**CSS Positions:**

Any time we want to move DOM from elements we might be using CSS properties padding and margin. While moving the DOM element through padding and margin properties, element is not actually moving but it is increasing its directions. Without increasing the dimensions the element can be moved to any page using following CSS properties:

* top
* bottom
* left
* right

**Note**:

Every DOM element could able to consider the above CSS properties, only the elements which are positioned will consider the properties.

CSS “position” is a property through which positioning of elements can be controlled with in the page following are possible values it considers.

1. static
2. relative
3. absolute
4. fixed
5. sticky

**Note:**

Any DOM element with position non static can only consider a CSS properties **left right top and bottom** properties:

1. **DOM elements with position static:**

By default every DOM elements getting rendered on the page will have the default position property as static.

DOM elements with position static holds following properties:

* It cannot be moveable to any new position from its default.
* It doesn’t consider the CSS properties left right top and bottom.

Syntax:

position: static;

1. **Element with position relative:**

Any DOM element with position relative holds following properties:

* It is capable of moving to any required position within the page implies it considers the CSS properties top left right and bottom.
* While moving to a new position it doesn’t loose its default original position.
* While moving to a new position it always moves relative to its default original position.

Syntax:

position: relative;

**Note:**

Elements with position static will always tries to render within default x, y axis. The elements under x, y axis cannot be moveable to a new position from its default (x, y axis). Elements with position non-static will automatically jump from default x, y axis to z axis. Elements within z-axis can be moveable to any required position within z-axis.

1. **Element with position absolute:**

Any DOM element with position absolute holds following properties:

* It is capable of moving any required position in the page as like a repeat element where the only difference is while jumping from x, y axis to z-axis it doesn’t hold its default position or space within the x, y axis.
* While moving to a new position it moves relative to its parent position..
* While depending on parent position it only depends on the parents whose position is non-static.
* If its immediate parent position is not non-static, it will traverse to find its grandparents or ansister with position non-static and move relative to it.

Syntax:

position: absolute;

1. **Elements with position Fixed:**

Any DOM elements with position fixed is almost like an element with position relative the only difference is once the position is fixed within the container it doesn’t even move its position even while scroll.

1. **Elements with position sticky:**

Any DOM element with position sticky holds is almost like an element with position relative where the only difference is once its position values are assigned, while is scroll the container sticky elements get scrolled within the view port, once we try to out of view port, it automatically becomes fixed element and doesn’t get scrolled.

**CSS z-index**

When elements move from x-axis to z-axis there is a chance elements get override each other, in order to control the overriding order we use the CSS property z-index.

It takes a numeric value b/w 1 to any integer value, element with higher z-index value takes higher priority order while rendering.

Syntax:

z-index: 2;

**Note:**

Z-index property can only be applied for the DOM elements which get rendered within z-axis (position with non-static value).