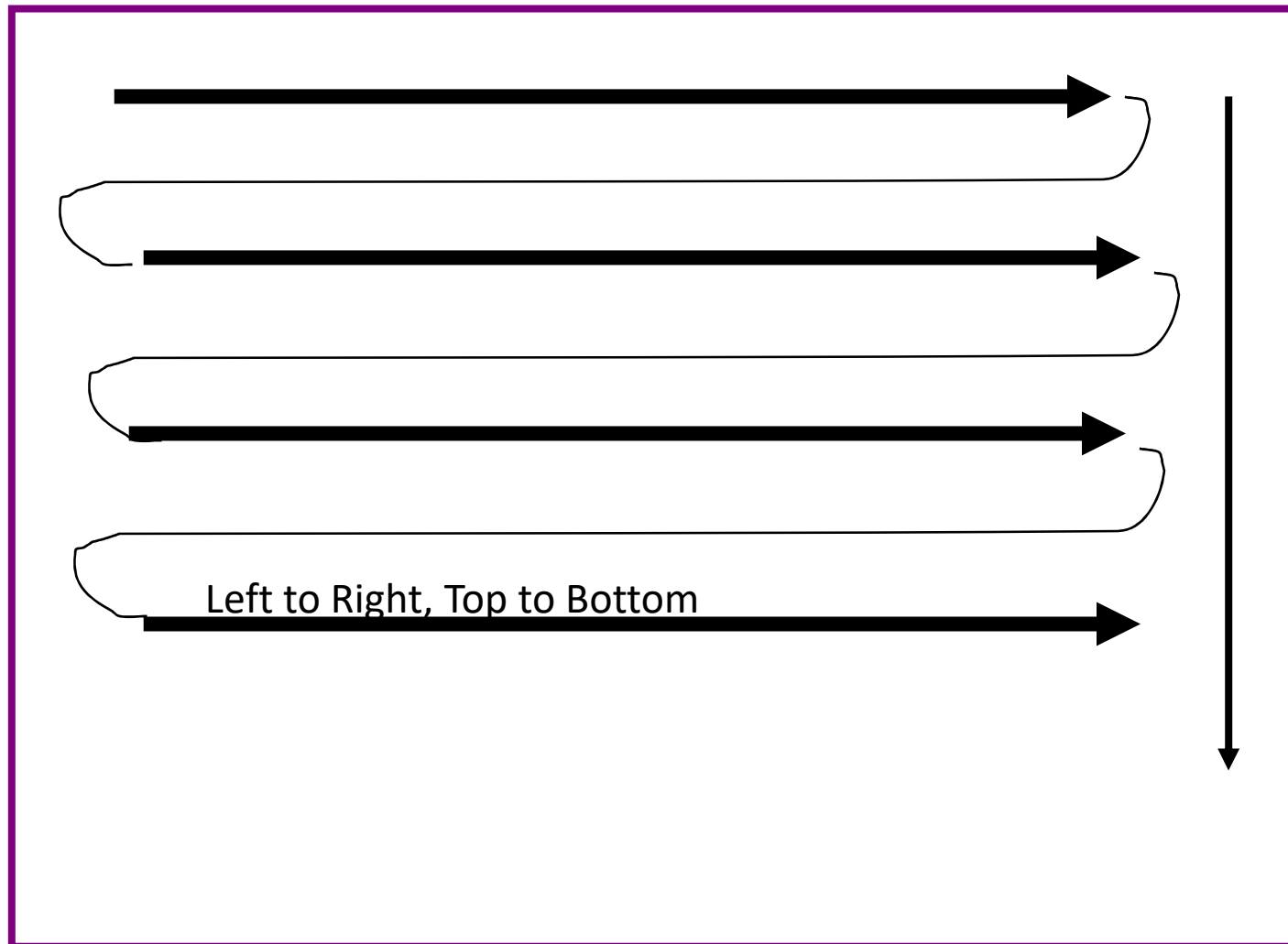


CSS Positioning

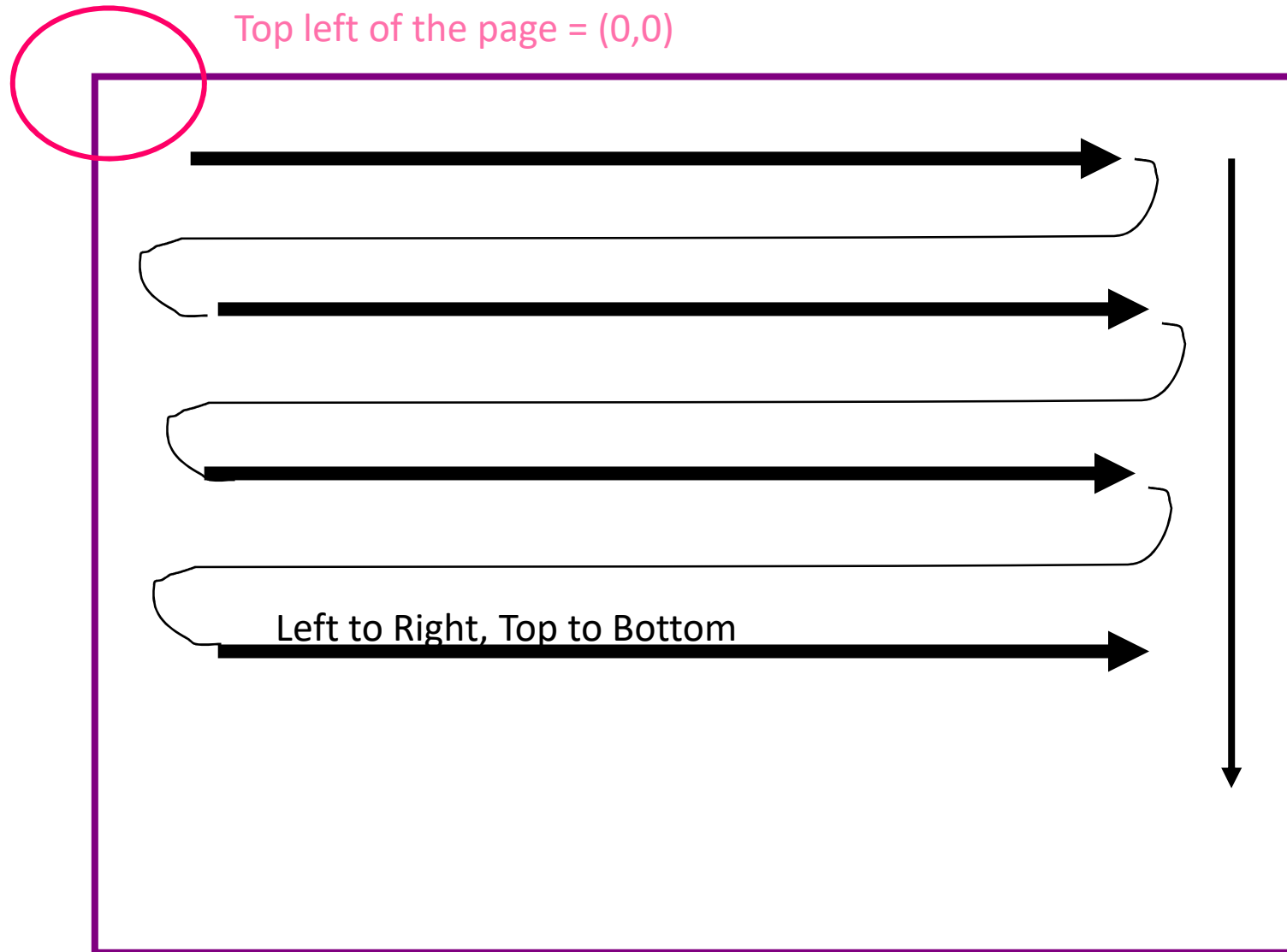
CSS Positioning

Using CSS, you can place elements exactly on a page using a technique called “positioning.”

Normal Flow



Normal Flow



Normal Flow

This is a paragraph to which I have set the width.

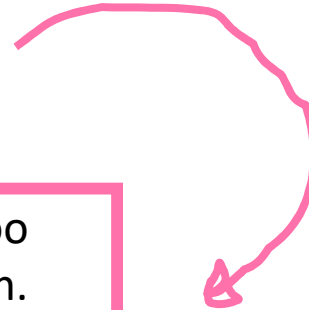
If the next paragraph fits next to it on the right, it will line up.

Normal Flow

This is a paragraph to which I have set the width.

However, if the second paragraph is too wide to fit the screen, it will shift down.

This is the basic principle of Normal Flow



CSS Positioning

- There are several ways to specify position in CSS: *absolute*, *relative*, *fixed*, *inherit*, and *static*.
- The three most often used are *absolute*, *relative*, and *fixed*.

CSS Positioning

- *Absolute positioning* defines the position of a given bounding box from the top and left side margins of the web page. This not only allows objects to be placed in an exact location, it also allows objects to be placed one on top of another.
- *Relative positioning* defines the positioning in such a way that elements are offset from the previous element in the HTML code. This allows objects to be placed in relation to one another.

CSS Positioning

Fixed positioning defines the position of a given box relative to the window and remains in its specified location even as the content scrolls underneath it.

CSS Positioning

- *Inherit positioning* explicitly sets the value to that of the parent (if the parent is *position:absolute*, the child will be *position:absolute*; if the parent is *position:fixed*, the child will be *position:fixed*).
- *Static positioning* is the default. It defines the position of a given box essentially as an unpositioned element – it flows in the normal rendering sequence of the web page

CSS Positioning

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div.static {
  position: static;
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<h2>position: static;</h2>
```

```
<p>An element with position: static; is not positioned in any special way;
  it is
```

```
always positioned according to the normal flow of the page:</p>
```

```
<div class="static">
This div element has position: static;
