Use case diagrams for banking management system Reference

Use case diagrams for banking management system are an essential part of system analysis and design, providing a clear visual representation of the interactions between users (actors) and the banking system. These diagrams help stakeholders understand the functional requirements, streamline communication among developers, analysts, and clients, and serve as a blueprint for system development. In this article, we explore the significance of use case diagrams within a banking management system, their key components, common use cases, and best practices for creating effective diagrams.

Understanding Use Case Diagrams in Banking Management Systems

What Is a Use Case Diagram?

A use case diagram is a behavioral UML (Unified Modeling Language) diagram that depicts the interactions between users (actors) and the system to achieve specific goals. It visually illustrates the functional requirements of a system from the perspective of external users.

Importance of Use Case Diagrams in Banking Systems

In banking management systems, use case diagrams serve several crucial purposes:

- Clarify Functional Requirements: Clearly define what the system should do.
- Identify Users and Roles: Recognize different user types and their responsibilities.
- Improve Communication: Facilitate understanding among stakeholders.
- Guide System Development: Provide a foundation for designing system architecture.
- Enhance Testing Processes: Help in developing test cases based on user interactions.

Components of Use Case Diagrams for Banking Management Systems

Actors

Actors represent external entities that interact with the system. In banking systems, typical actors include:

- Customer: The account holder who performs transactions.
- Bank Teller: Staff who assist customers and manage accounts.
- Bank Manager: Oversees operations, approves loans, manages staff.
- Loan Officer: Processes loan applications.
- ATM Machine: Hardware device facilitating cash transactions.
- Third-party Services: External entities like payment gateways or credit bureaus.

Use Cases

Use cases are specific functionalities or services the system provides, such as:

- Opening a new account
- Depositing funds
- Withdrawing cash
- Transferring money
- Checking account balance
- Applying for a loan
- Paying bills
- Generating account statements
- Managing user profiles
- Authenticating users

System Boundary

The system boundary encloses all the use cases, differentiating what is inside the system (banking management system) from external actors.

Relationships

Relationships in use case diagrams depict interactions:

- Associations: Link actors to use cases.
- Includes: Indicate shared processes (e.g., authentication included in login).
- Extends: Show optional or conditional behaviors (e.g., loan approval extending loan application).

Common Use Cases in Banking Management System Use Case Diagrams

Customer-Related Use Cases

- Open Account: Customer submits documents to create an account.
- Login/Authentication: Verify customer identity.
- Deposit Funds: Add money to the account.
- Withdraw Funds: Remove cash from the account.
- Transfer Funds: Send money to other accounts.
- View Account Balance: Check current balance.
- View Transaction History: Review past transactions.
- Request Checkbook: Order new checkbooks.
- Update Profile: Change contact or personal details.
- Close Account: Terminate banking relationship.

Bank Staff Use Cases

- Assist Customer: Help with transactions.
- Approve Loan Applications: Evaluate and approve loans.
- Manage Accounts: Open, close, or modify accounts.
- Generate Reports: Produce financial or customer reports.
- Authenticate Users: Verify customer identities.
- Reset Passwords: Assist customers with login issues.

Manager and Admin Use Cases

- Manage Staff: Hire, fire, or assign roles.
- Configure System Settings: Adjust operational parameters.
- Monitor System Operations: Oversee system health.
- Authorize Large Transactions: Approve high-value transactions.
- Audit System Activities: Review logs for security.

Third-party and External Interactions

- Process Payments: Via external payment gateways.
- Check Credit History: Access external credit bureaus.
- Send Notifications: SMS or email alerts.

Designing Effective Use Case Diagrams for Banking Systems

Best Practices in Creating Use Case Diagrams

- Identify All Actors and Use Cases: Ensure comprehensive coverage.
- Use Clear and Concise Labels: Make use case titles understandable.
- Define Relationships Clearly: Use proper UML notation for includes and extends.
- Maintain Simplicity: Avoid clutter; focus on core functionalities.
- Use System Boundaries: Clearly demarcate the system?s scope.
- Prioritize Key Interactions: Highlight critical use cases like authentication and transactions.

