CSS3 Position Properties

(1) Static

(2) Relative

(3) Absolute

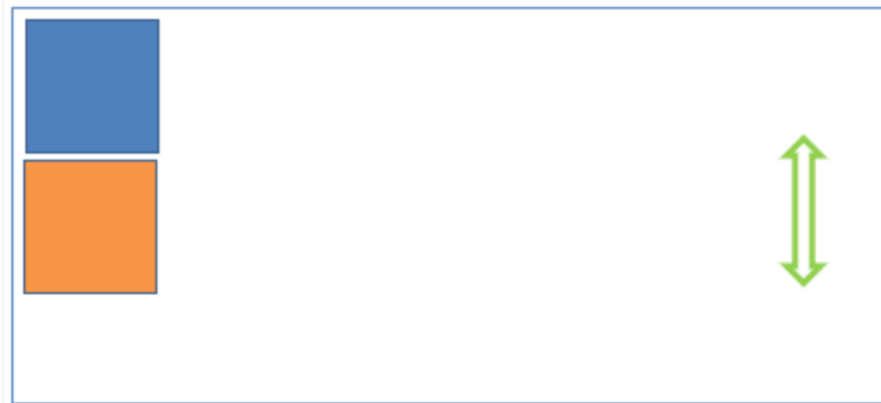**(4) Fixed**

(5) Sticky

1. **Static**
   - ✓ The static property is default value. Elements render in order ,as they appear in the document flow.
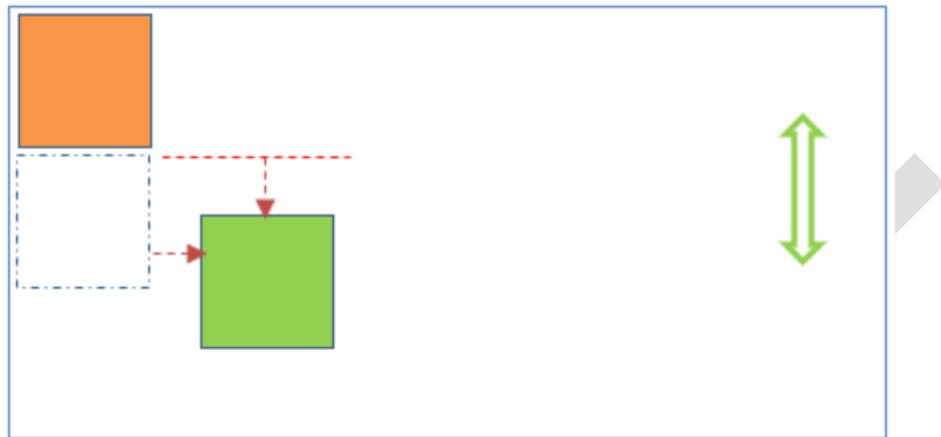
   - Syntax :

        position : static

2. Relative

➤ The element is positioned relative to its normal position.

➤ Here top/right/bottom/left properties can be applied to elements.
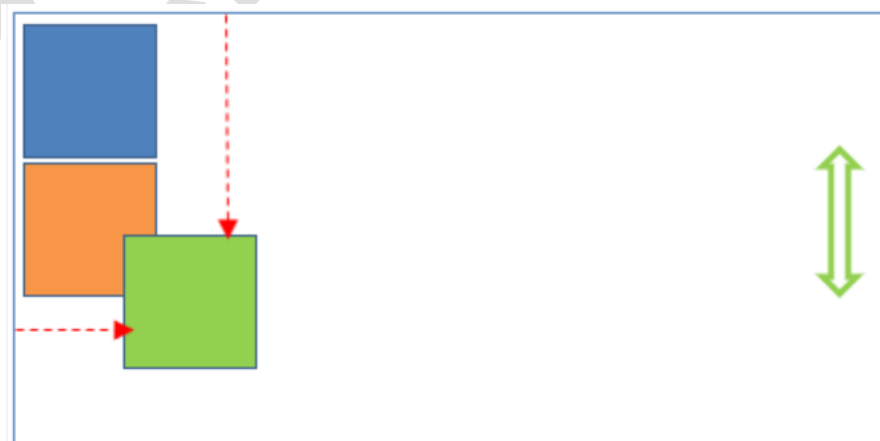
- Syntax :

    position : relative;

3. Absolute

➤ The element is positioned relative to its first positioned ancestor element.

➤ Here top/right/bottom/left properties can be applied to elements.

- Syntax :

    position : absolute;

4. Fixed

➢ This position places the element at a fixed place relative to the viewport.

➢ Here top/right/bottom/left properties can be applied to elements.

- Syntax :

  position : fixed;

5. Sticky

➢ The element is positioned based on the user 's scroll position.

- Syntax :

  position : sticky;

- Link:

  - https://css-tricks.com/stickybits-alternative-position-sticky-polyfills/
  - https://loopinfosol.in/themeforest/ekka-html-v31/ekka-html/demo-7.html

z-index Property

- The z-index property specifies the stack order of an element.
- An element with greater stack order is always in front of an element with a lower stack order.

- **Note**: z-index only works on positioned elements (position: absolute, position: relative, position: fixed, or position: sticky) and flex items (elements that are direct children of display:flex elements).
- **Note**: If two positioned elements overlap without a z-index specified, the element positioned last in the HTML code will be shown on top.

- **Syntax:**

  z-index: auto|number;