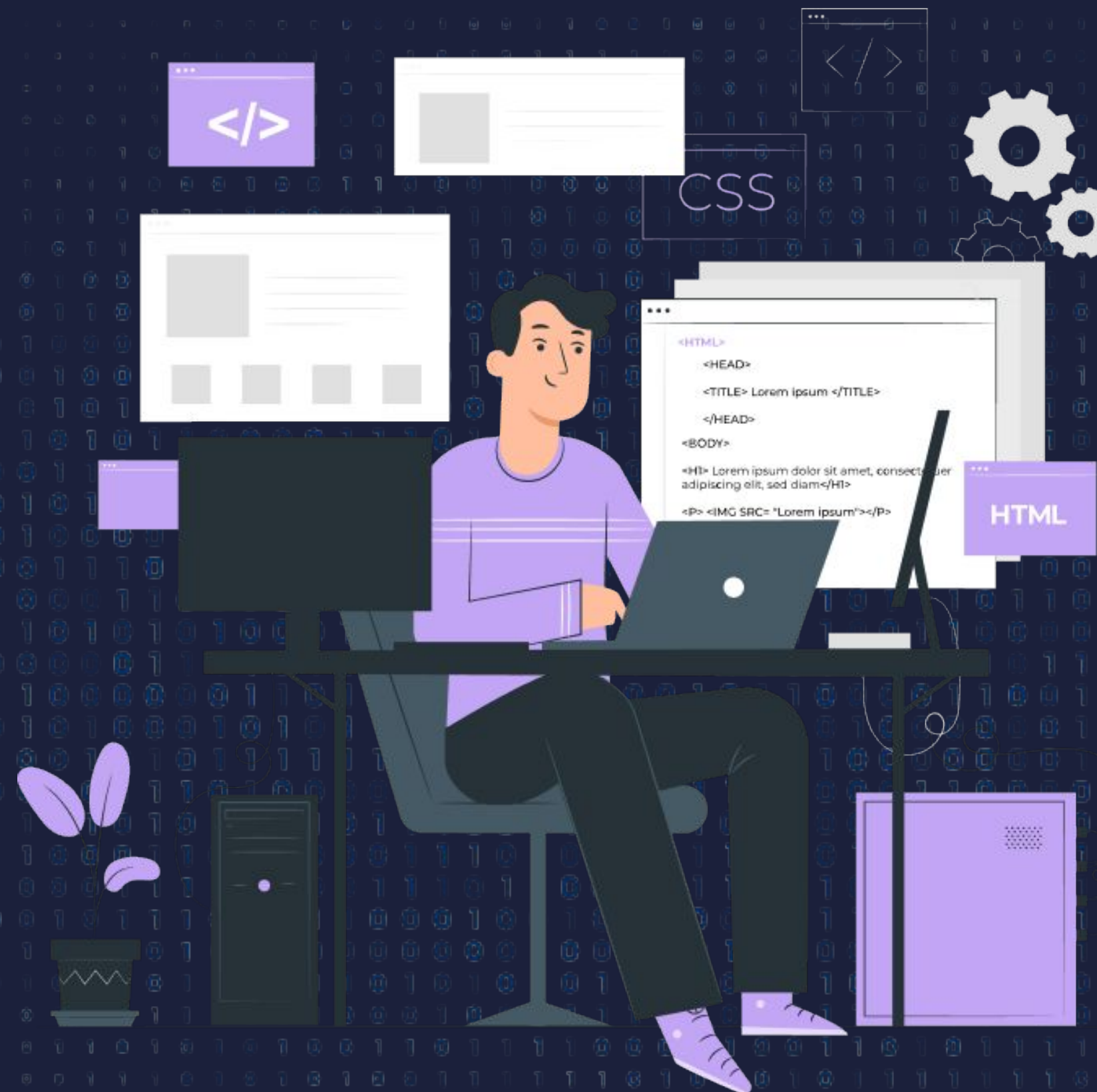




# CSS Positions (Part 2)





# Topics Covered

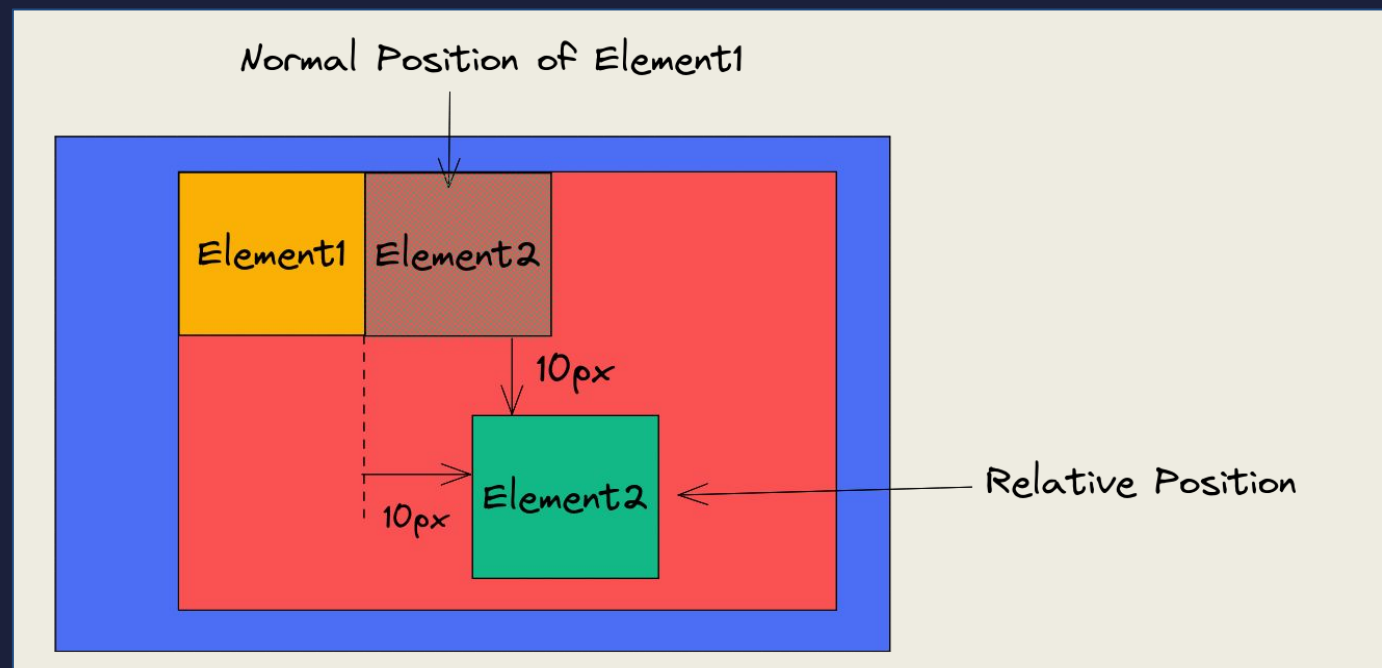
- Relative Positioning
- Absolute Positioning
- Sticky Positioning
- Fixed Positioning





# Relative Positioning

With relative positioning, an element can be moved top, down, left or right from its normal position.





# Properties of position Relative

- It will not break the normal document flow to position the element on the page.
- The properties like top, left, right, bottom and z-index will have an effect on the element.
- The element will leave the space at its original position.



