## A-Grade Browser Support Chart

This chart lists browsers that receive A-grade support as defined by [Graded Browser Support](#).

	Win 2000	Win XP	Win Vista	Mac 10.4	Mac 10.5
Firefox 3.†	A-grade	A-grade	A-grade	A-grade	A-grade
Firefox 2.†		A-grade			A-grade
IE 7.0		A-grade	A-grade		
IE 6.0	A-grade	A-grade			
Opera 9.5†		A-grade			A-grade
Safari 3.1†				A-grade	A-grade

<http://developer.yahoo.com/yui/articles/gbs/>

The graded browser support is a framework to define which browsers you test for and get the full experience. Unknown browsers only get what works in them – no JavaScript and even more obscure browsers get no CSS either.

**Making browsers behave.**



## The Yahoo! User Interface Library (YUI)

## Yahoo! UI Library

## Home

YUI Blog  
 YUI Discussion Forum  
 YUI on GitHub  
 API Documentation  
 YUI Examples Gallery  
 Community & Contributions  
 Powered by YUI  
 YUI Theater  
 YUI License  
 YUI 3.x Preview

## YUI Articles

YUI FAQ  
 Bug Reports/Feature Requests  
 Building Custom Widgets  
 Configuration and Hosting  
 Graded Browser Support  
 Skinning YUI  
 Security Best Practices  
 YUI Roadmap

## YUI Components

Animation  
 AutoComplete  
 Browser History Manager  
 Button  
 Calendar

Carousel BETA  
 Charts (experimental)  
 Color Picker

## The Yahoo! User Interface Library (YUI)

The YUI Library is a set of utilities and controls, written in JavaScript, for building richly interactive web applications using techniques such as DOM scripting, DHTML and AJAX. YUI is available under a [BSD license](#) and is free for all uses. The YUI project includes the YUI Library and two build-time tools: [YUI Compressor](#) (minification) and [YUI Doc](#) (documentation engine for JavaScript code).

**Download YUI:** Download YUI version 2.7.0, including [full API documentation](#) and [more than 300 functional examples](#) from [YUILibrary.com](#).

A [preview release of YUI's next-generation 3.x codeline](#) is also available. YUI 3.x is not production-ready, but we're looking forward to your feedback [on the YUI 3 forum](#) as we prepare this new codeline for a 2009 GA release.

The library's developers blog [at the YUI Blog](#) and the YUI Library community exchanges ideas at [YDN-JavaScript on Yahoo! Groups](#).

## Using YUI:

- [FAQ](#)
- [Getting Started](#)
- [Licensing](#)
- [Cheat Sheets](#)
- [Support & Community](#)
- [Filing Bugs & Feature Requests](#)

## Searchable API Documentation:

[Browse and search the complete YUI API.](#)

## The YUI Compressor:

[YUI Compressor](#) is a build-process component that helps you minify your JavaScript and CSS.

## YUI Doc:

[YUI Doc](#) creates beautiful, searchable API documentation for JavaScript code.

## YUI Core:

- [The YAHOO Global Object](#) (base requirement for all YUI components)
- [DOM Collection](#) (convenience methods for DOM interactions)
- [Event Utility](#) (event normalization and custom events)

## YUI Library Utilities:

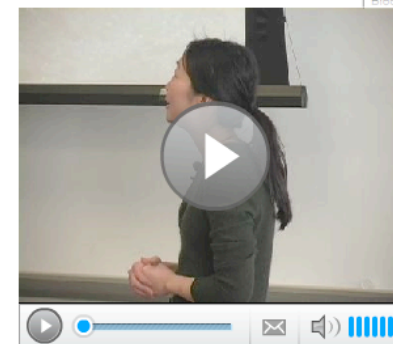
- [Animation Utility](#)
- [Browser History Manager](#)
- [Connection Manager](#) (for XHR/Ajax)
- [Cookie Utility](#)
- [DataSource Utility](#)
- [Drag and Drop Utility](#)
- [Element Utility](#)
- [Get Utility](#) (dynamic script/css loading)
- [ImageLoader Utility](#)

## YUI Library Controls/Widgets:

- [AutoComplete](#)
- [Button](#)
- [Calendar](#)
- [Carousel](#) BETA
- [Charts](#) (experimental)
- [Color Picker](#)
- [Container](#) (including [Module](#), [Overlay](#), [Panel](#), [Tooltip](#), [Dialog](#), [SimpleDialog](#))
- [DataTable](#)
- [ImageCropper](#) BETA
- [Layout Manager](#)
- [Menu](#)
- [Paginator](#)
- [Rich Text Editor](#)
- [Slider](#)
- [TabView](#)

YUI Theater RSS
[\[more videos\]](#)

## Jenny Donnelly — "Hacking with YUI"



YUI engineer Jenny Donnelly provides an introduction to the use of YUI in rapid prototyping environments.

Yahoo! User Interface Blog RSS

[In the Wild for April 9, 2009](#)

YUI Team 04/09/09 10:34:27

[Implementation Focus: Lunch.com](#)

Eric Miraglia 04/09/09 10:01:33

[John Peloquin's Multi-layer Calendar](#)

Eric Miraglia 04/03/09 15:41:57

[Implementation Focus: Confront](#)

# http://developer.yahoo.com/yui/

Note: This is the YUI 3.x site. Looking for the YUI 2.x site?

## YUI 3: The Yahoo! User Interface (YUI) Library

[Download YUI 3](#)

## YUI 3.X PROJECT

- [YUI 3 Home](#)
- [YUI 3 Examples](#)
- [YUI 3 API Docs](#)
- [YUI on GitHub](#)
- [Dependency Configurator](#)
- [YUI is BSD Licensed](#)

## YUI 3 CORE

- [YUI \(Global Prerequisite\)](#)
- [Node](#)
- [Event](#)

## YUI 3 COMPONENT INFRASTRUCTURE

- [Attribute](#)
- [Base](#)
- [Plugin](#)
- [Widget](#)

## YUI 3 UTILITIES

- [Animation](#)

## YUI 3.x Preview Release 2

YUI 3.0 Preview Release 2 marks the debut of the [Widget](#) and [Plugin](#) infrastructures. [Overlay](#), [Slider](#), and [Console](#) widgets, and [MenuNav Node Plugin](#) exemplify this new plugin/extension infrastructure. Please read the [release announcement](#) for a full overview of YUI 3.0PR2 then [review the APIs](#), play with the [examples](#), and read the documentation on this site.

Download YUI 3.0 PR2 from [YUILibrary.com](#) and join the [YUI 3.x discussion group](#). Remember this is still a preview release. We want your feedback. Things are still in flux.

## ON THIS PAGE

- [Getting Started](#)
- [Licensing](#)
- [Support & Community](#)
- [Filing Bugs & Feature Requests](#)

## DOCUMENTATION

- [API Docs](#)
- [Functional Examples](#)
- [Dependency Configurator](#)

## DEVELOPER TOOLS

- [Console](#)
- [Profiler](#)
- [YUI Test](#)

## CORE

- [YUI \(Global Prerequisite\)](#)
- [Node](#)
- [Event](#)

## UTILITIES

- [Animation](#)
- [Cookie](#)
- [Drag & Drop \(DD\)](#)
- [Get](#)
- [IO](#)
- [JSON](#)
- [Queue](#)

## CSS RESOURCES

- [CSS Reset](#)
- [CSS Fonts](#)

## COMPONENT INFRASTRUCTURE

- [Attribute](#)
- [Base](#)
- [Plugin](#)
- [Widget](#)

## WIDGETS

- [Overlay](#)
- [Slider](#)

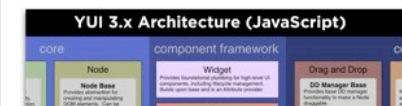
## NODE PLUGINS

- [MenuNav Node Plugin](#)

## Eric Miraglia and Matt Sweeney — "YUI 3: A Look Ahead"



Eric Miraglia and Matt Sweeney provide an overview of the forthcoming YUI 3 release. You can [download the YUI 3.x architecture document](#) discussed in the [presentation here](#).



Libraries have one job: make browsers work. Support is the most random thing in our world as web developers therefore it makes a lot of sense to put all the dirty hacking and fixing of wrong browser behaviour into libraries. YUI is what Yahoo built and uses exactly for that purpose.

