

# CSS - positioning.pdf (1 - 19)

## Key Terms

### Clear

Clear is a property that controls the wrapping behavior of elements, ensuring they are pushed below floated elements within a container.

- It can be set to 'left', 'right', 'both', or 'none' to define which side(s) of the floating elements to clear.
- Adding 'clear: both;' ensures an element clears floats on both sides, preventing other elements from floating next to it.
- Clearing an element is useful in preventing layout issues when elements are floated and need to be stacked in a specific order.
- Using the 'clear' property effectively helps maintain a clean and structured layout within a webpage.

### Float

In web design, 'Float' is a property that enables an element to be pushed to one side, allowing other elements to wrap around it.

- Float property can be set to left, right, or none to determine how elements should align.
- Elements floated to the left will stack horizontally from left to right, creating a wrapping effect.
- Floating elements are taken out of the normal document flow and other content may need to be cleared to prevent layout issues.
- Float is commonly used for creating multi-column layouts in website design.

### Position

In web development, 'Position' determines the placement of elements on a page relative to the document or other elements.

- The 'Position' property can be set to values like 'relative', 'absolute', 'fixed', and 'static'.
- 'Position: relative' positions an element relative to its normal position.
- 'Position: absolute' positions an element relative to its nearest positioned ancestor.
- 'Position: fixed' positions an element relative to the viewport, so it stays in the same place when scrolling.