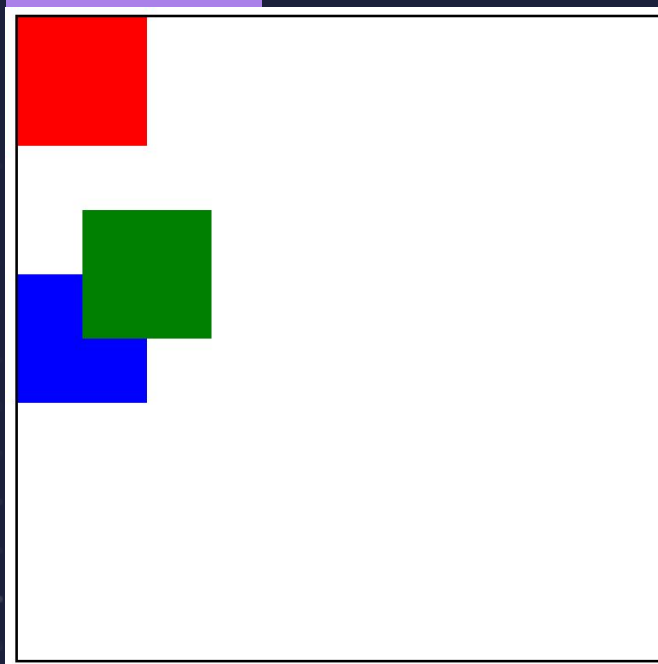


# Example

## HTML

```
.box2 {  
  position: relative;  
  top: 50px;  
  left: 50px;  
  background-color: green;  
}
```

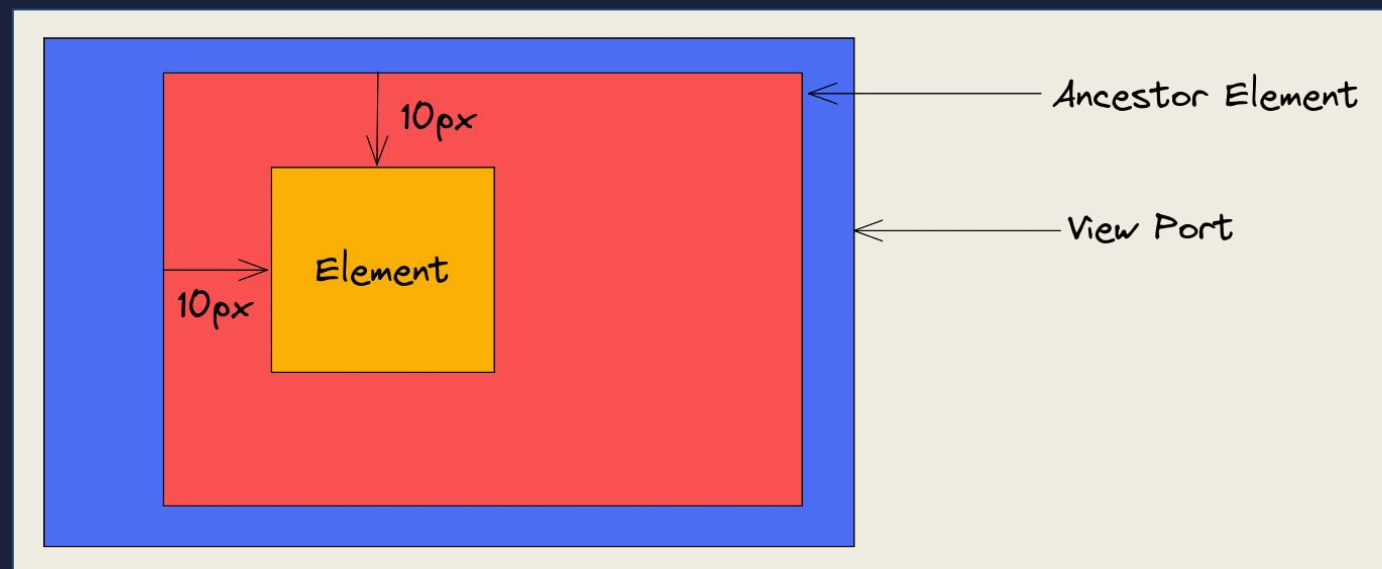
## Output





# Absolute Positioning

With absolute positioning, an element is positioned relative to its nearest positioned ancestor.



**Note:** Positioned Ancestor means an element which will be using any position property like relative, absolute, fixed or sticky.





# Properties of Position Absolute

- It will break the normal document flow to position the element on the page.
- The properties like top, left, right, bottom and z-index will have an effect on the element.
- The element will not leave any space at its original position.

