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根据细则 4.17 的声明:

- 关于申请人有权申请并被授予专利(细则 4.17(ii))
- 关于申请人有权要求在先申请的优先权(细则 4.17(iii))
- 发明人资格(细则 4.17(iv))

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(54) Title: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING WEBSITE ADDRESS RISK DETECTION

(54) 发明名称: 网址风险检测的处理方法及装置

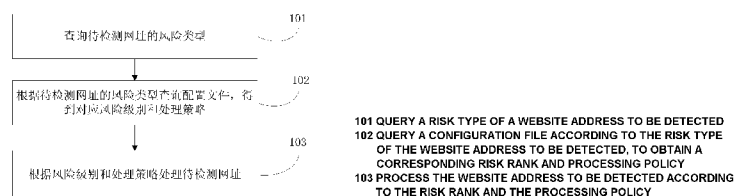


图 1 /FIG. 1

(57) Abstract: Disclosed are a method and an apparatus for processing website address risk detection, belonging to the field of computer technologies. The method comprises: querying a risk type of a website address to be detected; querying a configuration file according to the risk type of the website address to be detected, to obtain a corresponding risk rank and processing policy, the configuration file comprising correspondence between a risk type, a risk rank and the processing policy; and processing the website address to be detected according to the risk rank and the processing policy. In the present invention, the risk rank is determined according to the risk type of the website address to be detected, the corresponding processing policy is obtained, different types of website addresses are processed according to different risk ranks and processing policies, so that a website address having a risk can be intercepted in diversified manners; moreover, when the risk type is determined, by matching data in a risk database built in advance, the risk type of the website address to be detected is obtained without the need of binding a website address risk monitoring component, codes are terse and forceful, and the robustness is strong.

(57) 摘要: 本发明公开了一种网址风险检测的处理方法及装置, 属于计算机技术领域。所述方法包括: 查询待检测网址的风险类型; 根据所述待检测网址的风险类型查询配置文件, 得到对应的风险级别和处理策略, 所述配置文件中包括风险类型、风险级别与处理策略的对应关系; 根据所述风险级别和处理策略处理所述待检测网址。本发明通过根据待检测网址的风险类型确定风险级别, 并得到对应的处理策略, 根据不同的风险级别和处理策略处理不同类型的网址, 从而可在对具有风险的网址进行拦截时, 方式多样化; 另外, 在确定风险类型时, 通过与预先构建的风险数据库中的数据进行匹配, 得到待检测网址的风险类型, 而无需绑定网址风险监测组件, 代码短小精悍, 健壮性强。

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