

WHO ARE WE?



Le Vo Hoang

- Computer Science Major
- Head Coder



Emmanuel Maqueda

- Computer Science Major
- Head Research and Coder

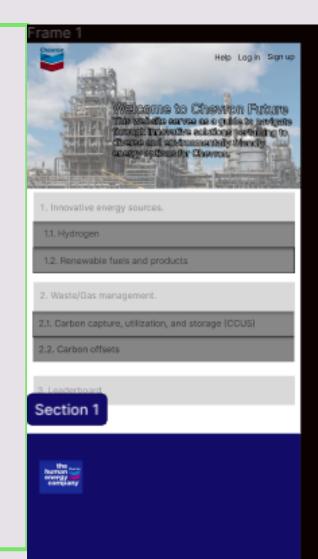


Nick Misleh

- Metals and Materials Major
- Researcher and Head Styler

OUR INITIAL IDEAS

- We began with looking into one of the websites used for out computer science class called zyBooks.
- · We did our initial sketch in Figma
- This kickstarted the idea of how we wanted to present our website.



Frame 2



Help Log in Sign up

1.1. Hydrogen

Chevron is committed to advancing large-scale hydrogen solutions that contribute to a more sustainable, lower-carbon world. Our goal is to provide environmentally friendly energy to meet the needs of a growing global population by establishing a financially viable, large-scale hydrogen business. This endeavor builds upon our existing assets, capabilities, and customer base, allowing us to play a key role throughout the value chain in supplying industrial, power, and heavy-duty transportation sectors.

Currently, Chevron produces around 1 million tonnes of hydrogen annually through our conventional business practices, drawing on our extensive experience in retail hydrogen dating back to 2005. With over 75 patents stemming from early commercial ventures, we are well-equipped for future development initiatives. Our existing refineries generate approximately 1 million tonnes of hydrogen annually for use in refining operations, and we have the potential to supply hydrogen to customers by leveraging our distribution capabilities, sales channels, and brands. In addition, we are actively constructing hydrogen fueling stations at selected locations.

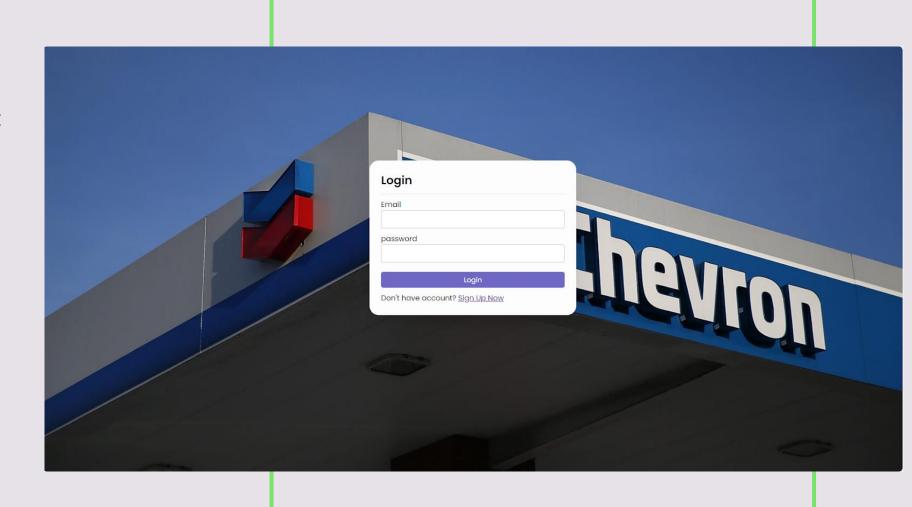
We are exploring profitable growth opportunities across the entire value chain, encompassing upstream production, distribution, transportation, power generation, and other industrial applications. Additionally, we are investigating the use of hydrogen as an alternative for industries currently reliant on combustible fuels and assessing the development of hydrogen production hubs. Leveraging our expertise in carbon capture, utilization, and storage, we are working to unlock market opportunities for hydrogen solutions.

