

CLAIMS

1. A method for processing an order of goods, the method comprising:

receiving at least one associated image uploaded by a client, wherein the at least one associated image is obtained in response to detecting, by the client based on an image recognition method, an occurrence of a change of goods in a storage container;

identifying difference information about a difference in the goods in the storage container based on the at least one associated image;

in response to determining that a goods in the at least one associated image fails to be identified, generating an operation task associated with a detection failure in the at least one associated image;

placing the operation task in a task scheduling queue;

pushing, based on a network cashier list bound to the operation task, the operation task in the task scheduling queue to a particular cashier node that satisfies an operation condition, wherein the network cashier list records task operation statuses of one or more cashier nodes, wherein pushing the operation task to the particular cashier node comprises:

identifying a first network cashier in the network cashier list,

querying an operation status of a first cashier node of the first network cashier,

determining that the operation status indicates a saturated condition of the first cashier node of the first network cashier, and

in response to determining that the operation status indicates a saturated condition of the first cashier node of the first network cashier, sending the operation task to a second cashier node of a second network cashier, the second cashier node having an unsaturated condition according to the network cashier list;

generating corresponding goods order change information by using the difference information;

updating user order information corresponding to the client based on the goods order change information; and

sending updated user order information to the client.

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

receiving a user input defining boundaries for capturing goods images within the storage container;

capturing the goods images of the storage container by using a client photographing device;

detecting difference data between the goods images based on a chronological sequence; and

in response to determining that the difference data is greater than a predetermined change threshold, detecting the occurrence of the change of the goods in the storage container.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the at least one associated image comprises at least one of the following images:

at least one first goods image corresponding to the difference data that is greater than the predetermined change threshold;

at least one second goods image captured in a predetermined window range corresponding to a moment of the change of the goods in response to detecting the occurrence of the change of the goods in the storage container; and

at least one third goods image captured in a predetermined time range corresponding to the moment of the change of the goods in response to detecting the occurrence of the change of the goods in the storage container.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein identifying the difference information about the difference in the goods in the storage container based on the at least one associated image comprises:

detecting goods information in the at least one associated image by using a goods detection model obtained through a machine learning algorithm, to determine the difference information.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein identifying the difference information about the difference in the goods in the storage container based on the at least one associated image comprises:

detecting a goods identifier in the at least one associated image;

using the detected goods identifier as the difference information;

determining that the goods identifier in the at least one associated image fails to be

identified; and

in response to determining that the goods identifier in the at least one associated image fails to be identified, detecting goods information in the at least one associated image by using a goods detection model obtained through a machine learning algorithm, to determine the difference information.

6. The method according to claim 1, comprising:

pushing the operation task to at least two cashier nodes,

wherein identifying the difference information about the difference in the goods in the storage container based on the at least one associated image comprises: determining the difference information about the difference in the goods in the storage container based on goods identification results of the at least two cashier nodes.

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

in response to determining that a goods identification result of a cashier node comprises a goods identification failure, performing at least one of the following:

returning a prompt message to the client, wherein the prompt message comprises information content of at least one of a goods order generation failure and a goods re-arrangement request; and

generating an unidentified-goods order corresponding to an associated image for the goods identification failure, and setting, based on information about the unidentified-goods order, an identity verification result of a storage container corresponding to the unidentified-goods order to "failed".

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

receiving positioning information of the storage container uploaded by the client; and

determining a goods interval for the change of the goods in the storage container based on the positioning information;

wherein identifying the difference information about the difference in the goods in the storage container based on the at least one associated image comprises: identifying goods information in the at least one associated image in a range of the goods interval, and determining

the difference information for the change of the goods in the storage container based on the identified goods information.

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

receiving, by the client, the updated user order information sent by the server; and

displaying, by the client, the updated user order information.

10. A non-transitory, computer-readable medium storing one or more instructions executable by a computer system to perform the method according to any one of claims 1 to 9.

11. An apparatus for processing an order of goods, wherein the apparatus comprises a plurality of modules for performing the method according to any one of claims 1 to 9.

12. A computer-implemented system, comprising:

one or more computers; and

one or more computer memory devices interoperably coupled with the one or more computers and having tangible, non-transitory, machine-readable media storing one or more instructions that, when executed by the one or more computers, perform the method of any one of claims 1 to 9.