1. Explain all the CSS positions(static, fixed, sticky, relative, absolute) with one code example each

> **html**
>
> <div class="first purple"> position: static </div>
> <div class="another green"> position: static
 top: 50px (this has no effect) </div>

STATIC : position: static is the default value that an element will have. This means if you don't declare position for an element in CSS, it will automatically be set to static.

```
.first {

        // No position set, so it's static

}
.another {

        // No position set, so it's static top: 50px;

}
```

RELATIVE: position: relative is similar to static in that relatively positioned elements will follow the normal flow of the webpage. But the main difference is that using relative will now unlock the other CSS layout properties.

```
.first {
        position: static;
}
.another {
         position: relative;
         top: 50px;
}
```

ABSOLUTE: absolute positioning, the element is completely taken out of that entire flow.

```
.parent {
        position: relative;
}
.child {
        position: absolute;
         top: 0px;   left: 0px;
}
```

FIXED: position: fixed will take the element out of the normal flow, and also position it in the same place in the viewport (what's visible on screen). This means that scrolling will not affect its position at all.

```
.first {
        position: relative;
}
.another {
        position: fixed;
        top: 0px;
        left: 0px;
}
```