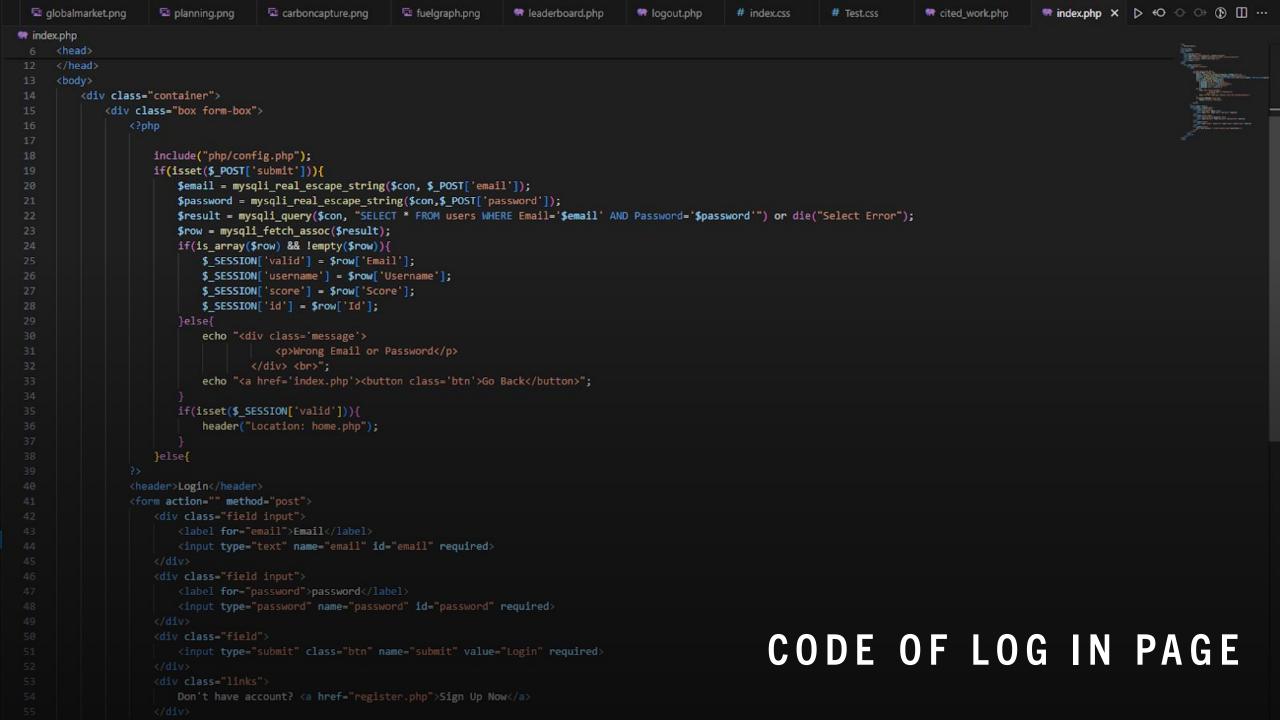
Question 1: In what amount of Hydrogen does Chevron produces annually? (0/1 pts)

- O 100,000 tannes
- O 1,000,000 tonnes
- O 1,000,000,000 tonnes
- O 10,000 tonnes

