

POSITIONS

STATIC - This is the default position value for elements. With static positioning, an element is positioned according to the normal flow of the document. It means that the element appears in the order it appears in the HTML markup. The top, bottom, left, right, and z-index properties have no effect on elements with static positioning.

RELATIVE - Relative positioning allows you to position an element relative to its normal position in the document flow. When an element is set to `position: relative`, you can use the top, bottom, left, and right properties to move it from its original position. However, the space it occupies in the normal flow is preserved, so other elements will still consider the original position of the element.

ABSOLUTE - Elements with absolute positioning are completely removed from the normal document flow. They are positioned relative to their closest positioned ancestor (parent element) or to the initial containing block if no positioned ancestor is found. When an element is set to `position: absolute`, you can use the top, bottom, left, and right properties to specify the exact position of the element. This allows you to place the element anywhere on the page, regardless of other elements.

FIXED - Fixed positioning is similar to absolute positioning, but the element is positioned relative to the browser window, rather than any ancestor element. When an element is set to `position: fixed`, it remains fixed in its position even when the page is scrolled. This behavior is often used for creating elements such as sticky headers or sidebars that stay visible regardless of scrolling.

STICKY - Sticky positioning is a relatively new addition to CSS. A sticky element is positioned based on the user's scroll position. It acts as a hybrid of relative and fixed positioning. Initially, the element behaves like a relative positioned element until a specified scroll threshold is reached. Once the threshold is crossed, the element becomes fixed and remains fixed in its position until the scrolling reaches another threshold, where it reverts to relative positioning. Sticky positioning is commonly used for creating

elements that stick to a specific position on the screen while scrolling, such as sticky navigation menus.