Functions

In this lesson, we'll be looking at how to write functions in SASS.

Definition

Sass **functions** can receive arguments and return a single value.

They add an element of programming to writing CSS code, and we can now do math!

The standard math operators `+`, `-`, `*`, `/`, and `%` can all be utilized.

Example

The following function can accept two arguments, `$first-number` and `$second-number`. The value that is returned by the function is the sum of the two variables:

```
@function add-numbers($first-number, $second-number) {
  @return $first-number + $second-number
}
```

Say we want to replace the value of a `padding` property with the sum of two separate values.

We would call our function and pass in the arguments like so:

```
.box1 {
  padding: add-numbers(5px, 10px);
}
```

The resulting CSS output would be:

```css
.box1 {
  padding: 15px;
}
```

Try it out below!

Output
HTML
CSS (SCSS)

```scss
@function add-numbers($first-number, $second-number) {
  @return $first-number + $second-number
}

.navbar {
  background-color: orangered;
  padding: add-numbers(5px, 100px);
  ul {
    list-style: none;
  }
  li {
    text-align: center;
    margin: 1rem;
  }
}
```

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As you can see, functions help you write more readable and DRY Sass, as you can utilize reusable logic in a very efficient manner. This can make a huge difference when you start working on larger and more complex projects!

Next up, we'll be looking at Partials and Importing.