of the order push strategy may include determining a first region associated with a first ratio of order demand to service ability of a service provider and a second region associated with a second ratio of order demand to service ability of the service provider, wherein the first ratio is less than a first threshold, and wherein the second ratio is greater than a second threshold; for each order in the first region, selecting at least a first user for presentation of the order; and for each user in the second region, selecting at least one order to be presented to at least a second use.

[0017] According to some embodiments of the present disclosure, the determination of the order adjustment strategy may include: extracting weather information during a first preset time period in a target region according to the scheduling related information; extracting order information during a second preset time period in the target region and information of service providers at a current time according to the scheduling related information; and determining the order adjustment strategy according to the weather information, the order information in the second preset time period, and the information of the service providers.

[0017a] In view of the above, according to a first aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a system, comprising: at least one non-transitory computer-readable storage medium including a set of instructions for scheduling services based on location information; and logic circuits in communication with the at least one storage medium, wherein when executing the set of instructions, the logic circuits are directed to: receive first electronic signals encoding scheduling related information; determine a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information and an actual scheduling amount that is determined based on a maximum sum of increment of potential transaction volume of a region; and generate second electronic signals encoding the scheduling strategy.

[0017b] According to a second aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a method, comprising: acquiring, by logic circuits of an electronic device, first electronic signals encoding scheduling related information; determining, by the logic circuits of the electronic device, a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information and an actual scheduling amount that is determined based on a

maximum sum of increment of potential transaction volume of a region; and sending, by the logic circuits of the electronic device, second electronic signals encoding the scheduling strategy to at least one of an order initiator or an order recipient.

[0017c] According to a third aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a non-transitory computer-readable storage medium including instructions that, when executed by logic circuits of a system, cause the system to perform a method, the method comprising: receiving first electronic signals encoding scheduling related information; determining a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information and an actual scheduling amount that is determined based on a maximum sum of increment of potential transaction volume of a region; and sending second electronic signals encoding the scheduling strategy to at least one of an order initiator or an order recipient.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0018] The present disclosure is further described in terms of exemplary embodiments. These exemplary embodiments are described in detail with reference to the drawings. The drawings are not to scale. These embodiments are non-limiting schematic embodiments, in which like reference numerals represent similar structures throughout the several views of the drawings, and wherein:

[0019] FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram illustrating a network environmental system 100 according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0020] FIG. 2 is a schematic block diagram illustrating an example of a transport capacity scheduling system 110 according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0021] FIG. 3 is a flowchart illustrating am example of a transport capacity scheduling process according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

CLAIMS

1. A system, comprising:

at least one non-transitory computer-readable storage medium including a set of instructions for scheduling services based on location information; and

logic circuits in communication with the at least one storage medium, wherein when executing the set of instructions, the logic circuits are directed to:

receive first electronic signals encoding scheduling related information;

determine a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information and an actual scheduling amount that is determined based on a maximum sum of increment of potential transaction volume of a region; and

generate second electronic signals encoding the scheduling strategy.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein the scheduling related information comprises at least one of historical order information, real-time order information, historical weather information, real-time weather information, future weather information, traffic information, historical information of a service provider, or real-time information of a service provider, or vehicle information collected by a vehicle-mounted diagnosis system.

3. The system of claim 1, wherein to determine the maximum sum of increment of potential transaction volume, the logic circuits are further directed to:

determine a region distribution of multiple order recipients;

determine a potential scheduling amount of the region based on the region distribution;

determine a potential transaction volume of the region based on the potential scheduling amount of the region;

determine the maximum sum of increment of potential transaction volume based on

the potential transaction volume of the region.

4. The system of claim 2, wherein to determine the actual scheduling amount according to the scheduling related information, the logic circuits are further directed to set a constraint condition to restrict:

a scheduling distance of a potential scheduled vehicle and the region;

the service provider with a potential scheduled vehicle to one or more who have no executing orders during a preset time period; or

a ratio of a number of the service provider to a number of an order requester.

5. The system of claim 1, wherein the scheduling strategy comprises at least one of a supply and demand density push strategy, a hotspot characteristic push strategy, a statistical characteristic push strategy, an order push strategy, an order adjustment strategy, or a prompt information push strategy.

