1. **Static Position**: Elements with a static position are positioned according to the normal flow of the document. They are not affected by the top, bottom, left, right, or z-index properties. The default position value is static.

Code Example:

*HTML*

<div class="static-example">

This is a static positioned element.

</div>

*CSS*

.static-example {

/\* No additional CSS properties required for static position \*/

}

1. **Fixed Position**: Elements with a fixed position are positioned relative to the viewport (the browser window). They do not move when the page is scrolled and are not affected by the position of other elements.

Code Example:

*HTML*

<div class="fixed-example">

This is a fixed positioned element.

</div>

*CSS*

.fixed-example {

position: fixed;

top: 10px;

right: 10px;

}

1. **Sticky Position**: Elements with a sticky position are positioned based on the user's scroll position. They behave like a relatively positioned element until the user scrolls to a certain threshold, after which they become fixed to a specific position.

Code Example:

*HTML*

<div class="sticky-example">

This is a sticky positioned element.

</div>

*CSS*

.sticky-example {

position: sticky;

top: 50px;

}

1. **Relative Position**: Elements with a relative position are positioned relative to their normal position in the document flow. They can be moved using the top, bottom, left, and right properties. Other elements are not affected by a relatively positioned element's position change.

Code Example:

*HTML*

<div class="relative-example">

This is a relatively positioned element.

</div>

*CSS*

.relative-example {

position: relative;

top: 20px;

left: 30px;

}

1. **Absolute Position**: Elements with an absolute position are positioned relative to the nearest positioned ancestor (an ancestor with a position value other than static) or the initial containing block if there is no positioned ancestor. They are removed from the normal document flow, and other elements are not affected by their position.

Code Example:

*HTML*

<div class="parent">

<div class="absolute-example">

This is an absolutely positioned element.

</div>

</div>

*CSS*

.parent {

position: relative;

}

.absolute-example {

position: absolute;

top: 50px;

right: 20px;

}