## Yahoo! UI Library

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AutoComplete  
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Calendar  
Carousel BETA

## YUI Reset CSS

The foundational YUI Reset CSS file removes and neutralizes the inconsistent default styles of all major browsers, creating a level playing field across [A-grade browsers](#) and providing a solid foundation upon which you can *explicitly declare your intentions*.

**Note:** [YUI Base CSS](#) (introduced in version 2.3.0) can compliment Reset by applying a solid foundation for common HTML elements that is consistent across A-grade browsers.

### On This Page:

- [Video: The YUI CSS Foundation](#)
- [Getting Started](#)
- [See the Code](#)
- [Support & Community](#)
- [Filing Bugs and Feature Requests](#)

### Quick Links:

- [Examples](#): Explore examples of the Reset CSS Package in action.
- [Release Notes](#): Detailed change log for the Reset CSS Package.
- [License](#): The YUI Library is issued under a BSD license.
- [Download](#): Download the Reset CSS Package as part of the full YUI Library at [YUILibrary.com](#).

### Video: The YUI CSS Foundation

In this 42-minute tech talk from October 2007, YUI senior engineer and CSS component author Nate Koechley provides a holistic introduction to this and all of the YUI CSS components. [\[iPod/iPhone compatible download also available.\]](#)

<http://developer.yahoo.com/yui/reset/>

First issue is that every browser has an internal style sheet that renders HTML. All of them are different which makes it impossible to develop a reliable look and feel across browsers. YUI Reset works around that.

# Building a CSS Foundation with YUI Reset

## Test page with YUI Reset applied

**YUI Reset removes and normalizes the presentation of HTML elements. The process creates a level playing field upon which to author CSS.**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut et accusan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, volutpat.

**This is 2nd level heading** **bh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi luptatum zzril delenit Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam no**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

### **This is 3rd level heading**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

### **This is 4th level heading**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

### **This is 5th level heading**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

### **This is 6th level heading**

# Basic block level elements

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim zzzril delenit Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

*This holds an address. Block level, but without margin or padding because they're often stacked.*

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim zzzril delenit Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

This is a `div` element. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. (End of `div`.)

This is a block quotation containing a *single* paragraph. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

The following contains address information about the author, in an `address` element.

## Lists

This is a paragraph before an **unnumbered** list (`ul`). Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

- One.
- Two.
- Three. Well, probably this list item should be longer. Note that for short items lists look better if they are compactly presented, whereas for long items, it would be better to have more vertical spacing between items.
- Four. This is the last item in this list. Let us terminate the list now without making any more fuss about it.

This is a paragraph before a **numbered** list (`ol`). Note that the spacing between a paragraph and a list before or after that is hard to tune in a user style sheet. You can't guess which paragraphs are logically related to a list, e.g. as a "list header".

1. One.
2. Two.
3. Three. Well, probably this list item should be longer. Note that if items are short, lists look better if they are compactly presented, whereas for long items, it would be better to have more vertical spacing between items.
4. Four. This is the last item in this list. Let us terminate the list now without making any more fuss about it.



# Text-level markup

- CSS (an abbreviation; `abbr` markup used)
- radar (an acronym; `acronym` markup used)
- *Origin of Species* (a book title; `cite` markup used)
- `a[i] = b[i] + c[i];` (computer code; `code` markup used)
- an *octet* is an entity consisting of eight bits (`dfn` markup used for the term being defined)
- this is *very* simple (`em` markup used for emphasizing a word)
- type *yes* when prompted for an answer (`kbd` markup used for text indicating keyboard input)
- “Hello!” (`q` markup used for quotation)
- He said: “She said ‘Hello!’” (a quotation inside a quotation)
- you may get the message `Core dumped` at times (`samp` markup used for sample output)
- **this is highlighted text** (`strong` markup used)
- text in monospace font (`tt` markup used)
- the command `cat filename` displays the file specified by the *filename* (`var` markup used to indicate a word as a variable).
- In order to test how subscripts and superscripts (`sub` and `sup` markup) work inside running text, we need some dummy text around constructs like  $x_1$  and  $H_2O$  (where subscripts occur). So here is some fill so that you will (hopefully) see whether and how badly the subscripts and superscripts mess up vertical spacing between lines. Now superscripts:  $M^{lle}$ ,  $1^{st}$ , and then some mathematical notations:  $e^x$ ,  $\sin^2 x$ , and some nested superscripts (exponents) too: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

Some of the elements tested above are typically displayed in a monospace font, often using the *same* presentation for all of them. This tests whether that is the case on your browser:

- This is sample text inside code markup
- This is sample text inside kbd markup
- This is sample text inside samp markup
- This is sample text inside tt markup

# Links

- [developer.yahoo.com/yui](http://developer.yahoo.com/yui)
- [the YUI Blog](#)

# Tables

# Tables

The following table has a caption. The first row and the first column contain table header cells only; other cells are data cells.

Caption: Sample table: Areas of  
the Nordic countries, in sq km

Country	Total area	Land area
Denmark	43,070	42,370
Finland	337,030	305,470
Iceland	103,000	100,250
Norway	324,220	307,860
Sweden	449,964	410,928

# Forms

Single-line text input field:

Multi-line text input field (textarea):

Default text.

The following two radio buttons are inside `fieldset` element with a `legend`:

Legend

Radio button 1 ☐

Radio button 2 (initially checked) ☒

Checkbox 1 ☐  
Checkbox 2 (initially checked) ☒

A select element with `size="1"` (dropdown box):

two (default) ▾

A select element with `size="3"` (listbox):

one  
two (default)  
three

Submit button:

Reset button:

This next bit shows that PREformatted text is working.

```
1
2
3
4
5
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.



**ctrl+z**

Building a CSS Foundation with YUI Reset

Test page with YUI Reset applied

YUI Reset removes and normalizes the presentation of HTML elements. The process creates a level playing field upon which to author CSS.

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This is 2nd level heading bh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi luptatum zzril delenit Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam no

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

This is 3rd level heading

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

This is 4th level heading

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

This is 5th level heading

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

This is 6th level heading

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

Basic block level elements

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This holds an address. Block level, but without margin or padding because they're often stacked.

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The following contains address information about the author, in an `address` element.

Lists

This is a paragraph before an unnumbered list (`ul`). Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

One.

Two.

Three. Well, probably this list item should be longer. Note that for short items lists look better if they are consistently presented, whereas for long items it

This is a paragraph before an unnumbered list (u1). Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

One.

Two.

Three. Well, probably this list item should be longer. Note that for short items lists look better if they are compactly presented, whereas for long items, it would be better to have more vertical spacing between items.

Four. This is the last item in this list. Let us terminate the list now without making any more fuss about it.

This is a paragraph before a numbered list (o1). Note that the spacing between a paragraph and a list before or after that is hard to tune in a user style sheet.

You can't guess which paragraphs are logically related to a list, e.g. as a "list header".

One.

Two.

Three. Well, probably this list item should be longer. Note that if items are short, lists look better if they are compactly presented, whereas for long items, it would be better to have more vertical spacing between items.

Four. This is the last item in this list. Let us terminate the list now without making any more fuss about it.

Five

Six

Seven

Eight

Nine

Ten

This is a paragraph before a definition list (d1). In principle, such a list should consist of terms and associated definitions. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

Apple

is a fruit.

Banana

Is also a fruit.

Tomato

Is debatable. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

Text-level markup

CSS (an abbreviation; `abbr` markup used)

radar (an acronym; `acronym` markup used)

Origin of Species (a book title; `cite` markup used)

`a[i] = b[i] + c[i];` (computer code; `code` markup used)

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type `yes` when prompted for an answer (`kbd` markup used for text indicating keyboard input)

Hello! (`q` markup used for quotation)

He said: She said Hello! (a quotation inside a quotation)

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text in monospace font (`tt` markup used)

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In order to test how subscripts and superscripts (`sub` and `sup` markup) work inside running text, we need some dummy text around constructs like  $x_1$  and  $H_2O$  (where subscripts occur). So here is some fill so that you will (hopefully) see whether and how badly the subscripts and superscripts mess up vertical spacing between lines. Now superscripts:  $M^{lle}$ ,  $1^{st}$ , and then some mathematical notations:  $e^x$ ,  $\sin^2 x$ , and some nested superscripts (exponents) too: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Some of the elements tested above are typically displayed in a monospace font, often using the same presentation for all of them. This tests whether that is the case on your browser:

This is sample text inside code markup

This is sample text inside kbd markup

This is sample text inside samp markup

This is sample text inside tt markup

Links

[developer.yahoo.com/yui](#)

[the YUI Blog](#)

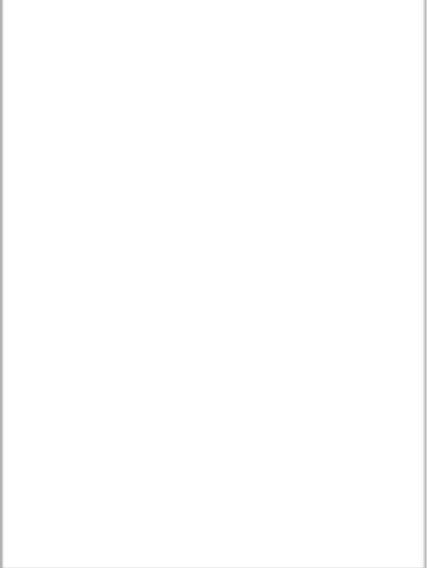
Tables

The following table has a caption. The first row and the first column contain table header cells only; other cells are data cells.

Caption: Sample table:

Areas of the Nordic countries, in sq km

Country	Total area	Land area
Denmark	43,070	42,370
Finland	337,030	305,470
Iceland	103,000	100,250



The following two radio buttons are inside `fieldset` element with a `legend`:

Legend

Radio button 1 ☐

Radio button 2 (initially checked) ☒

Check those that apply

Checkbox 1 ☐

Checkbox 2 (initially checked) ☒

A `select` element with `size="1"` (dropdown box):

two (default)

A `select` element with `size="3"` (listbox):

one  
two (default)  
three

Submit button:

Reset button:

This next bit shows that PREformatted text is working.

