

Nesting

Sass lets you nest CSS selectors in the same way as HTML.

Look at an example of some Sass code for a site's navigation:

```
nav{  
  ul{  
    margin:0;  
    padding:0;  
    list-style:none;  
  }  
  li{  
    display:inline-block;  
  }  
  
  a {  
    display: block;  
    padding: 6px 12px;  
    text-decoration: none;  
  }  
}
```

The css output

```
nav ul {  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 0;  
  list-style: none;  
}  
  
nav li {  
  display: inline-block;  
}  
  
nav a {  
  display: block;  
  padding: 6px 12px;  
  text-decoration: none;  
}
```

you can also nest the property

```
font: {  
  family: Helvetica, sans-serif;  
  size: 18px;  
  weight: bold;  
}
```

```
text: {  
  align: center;  
  transform: lowercase;  
  overflow: hidden;  
}
```

the css is

font-family: Helvetica, sans-serif;

font-size: 18px;

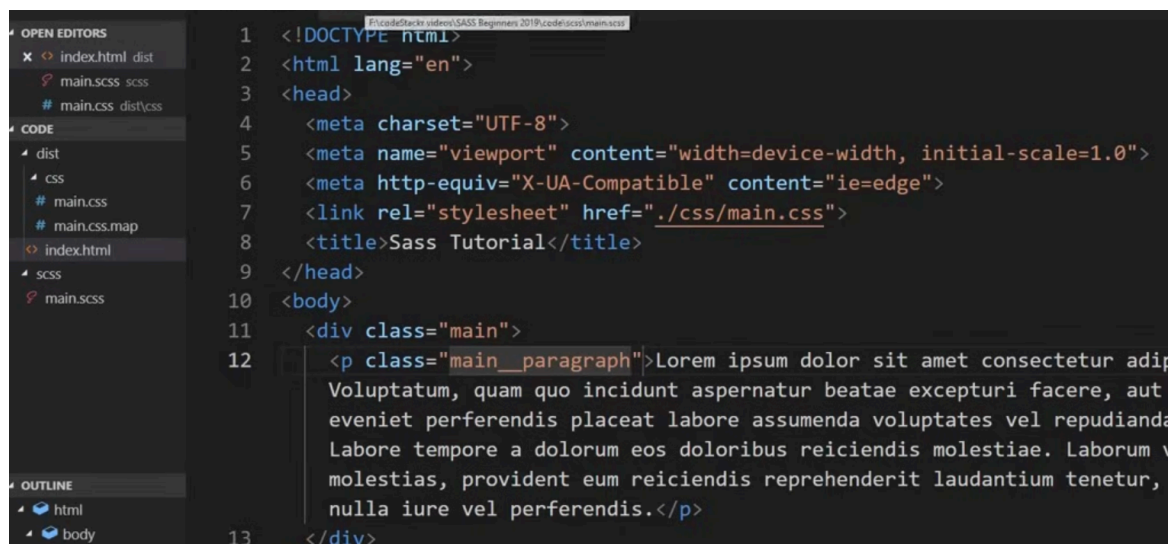
font-weight: bold;

text-align: center;

text-transform: lowercase;

text-overflow: hidden;

& represents the parent name



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
7   <link rel="stylesheet" href="/css/main.css">
8   <title>Sass Tutorial</title>
9 </head>
10 <body>
11   <div class="main">
12     <p class="main_paragraph">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipiscing
    Voluptatum, quam quo incidunt aspernatur beatae excepturi facere, aut
    eveniet perferendis placeat labore assumenda voluptates vel repudianda
    Labore tempore a dolorum eos doloribus reiciendis molestiae. Laborum v
    molestias, provident eum reiciendis reprehenderit laudantium tenetur,
    nulla iure vel perferendis.</p>
13   </div>
```

```

10 body {
11   background: $primary-color;
12   color: $text-color;
13 }
14
15 .main {
16   width: 80%;
17   margin: 0 auto;
18
19   #{&}__paragraph {
20     font-weight: map-get($font-weights, bold);
21
22     &:hover {
23       color: pink;
24     }
25   }
26 }

```

`#{&}` will take the main class and also provide the name

the converted css

```

1 body {
2   background: #272727;
3   color: #fff;
4 }
5
6 .main {
7   width: 80%;
8   margin: 0 auto;
9 }
10
11 .main .main__paragraph {
12   font-weight: 700;
13 }
14
15 .main .main__paragraph:hover {
16   color: pink;
17 }

```