



Hello designers!

I'm Yue Huang. As a UX researcher and a UX designer, I enjoy learning about users' needs and designing to improve their experiences. I will introduce some of my work in the following.

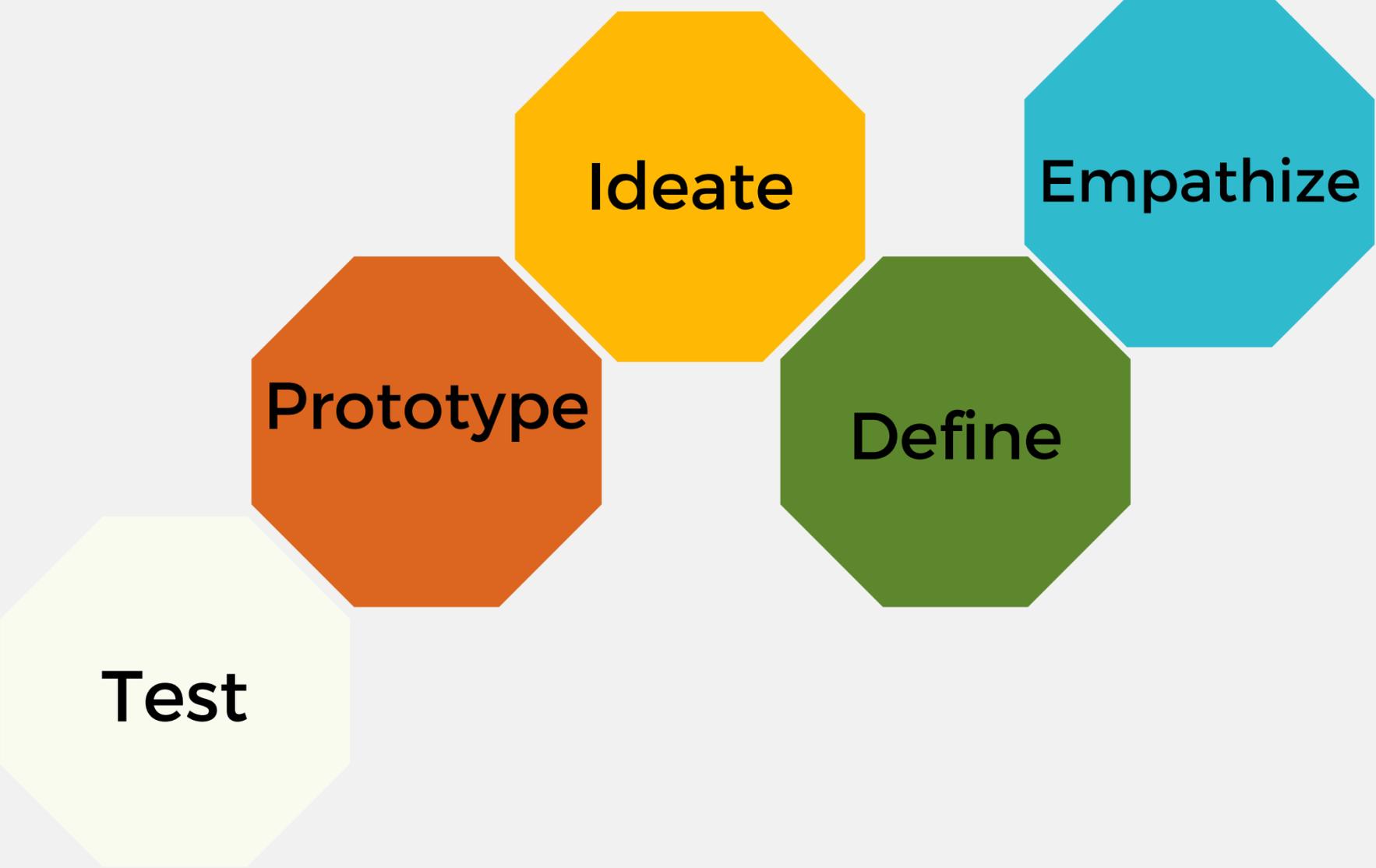
Portfolio!

Yue Huang

UX design

Accountability-Aware Design of Voice User Interfaces for Home Appliances

Stages took



Research question

How can users' accountability perceptions and expectations be managed in voice interaction with smart home appliances?

Personas of VUIs

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

01 Proactive independent

Rose is an IT manager, who loves trying new technology. She is being asked from time to time by her family about the functionality of technological devices.

02 Proactive dependent

Ken is 11 years old. He likes using new technological devices. Sometimes, he gets blocked to some functions of the devices.

03 Passive dependent

James is retired. He is not always involved in using any kind of technological device. He usually asks for help to make use of devices.

04 Anti persona

People who are not interested/capable in using VUI.

PERSONAS

Using a survey, we created personas for voice user interfaces (VUIs).

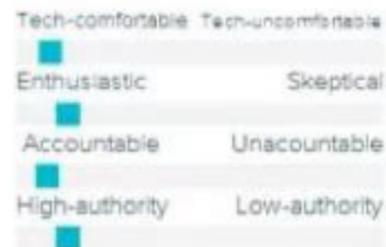
	Users in your household				
	Me	My partner	My parent(s)	My kid(s)	My sibling(s)
Who is more enthusiastic about exploring and using smart home appliances?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Who takes responsibility for setting up and/or configuring the smart appliance(s) in your household?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Who is the person usually conduct laundry in your household?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



"Technology can improve our quality of life."

Age: 44
Work: IT Manager
Family: Married, 1 kid
Location: Vancouver, BC
Character: Social and friendly, open to new technologies

Personality



Goals

- Wants to live in a modern world full of cool technologies.
- loves to explore new things.
- Love to learn many tech essential, core, and critical skills.

Frustrations

- Most of the time she has a hard time to convince others to purchase new technologies
- she is being asked from time to time about the functionality of the device or to debug the problems of the smart home appliances

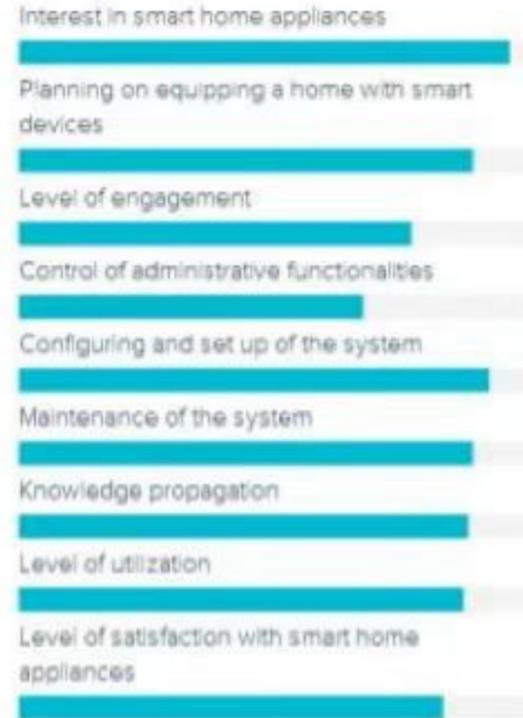
Description

Here we are targeting technology comfortable persona which represents our proactive users; a household member within the range of 25- 55 years old that always advocate for bringing new technologies to home. She is always looking for new technologies and does research about them. Her house is full of smart home appliances. She is very busy most often and asks housekeepers to do the cleaning tasks in her home. She prefers to use automated systems to get things done super fast and efficient.

Narrative

Rose works in the sea to sky communication company. Rose and her friends are interested in talking about new coming technologies most often during their lunchtime. At home, she is responsible for taking care of purchasing new home appliances and configuring them. In case of maintenance, she would try to solve the problems by herself. For that reason, she might also check the device instruction booklet.

Attributes



VUI enabled home appliances



ROSE

Proactive Independent

KEN

Proactive Dependent

Ken (proactive dependent)

Xtensio



Goals

- Enjoy using new technological devices
- Avoid any boring works related to the devices such as maintenance, installing and planning to purchase

"Like to play with the system, but I don't want to any boring works like maintaining or planning for purchasing"

Frustrations

- He wants to buy a smart home appliance, but he doesn't have financial ability to do so
- He wants to play with the device, but he doesn't want to set up the device or people don't let him to set up
- Sometimes he gets blocked to use some functionalities that require more authorization

Description

The users represent our proactive independent users. The users participate in the planning phase of buying smart home appliances, but they don't have any financial ability to purchase the device. The users are enthusiastic about using the appliances. However, they are not engaged in any of setting up the process, and they often are not allowed to use administrative functionalities.

Narrative

Ken is an 11-year-old boy who goes to University Hill Elementary School, in Vancouver. He enjoys playing with new toys, and consider technological devices as toys to play with. Recently his mom brought a google mini into a home. In previous, he asked his mom to buy a google mini after he knows that his friend house has a google mini, but he didn't know when his mom would buy it, so he was pretty surprised and excited to get a new toy.

Age: 11

Work: Elementary school student

Family: Parents

Location: Vancouver, BC

Character: Think new technological devices as new toys to play with

Personality



Attributes

Interest in smart home appliances



Planning on equipping a home with smart devices



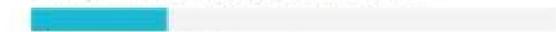
Level of engagement



Control of administrative functionalities



Configuring and set up of the system



Maintenance of the system



Knowledge propagation



Level of utilization



Level of satisfaction with smart home appliances



VUI enabled home appliances



James (passive dependent)



I prefer old, reliable technology.

Age: 71
Work: Retired
Family: Married, 2 kids
Location: Winnipeg, MB
Character: skeptical about new technologies

Personality



Description

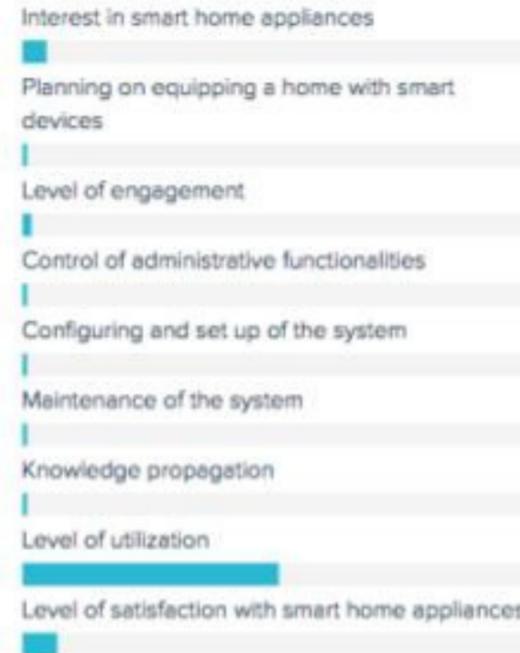
As a variation of the primary persona, the passive-dependent user focuses on household members between the ages 50 or older; this user has a modest technology knowledge and don't embrace new technologies very often. This user is not involved in the research, analysis, or purchase of new technologies and rarely shows interest in equipping his home with automation technology. The passive-dependent user often uses the technology available in the household in a very primitive way.

Narrative

John is a 71 year-old retiree from Winnipeg, MB. He has been retired for the last six years and enjoys his time with the family in a big house located outside the city near St. Norbert. John is known for being responsible with the work around the house, and helps with the chores often; he wakes up early and gets things ready for the day at a slow phase but surely enough he completes his tasks on a timely manner. Technology has always evaded John, he was a late adopter of mobile communication technology, and he still uses his old flip-phone that has been in service for more than a decade; needless to say, John still doesn't grasp the concept of having a small computer as a phone.

John has aversion for homework that requires the use of electronic equipment, he finds difficult to understand the functionality of things if he's not instructed by a person who knows about the technology and that is of John's trust. On Wednesdays, John is responsible for washing the clothes from him and his wife using the new washing machine that was brought by his younger daughter Jessica for Christmas; John was used to his very reliable 20 year-old GE washing machine, and using this new machine for washing his clothes is becoming a challenge. He does not want to research what the machine does nor he wants to learn what it could do by reading the manual that came with the machine, John always prefer to receive guidance from her daughter, and if she's not available, he usually struggles until the machine starts running without knowing if it's going to clean his clothes.

Attributes



VUI enabled home appliances



www.reallygreatsite.com

JAMES

Passive Dependent

MARRY JACK ANN

Anti persona

Marry/Jack/Ann (Anti persona)

G



Age: 80
Work: Retired
Family: Widow, live with her granddaughter
Location: Vancouver, BC

Age: 4
Work: Kindergarten student
Family: live with his parents
Location: Toronto, ON

Age: 24
Work: waitress
Family: Single
Location: Vancouver, BC

Narrative - Marry

Unwilling / not interested to use voice commands

Marry is an 80-year-old woman. She is currently living with her granddaughter's family in Vancouver. She knows almost nothing about new technology. Even though her family members try to teach her about how to use voice interaction with the devices and appliances in their household, Marry is not interested in new technology and unwilling to make changes. For example, her granddaughter tries to teach her how to use Siri on her phone to make the interactions easier. But Marry refused to change and still uses clicking and typing to interact with her phone.

Narrative - Jack

Has limited understanding of how to use voice interaction of appliances

Jack is a 4-year-old boy, who goes to kindergarten every day. He and his parents live in an apartment in Toronto. He has a phone toy that he can pretend talking to someone as a game. But he doesn't have too much understanding of how to use voice to give commands to smart home appliances in his house.

