***BASE BUILDING*ASSIGNMENT  
ASSIGNMENT QUESTION  
  
Q1:-** What is position property in CSS and its type ?

***ANS:-***  *The position*[*CSS*](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS)*property sets how an element is positioned in a document. The*[*top*](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/top)*,*[*right*](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/right)*,*[*bottom*](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/bottom)*, and*[*left*](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/left)*properties determine the final location of positioned elements.****-: There are fives types of CSS position property :-****1. Static  
2. Relative  
3. Absolute  
4. Fixed  
5. Sticky*  
**Q2:- How many types of position are in CSS ?**

**ANS:- *-:Static:-***

*This is the default position set for all the HTML elements.*

***-: Properties of position static :-***

*1. It is the default position of an element.*

*2. It will not break the normal document flow to position the element on the page.*

***3.*** *The properties like top, left, right, bottom and z-index have no effect to position*

*the element.*

*Note: We will learn more about z-index property in further classes.*

***-: Relative :-***

*The element will be positioned according to the normal document flow and will*

*change its position according to the given values of top, left, right and bottom.*

***-: Properties of position relative :-***

*1. It will not break the normal document flow to position the element on the page.*

*2. The properties like top, left, right, bottom and z-index will have an effect on the*

*element.*

*3. The element will leave the space at its original position.*

***-: Absolute :-***

*The element will break the normal document flow to position the element on the*

*page according to the given values of top, left, right and bottom.*

***-: Properties of position absolute :-***

*1. It will break the normal document flow to position the element on the page.*

*2. The properties like top, left, right, bottom and z-index will have an effect on the*

*element.*

*3. The element will not leave any space at its original position.*

*4. The element will be positioned in respect of its closest positioned ancestor.*

*5. If there is no positioned ancestor element then it will take the document body as*

*his ancestor.*

*Note: Positioned Ancestor means an element which will be using any position*

*property like relative, absolute, fixed or sticky.*

***-: Fixed :-***

*As the name suggests, the element will be fixed to a particular position on the page, which*

*means the element will be at the same position always even if the user scrolls the page.*

***-: Properties of position fixed :-***

*1. It will break the normal document flow to position the element on the page.*

*2. The element will be positioned relative to the browser window (width and height of*

*screen) and will be in the same position even if the user is scrolling the page.*

*3. The properties like top, left, right, bottom and z-index will have an effect on the element.*

*4. The element will not leave any space in its original position.*

*Example:- We can see the chat support icon on the PW Skills website, which is always fixed*

*on the bottom right side of the screen even if we scroll the page.*

***-: Sticky :-***

*The element is positioned based on the user’s scroll position.*

***-: Properties of position sticky :-***

*1. It will not break the normal flow of the document to position the element on the page.*

*2. It toggles between the position relative and fixed.*

*3. It will behave like a relative position unless it reaches the given position, after reaching*

*the given position it will behave like a fixed position.*

*4. The properties like top, left, right, bottom and z-index will have an effect on the element.*

*5. It will work only if any of the property (top, left, right or bottom) is specified.*

**Q3:- What is z-index and why to use it ?**  
**ANS:-**  The z-index property in CSS is used to specify the stack order of an element. An

element with a higher z-index value will be placed in front of an element with a

lower z-index value.

The value of the z-index property is an integer, the element with a higher number is

placed on top of the elements with lower numbers.