

# About page

Team ID	PNT2022TMID27942
Project Name	Project - Natural Disasters Intensity Analysis and Classification using Artificial Intelligence

## HTML Code:

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <title>About</title>
  <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.2.2/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
Zenh87qX5JnK2Jl0vWa8Ck2rdkQ2Bzep5IDxbcnCeu0xjzrPF/et3URy9Bv1WTRi" crossorigin="anonymous">
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: "Lato", sans-serif;
      background-image: url("bg.jpg");
      background-color: #cccccc;
    }

    .sidenav {
      height: 100%;
      width: 160px;
      position: fixed;
      z-index: 1;
      top: 0;
      left: 0;
      background-color: rgb(0, 78, 4);
      overflow-x: hidden;
      padding-top: 20px;
    }

    .sidenav a {
      padding: 6px 8px 6px 16px;
      text-decoration: none;
      font-size: 26px;
      color: #7bf195;
      display: block;
    }

    .sidenav a:hover {
      color: #f1f1f1;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div>
    <div class="sidenav">
      <a href="#home">Home</a>
      <a href="#about">About</a>
      <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
    </div>
    <div class="main">
      <h2>About</h2>
      <p>This is a sample HTML page for the About section of a website. It includes a navigation sidebar and a main content area. The sidebar contains links to Home, About, and Contact. The main content area displays the title "About" and a paragraph of text. The page is styled using Bootstrap 5.2.2 and custom CSS. The background is light gray, and the sidebar has a dark blue background with white text. The font is Lato, a sans-serif typeface. The page is responsive and uses a mobile-first approach. The viewport is set to device-width and initial-scale=1. The meta charset is utf-8. The title is "About". The link to the Bootstrap CSS is included with a rel="stylesheet" attribute and a crossorigin="anonymous" attribute. The custom CSS is included in a <style> tag. The body has a font-family of "Lato", sans-serif and a background-color of #cccccc. The sidenav has a height of 100%, a width of 160px, a position of fixed, a z-index of 1, a top of 0, a left of 0, a background-color of rgb(0, 78, 4), an overflow-x of hidden, and a padding-top of 20px. The sidenav a has a padding of 6px 8px 6px 16px, a text-decoration of none, a font-size of 26px, a color of #7bf195, and a display of block. The sidenav a:hover has a color of #f1f1f1.
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