Tools for Creating Use Case Diagrams

- UML modeling tools such as:
- Lucidchart
- Draw.io
- Microsoft Visio
- StarUML
- Visual Paradigm

Benefits of Using Use Case Diagrams in Banking Systems

Implementing use case diagrams in banking management system projects offers numerous advantages:

- Enhanced Communication: Stakeholders easily understand system functionalities.
- Requirement Validation: Detect missing or redundant features.
- Streamlined Development: Clear guidelines for developers.
- Improved Testing: Basis for creating test scenarios.
- Facilitates System Maintenance: Easy to update and modify.

Conclusion

Use case diagrams for banking management systems are vital tools in the system development lifecycle. They encapsulate the core interactions between users and the system, ensuring that all stakeholders share a common understanding of the system?s functionality. By properly identifying actors, use cases, and relationships, organizations can design efficient, user-centric banking systems that meet customer needs while adhering to security and operational standards. Whether developing new banking applications or enhancing existing platforms, leveraging use case diagrams will significantly contribute to successful project outcomes.

Keywords: use case diagrams, banking management system, UML, system analysis, banking system use cases, system design, banking software, actors, use cases, system modeling, banking

software development

Use Case Diagrams for Banking Management System are vital tools in the field of software engineering and system analysis, providing a clear and concise visual representation of the interactions between users (actors) and the system itself. They serve as an essential part of the Unified Modeling Language (UML), helping stakeholders, developers, and analysts understand the functional requirements and scope of the system. In the context of a banking management system, use case diagrams help illustrate how different users interact with various functionalities, ensuring that the system design aligns with real-world banking operations. This article explores the importance, structure, features, and advantages of use case diagrams specifically tailored for banking management systems.

Understanding Use Case Diagrams in Banking Management Systems

What is a Use Case Diagram?

A use case diagram is a graphical representation that depicts the interactions between users (actors) and the system to achieve specific goals. It visually maps out the system's functional requirements by illustrating different scenarios in which users engage with the system. This diagram provides a macro-level view of the system's features without delving into the technical details of implementation.

Role in Banking Management Systems

In banking management systems, use case diagrams help identify and organize core functionalities such as account management, fund transfers, loan processing, and customer support. They clarify the roles of various actors like customers, bank tellers, managers, and administrators, and how each interacts with the system. This clarity facilitates communication among stakeholders and ensures that system development aligns with actual business processes.

Key Components of Use Case Diagrams in Banking Systems

Actors

Actors represent entities that interact with the system. In a banking management system, typical actors include:

- Customer: The account holder who performs transactions.
- Bank Teller: Staff responsible for in-branch services.
- Bank Manager: Oversees operations and approves loans.

- Administrator: Manages system configurations and user accounts.
- ATM: External device facilitating cash withdrawals and deposits.
- Third-party Service Providers: For services like online payment gateways.

Use Cases

Use cases describe the specific functionalities or services provided by the system. Examples include:

- Account creation and management
- Deposit and withdrawal
- Funds transfer
- Loan application and approval
- Viewing account statements
- Managing user profiles
- Generating reports
- Customer support and complaint handling

System Boundary

The boundary delineates the scope of the banking system, encapsulating all the use cases and actors involved.

Example Use Case Diagram for a Banking Management System

Imagine a simplified diagram where:

- The Customer actor interacts with use cases such as "Open Account," "Deposit Funds," "Withdraw Funds," "Transfer Funds," and "View Statement."
- The Bank Teller handles "Deposit," "Withdrawal," and "Account Closure."
- The Bank Manager oversees "Approve Loan," "Generate Reports," and "Manage User Accounts."
- The ATM provides "Cash Withdrawal," "Balance Inquiry," and "Fund Deposit."
- The Administrator manages system configurations and security.

This visual layout helps stakeholders understand the relationships and responsibilities within the system.

Features and Advantages of Using Use Case Diagrams in Banking

System Design

Features

- Clear Visualization: Provides a straightforward depiction of system functionalities and interactions.
- Stakeholder Communication: Facilitates effective communication between technical teams and non-technical stakeholders.
- Requirement Specification: Assists in gathering and defining system requirements comprehensively.
- Scope Management: Clearly delineates what is included and excluded from the system.
- Scenario Representation: Shows different user scenarios and workflows.

