CSS Positions

1. **CSS Positions:**
    a. The *position* property specifies the type of positions method used for an element.
    b. CSS positioning allows you to control the layout of HTML elements using properties such as *top*, *right*, *bottom*, and *left*.
    c. The position property can help you manipulate the location of an element.
    d. **There are 5 different position values** ⇒
        i. static (Default)
        ii. relative
        iii. absolute
        iv. fixed
        v. sticky
    e. Elements are then positioned using the top, right, bottom and left properties.
    f. **NOTE** ⇒ These properties will not work unless the position property is set first.

2. **Static:**
    a. HTML elements are positioned*: static;* by default.
    b. Static positioned elements are not affected by the top, right, bottom, and left properties.
    c. It is always positioned according to the normal flow of the page.
    d. **Syntax**: position : static;

3. Relative:

    a. An element with position: relative; is positioned relative to its normal position.

    b. With the help of top, right, bottom, and left properties we can adjust its relative position of the element to its normal position.

    c. **Syntax**: position : relative;

4. Absolute:

    a. An element with position: absolute is positioned relative to the nearest relative parent element.

    b. However; if an absolute positioned element has no positioned ancestors, it uses the document body, and moves along with page scrolling.

    c. **Note** ⇒ Absolute positioned elements are removed from the normal flow, and can overlap elements.

    d. **Syntax**: position : absolute;

5. Fixed:

    a. An element with position: fixed; is positioned relative to the viewport, which means it always stays in the same place even if the page is scrolled.

    b. With the help of properties like left, right, top, bottom we can fix the location of elements.

    c. A fixed element does not leave a gap in the page where it would normally have been located.

    d. **Syntax**: position : fixed;

6. Sticky:

    a. An element with position: sticky; is positioned based on the user's scroll position.

    b. **NOTE** ⇒ You must specify at least *top* , *right*, *bottom* , or *left* for sticky positioning to work.

    c. **Syntax**: position : sticky;