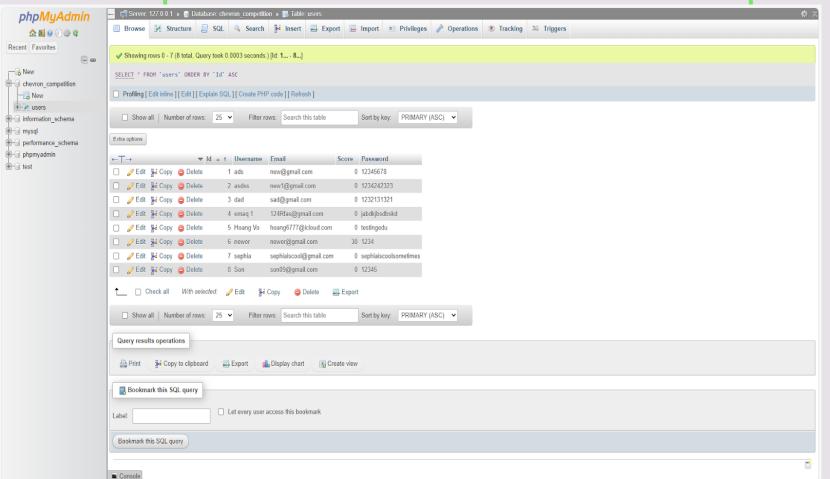
LOG IN PAGE

- We incorporated a log in page so it could keep track of the number of users that are registered to the website
- The sign-up page takes the input of:
 - o Username
 - o Email
 - o Password





INCORPORATING DATABASE



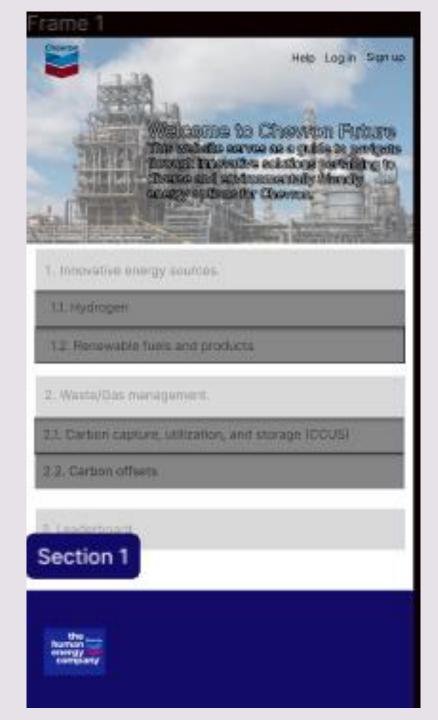
- For our Log-in page and signup page we needed to include a database
- We temporarily created a local database which is being run on XAMPF
- This keeps track of our users to make it all easier.

