ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Regarding Quiz #4
POSITION PROPERTY

- The position property along with the top, right, bottom, left properties allow us to manipulate the position of elements.
- Four possible positioning schemes
  - **static positioning** – default positioning where each element is laid out one after another based (“normal flow”)
  - **fixed positioning** – the element is fixed (does not move) and it is placed with respect to the viewport (e.g., browser window).
  - **absolute positioning** – the element is placed in an absolute position within the containing block (positioning context).
  - **relative positioning** – the element is placed in a position relative to the position where it will appear in static positioning.
FIXED POSITIONING

- **Example:** fixed.html
- top/right/bottom/left → Distance from appropriate side.
- If you resize the window the text does not move and sometimes you will not be able to see it.
- Useful when you want to have an element in a fixed position of the web page (e.g., menu or back button). For example, reduce the window size for the example until you see a scrollbar and then move the text.
RELATIVE POSITIONING

- **CSS Normal Document Flow** – Placing of elements one after another or within another element based on the document structure and whether the element is an inline or block element.

- **relative positioning** –
  - You can move the element relative to its normal position in normal flow.
  - Space occupied by the element in normal flow is still retained.

- **Example:** relative.html
ABSOLUTE POSITIONING

- **Containing Block (Positioning Context)** –
  - Element with respect you are positioning the current element.
  - Default containing block is the body block.
- **absolute positioning** –
  - Current element is placed in relation to the containing block.
  - The containing block is not necessarily the immediate parent block.
- Rules for determining the containing block:
  - Nearest ancestor of the element that has a position property value set to something different from static.
  - If no ancestor has a position property set then the containing block is body block.
- Setting the position property of an element to relative and not providing any offsets (e.g., top, etc.) makes the element a containing block for its descendants.
- **Example**: absolute.html
FLOAT PROPERTY

- float property
  - A box is laid out according to normal document flow.
  - The box is then taken out of the flow and shifted to the left or right as far as possible.
- Values:
  - right – floats box to the right and content to the left.
  - left – floats box to the left and content to the right.
- Example: float.html, float.css (floating inline element img)
- The float property used instead of align attribute in img.
- The float property can be used with elements other than images.
- Provides an alternative to table-based layout.
- Float property and block elements
  - Example: floatBlock.html, floatBlock.css