Narrative - Ann

Has disabilities of not being able to use voice interactions

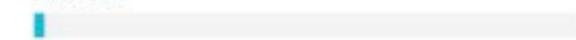
Ann is a 24-year-old waitress who works at Deafined restaurant in Vancouver, which can provide services to deaf and mute persons. Ann is mute and able to communicate using sign language. Since she can't give voice commands to the appliances, she prefers to use the traditional way of interaction.

Attributes

Interest in smart home appliances



Planning on equipping a home with smart devices



Level of engagement



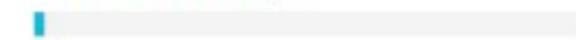
Control of administrative functionalities



Configuring and set up of the system



Maintenance of the system



Knowledge propagation



Level of utilization



Level of satisfaction with smart home appliances



VUI enabled home appliances



STORYBOARD

We designed for proactive independent and proactive dependent users.



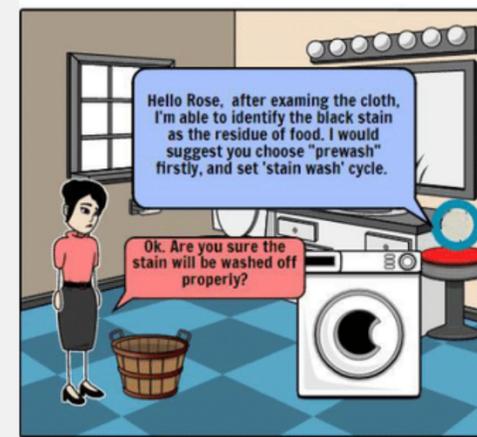
Today is Saturday. After doing the dishes, Rose wants to do the laundry for her whole family.



She goes to her son's room and gathers all his dirty clothes.



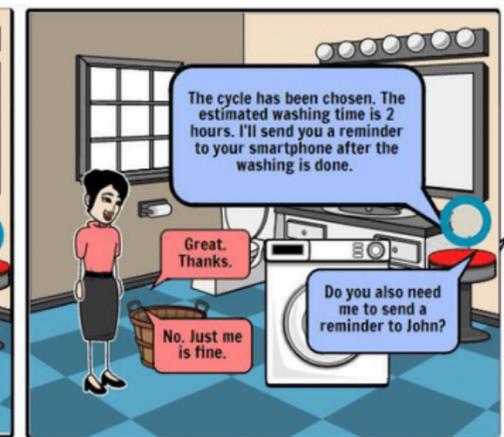
Then she goes upstairs to the master room to collect her clothes.



The washing machine examines the stained clothes. And replies Rose with detailed recommendations. Rose wants to make sure the shirt wouldn't get ruined and asks for more information.



Washing machine searched the database and ensures Rose that the stain could be removed. Then it set the cycles for her.



Washing machine provides estimated washing time and set the reminder function.



She opens the closet to find her husband's clothes.



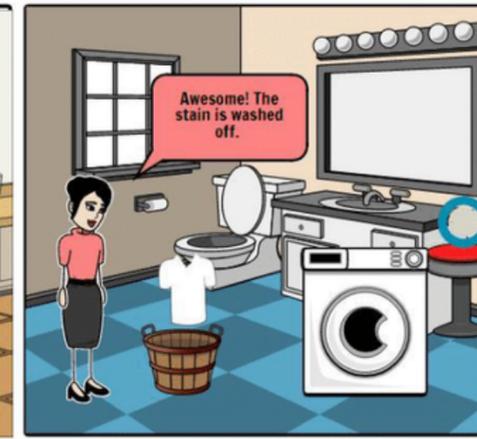
After gathering all the clothes that need to be washed. Rose organizes them by their color and texture. She also exams them all to see if there are clothes need extra care.



She suddenly finds that a white shirt of her husband has some black stain on it.



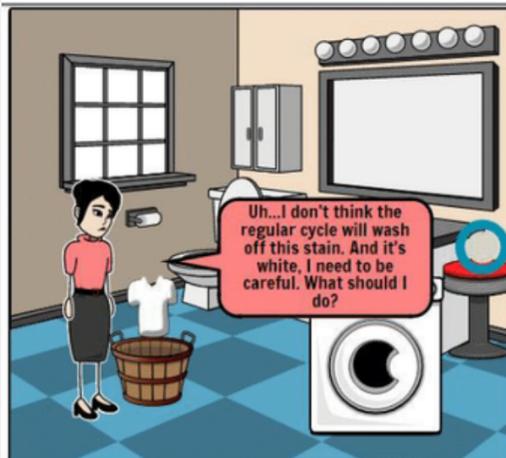
Rose gets a reminder from washing machine saying the laundry is done.



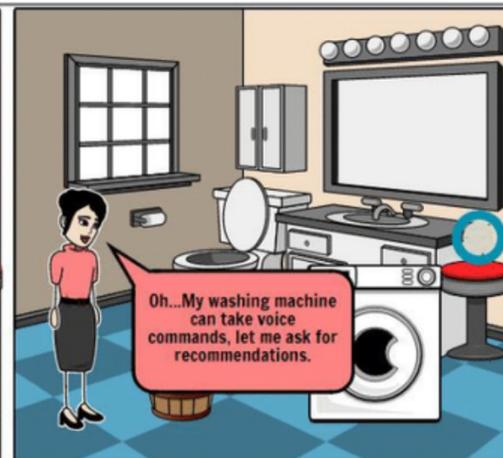
Rose goes downstairs to check the clothes. She is happy to find out the stain is washed off.



After Rose's husband gets back home, she shows his well-washed shirt to him. He is grateful to her for taking care of the laundry.



Rose realizes that the stain can't be washed off by regular cycle. She is thinking about how to solve this problem.



She suddenly remembers that her new washing machine can be controlled by voice. Also when she set up the machine, she chose to let the machine act as a teacher role. Now she wants to ask help from it.



Since the washing machine can only be voice activated through smart speaker, Rose gives voice commands through Amazon Echo.

Storyboard of a proactive independent user of using a washing machine through voice interaction.

DESIGN

To direct users' accountability perception, we conceptualized **four VUI mechanisms** represent levels of system accountability, based on guidelines for a progression of automation in AI systems: *automation, recommendation, instruction, and command.*

EXAMPLES OF VIDEO PROTOTYPES

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer nec odio.



Command based



Instruction based



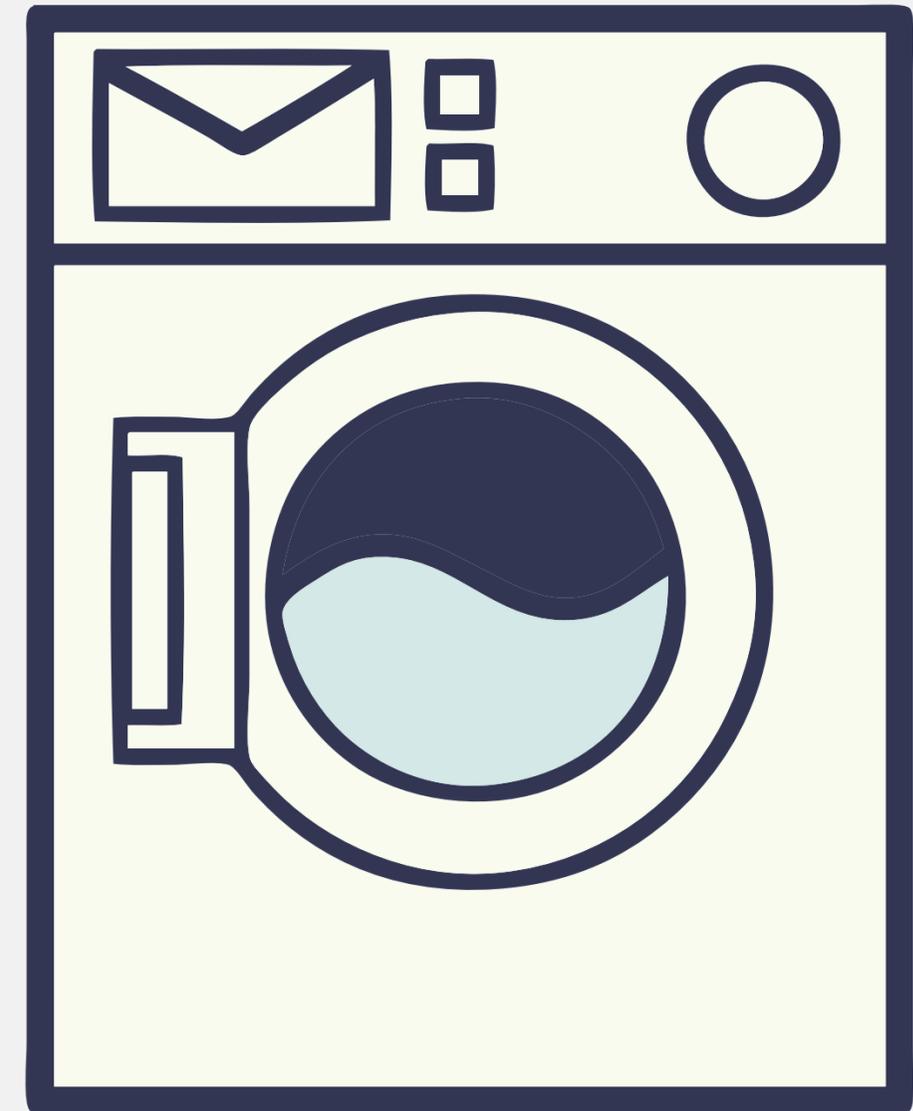
Full automation based



Recommendation based

EXPERIMENT

Through **in-person interviews** and **online questionnaires**, we obtained participants' rankings of accountability, and their satisfaction with each mechanism in light of the task failure was illustrated.



Quantitative

RESULTS

- The recommendation mechanism was consistently seen as less transparent and predictable, and more accountable in high complexity tasks.
- Increased automation is linked to reduced perceived transparency and predictability.
- Users preferred the Automation mechanism to those requiring more user involvement, for both low and high-complexity tasks.

UX design

Cellcoholics! A Survey on The Usage of Smartphones Among Students

Research question

Whether designed SmartStudy app can help students stay focused while studying?

