

1. Document Head (<head>)

This section contains all the metadata and resource links for the page. It's not visible to the user but is crucial for the browser.

- **meta tags:** Define the character set (UTF-8) and set the viewport for proper scaling on mobile devices (responsive design).
 - **link rel="icon":** Specifies the favicon (the small icon that appears in the browser tab).
 - **<title>:** Sets the text that appears in the browser tab.
 - **Resource Links:**
 - A <script> tag loads the **Tailwind CSS** framework from a CDN, providing utility classes for styling.
 - Two <link> tags connect to **Google Fonts** to import the "Montserrat" font.
 - A final <link> tag loads your custom stylesheet, **styles.css**, which contains your own CSS rules.
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2. Body Layout (<body>)

The <body> tag contains all the visible content of the page. The classes applied here are critical for the overall page structure.

- **class="antialiased flex flex-col min-h-screen":**
 - **flex flex-col:** Establishes a vertical **Flexbox layout**. This arranges its direct children (header, main, footer) in a column.
 - **min-h-screen:** Ensures the body takes up at least the **full height of the viewport**. This is the key to creating the "sticky footer" effect and the app-like layout.
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3. Header (<header>)

This section is the navigation bar at the top of the page.

- **class="bg-white shadow-sm sticky top-0 z-10":** These classes make the header white, give it a subtle shadow, and make it **stick to the top** of the screen as the user scrolls.
 - **Content:** It contains the company logo, the "Welcome Kit" title, and the two operating system buttons (<button id="windows-btn"> and <button id="linux-btn">). These buttons have IDs so the JavaScript can easily target them to handle clicks.
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4. Main Content (<main>)

This is the primary content area, designed to be flexible and scrollable.

- **class="...flex-grow overflow-y-auto min-h-0":**
 - **flex-grow:** This crucial class tells the <main> element to **expand and fill all available**

- **vertical space** between the header and footer.
 - `overflow-y-auto`: If the content inside the `<main>` element becomes taller than the available space, it will create a **vertical scrollbar for this section only**, instead of for the whole page.
 - `min-h-0`: A necessary part of a flex layout to ensure overflow works correctly.
 - **`id="cards-container"`**: The div inside `<main>` acts as a **placeholder**. The JavaScript will dynamically generate and insert all the content cards into this element.
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5. Footer (`<footer>`)

This is the final section at the bottom of the page.

- **Styling**: It has a dark background color applied directly via an inline style.
 - **Content**: It contains the copyright notice. The `` is another placeholder that the JavaScript targets to insert the current year automatically.
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6. Script Loading (`<script>`)

This single line is responsible for making the page interactive.

- **`<script src="script.js"></script>`**: This tag is placed at the end of the `<body>`. This is standard practice to ensure that all HTML elements are loaded and available before the JavaScript runs, preventing potential errors. It loads and executes all the logic from your `script.js` file.