

Final Project

Home Page - first page
Secondary page - “comments”

Efficiency - Kendall Hendricks

1. Which 2 parts of the website homepage are not meeting the usability goal? Take screenshots and place them here.

-Be sure to define the usability goal (and cite source of definition).

When looking at the top of the page (Figure 1), there is no kind of search bar that users can use to help guide them through the website when looking for something specific. Also in Figure 2, the hyperlinks should be highlighted when mouse is hovered over them so it makes it easier for the user to know what is and is not available as a hyperlink. The goal of using efficiency is to help the speed with which users can complete a task once they learn a system (Hamidi, 2024). Therefore, these two parts of the website are slowing down the speed at which a user is trying to accomplish a task, so if these small changes are made, it can help with the overall efficiency of the entire website.

Figure 1

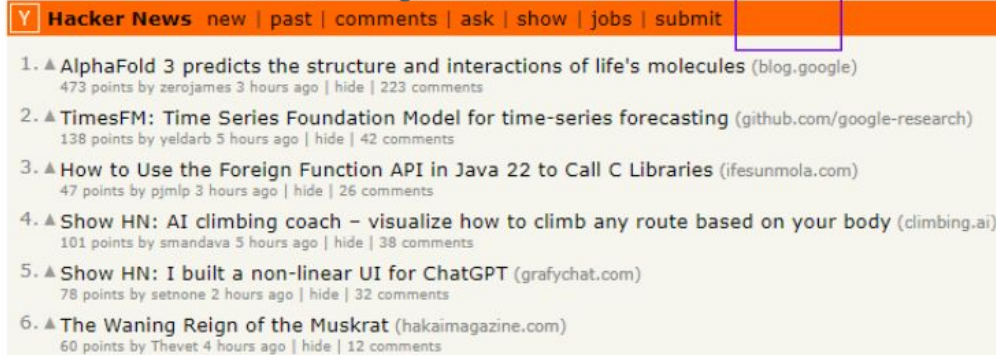


Figure 2



Efficiency - Kendall Hendricks

2. Why do you believe the 2 instances on the homepage did not meet the usability goal? Use specific concepts we learned in class to describe why the site did not meet the goal. For example, “visibility is poor because this button is a hidden affordance, which negatively impacts the efficiency usability goal.”

-Provide a definition for each concept violated (and cite source).

-You cannot use the same concept more than once. Your redesigns should each incorporate a unique concept.

Without a search bar, it can be very difficult to navigate a website when you are in search for something very specific. The visibility of not having a search bar is poor because this search function is not visible to users, therefore negatively affecting the efficiency of the website. The more visible a function is, the easier it will be for the user to know what to do next (Hamidi, 2024). Also, if hyperlinks are not highlighted, it is a hidden affordance, making it much less efficient for users. Affordances are a relationship between the properties of an object and the capabilities of the agent that determine how the object can be used (Hamidi, 2024). By highlighting the hyperlinks when the mouse hovers over, it will make it much easier for the user to learn and be more efficient.

Efficiency - Kendall Hendricks

3. Redesign the homepage of the site to address the violations by utilizing the concepts we learned in class. Take a screenshot and place it here.

-Explain why your redesign fixes the problem you found and, overall, enhances the usability goal you met.

On the left (Figure 3), I have added a search bar to the screen, making it much easier for the user to navigate the website and it enhances the efficiency of the user's experience with the system. On the right (Figure 4), I have demonstrated what it should look like when the mouse hovers over a hyperlink, again making it much more efficient to understand what is and is not a hyperlink on the website

Figure 3

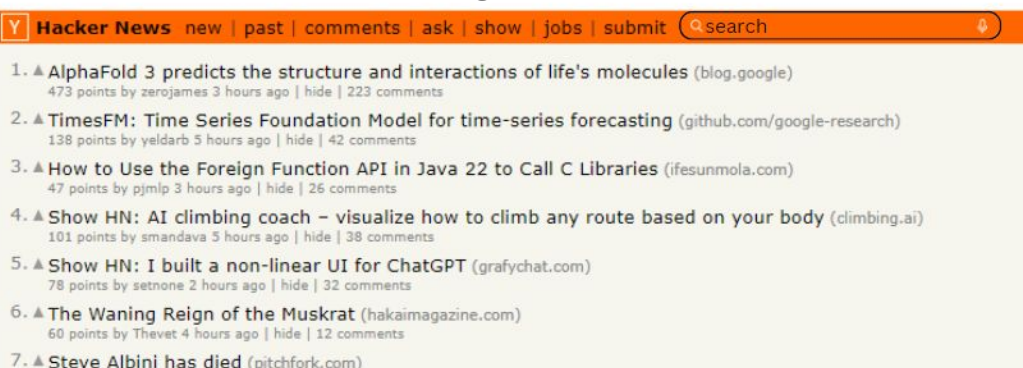
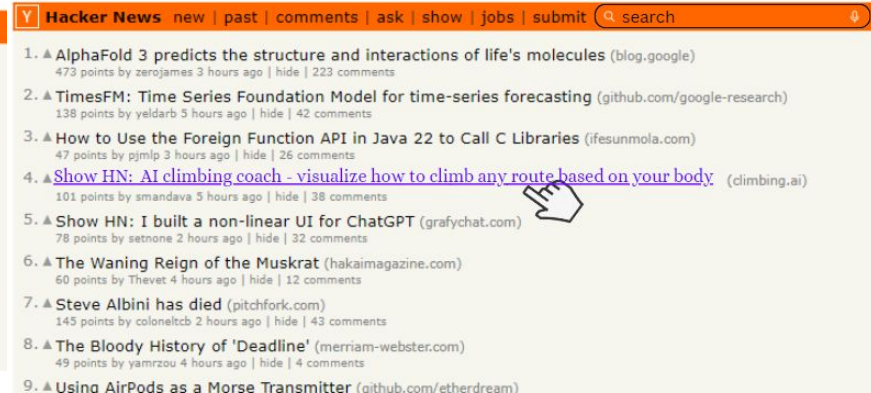


Figure 4



Efficiency - Kendall Hendricks

4. Which 2 parts of the group chosen secondary page are not meeting the usability goal? Take screenshots and place them here.

