

128. Position

* Specify type of positioning method used for an element.

* 8 different $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Static} \checkmark \\ \text{Relative} \checkmark \\ \text{Fixed} \checkmark \\ \text{Absolute} \checkmark \\ \text{Sticky} \checkmark \end{array} \right.$

* Then positioned using $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Top} \\ \text{Left} \\ \text{Bottom} \\ \text{Right} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$ properties. These won't work unless position property set.

1) Static

* By default

* Static positioned elements are not affected by

* It always positioned according to normal flow of page.

2) Relative

* It is positioned relative to its normal position.

* Setting $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Top} \\ \text{Right} \\ \text{Bottom} \\ \text{Left} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$ properties of relatively positioned element will cause it to be adjusted away from its normal position.

* Other content will not be adjusted to fit into any gap left by the element.

3) Fixed

* Position related to viewport means always stays in same place even if page is scrolled.

* The $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{bottom} \\ \text{Top} \\ \text{right} \\ \text{left} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$ used \rightarrow position element.

4) Absolute

* Positioned relative to nearest positioned ancestor (instead of positioned relative to viewport like fixed)

* If absolute positioned element has no positioned ancestor, it uses

(129) document body and moves along with page scrolling.

* Absolute positioned elements removed from normal flow & can overlap elements.

5) Sticky

→ Positioned based on user's scroll position.

→ Toggles between relative & fixed depending on scroll position.

→ It is positioned relative until given offset position is met in the viewport → then "sticks" in place (done position: fixed).

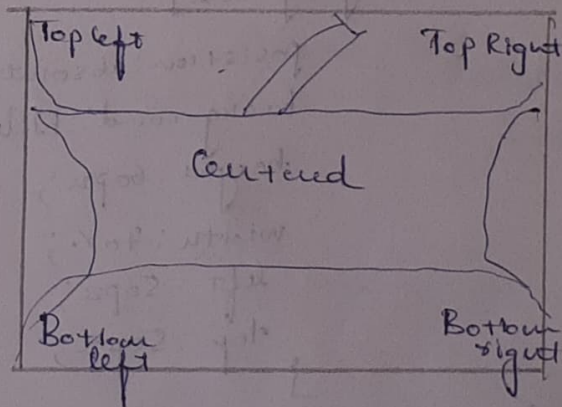
→ Positioning Text in an Image

→ ¹Bottom, ²Top, ³Left, ⁴Right

Sets — margin edge for a

positioned box

→ (Eg: refer 2-Index Examples)



c) Position ..

* Absolute : The element is removed from normal flow and positioned in relation to its nearest positioned ancestor.

* Fixed : The element is fixed in a specific position in ^{the} window even when the document is scrolled.

* Relative : The element is moved relative to where it would be in the normal flow.

* Static : The element is positioned according to normal flow.
* default