

Structure

1. The HTML document consists of several sections including `<head>`, `<body>`, `<header>`, `<section>`, `<div>`, and `<footer>`.
2. The main content of the webpage is contained within the `<body>` tag.
3. The `<header>` tag contains the header section of the webpage.
4. The `<section>` tags are used to group related content together.
5. The `<div>` tags are used for dividing the content into different sections.
6. The `<footer>` tag contains the footer section of the webpage.

CSS Class Selectors

1. `.search-bar`: Represents the search bar section of the webpage.
2. `.search-input`: Represents the input field of the search bar.
3. `.search-icon`: Represents the search icon in the search bar.
4. `.cart-icon`: Represents the shopping cart icon.
5. `.sidebar`: Represents the sidebar section of the webpage.
6. `.sidebar-toggler`: Represents the sidebar toggle button.
7. `.sidebar-nav`: Represents the navigation list within the sidebar.
8. `.content`: Represents the content section of the webpage.
9. `.main-content`: Represents the main content area of the webpage.
10. `.hero`: Represents the hero section of the webpage.
11. `.hero-title`: Represents the title in the hero section.
12. `.hero-subtitle`: Represents the subtitle in the hero section.
13. `.hero-description`: Represents the description in the hero section.
14. `.btn`: Represents a generic button.
15. `.btn-primary`: Represents a primary button.
16. `.btn-secondary`: Represents a secondary button.
17. `.section-title`: Represents the title of a section.
18. `.recipe-card`: Represents a card element for displaying a recipe.
19. `.menu-item-container`: Represents a container for a menu item.
20. `.about-us`: Represents the about us section of the webpage.
21. `.about-content`: Represents the content within the about us section.
22. `.contact-us`: Represents the contact us section of the webpage.
23. `.contact-content`: Represents the content within the contact us section.
24. `.contact-info`: Represents the contact information section within the contact us section.

CSS Element Selectors

1. `p`: Represents a paragraph element.
2. `h1`: Represents a heading element.
3. `img`: Represents an image element.
4. `button`: Represents a button element.
5. `form`: Represents a form element.
6. `input`: Represents an input element.
7. `textarea`: Represents a textarea element.

CSS Id Selectors

1. `menu`: Represents the menu section of the webpage.
2. `menu-section`: Represents a section within the menu section.
3. `menu-section`: Represents the menu section.

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Box Model

1. `margin`: Sets the margin space around an element.
2. `padding`: Sets the padding space inside an element.

Typography

1. `font-family`: Sets the font family for text.
2. `font-size`: Sets the font size for text.
3. `text-align`: Aligns the text horizontally within an element.
4. `color`: Sets the color of the text.
5. `text-transform`: Transforms the text to uppercase.
6. `text-shadow`: Adds a shadow effect to the text.

Layout

1. `position`: Sets the positioning method for an element.
2. `display`: Specifies the display behaviour of an element.
3. `top`, `right`, `bottom`, `left`: Sets the positioning offsets for an element.
4. `width`, `height`: Sets the width and height of an element.
5. `max-width`: Sets the maximum width of an element.
6. `flex-grow`: Specifies the flex grow factor of a flex item.
7. `float`: Specifies the float behaviour of an element.

Backgrounds

1. `background-color`: Sets the background color of an element.
2. `background-image`: Sets the background image of an element.
3. `background-size`: Sets the size of the background image.
4. `background-position`: Sets the position of the background image.

Borders

1. `border`: Sets the border properties of an element.
2. `border-radius`: Sets the border radius of an element.

Transitions and Animations

1. `transition`: Specifies the transition effects for an element.
2. `animation`: Specifies the animation effects for an element.
3. `transform`: Applies a 2D or 3D transformation to an element.

Miscellaneous

1. `cursor`: Specifies the type of cursor to be displayed.
2. `z-index`: Sets the stacking order of positioned elements.
3. `opacity`: Sets the opacity level of an element.
4. `list-style-type`: Sets the list item marker style.
5. `text-decoration`: Sets the decoration of text.
6. `box-shadow`: Adds a shadow effect to an element.

This documentation provides an overview of the HTML structure and CSS styles used in the code provided. It describes the purpose and functionality of each class, element, and selector, helping developers understand how the code is structured and how different elements are styled.