-Be sure to define the usability goal (and cite source of definition).

On the comments page, two parts that I believe do not meet the efficiency goal criteria are that there is not a clear button to reply to comments (Figure 5) and there is not an easy way to submit your own comment (Figure 6). The efficiency goal is used to help with the speed with which users can complete tasks once they learn the system (Hamidi, 2024), therefore if these options are not easily available to the user, it will slow down the user's entire process in the comments section.

Figure 5

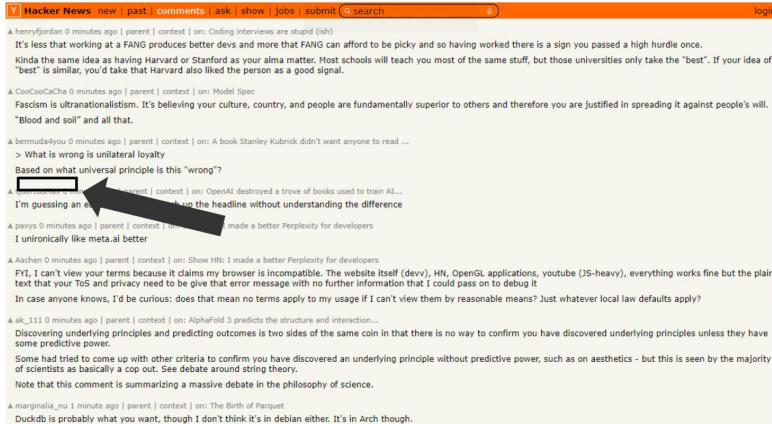
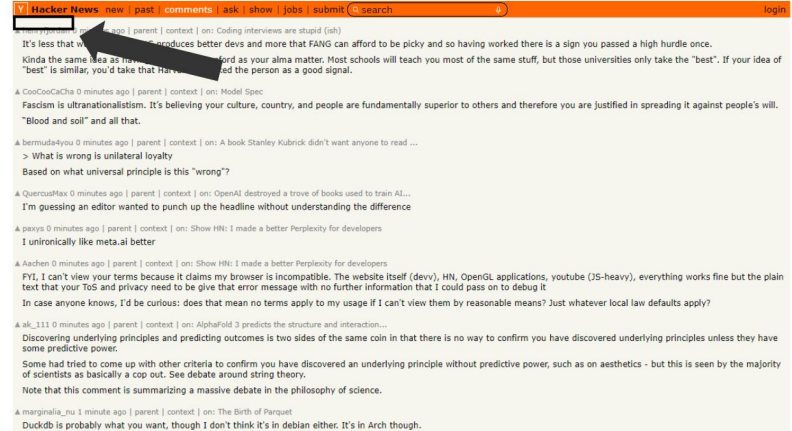


Figure 6



Efficiency - Kendall Hendricks

5. Why do you believe the 2 instances on the group chosen secondary page did not meet the usability goal? Use specific concepts we learned in class to describe why the site did not meet the goal. For example, “visibility is poor because this button is a hidden affordance, which negatively impacts the efficiency usability goal.”

-Provide a definition for each concept violated (and cite source).

-You cannot use the same concept more than once. Your redesigns should each incorporate a unique concept.

Without a clear response option for users, it makes it very difficult to be efficient when it comes to getting where you want to go. The navigation is extremely poor, therefore making the goal of efficiency not attainable for the website. Navigation is using cues to get from where you are to where you want to go, and to figure out what options are available (Hamidi, 2024). Therefore, without a cue that says “reply” it seems that it is not an available option. This website design also lacks efficiency when a user wants to make their own comment. From the look of the website, it is nowhere to be found in the comment section, which is largening the gulf of execution for the users. Gulf of execution is when there is difficulty that the user may have in translating a psychological goal into a physical action (Hamidi, 2024). If there were something that has a clear option to write a comment and then allowing the user to easily submit their own comment, it would make it much more efficient for all users.

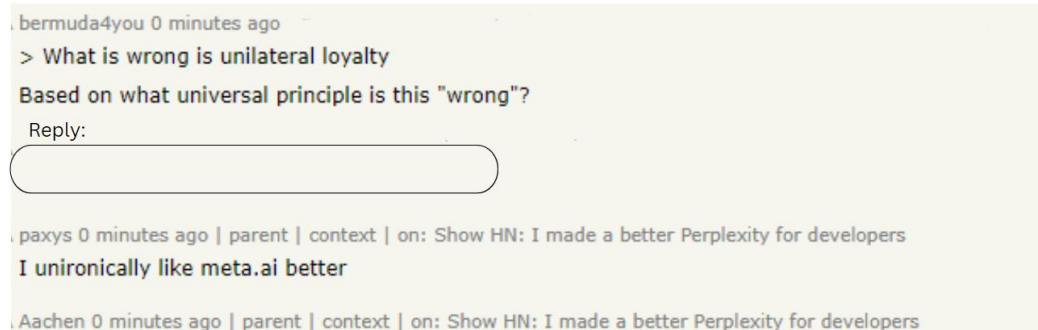
Efficiency - Kendall Hendricks

6. Redesign the group chosen secondary page of the site to address the violations by utilizing the concepts we learned in class. Take a screenshot and place it here.

-Explain why your redesign fixes the problem you found and, overall, enhances the usability goal you met.

In the image below, I have created a reply box that is placed directly under the comment that someone would like to reply to. By adding it right below, it is extremely easy to navigate as it gives users the cue to know that they do have the ability to respond to comments, and it is creating a much more efficient way for users to respond to comments as they please.

Figure 7



Efficiency - Kendall Hendricks

6. Redesign the group chosen **secondary page** of the site to address the violations by utilizing the concepts we learned in class. Take a screenshot and place it here.