Advantages

- Improves Understanding: Simplifies complex banking processes into understandable diagrams.
- Identifies Missing Requirements: Helps detect gaps or redundancies in system functionalities.
- Enhances System Design: Guides developers in creating modular and efficient system components.
- Supports Documentation: Provides valuable documentation for future maintenance and upgrades.
- Facilitates Testing: Assists in designing test cases based on identified use scenarios.

Benefits of Use Case Diagrams in Banking Management System Development

- Efficiency in Development: Accelerates the development process by clearly defining user interactions.
- Better User Experience: Ensures all user needs are considered, resulting in intuitive interfaces.
- Risk Reduction: Identifies potential issues early in the design phase.
- Compliance and Security: Clarifies access levels and security requirements for different actors.
- Ease of Communication: Bridges the gap between technical teams and business stakeholders.

Challenges and Limitations of Use Case Diagrams in Banking Systems

While use case diagrams are immensely valuable, they also have limitations:

- Simplification Risks: Might oversimplify complex processes, missing nuanced details.
- Focus on Functionality: Does not depict system architecture or technical constraints.
- Dynamic Behaviors Omitted: Lacks representation of system states or sequences of interactions.
- Maintenance: Diagrams need updating as systems evolve, which can be time-consuming.
- Ambiguity: Poorly defined use cases may lead to misinterpretation.

Best Practices for Creating Effective Use Case Diagrams in Banking

- Identify All Relevant Actors: Ensure that every user role, including external entities, is represented.
- Define Clear Use Cases: Use precise and unambiguous descriptions.
- Maintain Simplicity: Keep diagrams uncluttered; focus on key functionalities.
- Use Standard Notation: Follow UML conventions for consistency.
- Iterate and Validate: Regularly review diagrams with stakeholders to ensure accuracy.
- Incorporate Extensions: When necessary, include extensions or specializations for complex scenarios.

Conclusion

Use case diagrams are indispensable tools in designing and analyzing a banking management system. By visually mapping out interactions between various actors and system functionalities, they facilitate a shared understanding among stakeholders, streamline development processes, and help ensure that the final system aligns with business objectives. Their ability to clearly depict core banking operations?such as account management, transactions, loan processing, and customer services?makes them an essential component in the early stages of system design. Despite some limitations, when created following best practices, use case diagrams significantly contribute to building robust, user-centric, and efficient banking solutions.

In essence, they serve as the blueprint for translating complex banking workflows into manageable, well-understood models, ultimately supporting the creation of secure, reliable, and user-friendly banking management systems that meet the needs of both the bank and its customers.

QuestionAnswer What is a use case diagram in the context of a banking management system? A use case diagram visually represents the interactions between users (actors) and the banking system, illustrating the various functionalities like account management, transactions, and customer services. Who are the primary actors typically involved in a banking management system's use case diagram? Primary actors include customers, bank tellers, managers, and administrative staff, each interacting with different functionalities of the banking system. What are some common use cases depicted in a banking management system use case diagram? Common use cases include account

opening, deposits and withdrawals, fund transfers, loan applications, account balance inquiries, and customer support. How can use case diagrams help in designing a banking management system? They help identify system requirements, clarify user interactions, define system boundaries, and facilitate communication between stakeholders and developers. What are the benefits of using use case diagrams for banking system security planning? Use case diagrams highlight critical interactions, helping to identify security-sensitive operations and ensuring appropriate access controls are implemented for functionalities like fund transfers and customer data management. Can use case diagrams illustrate both functional and non-functional requirements in a banking system? Primarily, use case diagrams focus on functional requirements by depicting system functionalities; non-functional requirements are usually addressed separately through other UML diagrams or documentation. How do use case diagrams accommodate different user roles in a banking management system? They represent each user role as an actor and associate specific use cases with those actors, illustrating how different roles interact with various system features and functionalities.

Related keywords: banking system, UML use case diagram, banking software, customer management, transaction processing, account management, security features, user roles, system architecture, banking operations

Thesis documentation for payroll system

Thesis Documentation for Payroll System

Thesis documentation for payroll system is a crucial component in the development and presentation of a comprehensive research project or system proposal. It serves as a detailed guide that outlines the processes, methodologies, and technical specifics involved in designing, implementing, and evaluating a payroll system. Proper documentation not only provides clarity for stakeholders but also ensures that the system adheres to best practices, legal standards, and organizational policies. In this article, we will explore the essential elements of thesis documentation for payroll systems, its significance, and best practices to ensure a thorough and effective presentation.

