

Positioning

The positioning in css is property of css . it is used to set the position of an element's . it is used to set element behind one another . Their are Top, Bottom, Left, Right properties are used to set the positioning of an elements .

Css have following positioning -

- Css Static positioning
 - Css Fixed positioning
 - Css Relative positioning
 - Css Absolute positioning
-
- Css Static positioning -
This type of positioning is default type of positioning . It always position the flow of elements normally . It is not affected by Top, Bottom, Left, Right property .
 - Css Fixed positioning -
This property help to put text fixed on browser . This fixed position is relative to browser and doesn't change by scrolling

```
p.pos_fixed {  
    position: fixed;  
    top: 50px;  
    right: 5px;  
    color: blue;  
}
```

- Css Relative positioning -
This property is used to set the element relative to its normal position .

```
h2.pos_right {  
    position: relative;  
    left: 30px; }
```

- **Css Absolute positioning -**

The absolute positioning is used to position an element to first parent element that has a position other than static .

```
h2 {  
  position: absolute;  
  left: 150px;  
  top: 250px;  
}
```

Following are the all positioning properties of Css -

1. Bottom
2. Clip
3. Curser
4. Left
5. Overflow
6. Position
7. Right
8. Top
9. Z - Index

1. **Bottom -**

It is used to set bottom margin

2. **Clip -**

It is used to clip an absolute positioned element

3. **Curser -**

It is used to specify the type of curser to be displayed

4. **Left -**

It set left margin for positioned box

5. Overflow -

This property is used to define what happens if content overflow an element's box

6. Position -

It is used to specify the type of positioning for an element

7. Right -

It is used to a right margin edge for positioned box

8. Top -

It is used to set top margin for positioned box

9. Z - Index -

It is used to set stack order of element