

Sass @import

- description : Sass @import and Partials
- author :
- email : shlim@repia.com
- lastupdate : 2021-04-08

Ref

[Sass @import and Partials](#)

Sass Nested Rules

Sass CSS DRY(Don't Repeat Yourself,)
 DRY() 가 .

CSS reset file, , , , Sass .

Sass Importing Files

CSS 가 Sass @import (directive) .

@import .

CSS "@import" ; 가 HTTP

Sass "@import" CSS ; 가 HTTP

!

Sass Import Syntax

```
@import filename;
```

Tip: 가 . Sass .sass .scss 가

CSS 가 .@import (mixins) , (the main file)

가

```
@import "variables";
@import "colors";
@import "reset";
```

: "reset.scss" reset 가 .

SCSS Syntax (reset.scss)

```
html,
body,
ul,
ol {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
}
```

"reset.scss" "standard.scss" .
: @import 가 ;
, 가 .

SCSS Syntax (standard.scss):

```
@import "reset";

body {
  font-family: Helvetica, sans-serif;
  font-size: 18px;
  color: red;
}
```

, "standard.css" , CSS .

CSS output (standard.css)

```
html, body, ul, ol {
```

```

margin: 0;
padding: 0;
}

body {
  font-family: Helvetica, sans-serif;
  font-size: 18px;
  color: red;
}

```

Sass Partials

Sass partials are files with the extension `.scss`. They are used to organize your CSS into smaller, reusable pieces. A partial is identified by a leading underscore character (`_`) in the filename. For example, `_colors.scss` is a partial file. To use a partial, you use the `@import` directive in your main Sass file. For example, to import the `_colors.scss` partial, you would write `@import "colors";` in your main file. The `@import` directive is followed by the filename of the partial, without the leading underscore. This is because the `@import` directive automatically adds the underscore to the filename. The `@import` directive is also used to import other Sass files, including other partials. For example, you can import a partial named `_variables.scss` into a file named `_colors.scss` by writing `@import "variables";` at the top of `_colors.scss`. This allows you to reuse variables across multiple partials. The `@import` directive is also used to import CSS files. For example, you can import a CSS file named `normalize.css` into your main Sass file by writing `@import "normalize";` at the top of your main file. This allows you to reuse the styles from the `normalize.css` file in your main file. The `@import` directive is a powerful tool for organizing your CSS and making it easier to maintain. It allows you to break your CSS into smaller, reusable pieces that can be used in multiple places. This makes your CSS more modular and easier to manage. The `@import` directive is also used to import other Sass files, including other partials. This allows you to reuse variables and styles across multiple partials. The `@import` directive is a key feature of Sass that makes it a powerful tool for organizing your CSS.

Sass Partial Syntax

```
_filename;
```

(`"_colors.scss"` partial Sass): `"colors.css"`

"_colors.scss":

```

$myPink: #EE82EE;
$myBlue: #4169E1;
$myGreen: #8FBC8F;

```

partial `"_colors.scss"` 가

```

@import "colors";

body {
  font-family: Helvetica, sans-serif;
}

```

```
font-size: 18px;  
colors: $myBlue;
```

., Sass, @import, and, Partials

From:

<http://rwiki.repia.com/> -

. - 2023.12

Permanent link:

http://rwiki.repia.com/doku.php?id=wiki:sass:sass_import&rev=1626866119



Last update: **2022/03/10 19:52**