-Explain why your redesign fixes the problem you found and, overall, enhances the usability goal you met.

Figure 8, on the left, is what is shown to users at the top of the comments page. It is a box that says “Add Comment” so that users know to click that when they want to comment. Once that is clicked Figure 9 would then pop up on the users screen, which give a clear comment box for them to write in, as well as a “Submit” box on the lower right corner. This shortens the gulf of execution, as it is making it easier for users to translate their goal of writing a comment into a physical action of doing it. By shortening the gulf of execution, it is also making the system much more efficient when it comes to writing a comment on the website.

Figure 8

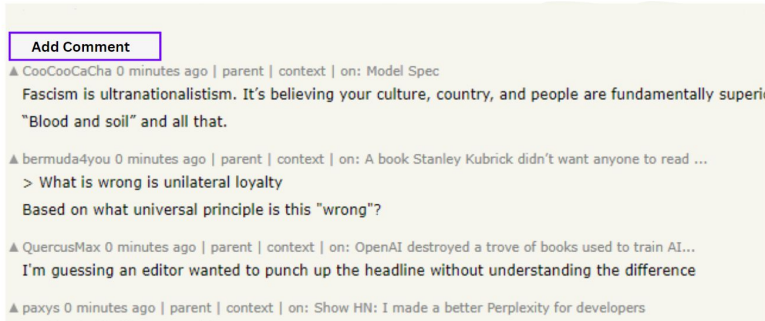
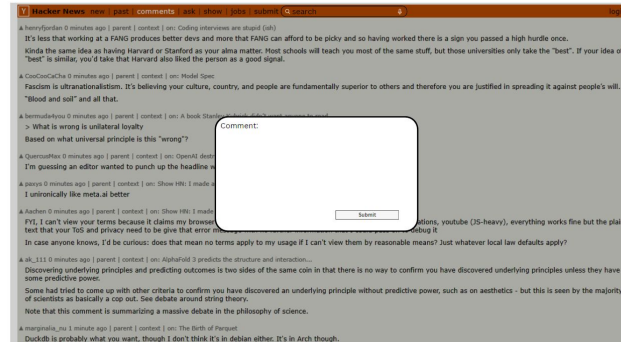


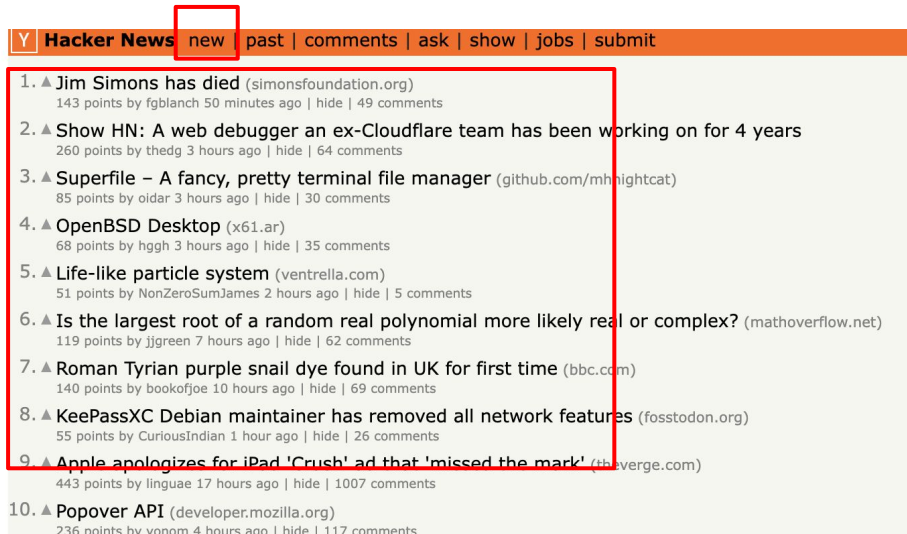
Figure 9



Effectiveness - Snigdha Darji

1. Which 2 parts of the website homepage are not meeting the usability goal? Take screenshots and place them here.

-Be sure to define the usability goal (and cite source of definition).



The two parts of the homepage that are not meeting the usability goal of effectiveness are the news section and the content overload on the home page. Effectiveness is how good the system is at doing what it's supposed to (Hamidi, 2024). This website is not effective for users to read latest news.

Effectiveness - Snigdha Darji

2. Why do you believe the 2 instances on the homepage did not meet the usability goal? Use specific concepts we learned in class to describe why the site did not meet the goal. For example, “visibility is poor because this button is a hidden affordance, which negatively impacts the efficiency usability goal.”

- Provide a definition for each concept violated (and cite source).

- You cannot use the same concept more than once. Your redesigns should each incorporate a unique concept.

We can apply the use of Fitts Law here. Fitts law “states that people would be faster to move, tap, or click on bigger targets” (Team, 2023). When the drop down arrow on an article is clicked, it leads to the sign in page. The login is also small and far to the right so there’s no clear indicator for the user to log in. Fitts Law would suggest to utilize every pixel to make the use clear.

Attention - When on the homepage, the news section is disorganized and not effective for users to read. “Attention is the ability to actively process specific information in the environment while tuning out other details” (Xuan, 2023). There’s no clear headline that says where the recent news is, so I created a recent news subheading in bigger text than the rest so users draw their attention to that.

