WPL - Pgm 5

position.html

```html
<html>
<head>
<title>CSS Positioning Comparison</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style_relative.css"> <link rel="stylesheet"
href="style_absolute.css"> <style>


.item {
    height: 90px;
    width: 90px;
    margin: 8px;
    border: 1px solid #333;
}


.absolute-container {
    position: relative;
    width: 650px;
    height: 220px;
    border: 3px dashed #004d99;
    margin-top: 50px;
    margin-left: 20px;
    background-color: #f0f8ff;
}


.relative-flow-parent {
    display: flex;
    width: 650px;
    height: 220px;
```

```css
      border: 3px solid #1a7e46;

      background-color: #f7fff7;

   }


   h1 {

      color: #004d99;

      border-bottom: 2px solid #ccc;

      padding-bottom: 5px;

   }

   p {

      margin-bottom: 25px;

      font-style: italic;

      color: #444;

   }

   </style>

   </head>

   <body>

   <h1>CSS RELATIVE POSITIONING</h1>

   <p>An element with <b>position: relative;</b> is offset from its original
   position. Critically, it does <b>not</b> affect the layout of other surrounding
   elements, preserving their space in the normal document flow.</p>

   <div class="relative-flow-parent">

   <div class="item" id="cyan-box"></div>

   <div class="item" id="magenta-box"></div>

   <div class="item" id="orange-box"></div>

   <div class="item" id="purple-box"></div>

   </div>


   <hr>
```

CSS ABSOLUTE POSITIONING

<p>An element with position: absolute; is removed from the normal document flow and positioned relative to the nearest ancestor that has a position property other than static. Here, the positioning ancestor is the div with class "absolute-container", which is set to relative.</p>

<div class="absolute-container">

<div class="item" id="box-one"></div>

<div class="item" id="box-two"></div>

<div class="item" id="box-three"></div>

<div class="item" id="box-four"></div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

style_relative.css

```
 #cyan-box {

   position: relative;

   left: 40px;

   top: 15px;

   background-color: #00bcd4;

}


#magenta-box {

   position: relative;

   left: 80px;

   top: 40px;

   background-color: #e91e63;

}


#orange-box {
```

```css
    position: relative;

    left: 120px;

    top: 15px;

    background-color: #ff9800;

}


#purple-box {

    position: relative;

    left: 160px;

    top: 40px;

    background-color: #9c27b0;

}

    background-color: #ffffff;

}
```

style_absolute.css

```css
#box-one {

    position: absolute;

    left: 40px;

    top: 10px;

    background-color: #3f51b5;

}


#box-two {

    position: absolute;

    right: 30px;

    bottom: 40px;

    background-color: #f44336;

}
```
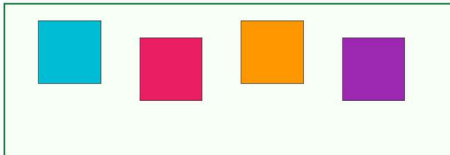
```
#box-three {

    position: absolute;

    left: 45%;

    top: 50%;

    transform: translate(-50%, -50%);

    background-color: #4caf50;

}


#box-four {

    position: absolute;

    right: 10px;

    top: 10px;

    background-color: #ffc107;

}
```

Output

CSS RELATIVE POSITIONING

An element with **position: relative;** is offset from its original position. Critically, it does **not** affect the layout of other surrounding elements, preserving their space in the normal document flow.

CSS ABSOLUTE POSITIONING

An element with **position: absolute;** is removed from the normal document flow and positioned relative to the nearest ancestor that has a position property other than **static**. Here, the positioning ancestor is the div with class "absolute-container", which is set to relative.