The position Property

The `position` property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element.

There are four different position values:

- `static`
- `relative`
- `fixed`
- `absolute`

Elements are then positioned using the top, bottom, left, and right properties. However, these properties will not work unless the `position`property is set first. They also work differently depending on the position value.

position: static;

HTML elements are positioned static by default.

Static positioned elements are not affected by the top, bottom, left, and right properties.

An element with `position: static;` is not positioned in any special way; it is always positioned according to the normal flow of the page:

This <div> element has position: static;

Here is the CSS that is used:

Example

```
div.static {
    position: static;
    border: 3px solid #73AD21;
}
```