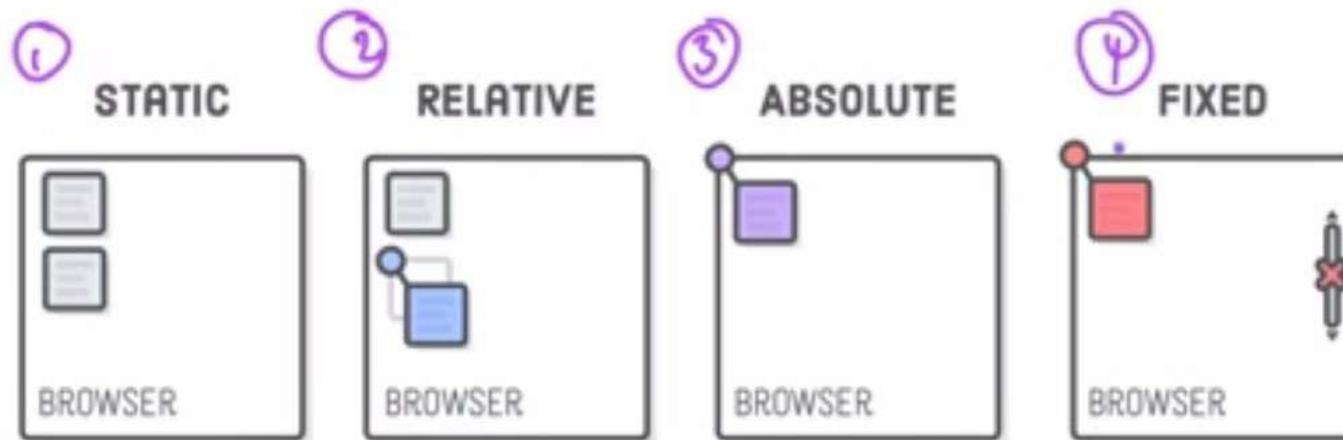
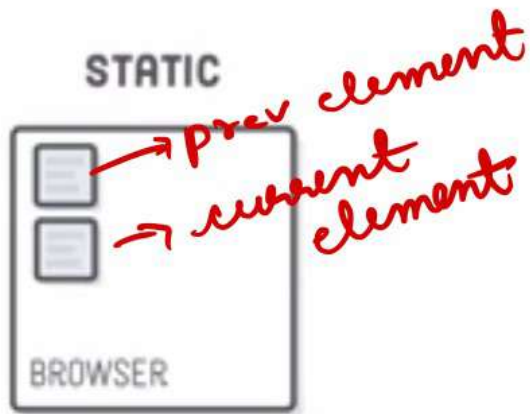


Types of CSS positioning



Go to: [appbrewery.github.io/css-positioning/](https://github.com/appbrewery/css-positioning/)



Static Positioning

↳ current element will go just after the end of the prev. element.

```
position: static;  
left: 50px;  
top: 50px;
```

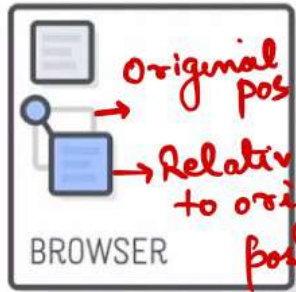
↳ HTML default flow (Default positioning)

- These things do not do anything.

- It will always be at its default position.