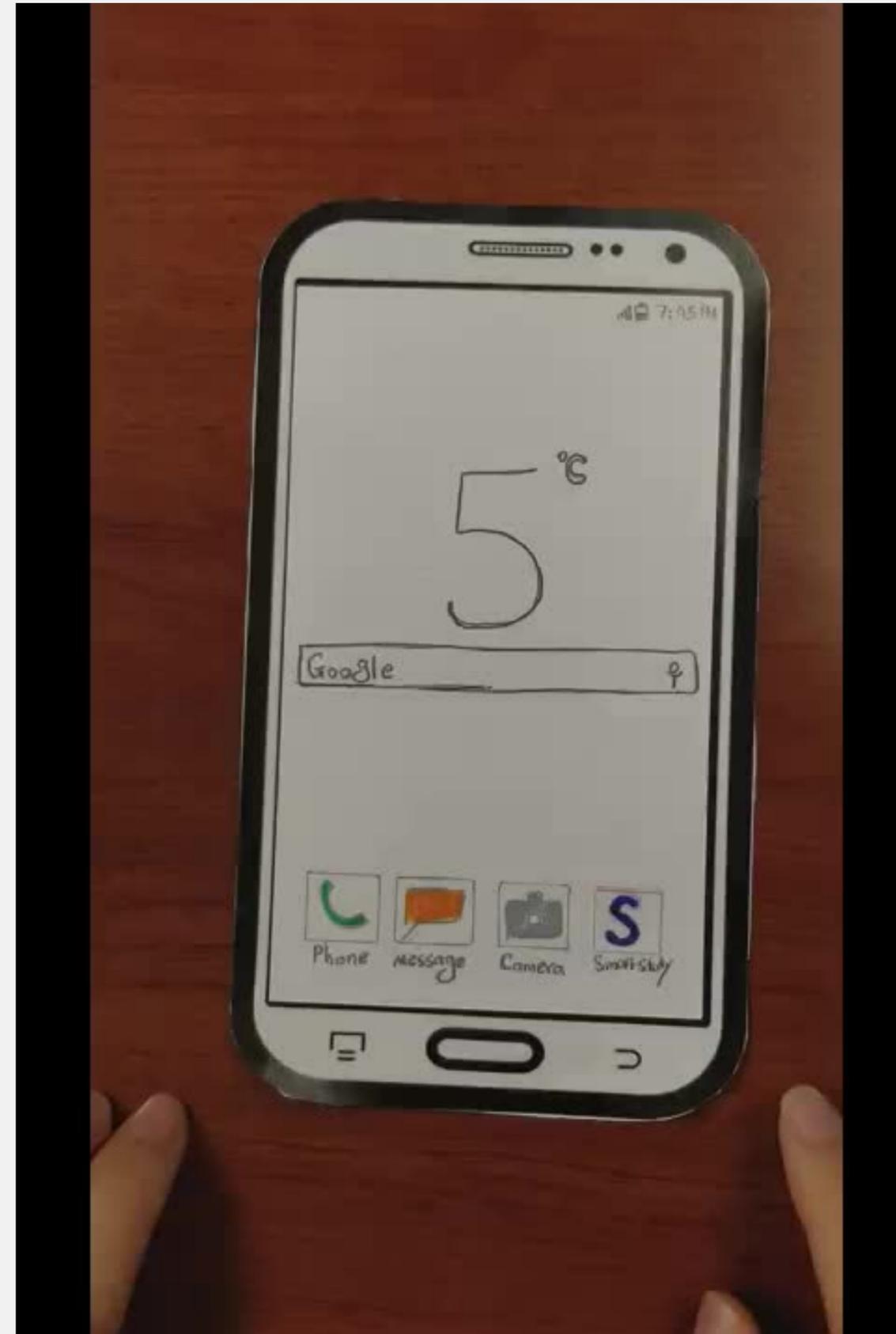
DESIGN

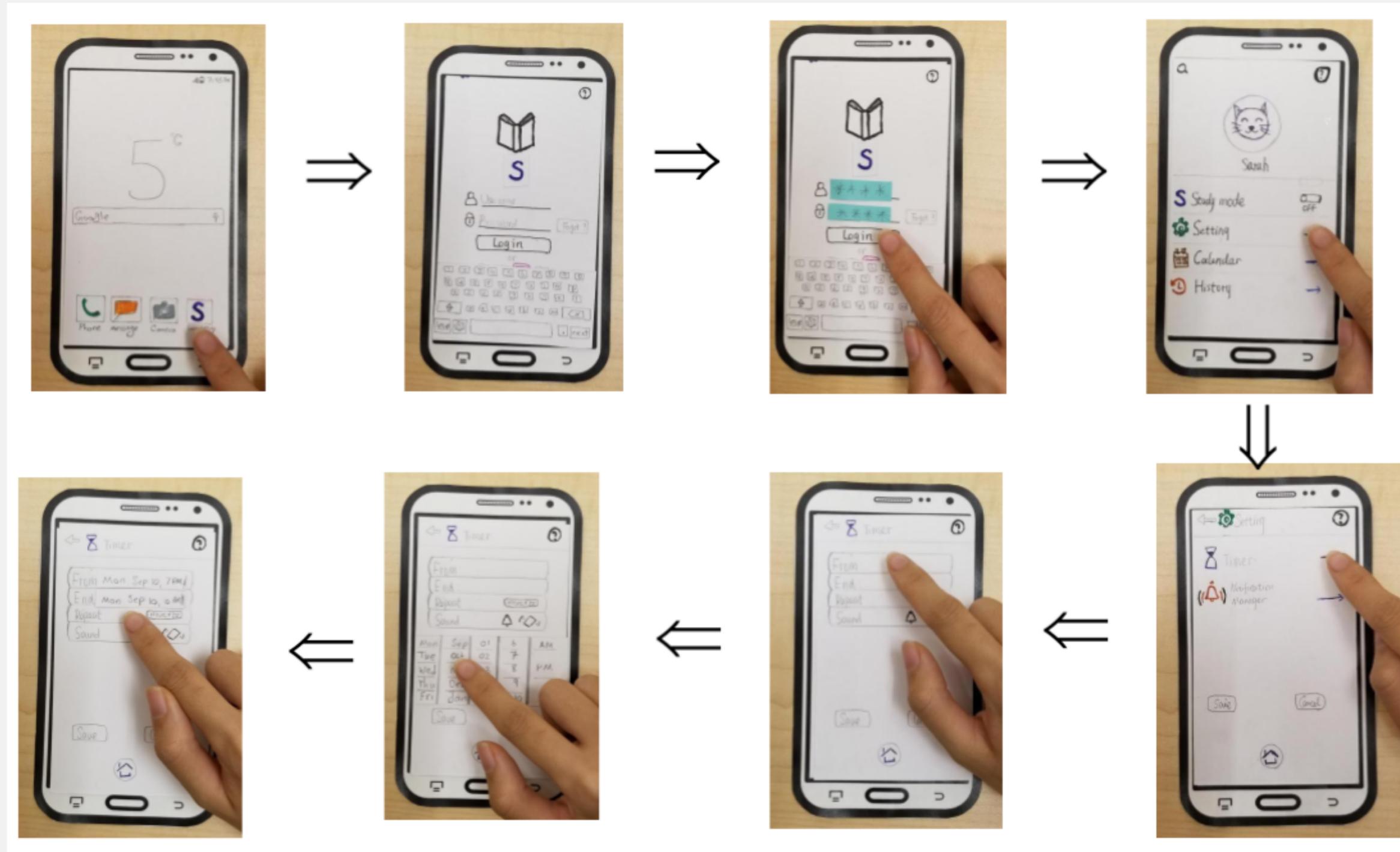
Through the use of SmartStudy, students

- can block their smartphones from showing notifications to avoid being distracted while studying.
- have the control to choose from whom they prefer not to receive messages.

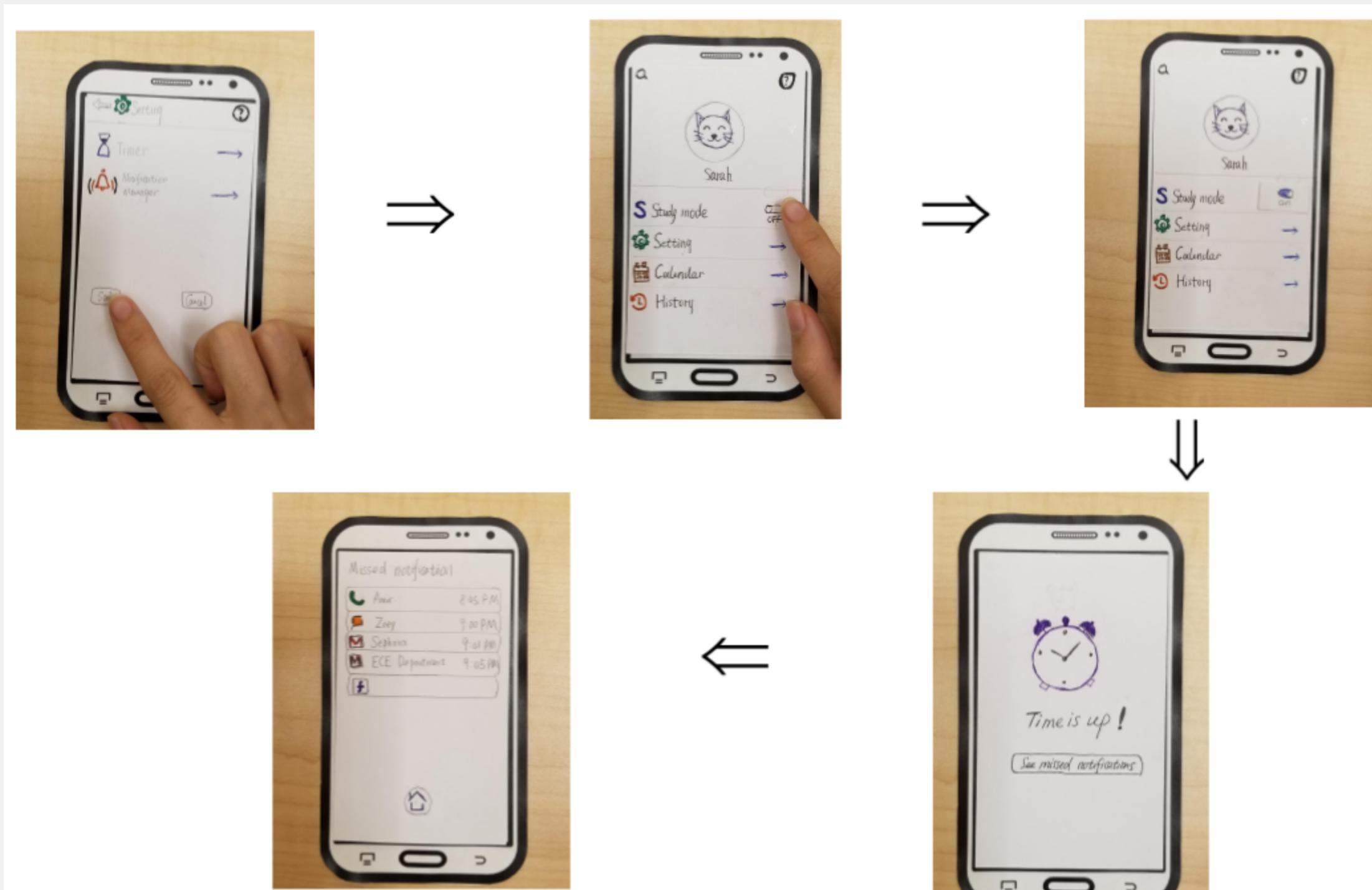
DESIGN

We constructed a **video prototype** of SmartStudy to explain how it works.

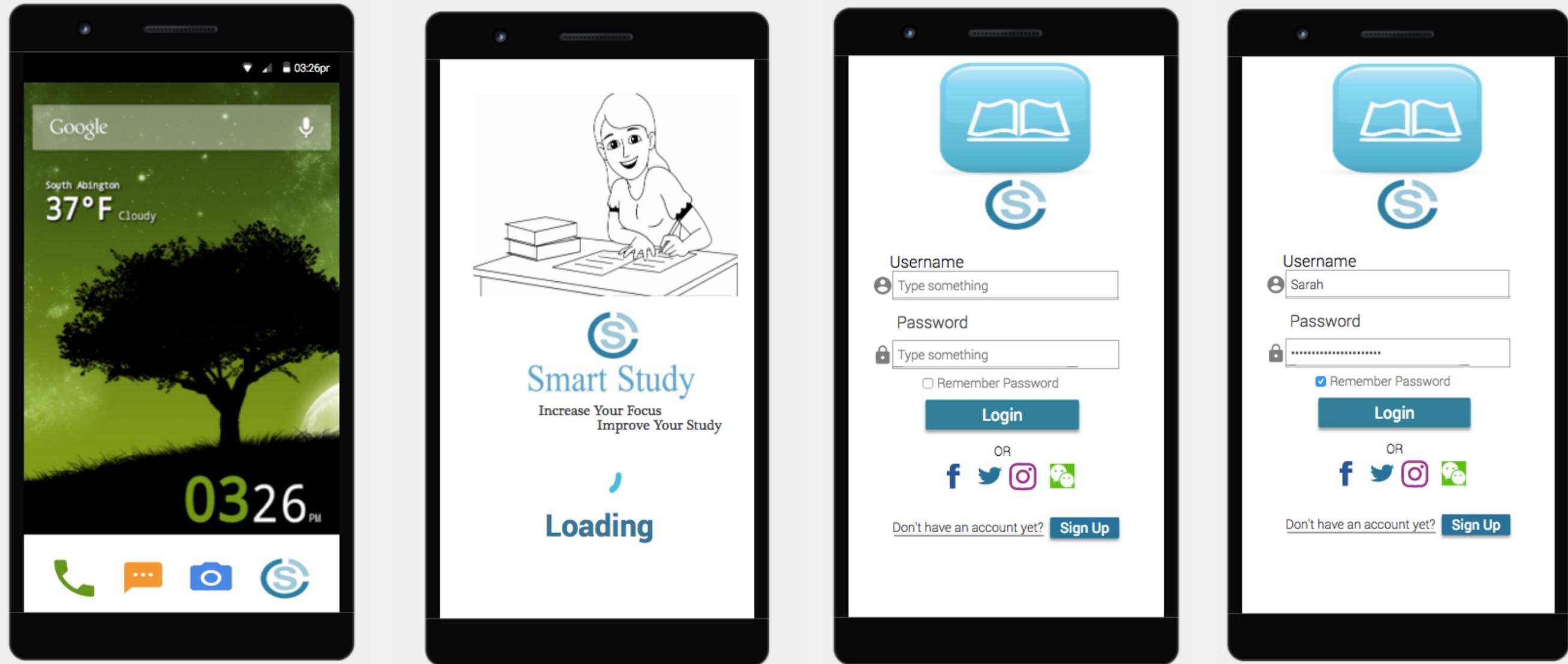




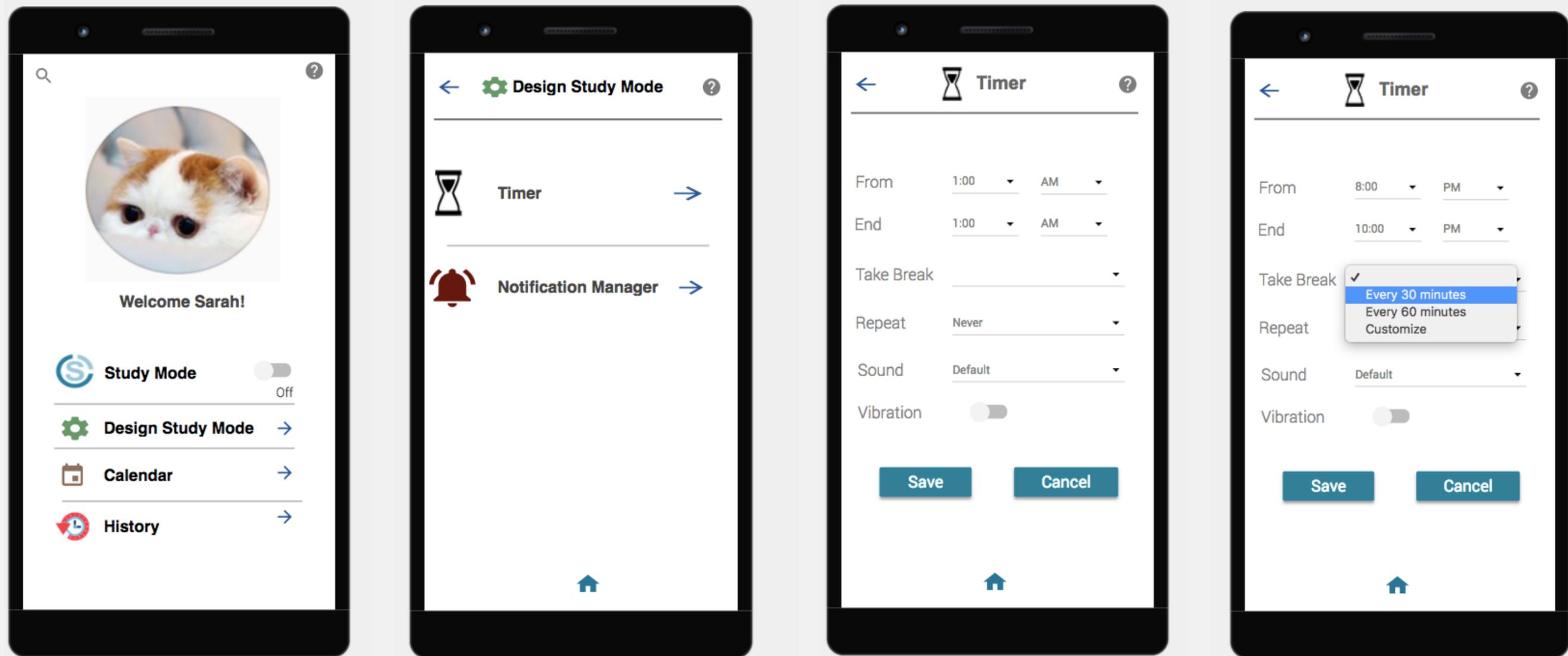
We also constructed a paper prototype for users to interact.



