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(71) 申请人: 华为技术有限公司 (HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.) [CN/CN]; 中国广东省深圳市龙岗区坂田华为总部办公楼, Guangdong 518129 (CN)。

(72) 发明人: 于传帅 (YU, Chuanshuai); 中国广东省深圳市龙岗区坂田华为总部办公楼, Guangdong 518129 (CN)。 张程伟 (ZHANG, Chengwei); 中国广东省深圳市龙岗区坂田华为总部办公楼, Guangdong 518129 (CN)。 徐林波 (XU, Linbo); 中国广东省深圳市龙岗区坂田华为总部办公楼, Guangdong 518129 (CN)。

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本国际公布:

— 包括国际检索报告(条约第 21 条(3))。

(54) Title: SERVER-BASED METHOD FOR SEARCHING FOR DATA FLOW BREAK POINT, AND SERVER

(54) 发明名称: 一种基于服务器查找数据流分割点的方法及服务器

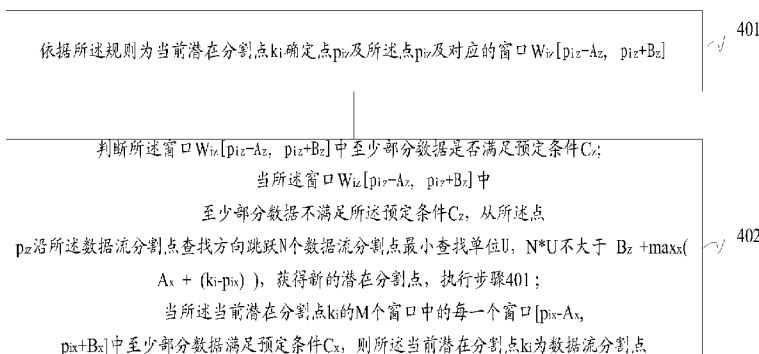


图 4 / Fig. 4

(57) Abstract: An embodiment of the present invention provides a server-based method for searching for a data flow break point. In the embodiment of the present invention, data stream break points are searched for by determining whether at least part of data in a window of M windows meets a predetermined condition. If at least part of data in one window fails to meet the predetermined condition, N*U lengths are skipped and a next potential break point is obtained. The data flow break point search efficiency is improved.

(57) 摘要: 本发明实施例提供了一种基于服务器查找数据流分割点的方法。本发明实施例中通过判断 M 个窗口中某一个窗口中至少部分数据是否满足预定条件, 来查找数据流分割点, 当某一个窗口中至少部分数据不满足预定条件, 则跳过 N*U 个长度, 获得下一个潜在分割点, 提高了数据流分割点查找效率。

- 401 Determine a point p_{iz} for a potential break point k_i and a window $W_{iz}[p_{iz}-A_z, p_{iz}+B_z]$ corresponding to the point p_{iz}
- 402 Determine whether at least part of data in the window $W_{iz}[p_{iz}-A_z, p_{iz}+B_z]$ meets a predetermined condition C_z , when at least part of data in the window $W_{iz}[p_{iz}-A_z, p_{iz}+B_z]$ fails to meet the predetermined condition C_z , jump N data flow break point minimum search units U along the search direction of the data flow break point from the point p_{iz} , $N*U$ is not greater than $B_z + \max_x(A_x + (k_i - p_{ix}))$, obtain a new potential break point is obtained, and execute step 401; if at least part of data in each of windows $[p_{ix}-A_x, p_{ix}+B_x]$ of in M windows of the potential break point k_i meets the predetermined condition C_z , the current potential break point k_i is a data flow break point