**1. What is the position Property *Used* For?**

The position property defines **how an element is placed** in the document.

**Common position values:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Value** | **Description** |
| static | Default position. Follows normal document flow. |
| relative | Moves element relative to its normal position using top, left, etc. |
| absolute | Removes element from flow and places it relative to the nearest positioned ancestor (not static). |
| fixed | Fixes element relative to the viewport (doesn’t move on scroll). |
| sticky | Scrolls with content but becomes fixed after a certain point. |

**Example:**

|  |
| --- |
| .box {  position: absolute;  top: 50px;  left: 100px;  } |

This places the box exactly 50px from the top and 100px from the left of the nearest positioned (non-static) parent.

2**. What is the float Property *Used* For?**

The float property is *used* to wrap text around an element (like images in articles) or create simple layouts (like sidebars).

**Common values:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Value** | **Description** |
| left | Element floats to the left. |
| right | Element floats to the right. |
| none | Default (no float). |
| inherit | Inherits from parent. |

**Example:**

|  |
| --- |
| <img src="image.jpg" style="float: left; margin-right: 10px;">  <p>This text wraps around the image.</p> |

When you float elements, the parent container may collapse in height. To fix that, you can use:

|  |
| --- |
| .parent {  overflow: auto; /\* or use clearfix \*/  } |

**float vs position:**

* Use float for **text wrapping** or small layout tweaks.
* Use position for **precise element placement**.