www.appbrewery.com

RELATIVE



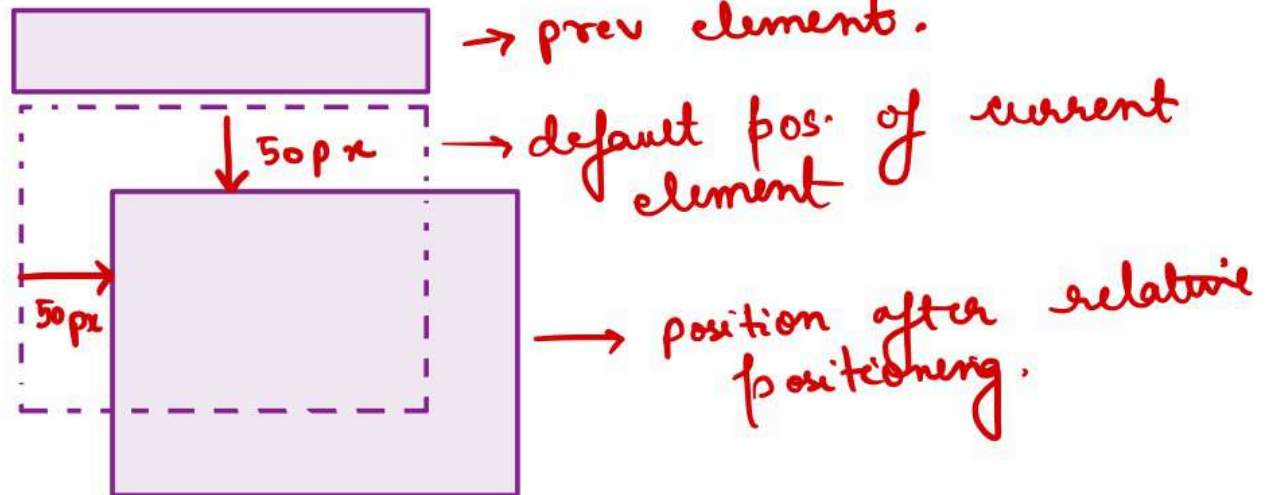
Relative to original positioning

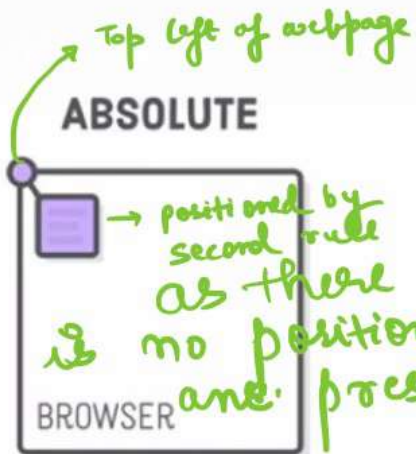
```
position: relative;  
left: 50px;  
right: 50px;
```

Relative Positioning

↳ Relative to its own default position.
Not relative to any other element.

static wala



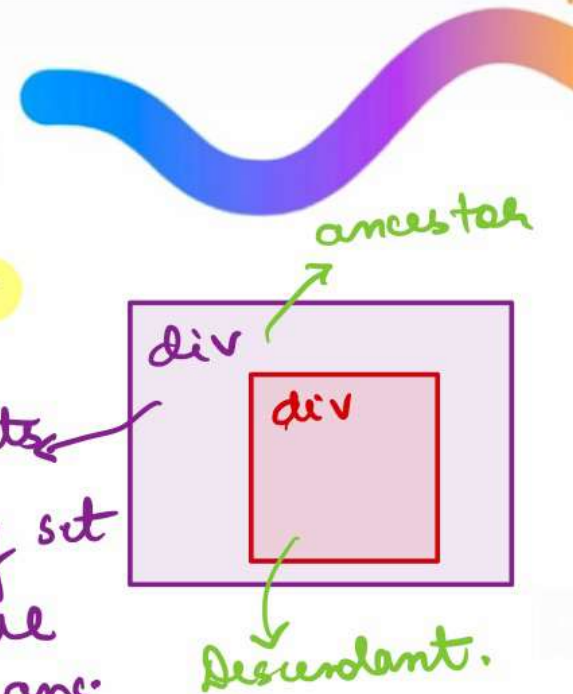


Absolute Positioning

① Position relative to nearest positioned ancestor or top left corner of webpage

② Agar koi nahe mila to it will be relative to corner of webpage.

If this div has its position property set then it will be nearest positioned anc. for red box.

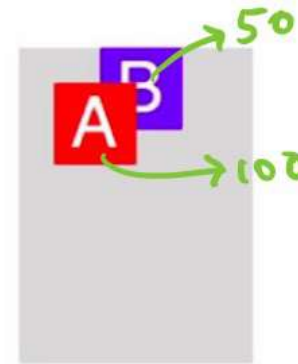
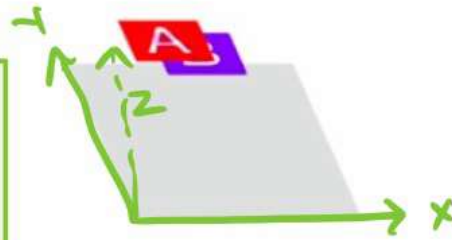


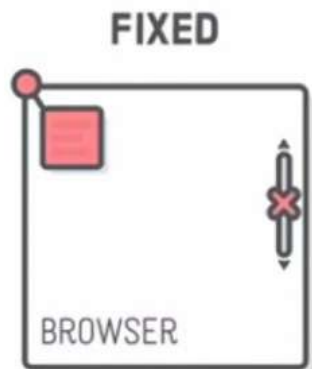
Z-Index

It determines which element goes on top.

- The element with higher z-index will go on top.

```
selector {  
  z-index: value;  
}
```





Fixed Positioning

↳ Position relative to top left corner of browser window

↳ scroll karte, pe bhi → not the webpage
ye element wahi upar
hi rahiga.
↳ i.e. it will not move along with the
webpage.