

Sass introduction and Working

Sass (Syntactically Awesome Style Sheets) is a CSS preprocessor that gives your CSS superpowers.

Let's face it: writing CSS can be difficult at times, especially in today's world of increasingly complex user interfaces.

Sass provides a compiler that allows us to write stylesheets in two different syntaxes, indented and SCSS. Let's look at each now.

Working

Sass works in such a way that when you write your styles in a .scss file, it gets compiled into a regular CSS file. The CSS code is then loaded into the browser.

That is why it's called a Preprocessor.

Indented syntax

This is the older syntax that is indented, and gets rid of the curly braces and semi-colons. It has a file extension of .sass.

```
nav ul{
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  list-style: none;
}
nav ul li{
  display: inline-block;
}

nav ul li a{
  display: block;
  text-decoration: none;
}
```

SCSS syntax

This is the newer and more popular syntax. It is essentially a subset of the CSS3 syntax. This means that you can write regular CSS with some additional functionalities.

Due to its advanced features it is often termed as Sassy CSS. It has a file extension of .scss.

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

Link for more details: <https://sass-lang.com/>

