

## **Assignment-15**

**Answer-1 : Position Property-** CSS Position is a very powerful technique used to control the layout of elements on a web page. We can easily specify the position of an element within the document flow and can also control the behavior of elements when they are rendered on the screen. It defines the position of an element in a document. This property works with the left, right, top, bottom and z-index properties to determine the final position of an element on a page. There are 5 type of position property-

1. Statics(Default)
2. Relative
3. Absolute
4. Fixed
5. Sticky

**Answer-2 :** There are 5 type of positioning in css-

- 1. Statics(Default) :-** This is the default value for elements. The element is positioned according to the normal flow of the document. The left,

right, top, bottom and z-index properties do not affect an element with position: static.

2.**Relative** :- Elements with position: relative remain in the normal flow of the document. But, not static elements, the left, right, top, bottom and z-index properties affect the position of the element. An offset, based on the values of left, right, top and bottom properties, is applied to the element relative to itself.

3.**Absolute** :- Elements with position: absolute are positioned relative to their parent elements. In this case, the element is removed from the normal document flow. The other elements will behave as if that element is not in the document. No space is created for the element in the page layout. The values of left, top, bottom and right determine the final position of the element.

4.**Fixed** :- Fixed position elements are similar to absolutely positioned elements. They are also removed from the normal flow of the document. But unlike absolutely positioned elements, they are always positioned relative to the <html>

element. In fixed properties, the elements are not affected by scrolling. They always stay in the same position on the screen.

**5. Sticky** :- position: sticky is a mix of position: relative and position: fixed. It acts like a relatively positioned element until a certain scroll point, it means when an element reaches a specified position and then it acts like a fixed element. It will work only if any of the property (top, left, right or bottom) is specified.

**Answer-3 : Z-index** - The z-index property is used to displace elements on the z-axis i.e in or out of the screen. It is used to define the order of elements if they overlap with each other. An element with a higher z-index value will be placed in front of an element with a lower z-index value. The value of the z-index property is an integer, the element with a higher number is placed on top of the elements with lower numbers.

Syntax: z-index: auto|number