```
1
2
3
4
5
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna



### YUI Fonts Example: Setting Font Size

Note: To set the font size, always use percentages (%) from the [conversion chart](#) for maximum consistency and accessibility.

Lorem ipsum dolor. [77% = 10px]

Lorem ipsum dolor. [85% = 11px]

Lorem ipsum dolor. [93% = 12px] (was 92%)

Lorem ipsum dolor. [100% = 13px]

Lorem ipsum dolor. [108% = 14px] (was 107%)

Lorem ipsum dolor. [116% = 15px] (was 114%)

Lorem ipsum dolor. [123.1% = 16px] (was 122%)

Lorem ipsum dolor. [131% = 17px] (was 129%)

Lorem ipsum dolor. [138.5% = 18px] (was 136%)

Lorem ipsum dolor. [146.5% = 19px] (was 144%)

Lorem ipsum dolor. [153.9% = 20px] (was 152%)

Lorem ipsum dolor. [161.6% = 21px] (was 159%)

Lorem ipsum dolor. [167% = 22px]

Lorem ipsum dolor. [174% = 23px]

Lorem ipsum dolor. [182% = 24px]

Lorem ipsum dolor. [189% = 25px]

Lorem ipsum dolor. [197% = 26px]

<http://developer.yahoo.com/yui/fonts/>

The same applies to typography. By using the YUI fonts CSS you reset the browser typography to allow you to define pixel sizes as percentages, thus having control and allowing users to resize the fonts.

Header - Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Maecenas sit amet metus. Nunc quam elit, posuere nec, auctor in, rhoncus quis, dui. Aliquam erat volutpat. Ut dignissim, massa sit amet dignissim cursus, quam lacus feugiat.

A - Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

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D - Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

Footer - Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Maecenas sit amet metus. Nunc quam elit, posuere nec, auctor in, rhoncus quis, dui. Aliquam erat volutpat. Ut dignissim, massa sit amet dignissim cursus, quam lacus feugiat.

<http://developer.yahoo.com/yui/grids/>

The CSS grids allow you to create multi column layouts that work across all the A-level browsers easily and reliably. Source order independence comes free, too.



role: banner ▾

Header

Order 1

role: main ▾

role: none ▾

Order 7

role: none ▾

Order 2

role: none ▾

Order 3

role: none ▾

Order 4

role: none ▾

Order 5

role: none ▾

Order 6

role: contentinfo ▾

Footer

Order 8

YUI CSS Grid Builder

Body Size

750px ▴ ▾

Body Columns

Sidebar left 180px ▴ ▾

Split Content

Row:

2 Column (25/75) ▴ ▾

✗ Row:

3 Column (33/33/33) ▴ ▾

Add Row

Accessibility

☒ Use ARIA Landmark Roles

☒ Show Reading Order

Set Header Content

Set Footer Content

Show Code

Reset

Return to Docs

<http://developer.yahoo.com/yui/grids/builder/>

If you are lazy, you can also use the grids builder, define your layout, hit the show code button and get a copy + paste HTML document. The CSS will come from our CDN, which means it gets delivered to your customers from a computer near them geographically.

# Doing one job at a time.

YUI does what we as developers would love to be able to do: concentrating on one task at a time. Other than “catch-all” libraries, YUI is cut up into several components, each doing one thing. You can mix and match them to your needs.

# DOM access.

One of these components is `YAHOO.util.Dom` which gives you access to everything that happens in the DOM and convenience methods around the more annoying things the W3C DOM API has.

## "AutoGrid" for YUI Grids CSS, by Christian Heilmann

This adaptive implementation of [YUI Grids](#) switches out the Grid template depending on the size of the viewport.

- When the available screen space is larger than 950 pixels, use doc2 and the widest sidebar — either left or right
- If you have less than 950 pixels, use doc and the medium size sidebars
- If you have less than 760 pixels, use doc3 and the smallest sidebars
- If you have even less — say 600 pixels — at your disposal, show the side bar below the main content

For the full description of this implementation, please check out [Christian's AutoGrids article on YUIBlog](#).

(c) 2008 Christian Heilmann; [free to reuse under YUI's BSD License](#).

Sidebar

**<http://yuiblog.com/blog/2008/06/25/autogrids>**

Using this I can write a script that shows the perfect YUI grid for every size of browser.

```
YAH00.example.autoGrid = function(){
    var container = YAH00.util.Dom.get('doc') ||
        YAH00.util.Dom.get('doc2') ||
        YAH00.util.Dom.get('doc4') ||
        YAH00.util.Dom.get('doc3') ||
        YAH00.util.Dom.get('doc-custom');
    if(container){
        var sidebar = null;
        var classes = container.className;
        if(classes.match(/yui-t[1-3]|yui-left/)){
            var sidebar = 'left';
        }
        if(classes.match(/yui-t[4-6]|yui-right/)){
            var sidebar = 'right';
        }
        function switchGrid(){
            var currentWidth = YAH00.util.Dom.getViewportWidth();
```

```
if(currentWidth > 950){  
    container.id = 'doc2';  
    if(sidebar){  
        container.className = sidebar === 'left'  
                                ? 'yui-t3' : 'yui-t6';  
    }  
}  
  
if(currentWidth < 950){  
    container.id = 'doc';  
    if(sidebar){  
        container.className = sidebar === 'left'  
                                ? 'yui-t2' : 'yui-t5';  
    }  
}  
  
if(currentWidth < 760){  
    container.id = 'doc3';  
    if(sidebar){  
        container.className = sidebar === 'left'  
                                ? 'yui-t1' : 'yui-t4';  
    }  
}
```

```
        if(currentWidth < 600){
            container.id = 'doc3';
            container.className = '';
        }
    };
    switchGrid();
    function throttle(method, scope) {
        clearTimeout(method._tId);
        method._tId= setTimeout(function(){
            method.call(scope);
        }, 100);
    };
    YAH00.util.Event.on(window, 'resize', function(){
        throttle(YAH00.example.autoGrid.switchGrid, window);
    });

};
return {
    switchGrid:switchGrid
};
}();
```