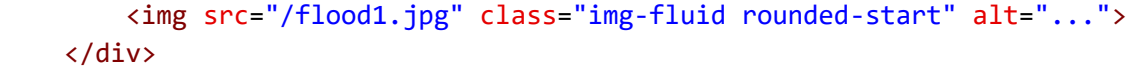
```

    .main {
        margin-left: 160px; /* Same as the width of the sidenav */
        font-size: 20px; /* Increased text to enable scrolling */
        padding: 0px 10px;
    }

    @media screen and (max-height: 450px) {
        .sidenav {padding-top: 15px;}
        .sidenav a {font-size: 18px;}
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.2.2/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"
integrity="sha384-OERcA2EqjJCMA+/3y+gxIOqMEjwtxJY7qPCqsdltbNJuaOe923+mo//f6V8Qbsw3"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    <div class="sidenav">
        <a href="/dashboard.html">Dashboard</a>
        <a href="/about.html">About</a>
        <a href="/upload.html">Upload</a>
        <a href="/mitigation.html">Mitigation</a>
        <a href="/statistics.html">Statistics</a>
        <a
href="https://earth.google.com/web/@0,0,0a,22251752.77375655d,35y,0h,0t,0r">Earth</a>
        <a href="/home.html">Home</a>
        <a href="/login.html" style="color: rgb(255, 4, 4);"><b>LOGOUT</b></a>
    </div>
    <div class="main">
        <br>
        <h2><b>NATURAL DISASTERS</b></h2><br>
        <p>A natural disaster is characterized by the abnormal intensity of a natural agent
(flood, mudslide, earthquake, avalanche, drought) when the usual measures to be taken to
prevent this damage were not able to prevent their emergence or were not able to be
taken.Natural Disasters are catastrophic events that result from any of the Earth's natural
phenomena. These can range from floods and hurricanes to tsunamis and earthquakes.The Earth,
over its 4.54 billion-year history, has seen many natural disasters. Some of these disasters
have led to several mass extinctions and drastic repercussions for various surviving species.
</small></p>
        <p>A natural disaster can be defined as:"A major event brought about by the natural
processes of the Earth that causes widespread destruction to the environment and loss of
life."A natural hazard often precedes a natural disaster.</small></p>
        <br>
        <div class="card mb-3" >
            <div class="row g-0">
                <div class="col-md-4">
                    
                </div>
                <div class="col-md-8">
                    <div class="card-body">
                        <h3 class="card-title">CYCLONE</h3>
                        <div style="background-color:#000; height:0.5px;"></div>
                        <p class="card-text"><br>Cyclones are caused by atmospheric disturbances
around a low-pressure area distinguished by swift and often disruptive air circulation. The

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word cyclone is derived from the Greek word Cyclos meaning the coils of a snake and it was coined by Henry Piddington.   
  
In meteorology, the term cyclone is defined as : *" A system of winds that are rotating inwards to an area of low barometric pressure, such that in the Northern Hemisphere it is anticlockwise and in the Southern Hemisphere it is clockwise circulation."*  
  
Cyclones are formed with an enormous amount of energy from the ocean to the atmosphere. According to studies, every year there are 70 to 90 cyclonic systems developed across the globe. The surface winds get spiralled towards the low-pressure system due to the Coriolis force. The cyclonic systems are not formed in the equatorial regions because the Coriolis force is negligible between the latitudes 5 degrees north and 5 degrees south.



### FLOOD

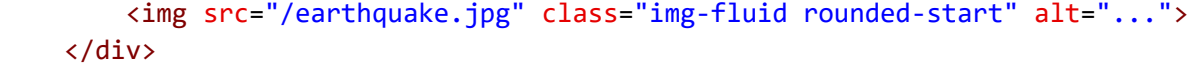
A flood is an overflow of water that submerges land that is usually dry. Floods are an area of study in the discipline of hydrology. They are the most common and widespread natural severe weather event. A flood happens when water overflows or soaks land that is normally dry. There are few places on Earth where people don't need to be concerned about flooding.

Generally, floods take hours or even days to develop, giving residents time to prepare or evacuate. Sometimes, floods develop quickly and with little warning.

A flood can develop in a many ways. The most common is when rivers or streams overflow their banks. These floods are called riverine floods. Heavy rain, a broken dam or levee, rapid icemelt in the mountains, or even a beaver dam in a vulnerable spot can overwhelm a river and send it spreading over nearby land. The land surrounding a river is called a flood plain.

Coastal flooding, also called estuarine flooding, happens when a large storm or tsunami causes the sea to rush inland.

Floods are the second-most widespread natural disaster on Earth, after wildfires. All 50 of the United States are vulnerable to flooding.



```

<div class="card-body">
  <h3 class="card-title">EARTHQUAKE</h3>
  <div style="background-color:#000; height:0.5px;"></div>
  <p class="card-text">An earthquake is the shaking of the surface of the Earth
resulting from a sudden release of energy in the Earth's lithosphere that creates seismic
waves. Earthquakes can range in intensity, from those that are so weak that they cannot be
felt, to those violent enough to propel objects and people into the air, damage critical
infrastructure, and wreak destruction across entire cities. The seismic activity of an area is
the frequency, type, and size of earthquakes experienced over a particular time period. The
seismicity at a particular location in the Earth is the average rate of seismic energy release
per unit volume. The word tremor is also used for non-earthquake seismic rumbling.At the
Earth's surface, earthquakes manifest themselves by shaking and displacing or disrupting the
ground. When the epicenter of a large earthquake is located offshore, the seabed may be
displaced sufficiently to cause a tsunami. Earthquakes can also trigger landslides</small></p>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
<div style=" margin: 1%;"> Contributors :
  <a href="https://github.com/Sidharth-M-V-07" class="btn btn-outline-success"
tabindex="-1" role="button" aria-disabled="true">Sidharth M V</a>
  <a href="https://github.com/UthraTK" class="btn btn-outline-success" tabindex="-1"
role="button" aria-disabled="true">Uthra T K</a>
  <a href="https://github.com/Nithyasree9h" class="btn btn-outline-success"
tabindex="-1" role="button" aria-disabled="true">Nithyasree H</a>
  <a href="https://github.com/valliammaiselvakumar" class="btn btn-outline-success"
tabindex="-1" role="button" aria-disabled="true">Valliammai S</a>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

## Code Output:

Dashboard  
About  
Upload  
Mitaigation  
Statistics  
Earth  
Home  
**LOGOUT**

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Contributors :

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