Research Article

Innovation Service Platform of Small and Medium-Sized Microenterprises Based on Social Perception and Neural Network Algorithm

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1.Introduction

Neural network (NN) is an interesting branch of the well-known and quite regularly utilized methodology, i.e., artificial intelligence, which has been developed in a view to enable every electronic device (computer, mobile, or other) to operate in such a fashion or we can say follow a problem-solving approach which is approximately similar to that of human beings. As the name suggests, NN is actually based on the working principles of our brains where neurons are the basic building blocks and a way of communication among various parts of the body. Therefore, in NN, similar methodology or approach is adopted to form an operational system which has maximum possible ratio of the precision accuracy. Moreover, NN algorithms have been extensively utilized in almost every research domain ranging from the traditional healthcare to the services platforms either in one or another shape either individually or in integrated form, but it is used.

China has a large number of small, medium-sized, and micro enterprises, which are the pillar of China’s economic development. With strong flexibility, they can seize the market development opportunities, make rapid transformation, and solve a large number of employment problems in China. However, most small, medium-sized, and micro enterprises are engaged in traditional industries. The products they produce or sell are lack of innovation and cannot enjoy the preferential policies formulated by the
state. To solve this problem, this paper uses neural network algorithm and social perception to build an innovation service platform for small, medium-sized, and micro enterprises [1].

In recent years, social perception has advanced rapidly. To begin, sensor perception is employed in the environment to allow intelligent devices to fully utilise the perception data obtained in order to construct human-computer interaction [2]. Secondly, after entering the era of big data, people’s lives are full of data and information. We should use neural network algorithm to mine and analyze various data as an important data basis for small, medium-sized, and micro enterprises to manufacture products and product marketing [3].

Contributions of this article are given as follows. (1) To conduct a combined analysis of the innovation service platform of small, medium-sized, and micro firms, this research uses the current mainstream neural network algorithm and social perception. This algorithm is important in this platform’s data analysis since it can properly evaluate a vast amount of data information. (2) Complete the innovation service platform for small, medium-sized, and micro firms and further describe the services offered by the innovation platform, in accordance with the core principles for constructing the platform. After a year of official usage of the service innovation platform for small, medium-sized, and micro firms, assess its real utility and demonstrate the platform’s benefits based on the findings [4].

The rest of the manuscript is arranged according to the given paragraph where brief description of various subsections is reported.

Existing work in summarized form is reported in the subsequent section where focus is on why these approaches are not suitable to resolve this issue or what the main drawbacks and contributions of these papers to the research domain are. Section 3 of the paper is dedicated to design and development of the social perception and NN-enabled algorithm to form an effective service platform. Likewise, Section 4 is dedicated to the construction of innovation service platform for small, medium, and micro enterprises In Section 5, an effective and thorough analysis of the various platform is carried out which is further divided into numerous subsections for easy follow-up and understandability.

2. Related Work

Small and medium-sized micro enterprises play a major role in the stage of economic development in the United States. The US government has established the small and medium-sized enterprise administration (SBA), which mainly provides services for small and medium-sized micro enterprises [5]. Eytan investigated the innovation network of regional small and medium-sized enterprises and proposed that the cooperation among service institutions, government departments, financial institutions, research institutions, and small and medium-sized enterprises in the region is close, and the construction of information service platform and regional ecology is conducive to promoting the development of the region [6]. Rosa et al. focus on the knowledge transfer from China’s technological innovation service platform to small and medium-sized enterprises [7]. Starting from the service characteristics, Markovic et al. divide service innovation into three types, namely, process innovation, product innovation, and delivery innovation [8]. Teerasopong and Sopadang research pointed out that the establishment of complete and efficient measures and legal and policy environment promotes the development of small and medium-sized enterprise service system [9]. In recent years, the number of small, medium, and micro enterprises in China has continued to rise, forming a huge space for enterprise service demand. Zhang explored and studied the service platform of small and medium-sized enterprises in China and studied the enterprise construction objectives, evaluation planning, methods, and models [10]. According to Wang and Li, during the building of a small and medium-sized enterprise service platform, numerous issues were identified, and it was recommended that the platform might be enhanced by optimising the platform service mode and diversifying platform functions [11]. Dong and Xu focus on the functionality and innovation of SME service platforms and evaluate them from the standpoint of platform positioning and innovation [12]. On the government-led financial service platform [13], provide in-depth analyses and recommendations. From a macro viewpoint, Tao examines the building of a small and medium-sized firm service system, which includes national policies, talent training, and transportation in colleges and universities, as well as innovative services [14]. Wang et al. further subdivided the innovation paths and summarized four innovation paths, namely, technological innovation, system innovation, service mode innovation, and integration innovation. According to the functions and advantages of various innovation paths, the mixed multipath joint innovation mode can comprehensively improve the government’s public service capacity and level [15]. Guo deeply explores the types of public service innovation, reasonably divides the government-led innovation types into policy innovation, subject innovation, mode innovation, and technological innovation, puts forward various bases for promoting innovation, and analyzes the interests of social citizens, social crisis governance, and rights protection awareness by combining with the macro background [16]. Zheng et al., based on the resource-based theory, analyze the impact of government support on the performance of small and medium-sized enterprises, analyze the relationship between enterprise resource acquisition, public service supply, and enterprise innovation performance, and test the impact mechanism of public service supply on enterprise innovation performance based on structural equation model and bootstrap method [17]. Even though these approaches are well-known and quite effective in resolving those problems for which they have been developed, these either are completely not applicable to resolve this issue or have certain limitation like minimum accuracy and precision ratio. Therefore, a solid and generalized approach is needed to be developed which not only resolves this problem, but also is effective in other scenarios as well.
3. Algorithm Based on Social Perception and Neural Network

