2nd Sol: Difference between absolute and relative positioning

Characteristic	Absolute Positioning	Relative Positioning
Element removal from flow	Yes, the element is removed from the normal document flow.	No, the element remains in the normal flow.
Positioning Reference	Positioned relative to the nearest ancestors with a 'position' property other than 'static'. If no such ancestor exists, it's positioned relative to the initial containing block (usually the viewport).	Positioned relative to its normal position within the document flow.
Offset properties	'Top', 'right', 'bottom', and 'left' properties determine the exact position of the element relative to the specified ancestors.	'Top', 'right', 'bottom', and 'left' properties determine how far the element is moved from its normal position within the document flow.
Impact on Other Elements	Doesn't affect other element's positions. It may overlap with or be overlapped by other elements.	Doesn't affect the layout of nearby elements; they remain unaware of the elements' new position.
Stacking Order (Z-index)	Can be used to control the stacking order (which element appears on top).	Stacking order can be controlled, but it's within the normal flow of the document.
Use Cases	Useful for creating overlays, pop-up windows, tooltips, and elements with precise positioning.	Useful for aligning elements within a container, shifting elements within a layout, or creating relative adjustments without affecting other elements.

5th Sol: Z-index

Z-index is a CSS property used to control the stacking order of elements on a web page. It is particularly useful when dealing with overlapping elements, such as those with absolute or relative positioning. Elements with higher Z-index values are placed on top of elements with lower values.

```
Code example:-
<!Doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
     <meta charset="UTF-8">
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,</pre>
     initial-scale=1.0">
     <title>Z-index Example</title>
     <style>
          .box {
               width: 100px;
               height: 100px;
               position: absolute;
          }
          .box1 {
               background-color: red;
               z-index: 1; /* Higher z-index */
          }
          .box2 {
               background-color: blue;
```

```
z-index: 2; /* Even higher z-index */
}

.box3 {

    background-color: green;

    z-index: 3; /* Highest z-index */

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

    <div class="box box1"></div>
    <div class="box box2"></div>
    <div class="box box3"></div>
</body>
</html>
```