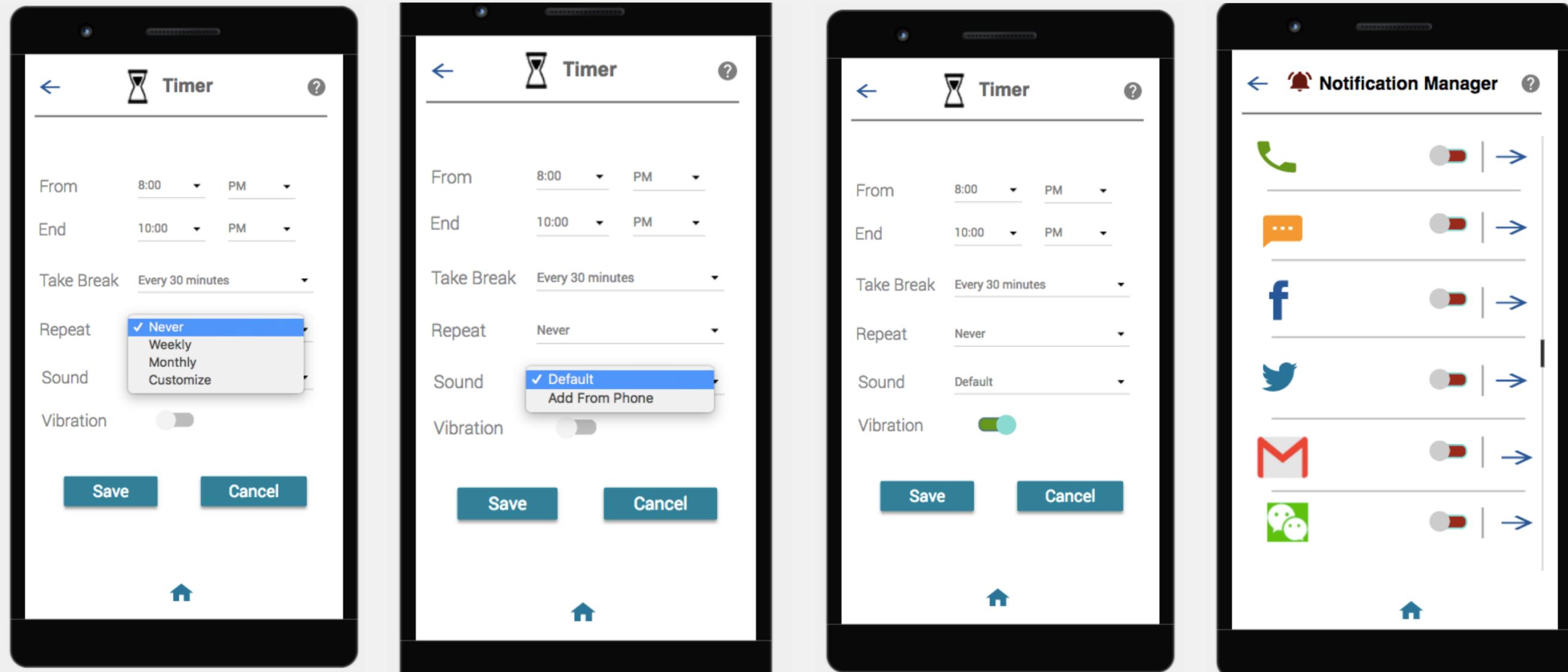
We also constructed a paper prototype for users to interact.



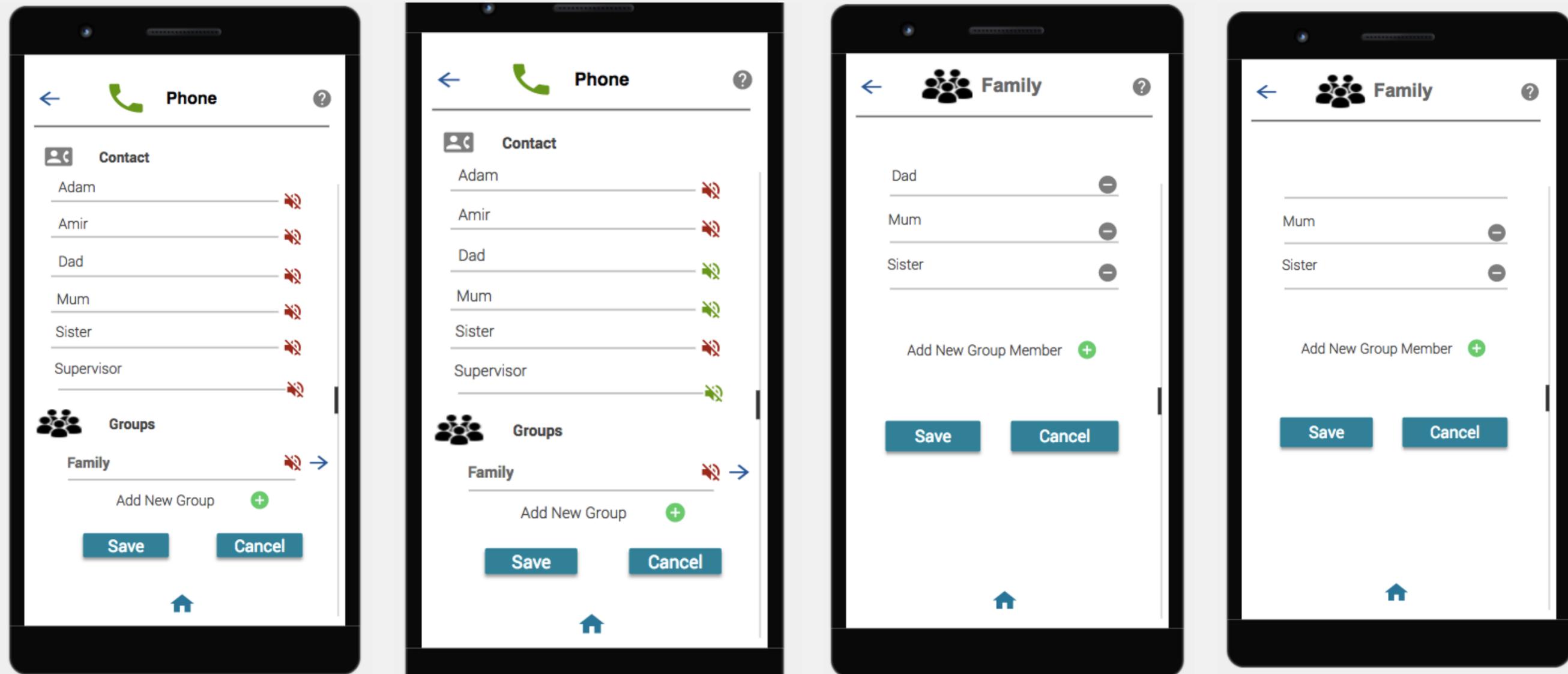
We constructed a medium-fidelity prototype of the app



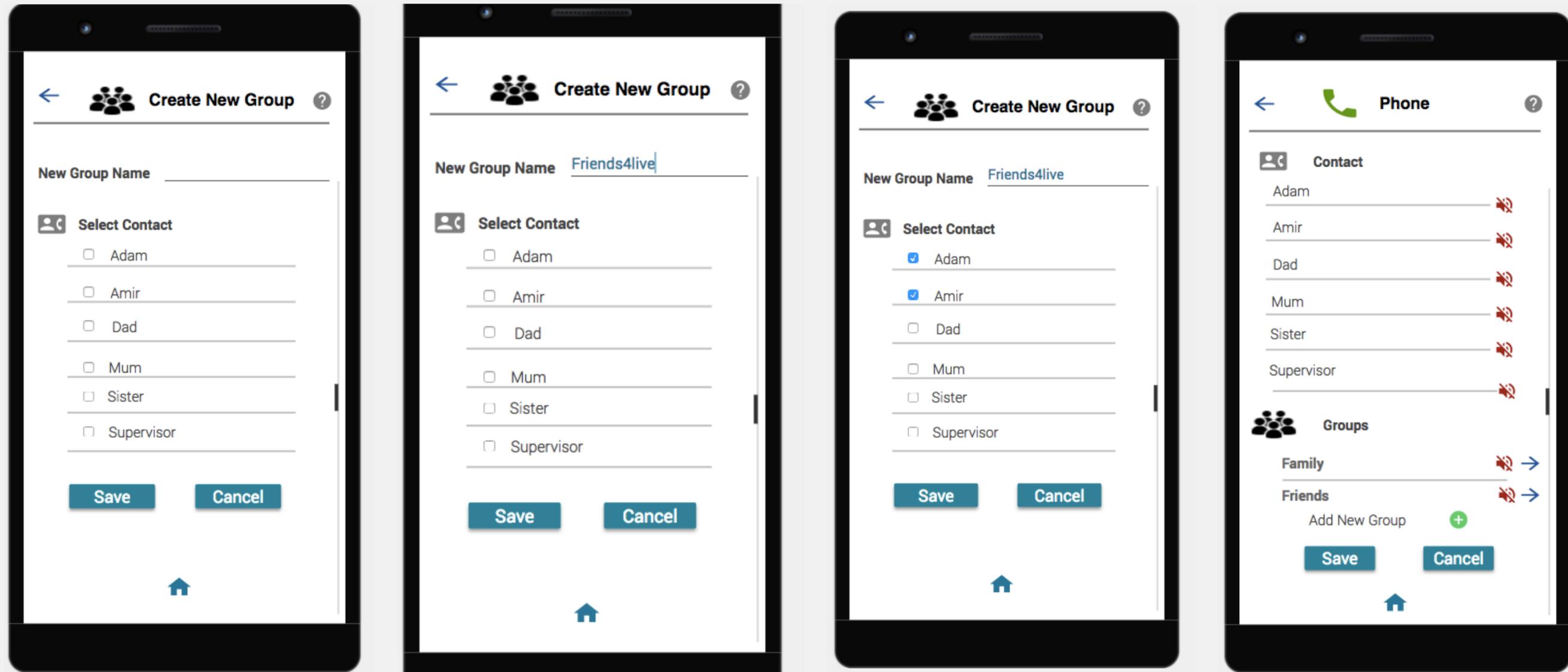
We constructed a medium-fidelity prototype of the app



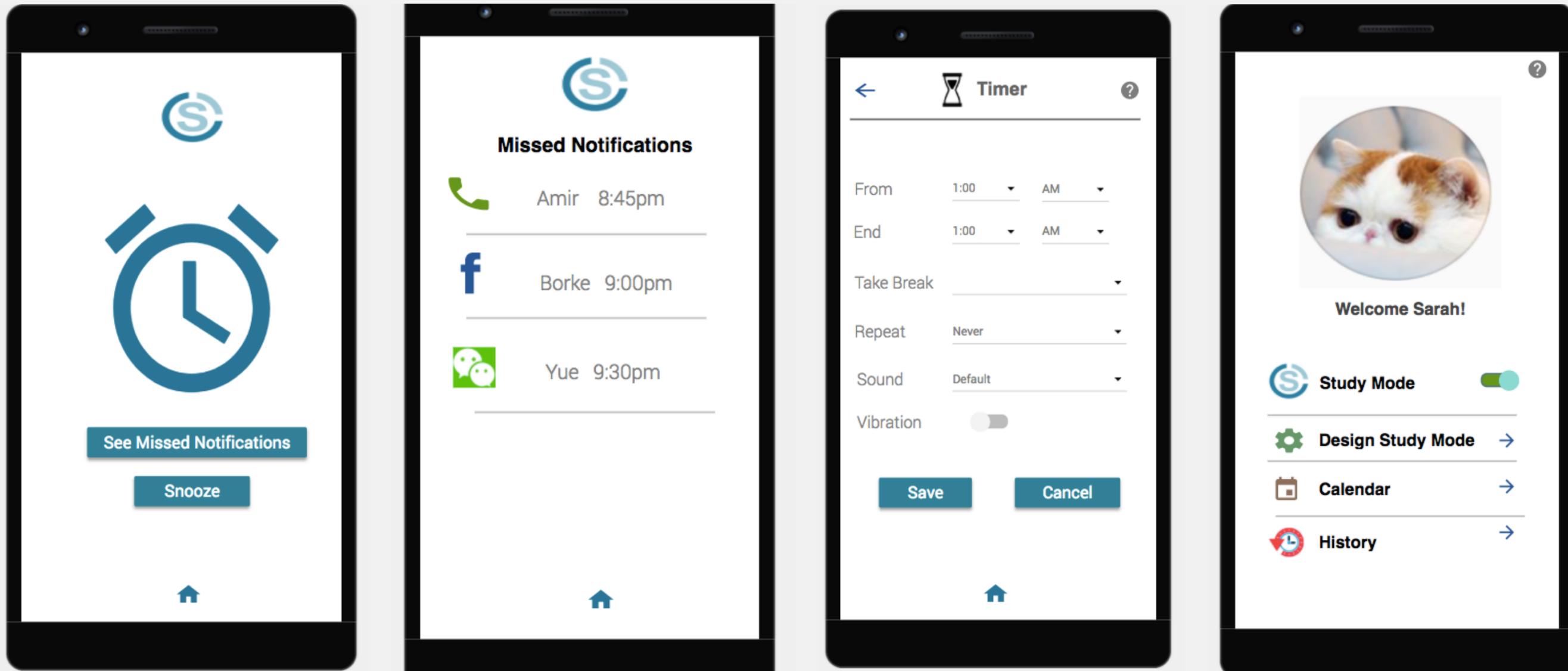
We constructed a **medium-fidelity** prototype of the app



We constructed a **medium-fidelity** prototype of the app



We constructed a medium-fidelity prototype of the app



We constructed a medium-fidelity prototype of the app

EXPERIMENT

We used 2 x 3 mixed factorial design.