As neural network is based on the idea of neurons which are extensively utilized to transmit valuable information to concerned parts of the network or device, social perception is the gifted ability of a human being to make approximately accurate judgment about an individual based on his personal experience and knowledge along with his exceptional analytical ability, a property that is used in solving various kinds of issues. In this paper, a hybrid algorithm is developed which is based on both the NN and social perception to achieve a specific task that is resolving a particular problem, more precisely the delivery rate of the information.

3.1. Social Perception. The social degree of social perception network nodes directly affects the number of nodes met and directly determines the information delivery rate [18]. In intcom, the community concentration is used to represent the social degree and dstt and CJ(T) represent the concentration value of nodes to community g at time $f$, that is, the number of all nodes of community g at time $f$ and F. In addition, setting dstt and CJ(T) to complete the calculation once every interval can reduce the additional consumption caused by repeated calculation. The calculation formula is as follows:

$$\text{Dst}_i, c_j(t) = \sum_{i=0}^{T} n_i$$

(1)

This paper analyzes the interaction between the current environment and the past environment and lists the calculation formula of community concentration based on exponential weighted moving average, which can weaken the past information to a certain extent. The calculation formula is as follows:

$$\text{Dst}_i, c_j(t + \Delta t) = \alpha \times \text{Dst}_i, c_j(t)$$

$$c_j(t - \Delta t) \times \gamma^k + (1 - \alpha) \times \text{Dst}_i, c_j(t).$$

(2)

Following the information success project’s community transmission, the node connection strength has a direct influence on the community forwarding efficiency. The stronger the social connection strength is, which may directly indicate the encounter likelihood between the two nodes, the more nodes are contacted. The strength of the connections between distinct nodes grows, showing that their similarity is strong and that the social connection strength is beneficial to obtaining more information from the destination node. The social link strength between the time period T and the point f is calculated using the formula below by IntCom.

$$\text{SoTie}_{i,j} (t) = \frac{(CT_{i,j} \times d_{i,j} (t))}{T}$$

(3)

$CT_{i,j}$ refers to the number of times i and j contact each other in T time. The calculation method of i, j contact time in $t$ time is basically the same as that of community concentration. It is predicted that the impact caused by past information will be weakened to a certain extent in the process of social connection strength in the future, and $\beta$ indicates a predictor of social connection strength.

3.2. Social Perception Intelligent Space Computing Framework. The application mode of the upper level determines the stability of the original information collection based on the social factors, but it is affected by the application mode itself. In this paper, the social perception computing framework selects the intelligent space as the object for research and description based on different scenarios and shields the original information in a diversified way [19]. Social perception computing requires in-depth analysis of nearby environmental information, providing users with transparent and real-time auxiliary services, storing the collected information in the component, and then further processing the information, which is coded by programmers. The basic task of the framework is to focus on people and explain the spatial content by integrating information space and physical space, combined with mapping and finite set. Figure 1 shows the calculation framework.