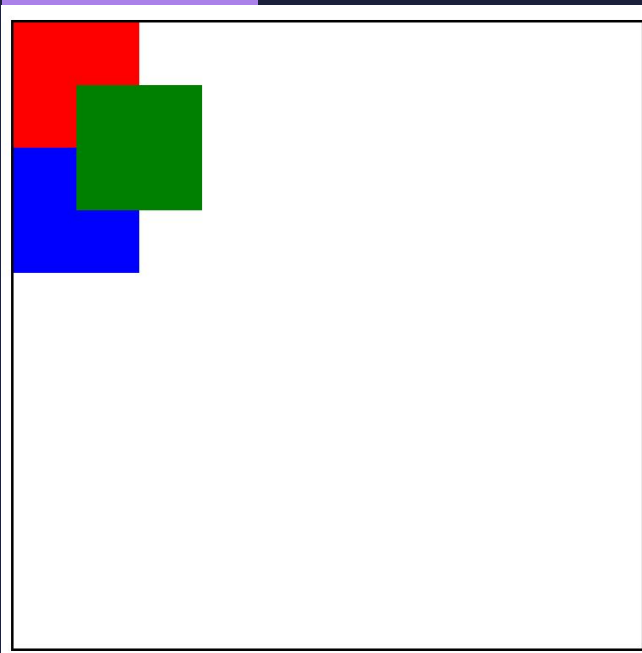


# Example

## HTML

```
.container {  
  border: 2px solid black;  
  height: 500px;  
  width: 500px;  
  position: relative;  
}  
  
.box2 {  
  position: absolute;  
  top: 50px;  
  left: 50px;  
  background-color: green;  
}
```

## Output

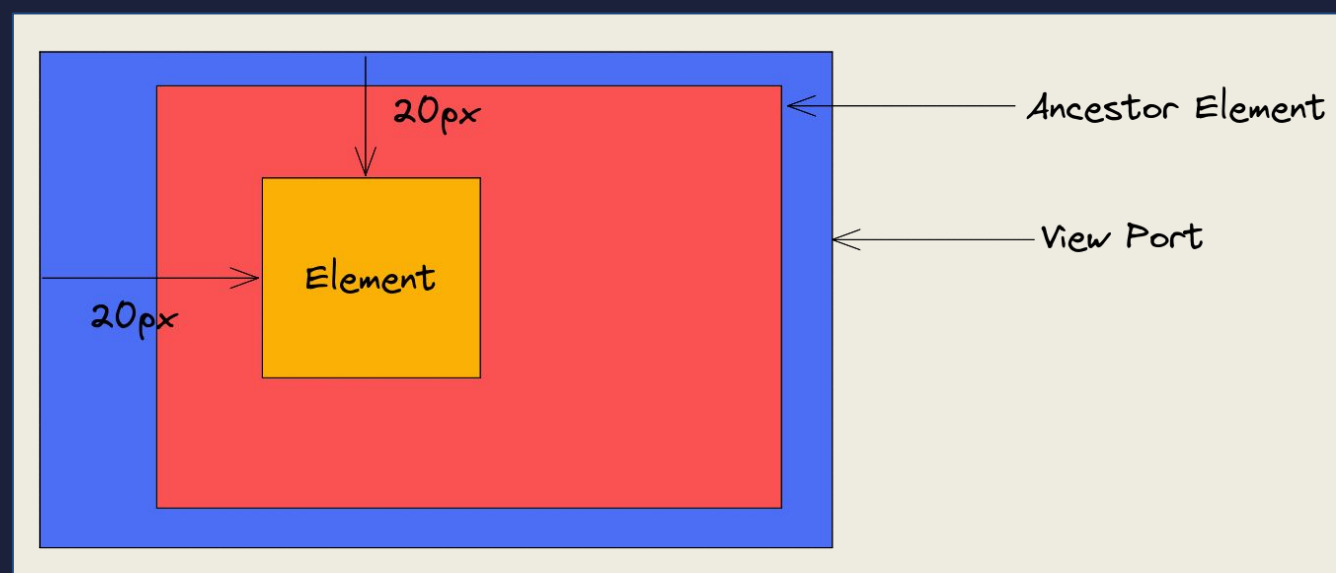






# Fixed Positioning

Fixed positioning is similar to absolute positioning, but the element is positioned relative to the viewport instead of an ancestor element.





# Properties of Position Fixed

- It will break the normal document flow to position the element on the page.
- The properties like top, left, right, bottom and z-index will have an effect on the element.
- The element will not leave any space in its original position.



