**HW 5**

1) Position properties

The position property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element (static, relative, absolute, initial, inherit or fixed).

**Static:** It is the default position. Elements are positioned in an order, as they appear in the document flow.

**Absolute:** The element will be positioned in the first position, it’s not static but it takes the parent position. In this position scroll will work.

**Fixed:** The element is positioned relative to the browser window, i.e it starts from page level. In this position scroll will not work.

**Relative:** In this position we can move the elements towards left, right, top or bottom from default position by pixels size.

**Initial:** It is the default value property.

**Inherit:** It inherits its property from its parent elements.

**Syntax:**

position: static|absolute|fixed|relative|initial|inherit;

2) float in css

The float property in CSS is used to take an element from the normal document flow and is placed at left or right of the document and the elements are wrapped around it. The float property is used to wrap text elements around images.

**Syntax:**

float: left;

float: right;

float: none;

float: inline-start;

float: inline-end;

**left**

It is a keyword used to indicate that the element must float on the left side of its document block.

**right**

It is a keyword used to indicate that the element must float on the right side of its document block.

**none**

It is a keyword used to indicate that the element must not float.

**inline-start**

It is a keyword used to indicate that the element must float on the start side of its document block, that is the left side on its scripts and the right side on its scripts.

**inline-end**

It is a keyword used to indicate that the element must float on the end side of its document block, that is the right side on its scripts and the left side on its scripts.