</div>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

position: static;

An element with position: static; is not positioned in any special way; it is always positioned according to the normal flow of the page:

This div element has position: static;

CSS Positioning

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div.relative {
  position: relative;
  left: 30px;
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>position: relative;</h2>
```

<p>An element with position: relative; is positioned relative to its normal position:</p>

```
<div class="relative">
This div element has position: relative;
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

CSS Positioning

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div.fixed {
  position: fixed;
  bottom: 0;
  right: 0;
  width: 300px;
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>position: fixed;</h2>
<p>An element with position: fixed; is positioned relative to the viewport, which means it always stays in the same place even if
  the page is scrolled:</p>
<div class="fixed">
This div element has position: fixed;
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

CSS Positioning

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div.relative {
  position: relative;
  width: 400px;
  height: 200px;
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;
}

div.absolute {
  position: absolute;
  top: 80px;
  right: 0;
  width: 200px;
  height: 100px;
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

CSS Positioning

```
<h2>position: absolute;</h2>
```

```
<p>An element with position: absolute; is positioned relative to the  
  nearest positioned ancestor (instead of positioned relative to the  
  viewport, like fixed):</p>
```

```
<div class="relative">This div element has position: relative;  
  <div class="absolute">This div element has position: absolute;</div>  
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

CSS Positioning

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
img {
  position: absolute;
  left: 0px;
  top: 0px;
  z-index: -1;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

<p>Because the image has a z-index of -1, it will be placed behind the text.</p>

</body>
</html>
```