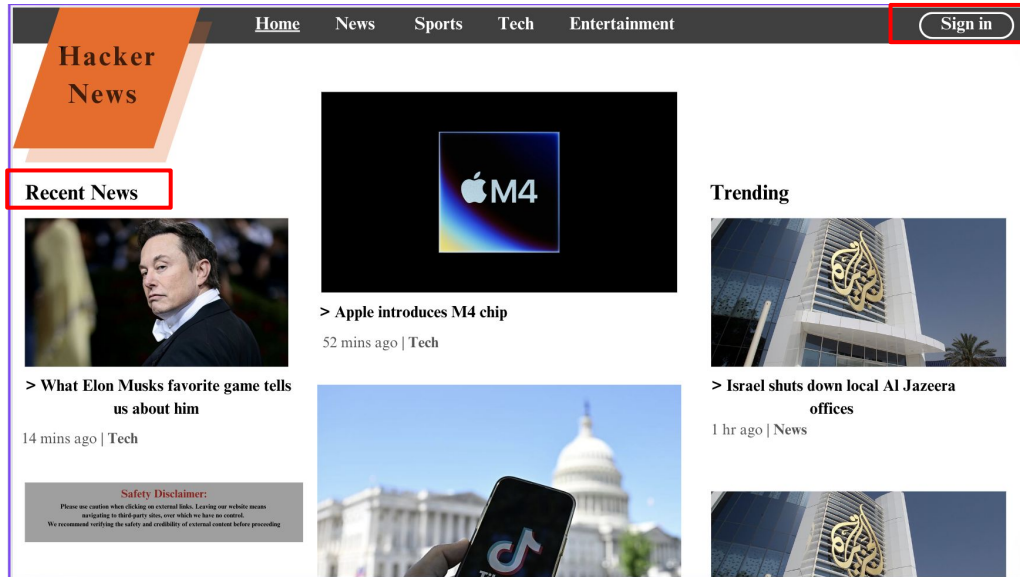
Conceptual/Mental model

Grids - The layout of the homepage was not effective because there was content overload. I fixed this using grids. A grid “is the skeleton of a design, through which we can make guided design decisions” (Joe, 2024). When a user clicks to see news, they want to see the latest news, so I created a homepage that had a consistent design which was divided into thirds and everything lines up evenly.

Effectiveness - Snigdha Darji

3. Redesign the **homepage** of the site to address the violations by utilizing the concepts we learned in class. Take a screenshot and place it here.

-Explain why your redesign fixes the problem you found and, overall, enhances the usability goal you met.

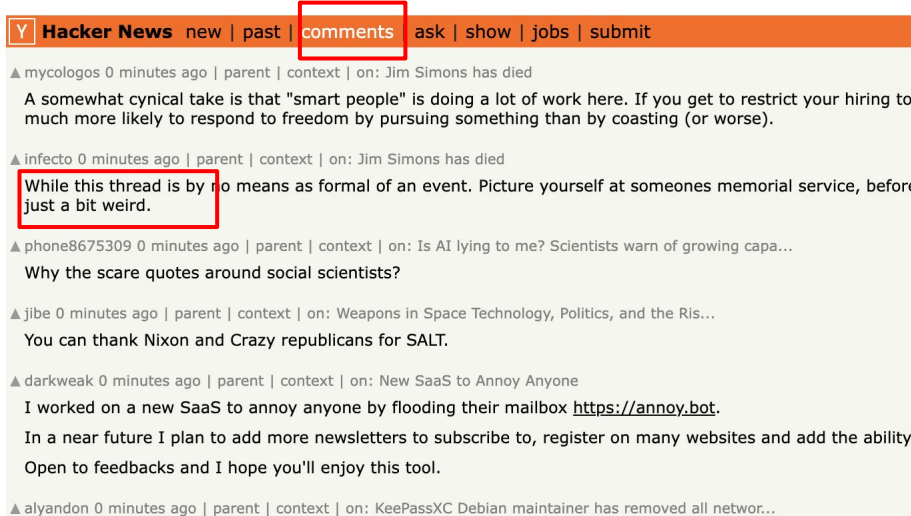


My redesign fixes the disorganized news section with a grid layout, recent news and trending news subheadings, and reducing the content/articles seen on the screen. I also added pictures and make the subheadings bold to draw more attention to those. I created a sign-in button on the far right and included a circle around it so users draw their attention to that and are more likely to click on it. The purpose of the website is to read news and also for users to interact with the articles via their accounts.

Effectiveness - Snigdha Darji

4. Which 2 parts of the group chosen **secondary page** are not meeting the usability goal? Take screenshots and place them here.

-Be sure to define the usability goal (and cite source of definition).



Effectiveness is how good the system is at doing what it's supposed to. Hamidi, F. (2024, Feb, 09). The two parts on the comment page that don't meet the usability goal of effectiveness are the comment section and the different fonts and font size on the home and comment pages. This page isn't effective for users to log into their accounts to interact with the articles.

Effectiveness - Snigdha Darji

5. Why do you believe the 2 instances on the group chosen **secondary page** did not meet the usability goal? Use specific concepts we learned in class to describe why the site did not meet the goal. For example, “visibility is poor because this button is a hidden affordance, which negatively impacts the efficiency usability goal.”

-Provide a definition for each concept violated (and cite source).

-You cannot use the same concept more than once. Your redesigns should each incorporate a unique concept.

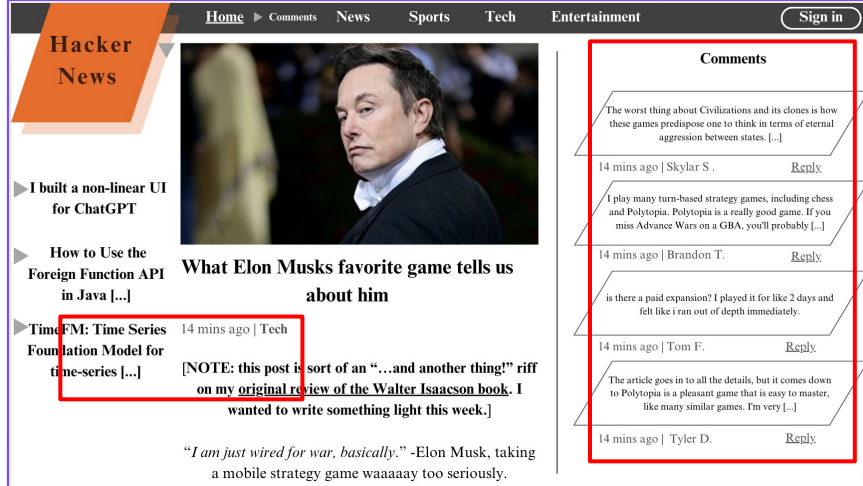
Gestalt Principles - “Gestalt principle is that we tend to order our experience in a regular, orderly, and recognizable manner” (UserTesting, 2019). The law of proximity states that objects that are near each other are perceived as belonging to each other. The original comment section showed comments from different articles. It’s not effective to read and sort out which comment belongs to which article.

