

ABSTRACT

The present disclosure discloses a method and device for preventing a server from being attacked, and relates to the field of network security technologies, to resolve a problem of low server security. Main technical solutions of the present disclosure are as follows: dynamically and randomly allocating a page script corresponding to a page request from a plurality of page scripts corresponding to the page request, when receiving the page request sent by a browser; sending the dynamically and randomly allocated page script to the browser, so that the browser executes the page script to obtain a script execution parameter; determining whether a page verification request is expired, when receiving the page verification request sent by the browser; and if expired, outputting error prompt information indicating page expiration; or if not expired, verifying whether the script execution parameter included in the page verification request is valid; and if invalid, rejecting the page request. The present disclosure is mainly used to prevent the server from being attacked.