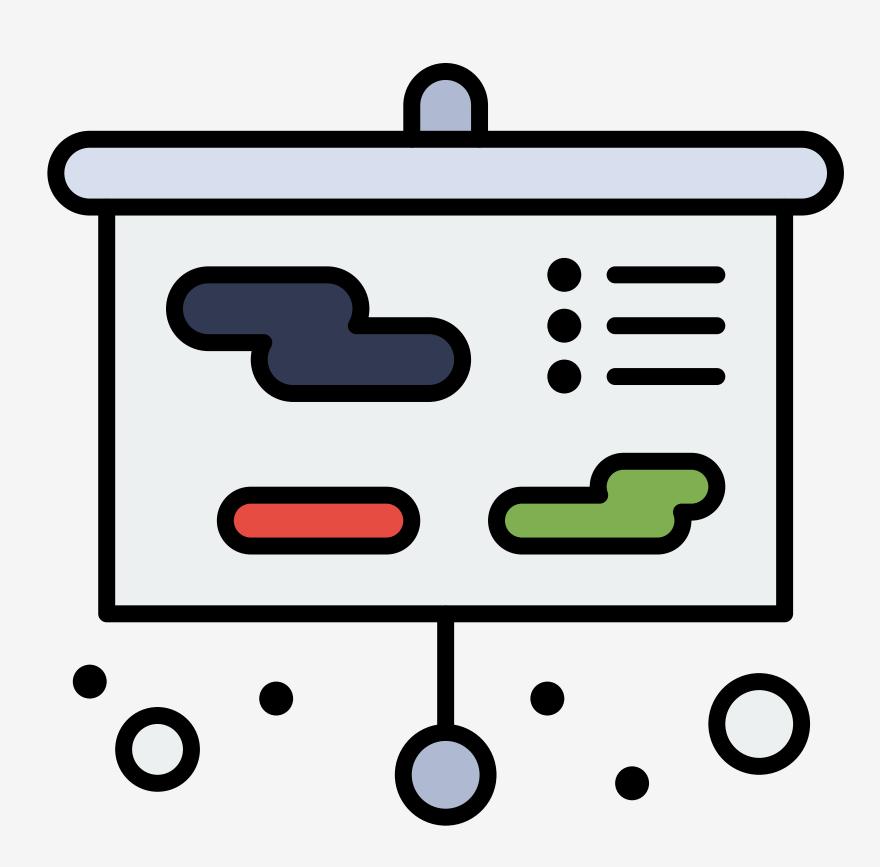
# RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGNII

