**1. Static position:**

Static position defines that the element will be placed at it's default position. The properties of the top, bottom, left, or right have no effect on them.

For Example:

.container{

position: static;

}

This will place the div container as it’s default place.

**2. Fixed:**

Fixed position places the element at our desired position and never moves that element from it’s place even if the page is scrolled. We can define it’s position by giving property as top, left, bottom and right to have our element at desired place.

For Example:

.container{

position: fixed;

top: 50px;

left: 20px;

}

**3. Sticky:**

Sticky position property helps to move the element for certain limit and also works as fixed position until the desired position is met.

For Example:

.container{

position: sticky;

top: 50px;

left: 20px;

}

Here, the element will move in viewport till it reaches the position of top 50px and left 20px.

**4. Relative:**

Relative position property helps to place the element within a parent div. It places the element as we want. Other elements are not affected by an element with a relative position.

For Example:

.container{

position: relative;

top: 50px;

left: 20px;

}

**5.Absolute:**

The elements having this property do not takes place in it’s parent element. They get places relatively to it’s nearest positioned ancestor.

For Example:

.container{

position: absolute;

top: 50px;

left: 20px;

}