

## HTML-CSS-Javascript

1. Design form as shown below. And do the following validation.

- A. Captcha entered should match with given captcha
- B. Confirm password and password should match
- C. All the field should show help message in grey color
- D. By default user name filed should be selected.

user name :

password :

Confirm password:

this is legend

Captcha: ABCSD

Captcha :

Sumbit form

2. Design form as follows and do required validation

Minimum 2 checkboxes should be checked. Radio button should be checked. One training program should be checked.

Name	<input type="text"/>
Employee Code	<input type="text"/>
Department	<input type="radio"/> ADMIN <input type="radio"/> HR <input type="radio"/> TECHNICAL <input type="radio"/> ACCOUNTS
Date of Joining	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> dd mm yyyy
Address	<input type="text"/>
Training programs Attended	<input type="checkbox"/> HTML/DHTML <input type="checkbox"/> JAVA <input type="checkbox"/> CLIENT/SERVER <input type="checkbox"/> .NET
Training Programmes need to attend	<input type="text"/> JAVASCRIPT <input type="text"/> JSTRUTS
Send the information at	<a href="mailto:empinfo@patni.com">empinfo@patni.com</a>

### 3. Design page as follows

## Internet Usage Survey

This survey is being conducted to help identify the Internet usage patterns of our customers. Please take a few moments to complete and submit this short form. Thank you for your cooperation.

What type of Internet connection do you have?  
(Select One)

☐ Dial-up  
☐ DSL  
☐ High Speed Cable  
☐ Other

What type of computer do you use most at home?

☐ Desktop ☐ Laptop

How would you describe your main reason for using the Internet?

☐ To do work-related activities  
☐ To do school-related activities  
☐ For entertainment purposes  
☐ Other activities

Types of sites visited

What types of web sites do you access most often?  
Check all that apply.

☐ Self Improvement  
☐ Entertainment  
☐ News and Sports  
☐ Reference  
☐ Email

Time spent using Internet

During an average week, how long do you spend online?

☐ 0-3 Hours  
☐ 4-6 Hours  
☐ 7-10 Hours  
☐ 11-14 Hours  
☐ 15+ Hours

Please comment on your opinions concerning Internet privacy and safety:

First Name:

Last Name:

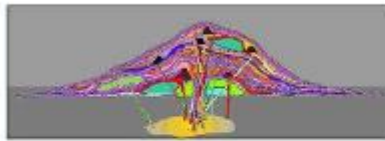
Age:

Zip Code:

### 3. Design page as shown below.

## Stratovolcanoes

Strato Volcanoes comprise the largest percentage (~60%) of the Earth's individual volcanoes and most are characterized by eruptions of andesitic and dioritic - lavas that are cooler and more viscous than basaltic. These more viscous lavas allow gas pressures to build up to high levels (they are effective "plugs" in the plumbing), therefore these volcanoes often suffer explosive eruptions.



Strato volcanoes are usually about half-half lava and pyroclastic material, and the layering of these products gives them their other common name of composite volcanoes.

Left: This is a schematic diagram of a strato volcano, intended to illustrate the different layers of different materials that comprise them. The purple colors are meant to represent ash layers, either the products of fall-out from big eruption clouds or the products of pyroclastic flows. Notice that these ash layers tend to be thin but widespread. The orange colors represent lava flows, and note that some of them have cinder cones associated with them at the summit. The green colors are meant to represent lava domes, and notice that they do not flow very far. Each eruption, regardless of what it produces, is fed from the magma chamber by a dike. Most dikes come up through the center of the volcano and therefore most eruptions occur from a or near the summit. However, some dikes head off sideways to feed eruptions on the flanks.

Right: This is a pit that has been dug into the ground at Cotopaxi, a big strato volcano near Quito, the capital city of Ecuador. The pit is about 2 meters deep and in it you can clearly see a number of ash layers exposed. It is also easy to see that the layers are different - some are coarse and others are fine, some are dark-colored and others are light-colored.



The lava at strato volcanoes occasionally forms spines, but more commonly it barely flows at all, preferring to pile up in the vent to form volcanic domes. Some strato volcanoes are just a collection of domes piled up on each other. Strato volcanoes are commonly found along subduction-related volcanic arcs, and the magmas supply rates to strato volcanoes are lower. This is the cause of the cooler and differentiated magma compositions and the reason for the usually long quiescent periods between eruptions. Examples of strato volcanoes include Mt. St. Helens, Mt. Rainier, Pinatubo, Mt. Fuji, Merapi, Galeras, Cotopaxi, and super plenty others.