Understanding the Importance of Thesis Documentation for Payroll System

What is a Payroll System?

A payroll system is a vital administrative tool used by organizations to calculate employee wages,

deduct applicable taxes, and manage other compensation-related processes. It automates payroll calculations, reduces manual errors, ensures compliance with legal requirements, and streamlines employee payments.

Why is Thesis Documentation Necessary?

Thesis documentation for a payroll system validates the research, development, and implementation phases. It provides a comprehensive record that:

- Demonstrates the system?s functionality and features
- Justifies the choice of technology and methodology
- Guides future maintenance and upgrades
- Serves as an academic requirement for thesis submission
- Facilitates understanding among stakeholders, developers, and users

Key Components of Thesis Documentation for Payroll System

1. Introduction

This section introduces the project, its background, purpose, and scope.

- Background of the Study: Discuss the importance of payroll systems in organizational management.
- Problem Statement: Identify issues with manual payroll processing or existing systems.
- Objectives: Define the main goal and specific objectives of the research.
- Significance of the Study: Explain how the system benefits the organization and users.
- Scope and Limitations: Clarify what the system will cover and constraints faced.

2. Review of Related Literature and Studies

Present existing payroll systems, their features, advantages, and limitations. Include scholarly articles, technical references, and previous research to justify your system?s development.

3. Methodology

Describe the approach and procedures used in developing the payroll system.

- System Development Life Cycle (SDLC): Outline phases such as planning, analysis, design,

development, testing, and deployment.

- System Analysis: Gather requirements through interviews, surveys, or questionnaires.
- System Design: Create data flow diagrams (DFD), entity-relationship diagrams (ERD), and interface mockups.
- Technology Stack: Specify programming languages, database systems, frameworks, and tools used.
- Implementation Details: Discuss coding standards, algorithms, and modules.
- Testing Procedures: Describe testing strategies, such as unit testing, integration testing, and user acceptance testing.

4. System Design and Architecture

Provide detailed diagrams and descriptions of the system layout.

- Data Flow Diagrams (DFD): Visualize data movement within the system.
- Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD): Show database structure and relationships.
- User Interface Design: Mockups and descriptions of screens and user interactions.
- System Architecture: Outline hardware and software components involved.

5. Implementation

Explain how the system was built, including code snippets, database setup, and interface development.

- Programming Languages Used: e.g., PHP, Java, Python.
- Database Management System: e.g., MySQL, Oracle.
- Features and Modules: List payroll computation, employee management, deductions, reports, etc.
- Security Measures: Access control, data encryption, user authentication.

6. Testing and Evaluation

Detail the testing process and results to ensure system reliability.

- Test Cases: List scenarios and expected outcomes.
- Results and Findings: Summarize test outcomes, bug reports, and fixes.
- User Feedback: Incorporate comments from actual users during testing.
- System Evaluation: Assess performance, usability, and compliance.

7. Summary, Conclusions, and Recommendations

Summarize the project, highlight key findings, and suggest future improvements.

- Summary: Restate the objectives and how they were achieved.
- Conclusions: State whether the system meets the initial goals.
- Recommendations: Propose enhancements, additional features, or areas for further research.

Best Practices in Thesis Documentation for Payroll System

Maintain Clear and Organized Content

Use logical structure, consistent headings, and subheadings. Include tables, diagrams, and flowcharts to aid understanding.

Use Precise and Technical Language

Ensure technical accuracy and clarity. Define technical terms for non-technical readers.

Include Visual Aids

Diagrams, screenshots, and charts make complex information more understandable and engaging.

Proper Referencing and Citations

Document sources of literature, tools, and technologies used according to academic standards.

Thorough Testing and Validation

Provide detailed testing procedures and results to demonstrate system reliability and robustness.

Proofreading and Review

Eliminate grammatical errors and ensure consistency throughout the document.

Conclusion

Thesis documentation for payroll system is a comprehensive record that encapsulates the entire development process, from conception to implementation and testing. It plays a vital role in showcasing the technical and managerial aspects of the system, serving both academic and

practical purposes. By adhering to structured guidelines and best practices, developers and researchers can produce an effective and professional thesis that effectively communicates their work, supports future system enhancements, and contributes valuable insights into payroll management solutions.