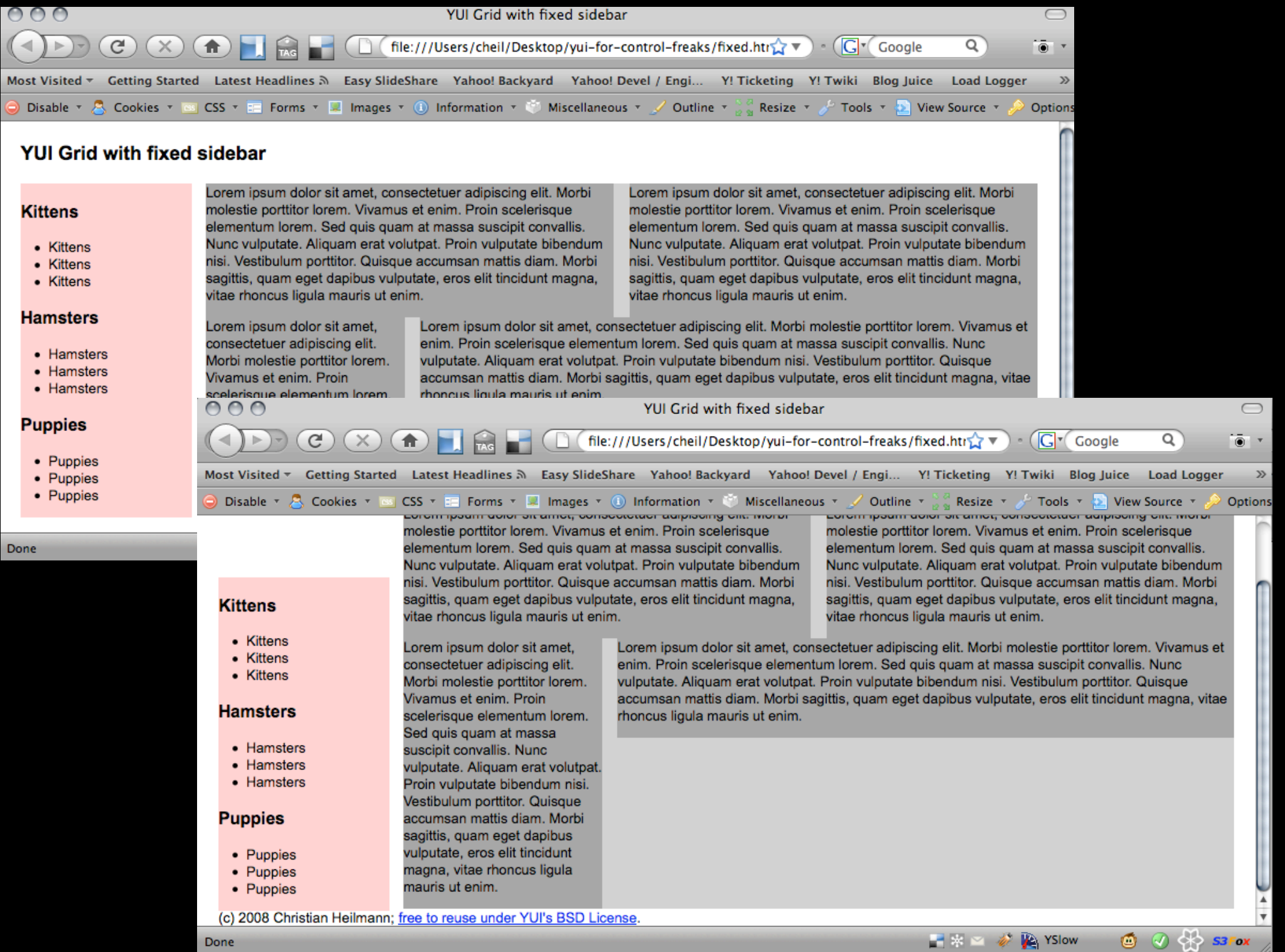
# Predicting issues and fixing them.

One thing you should do as a developer is being paranoid about things breaking. You should be able to see what can go wrong and set traps for it not to happen.

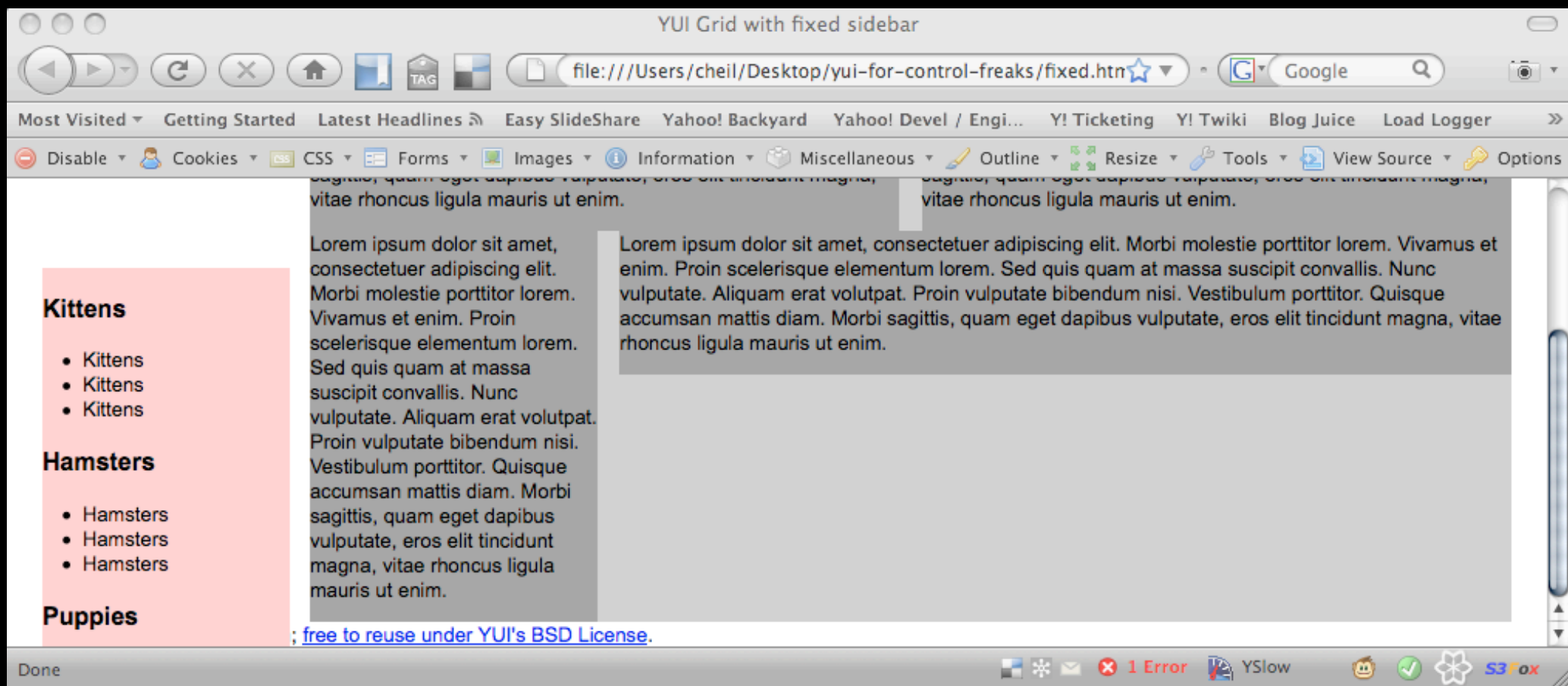


# **position:fixed is sexy!**

Positioning elements fixed can be very cool. Say for example you have a long document but you want to show the navigation next to regardless of how far down the page you scrolled. Another cool use would be a comments field that allows you to copy and paste quotes from the document.



Positioning the navigation as fixed makes it always visible on the page.



However if the browser window is too small there is no way to reach the elements below.

```
var YD = YAHOO.util.Dom;
YAHOO.util.Event.onDOMReady(toggleMenu);
YAHOO.util.Event.on(window, 'resize', function(){
    toggleMenu();
});
function toggleMenu(){
    var sidebar = YD.getRegion('sb');
    var browser = YD.getViewportHeight();
    YD.setStyle('sb', 'position',
        browser < sidebar.bottom ? 'static' : 'fixed'
    );
}
```

This small script fixes this problem. Using `getRegion` I can get the size of any element on the page and `getViewportHeight()` gives me the available space. If there is more space than needed, `fixed` can be applied.

