Ans 02. Position Relative :

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

Setting the top, right, bottom, and left properties of a relatively-positioned element will cause it to be adjusted away from its normal position. Other content will not be adjusted to fit into any gap left by the element.

Example : div.relative {

Position: relative;

Left:30px;

Border:3px solid black;

}

Position Absolute :

An element with position:absolute; is positioned relative to the nearest positioned ancestor (instead of positioned relative to the viewport, like fixed).

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

Example: div.relative{

Position: relative;

Width:400px;

Height:200px;

Border: 3px solid black;

}

div.absolute{

position:absolute;

top:80px;

right:0px;

width:200px;

height:100px;

border:3px solid black;

}

Ans 05. Z-index:

Z-index is the CSS property that controls the stacking order of overlapping elements on a page. An element with a higher z-index value will appear of an element with a lower z-index value.

The property is called “z-index” because it sets the order of elements along the z-axis.

Example: If you have two elements with a z-index of 0 and 1, the element with a z-index of 1 will be in front of the element with a z-index of 0.