HTML & CSS : Day 3 of 3

CSS Layout - Positioning and Floats

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Lesson Objectives

CSS Layout

1. What is Normal Flow?
2. Floats
3. Position
   a. Static
   b. Fixed
   c. Absolute
   d. sticky

Normal Flow

- **Normal flow is the way elements are laid out by default**

- **Block elements (p, div, etc.)**
    - Fills available inline space of parent element

- **Inline Elements (span, img, etc.)**
    - The size of their content

RESOURCE: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/CSS_layout/Normal_Flow

Floats

- **Breaks an element out of normal flow**

- **Useful for wrapping text around images – don't use for entire page layout**

- **Use the `clear` property to stop preceding elements from moving up**

- **Alternatively, use `overflow: auto` on the wrapper element**

RESOURCE: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/CSS_layout/Normal_Flow

Position

- **Static**
  - Default
- **Relative**
  - Position relative to the element's normal position
- **Fixed**
  - Position relative to the viewport
- **Absolute**
  - Position relative to the "containing element" (nearest ancestor with position other than static, or the viewport)
- **Sticky**
  - Position relatively until a certain threshold (e.g. 10px from the top of the viewport), then it becomes fixed

BREAK TIME

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DEMO TIME