CLAIMS

1. A method for service processing, the method comprising:

receiving, by a first blockchain node and by using a server comprised in the first blockchain node, a service request sent by a client, wherein the first blockchain node comprises a plurality of servers and at least one service memory;

storing the service request in the service memory comprised in the first blockchain node; and

sending the service request to each second blockchain node in a consensus network, so that each second blockchain node stores the service request in a service memory comprised in the second blockchain node after receiving the service request, wherein the second blockchain node comprises a plurality of servers and at least one service memory.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein before receiving the service request, the method further comprises:

in response to determining that a server in the first blockchain node is online, sending an address of the server to a registration center, so that the registration center sends the address to the client and each second blockchain node in the consensus network; or

in response to determining that the server in the first blockchain node is offline, sending an offline notification for deleting an address of the server.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein before sending the service request, the method further comprises:

obtaining, by the first blockchain node, addresses of the plurality of servers comprised in each second blockchain node from a registration center.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein sending the service request to each second blockchain node in the consensus network comprises:

selecting an address from the addresses of the plurality of servers comprised in each second

blockchain node; and

sending the service request to a server corresponding to the address.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein storing the service request in the service memory comprised in the first blockchain node comprises:

performing valid verification on the service request; and

storing the service request in the service memory in response to determining that the service request succeeds in the valid verification.

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

skipping storing the service request in response to determining that the service request does not succeed in the valid verification.

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

receiving, by a client, service information entered by a user; and

generating a corresponding service request based on the service information.

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

selecting, by the first blockchain node, a server from a plurality of servers comprised in the first blockchain node;

obtaining at least one service request from the service memory comprised in the first blockchain node by using the server; and

packaging the at least one service request into a preprocessing block by using the server, and sending the preprocessing block to each second blockchain node in the consensus network, so that each second blockchain node performs service consensus on the preprocessing block, wherein the second blockchain node comprises a plurality of servers and at least one service memory.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the first blockchain node and the second blockchain node each further comprise a scheduled task trigger.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein selecting, by the first blockchain node, the server from the plurality of servers comprised in the first blockchain node comprises:

detecting, by using the scheduled task trigger, whether a current moment satisfies a task trigger condition; and

in response to detecting that the task trigger condition is satisfied, selecting the server from the plurality of servers comprised in the first blockchain node by using the scheduled task trigger.

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

receiving a heartbeat detection message to the server;

determining whether a response message is returned by the server;

in response to receiving no response message returned by the server comprised in the first blockchain node based on the heartbeat detection message after a specified time elapses, determining that the server is offline; and

instructing the client and the other blockchain nodes in the consensus network to delete the address of the server.

12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the server shares node configuration information comprising a point-to-point routing table, an asymmetric public key, an asymmetric private key, and a node identity.

13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the service request is sorted from a plurality of service requests based on a predetermined sorting rule based on a hash algorithm.

14. A device for service processing, the device comprising a plurality of modules configured to perform the method of any one of claims 1 to 13.