CLAIMS

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

monitoring, by a server, a running status of a live data service configured to generate an amount of live data within a time interval (S201);

determining a predicted recovery time period when it is detected that an exception occurs in the running status (S202), wherein determining the predicted recovery time period comprises:

determining a predicted recovery time;

determining an exception time when the exception occurs in the running status of the live data service; and

determining the predicted recovery time period based on the determined predicted recovery time and the determined exception time;

calculating a first rate for a terminal device to display live data, the first rate being based on the predicted recovery time period (S203), wherein calculating the first rate based on the predicted recovery time period comprises:

determining a stopping time of stopping updating the live data by the terminal device when the exception occurs in the running status of the live data service; and

determining the first rate based on the stopping time of stopping displaying the live data by the terminal device and the predicted recovery time period, wherein a longer predicted recovery time period indicates a lower first rate; and

sending the calculated first rate to the terminal device for displaying the live data at the first rate (S204).

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

detecting that the running status of the live data service returns to normal;

in response to detecting that the running status of the live data service returns to normal, determining a recovery time difference;

calculating a second rate based on the recovery time difference; and

sending the calculated second time lapse rate to the terminal device for displaying the live data based on the second rate.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the determining a recovery time difference comprises:

determining a time when the running status of the live data service returns to normal; and

determining the recovery time difference based on the time when the running status of the live data service returns to normal and the predicted recovery time.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the calculating a second time lapse rate based on the recovery time difference comprises:

determining the second rate based on the recovery time difference and the first rate; wherein a smaller recovery time difference indicates a higher second rate.

5. The method according to claim 3, wherein the live data service performs corresponding statistics processing to generate live data for display.

6. The method according to claim 3, wherein the live data is generated at an abnormal rate because of the exception.

7. A device for processing data, the device comprising a plurality of modules configured to perform the method of any one of claims 1 to 6.