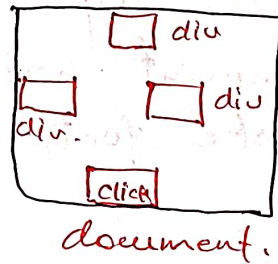


## \* \* \* Position property

→ The position css property sets how an element is positioned in a document.

ex - agr mere ps ek document hai to usme kon sa button, box kaha pr hoga wo position property set karti hai.

\* \* \* hamare pas 4 possible values hoti hai position set krne ke liye.

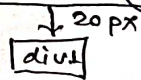


→ Position: static / relative / absolute / fixed / sticky

ab ham static ko chod ke baki sab me ham kuch property set kr sakte hai. Jaise.

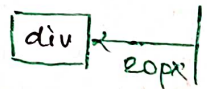
### • • top.

→ Jab v mujhe top of the doc se mujhe koi distance set krna chhta hai kisi v div ka ya kisi ka v ex:- top: 20px;



### • • right.

→ Jab v mujhe doc ke right se kisi ele ka distance set krna chhta hai ex: right: 20px;



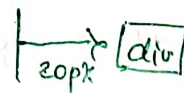
### • • bottom.

→ element ko bottom se distance dena hai, ex:- bottom: 20px;



### • • left.

→ element ko left se distance dena hai, ex:- left: 20px;



### • • 2-index.

→ isko aage padhenge.

## (i) Static

- default position (isme aap koi change nhi kr skte jo jis position pr hoi wahi rhega.)
- The top, right, left, bottom, And z-index properties have no effect.

## (ii) Relative

- element is relative to itself.
- position ko agr relative set kiya aur usme agr ham top, right, bottom etc koi v property add krnge to wo By default jis position pr hoga, waha se wo move krega.

## (iii) Absolute

- Positioned relative to its closest positioned ancestor.
- Positioned ancestor means aisa ancestor jo non-static ho.
- yani Absolute me hame ek aise parent ko ki non-static ho uske relative move krna hai.   
 (relative, absolute, fixed ho lekin static ni ho.)
- jiska v position ham Absolute krnge wo document flow se hat jayega uske baad koi property ek left right bottom set krnge to wo non-static parent ke relative move krega.

ex:-

<body>

<h1> Position Playground </h1>

<div id = "box1"> box1 </div>

⋮

<div id = "box8"> box8 </div> // iska par body tk

<body>



→ Ab agr ham box 3 ka position absolute kr kr property top: 20px set kr deta hai to wo box 3 body yani total document ki top se 20px down hoga.

```
# box 3 {
```

```
  position: absolute;
```

```
  top: 10px;
```

```
}
```

④

fixed.

→ positioned related to browser. (removed from document flow)  
→ is position ko ham usually header ya footer ko set krne ke liye use krte hai page pr wo kisi v place pr fix rhte hai.

ex - Agr ham ek "box 4" ko top: 0px; fix kr diye to document ko kitna v scroll kr lo box 4 hamesha top se 0px pr hi rchega.

⑤

sticky

→ position based on user's scroll position.  
→ Mere document me ek "box 5" hai agr ham uske position sticky set kr ke property top: 0px; kr dete hai to scroll krte smi, box 5 document ke sath scroll hoga lekin jaise hi wo top se 0px pr aayega to uske baad scroll krne pr "box 5" top se 0px pr stick ho jayega. jitz scroll down krne pr jha uske by default jha position hogi wahi aa jayega.

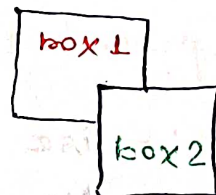
→ ise ham use kr sakte hai Navigation bar ya header ke liye.

## (vi) Z-index

- It decides the stack level of elements.
  - overlapping elements with a larger Z-index cover those with a smaller one.
- ex:- egre do elements overlap kr kaise hai to kaise decide hoga ki kon upr rhega kon niche.

• By default

- jo element phle likha jata - under (box 1)
- " " baad me likha jata - over. (box 2)



- Ham ise manage kr sakte hai ki ko upr hoga aur kon niche. using Z-index property.

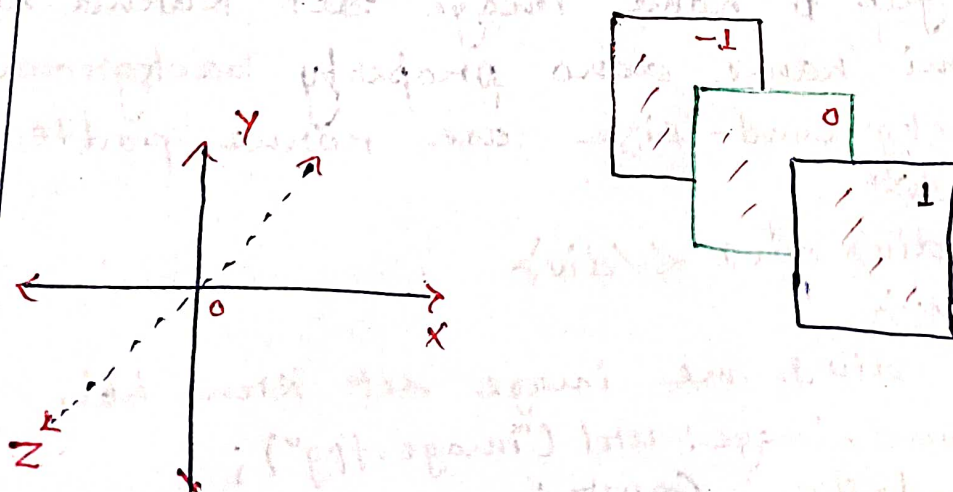
Z-index: auto (0)

Z-index: 1/2/...

Z-index: -1/-2/...

- Z-index 0 se jitna upr hoga wo element upr hoga. ager 0 se niche hoga to wo element overlapping me niche hoga.

ex:-





## Background Image.

used to set an image as background

is se ham image to add kr lenge krkin wo image agr kisi box me ya body me set krnge to ya to wo bohot zoom hokre ayega ya to ekdm chota hokre dikhega is liye ham image ache se add krne ke liye ek aur property padhne hoga Background size property.

→ `background-image: url("image.jpeg");`

image path.

→ `background-size: cover/contain/auto`

**Cover:** - ise set krnge to jha set krnge image ko uska pura area le legi, no empty space bachega, maximum yahi use hote hai.

**Contain:** - ise set krne kr image completely dikhe ye priority hoti hai bhal hi space khi khali back jaye.

**auto:** - By default jitna image aa jaye agr body me set krne to usme ya kisi u elet m.

**Note:-** Har type ke image ke liye ham ek website ko explore kr sakte hai. (unsplash.com)

→ so, remember jab to ham image set krna hote hai to us sam hi ham dono property background-image and background-size use krne padte he

ex:- `<body>`

`<div> div1 </div>`

`</body>`

• Ham yaha div1 me image set krna hai.

• div1

`background-image: url("image.jpg");`

`background-size: cover;`

## Practive set-5

- Q create the following layout using the given html.
- Give the div a height, width & some background img.
  - Use the appropriate position property for the div element to place it at the right end of the page. (The div should not move even on scroll)
  - Use z-index to place div on top of page.

<p>lorem\*5</p>

<div> Love Nature.</div>

<p>lorem\*5</p>