Typography - “Typography is the art of arranging letters and text to make the textual content more legible and visually appealing to others”(Supercharge Design, 2023). This design principle wasn’t effective because the fonts and font size weren’t consistent. All of the text on the page was consistent, but there were not headings or appropriate bold texts to draw attention.

Effectiveness- Snigdha Darji

6. Redesign the group chosen **secondary page** of the site to address the violations by utilizing the concepts we learned in class. Take a screenshot and place it here.

-Explain why your redesign fixes the problem you found and, overall, enhances the usability goal you met.



Here I created a comment section following the Gestalt principle of proximity. When an article is clicked on from the homepage, the article will show up and on the right side, all of the comments relating to the article will be there. This is easier on for the user to navigate through and view the comments.

I fixed the typography because the original website had different fonts and font size on both the homepage and comment page. I made sure to use consistent text throughout both pages. I made sure the bold was also consistent highlighting the things that the users should draw their attention to on the page.

Safety - Tran Hoang

Look at the website and find **2 instances on the homepage and 2 instances on the group selected secondary page** where that usability goal was not met. Answer the following questions for each identified part.

-Note: because there will be a lot of screenshots in this final, be sure to **label all screenshots** and reference them accordingly in your write ups. See slides from earlier discussion section weeks for instructions and examples.

-Note: the length of the responses will vary. Be sure to be as detailed as possible.


Safety - Tran Hoang

1. Which 2 parts of the website homepage are not meeting the usability goal? Take screenshots and place them here.

-Be sure to define the usability goal (and cite source of definition).

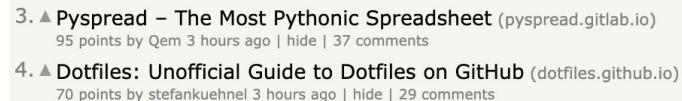
The goal of safety is to protect the user from dangerous and undesirable situations (Hamidi, 2024). On the homepage, each article has information about who posted it, time, hide, and comments (Figure 1). With multiple options available, users can accidentally click on those while trying to open the article.

Hacker News often features links to external websites to the articles (Figure 2). When clicking on the article, it will directly take the user to the article's website.



4. ▲ Show HN: I built a non-linear UI for ChatGPT (grafychat.com)
67 points by setnone 1 hour ago | hide | 29 comments

Figure 1. Hacker News article option



3. ▲ Pyspread – The Most Pythonic Spreadsheet (pyspread.gitlab.io)
95 points by Qem 3 hours ago | hide | 37 comments

4. ▲ Dotfiles: Unofficial Guide to Dotfiles on GitHub (dotfiles.github.io)
70 points by stefankuehnel 3 hours ago | hide | 29 comments

Figure 2. Hacker News link to news

Safety - Tran Hoang

2. Why do you believe the 2 instances on the homepage did not meet the usability goal? Use specific concepts we learned in class to describe why the site did not meet the goal. For example, “visibility is poor because this button is a hidden affordance, which negatively impacts the efficiency usability goal.”

- Provide a definition for each concept violated (and cite source).

- You cannot use the same concept more than once. Your redesigns should each incorporate a unique concept.

While each article has information about who posted it, time, hide, and comments (Figure 1). This demonstrates a poor constraint, which limits the user's ability to navigate the interface without accidentally activating unexpected actions, potentially leading to undesirable situations.

Hacker News has links to external websites and articles without warning (Figure 2). While these links are valuable for discovering new content, they can sometimes lead users to sites with harmful content. This demonstrate poor feedback, without any indication or warning about the nature of these external links, users might inadvertently click on them and expose themselves to potentially dangerous situations such as phishing attacks, malware, or inappropriate content. The lack of interrupted feedback makes users not receive immediate feedback or alerts when clicking on external links.

Safety - Tran Hoang

3. Redesign the homepage of the site to address the violations by utilizing the concepts we learned in class. Take a screenshot and place it here.

-Explain why your redesign fixes the problem you found and, overall, enhances the usability goal you met.

The first redesign added a drop down option, that hide all the options, and when the users click on it, the options will show (Figure 3). A drop-down option that hides all the options imposes a constraint on the user interface, which will reducing cognitive load, and help prevent users from selecting incorrect options.

The second redesign will provide an interrupted feedback that warns a user when they click on the article (Figure 4). The interrupted feedback serves as a proactive measure to make users aware that they are about to navigate away from the current page. This helps users maintain better control over their browsing experience and encourages more deliberate decision-making when clicking on articles. It also serves as a safeguard against accidental clicks, especially where clicking on an article could lead to potentially harmful or undesirable content.


4  Show HN: I built a non-linear UI for ChatGPT (grafychat.com)

Figure 3. Redesign articles

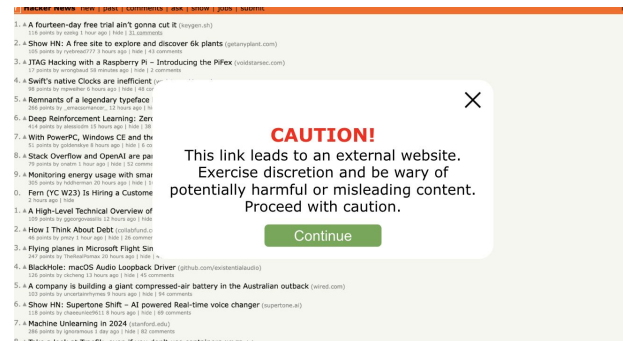


Figure 4. Redesign when clicking on link

Safety - Tran Hoang

4. Which 2 parts of the group chosen **secondary page** are not meeting the usability goal? Take screenshots and place them here.