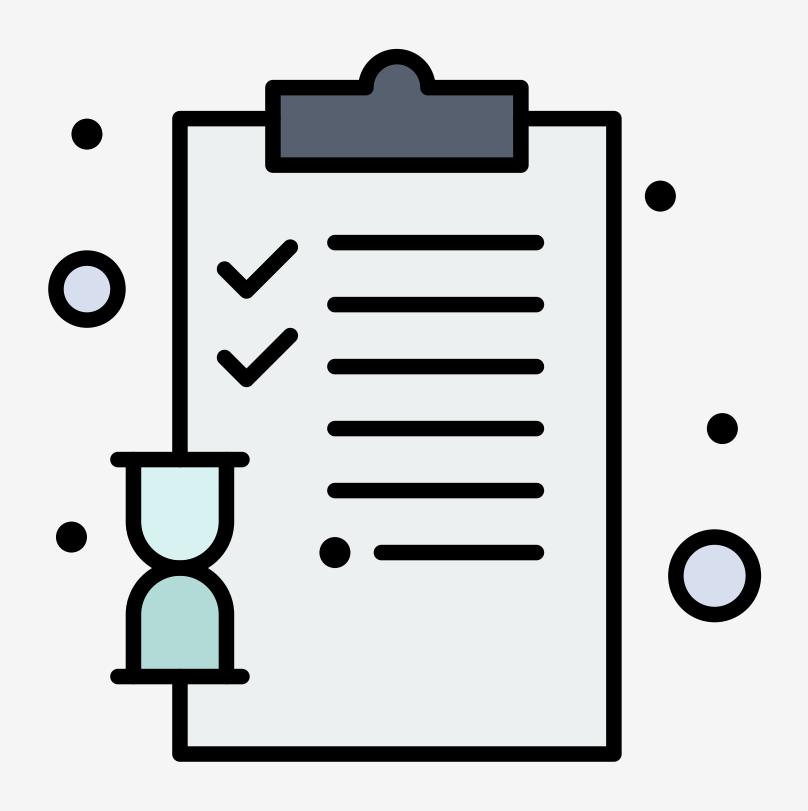
Lecture 18

## TODAY'S TOPICS



- Sass Mixins
- Sass @Extend
- Sass Parent Selector

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

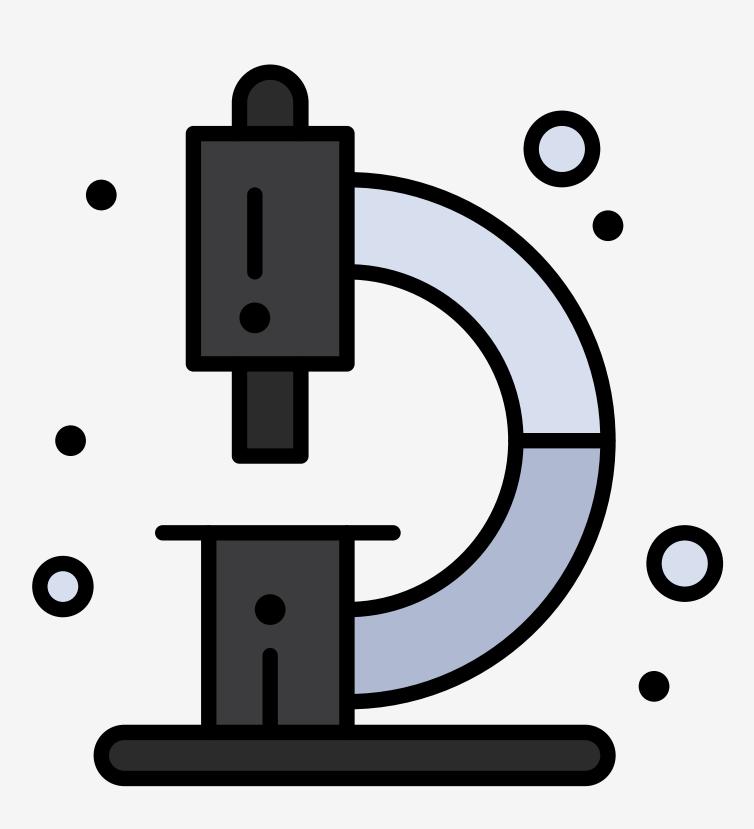


Sign-in Sheet

# QUESTIONS

# SASS MIXINS

## SASS MIXINS



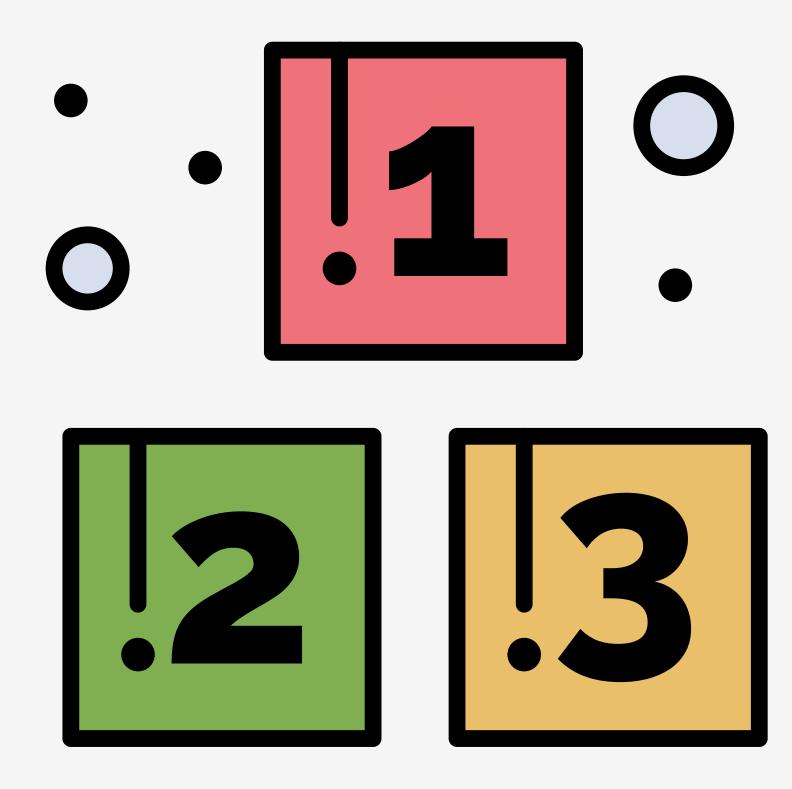
- Mixins are like functions that return
   CSS styles
- Mixins are defined using @mixin rule and take arguments
- Mixins are "called" using the @include rule

```
/* Sass */
@mixin backImage ($image) {
  background-image: url($image);
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-position: center center;
  background-size: cover;
