CLAIMS

1. A method for generating a delivery route of a logistics package, the method comprising:

obtaining, by a first server, a plurality of pieces of logistics information of the logistics package from a second server, wherein the plurality of pieces of logistics information are collected from the logistics package by the second server;

extracting, by the first server, identifiers of a plurality of transit stops from the pieces of logistics information;

determining, by the first server, a plurality of geographical locations corresponding to the identifiers of a plurality of transit stops;

determining, by the first server, logistics states each indicating a transit stage of the logistics package at one of the plurality of geographical locations, by:

constructing a classification model for classifying logistics information into a plurality of logistics states;

training the classification model by using historical logistics information; and

determining the logistics states corresponding to the plurality of pieces of logistics information by using the trained classification model;

establishing, by the first server, a correspondence between the logistics states and the plurality of geographical locations;

sorting, by the first server, the plurality of geographical locations to determine a sorting result including an order of the plurality of geographical locations based on the correspondence between the logistics states and the plurality of geographical locations; and

generating, by the first server, according to the order of the plurality of geographical locations, the delivery route of the logistics package that sequentially traverses the geographical locations.

2. The method for processing a delivery route of a logistics package according to claim 1, further comprising:

if a particular geographical location of the plurality of geographical locations appears more than once, pruning, by the first server, the plurality of geographical locations such that the particular geographical location appears only once to obtain remaining geographical

locations.

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

determining, after receiving a search request of a terminal for the delivery route of the logistics package, the delivery route, and

returning to the terminal the delivery route.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining logistics states each indicating a transit stage of the logistics package at one of the plurality of geographical locations comprises:

determining a target logistics sub-node corresponding to each piece of logistics information; and

determining, according to a preset correspondence between logistics sub-nodes and logistics states, a logistics state corresponding to the target logistics sub-node.

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

obtaining transfer time points corresponding to the pieces of logistics information, and establishing a correspondence between the transfer time points and the logistics states; and

generating, according to the correspondence between the transfer time points and the logistics states, a logistics state time axis of the logistics package.

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

determining, after receiving a search request of a terminal for a delivery route of a target logistics package, a target delivery route corresponding to the target logistics package, determining logistics states corresponding to geographical locations in the target delivery route; and

returning to the terminal the target delivery route and the logistics states corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the determining logistics states corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route comprises:

determining a last geographical location in the target delivery route; and

determining a logistics state corresponding to the last geographical location; and

wherein the returning to the terminal the target delivery route and the logistics states

corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route comprises:

returning to the terminal the target delivery route and the logistics state corresponding to the last geographical location.

8. The method according to claim 6, wherein the determining logistics states corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route comprises:

determining all logistics states corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route; and

wherein the returning to the terminal the target delivery route and the logistics states corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route comprises:

returning to the terminal the target delivery route and all logistics states corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route.

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

determining, after receiving a search request of a terminal for a delivery route of a target logistics package, preset delivery routes according to a logistics origin and a logistics destination corresponding to the target logistics package;

determining, in the determined preset delivery routes, a target delivery route corresponding to the target logistics package; and

returning to the terminal the target delivery route.

10. A first server, comprising:

a communications interface, configured to obtain a plurality of pieces of logistics information of a logistics package;

a processor; and

wherein the plurality of pieces of logistics information of the logistics package is sent to the processor via the communications interface;

wherein the processor is configured to:

obtain a plurality of pieces of logistics information of the logistics package from a second server, wherein the plurality of pieces of logistics information are collected from the logistics package by the second server, and include no global positioning system (GPS) information for routing the logistics package;

extract identifiers of a plurality of transit stops from the pieces of logistics information;

determine a plurality of geographical locations corresponding to identifiers of a plurality of transit stops;

determine logistics states each indicating a transit stage of the logistics package at one of the plurality of geographical locations, by:

constructing a classification model for classifying logistics information into a plurality of logistics states;

training the classification model by using historical logistics information; and

determining the logistics states corresponding to the plurality of pieces of logistics information by using the trained classification model;

establish a correspondence between the logistics states and the plurality of geographical locations;

sort the plurality of geographical locations to determine a sorting result including an order of the plurality of geographical locations based on the correspondence between the logistics states and the plurality of geographical locations;

generate according to the order of the of geographical locations, a delivery route of the logistics package that sequentially traverses the plurality of geographical locations.

11. The first server according to claim 10, wherein the processor is configured to:

prune the plurality of geographical locations such that the particular geographical location appears only once to obtain remaining geographical locations if a particular geographical location of the plurality of geographical locations appears more than once.

