

In CSS, the position property is used to specify the positioning method of an element. It has several values, each determining how the element is positioned within its containing element or the viewport. The commonly used values for the position property are:

static (default): The element is positioned according to the normal flow of the document. This is the default value.

relative: The element is positioned relative to its normal position in the document flow. When you use relative, you can then use the top, right, bottom, and left properties to adjust the position relative to its normal position.

absolute: if we want our child position relative to nearest container, the container must be positioned relatively. The element is positioned relative to its nearest positioned (not static) ancestor element.

If there is no such ancestor, it is positioned relative to the initial containing block.

When we absolutely position an element that element is removed from the normal flow of page and all other elements are rendered as if absolute position does not exist.

fixed: The element is positioned relative to the browser window. It will stay fixed even if the page is scrolled.

sticky: The element is treated as relative positioned until it crosses a specified point during scrolling, at which point it is treated as fixed positioned.

Tailwind CSS

Class	Properties
static	position: static;
fixed	position: fixed;
absolute	position: absolute;
relative	position: relative;
sticky	position: sticky;