**Once fixed, let's re-use.**

YUI User Sign Out, Member Center, Classic Mail

YUI | Yahoo! | Yahoo! News

Example

Check Mail New

Home Inbox New Message

Send Attach Save Draft Spelling Cancel

To: Subject:

Font Name and Size: Arial 13 Font Style: B I U A<sub>x</sub> A<sup>x</sup> Undo/Redo Alignment

Indenting and Lists Insert Item

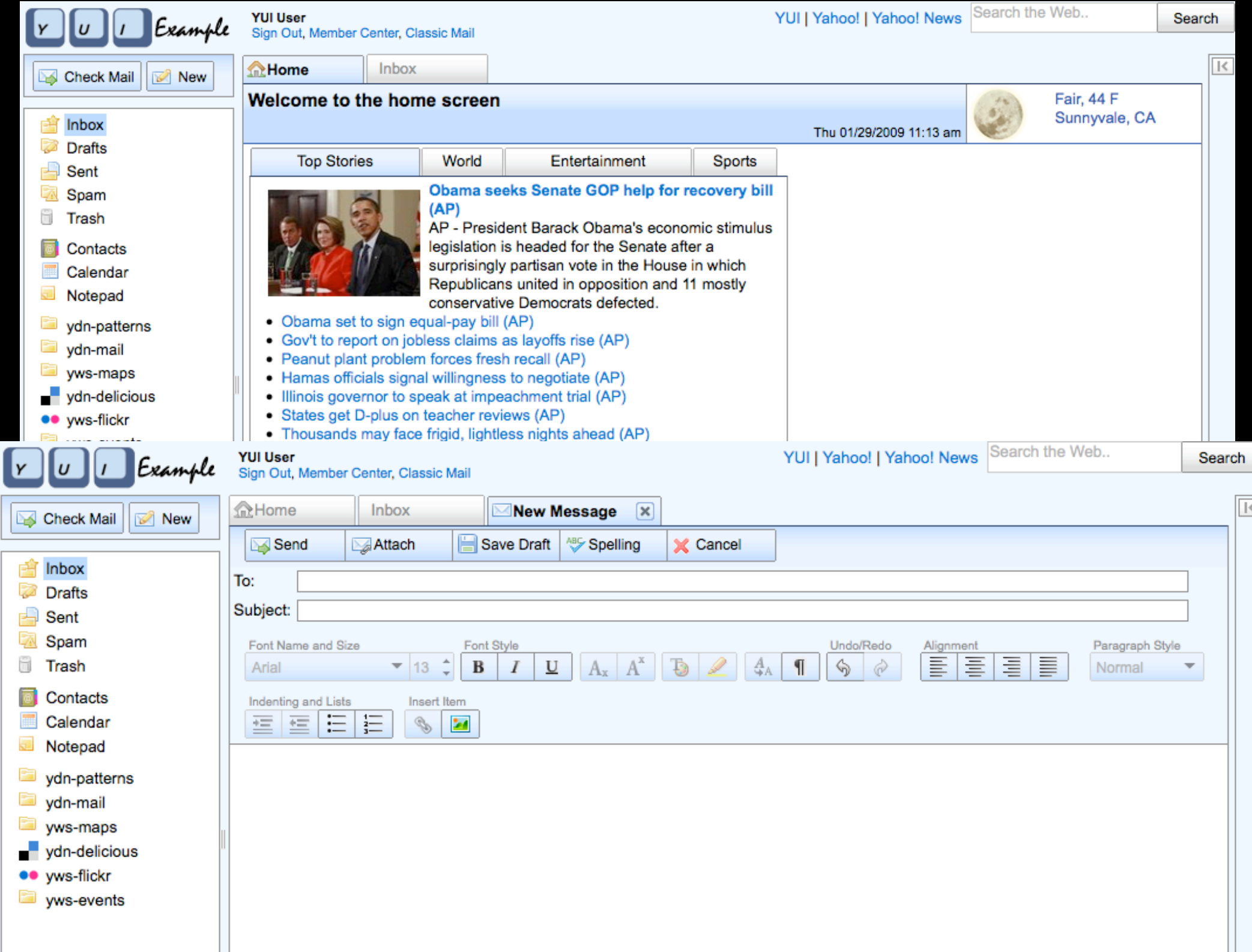
Inbox Drafts Sent Spam Trash Contacts Calendar Notepad ydn-patterns ydn-mail yws-maps ydn-delicious yws-flickr yws-events

### YUI Library Controls/Widgets:

- [AutoComplete](#)
- [Button](#)
- [Calendar](#)
- [Carousel](#) BETA
- [Charts](#) [experimental]
- [Color Picker](#)
- [Container](#) (including [Module](#), [Overlay](#), [Panel](#), [Tooltip](#), [Dialog](#), [SimpleDialog](#))
- [DataTable](#)
- [ImageCropper](#) BETA
- [Layout Manager](#)
- [Menu](#)
- [Paginator](#)
- [Rich Text Editor](#)
- [Slider](#)
- [TabView](#)
- [TreeView](#)
- [Uploader](#) BETA

10/10/2008

Using the YUI components we build all kind of widgets based on the design patterns.



Using these free widgets you can re-build yahoo mail yourself.

**Re-use means the ability to  
style differently.**



# Understanding YUI Skins

By Nate Koechley  
Yahoo! Inc.  
August 1, 2007

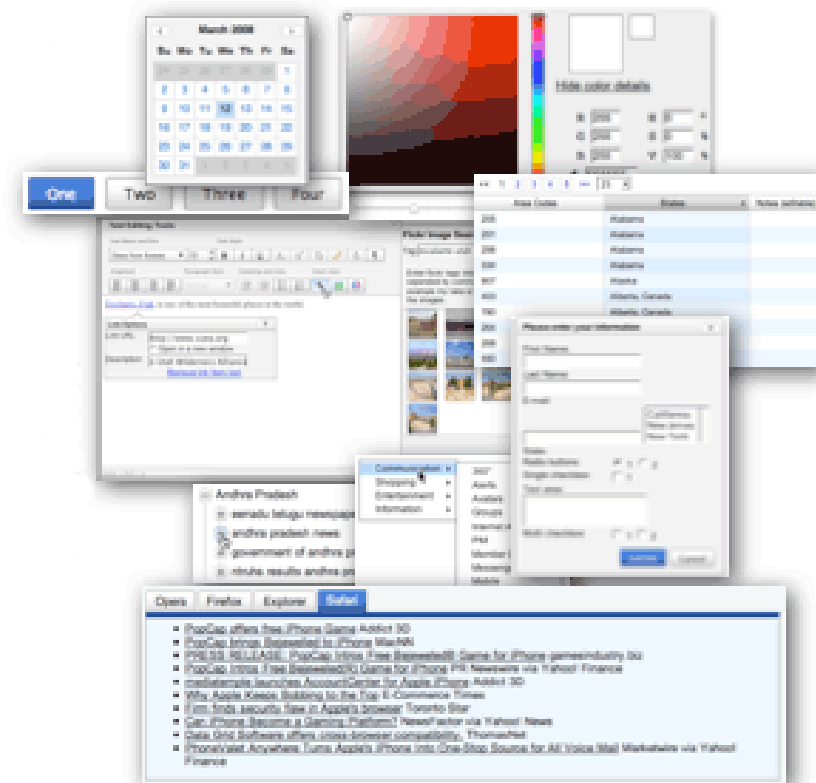
The visual presentation of YUI controls is defined with CSS. YUI version 2.3.0 includes a new, cohesive, visual look and feel, or skin. We call this skin "Sam" as a thank you to talented designer Sam Lind for creating it and working with the YUI team to see it implemented.

## Using YUI Skins

There are two steps to using YUI skins. First, add the skin's class name to your document, or regions of your document. Second, link in the skin's CSS file.

CSS rules for skins are "namespaced" under contextual selectors based on the skin name, in this case "yui-skin-sam." You can apply the skin to the full document or just to specific regions or controls.

To apply the Sam Skin to an entire page, add a "yui-skin-sam" class value to your body element:



**<http://developer.yahoo.com/yui/articles/skinning/>**

All the widgets are style-able using CSS. You don't need to know JavaScript or change their code to make them look completely different.

**Document your work.**



## Modules

animation  
autocomplete  
button  
calendar  
carousel  
charts  
colorpicker  
connection  
container  
cookie  
datasource  
datatable  
dom  
dragdrop  
editor  
element  
event  
get  
history  
imagecropper  
imageloader  
json  
layout  
logger  
menu  
paginator  
profiler

☐ Show Deprecated ☐ Show Protected ☐ Show Private

Class **YAHOO.widget.Carousel** - extends [YAHOO.util.Element](#)

The Carousel widget.