12. The first server according to claim 10, wherein the communications interface is further configured to:

receive a search request of a terminal for a delivery route of the logistics package;

send to the processor the search request; and

return to the terminal the delivery route generated by the processor.

13. The first server according to claim 10, wherein the processor is configured to determine the logistics states each indicating a transit stage of the logistics package at one of the plurality of geographical locations by:

determining a target logistics sub-node corresponding to each piece of logistics information; and

determining, according to a preset correspondence between logistics sub-nodes and

logistics states, a logistics state corresponding to the target logistics sub-node.

14. The first server according to claim 10, wherein the processor is further configured to: obtain transfer time points corresponding to the pieces of logistics information, and establish a correspondence between the transfer time points and the logistics states; and

generate a logistics state time axis of the logistics package according to the correspondence between the transfer time points and the logistics states.

15. The first server according to claim 10, wherein the processor is further configured to: determine, after receiving a search request of a terminal for a delivery route of a target logistics package, preset delivery routes corresponding to the target logistics package according to a logistics origin and a logistics destination corresponding to the target logistics package;

determine, in the determined preset delivery routes, a target delivery route corresponding to the target logistics package; and

send to the communications interface the target delivery route; and wherein

the communications interface is further configured to return to the terminal the target delivery route.

16. The first server according to claim 10, wherein the processor is further configured to:

determine, after receiving a search request of a terminal for a delivery route of a target logistics package, a target delivery route corresponding to the target logistics package;

determine logistics states corresponding to geographical locations in the target delivery route; and

return to the terminal the target delivery route and the logistics states corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route.

17. The first server according to claim 16, wherein the processor is configured to determine the logistics states corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route by:

determining a last geographical location in the target delivery route; and

determining a logistics state corresponding to the last geographical location; and

wherein the returning to the terminal the target delivery route and the logistics states corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route comprises:

returning to the terminal the target delivery route and the logistics state corresponding to

the last geographical location.

18. The first server according to claim 16, wherein the processor is configured to determine the logistics states corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route by:

determining all logistics states corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route; and

wherein the returning to the terminal the target delivery route and the logistics states corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route comprises:

returning to the terminal the target delivery route and all logistics states corresponding to the geographical locations in the target delivery route.

19. A non-transitory computer-readable storage media storing instructions, which, when executed by a processor of a first server, cause the processor to perform operations comprising:

obtaining a plurality of pieces of logistics information of a logistics package from a second server, wherein the plurality of pieces of logistics information are collected from the logistics package by the second server;

extracting identifiers of a plurality of transit stops from the pieces of logistics information;

determining a plurality of geographical locations corresponding to the identifiers of a plurality of transit stops;

determining logistics states each indicating a transit stage of the logistics package at one of the plurality of geographical locations, by:

constructing a classification model for classifying logistics information into a plurality of logistics states;

training the classification model by using historical logistics information; and

determining the logistics states corresponding to the plurality of pieces of logistics information by using the trained classification model;

establishing a correspondence between the logistics states and the plurality of geographical locations;

sorting the plurality of geographical locations to determine a sorting result including an order of the plurality of geographical locations based on the correspondence between the logistics states and the plurality of geographical locations; and

generating according to the order of the plurality of geographical locations, a delivery route of the logistics package that sequentially traverses the plurality of geographical locations.

20. The non-transitory computer-readable storage media according to claim 19, wherein the operations further comprise:

if a particular geographical location of the plurality of geographical locations appears more than once, pruning the plurality of geographical locations such that the particular geographical location appears only once to obtain remaining geographical locations;

21. The non-transitory computer-readable storage media according to claim 19, wherein the operations further comprise:

determining, after receiving a search request of a terminal for the delivery route of the logistics package, the delivery route, and

returning to the terminal the delivery route.

22. The non-transitory computer-readable storage media according to claim 19, wherein the determining logistics states each indicating a transit stage of the logistics package at one of the plurality of geographical locations comprises:

determining a target logistics sub-node corresponding to each piece of logistics information; and

determining, according to a preset correspondence between logistics sub-nodes and logistics states, a logistics state corresponding to the target logistics sub-node.

23. The non-transitory computer-readable storage media according to claim 19, wherein the operations further comprise:

obtaining transfer time points corresponding to the pieces of logistics information, and establishing a correspondence between the transfer time points and the logistics states; and

generating, according to the correspondence between the transfer time points and the logistics states, a logistics state time axis of the logistics package.