Keywords: thesis documentation, payroll system, system development, system analysis, system design, system implementation, testing, report writing, academic thesis, payroll management system

Thesis Documentation for Payroll System: An In-Depth Expert Guide

Creating a comprehensive thesis documentation for a payroll system is a crucial step in showcasing the technical, managerial, and operational aspects of a software solution designed to streamline employee compensation processes. As organizations increasingly rely on automated systems to manage salaries, taxes, benefits, and compliance, a well-structured thesis not only demonstrates academic rigor but also provides practical insights into system design, implementation, and evaluation. This article explores the essential components and best practices for developing an effective thesis documentation for a payroll system, aiming to serve as a detailed guide for students, researchers, and developers.

Understanding the Purpose of Thesis Documentation for Payroll System

Before diving into the structural elements, it?s vital to grasp why thesis documentation for a payroll system is important:

- Academic Contribution: Demonstrates understanding of system analysis, design, and implementation processes.
- Practical Reference: Serves as a blueprint for future development or enhancement of payroll systems.
- Project Validation: Provides evidence of feasibility, functionality, and efficiency.
- Stakeholder Communication: Helps stakeholders understand system features, benefits, and technical details.

Key Components of Payroll System Thesis Documentation

A comprehensive thesis documentation typically encompasses several interconnected sections. Each part plays a role in narrating the development journey, technical architecture, and evaluation of the payroll system.

- Title Page and Abstract

- Title Page: Clearly states the project title, author?s name, institution, and submission date.
- Abstract: A concise summary (150-250 words) highlighting the purpose, methods, major findings, and significance of the payroll system.

- Table of Contents and List of Figures/Tables

- Ensures easy navigation through the document.
- Lists all chapters, sections, illustrations, and appendices with page numbers.

- Introduction

This section sets the stage by explaining the background, significance, and scope of the project.

- Background of the Study: Discuss the importance of payroll management, common challenges, and the need for automation.
- Problem Statement: Clearly articulates the issues the system aims to solve, such as manual errors, time consumption, or compliance risks.
- Objectives: Defines the general and specific goals, e.g., ?Develop a user-friendly payroll management system that automates salary computation and report generation.?
- Scope and Limitations: Outlines what the system covers and constraints faced during development.
- Significance of the Study: Highlights benefits to stakeholders, including HR personnel, management, and employees.

- Review of Related Literature and Studies

A critical analysis of existing payroll systems, theories, and technologies.

- Literature Review: Summarizes academic research, articles, and books related to payroll processing, automation, and HR management.
- Related Studies: Discusses similar projects or systems, their strengths, limitations, and innovations.

- Methodology

Describes the approach and procedures used in developing the payroll system.

- System Development Life Cycle (SDLC): Details the chosen methodology (Waterfall, Agile, etc.).
- System Analysis: Gathering user requirements through interviews, questionnaires, or observations.
- System Design: Technical design, including data flow diagrams (DFD), entity-relationship diagrams (ERD), and user interface sketches.
- Implementation: Technologies used (programming language, database management system, frameworks).
- Testing and Evaluation: Types of testing (unit, integration, system, acceptance) and evaluation criteria.

- System Analysis

An in-depth exploration of the current payroll processes and the requirements for the new system.

- Current System Description: Manual procedures, bottlenecks, and issues.
- Needs Analysis: Stakeholder interviews, surveys, or focus groups.
- Requirements Specification: Functional requirements (salary calculation, report generation) and non-functional requirements (security, usability).

- System Design

A detailed blueprint of the proposed payroll system.

- Data Flow Diagram (DFD): Illustrates data movement within the system.
- Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD): Models data structures and relationships.
- System Architecture: Hardware and software architecture diagram.
- User Interface Design: Sample screens and user experience considerations.
- Process Flowcharts: Visualize processes like salary computation, deduction application, and report generation.

- Implementation

Details on how the system was built, including code snippets, database schemas, and interface layouts.

- Programming Languages and Tools: For example, Java, PHP, Python, or C; MySQL, Oracle, or SQL Server.
- Database Design: Tables, keys, relationships, and normalization.
- Modules and Features:
- Employee Management
- Attendance and Timekeeping
- Salary Computation and Deduction
- Tax and Benefit Calculation
- Report Generation
- User Authentication and Security

- Testing and Validation

Reports on the testing phase, including test cases, results, and issues encountered.

