**Day 11 Tasks**

**CSS 131**: Create a static element and observe how it behaves in the normal document flow.

**CSS 132**: Create a relative element and offset it using top and left.

**CSS 133**: Add an absolute element inside a relative parent and position it in the bottom-right corner.

**CSS 134**: Create a fixed navigation bar that stays visible when scrolling.

**CSS 135**: Add a sticky header that sticks to the top of the viewport when scrolling.

**CSS 136**: Use z-index to position overlapping elements (e.g., a modal above a background).

**CSS 137**: Create a highlighted text that reveals additional info on hover using ::after pseudo-element

**CSS 138**: Build a modal window with absolute positioning and center it using transform.

**CSS 139**: Position a footer at the bottom of the viewport using fixed.

**CSS 140**: Create a dropdown menu using absolute positioning.

**CSS 141**: Add a sticky sidebar that remains visible while scrolling through content.

**CSS 142**: Build a full-screen overlay using fixed positioning.

**CSS 143**: Combine relative, absolute, and z-index to create layered content.

**CSS- P 23: Sticky Navigation Bar**

**Description:** Sticky navigation bars are commonly used to keep the menu visible at the top of the page when scrolling.

Requirements:

* Use position: sticky to create a navigation bar that sticks to the top of the viewport.
* Add sections to scroll and demonstrate the sticky behavior.

**CSS –P 24: Notification Badge**

**Description:** Notification badges are used to show the number of unread messages, notifications, or alerts.

**Requirements**:

* Use position: absolute to place a small badge near the corner of an icon.
* Use position: relative on the parent element to create the positioning context.

