

STICKY POSITION IN CSS

The element is positioned according to the normal flow of the document, and then offset relative to its nearest scrolling ancestor and containing block (nearest block-level ancestor), including table-related elements, based on the values of top, right, bottom, and left. The offset does not affect the position of any other elements.

This value always creates a new stacking context. Note that a sticky element "sticks" to its nearest ancestor that has a "scrolling mechanism" (created when overflow is hidden, scroll, auto, or overlay), even if that ancestor isn't the nearest actually scrolling ancestor. This effectively inhibits any "sticky" behavior

An element with position: sticky; is positioned based on the user's scroll position. A sticky element toggles between relative and fixed, depending on the scroll position. It is positioned relative until a given offset position is met in the viewport - then it "sticks" in place (like position:fixed).

Example:

CSS FILE:

```
div.sticky {
  position: -webkit-sticky; /* Safari */
  position: sticky;
  top: 0;
}
```

HTML FILE:

```
<div class="header1" style="position:sticky; top:0; width:100%;">
  <table>
    <th>
      
    </th>
    <th>
      <h1>Club Sign Up </h1>
      <h2>Welcome to VIT-AP</h2>
    </th>
  </table>
</div>
```

OUTPUT:



Club Sign Up

Welcome to VIT-AP

MH2 10:00 am LH2 10:00 am

Choose your course:

☐ B.Tech ☐ M.Tech ☐ BBA

Choose a club:

Choose your stream

Upload your Resume: No file selected.

Comments:

This is a textarea

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