According to the social perception computing framework shown in Figure 1, the function of the perceptron on the physical layer is to process the received original information and provide basis to relevant personnel. Multiple sensors are connected in the system, which are used to monitor the system behavior in real time, and preprocess and transmit the original data in real time. The context provider is an abstract entity, which can realize the upper instance function. All instances can be encapsulated into a whole. In this figure, a scenario provider only needs to complete the corresponding scenario, and there are a large number of original data perceptrons. The coordinator receives the instance given by the context provider or directly supplies the information required by the service provider.

Scene recognition and mapper make up the coordinator, which is also a critical component of the system. The scenario information is created by combining the scenario instances, and the scenario is then mapped to the appropriate service. The service provider’s role is to conduct basic operations, specify certain services, and assign different types of services to different scenarios. As a result, the reformer is used to gather the original data and preprocess it throughout the system’s construction. The scenario provider encodes the preprocessed data into scenario instances, which it subsequently passes to the scenario identification for processing. After discovering the change in scenario information, the mapper can contact the service provider. The entities in the framework are connected in a loose coupling mode, which is conducive to the later system maintenance and upgrading.

3.3. Neural Network Algorithm. At present, rule-based reasoning is used to fuse scene information. On this basis, neural network is used to divide scene types and establish a recognition model based on neural network. Neural network
is usually defined as a number of basic units with simple processing, which are combined in a fixed way to form a complete computing system and process it after dynamically responding to the input information. A basic unit of neural network is perceptron. Now BP neural network model is widely used. Figure 2 shows BP neural network model.

The following is the calculation formula of different variables, in which the output layer is

$$S_k = f(\text{net}_k), \quad k = 1, 2, \ldots, l,$$

$$\text{net}_k = \sum_{j=0}^{m} w_{jk} x_j, \quad k = 1, 2, \ldots, l.$$  \hspace{1cm} (4)

The hidden layer contains

$$x_j = f(\text{net}_j), \quad j = 1, 2, \ldots, m,$$

$$\text{net}_j = \sum_{j=0}^{m} v_{ij} c_i, \quad j = 1, 2, \ldots, m.$$  \hspace{1cm} (5)

The combination of four formulas in the above formula together becomes the mathematical expectation on the recognition scene. Generally, before the formal application of neural network, BP neural network should be trained and solved by error back propagation. The basic process is to process and send the information to the transmission layer after entering the input layer. At this stage, if there is a large error between the expected and actual results, you can jump to the reverse error calculation process and correct the positive weight by layer inversion and error analysis to achieve the expected effect.

Figure 3 shows the flow chart of neural network signal adjustment. In the analysis chart, it can be obtained that, after inputting the signal $x$, the $Y$ input signal is obtained by using the hidden layer node weight vector $V_j$, the forward input $Y$ signal is obtained by using the $w_k$ weight vector, and the expected $D$ output value obtained in the reverse process is consistent with the actual result $o$, where $\delta^0$ represents the error between the two, and then use the error to calculate the weight of the hidden layer and the adjustment amount between the output layers.

4. Construction of Innovation Service Platform for Small, Medium, and Micro Enterprises

An innovative service platform is developed specifically for medium, small, and micro level enterprises. We start with the construction principles like how these platforms could be developed and which mechanism or methodology is adopted. Then it is followed by the principles of the products, etc.

4.1. Platform Construction Principles. The motivation, characteristics, and composition of innovative small, medium-sized, and micro enterprises have a direct impact on the construction mode of service technology innovation platform. Three principles should be followed when establishing the innovation service platform of small, medium-sized, and micro enterprises, which are described in detail below. Its evaluation model is shown in Figure 4.

4.1.1. Product Principles. The product derived from the innovative service platform is technically and economically significant, which also directly affects the platform model. All services and platforms can be analyzed from the market and technology points. Therefore, the innovative products derived from the innovative service platform of small and medium-sized enterprises created in this paper also have two economic characteristics: market and technology. However, due to the differences of industries in which the platform is located, the corresponding technological and economic
characteristics differ greatly. Often, it has the following technical and economic characteristics. As a main service, the products of the platform can improve social benefits through product innovation and promotion. The benefits obtained from innovative services can achieve strong public welfare characteristics. For the innovation level as the value subject of service, the platform will also innovate and improve under the continuous development.

