1. Min-height;

The min-height property defines the minimum height of an element.

If the content is smaller than the minimum height, the minimum height will be applied.

If the content is larger than the minimum height, the min-height property has no effect.

**Note:** This prevents the value of the [height](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_dim_height.php) property from becoming smaller than min-height.

2. The position property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element (static, relative, fixed, absolute or sticky).

HTML elements are positioned static by default.

Static positioned elements are not affected by the top, bottom, left, and right properties.

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

## position: relative;

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

Setting the top, right, bottom, and left properties of a relatively-positioned element will cause it to be adjusted away from its normal position. Other content will not be adjusted to fit into any gap left by the element.

3.