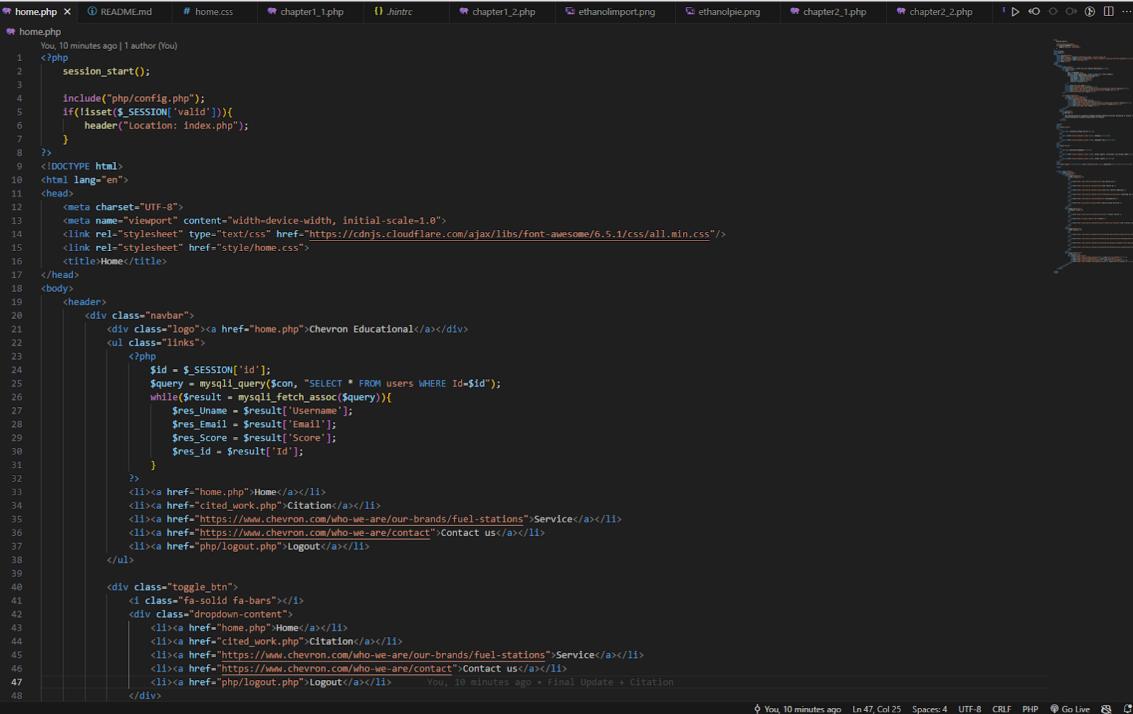
CODE TO FOR THE DATABASE ENTRY

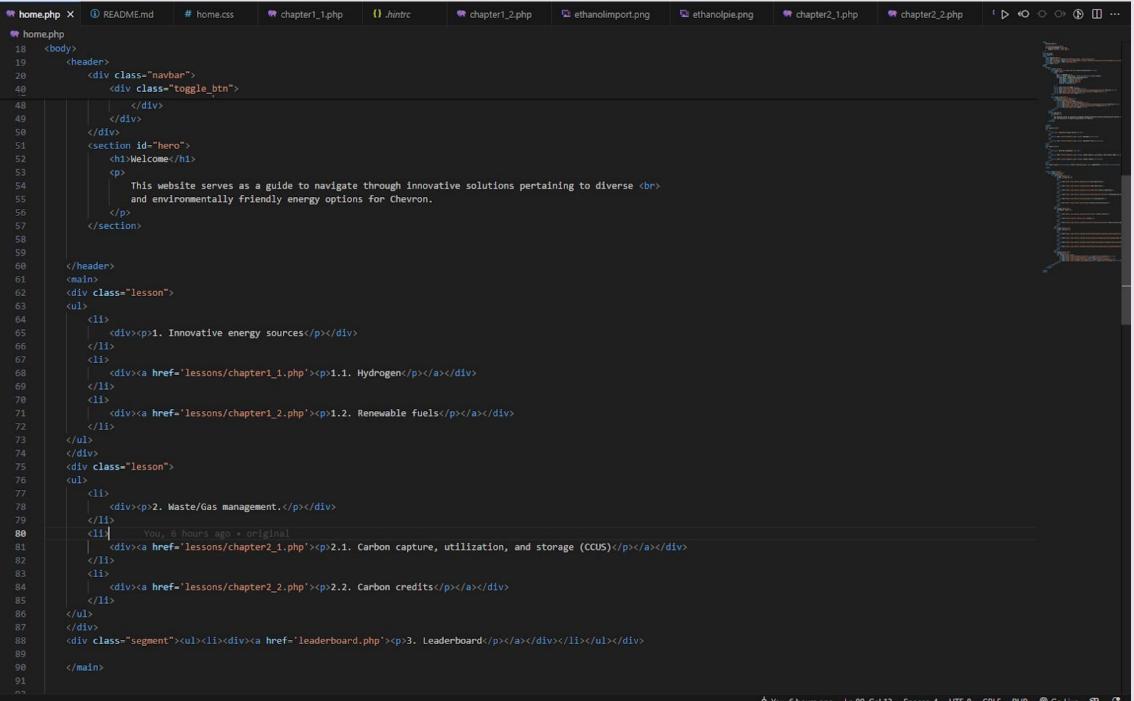
```
+ CREATE TABLE users (
         Id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
6 + Username VARCHAR(200),
7 + Email VARCHAR(200),
   + Score INT,
8
   + Password VARCHAR(200)
   + );
10
```

HOME PAGE CODE

- Coding our home page required including a header and making proper links to be able to make the website function
- This gives you the option to choose a lesson and once you've finished decide to logout once finished

