## HTML document and body structures:

### Example 1: Simple HTML Document with Head and Body

\*\*Explanation:\*\*

<footer>

</footer>

</body>

- The `<head>` section contains metadata, including character set, viewport settings, and the page title.
- The `<body>` section contains the main content of the page, including a header, section, and footer.
- `<header>`: Represents the header of the document, typically containing headings or introductory content.
- `<section>`: Represents a thematic grouping of content. In this case, it holds a paragraph.
- `<footer>`: Represents the footer of the document, often containing copyright information or other metadata.

```
### Example 2: Nested Elements in Body

```html

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
```

© 2024 My Simple Page

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Nested Elements Example</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="container">
    <h2>Main Content</h2>
    This is the main content of the page.
    <div class="sidebar">
      <h3>Sidebar</h3>
      Link 1
        Link 2
        Link 3
      </div>
  </div>
  <footer>
    © 2024 Nested Elements Example
  </footer>
</body>
</html>
```

- \*\*Explanation:\*\*
- The `<div>` element is used to create a container for grouping elements.
- `<h2>` and `` are nested inside the main container, representing the main content of the page.
- Another `<div>` with a class of "sidebar" is used to create a sidebar section.
- Inside the sidebar, there is an `<h3>` heading and an unordered list (``) with list items.
- The `<footer>` is outside the main container, representing the footer of the document.

These examples illustrate the structure of an HTML document with various elements organized within the `<body>` section to create a cohesive webpage. Feel free to modify and experiment with these structures to better understand HTML organization.