

Code Structure Explanation

Sang-e-Mel Newspaper Layout

Overall Structure:

The project is built using a single HTML file with inline CSS styling. The layout follows a hierarchical `div`-based structure. The `<body>` element contains a main wrapper container centered using margin auto and fixed width to simulate a newspaper page.

Main Container:

A large outer `div` with background color and padding acts as the newspaper boundary. Inside this container, a second inner `div` represents the actual newspaper sheet with a beige background to simulate aged paper.

Top Section Layout:

The top headline is implemented using a full-width `div` with black background and bold typography. Below it, a `display:flex;` layout is used to divide the section into two parts:

- Left side: Historical image using `` with border styling.
- Right side: Nested `div` structure containing branding and article text arranged in columns.

Flexbox is used to control horizontal alignment and proportional width distribution between the image and text columns.

Middle Gap Section:

A separate `div` with fixed height creates a visual separation between the top and bottom sections. This mimics the fold or spacing seen in traditional printed newspapers.

Bottom Section Layout:

The bottom section begins with another full-width headline bar. Below it, `display:flex;` is again used to divide the layout into left article content and right image.

The left article area uses nested `div` elements with borders to simulate newspaper columns. Inner flex layouts divide text into multiple vertical columns with thin separator lines.

Styling Approach:

All styling is applied inline using the `style` attribute. No external CSS or JavaScript is used. Key properties include:

- `display:flex;` for horizontal alignment
- Fixed width containers for layout control
- Border styling for column separation
- Background colors for headline emphasis
- Serif font family for newspaper authenticity

Conclusion:

The code structure demonstrates how a complex newspaper layout can be recreated using basic HTML division elements and inline CSS. The project focuses on structural hierarchy, proportional layout control, and visual authenticity without relying on advanced frameworks.