**CSS position Property Explanation**

The position property specifies how an element is positioned in the document. The values are:

1. **static** (Default):
   * The element is positioned according to the normal document flow.
   * It does not respond to top, left, right, or bottom.
2. **relative**:
   * The element is positioned relative to its normal position.
   * Use top, left, right, or bottom to move it from its normal flow.
3. **absolute**:
   * The element is positioned relative to its nearest positioned ancestor (an ancestor with relative, absolute, or fixed position).
   * If no ancestor is positioned, it is positioned relative to the <html> element.
4. **fixed**:
   * The element is positioned relative to the viewport (the browser window). It does not move when the page is scrolled.
5. **sticky**:
   * The element toggles between relative and fixed depending on the scroll position.
   * Requires a top, left, right, or bottom value to function.

**Example :**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html lang="en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset="UTF-8">**

**<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

**<title>CSS Position Property</title>**

**<style>**

**body {**

**font-family: Arial, sans-serif;**

**}**

**.container {**

**width: 400px;**

**margin: 0 auto;**

**padding: 20px;**

**border: 2px solid black;**

**position: relative; /\* This container acts as a positioned ancestor for absolute elements \*/**

**}**

**.box {**

**width: 100px;**

**height: 100px;**

**text-align: center;**

**line-height: 100px;**

**color: white;**

**font-weight: bold;**

**margin: 10px 0;**

**}**

**.static {**

**background-color: red;**

**position: static; /\* Default position \*/**

**}**

**.relative {**

**background-color: green;**

**position: relative; /\* Moves relative to its normal position \*/**

**top: 10px;**

**left: 20px;**

**}**

**.absolute {**

**background-color: blue;**

**position: absolute; /\* Positioned relative to the container \*/**

**top: 10px;**

**left: 10px;**

**}**

**.fixed {**

**background-color: purple;**

**position: fixed; /\* Positioned relative to the viewport \*/**

**top: 20px;**

**right: 20px;**

**}**

**.sticky {**

**background-color: orange;**

**position: sticky; /\* Sticks to the top when scrolling \*/**

**top: 0;**

**}**

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<h1>CSS Position Property Example</h1>**

**<div class="box static">Static</div>**

**<div class="box relative">Relative</div>**

**<div class="container">**

**<div class="box absolute">Absolute</div>**

**<p>This is a container for the absolute box.</p>**

**</div>**

**<div class="box fixed">Fixed</div>**

**<div class="box sticky">Sticky</div>**

**<p style="margin-top: 2000px;">Scroll down to see the sticky box in action.</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

**Explanation**

1. **Static:**
   * The red box is in its normal position. It doesn’t respond to top, left, right, or **bottom.**
2. **Relative:**
   * The green box moves 10px down and 20px to the right from its normal position. It still reserves space in the document flow.
3. **Absolute:**
   * The blue box is positioned relative to the .container, which has position: relative. It ignores other elements and is placed at top: 10px; left: 10px of the .container.
4. **Fixed:**
   * The purple box stays fixed in the viewport. It doesn’t move even if you scroll the page. It remains 20px away from the top-right corner of the browser window.
5. **Sticky:**
   * The orange box behaves like relative until you scroll to the top: 0 position. Once there, it sticks to the top of the viewport as you continue scrolling.

* **Static: Default, like a parked car.**
* **Relative: Slightly shifted from the parking spot.**
* **Absolute: Parked inside a garage (relative to its container).**
* **Fixed: Always visible, like a sticky note on your screen.**
* **Sticky: A bookmark that moves but sticks at the top while scrolling.**