

## QUIZ

What is a good characteristic of a sustainable SCSS code base?

Having multiple naming conventions for variables

Good isolation of code logic inside of partials in appropriately named sub-folders



Keeping all the logic inside one file can make for cluttered spreadsheets, partials were invented to solve this problem.

Using mixins, and avoiding extending in order to reduce complexity

Keeping all the logic inside one file for easy access

When should you extend a class as opposed to including a mixin?

When the mixin takes parameters

When you already wrote the code necessary in the rules of a different class

When you need to use the & parent selector

When the mixin takes no parameters



Mixins that take no parameters are acting like copy and paste, making for verbose stylesheets. It is best to extend in this situation.

Where in the codebase should you include your import statement?

In the `<script>` section in the body of index.html

Inside the `<head>` section of index.html

At the top of your main output CSS file

At the top of your global or main SCSS file, or inside the file that will make use of its contents.



Partials should only be imported at the top of the file where they are needed.

What document has access to the mixins, variables, placeholders from an imported file?

There is no access in the file that includes the import, variables are only available within the partial.

Access is only limited to functions inside the file that imports them

None of these

The file that imports them has full access to the variables as though they were defined in that very file.



The components defined in an imported file are accessible anywhere inside the file that imports them.

When should you make a placeholder class?

When your HTML code actually never uses the class you are extending, only your SCSS code uses it to extend other classes



There is no reason to compile a class to your CSS output if it only ever gets extended, it will clutter your stylesheet. Using a placeholder is the best way to avoid this situation.

When you have another class of the same name

When you want to reduce use of mixins

When you need to use the class name in your HTML

In the following examples, when is @import behaving as a SCSS import, not a CSS import?

When the file's extension is .scss



The import statement solely behaves as a SCSS import if the file's extension is .scss

If the file name begins with http://

If the file has any media queries

When the filename is a url()