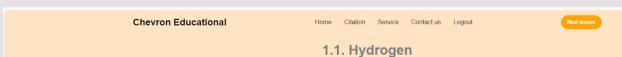






SAMPLE OF ONE OF THE LESSONS

- Our hydrogen sample page consists of relatively the same source code but involves additional aspects.
- These include:
 - o Quiz Questions
 - o Graphs
 - Tally of your Score throughout the lesson



Introduction:

Hydrogen (H2) is considered to be an alternative fuel source for domestic resources. These resources can involve vehicles such as buses, industrial vehicles and even may include standard vehicles we use everyday. These vehicles are known as FCEVs (Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles). Furthermore, hydrogen fuel cells can also be used for internal combustion engines, however, unlike FCEVs, it produces more tailpipe emissions and is less efficient. So it is not entirely useless but not useful for the environment.

Hydrogen Gas:

When it comes to hydrogen gas energy, 2.2 pounds of hydrogen gas is equivalent to 1 gallon (6.2 pounds) of gasoline. The reason for this is that since Hydrogen has a low volumetric energy density, it is stored onboard the vehicle as a compressed gas to achieve the proper driving range or a conventional vehicle. Currently this gas is being stored in high-pressure tanks that are capable of storing around 5,000 to 10,000 pounds per square inch (PSI). In the graph demonstrated below we have the average fueling times for FCEVs. As we can clearly see for the standard refueling time, it is estimated to take around 4 minutes to fill up the tank with hydrogen.

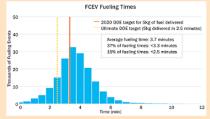


Figure 1: FCEV Fueling Times

Creating Hydrogen:

