



SASS

In VSCode

© 2022 Hans-Dieter Groß

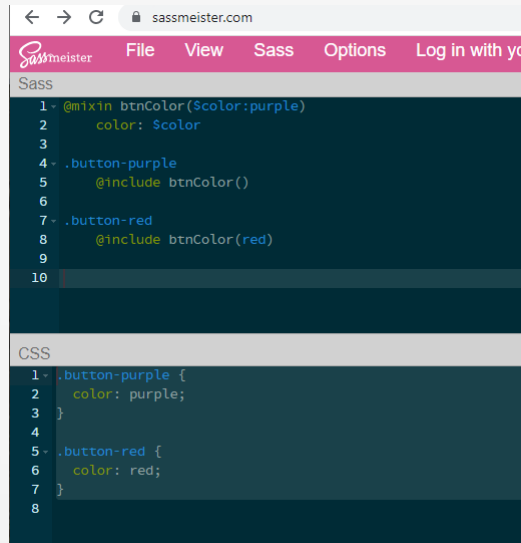
Übersicht SASS

- Syntactically **A**wesome **S**tylesheets
- Leistungsfähige Erweiterung von CSS
- SASS oder SCSS-Dateien werden zu CSS kompiliert
- SASS ist SCSS ohne Klammern und ;
- Features: Variablen, Methoden, Verschachtelungen und Vererbung

Online SASS testen

- Schnelles Testen auf <http://www.sassmeisters.com>

SASS



The screenshot shows the sassmeister.com website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the logo and menu items: File, View, Sass, Options, and Log in with yo. Below the navigation bar, the SASS code is displayed in a dark-themed editor. The code includes a mixin definition and two class selectors using the mixin. Below the SASS code, the compiled CSS output is shown in a similar dark-themed editor.

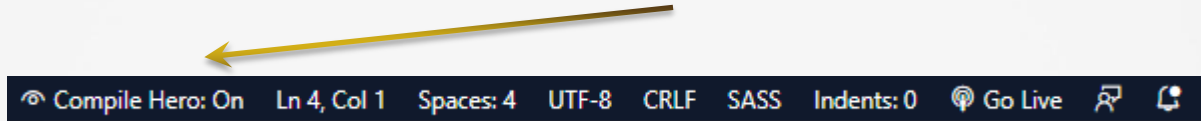
```
SASS
1- @mixin btnColor($color:purple)
2-   color: $color
3-
4- .button-purple
5-   @include btnColor()
6-
7- .button-red
8-   @include btnColor(red)
9-
10-

CSS
1- .button-purple {
2-   color: purple;
3- }
4-
5- .button-red {
6-   color: red;
7- }
8-
```

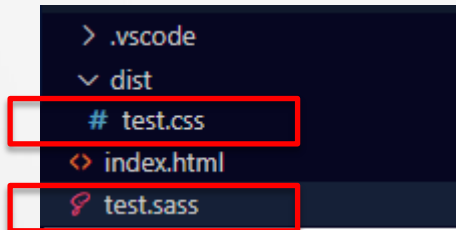
CSS

Compilieren von SASS zu CSS in VSCode

- Zufügen des Add-ins „Compile Hero“ in VSCode
- Aktivieren in der Statuszeile(unten) von „off“ auf „on“



- Beim Abspeichern der SASS-Datei wird automatisch eine CSS-Datei im Ordner dist erzeugt:



Mehr Infos: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OH3wSkKy4YE>

Vergleich SASS und SCSS

SASS

```
$primary-color: red  
h1  
  color: $primary-color
```



SCSS

```
$primary-color:red;  
h1{  
  color:$primary-color;  
}
```

Feature: Variablen

SCSS

```
$primary-color: red  
h1  
  color: $primary-color
```



CSS

```
h1 {  
  color: red;  
}
```

Feature: Verschachteln von CSS I

SCSS

```
ul
  list-style: red
  a
    text-decoration: none
```



CSS

```
ul {
  list-style: red;
}

ul a {
  text-decoration: none;
}
```

Feature: Verschachteln von CSS II

SCSS

```
div
  color: red
  &:hover
    color: red
```



CSS

```
div {
  color: red;
}

div:hover {
  color: red;
}
```


Feature: Vererbung von CSS

SCSS

```
%button-base  
  border: none
```

```
.button-purple  
  @extend %button-base  
  color: purple
```

```
.button-red  
  @extend %button-base  
  color: red
```

CSS

```
.button-purple, .button-red {  
  border: none;  
}
```

```
.button-purple {  
  color: purple;  
}
```

```
.button-red {  
  color: red;  
}
```

Feature: Gemeinsames CSS mit Parametern für verschiedene Klassen

SCSS

```
@mixin btnColor($color:purple)
  color: $color
```

```
.button-purple
  @include btnColor()
```

```
.button-red
  @include btnColor(red)
```

CSS

```
.button-purple {
  color: purple;
}
```



```
.button-red {
  color: red;
}
```

Feature: Wiederholungsanweisungen – “Each”

SCSS

```
$colors: purple, red
@each $color in $colors
  .button-#{ $color }
    color: $color
```

CSS

```
.button-purple {
  color: purple;
}
```



```
.button-red {
  color: red;
}
```

Wiederholungsanweisungen:

@each, @for, @while

Feature: Bedingungen

SCSS

```
@mixin btnColor($color)
  @if $color=="light"
    color: white
  @else
    color: black


.button-light
  @include btnColor("light")

.button-dark
  @include btnColor("black")
```

CSS

```
.button-light {
  color: white;
}

.button-dark {
  color: black;
}
```



Feature: Funktionen

SCSS

```
@function sqr($num)
  @return #{$num * $num}px
```

```
body
  font-size: sqr(4)
```

CSS

```
body {
  font-size: 16px;
}
```

