

Position Properties

Position

- The CSS positioning properties allow you to position an element
 - Static positioning
 - Fixed positioning
 - Relative positioning
 - Absolute positioning

Static Positioning

- HTML elements are positioned static by default
- A static positioned element is always positioned according to the normal flow of the page
- Static positioned elements are not affected by the top, bottom, left, and right properties

Fixed Positioning

- An element with fixed position is positioned relative to the browser window
- It will not move even if the window is scrolled

Relative Positioning

- A relative positioned element is positioned relative to its normal position

Absolute Positioning

- An absolute position element is positioned relative to the first parent element that has a position other than static.

Properties to set Position

- Following properties can only work when position property is set to other than static
 - left
 - right
 - top
 - bottom

Example 1:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Example Code</title>
    <style>
      #d1, #d2,#d3,#d4
      {
        width:500px;
        height:400px;
      }
      #d1{
        background-color:gray;
        position:fixed;
        left:50px;
        opacity:0.5;
        width:600px;
        height:200px;
      }
      #d2{background-color:lightblue;}
      #d3{background-color:pink;}
      #d4{background-color:orange;}
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="d1"><h1>Hello</h1></div>
    <div id="d2"></div>
    <div id="d3"></div>
    <div id="d4"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

Example 2:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Example Code</title>
    <style>
      #d1, #d2,#d3,#d4
      {
        width:500px;
        height:400px;
      }
      #d1{
        background-color:gray;
```

```
        position:relative;

        opacity:0.5;
        width:600px;
        height:200px;
    }
    #d2{background-color:lightblue;}
    #d3{background-color:pink;
        position:relative;
        top:50px;
    }
    #d4{background-color:orange;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="d1"><h1>Hello</h1></div>
    <div id="d2"></div>
    <div id="d3"></div>
    <div id="d4"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

Example 3:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Example Code</title>
        <style>
            #d1, #d2,#d3,#d4
            {
                width:500px;
                height:400px;
            }
            #d1{
                background-color:gray;
                position:relative;

                opacity:0.5;
                width:600px;
                height:200px;
            }
            #d2{background-color:lightblue;}
            #d3{background-color:pink;
                position:relative;

            }
            #d4{background-color:orange;}
            #d31,#d32
```

```
        {
            width:100px;
            height:50px;
            border:5px solid brown;
            position:absolute;
        }
        #d31
        {
            left:50px;
        }
        #d32
        {
            left:200px;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="d1"><h1>Hello</h1></div>
    <div id="d2"></div>
    <div id="d3">
        <div id="d31"></div>
        <div id="d32"></div>
    </div>
    <div id="d4"></div>
</body>
</html>
```