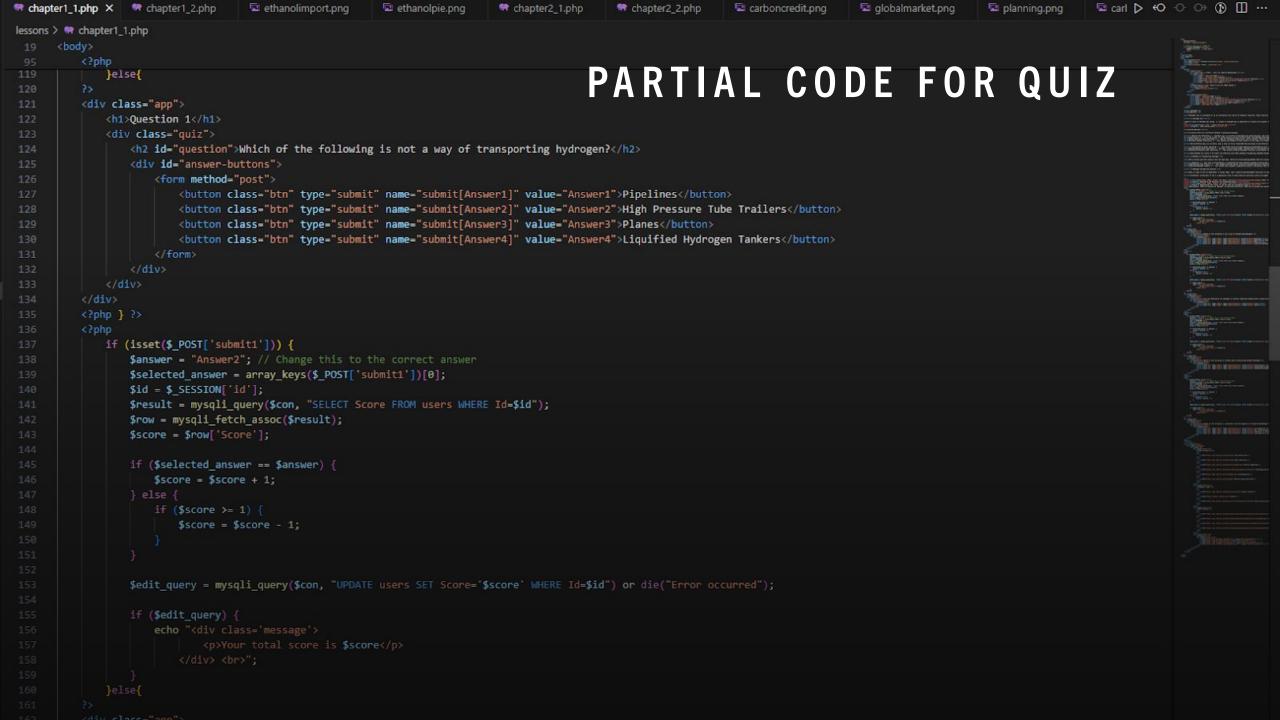
```
<h3>Introduction:</h3>
<br>Hydrogen (H2) is considered to be an alternative fuel source for domestic resources. These resources can involve vehicles such as buses, industrial vehicles and even may inc
<br><h3>Hydrogen Gas:</h3><br>
When it comes to hydrogen gas energy, 2.2 pounds of hydrogen gas is equivalent to 1 gallon (6.2 pounds) of gasoline. The reason for this is that since Hydrogen has a low volumet
<center><img class='graphs' src='../image/fuelgraph.png'></center>
<center>Figure 1: FCEV Fueling Times</center><br>
                                                                                                                                       PORTION OF THE CODE
<h3>Creating Hydrogen:</h3><br>
<br>Currently there are 4 different methods of producing hydrogen:
<br><br><br><br><br><br>Natural Gas Reforming</b> - Synthesis gas is a mixture of hydrogen and carbon monoxide, and a small amount of carbon dioxide and is created with high-temperature steam.
<br><br><br><br>>biomass-Derived Liquid Reforming</b> - They are renewable liquid fuels, such as ethanol, that are reacted in high-temperature steam to produce hydrogen when it is near the expenses the content of the
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
d>- This method uses biomass to then convert it into sugar-rich feedstocks that are later fermented to make hydrogen.
<br>>There different ways are currently used as they are fully researched and are proven to be effective in production, however, there 3 methods that are in development:
<br><br><bp>Photobiological Water Splitting</b> - Microbes, such as green algae, consume water in the presence of sunlight that produce hydrogen as a byproduct.
<br/><br><bb>Photoelectrochemical Water Splitting</b> - This process produces hydrogen from water using special semiconductors and energy from sunlight.
<br>>These methods will prove to be useful and effective with other methods of producing renewable energy. It will be able to provide alternatives within each of the following of the follo
<br><h3>Methods of Transporting Hydrogen:</h3>
<br>Not currently with the research that has been done, there are 3 distributing methods that are crucial for safely transporting hydrogen, however, each method has its disadvan
<br><br><br>High-Pressure Tube Trailers</b> - This method would be similar to how we transport gallons of gasoline, using boats, railcars and trailers, however, each vehicle must be cor
<br>><h3>Hydrogen Storage and Stations:</h3>
<br>When it comes to the U.S Department of Energy (DOE), their research and development team wants to improve technology to be able to safely and store enough FCEVs. The purpose
<br>>Furthermore, around half of the U.S population lives in areas where air pollution levels are higher than the recommended safety level for human health. Such emissions from
<center><iframe style="width: 900px; height: 664.594px;" src="https://afdc.energy.gov/data/widgets/10802" frameborder="0" marginwidth="0" marginheight="0" scrolling="no"></iframe>
```

DESIGN FOR THE QUESTIONS

- We went with multiple choice question both true and false generate by us
- We found this to be important information to create as questions
- When you answer correctly it gives you +1 point and if you answer incorrectly then you lose a point. You are given multiple attempts to get the correct answer.
- The database keeps track of each users score and once correct you will be presented with your score.

Which of the following is not a way of transporting hydrogen? Pipelines High Pressure Tube Trailers Planes Liquified Hydrogen Tankers

You can technically use hydrogen in internal combustion engines and it would be more efficient and less tailpipe emissions would be produced. True False



WHY WE ADDED A LEADERBOARD

- We want people to be engaged and feel a sense of friendly competition with other users
- We also wanted it so you could have an idea of where that user falls with other people.