4.1.2. Innovation Principles. Industry development is the cornerstone of developing an innovative service platform. Its goal is to support and innovate the growth of small and medium-sized businesses. All sorts of innovative resources will be gathered on the basis of universities, scientific research institutions, and leading companies, technical challenges and novel science and technology services will be addressed, and service mechanisms and innovation mechanisms will be formed. A product innovation platform for small and medium-sized businesses is a product innovation platform that must feature R&D, innovation, service, and market response capabilities. Market flexibility, technological leadership, and a cheaper price must all be attributes of products developed from an innovation service platform.
4.1.3. Market Principles. The construction of an innovative service platform is mainly for small and medium-sized enterprises. Under the market leadership, for such small and medium-sized enterprises, they are small in scale and lack sufficient research and development capacity and funds. Each enterprise has a low innovation capability, but it needs services such as product design, process reform, product testing, technical training, and product standard setting. Building an innovative service platform depends on products, markets, and enterprises, transforms technological achievements into productivity, and uses market gravity to represent market principles. Market gravity is used to indicate the potential for market gains and the demand for products. If a product has a large demand and high profit potential, it proves that the innovative platform of this product is highly attractive in the market.

4.2. Platform Building Programs and Ideas
(1) Identify goals, opportunities, and development opportunities. Based on the information of investigation and understanding, accurately identify the industrial, technological, and market opportunities that SMEs encounter. Forecast and analyze the future development prospects, directions, and market requirements for technological innovation, in order to evaluate the activity space on the platform, and determine the overall plan, development goals, and construction requirements of innovation service platform for small and medium-sized enterprises.

(2) Competency evaluation: evaluate and analyze the platform’s innovation, application, and resource mobilization capabilities, and identify the platform’s own characteristics and shortcomings.

(3) Match analysis objectives, opportunities, and competencies. Use matching method to judge whether industries, technologies, and opportunities meet the requirements of innovation service platform. Whether the target customers are satisfied with the various functions of SME innovation service platform is directly related to the matching degree between the actual needs of customers and platform innovation capability. For example, if the innovation capability and service capability provided by the innovation platform to small and medium-sized enterprises meet their technical and innovation requirements, there is appropriate judgment and analysis of the matching relationship between the platform and small and medium-sized enterprises.

(4) Select each mode. Based on in-depth exploration of the objectives, opportunities, and capabilities of small and medium-sized enterprises, selecting appropriate strategic measures in platform-oriented innovation service projects is also the key to create innovative service platforms and an important decision for enterprise development. Enterprise decision-makers should continuously balance various complex and conflicting factors to find a suitable decision direction for enterprise development.

(5) Make decisions according to a plan. Following the definition of content and service mode, certain key concerns in decision-making implementation should be addressed, and the best scheme should be chosen as the most essential decision-making for the development of small and medium-sized businesses.

The potential to create is completely reflected in the development of an innovative service platform, and the main question is whether an innovative service chain can be formed around the platform carrier. This paper primarily provides an exchange and cooperation platform and service product initiatives, as well as an innovative service platform for small and medium-sized firms, starting with the orientation of small and medium-sized enterprises. The content and service capacity of the SME innovation service platform are depicted in Figure 5:

4.3. Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Innovation Service Platform Functions. This paper investigates the innovation centers in coastal areas and lists the most representative innovation service platforms. These enterprises involve textile, agricultural products, electronics, machinery, medicine, food and other industries. According to the survey data, the service functions of this innovation service platform include technical service and promotion, technology development, product detection, and e-commerce. The specific contents are shown in Table 1.

5. Platform Service Effect Analysis
In this section, various effects of the services platforms are described in detail and then an extensive analysis is carried out to verify surety of the effectiveness.

5.1. Platform Service Effectiveness. Starting in 2018, the innovative service platform for small and medium-sized enterprises has been applied in the market. The “Microbial Soil Repair Technology” and “Crop Gene Mediated Drought Resistance and Water Saving” projects have been introduced in the western region of China. Key technical projects such as “Solar Energy and Radiation Refrigeration Comprehensive Utilization System” developed by China University of Science and Technology have also been fully applied in the region, and cooperation agreements have been signed with various universities for technology transfer and coconstruction. Technological achievements such as carbon fiber aerogel and carbon nanofibers have been introduced in this region.

Innovative service platform builds the R&D channel in which small and medium-sized enterprises collaborate with universities and other organisations, transforms scientific and technological achievements into the most recent development function, and achieves the goal of effectively docking technological innovation with market demand by further perfecting the service mechanism. This service
platform has a significant impact. Table 2 shows the number of scientific and technological accomplishments services available, whereas Table 3 shows the turnover of scientific and technological achievements services.