- The 2 levels of users include phone addicted users and less addicted users.
- The 3 conditions include no phone present, phone access without SmartStudy, and phone access with SmartStudy.



TASKS

- Pre-test questionnaire
 - Demographics
- Study sessions in three conditions
 - Based on different conditions, participants received a different number of messages (0, 1, or 2) and phone calls (0, 2, or 4).
- Post-test questionnaire
 - Satisfactory level of the app



Quantitative

RESULTS

- Under conditions of study without the SmartStudy app, less phone-addicted participants performed best in studying speed.
- When studying with the SmartStudy app, phone-addicted participants finished studying fastest.
- Participants perform best under the condition of having a phone with the SmartStudy app and perform worse with no phone present.

Qualitative

RESULTS

- Participants favored the idea that they can select people from whom they want to receive notifications.

UX design

End Users' Information-sharing Behaviours and Preferences within a Multi-user Smart Home

Research question

What are users' information-sharing behaviors and preferences within a multi-user smart home?

Motivations

Our work (accepted by CHI 2020) suggests

- IoT devices are commonly adopted at homes, in which **multiple users with complex social relationships** can interact with these shared devices.
- Smart device users have a tendency to **share some types of information with their housemates** and intentionally withhold other types of information due to privacy concerns.

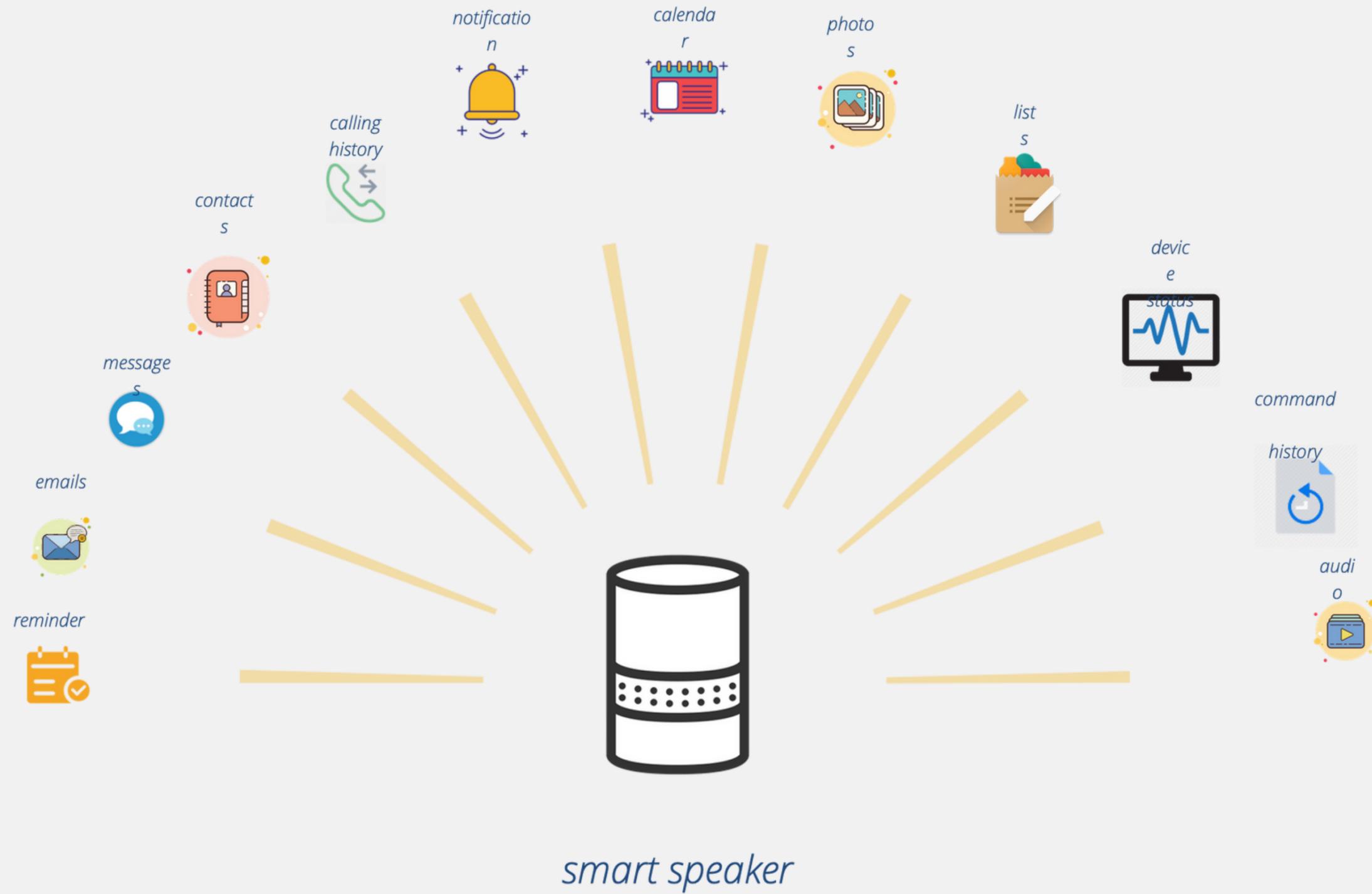


Motivations

We, therefore, designed a smart home app to

- enable users to choose what information they want to share and to whom they want to share the information through the use of smart home devices.

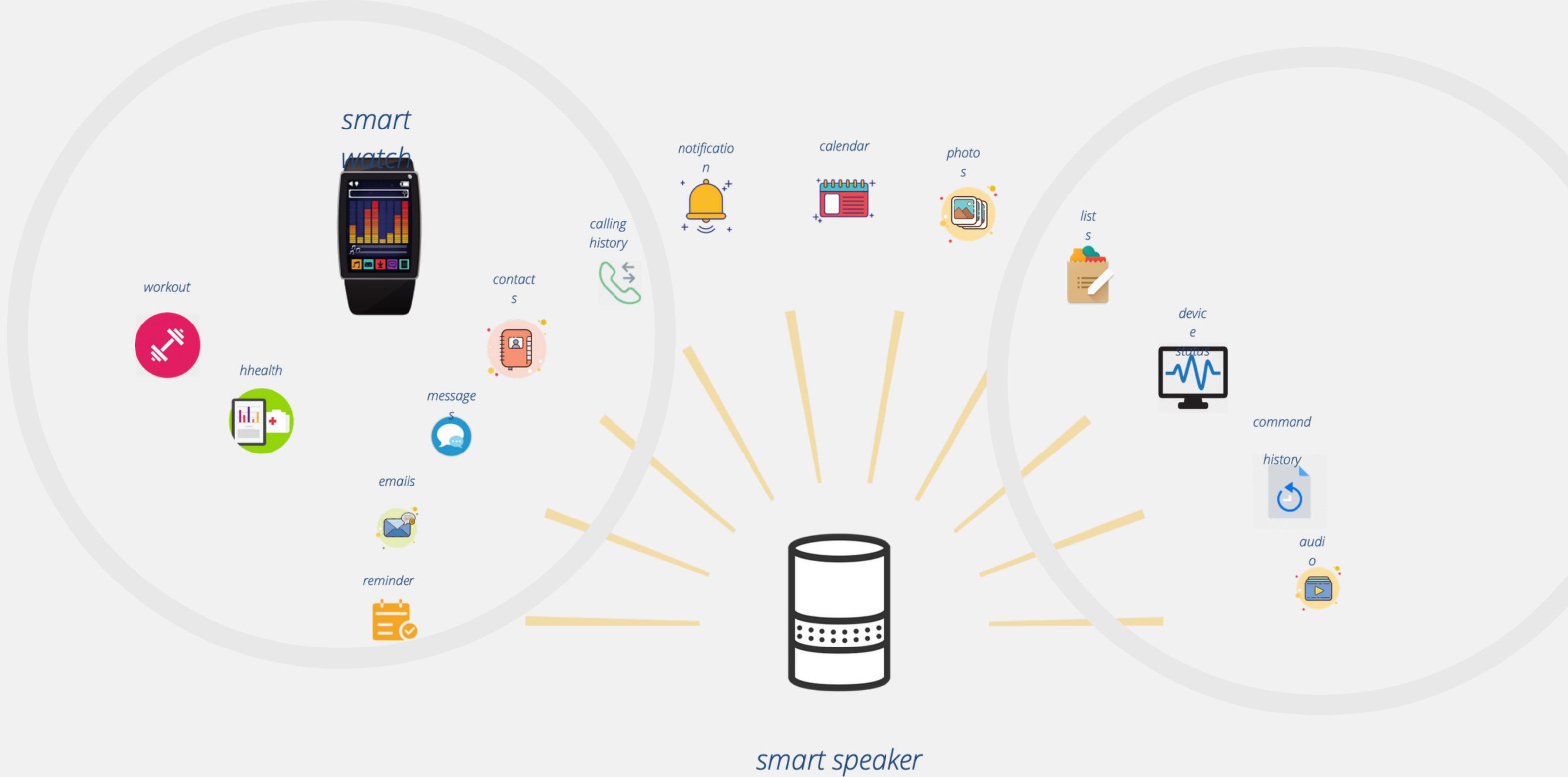




Many types of information can be linked with a smart speaker.



Same Information (e.g., contacts) can be shared through smart speakers and smart watches.



Many types of information can be shared through the use of multiple smart devices.

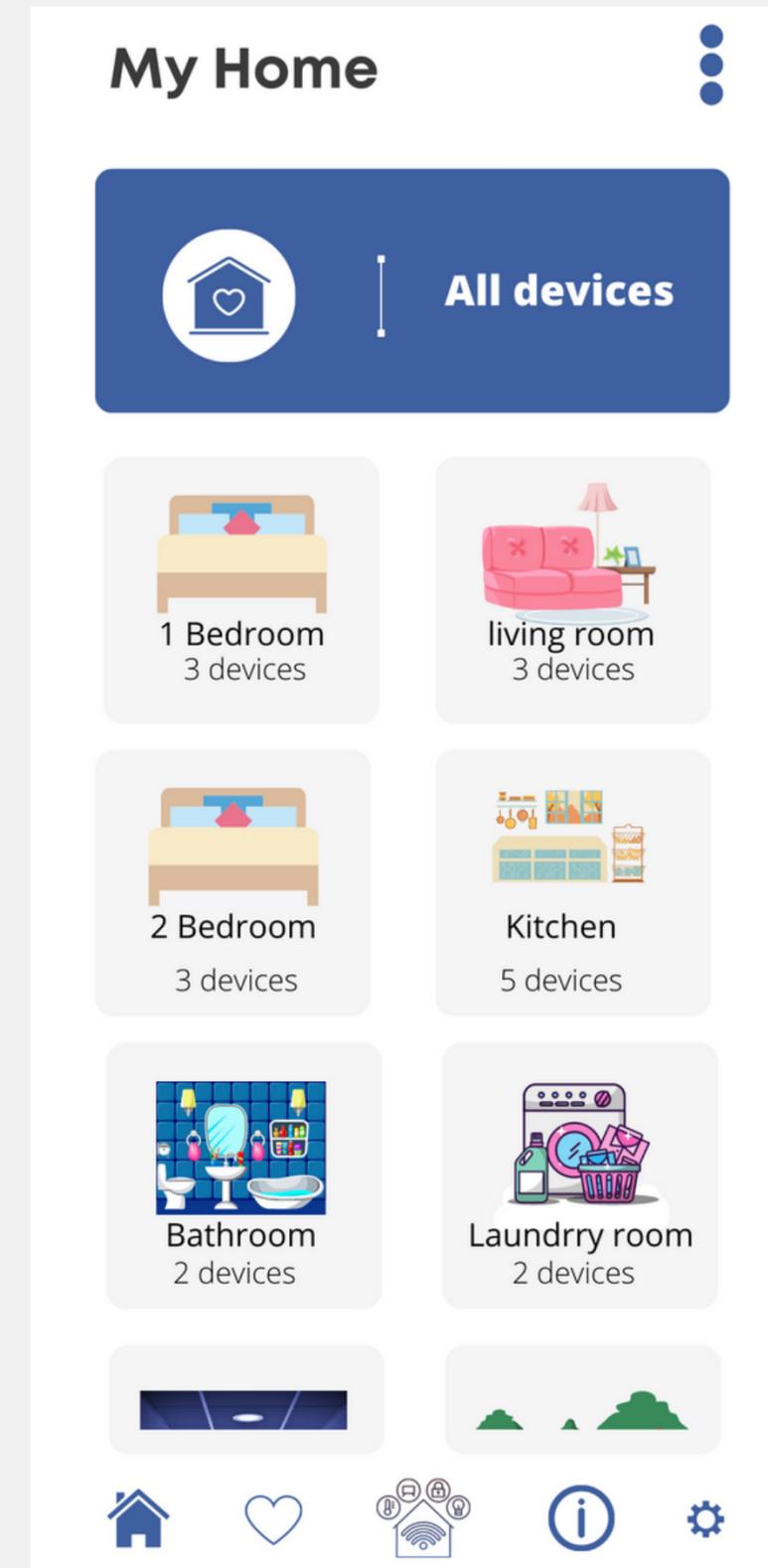
DESIGN

We aimed to test

- whether the design can help users better understand how their information is being shared in a smart home.
- whether users like the idea of controlling what information to share and to whom their information is being shared.

