## Working with mixins

Sass defines the concept of mixins. Mixins let you define common properties once, and then reuse them over and over again throughout your style sheet files. Mixins are defined by using the @mixin directive. Sass actually requires that you use the mixin directive. So you write @mixin, then you give it the name of the mixin, and then you define the properties inside the mixin class. When you want to go use the mixin, you need to use the @include directive.

So, in this case, I have a style rule, which is including the myMixin directive. So let's jump over the code and see. Okay, so here in the snippets, I've scrolled down to the Sass Mixins example, and I've got my SampleDoc, and I'm going to open up mixin\_styles.scss, and let's go ahead and copy some stuff. So I'll copy the common traits into the style sheet over here.

## Let's start:-

Open code.txt file and copy code for mixins. Here I copy
 Mixins
 mixin commonTraits {
 border-radius: 10px;
 border: 1px solid green;
 padding: 10px;
}

```
1.html 🗵 📙 code.txt 🗵 📙 nested_styles.css 🗵 📙 nested_styles.scss 🗵
 70
 71
 72
      Mixins
 73
 74
     @mixin commonTraits {
 75
                                        copy and paste in
          border-radius: 10px;
 76
                                        mixins_style.scss file
          border: 1px solid green;
 77
          padding: 10px;
 78
 79
 80
 81
     header {
          color: #274D87;
 82
          @include commonTraits;
 83
 84
      }
 85
     86
          color: #3264AF;
 87
          @include commonTraits;
 88
 89
      }
```

2. Open mixins\_styles.scss file and paste above code.

```
☐ 1.html ☑ ☐ code.txt ☑ ☐ mixin_styles.scss ☑
  1 □/*
      * SASS mixins are declared with the @mixin directive
      * and used with the @include directive
  3
  4 4 */
  5
  6 □@mixin commonTraits {
  7
         border-radius: 10px;
         border: 1px solid green;
  8
  9
         padding: 10px;
 10 -}
 11 ⊟header {
 12
         color: #274D87;
         @include commonTraits;
 13
 14 }
 15
 16 ☐footer {
 17
         color: #3264AF;
 18
         @include commonTraits;
 19 -}
```

3. Now new mixins.css file is created in directory so, open it and see sass code converted in css.

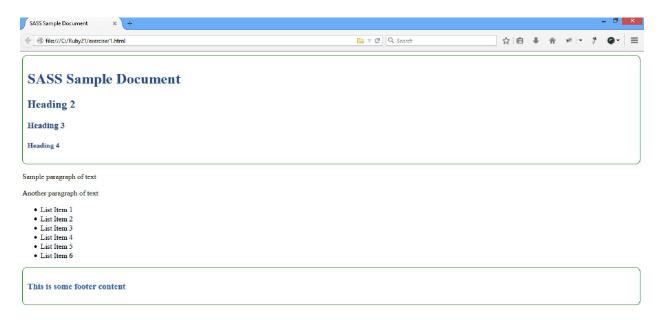
```
📑 1 html 🖾 🗎 code.txt 🖾 📔 mixin_styles.scss 🖾 🗎 mixin_style.css 🖾 🗎 mixin_styles.css 🖾
     P/*
  1
      * SASS mixins are declared with the @mixin directive
  2
      * and used with the @include directive
     L */
  4
  5 ⊟header {
        color: #274D87;
        border-radius: 10px;
  7
  8
        border: 1px solid green;
  9
     padding: 10px; }
 10
 11 ⊟footer {
 12
        color: #3264AF;
 13
       border-radius: 10px;
        border: 1px solid green;
 14
     padding: 10px; }
 15
 16
 17
       /*# sourceMappingURL=mixin styles.css.map */
 18
```

You can see that a properties that we declare in minix directive it is applied in header and footer class.

4. Now include mixin\_styles.css file in 1.html.

<link rel="stylesheet" href="mixin\_styles.css" type="text/css">

5. Open 1.html file in browser.



Here, you can see that properties that we include using mixin directive are applied.

We gave font color blue to header and also border around header section and same thing for footer with different color with same border color.