- Test Cases: Inputs, expected outputs, actual results.
- Bug Tracking: Description of bugs and fixes.
- Performance Testing: System efficiency under load.
- User Acceptance Testing (UAT): Feedback from actual users.

- System Evaluation and Recommendations

Assessment of the system?s effectiveness and areas for improvement.

- Evaluation Criteria:
- Accuracy of salary computations
- Ease of use
- Security measures
- System reliability
- User Feedback: Surveys or interviews.
- Recommendations: Suggested enhancements, scalability, integration with other HR modules.

- Summary, Conclusions, and Future Work

- Summarizes key findings.
- Concludes on the success and limitations of the system.
- Suggests future developments such as mobile accessibility, integration with accounting software, or AI-based analytics.

- References

Lists all sources, articles, books, and online resources cited.

- Appendices

Includes supplementary materials:

- Sample forms and reports
- User manuals
- Code snippets
- Data dictionaries

Best Practices in Thesis Documentation for Payroll System

To ensure clarity, professionalism, and comprehensiveness, consider the following best practices:

- Consistency: Use uniform terminology, formatting, and numbering.
- Clarity: Write in clear, precise language suitable for both technical and non-technical readers.
- Visuals: Incorporate diagrams, charts, and screenshots to enhance understanding.
- Documentation Standards: Follow academic and industry standards for citations, diagrams, and coding documentation.
- Validation: Include evidence of testing and validation to showcase system reliability.

Conclusion

Developing a thesis documentation for a payroll system is not just an academic exercise; it is a reflection of the project?s technical depth, practicality, and impact. It requires meticulous planning, systematic analysis, detailed design, rigorous testing, and critical evaluation. A well-crafted thesis

serves as a valuable resource for future developers, provides stakeholders with confidence in the system?s capabilities, and contributes to the broader field of HRIS (Human Resource Information System) development.

By adhering to the outlined components and best practices, students and researchers can produce a comprehensive, professional, and informative thesis that effectively communicates their work and advances the understanding of payroll system automation. Whether for academic purposes or real-world application, thorough documentation remains the backbone of successful system development and deployment.

QuestionAnswer What are the essential components to include in a thesis documentation for a payroll system? A comprehensive thesis documentation for a payroll system should include the introduction, problem statement, objectives, literature review, system analysis and design, implementation, testing, results, conclusion, and references. How should I structure the system analysis in my payroll system thesis? The system analysis should detail the current payroll processes, identify gaps or inefficiencies, gather user requirements, and include diagrams like flowcharts and data flow diagrams to illustrate system functionalities. What are the best practices for documenting the system design in a payroll thesis? Best practices include providing detailed design diagrams (UML diagrams, ER diagrams), explaining system architecture, data structures, user interface layouts, and flow of data within the payroll system. How can I demonstrate the implementation process in my payroll system thesis? You should include code snippets, screenshots of the system in action, step-by-step descriptions of the development process, and explanations of how the system components work together. What testing methodologies should be documented in a payroll system thesis? Document testing methodologies such as unit testing, integration testing, system testing, and user acceptance testing, along with test cases, results, and bug fixes to validate the system's functionality. How do I include security considerations in my payroll system thesis? Discuss security features like user authentication, data encryption, access control, and data privacy measures implemented to protect sensitive payroll information. What are the common challenges faced during payroll system development that should be documented? Challenges may include handling complex calculations, ensuring data accuracy, integrating with other systems, managing user requirements, and maintaining data security. How can I effectively present the results and evaluation of my payroll system thesis? Present results through performance metrics, user feedback, system efficiency analysis, and comparisons with previous manual or existing systems to demonstrate improvements. What references and citations are important in a payroll system thesis documentation? Include references to related literature, technical manuals, industry standards, programming languages used, and any existing payroll system frameworks or best practices. How do I ensure my payroll system thesis documentation is comprehensive and professional? Ensure clarity, consistency, proper formatting, thorough explanations, inclusion of diagrams and visuals, and adherence to academic or institutional guidelines for thesis writing.

Related keywords: thesis documentation, payroll system, payroll management, system design,

software development, payroll automation, database design, system implementation, user manual, system analysis

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