DESIGN

We constructed a **medium-fidelity prototype** to learn about users' perceptions about sharing information through smart home devices.



My Home



All devices

- 3 smart speakers
- 5 lighting
- 8 sensors
- 5 cameras
- 11 outlets
- 1 thermometer
-
-



Household



Primary user

- Alex
- James
- Brain
- Yan

Primary user

- Alex
- James



Videos

5 cameras

2 smart doorbells

Sharing Parties [view more](#)

Alex

June 26, 2021 11:30 a.m.



June 30, 2021 5:30 p.m.

James

Contacts

3 smart speakers

5 smart watch

Sharing Parties [view more](#)

Alex

June 26, 2021 11:30 a.m.

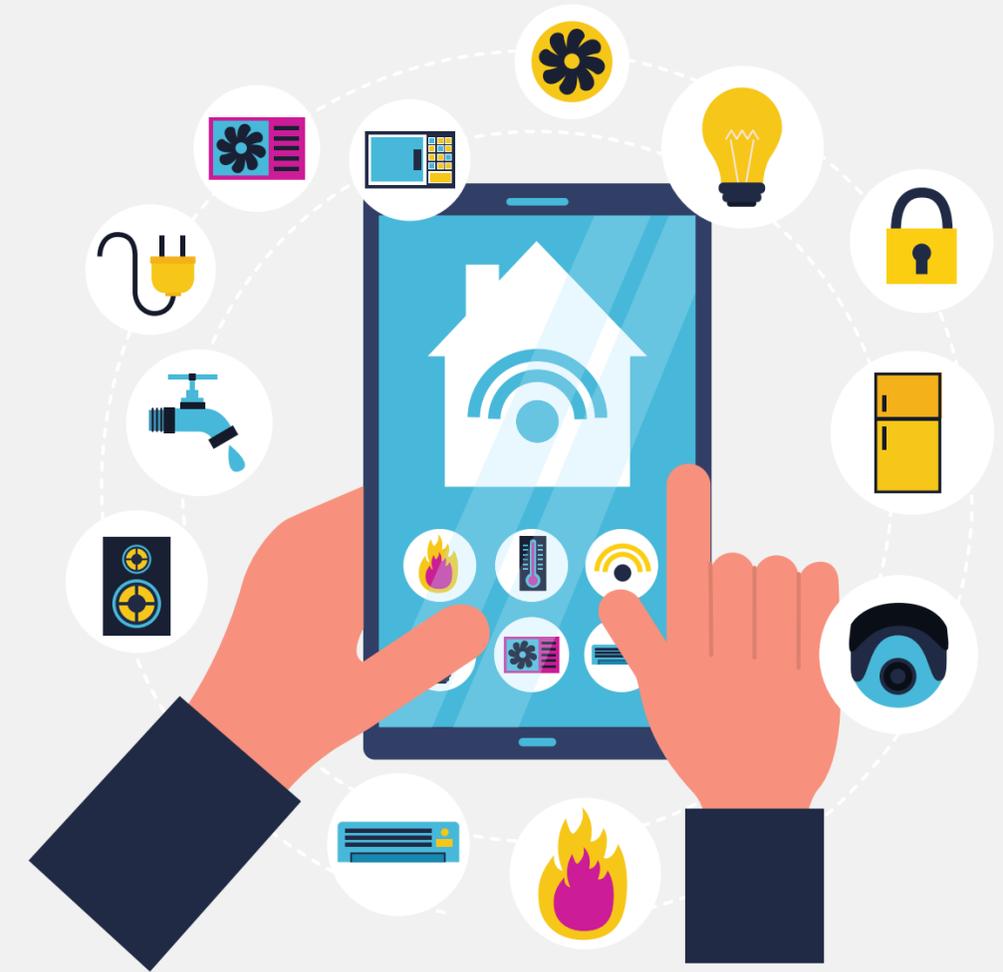


June 30, 2021 5:30 p.m.

James

EXPERIMENT

We conducted hands-on experiments with participants of smart home devices. After interacting with the prototype, we conducted semi-structured interviews with the participants.



Qualitative

RESULTS

- Most participants found the prototype useful to learn about what information is being collected and shared with housemates.
- Participants believed they had control over their data through the use of the prototype.
- Most participants liked having control over their data in using smart devices.

UX design

Design for a Contact Tracing App

Motivations

Our study about the COVID Alert app (accepted by CSCW 2022) suggests that

- Participants believed the value of the app is limited as it focuses on protecting users' privacy.
- Participants also found the guideline provided by the app was not helpful.
- Participants had a misunderstanding of certain aspects of the app.

Research question

Design to improve users' experiences of a
contact tracing app

DESIGN

The COVIDStop app

- has a layered form to provide information for different users (e.g., tech-savvy users or novice users.) to learn about the app.
- has a fact check function to help users build a more adequate mental model of the app.
- providing more guidelines to COVID-positive users
- giving users more control in notifying close contacts if tested positive for COVID.

DESIGN

We constructed a **medium-fidelity prototype** to improve users' experiences with a contact tracing app.

The end goal is to motivate users to use the app and limit the spread of COVID.



Providing information about the app in a layer form



Together, let's limit the spread of COVID-19

How the app works?

- What technology is used?
- What constitutes a "close contact"?
- How can Covid-positive users inform others?
- How can users know if they have been exposed?
- Data practices

Get Started →



What technology is used?

Bluetooth
COVID Alert uses Bluetooth to estimate how close people are to each other by measuring the strength of their phone signals.

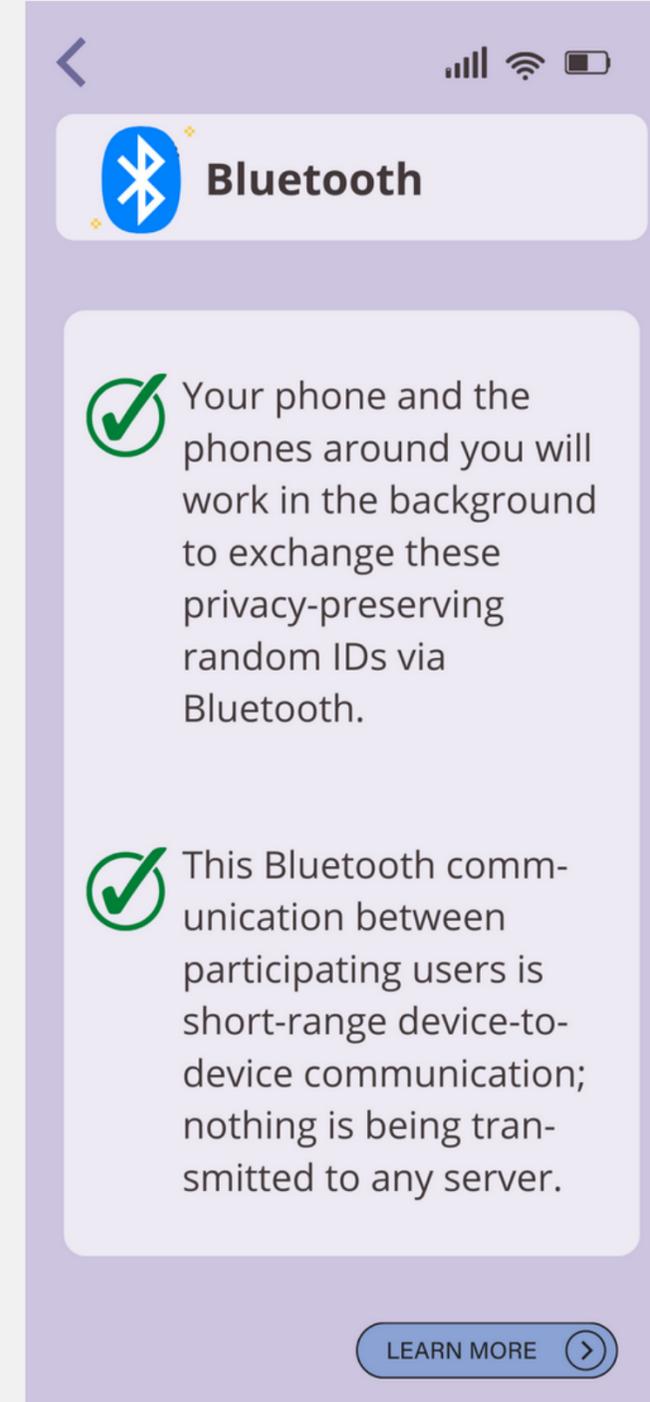
✗ **GPS**

✗ **Phone Number**

✗ **Your name**

✗ **Your health information**

LEARN MORE >

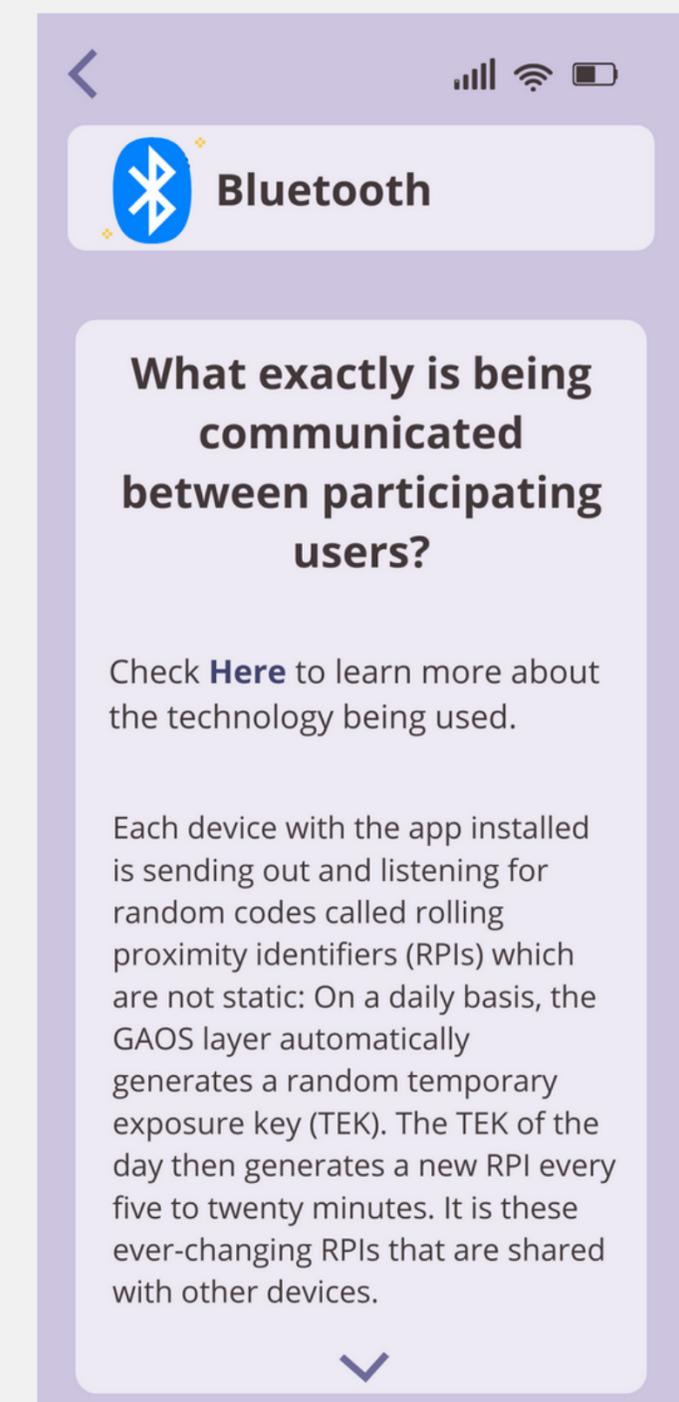


Bluetooth

✓ Your phone and the phones around you will work in the background to exchange these privacy-preserving random IDs via Bluetooth.

✓ This Bluetooth communication between participating users is short-range device-to-device communication; nothing is being transmitted to any server.

