

CSS Positioning

Useful for pull-down menus and other things

Position Property

- **static**

- The default value for all elements
- Normal flow
- Scrolls along with everything else, normally

- **fixed**

- Nailed to a spot
- Unaffected by scrolling

- **relative**

- Shifted (nudged) from where it would normally be
- Still within the normal flow
- Creates a "world" from which nested absolute-positioned elements cannot escape
- Affected by scrolling

- **absolute**

- Shifted (nudged) from where it would normally be (same as relative)
- NOT within the normal flow
- Limited by its container element - it's *world*: the browser viewport or a relative-positioned container
- Affected by scrolling

Example:

```
.persistent {  
    position: fixed;  
    top: 0;  
    left: 0;  
}
```

Helper properties

Use a measurement value

- **top**
- **right**
- **bottom**
- **left**

Example values: **10px; 2%; 1em**

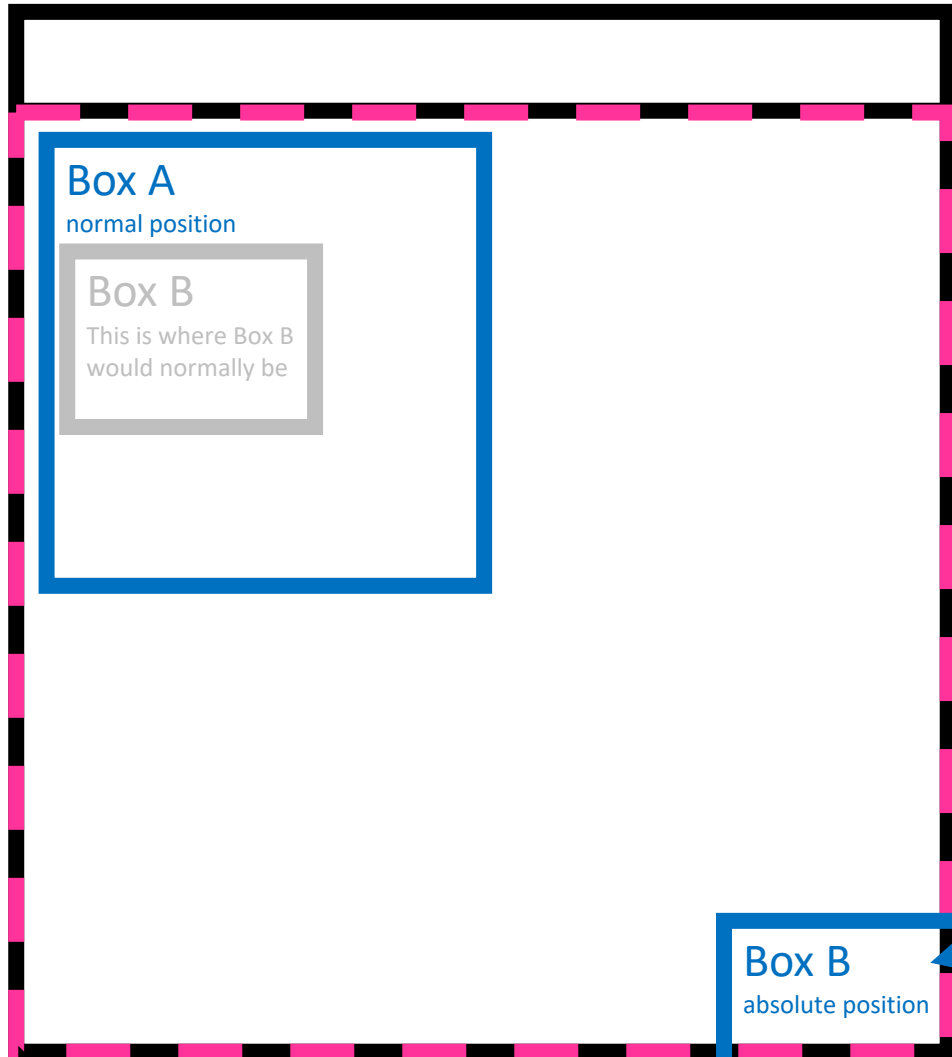
- **z-index**

- Defines stack-order of overlapping positioned elements

HTML

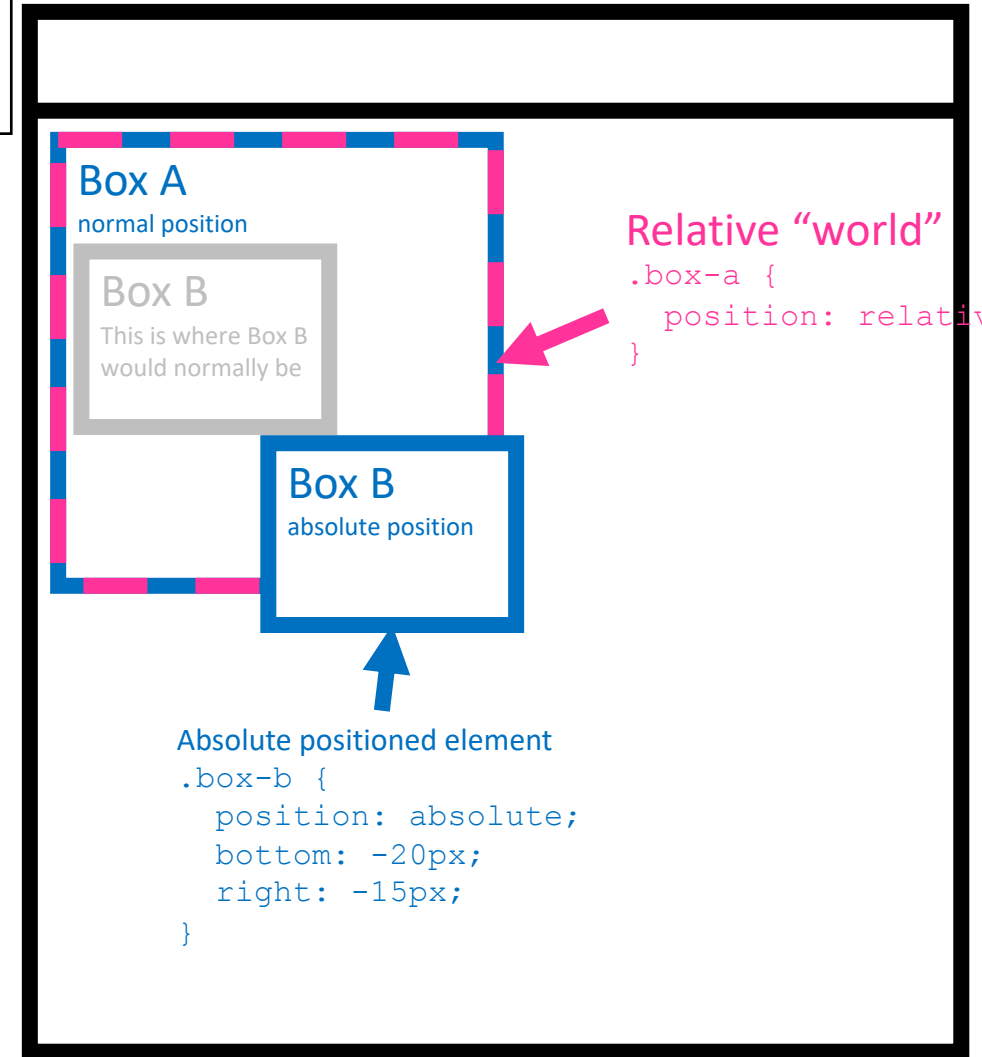
```
<div class="box-a">  
  Box A  
  
  <div class="box-b">  
    Box B  
  </div>  
</div>
```

A **relative** positioned element wrapped in an **absolute** positioned element



Viewport "world"
(default for absolute positioned elements)

Absolute positioned element
.box-b {
 position: absolute;
 bottom: -20px;
 right: -15px;
}



one more thing...

display: none

- The default display properties:
 - display: block
 - display: inline
- Display properties used for CSS layout:
 - display: inline-block
 - display: table-cell
 - display: flex
 - display: grid
- And then there's this:
 - display: none
 - ...used for "tricks"