

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

1. **position:**

- Specifies the positioning method for an element.
- Values: `static`, `relative`, `absolute`, `fixed`, `sticky`.
- Example: `position: relative;`

2. **top, right, bottom, left:**

- Adjusts the position of the element based on its `position` property.
- Values: Length units (`px`, `em`, `%`), or keywords (`auto`).
- Example: `top: 10px;`

3. **z-index:**

- Controls the stacking order of positioned elements.
- Higher `z-index` values stack above lower ones.
- Example: `z-index: 1;`