LEARN MORE >



Bluetooth

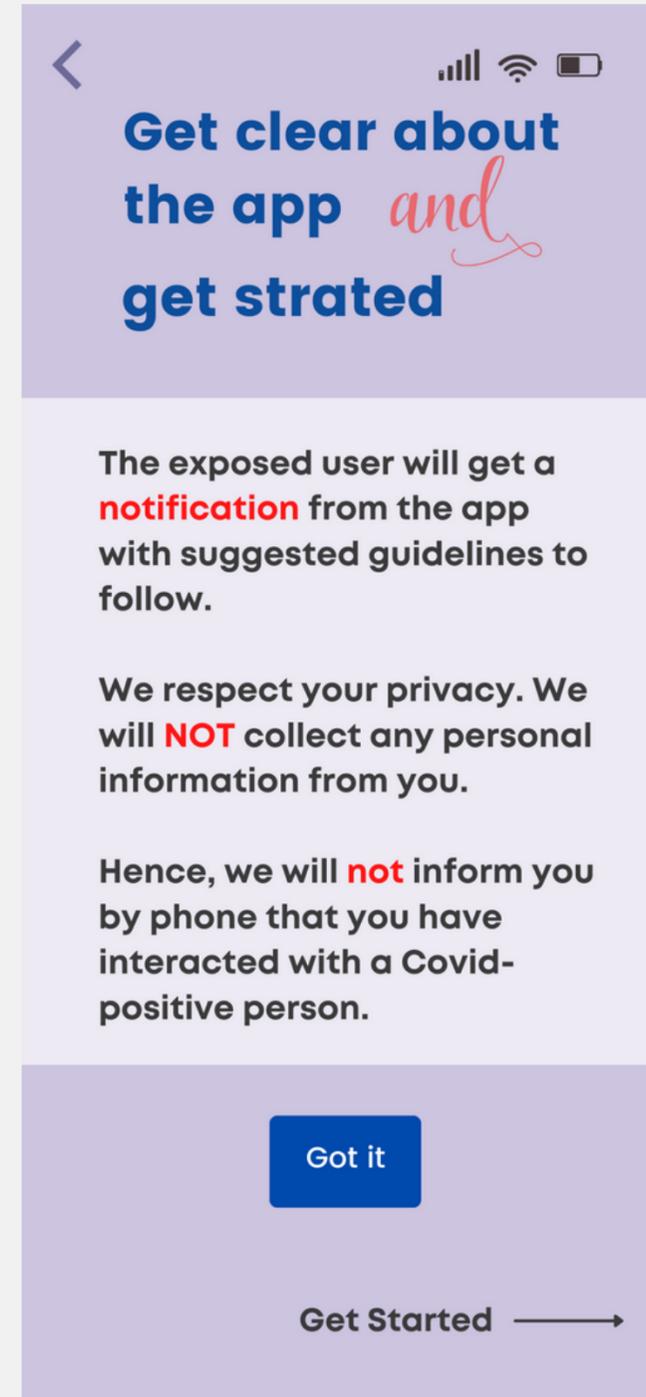
What exactly is being communicated between participating users?

Check [Here](#) to learn more about the technology being used.

Each device with the app installed is sending out and listening for random codes called rolling proximity identifiers (RPIs) which are not static: On a daily basis, the GAOS layer automatically generates a random temporary exposure key (TEK). The TEK of the day then generates a new RPI every five to twenty minutes. It is these ever-changing RPIs that are shared with other devices.

↓

Building an adequate understanding of the app



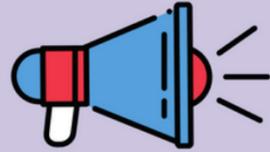
Detailed guidelines

Mobile app screen 1: "Here is what we suggest". The screen has a purple background. At the top left is a back arrow, and at the top right are icons for signal strength, Wi-Fi, and battery. Below these is a blue lightbulb icon with a dollar sign. The main heading is "Here is what we suggest". Below it is a list of suggestions: "Get a test" (with a checkmark), "Check to see how you can inform your close contact" (with a red checkmark icon and a right-pointing arrow), "Isolate yourself" (with a checkmark), and "Monitor symptoms" (with a checkmark). At the bottom, there is a box containing the text "See what else you can do" with a right-pointing arrow. At the very bottom are three dots, with the middle one highlighted in purple.

Mobile app screen 2: "Things you can also do". The screen has a purple background. At the top left is a back arrow, and at the top right are icons for signal strength, Wi-Fi, and battery. Below these is a blue lightbulb icon with a dollar sign. The main heading is "Things you can also do". Below it is a list of suggestions: "Ask your housemates take a test" (with a checkmark), "Inform your employer" (with a checkmark), "Consult a doctor" (with a checkmark), and "Wear a mask if have to around others" (with a checkmark). At the bottom, there is a box containing the text "See what else you can do" with a right-pointing arrow. At the very bottom are three dots, with the middle one highlighted in purple.

Mobile app screen 3: "Seek emergency medical care immediately". The screen has a purple background. At the top left is a back arrow, and at the top right are icons for signal strength, Wi-Fi, and battery. Below these is a blue lightbulb icon with a dollar sign. The main heading is "Seek emergency medical care immediately". Below it is a list of symptoms: "Trouble breathing" (with a checkmark), "Persistent pain in the chest" (with a checkmark), "Inability to wake" (with a checkmark), and "New confusion" (with a checkmark). At the bottom, there is a box containing the text "See what else you can do" with a left-pointing arrow. At the very bottom are three dots, with the right one highlighted in purple.

Notifying close contacts



We recommend you notify your close contacts so others who are sick or at risk of getting sick are aware.

Whether to notify the close contact is **YOUR** choice

No, Thank you

Learn more about the notification



Possible risks & benefits

- If you had interacted with limited people, sending out the notification may reveal your identity to your close contacts.
- The more information you provide, the more we know to whom we should send a notification, which can help more limiting the spread of covid.
- The more information you provide, the greater chance that your identity being revealed.

I do not want to send notifications

I understand the risks and I want to send notifications



Please indicate

the timeframe of having COVID symptoms



Please indicate

your behaviors for the last 14 days

i always have my mask on when around people



When I'm outside my home, I always have my phone with me



For the last 14 days, I have not lend my phone to anyone.



Discard

Submit

UX design

Compromised Credential Notification

Motivations

Our study about the Chrome's compromised credential notification (accepted by SOUPS 2022) suggests that

- Users found critical information about the notification missing
- Users found certain aspects of the notification confusing
- Users were unaware of risk mitigation strategies

Research question

Design to improve users' experiences of
browser-based compromised credential
notification

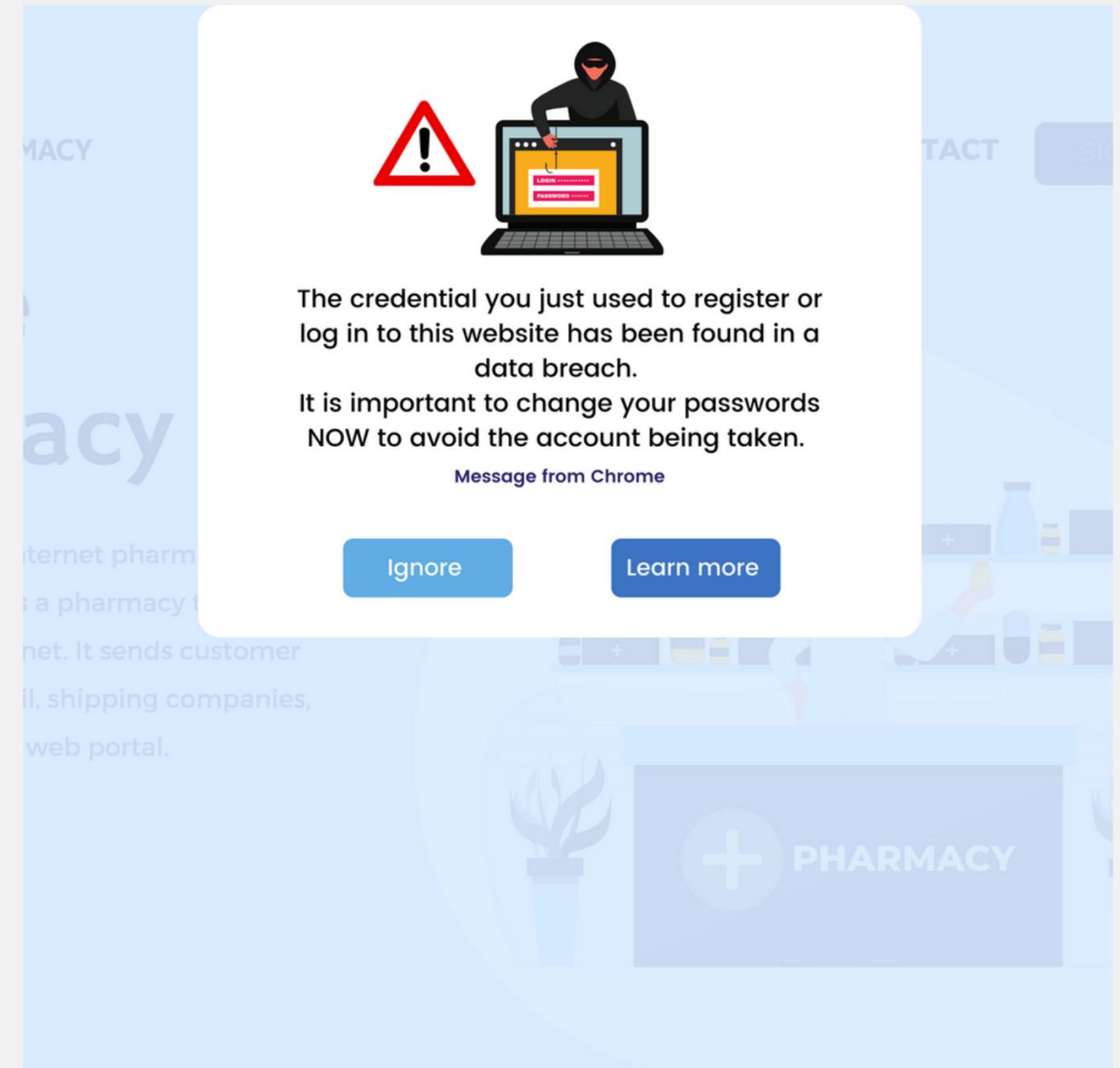
DESIGN

We designed a **password checkup function** on the browser EasySearch. It can check users' saved credentials and alert users with compromised ones. It can also

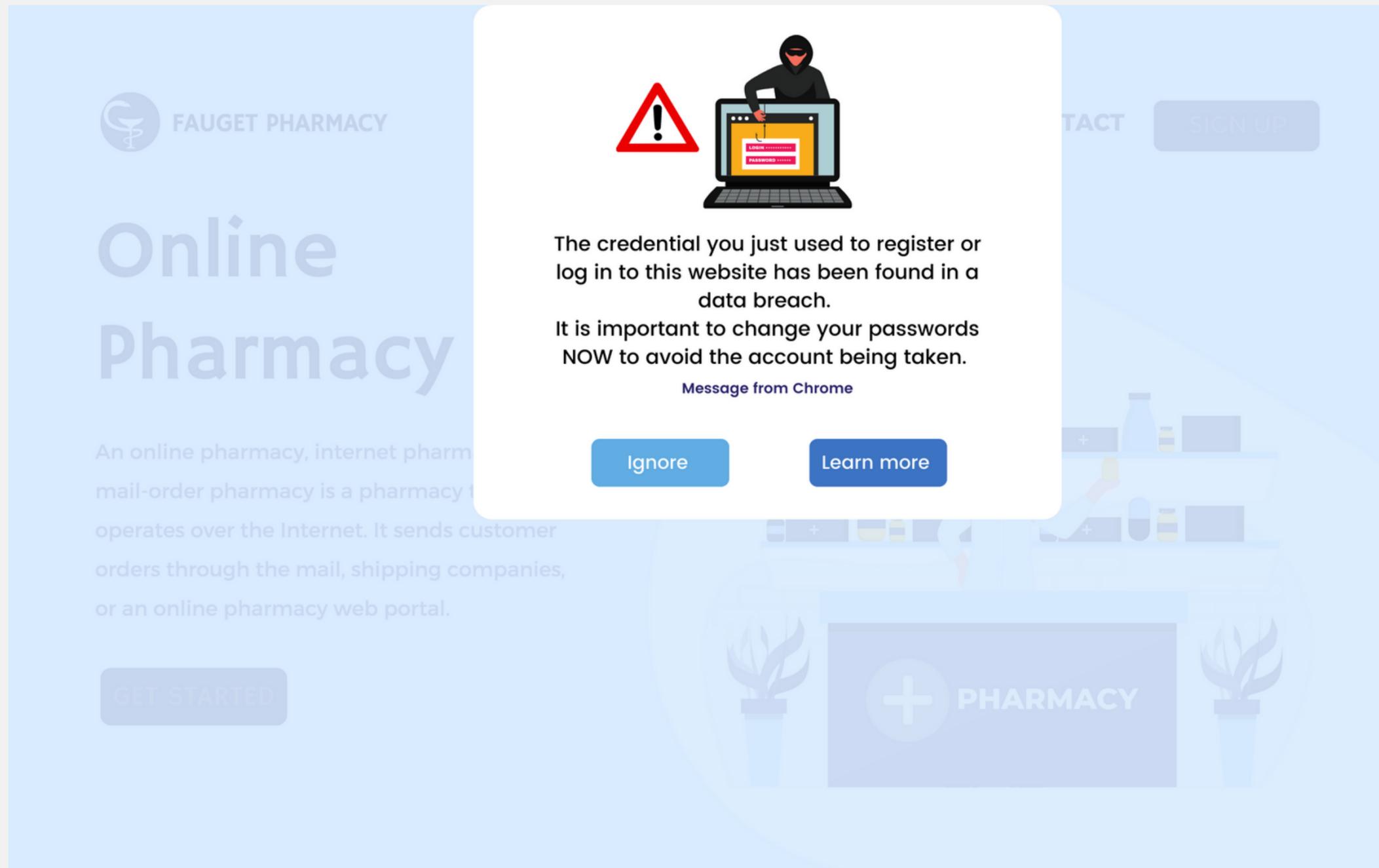
- provide critical information about the notification in a layered form to benefit all kinds of users. The notification can explain
 - how EasySearch finds out about users' compromised credentials.
 - the data breach where users' credentials were found, and the risks of not changing passwords.
- effective ways to change passwords for multiple accounts at once.
- indicate the risk level for each account.

