CSS Style Positioning Properties

The Positioning style properties determine how the content related to the selected CSS style is positioned on the page.

- *Absolute* places the content using the coordinates entered in the Placement boxes relative to the nearest absolutely- or relatively-positioned ancestor, or, if no absolutely- or relatively-positioned ancestor exists, to the upper-left corner of the page. Also...An AP element is any that has a specific position assigned to it—this can be a div, an image or any other block-level element with a position specified. Because their positions are specified, AP elements don't move when the user adjusts the browser window or adjust to accommodate a user's change in text size.

- *Relative* places the content block using the coordinates entered in the Placement boxes relative to block's position in the text flow of the document. For example, giving an element a relative position and top and left coordinates of 20px each will shift the element 20px to the right and 20px down from its normal position in the flow. Elements can also be positioned relatively, with or without top, left, right, or bottom coordinates, to establish a context for absolutely-positioned children.

- *Fixed* places the content using the coordinates entered in the Placement boxes, relative to the top left corner of the browser. The content will remain fixed in this position as the user scrolls the page.

- *Static* places the content at its location in the text flow. This is the default position of all positionable HTML elements.

Positioning as it Pertains to the Container:
(test out the files by expanding and shrinking the browser window)

- Absolute: When you make your browser window smaller/bigger the container will stay in place. Scroll bars will appear on the right and bottom of the screen so you can scroll to the parts of the container which are not visible on the screen. You can move the div on the Dreamweaver work space. [Test it out!](#)

- Relative: When you make your browser window smaller/bigger the container will move in relation to the size of the screen. You can not move the div on the Dreamweaver work space. [Test it out!](#)

- Fixed: When you make the browser window smaller/bigger the container will stay in place. Scrolls bars DO NOT appear on the right and bottom of the screen. All you are able to view of the container is that which is visible on the screen. You can not move the div on the Dreamweaver work space. [Test it out!](#)

- Static: Same as relative. [Test it out!](#)

As it Pertains to Divs which are Placed in the Container:

- Relative: You can not move the div in the Dreamweaver work space. The div does not move within the container once the browser screen changes in size. Test it out!

- Absolute: You can move the div in the Dreamweaver work space. The div does not move within the container once the browser screen changes in size. Test it out!

- Fixed: Same as absolute. Test it out!

- Static: Moves the div to the left edge of the container. Similar to how Microsoft word acts with text. If their is not room on the line it will move the text to the next line. Test it out!