.jumbotron {
  @include backImage('water.jpg');
bridge {
  @include backImage('bridge.jpg');
```

```
/* CSS */
jumbotron {
 background-image: url("water.jpg");
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
 background-position: center center;
  background-size: cover;
bridge {
 background-image: url("bridge.jpg");
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-position: center center;
  background-size: cover;
```

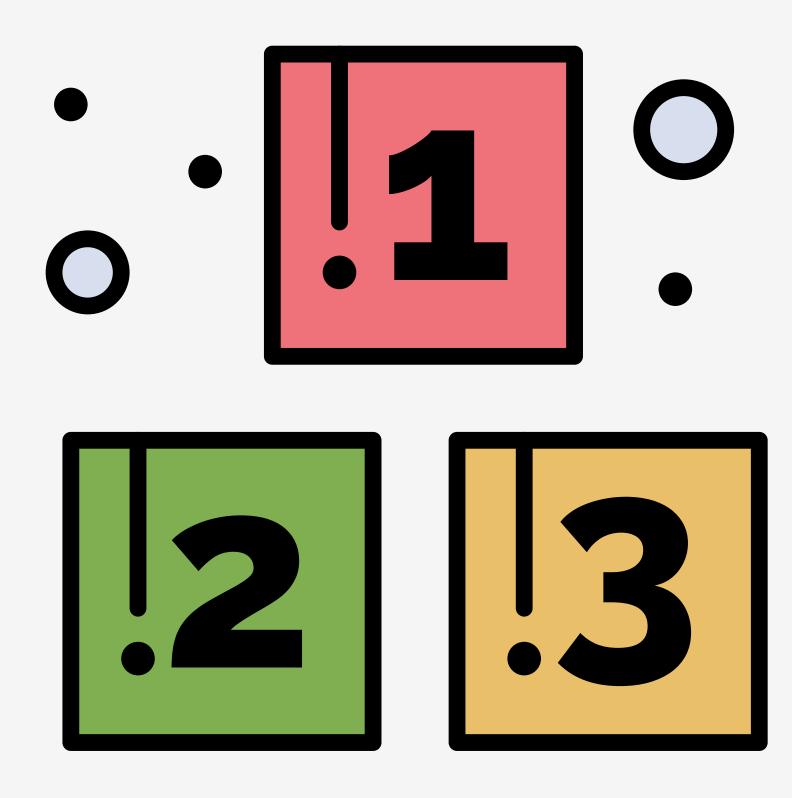
# SASS @EXTEND

#### SASS @EXTEND



- The @extend rule allows for one selector to inherit the styles of another
- The "child" selector can then override any inherited styles.