According to the data in Table 2, only one item, 0 item, 0 item, and 50 items of technology transfer, technology development, technology consulting, and technology service on innovation platform in 2018 are shown. One year after the application of the Innovation Services Platform, four projects, namely, technology transfer, technology development, technology consulting, and technology services, were increased to 1, 10, 175, and 50 projects in 2019. By 2020, the development of various projects has achieved remarkable results, including 393 technical service projects and 45 technical consulting projects, indicating that the technical consulting projects in the previous year have been converted into technical service projects, with a high conversion rate. There are 66 technology development projects and 6 technology transfer projects, all of which have been significantly improved. The project types of docking on this platform are mainly in the fields of electronic information, resources and environment, and modern services.

According to Table 3, the amount of technological accomplishment service originates through the SME innovation service platform. Technology transfer, technology development, technical consultancy, and technical service were all low in 2018, with no technology development or technical consulting. RMB 210,000 was for technology transfer and RMB 469,420 for technological service. Technology transfer climbed to 331,000,000 yuan in 2019, while technology development and technical consultancy increased swiftly to 12,072,654,793,000 yuan and technical

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**Table 1: Innovation Services Platform service content.**

| Number | The name of the platform | Research and service content |
|--------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1      | Zhejiang province modern textile technology and equipment innovation service platform | Technical services, technology research and development, product testing, training, achievement transformation |
| 2      | Zhejiang tea industry technology innovation service platform | Technical services, achievement transformation |
| 3      | Zhejiang rice industry science and technology innovation service platform | Technology research and development, technology promotion and services, product testing, consulting and training |
| 4      | Guangdong Electronics Industry Research Institute | Platform leasing, product testing, technology development, technology training, quality certification, achievement transformation |
| 5      | Hangzhou metal materials and heat treatment integrated technology innovation service platform | Technical research and development, technical services, consulting and training |
| 6      | Hangzhou apiculture technology innovation service platform | Technical research and development, professional consulting services, personnel training |
| 7      | Zhejiang new drug innovation technology service platform | Technical research and development, technical service, technical consultation, technical training, product testing, achievement transformation |
| 8      | Zhejiang province bamboo industry technology innovation service platform | |

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**Figure 5: Content and service capability of innovation service platform for small and medium-sized enterprises.**
services to 393,367,000 yuan in 2019. In 2020, this innovative service platform will be used for 75.83 million yuan in technology transfer, 12.1373 million yuan in technology development, 33.5437 million yuan in technical consultation, and 99.4754 million yuan in technical service transactions. At the same time, 19 project docking technical activities were held in the region. There were 478 projects signed and registered in the technology contract, and the registered amount of the technology contract was 206 million yuan.

5.2. Platform Innovation Efficiency Evaluation. Based on the evaluation system of innovation service platform, this paper is evaluated by platform managers, experts, scholars, and government departments on this small and medium-sized innovation service platform. Combining with modern operational research and life cycle theory, the radar chart of Figure 6 shows the evaluation results of innovation service platform.

Based on the results shown in Figure 6 above, the development status of eight innovation service platforms in the western region is laddered. First, the comprehensive innovation efficiency is different, with more than 85 points for the platform with good development, only 2 of which account for 25% of the total number of platforms. The number of platforms with scores less than 65 is 4, accounting for 50% of the total number of platforms. This shows that the overall effect of the innovation service platform in this region is not good. In the later stage, small and medium-sized enterprises should be encouraged to use the innovation service platform to transform their achievements with other scientific research institutions and improve their own innovation service capabilities.

6. Conclusion

Scientific and technological innovation should be achieved with the support of the platform, and the innovation service platform as an important carrier to gather a variety of innovative capital, innovative resources, and innovative talents. Nowadays, innovation collaboration has been formed all over the world, with the rapid development of science and technology. The traditional innovation mode can no longer meet the development and innovation requirements of small and micro enterprises. Therefore, more enterprises start from the innovation service platform, choose to cooperate with scientific research institutes, colleges, and universities on the innovation service platform, strengthen the transformation of scientific and technological achievements, and improve the enterprise’s independent innovation ability. Using neural network algorithm and social perception research, this paper shows that, after the construction of innovation service platform for small and medium-sized enterprises in 2008, the number and volume of technology transfer, technology development, technology consulting, and technology service transactions have been greatly increased from 2018 to 2020. At the same time, 25% of the platforms in the western region have developed well. It is of great value to the development of innovative services and the improvement of industrial innovation capability of small and medium-sized enterprises in China.
Data Availability
The datasets used and/or analyzed during the current study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

Conflicts of Interest
The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest.

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