

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