## Constructor

**YAHOO.widget.Carousel** ( *el* , *cfg* )

### Parameters:

*el* <HTMLElement | String> The HTML element that represents the the container that houses the Carousel.  
*cfg* <Object> (optional) The configuration values

## Properties

**BUTTON** - object

The class name of the Carousel navigation buttons.

Default Value: "yui-carousel-button"

**CAROUSEL** - object

The class name of the Carousel element.

Default Value: "yui-carousel"

**CAROUSEL\_EL** - object

The class name of the container of the items in the Carousel.

Default Value: "yui-carousel-element"

**CONTAINER** - object

The class name of the Carousel's container element.

<http://developer.yahoo.com/yui/docs/>

The YUI comes with extensive documentation, both created from comments in the code (JavaDoc style) and step-by-step tutorials. The system that generates the docs from the source code is also available as open source.

**Learn by example.**

## Yahoo! User Interface Library (YUI): Index of Library Examples

### Yahoo! UI Library

[Home](#)  
[YUIBlog](#)  
[YUI Discussion Forum](#)  
[YUI on GitHub](#)  
[API Documentation](#)  
**[YUI Examples Gallery](#)**  
[Community & Contributions](#)  
[Powered by YUI](#)  
[YUI Theater](#)  
[YUI License](#)  
[YUI 3.x Preview](#)

### YUI Articles

[YUI FAQ](#)  
[Bug Reports/Feature Requests](#)  
[Building Custom Widgets](#)  
[Configuration and Hosting](#)  
[Graded Browser Support](#)  
[Skinning YUI](#)  
[Security Best Practices](#)  
[YUI Roadmap](#)

### YUI Components

[Animation](#)  
[AutoComplete](#)  
[Browser History Manager](#)  
[Button](#)  
[Calendar](#)  
[Carousel](#)  
[Charts \(experimental\)](#)  
[Color Picker](#)  
[Connection Manager](#)  
[Cookie](#)  
[Container](#)  
[DataSource](#)  
[DataTable](#)  
[Dom](#)  
[Drag & Drop](#)  
[Element](#)  
[Event](#)  
[Get](#)  
[ImageCropper](#)  
[ImageLoader](#)  
[JSON](#)  
[Layout Manager](#)  
[Logger](#)  
[Menu](#)

## YUI Library: Index of Official Examples

Every YUI Library component ships with a series of 300 examples that illustrate its implementation. These examples can serve as starting points for your exploration of YUI, as code snippets to get you started in your own programming, or simply as an inspiration as to how various interaction patterns can be enabled in the web browser via YUI.

The navigation controls on the left side of this page allow you to explore these examples component-by-component; on this page you'll find the full index of library examples with a link to and short description of each one.

## CSS Foundation

### Base CSS

<a href="#">Basic Test Suite for YUI Base</a>	YUI Base CSS provides a consistent and legible rendering of HTML elements; this example gives you a straightforward look at how Base styles common HTML elements.
<a href="#">YUI Base, 750px</a>	Base CSS and the full YUI CSS Foundation in a 750px-wide YUI CSS Grid.
<a href="#">YUI Base, 950px</a>	Base CSS and the full YUI CSS Foundation in a 950px-wide YUI CSS Grid.
<a href="#">YUI Base, 974px</a>	Base CSS and the full YUI CSS Foundation in a 974px-wide YUI CSS Grid.
<a href="#">YUI Base, 100%</a>	Base CSS and the full YUI CSS Foundation in a 100%-of-page-width YUI CSS Grid.

### Fonts CSS

<a href="#">Basic Test Suite for YUI Fonts</a>	Put Fonts on a page to achieve consistent font-styling and line-height characteristics.
<a href="#">Setting the font size</a>	Use percentages to specify font sizes when using YUI Fonts.
<a href="#">Setting the font family</a>	Specify the font family you want and let YUI Fonts handle alternative fallback font-families.

### Grids CSS

<a href="#">Page Width = 750px</a>	Use Grids' preset page width of 750px.
<a href="#">Page Width = 950px</a>	Use Grids' preset page width of 950px.
<a href="#">Page Width = 974px</a>	Use Grids' preset page width of 974px.
<a href="#">Page Width = 100%</a>	Use Grids' preset page width of 100%.
<a href="#">Custom Page Width</a>	Specify an arbitrary page width.
<a href="#">Preset Template 1, 160px left</a>	Use Grids' preset templates to put a 160px narrow column on the left side.
<a href="#">Preset Template 2, 180px left</a>	Use Grids' preset templates to put a 180px narrow column on the left side.
<a href="#">Preset Template 3, 300px left</a>	Use Grids' preset templates to put a 300px narrow column on the left side.
<a href="#">Preset Template 4, 180px right</a>	Use Grids' preset templates to put a 180px narrow column on the right side.
<a href="#">Preset Template 5, 240px right</a>	Use Grids' preset templates to put a 240px narrow column on the right side.
<a href="#">Preset Template 6, 300px right</a>	Use Grids' preset templates to put a 300px narrow column on the right side.



## YUI Web Sites We Love

The dozens of examples on this page are a worthwhile place to start, but the official YUI examples are just the tip of the iceberg when it comes to YUI sample code and YUI-powered sites from which you can gather additional ideas. Here are a few YUI-related sites that we find ourselves going back to again and again.

- [Dav Glass's Blog](#): Dav, who is now a member of the YUI team, has the most extensive set of YUI-focused examples anywhere on the web.
- [Satyam's YUI Site](#): Satyam is a well-known YUI expert who has assisted thousands of developers with their YUI implementations.

# <http://developer.yahoo.com/yui/examples/>

YUI comes with over 300 copy and paste examples of how to use the different components and widgets. As this is how most developers work, we realized that this is a very important part of our success.

# **Allow for extension.**

One very important part of any software is that it should allow for extension of functionality. Users of the software package should never have to hack the core but instead create add-ons and plugins to extend the basic functionality to what they want to achieve.

[Yahoo! UI Library](#) > [container](#)

Modules
<a href="#">animation</a>
<a href="#">autocomplete</a>
<a href="#">button</a>
<a href="#">calendar</a>
<a href="#">charts</a>
<a href="#">colorpicker</a>
<a href="#">connection</a>
<a href="#">container</a>
<a href="#">cookie</a>
<a href="#">datasource</a>
<a href="#">datatable</a>
<a href="#">dom</a>
<a href="#">dragdrop</a>
<a href="#">editor</a>
<a href="#">element</a>
<a href="#">event</a>
<a href="#">get</a>
<a href="#">history</a>
<a href="#">imagecropper</a>
<a href="#">imageloader</a>
<a href="#">json</a>
<a href="#">layout</a>
<a href="#">logger</a>
<a href="#">menu</a>

Module: container

☐ Show Protected

☐ Show Private

The Container family of components is designed to enable developers to create different kinds of content-containing modules on the web. Module and Overlay are the most basic containers, and they can be used directly or extended to build custom containers. Also part of the Container family are four UI controls that extend Module and Overlay: Tooltip, Panel, Dialog, and SimpleDialog.