#### SASS PLACEHOLDER SELECTOR



- The placeholder selector is starts with a % and it not include in the CSS output
- Any CSS contained in a placeholder selector will only appear if used injunction with the @extend rule

```
/* Sass */
%btn {
    display: inline-block;
    padding: 6px 12px;
    text-align: center;
    background-color: grey;
    color: #fff;
}
```

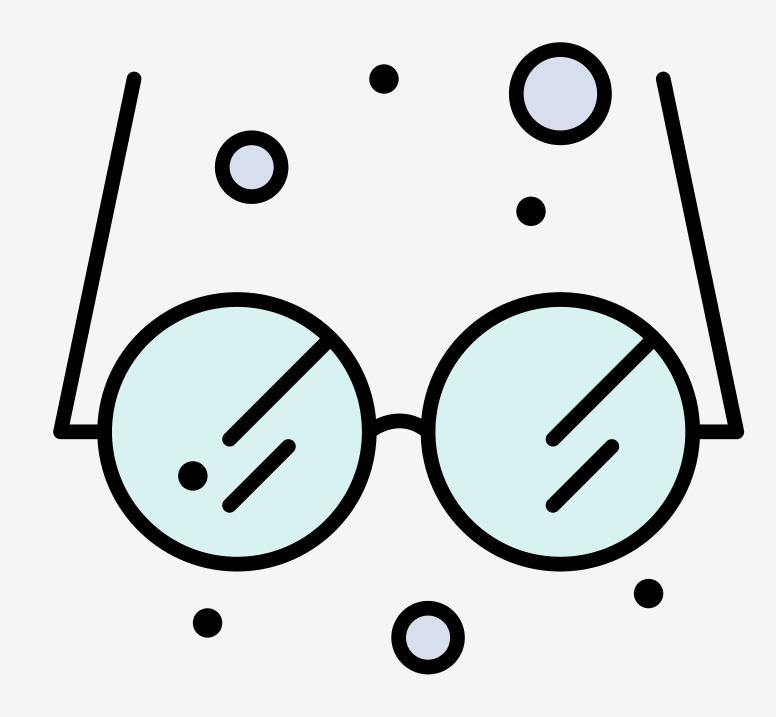
```
/* CSS */
```

```
/* Sass */
%btn {
  display: inline-block;
  padding: 6px 12px;
  text-align: center;
  background-color: grey;
  color: #fff;
btn-hot {
  @extend %btn;
  background-color: #D14348;
btn-cool {
  @extend %btn;
  background-color: #0076A3;
```

```
/* CSS */
btn-hot, btn-cool {
 display: inline-block;
 padding: 6px 12px;
 text-align: center;
 background-color: grey;
 color: #fff;
btn-hot {
 background-color: #D14348;
btn-cool {
 background-color: #0076A3;
```

## SASS PARENT SELECTOR

#### SASS PARENT SELECTOR



- The parent selector ( & ) is used to refer to the outer selector when nesting
- The parent selector can be used to make complex selectors or structured class names

```
/* Sass */
  color: blue;
  &:hover {
    text-decoration: underline
  & active {
    font-weight: bold;
  upper {
    text-transform: uppercase;
```

```
/* CSS */
 color: blue;
a:hover {
  text-decoration: underline;
a.active {
  font-weight: bold;
a upper {
  text-transform: uppercase;
```