-Be sure to define the usability goal (and cite source of definition).

The goal of safety is to protect the user from dangerous and undesirable situations (Hamidi, 2024). On the comments page, for each comment, in addition to who and time it was posted, there're parent and context links (Figure 5), which navigate to unnecessary parts, which can lead users to unintended destinations, potentially exposing them to content they didn't intend to see or interact with.

The design of the comments page looks exactly like the homepage (Figure 6), which will lead the user to confusion about their location within the platform. When users are unsure of their location, they may inadvertently take actions that they did not intend. This increases the risk of accidental clicks.



Figure 5. Hacker News' articles' options

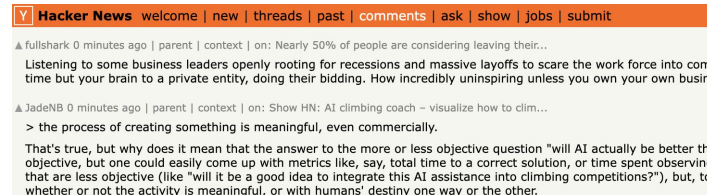


Figure 6. Hacker News' comments page

Safety - Tran Hoang

5. Why do you believe the 2 instances on the group chosen secondary page did not meet the usability goal? Use specific concepts we learned in class to describe why the site did not meet the goal. For example, “visibility is poor because this button is a hidden affordance, which negatively impacts the efficiency usability goal.”

-Provide a definition for each concept violated (and cite source).

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On the comments page, for each comment, in addition to who and time it was posted, there're parent and context links (Figure 5), which navigate to unnecessary parts. The constraint arises from too many possible actions can be perform and attention available to users (Hamidi, 2024), leading to potential confusion and misdirection, which can cause confusion and frustration to the users, especially if users are expecting the links to perform a different action.

The design of the comments page looks exactly like the homepage (Figure 6), which will lead them to confusion about their location within the platform. This lack of clear differentiation creates a gulf of evaluation, where users have difficulty interpreting the affordances and functions of the interface elements (Hamidi, 2024). Moreover, the lack of clear differentiation potentially leads to undesired outcomes or disruptions in user experience.

Safety - Tran Hoang

6. Redesign the group chosen secondary page of the site to address the violations by utilizing the concepts we learned in class. Take a screenshot and place it here.

-Explain why your redesign fixes the problem you found and, overall, enhances the usability goal you met.

The first redesign removed all of the unnecessary options (Figure 7). Removing unnecessary options reduces the cognitive load on users, making it easier for them to understand and interact with the comments page. Users no longer need to interpret the purpose of each link or worry about accidentally clicking on the wrong option, leading to a smoother and more efficient user experience. This improve constraints by restrictions imposed on the interface to guide users towards intended actions and prevent errors.

The second design added a heading of home in hyperlink and comments, letting the user know where they are (Figure 8). The addition of a heading labeled "Home" with a hyperlink and "Comments" on the comments page helps users better understand their location within the platform. The redesign helps bridge the gulf of evaluation by giving users visual cues to understand their location within the platform. Users can more easily evaluate their current context and navigate the interface with confidence, reducing the gulf between their understanding and interpretation of the interface.

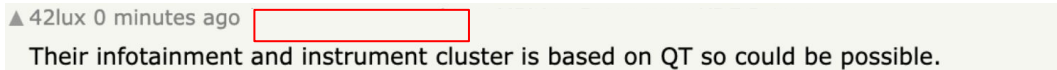


Figure 7. Redesign the comment



Figure 8. Redesign of comments page

Utility - Oseiwe Ohonsi

Look at the website and find **2 instances on the homepage and 2 instances on the group selected secondary page** where that usability goal was not met. Answer the following questions for each identified part.

-Note: because there will be a lot of screenshots in this final, be sure to **label all screenshots** and reference them accordingly in your write ups. See slides from earlier discussion section weeks for instructions and examples.

-Note: the length of the responses will vary. Be sure to be as detailed as possible.

Utility - Oseiwe Ohonsi

1. Which 2 parts of the website homepage are not meeting the usability goal? Take screenshots and place them here.

-Be sure to define the usability goal (and cite source of definition).

Utility describes how well a product meets users' needs or desires by offering the necessary functionality..

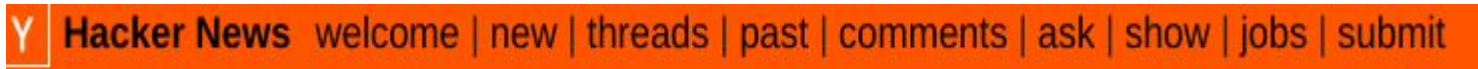


Figure 9. Hacker menu bar

A light green rectangular button with the word 'More' in a dark grey, sans-serif font.

Figure 10. Hacker news link for new page

Utility - Oseiwe Ohonsi

2. Why do you believe the 2 instances on the homepage did not meet the usability goal? Use specific concepts we learned in class to describe why the site did not meet the goal. For example, “visibility is poor because this button is a hidden affordance, which negatively impacts the efficiency usability goal.”

-Provide a definition for each concept violated (and cite source).

-You cannot use the same concept more than once. Your redesigns should each incorporate a unique concept.

- The defeats a goal of utility because the menu bar does not adequately provide a means to fully navigate the content of the page and by this I mean filtering content.
- The second image shows that there is not a necessary means of navigation giving control over the navigation process and is ultimately redundant.

Utility - Oseiwe Ohonsi

3. Redesign the **homepage** of the site to address the violations by utilizing the concepts we learned in class. Take a screenshot and place it here.

-Explain why your redesign fixes the problem you found and, overall, enhances the usability goal you met.

