

- (4) Fixed → If we want our element to be fixed like a header that must remain on the position it is even when keep scrolling the page.
- (5) Sticky → Suppose there is an element and we have given top as 0px so once that element reaches the top at 0px it will stick there, like a header.

\* Z-index :→ Suppose there are two elements overlapping each other so to decide that which element will be on the top and which one will be on the bottom, we use z-index.

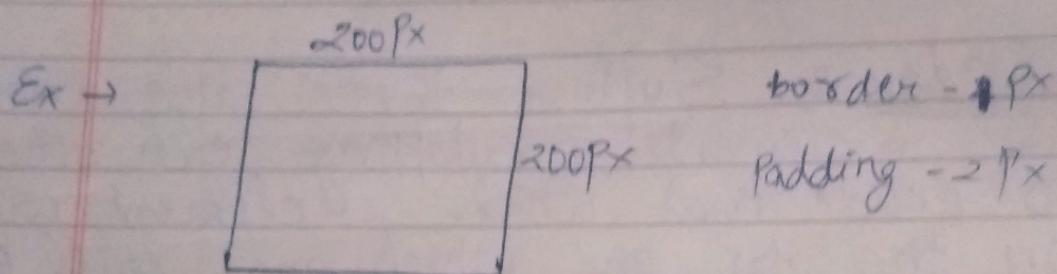
- Static elements doesn't have any effect of z-index.
- By default the z-index of elements is 0.
- Whichever element is having a higher z-index it will be on top of the other.
- Regardless of the fact that if the element is not provided with any z-index and it has any position apart from static it will come on the top of the other element at the time of Overlapping.

→ If all the elements are having position as static so which ever element is coming in the last of the webpage it will be on the top.

### \* Box-Sizing →

box-sizing: border-box

box-sizing: Content-box



So, Default total width = actual width + borders + Padding  
 $(200\text{px}) + (2\text{px}) + (4\text{px})$   
= 206px

Same Default total height = actual height + borders + Padding  
for,  
 $(200\text{px}) + (2\text{px}) + (4\text{px})$   
= 206px.

So, for us the actual height and width was 200px only, but it is 206px

So, if we want it to be 200px only we use → " box-sizing: border-box"

In border-box, it will adjust the actual height and width with the border and padding so that actual height and width can be achieved.

Ex →

.div1 {

width: 200px;

height: 150px;

border: 2px solid red;

padding: 2px;

display: inline-block;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

— X —

