

Explanation: HTML Newspaper Recreation

The Daily Chronicle

Student: S. Anas — Roll No: 22P-9210 — Section: B

1. Code Structure (Overview)

The project is a single-page HTML5 document (`index.html`) using a proper `<!DOCTYPE html>` structure. The page is wrapped inside one main container `<div>` to center content and control width. Styling is done using **inline CSS** (as per assignment constraints), and content is organized using **semantic HTML5 tags** for clarity and accessibility.

2. Key Sections (Major Parts)

1) Header (`<header>` and `<nav>`)

The `<header>` displays the publication date line and visually separates the top area using borders. A `<nav>` section contains a horizontal menu implemented using an unordered list (``) to satisfy the requirement of using lists and to simulate a real newspaper navigation bar.

2) Main Content (`<article>` and `<section>`)

The main story is placed inside an `<article>` tag with a strong heading hierarchy: `<h1>` for the main headline and `<h2>/<h3>/<h4>` for supporting headings. Key quotes are highlighted using dark background blocks and borders to create visual hierarchy like printed newspapers. Multiple `<section>` blocks divide the content into readable parts (headline area, biography, images, and investigation details).

3) Footer (`<footer>`)

The `<footer>` provides closing information (copyright and credits). It also visually separates the end of the page using a top border and smaller typography.

3. Design Decisions

Tables vs. Divs: A `<table>` is used for the biography three-column layout to meet the assignment requirement of using at least one table for newspaper-style columns and to keep columns aligned consistently. For other layouts, `<div>` with `display: flex` is used because it is more flexible for modern responsive alignment (e.g., 80/20 content-image split and image-content-image row).

Semantic Tags: `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<article>`, `<section>`, and `<footer>` were chosen to clearly label the role of each part of the page and improve readability, organization, and accessibility.

4. Challenges Faced (and Solutions)

One challenge was building a complex newspaper layout using only inline CSS while keeping the code readable. This was solved by grouping content into clear sections with comments and reusing consistent spacing, borders, and font settings. Another challenge was creating balanced columns; using a table for the biography section ensured stable column widths and alignment.