1. Filters in menus act as constraints in design. They refine user choices by offering only relevant options, similar to how design constraints limit possibilities to achieve a focused and functional outcome. This increases the utility
2. "Next" and "previous" buttons utilize clear visual metaphors (arrows) that directly map to the action of moving forward or backward (affordance).



Fig 11. Redesign for the menu bar



Fig 12. Redesign for the previous/next page

Utility - Oseiwe Ohonsi

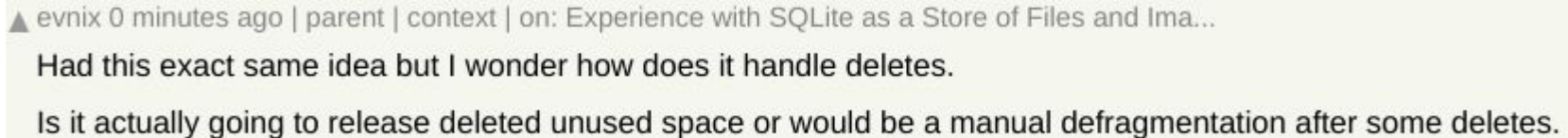
4. Which 2 parts of the group chosen **secondary page** are not meeting the usability goal? Take screenshots and place them here.

-Be sure to define the usability goal (and cite source of definition).



▲ chuckhend 0 minutes ago | parent | context | on: Show HN: An SQS Alternative on Postgres
pop() or read() in a loop, yes. can read 1 message or many messages at a time.
what we do at Tembo in our infrastructure is pause for up to a few seconds if a read() to less than one query per second. there is not much cost to reading frequently if you

Fig 14. Hacker news with no downvote button



▲ evnix 0 minutes ago | parent | context | on: Experience with SQLite as a Store of Files and Ima...
Had this exact same idea but I wonder how does it handle deletes.
Is it actually going to release deleted unused space or would be a manual defragmentation after some deletes.

Fig 15. Hacker news comment box with no reply option

Utility - Oseiwe Ohonsi

5. Why do you believe the 2 instances on the group chosen **secondary page** did not meet the usability goal? Use specific concepts we learned in class to describe why the site did not meet the goal. For example, “visibility is poor because this button is a hidden affordance, which negatively impacts the efficiency usability goal.”

-Provide a definition for each concept violated (and cite source).

-You cannot use the same concept more than once. Your redesigns should each incorporate a unique concept.

- In Fig 14, without the use of downvotes users lack a way to express their opinion and influence the system. This disrupts the feedback loop crucial for iterative design and improvement (Hamidi, 2024).
- In Fig 15, an exclusion of a reply button, users also can not provide necessary visibility for the user interaction(preece et al, 2023).

Utility - Oseiwe Ohonsi

6. Redesign the group chosen **secondary page** of the site to address the violations by utilizing the concepts we learned in class. Take a screenshot and place it here.

-Explain why your redesign fixes the problem you found and, overall, enhances the usability goal you met.

1. The first design in(fig 16) made use of both upvotes and downvotes. The first design provide a clear mapping between user sentiment (positive/negative) and a visual affordance (buttons).
2. Adding a reply button increases the feedback that webpage designers can get from the users.