Search container:

event	
YAHOO.widget.Module	appendEvent
YAHOO.widget.Dialog	asyncSubmitEvent
YAHOO.widget.Module	beforeHideEvent
YAHOO.widget.Module	beforeInitEvent
YAHOO.widget.Overlay	beforeMoveEvent
YAHOO.widget.Module	beforeRenderEvent
YAHOO.widget.Module	beforeShowEvent
YAHOO.widget.Dialog	beforeSubmitEvent
YAHOO.widget.Dialog	cancelEvent
YAHOO.widget.Module	changeBodyEvent
YAHOO.widget.Module	changeContentEvent
YAHOO.widget.Module	changeFooterEvent
YAHOO.widget.Module	changeHeaderEvent
YAHOO.util.Config	configChangedEvent
YAHOO.widget.Tooltip	contextMouseOutEvent
YAHOO.widget.Tooltip	contextMouseOverEvent

YUI uses custom events for all of this. This allows you to completely separate your own code from the library. Instead of having to call library methods or call your functions from the library all you need to do is to fire or subscribe to events.



```
//This is the first animation; this one will
//fire when the button is clicked.
var move = new YAH00.util.Anim("animator", {
    left: {from:0, to:75}
}, 1);
//This is the second animation; it will fire
//when the first animation is complete.
var changeColor = new YAH00.util.ColorAnim(
    "animator", { backgroundColor:
    {from:"#003366", to:"#ff0000"}
    }, 1);
//Here's the chaining glue: We subscribe to the
//first animation's onComplete event, and in
//our handler we animate the second animation:
move.onComplete.subscribe(function() {
    changeColor.animate();
});
```

```
//Here we set up our YUI Button and subscribe to  
//its click event. When clicked, it will  
//animate the first animation:  
var start = new YAHOO.widget.Button("startAnim");  
start.subscribe("click", function() {  
    //reset the color value to the start so that  
    //the animation can be run multiple times:  
    YAHOO.util.Dom.setStyle("animator",  
                                "backgroundColor",  
                                "#003366");  
  
    move.animate();  
});
```

```
//You can also make use of the onStart and onTween  
//custom events in Animation; here, we'll log all  
//of changeColor's custom events and peek at their  
//argument signatures:
```

```
changeColor.onStart.subscribe(function() {  
    YAH00.log("changeColor animation is starting.",  
        "info", "example");  
});  
changeColor.onTween.subscribe(function(s, o) {  
    YAH00.log("changeColor onTween firing with these  
        arguments: " + YAH00.lang.dump(o),  
        "info", "example");  
});  
changeColor.onComplete.subscribe(function(s, o) {  
    YAH00.log("changeColor onComplete firing with  
        these arguments: " + YAH00.lang.dump(o),  
        "info", "example");  
});
```

# Know what is happening.

Not every browser comes with a great debugging suite like FireBug or Opera's Dragonfly. This is why Yahoo comes with a logging control.

## Logger Control: Using LogWriter

Using LogWriter.

### Example: Log messages into different categories

By default, unsourced log messages get assigned to a "global" bucket.

- [Log an "info" message.](#)
- [Log a "warn" message.](#)
- [Log an "error" message.](#)
- [Log a "time" message.](#)

### Example: Log messages into different categories and assign them to a source called myBucket

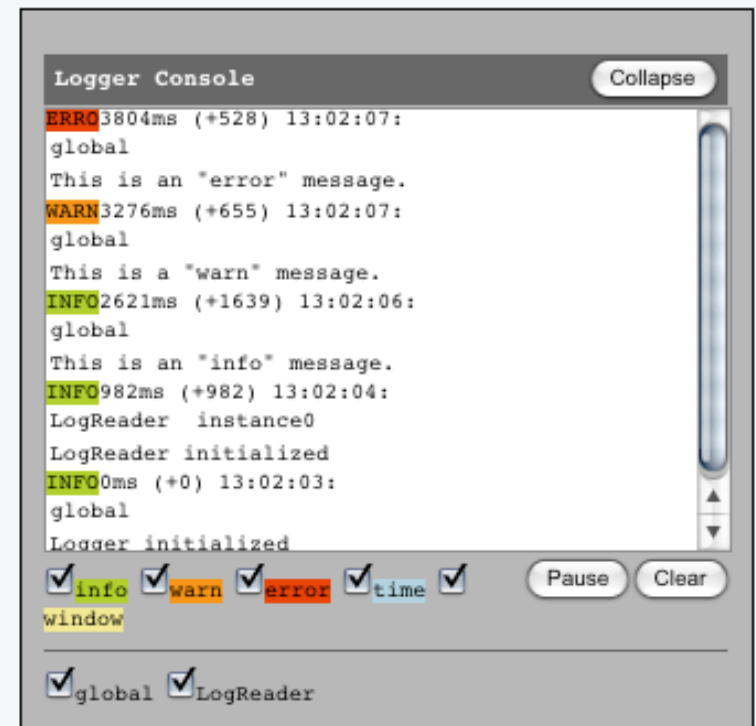
You can assign a source to a log message by passing it in as the third argument to `YAHOO.log()`.

- [Log an "info" message.](#)
- [Log a "warn" message.](#)
- [Log an "error" message.](#)
- [Log a "time" message.](#)

### Example: Create a LogWriter to write log messages from a class named MyClass

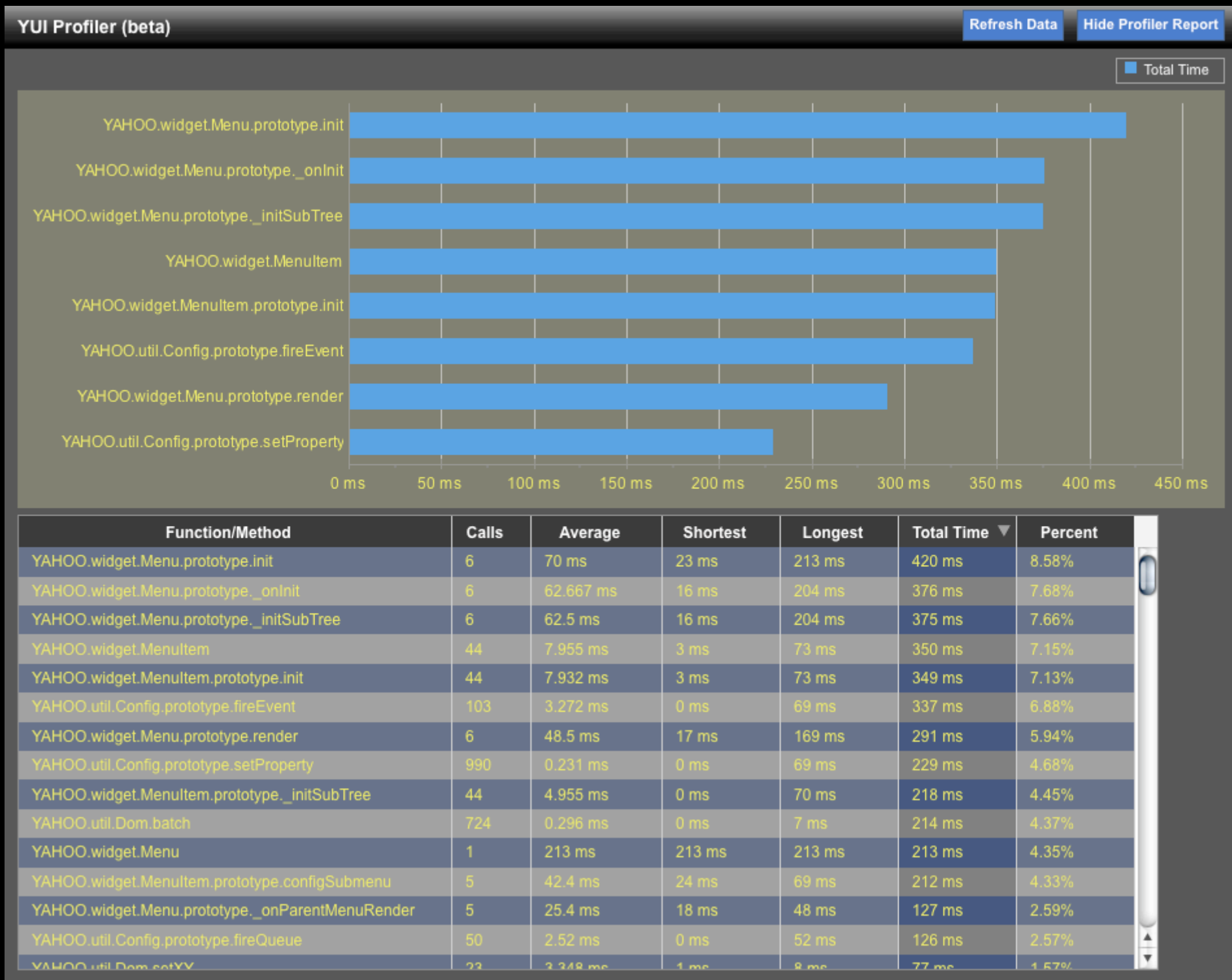
If you plan to assign many log messages to the same source (such as from a class), it may be easier to write log messages from a LogWriter instance.

- [Log an "info" message.](#)
- [Log a "warn" message.](#)
- [Log an "error" message.](#)
- [Log a "time" message.](#)



The logger allows you to debug in any browser that the YUI works in. In addition to this all the YUI widgets and components are shipped as debug versions which report everything they do to the logger. This gives you full control over what is happening and when.

