

Report Day 2.5

Submitted By: Ayesha Abid

Submitted To: Mr. Ali Hyder Hidayat

Group: Frontend Development @ProSensia

Dated: 04/07/25

Task: Positioning and Display

Positioning:

The position property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element.

Types:

1. Static position:

An element with position: static; is not positioned in any special way; it is always positioned according to the normal flow of the page.

2. Relative position:

An element with position: relative; is positioned relative to its normal position.

3. Fixed position:

An element with position: fixed; is positioned relative to the viewport, which means it always stays in the same place even if the page is scrolled. The top, right, bottom, and left properties are used to position the element.

4. Absolute position:

An element with position: absolute; is positioned relative to the nearest positioned ancestor (instead of positioned relative to the viewport, like fixed).

5. Sticky position:

An element with position: sticky; is positioned based on the user's scroll position. A sticky element toggles between relative and fixed, depending on the scroll position.

C: > Users > AYESHA ABID > Documents > GitHub > Week_1 > <> practice position.html > html > body > div.container

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>CSS Positioning Practice</title>
5      <style>
6          body {
7              height: 2000px; /* to see scroll behavior */
8              padding: 20px;
9          }
10         .box {
11             width: 150px;
12             height: 100px;
13             color: white;
14             padding: 10px;
15             font-weight: bold;
16         }
17         .static-box {
18             position: static;
19             left: 50px;
20             top: 20px;
21             background: gray;
22         }
23         .relative-box {
24             position: relative;
25             left: 50px;
26             top: 20px;
27             background: blue;
28         }
29         .fixed-box {
```

```
        .fixed-box {
            position: fixed;
            top: 10px;
            right: 10px;
            background: red;
        }
        .absolute-box {
            position: absolute;
            top: 100px;
            left: 200px;
            background: green;
        }
        .sticky-box {
            position: sticky;
            top: 0;
            background: orange;
        }
        .container {
            position: relative;
            border: 1px solid black;
            height: 400px;
            margin-bottom: 50px;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
C: > Users > AYESHA ABID > Documents > GitHub > Week_1 > <> practice position.html > html
2  <html>
3  <head>
5  <style>
46  .container {
47    position: relative;
48    border: 1px solid black;
49    height: 400px;
50    margin-bottom: 50px;
51  }
52
53  </style>
54  </head>
55  <body>
56    <h1 class="box static-box">Static</h1>
57    <div class="box relative-box">Relative</div>
58    <div class="box fixed-box">Fixed</div>
59    <div class="container">
60      <div class="box absolute-box">Absolute</div>
61    </div>
62    <div class="box sticky-box">Sticky (Scroll down)</div>
63
64
65  </body>
66  </html>
```



2. Display:

The display property is used to specify how an element is shown on a web page.

Every HTML element has a default display value, depending on what type of element it is. The default display value for most elements is block or inline.

1. Block-level element:

A block-level element ALWAYS starts on a new line and takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

2. Inline Elements:

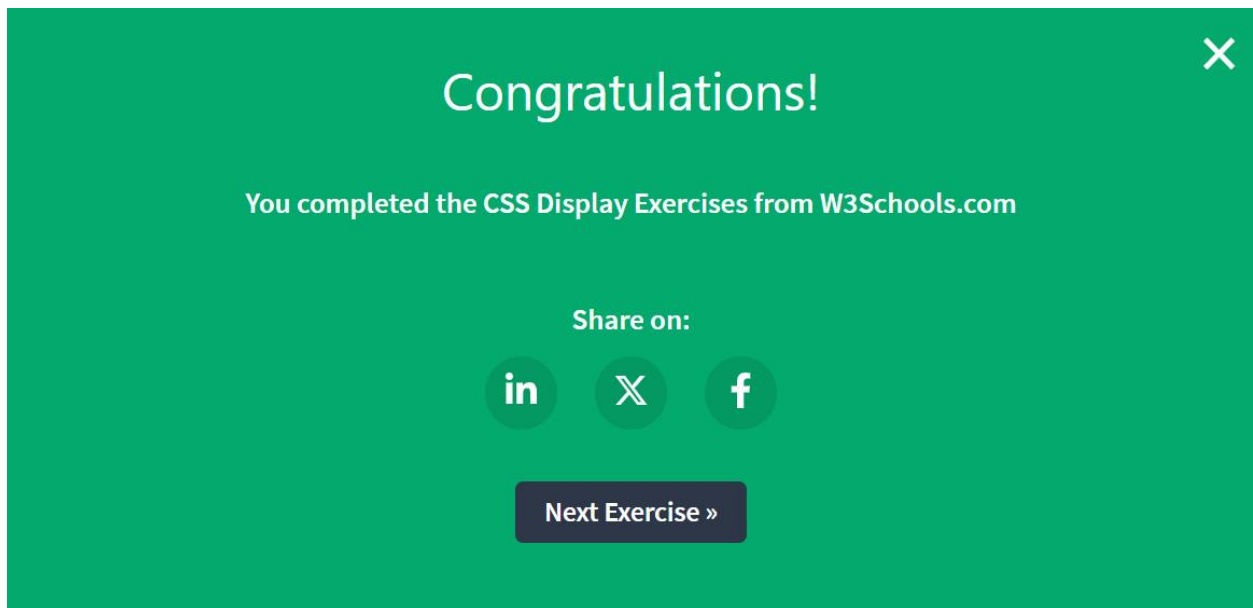
An inline element DOES NOT start on a new line and only takes up as much width as necessary.

Examples of inline elements:

``

`<a>`

``



Conclusion:

Today, I learned how CSS display controls an element's visibility and flow (e.g., block, inline, none). I also explored position types like static, relative, absolute, fixed, and sticky to control layout behavior. These properties help organize and place elements precisely on a webpage.