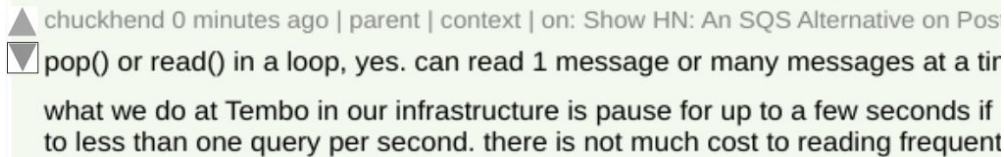


Fig 16. Created with the upvote button an additional downvote button

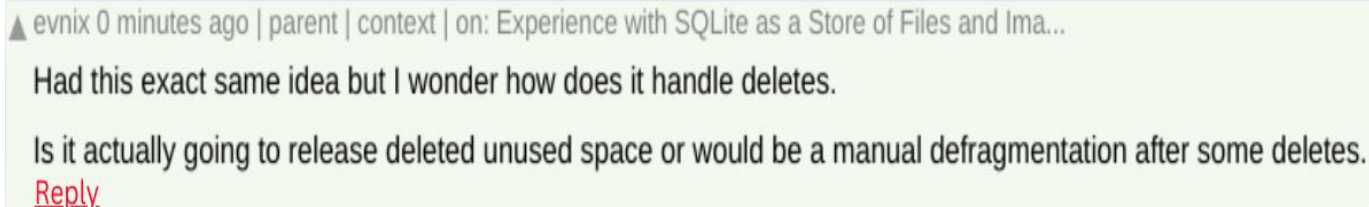


Fig 17. Comment page with a reply link

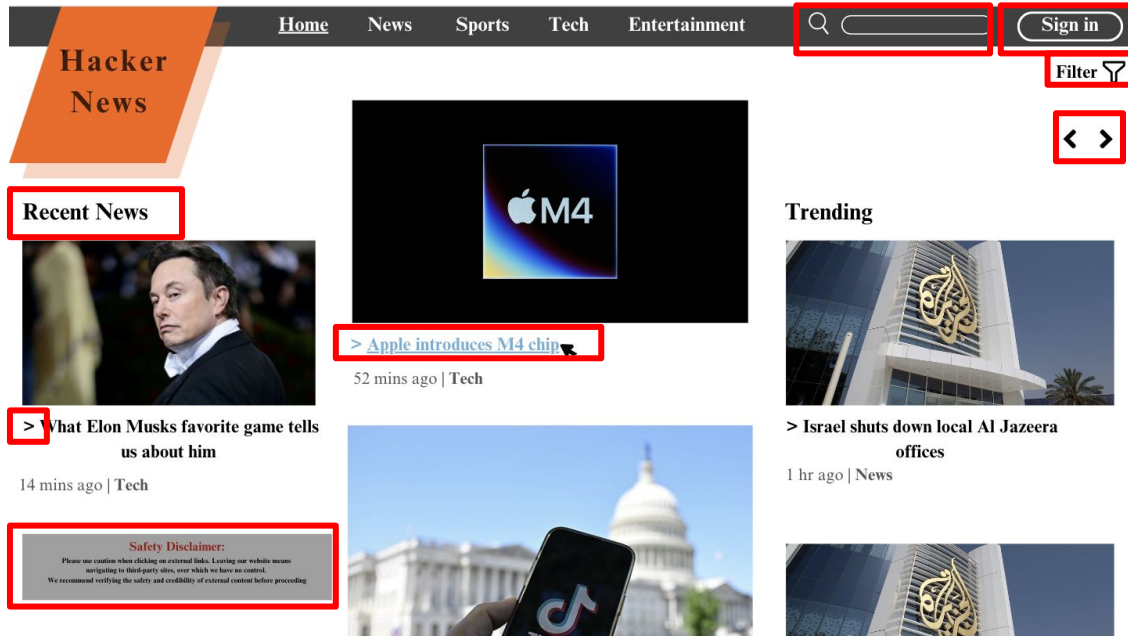
Group Components

This part should be done as a group.

1. Take all the redesigns for the homepage and secondary page and incorporate them all into one, final redesign of the homepage and secondary page.

-Include a screenshot of the final homepage and final secondary page (2 screenshots)

Home Page Redesign




Group Components

Second Page Redesign

Hacker News

- I built a non-linear UI for ChatGPT
- How to Use the Foreign Function API in Java [...]
- TimeFM: Time Series Foundation Model for time series [...]



What Elon Musks favorite game tells us about him

14 mins ago | Tech

[NOTE: this post is sort of an "...and another thing!" riff on my original review of the Walter Isaacson book. I wanted to write something light this week.]

"I am just wired for war, basically." -Elon Musk, taking a mobile strategy game waaaaay too seriously.

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Comments

Add Comment

The worst thing about Civilizations and its clones is how these games predispose one to think in terms of eternal aggression between states. [...]

3 mins ago | Skylar S. [Reply](#)

I play many turn-based strategy games, including chess and Polytopia. Polytopia is a really good game. If you miss Advance Wars on a GBA, you'll probably [...]

7 mins ago | Brandon T. [Reply](#)

is there a paid expansion? I played it for like 2 days and felt like i ran out of depth immediately.

11 mins ago | Tom F. [Reply](#)

The article goes in to all the details, but it comes down to Polytopia is a pleasant game that is easy to master, like many similar games. I'm very [...]

14 mins ago | Tyler D. [Reply](#)

Group Components

This part should be done as a group.

2. Write 2 paragraphs (one for each webpage) about how all the redesigns, together, have helped the website 1) better meet the usability goals and 2) overall usability of the website.

Our homepage redesign addresses the usability goals of efficiency, effectiveness, safety, and utility. Efficiency improves with the addition of a search bar, allowing users to quickly find specific content, and highlighted hyperlinks that provide clear clickable affordances on mouseover. The redesigns improve effectiveness because information scannability and findability are improved through reorganizing the news section with a new grid layout, and images. The redesigns improve safety because the dropdown menu for each article reducing cognitive load and interrupted feedback before navigation changes prevent accidental errors and promote user control. The redesigns improve utility because of menu filter acts as useful constraints that refine and narrow down the options presented to users. The "Next" and "Previous" buttons with clear visual metaphors of arrows provides affordance by directly mapping to the actions of moving forward or backward. All the redesigns together improve navigation, optimize the structure of information, and visual design, prevent errors. The overall usability of the homepage has been significantly improved, resulting in a more logical, effective, and user friendly that aligns with the purpose of the news consumption and user engagement.

For the secondary page, the addition of upvotes and downvotes aids in intuitive interaction and this amplifies user feedback. This improves the usability goal of utility. The addition of “Home” and “Comment” provides the users with visual cues to find the relevant information quickly, hence enhancing the goal of efficiency. The redesign introduces a clear and intuitive process for commenting, addressing the gulf of execution. Moreover the introduction of a reply button and a clear comment submission process enhances user engagement and interaction, further increasing the utilization of the website features. The streamlined design and the removal of unnecessary functions reduce cognitive load making it easier for the user to learn how to navigate and use the website effectively.

Group Components

This part should be done as a group.

3. Write a short paragraph that describes how increasing the usability of this website will increase user experience.

-Define user experience and the relationship of user experience to usability

By combining all of the usability goals we used to help the website, it will be able to create a much better experience for all users. In most cases, good usability allows for good user experience. We can design for good usability, but we design for user experience (Hamidi, 2024). User experience is the most important thing to consider when designing any website, as we want users to be satisfied and have an enjoyable experience. Therefore, enhancing usability goals, like efficiency, effectiveness, safety, and utility, will create a better user experience for everyone.

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Tiktok ban pic:

https://www.google.com/search?sca_esv=4d50ecf86976fd48&rlz=1C5CHFA_enUS914US914&q=tiktok+ban&uds=ADvngMiaoaFyW9PII-bvABXS18BNZ9FP3hn0oTymCJ0sPxg6UFnXq4h393iyFzX-5teuOWrmW1x0LPCi59iy9m5thgDg3wZZjWWiYFYxJT4ywcg8b_akDD31zdK6CbXN7TzLPJUi5ibBSJNLixfhO5VERh35R9ekgUFZiyQil0MYNvrlspQ6BF0kil5Jrn0aKryaXTv88DxbJWedCkbNnY7etg1UAc_dP0O6iTi9wziMv9B-ZL9jJvdRc1d14ssb2QacN4oL-J4tbzrXuuZpYB6yEvUjipiZ9DbfKyEolVhZzcY_54juNA&udm=2&prmd=nivmbtz&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjL8ra3jfyFAxUAF1kFHfZPB0gQtKgLegQICBAB&biw=1440&bih=779&dpr=2#vhid=7F0thbexJkfrIM&vssid=mosaic

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