

### Static:

An element with position: static is laid out in the normal flow of the document exactly where it appears in the HTML; properties like top, right, bottom, left, and z-index do not affect it.

### Relative:

With position: relative, the element first occupies its normal space in the document flow and then is shifted from that position according to any non-auto values of top, right, bottom, or left. The space it originally occupied remains reserved in the layout.

### Absolute:

An element set to position: absolute is removed from the normal flow entirely (so it creates no space where it would have been) and then positioned relative to its nearest ancestor that itself is positioned (i.e., has a position other than static), or else relative to the initial containing block. Its exact placement is governed by top, right, bottom, and left.

### Fixed:

position: fixed also removes the element from the normal flow, but it is always positioned relative to the viewport—meaning it stays in the same place on the screen even as the page is scrolled. Its final position is again determined by top, right, bottom, and left.

### Sticky:

An element with position: sticky behaves like relative until the user scrolls to a point where a specified inset (such as top) would move it beyond its containing block; at that moment it “sticks” in place (like fixed) within its nearest ancestor that has a scrolling mechanism, until the boundary of that ancestor is reached.

### Additional Resource:

<https://youtu.be/jx5jml0UIXU>