CLAIMS

1. A method for short-link parsing, the method comprising:

receiving an access request based on a short link;

processing the short link of the access request to obtain a long link corresponding to the short link;

determining that the long link satisfies a predefined long link regular expression, wherein the predefined long link regular expression is sent by a configuration server; and

redirecting the access request to the long link after determining that the long link satisfies the predefined long link regular expression including:

determining a domain name corresponding to the long link;

collecting statistics about access traffic of the domain name within a specified time period;

determining, based on the access traffic and a traffic limiting threshold preset for the domain name, whether the access traffic of the domain name corresponding to the long link exceeds the traffic limiting threshold;

in response to determining that the access traffic of the domain name corresponding to the long link exceeds the traffic limiting threshold, redirecting the access request to a predetermined traffic limiting page; and

in response to determining that the access traffic of the domain name corresponding to the long link does not exceed the traffic limiting threshold, redirecting the access request to the long link.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein processing the short link of the access request to obtain a long link corresponding to the short link comprises:

determining a short code value corresponding to the short link;

determining, based on a pre-established mapping relationship between a short code value and a content delivery network (CDN) address, whether the short code value of the short link that the access request is based on corresponds to a CDN address;

in response to determining that the short code value of the short link that the access request is based on corresponds to a CDN address, returning the CDN address, and using the CDN address as the long link obtained through parsing; and

in response to determining that the short code value of the short link that the access request is based on does not correspond to a CDN address, determining, based on the short code value, a long link that has a pre-established mapping relationship with the short code value, and using the long link as the long link obtained through parsing.

3. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

in response to determining that the long link does not satisfy the predefined long link regular expression, determining not to redirect the access request to the long link.

4. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

receiving a regular expression that is input through editing and that is used to represent a long link structure; and

sending the regular expression to each parsing server of one or more parsing servers, wherein at least one of the one or more parsing servers checks and redirects a received short link request based on the regular expression.

5. The method according to claim 4, further comprising:

configuring a traffic limiting threshold for any domain name; and

sending the traffic limiting threshold to each parsing server of the one or more parsing servers.

6. The method according to claim 4, further comprising:

determining a page resource corresponding to a short link;

releasing the page resource on a CDN server;

generating a CDN address corresponding to the page resource;

establishing a mapping relationship between a short code value of the short link and the CDN address; and

sending the mapping relationship to each parsing server of the one or more parsing servers.

7. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing one or more instructions executable by a computer system to perform operations comprising:

receiving an access request based on a short link;

processing the short link of the access request to obtain a long link corresponding to the short link;

determining that the long link satisfies a predefined long link regular expression, wherein the predefined long link regular expression is sent by a configuration server; and

redirecting the access request to the long link after determining that the long link satisfies the predefined long link regular expression including:

determining a domain name corresponding to the long link;

collecting statistics about access traffic of the domain name within a specified time period;

determining, based on the access traffic and a traffic limiting threshold preset for the domain name, whether the access traffic of the domain name corresponding to the long link exceeds the traffic limiting threshold;

in response to determining that the access traffic of the domain name corresponding to the long link exceeds the traffic limiting threshold, redirecting the access request to a predetermined traffic limiting page; and

in response to determining that the access traffic of the domain name corresponding to the long link does not exceed the traffic limiting threshold, redirecting the access request to the long link obtained through parsing.

8. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 7, wherein processing the short link of the access request to obtain a long link corresponding to the short link comprises:

determining a short code value corresponding to the short link;

determining, based on a pre-established mapping relationship between a short code value and a content delivery network (CDN) address, whether the short code value of the short link that the access request is based on corresponds to a CDN address;

in response to determining that the short code value of the short link that the access request is based on corresponds to a CDN address, returning the CDN address, and using the CDN address as the long link obtained through parsing; and

in response to determining that the short code value of the short link that the access request is based on does not correspond to a CDN address, determining, based on the short code value, a long link that has a pre-established mapping relationship with the short code value, and using the long link as the long link obtained through parsing.

9. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 7, wherein the operations further comprise:

in response to determining that the long link does not satisfy the predefined long link regular expression, determining not to redirect the access request to the long link.

10. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 7, wherein the operations further comprise:

receiving a regular expression that is input through editing and that is used to represent a long link structure; and

sending the regular expression to each parsing server of one or more parsing servers, wherein at least one of the one or more parsing servers checks and redirects a received short link request based on the regular expression.

11. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 10, wherein the operations further comprise:

configuring a traffic limiting threshold for any domain name; and

sending the traffic limiting threshold to each parsing server of the one or more parsing servers.

12. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 10, wherein the operations further comprise:

determining a page resource corresponding to a short link;

releasing the page resource on a CDN server;

generating a CDN address corresponding to the page resource;

establishing a mapping relationship between a short code value of the short link and the CDN address; and

sending the mapping relationship to each parsing server of the one or more parsing servers.

13. A computer-implemented system, comprising:

one or more computers; and

one or more computer memory devices interoperably coupled with the one or more computers and having tangible, non-transitory, machine-readable media storing one or more instructions that, when executed by the one or more computers, perform one or more operations comprising:

receiving an access request based on a short link;

processing the short link of the access request to obtain a long link corresponding to the short link;

determining that the long link satisfies a predefined long link regular expression, wherein the predefined long link regular expression is sent by a configuration server; and

redirecting the access request to the long link after determining that the long link satisfies the predefined long link regular expression including:

determining a domain name corresponding to the long link;

collecting statistics about access traffic of the domain name within a specified time period;

determining, based on the access traffic and a traffic limiting threshold preset for the domain name, whether the access traffic of the domain name corresponding to the long link exceeds the traffic limiting threshold;

in response to determining that the access traffic of the domain name corresponding to the long link exceeds the traffic limiting threshold, redirecting the access request to a predetermined traffic limiting page; and

in response to determining that the access traffic of the domain name corresponding to the long link does not exceed the traffic limiting threshold, redirecting the access request to the long link obtained through parsing.

14. The computer-implemented system of claim 13, wherein processing the short link of the access request to obtain a long link corresponding to the short link comprises:

determining a short code value corresponding to the short link;

determining, based on a pre-established mapping relationship between a short code value and a content delivery network (CDN) address, whether the short code value of the short link that the access request is based on corresponds to a CDN address;

in response to determining that the short code value of the short link that the access request is based on corresponds to a CDN address, returning the CDN address, and using the CDN address as the long link obtained through parsing; and

in response to determining that the short code value of the short link that the access request is based on does not correspond to a CDN address, determining, based on the short code value, a long link that has a pre-established mapping relationship with the short code value, and using the long link as the long link obtained through parsing.

15. The computer-implemented system of claim 13, wherein the one or more operations further comprise:

in response to determining that the long link does not satisfy the predefined long link regular expression, determining not to redirect the access request to the long link .

16. The computer-implemented system of claim 13, wherein the one or more operations further comprise:

receiving a regular expression that is input through editing and that is used to represent a long link structure; and

sending the regular expression to each parsing server of one or more parsing servers, wherein at least one of the one or more parsing servers checks and redirects a received short link request based on the regular expression.

17. The computer-implemented system of claim 16, wherein the one or more operations further comprise:

configuring a traffic limiting threshold for any domain name; and

sending the traffic limiting threshold to each parsing server of the one or more parsing servers.