

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

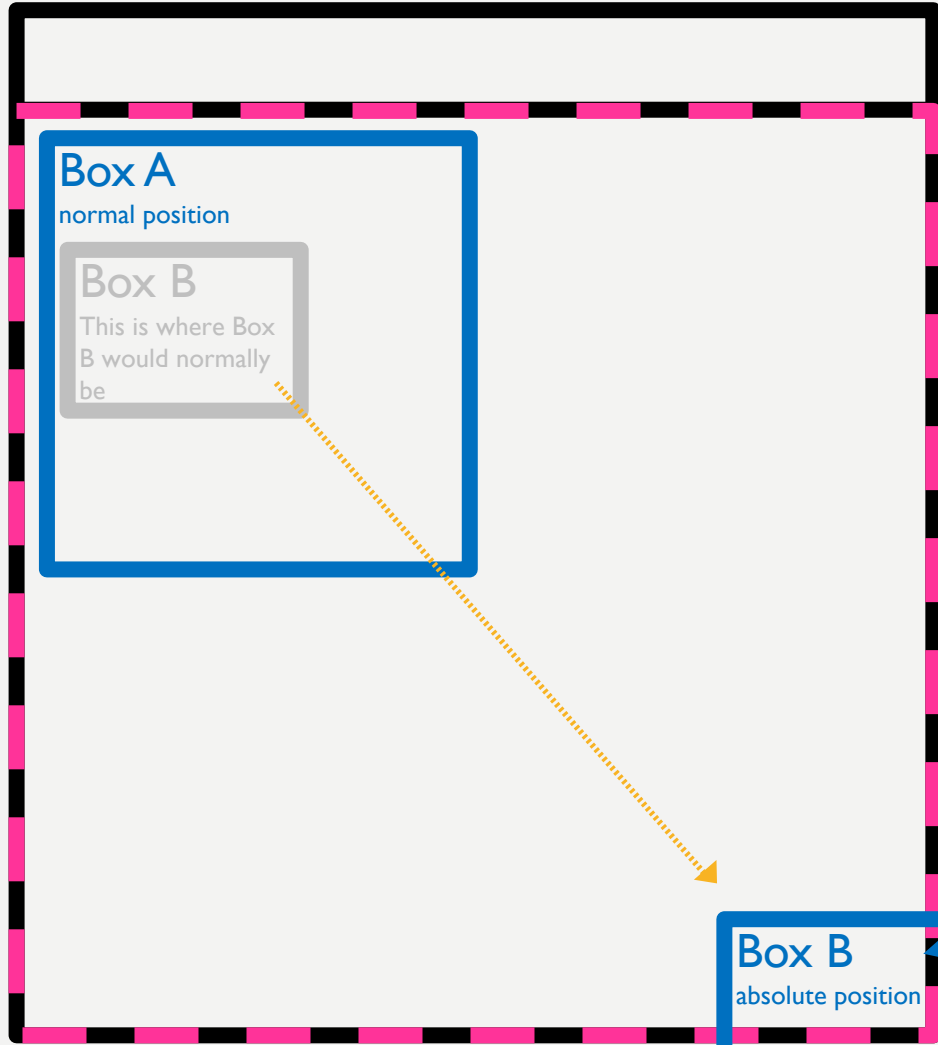
- top
- right
- bottom
- left

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

HTML

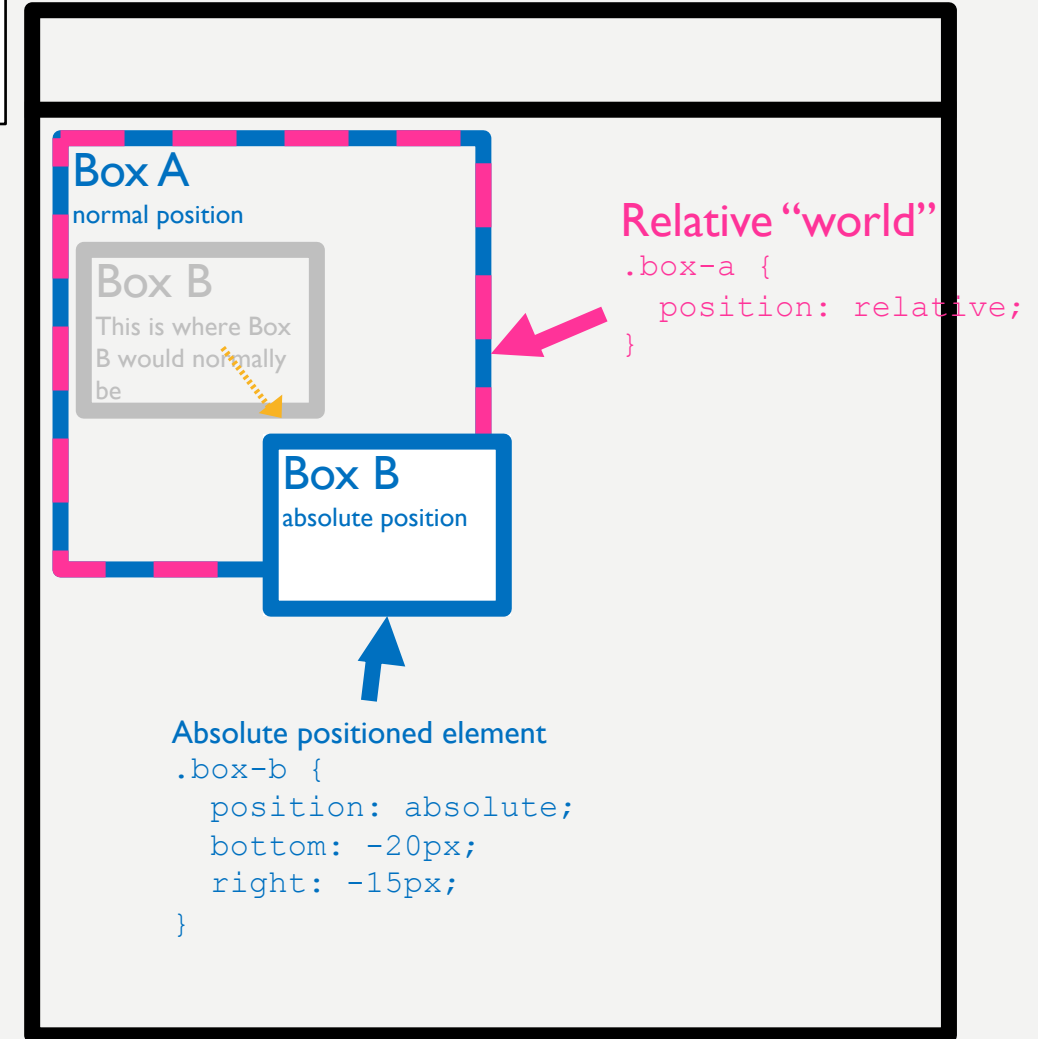
```
<div class="box-a">  
  Box A  
  
  <div class="box-b">  
    Box B  
  </div>  
</div>
```

A **RELATIVE** POSITIONED
ELEMENT WRAPPED IN AN
ABSOLUTE POSITIONED
ELEMENT



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"