Intro to HTML/CSS Class 4 Reference: Positioning

Positioning

`position: static;`

> Static positioning is the "normal flow". This is the default position
> of all inline and block elements.

`position: relative;`

> Relative positioning stays in the "normal flow", but can be pushed around with
> top, right, bottom, and left (TRBL).

`position: absolute;`

> Absolute positioned items are moved with TRBL in relation to a parent container block, the first
> element with a position other than static. If there is no parent container, the
> parent is `<html>`.

`position: fixed;`

> Fixed positioned items are moved with TRBL in relation to the viewport, such that they're
> always visible even when the page is scrolled.

CSS Property Reference

`float: left;`   ← Floats an element to the left. Text will "wrap" around.
`float: right;`   ← Floats an element to right.
`clear: left;`   ← Clears content by moving it to the next line. Can be 'left', 'right', or 'both'.
`z-index: 12;`   ← Determines order of overlapping elements. Highest number is on top.

Reminders

- White space is only for humans!
- Use all lowercase for tags, classes, ids, and file names
- Save your css files as '`.css`' and html files as '`.html`'
- Put your files in the same parent folder
- Local images can be stored in an "images" folder. Call them like this:
  `<img src="images/picture.jpg" alt="picture description" />`