## **Using variables:-**

Okay, let's begin our investigation of Sass by taking a look at how Sass uses variables, and if you've already watched the first part of the course, where we covered SESS variables, this is probably going to look pretty familiar to you, because the syntax is almost the same. Sass variables are declared using a dollar sign character, and are defined like CSS values, and they could be one of six different types. There are numbers, so I can declare a variable that, say, contains a pixel value, or perhaps an em value, or a unit, like inches. There are strings, so I can make a variable that contains some string content.

There are mycolor1 variables, so I can define a variable that contains a named value for a color, or even a named color. There are hex, so I can declare a variable, and give it a value 000080. There are string variables, so I'll just assign a value of to a variable is 'with an appended string'. And there are multi-value variables. Now, a list variable contains more than one value. So, for example, I can define a variable called \$thinborder, and give it a series of pixel values, or perhaps other values that are used in CSS properties that take multiple values; for example, a border setting.

```
😑 var styles.scss 🗵 📙 var styles.css 🗵 📙 1.html 🗵 🗎 code.txt 🗵
 21
 22
     Variables
 2.3
 24 -----
 25
    $myColor1: navy;
                                                    // named color value
      $myColor2: #000080;
                                                     // hex color value
 27
      $myStringVar: "with an appended string"; // string variable
 28 $myFontSize: 18px;
                                                   // numeric value
     $thinBorder: 1px solid $myColor1;
$paddingVar: 15px 15px 15px 15px;
                                               // multi-value variable
 29
 30
                                                // multi-value variable
 31
 32 □h1, h2 {
 33
        color: $myColor1;
 34
 35
 36 □#mypara {
 37
          font-size: $myFontSize;
 38
         border: $thinBorder;
 39
          padding: $paddingVar;
 40
 41
 42 #mypara:after {
 43
         content: $myStringVar
 44
```

Let's try to convert scss file into css using variable.

1. First open var\_styles.scss file and add this lines. And save it.

```
$myColor1: navy; // named color value
$myColor2: #000080;
                             // hex color value
$myStringVar: " with an appended string"; // string variable
$myFontSize: 18px; // numeric value
$thinBorder: 1px solid $myColor1; // multi-value variable
$paddingVar: 15px 15px 15px 15px; // multi-value variable
h1, h2 {
 color: $myColor1;
#mypara {
 font-size: $myFontSize;
 border: $thinBorder;
 padding: $paddingVar;
#mypara:after {
 content: $myStringVar
```

Here, we use some variable to store css property and use it to call css style

2. And type sass –update var\_styles.scss into your command prompt

```
C:\Ruby21\exercise\sass --update style.scss
C:\Ruby21\exercise\sass --update style.scss
C:\Ruby21\exercise\commet -a
'commet' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.
C:\Ruby21\exercise\commet -a
'commet' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.
C:\Ruby21\exercise\commet -a
'commet' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.
C:\Ruby21\exercise\sass --update style.scss
C:\Ruby21\exercise\sass --update style.scss
C:\Ruby21\exercise\sass --update var_styles.scss
error No such file or directory @ rb_sysopen - var_styles.scss
write var_styles.css
write var_styles.css
write var_styles.css.map
C:\Ruby21\exercise\
```

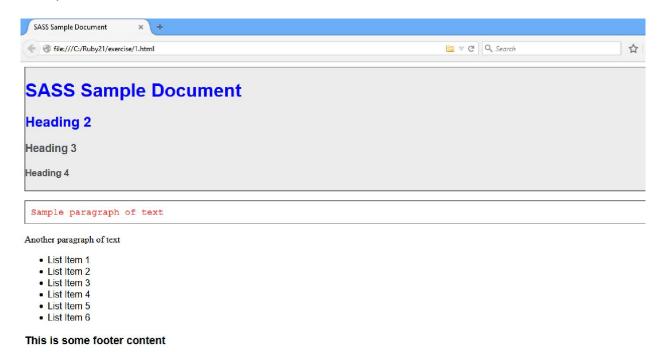
- 3. Now you can see that it shows result write var\_styles.css it means out file converted into .css file
- 4. Open var\_styles.css and see the css.

```
C:\Ruby21\exercise\var_styles.scss - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?
📒 1 html 🗵 📙 code.bt 🗵 🗎 var_styles.scss 🗵
      * SASS Variables are defined with a $ character
      * and can have different kinds of data types: color, string, boolean, multi-value
     L */
  4
  5
      $myColor1: navy;
                                                // named color value
  6
      $myColor2: #000080;
                                                 // hex color value
     $myStringVar: " with an appended string";
                                        // string variable
    $myFontSize: 18px;
                                                // numeric value
                                            // multi-value variable
 10 $thinBorder: 1px solid $myColor1;
 11 $paddingVar: 15px 15px 15px 15px;
                                             // multi-value variable
 12
 13 □h1, h2 {
 14
          color: $myColor1;
 15
 16
 17 □#mypara {
          font-size: $myFontSize;
 18
 19
          border: $thinBorder;
 20
          padding: $paddingVar;
 21
 22
 23 p#mypara:after {
 24
          content: $myStringVar
 25
 26
```

5. Now add this cs in 1.html file.

```
C:\Ruby21\exercise\1.html - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?
1.html 🗵 🔚 code.txt 🗵 📙 var_styles.scss 🗵
 1 <!DOCTYPE html>
    ⊟<html lang="en">
 3 🗖
       <head>
 4
            <title>SASS Sample Document</title>
            k rel="stylesheet" href="mixin_styles.css" type="text/css">
            k rel="stylesheet" href="style.gss" type="text/gss">
 6
          k rel="stylesheet" href="var_styles.css" type="text/css">
 8
 9
        </head>
 12
        <body>
            <div id="pagecontent">
 13
 14 🖨
               <header>
                   <h1>SASS Sample Document</h1>
 16
                   <h2>Heading 2</h2>
                   <h3>Heading 3</h3>
 18
                   <h4>Heading 4</h4>
               </header>
 19
20 🖨
               <div>
 21
                  Sample paragraph of text
                   Another paragraph of text
               </div>
 23
24
               <div>
 25
                   d="list1">
26
                   List Item 1
```

6. Open 1.html file in browser.



7. You can see the changes.