**Monitor performance.**



The YUI profiler allows you to monitor JavaScript performance – even of non-YUI scripts.



# Test before you write.

The same applies to the YUI Test suite. Using this you can apply test-driven development methodologies to JavaScript development.

Note: This is the [YUI 3.x](#) site. Looking for the [YUI 2.x](#) site?

## YUI 3: The Yahoo! User Interface (YUI) Library

### YUI 3.X PROJECT

- [YUI 3 Home](#)
- [YUI 3 Examples](#)
- [YUI 3 API Docs](#)
- [YUI 3 Source Code](#)
- [YUI Dependency Configurator](#)
- [YUI 3 is BSD Licensed](#)

### YUI 3 CORE

- [YUI \(Global Prerequisite\)](#)
- [Node](#)
- [Event](#)

### YUI 3 COMPONENT INFRASTRUCTURE

- [Attribute](#)
- [Base](#)

### YUI 3 UTILITIES

- [Animation](#)
- [Cookie](#)
- [Drag & Drop](#)
- [Get](#)
- [IO](#)
- [JSON](#)
- [Queue](#)

### CSS

- [CSS Reset](#)
- [CSS Fonts](#)
- [CSS Grids](#)
- [CSS Base](#)

## YUI 3.x Preview Release 1

The YUI team is pleased to announce YUI 3.0 Preview Release 1. This preview is an early look at what we're working on for the next generation of YUI Library. Please [review the API](#), play with [the examples](#), and read the documentation on this site for details; [download YUI 3.0 PR1](#) on the YUI project area on SourceForge; you can find us with questions or comments on the [YUI 3.x discussion group](#).

Please keep in mind that this is an early *preview*, not a production-quality (or even a beta) release. Things will change. Refactoring and optimization will continue. But we didn't want to wait to get feedback from the community.

This YUI 3.x is part of the broader [YUI Library](#) project, which is a coherent collection of JavaScript and CSS resources that make it easier to build richly interactive applications in web browsers. They have been released as open source under a [BSD license](#) and are free for all uses.

### ON THIS PAGE

- [Getting Started](#)
- [Licensing](#)
- [Support & Community](#)
- [Filing Bugs & Feature Requests](#)

### YUI DOCUMENTATION

- [API Docs](#)
- [Functional Examples](#)

### YUI 3 CORE

- [YUI \(Global Prerequisite\)](#)
- [Node](#)
- [Event](#)

### YUI 3 UTILITIES

- [Animation](#)
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- [Drag & Drop \(DD\)](#)
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- [Queue](#)

### YUI 3 COMPONENT INFRASTRUCTURE

- [Attribute](#)
- [Base](#)

### CSS RESOURCES

- [CSS Reset](#)
- [CSS Fonts](#)
- [CSS Grids](#)
- [CSS Base](#)

### Yahoo! User Interface Blog

- [Reminder: YUI 3.x Meetup Tonight and Yahoo! Live Channel Info](#)  
Eric Miraglia 09/03/08 14:04:16
- [Another YUI-based Game from Kris Cieslak: Pacman](#)  
Eric Miraglia 09/02/08 11:45:50
- [Optimizing Yahoo! Search for the iPhone](#)  
Ryan Grove 08/28/08 15:00:23
- [Open Hack Day 2008: You're Invited](#)  
Eric Miraglia 08/28/08 12:39:06
- [YUI 3.x Meetups/Discussions Next Week at Yahoo: You're Invited](#)  
Nate Koechley and Eric Miraglia 08/27/08 14:55:05
- [What's So Social about Sign-in?](#)  
Christian Crumlish 08/26/08 14:51:12

### YUI 3.x Forum on Yahoo! Groups

- [yui for iPhone?](#)  
Andrew 09/22/08 10:25:03
- [CSS Foundation: File Upload](#)  
diehardboss 09/19/08 07:36:06
- [Spec for creating plugins for yui3?](#)  
Andrew 09/18/08 16:07:46
- [Re: how to get current element from a Y.each\(\)?](#)  
Lucas Smith 09/16/08 08:48:04
- [how to get current element from a Y.each\(\)?](#)  
Andrew 09/16/08 00:02:28
- [Some bug with "em" element styles \(and probably other elements too\).](#)  
kamiltrebunia 09/13/08 04:12:27
- [Re: Basic Menu From JavaScript/Markup isn't working...](#)  
mickael.menu 09/10/08 23:06:54

YUI3 is the new version of YUI, there are many speed and size improvements and we changed the way YUI works significantly to make it more secure, performant and allows you to write much less code to achieve your goal.

## Exceptional Performance

Yahoo!'s Exceptional Performance team evangelizes best practices for improving web performance. They conduct research, build tools, write articles and blogs, and speak at conferences. Their best practices center around the rules for high performance web sites.

### Best Practices

The Exceptional Performance team has identified a number of [best practices](#) for making web pages fast. The list includes 34 best practices divided into 7 categories.

Filter by category: [Content](#) | [Server](#) | [Cookie](#) | [CSS](#) | [Javascript](#) | [Images](#) | [Mobile](#) | [All](#)

### YSlow for Firebug

YSlow analyzes web pages and tells you why they're slow based on the [best practices](#) for high performance web sites. YSlow is a [Firefox add-on](#) integrated with the popular [Firebug](#) web development tool. This tool has helped improve the performance on over 50 Yahoo! properties by 25-50%. We're pleased to be able to share this with the development community so that others can join us in accelerating the user experience on the web!

#### RECENT BLOG ARTICLES

[view all](#)

##### [YSlow 2.0 early preview in China](#)

Sun, 28 Dec 2008

##### [YUI Theater — Douglas Crockford: "Ajax Performance"](#)

Tue, 23 Dec 2008

##### [YUI Theater — Nicole Sullivan: "Design Fast Websites \(Don't Blame the Rounded Corners\)"](#)

Tue, 23 Dec 2008

##### [Image Optimization, Part 5: AlphaImageLoader](#)

Mon, 08 Dec 2008

##### [Image Optimization, Part 3: Four Steps to File Size Reduction](#)

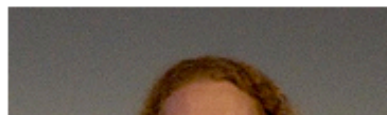
Fri, 14 Nov 2008

<http://developer.yahoo.com/performance/>

JavaScript performance is one thing, but in order to deliver really successful web sites there are many tricks to apply to create happy end users. The exceptional performance section of the Yahoo Developer Network has them all listed.



## About this and me



Hello, I am Christian Heilmann, a Developer Evangelist living and working in London, England.

## Upcoming Events

Want to see me speak? Here's where I will be in the nearer future.

27/03/09 - Frankfurt, Germany - European Accessibility Forum

Inspect Clear Profile

onsole HTML CSS Script DOM Net Cookies YSlow

Grade Components Statistics Tools Rulesets Small Site or Blog Edit Printable View Help

Grade **A** Overall performance score 96 Ruleset applied: Small Site or Blog URL: http://icant.co.uk/

ALL (14) FILTER BY: CONTENT (5) | CSS (5) | IMAGES (2) | JAVASCRIPT (3) | SERVER (1)

**A** Make fewer HTTP requests

**B** Compress components with gzip

**A** Put CSS at top

**A** Put JavaScript at bottom

**A** Avoid CSS expressions

**D** Reduce DNS lookups

**A** Minify JavaScript and CSS

**A** Avoid URL redirects

### Grade A on Make fewer HTTP requests

This page has 3 external stylesheets. Try combining them into one.

Decreasing the number of components on a page reduces the number of HTTP requests required to render the page, resulting in faster page loads. Some ways to reduce the number of components include: combine files, combine multiple scripts into one script, combine multiple CSS files into one style sheet, and use CSS Sprites and image maps.

[»Read More](#)

<http://developer.yahoo.com/yslow/>

YSlow – a Firefox extension allows you to test any web site against these tips and rules and you get immediate, relevant information how to improve the performance of your site.

# Thanks.

# Any questions?

**Christian Heilmann**

**<http://icant.co.uk>**

**<http://wait-till-i.com>**

**<http://scriptingenabled.org>**

**<http://twitter.com/codepo8>**