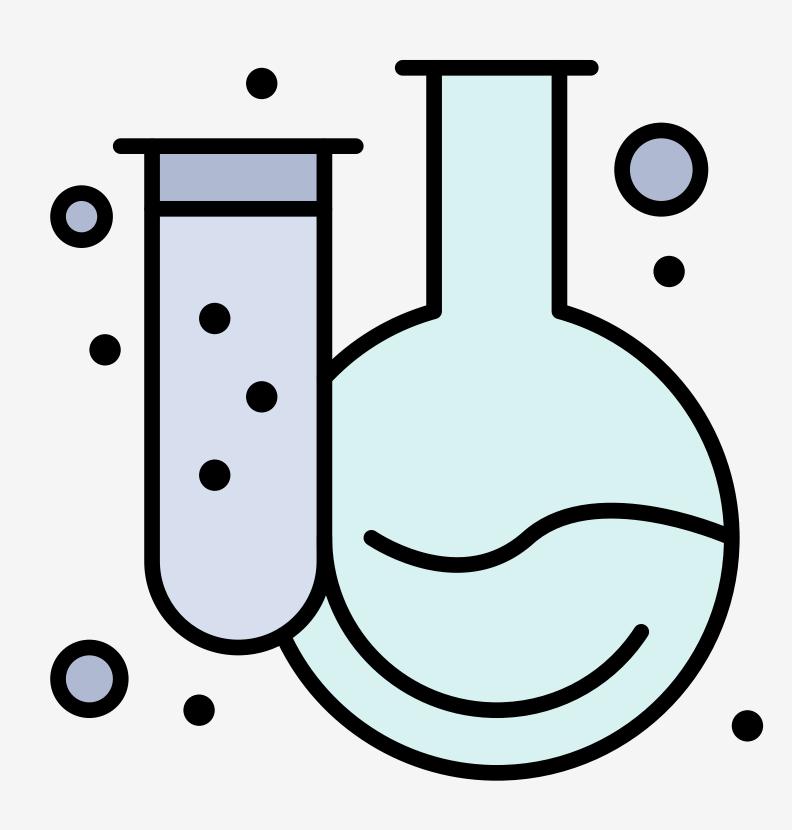
```
/* Sass */
•nav {
    display: flex;

&-link {
      padding: 10px;
    }
}
```

```
/* CSS */
.nav {
   display: flex;
}
.nav-link {
   padding: 10px;
}
```

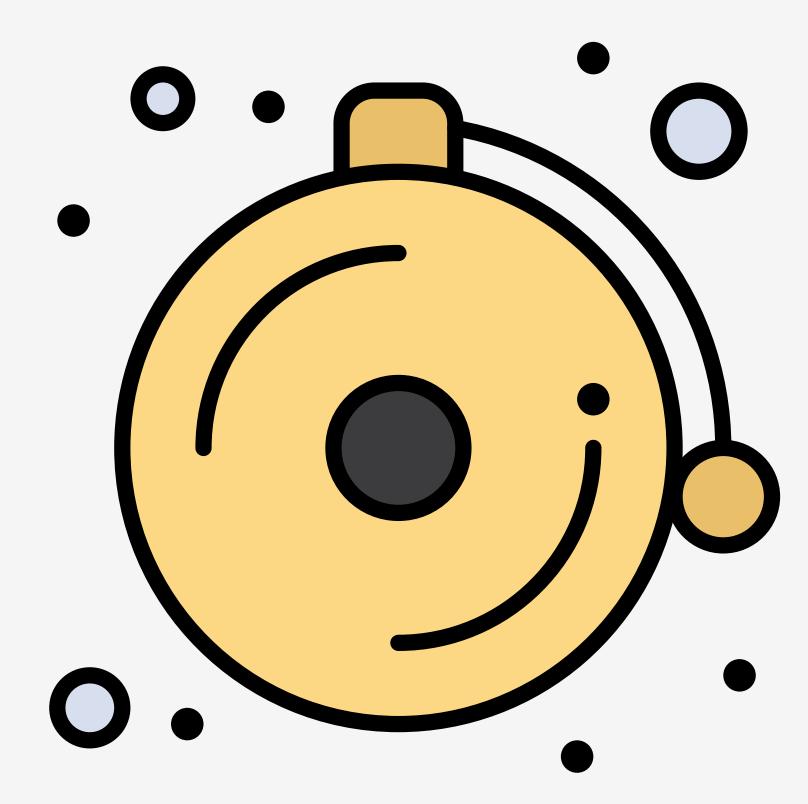
## HANDS-ON

#### MIXIN MIXUP



- FORK THE PEN!
- Fix the errors in the SCSS code
- Submit the URL to your pen
- DUE: Thu. Mar 24 @ 11:59 PM

## NEXT TIME...



- SassScript
- Participation: Sassy Cats
- Exercise: Sassy Shapes