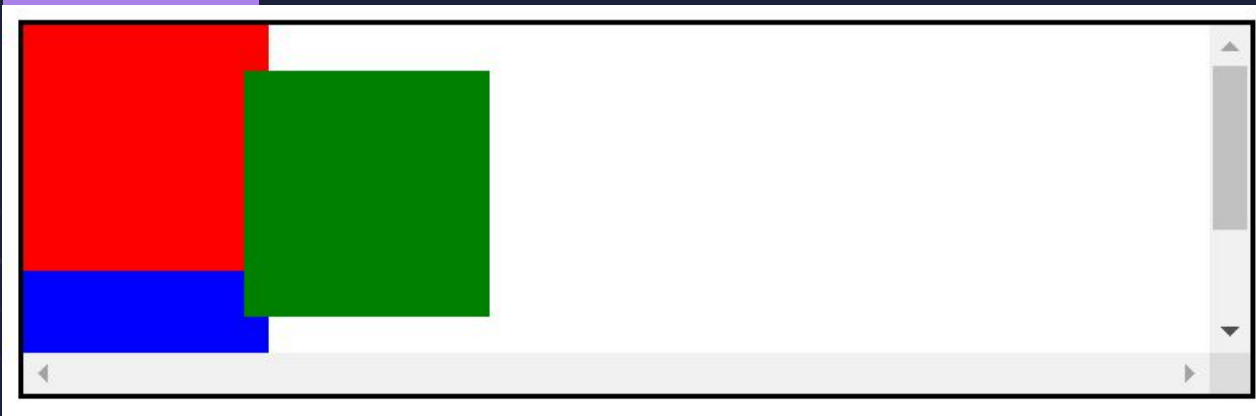


# Example

## CSS

```
.container {  
  border: 2px solid black;  
  height: 150px;  
  width: 500px;  
  position: relative;  
  overflow: scroll;  
}  
  
.box2 {  
  position: fixed;  
  top: 100px;  
  left: 100px;  
  background-color: green;  
}
```

## Output





# Sticky Positioning

An element with sticky positioning is positioned relative to its nearest ancestor with a scrolling mechanism.

It behaves,

- relatively positioned element until the user scrolls to a certain point,
- and then it becomes fixed to the viewport.





# Properties of Position Sticky

- It will not break the normal flow of the document to position the element on the page.
- The properties like top, left, right, bottom and z-index will have an effect on the element.

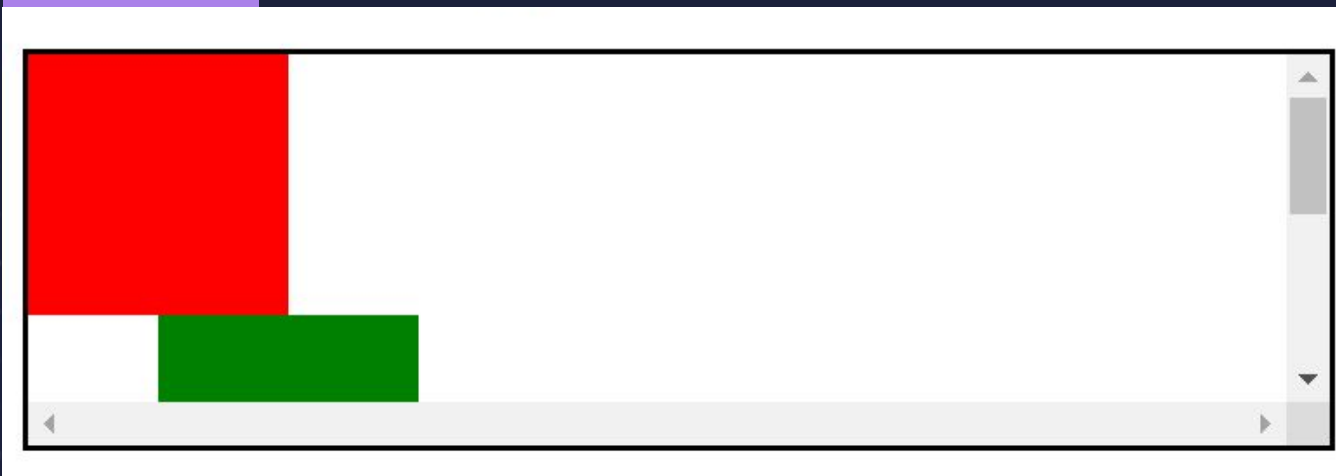


# Example

## CSS

```
.container {  
  border: 2px solid black;  
  height: 150px;  
  width: 500px;  
  position: relative;  
  overflow: scroll;  
}  
  
.box2 {  
  background-color: green;  
  position: sticky;  
  top: 10px;  
  left: 50px;  
}
```

## Output







▶ THANK YOU ◀