6. The system of claim 5 wherein to determine the supply and demand density push strategy, the logic circuits are further directed to:

receive third electronic signals encoding a number of predictive orders at a specific time and in a specific region;

determine a number of service providers that are likely to receive an order at the specific time and in the specific region; and

determine the supply and demand density of the specific region based on the number of predictive orders and the number of the service providers.

7. The system of claim 5, wherein to determine the statistical characteristic push strategy, the logic circuits are further directed to:

extract a location of a service provider according to the scheduling related information;

extract information of a plurality of orders that are associated with locations near the location of the service provider;

determine, for each of the plurality of orders, at least one iconic location;

classify the plurality of orders into a plurality of groups based on the iconic locations and time information of the orders; and

determine statistical characteristics of the orders in each of the plurality of groups.

8. The system of claim 5, wherein the logic circuits are further directed to select a group of real-time orders corresponding to an iconic location based on the iconic location.

9. The system of claim 5, wherein to determine the order push strategy, the logic circuits are further directed to:

determine a first region associated with a first ratio of order demand to service ability of a service provider, and a second region associated with a second ratio of order demand to service ability of the service provider, wherein the first ratio is less than a first threshold, and wherein the second ratio is greater than a second threshold;

for each order in the first region, select at least a first user for presentation of the order; and

for each user in the second region, select at least one order to be presented to at least a second user.

10. A method, comprising:

acquiring, by logic circuits of an electronic device, first electronic signals encoding scheduling related information;

determining, by the logic circuits of the electronic device, a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information and an actual scheduling amount that is determined based on a maximum sum of increment of potential transaction volume of a region; and

sending, by the logic circuits of the electronic device, second electronic signals encoding the scheduling strategy to at least one of an order initiator or an order recipient.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the scheduling related information comprises at least one of historical order information, real-time order information, historical weather information, real-time weather information, future weather information, traffic information, historical information of a service provider, real-time information of a service provider, or vehicle information collected by a vehicle-mounted diagnosis system.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the determining of the maximum sum of increment of potential transaction volume comprises:

determining a region distribution of one or more order recipients;

determining a potential scheduling amount of a region based on the region distribution;

determining a potential transaction volume of the region based on the potential scheduling amount of the region;

determining the maximum sum of increments of potential transaction volumes based on the potential transaction volume of the region.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the determining of the actual scheduling amount according to the scheduling related information comprises setting a constraint condition to restrict:

a scheduling distance of a potential scheduled vehicle and the region;

the service provider with a potential scheduled vehicle to one or more who no executing orders during a preset time period; or

a ratio of a number of the service provider to a number of order requester.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein the scheduling strategy comprises at least one of a

supply and demand density push strategy, a hotspot characteristic push strategy, a statistical characteristic push strategy, an order push strategy, an order adjustment strategy, or a prompt information push strategy.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein determining of the supply and demand density push strategy comprises:

acquiring third electronic signals encoding a number of predictive orders at a specific time and in a specific region;

determining a number of service providers that are likely to receive an order at the specific time and in the specific region; and

determining the supply and demand density of the specific region based on the number of predictive orders and the number of service providers.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the determining of the statistical characteristic push strategy comprises:

extracting a location of a service provider according to the scheduling related information;

extracting information of a plurality of orders that are associated with locations near the location of the service provider;

determining, for each of the plurality of orders, at least one iconic location;

classifying the plurality of orders into a plurality of groups based on the iconic locations and time information of the orders; and

determining statistical characteristics of the orders in each of the plurality of groups.

17. The method of claim 14, further comprising:

selecting, by the logic circuits of the electronic device, a group of real-time orders corresponding to an iconic location based on the iconic location.

18. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium including instructions that, when executed by logic circuits of a system, cause the system to perform a method, the method comprising:

receiving first electronic signals encoding scheduling related information;

determining a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information and an actual scheduling amount that is determined based on a maximum sum of increment of potential transaction volume of a region; and

sending second electronic signals encoding the scheduling strategy to at least one of an order initiator or an order recipient.