## **Overview**

It’s important to understand how to position elements within a design. Getting practice with positioning elements will prepare you for creating a logical flow for large numbers of elements at a professional level.

In this activity, you will be applying three of the positioning properties we just discussed in class: relative, absolute, and fixed.

## **Instructions**

1. Open index.html and index.css.
   * It’s located in the Unit 17 Activities folder, inside **17.3\_unsolved.zip**.
2. Add the position: absolute property to the .absolute selector in index.css. Save your index.css file and open index.html in a browser.

**Note:** If you’re wondering why “nothing changed,” read on: elements that have a position declared **must** have other properties (top, left, bottom, etc.) declared to place them on a page properly.

1. Add the top: 0; and left: 0; properties to the .absolute selector.
   * Notice the difference this time. The red box is now positioned **absolutely** in the top left of the browser window.
   * Why? **An absolutely positioned element is positioned to its nearest-positioned ancestor**. In this case, it’s the browser window. Let's fix this by adding a position to this element’s parent container (the <section> element in index.html).
2. Add the position: relative; property to the .relative selector.
   * Save your file and reload your browser. Your absolutely positioned element (the red box) is now positioned absolutely within its relatively positioned parent.
3. Let’s edit some existing properties from within our browser. Inspect the red box and remove the top: 0; and left: 0; properties. Add the properties bottom: 0; and right: 0;.
   * Your browser’s built-in inspector is a handy tool to inspect and preview CSS properties without having to open an editor. However, if you want to save these changes, you will need to change the properties within your editor.
   * Try other direction properties (top, left, bottom, right) to see how this element moves in relation to its positioned parent.
4. Lastly, add the position: fixed; bottom: 0; right: 0; properties to the .fixed selector.
   * Save your changes and reload the page to see the changes. Note how the fixed element stays in place as you scroll.

