Assignment

Ans1. CSS Position is a very powerful technique used to control the layout of elements

on a web page. We can easily specify the position of an element within the

document flow and can also control the behaviour of elements when they are

rendered on the screen.

1. Control over element position

2. Positioning relative to other elements

3. Removing elements from document flow

4. Overlapping elements

5. Positioning relative to viewport

6. Create scroll effect

7. Accessibility

There are majorly 5 position properties named-

1. Static

2. Relative

3. Absolute

4. Fixed

5. Sticky

Ans2. Types of CSS property

1. Static-This is the default position set for all the HTML elements.

The properties like top, left, right, bottom and z-index have no effect to position

the element.

1. Fixed- It will break the normal document flow to position the element on the page.

element will be at the same position always even if the user scrolls the page.

1. Relative-The element will be positioned according to the normal document flow and will change its position according to the given values of top, left, right and bottom.
2. Absolute - The element will break the normal document flow to position the element on the page according to the given values of top, left, right and bottom.
3. Sticky – Here element is positioned based on the user’s scroll position. It will behave like a relative position unless it reaches the given position, after reaching the given position it will behave like a fixed position.

Ans3. The z index property is used as the when we make a text box and when it will fill it will flow from it from these types of things we used z- index which will help us from overflow conditions

<style>

.one{

Height:500px;

Width:50px;

Background- color : red;

Position : absolute;

Top:0;

z-index: 1;

}

P{

Height:350px;

Width:250px;

Border: 2px solid red;

Overflow: hidden;

}