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

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

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

Example:

```
.persistent {
  position: fixed;
  top: 0;
  left: 0;
  width: 100%
}
```

Helper properties

Use a measurement value

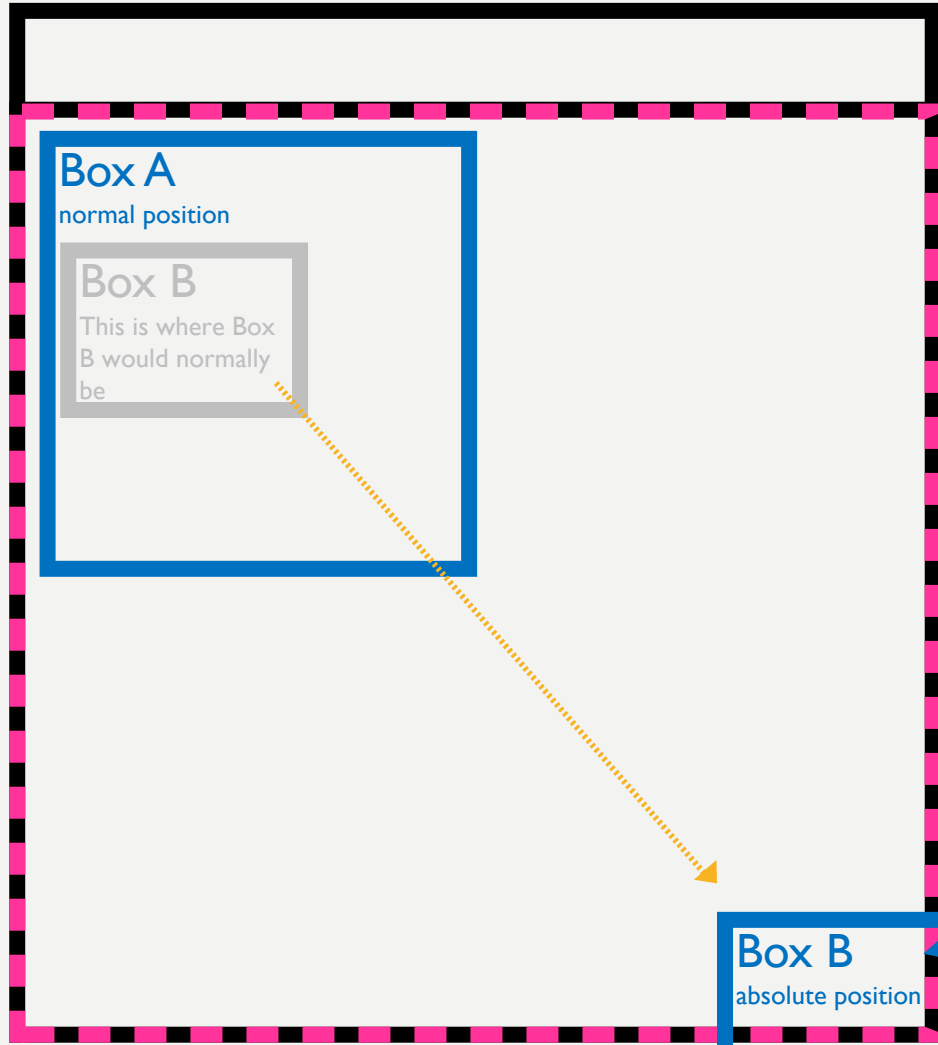- top
- right
- bottom
- left

- z-index
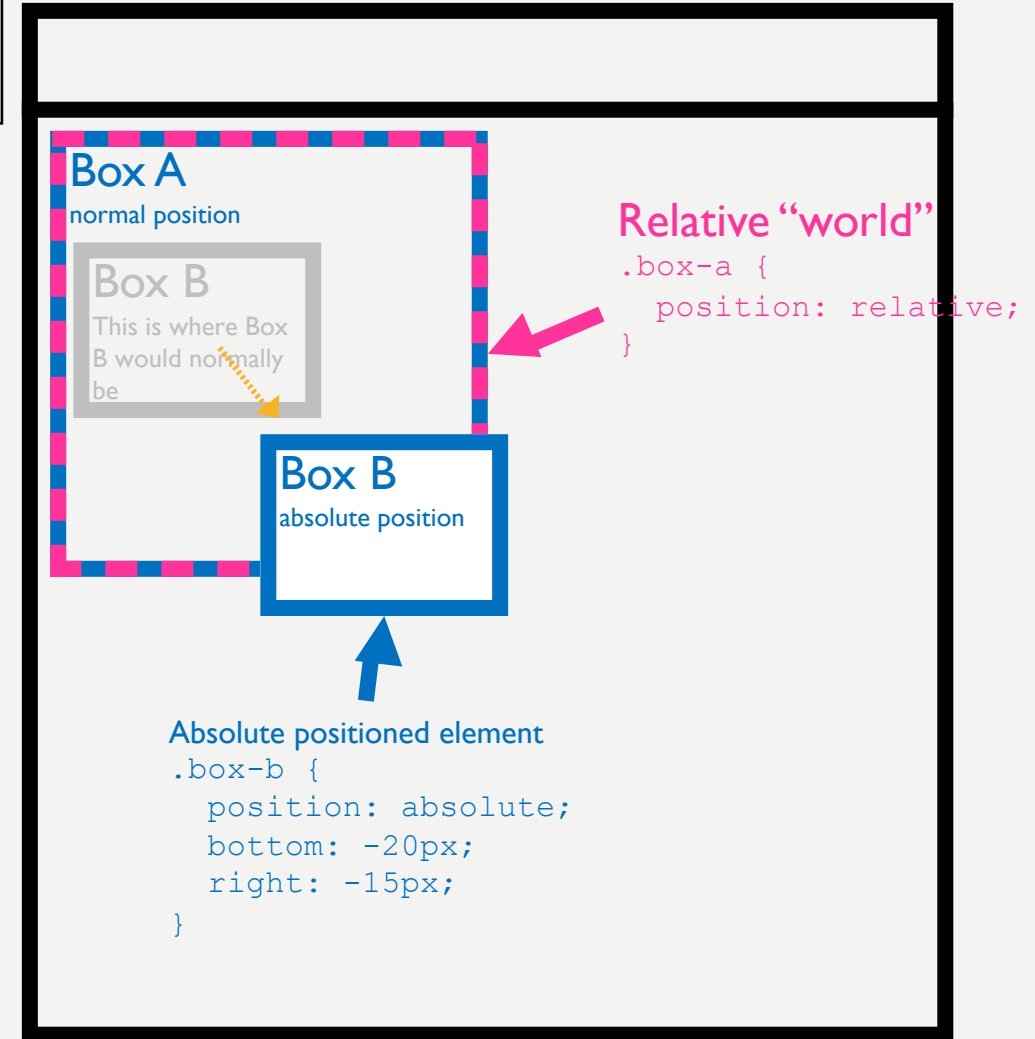 - Defines stack-order of overlapping positioned elements

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

Left diagram

Box A
normal position

Box B
This is where Box B would normally be

Viewport "world"
(default for absolute positioned elements)

Box B
absolute position

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

Right diagram

Box A
normal position

Box B
This is where Box B would normally be

Relative "world"
```
.box-a {
    position: relative;
}
```

Box B
absolute position

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"