DESIGN

We designed a **medium-fidelity prototype** to improve users' experiences of a browser-based compromised credential notification.



Providing critical information about the notification in a layered form



The screenshot shows a notification overlay on a website for Fauget Pharmacy. The notification is a white box with rounded corners, centered on the page. It features a red warning triangle icon with an exclamation mark and an illustration of a hacker in a black hoodie sitting at a laptop. The laptop screen displays a login form with fields for 'EMAIL' and 'PASSWORD'. Below the icons, the text reads: 'The credential you just used to register or log in to this website has been found in a data breach. It is important to change your passwords NOW to avoid the account being taken.' Below this text, it says 'Message from Chrome'. At the bottom of the notification box are two buttons: 'Ignore' and 'Learn more'. The background of the website is light blue and includes the Fauget Pharmacy logo, the text 'Online Pharmacy', and a 'SIGN UP' button. There is also a 'CONTACT' button partially visible. The background also features a faint illustration of a pharmacy counter with a sign that says '+ PHARMACY'.

FAUGET PHARMACY

Online Pharmacy

CONTACT SIGN UP

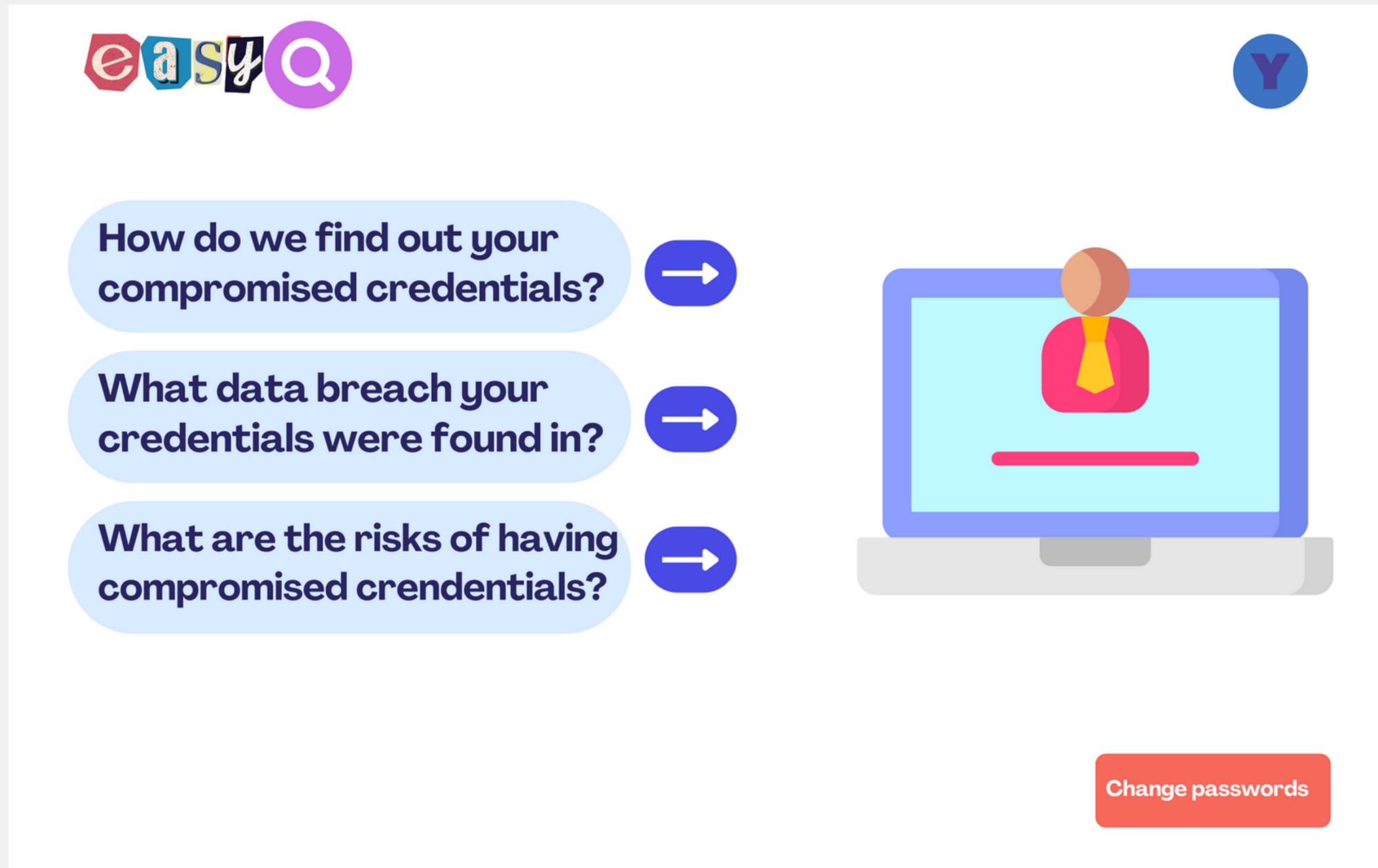
The credential you just used to register or log in to this website has been found in a data breach.
It is important to change your passwords NOW to avoid the account being taken.

Message from Chrome

Ignore Learn more

+ PHARMACY

Providing critical information about the notification in a layered form



The image shows a notification interface for 'easyQ'. At the top left is the 'easyQ' logo, and at the top right is a blue circular icon with a white 'Y'. The main content consists of three light blue rounded rectangular boxes, each containing a question in dark blue text and a blue circular arrow icon to its right:

- How do we find out your compromised credentials?
- What data breach your credentials were found in?
- What are the risks of having compromised credentials?

To the right of these questions is a laptop illustration. The laptop screen displays a stylized person icon (a brown circle head, a pink shirt, and a yellow tie) and a red horizontal bar below it. At the bottom right of the notification area is a red rounded rectangular button with the text 'Change passwords' in white.

Providing critical information about the notification in a layered form



How do we find out your compromised credentials?



We use technology including multiple rounds of hashing, k-anonymity, and private set intersection with blinding.



We never learn about the plain text of your credentials during password checking.



Change passwords

Providing critical information about the notification in a layered form



Steps we took to check your credentials and protect your privacy

1

Whenever we discover a username and password exposed by another company's data breach, we store a hashed and encrypted copy of the data on our servers with a secret key known only to EasySearch.

2

When you sign in to a website, EasySearch will send a hashed copy of your username and password to Easysearch encrypted with a secret key only known to us. No one, including EasySearch, is able to derive your username or password from this encrypted copy.

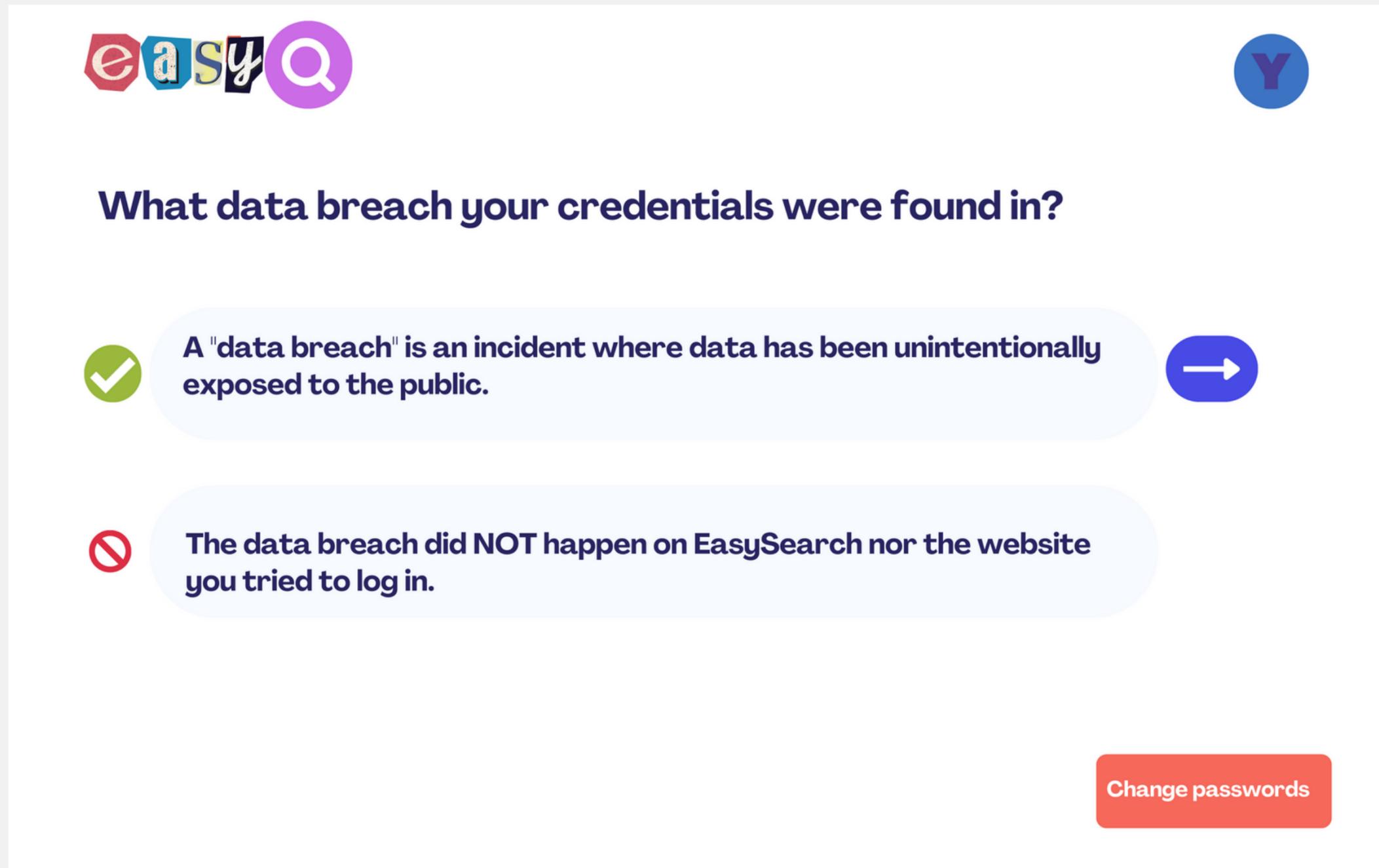
3

In order to determine if your username and password appears in any breach, we use a technique called private set intersection with blinding that involves multiple layers of



[Change passwords](#)

Providing critical information about the notification in a layered form



The screenshot shows a notification interface for EasySearch. At the top left is the EasySearch logo, and at the top right is a blue circular icon with a white 'Y'. The main heading is "What data breach your credentials were found in?". Below this are two options, each in a light blue rounded rectangle. The first option is marked with a green checkmark icon and contains the text: "A 'data breach' is an incident where data has been unintentionally exposed to the public." To the right of this text is a blue circular icon with a white right-pointing arrow. The second option is marked with a red prohibition sign icon and contains the text: "The data breach did NOT happen on EasySearch nor the website you tried to log in." At the bottom right of the interface is a red button with the text "Change passwords".

easyQ 

What data breach your credentials were found in?

-  A "data breach" is an incident where data has been unintentionally exposed to the public. 
-  The data breach did NOT happen on EasySearch nor the website you tried to log in.

[Change passwords](#)

Providing critical information about the notification in a layered form



Breaches you were pwned



The graphic design tool website Canva suffered a data breach that impacted 137 million subscribers. The exposed data included **email addresses, usernames, names, cities of residence and passwords** stored as bcrypt hashes for users not using social logins. The data was provided to HIBP by a source who requested it be attributed to "JimScott.Sec@protonmail.com".

Compromised data: Email addresses, Geographic locations, Names, Passwords, Usernames

Data breach time: May 2019

[Change passwords](#)

Explaining the risks of having compromised credentials



What are the risks if not changing passwords?



The data breach has happened. Your credentials are leaked.



With your credentials being leaked, there is a risk that your account is being taken by malicious parties. If that happens, you may suffer from **fraudulent transactions, unauthorized fund transfers, other financial losses, and impersonation.**



Your account has **NOT** been taken **YET**.



If you reuse your compromised credentials across



Change passwords

Easier and efficient way to change compromised passwords

easyQ Y

All the accounts that share the compromised credentials

[Change passwords](#) [Ignore accounts](#)

		Credentials	Data created	Priority	Information linked
<input type="checkbox"/>		john.** @gmail.com *****	09/02/2012	Low	Email address
<input type="checkbox"/>		john.** @gmail.com *****	21/03/2002	High	Email address, address, credit card information
<input type="checkbox"/>		john.** @gmail.com *****	31/07/2021	High	Email address, address, credit card information

⇓

LET'S CONNECT



huang13i@ece.ubc.ca



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/yue-huang-ubc>



HuangYueYueTracy

