WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for detecting traffic, comprising:

acquiring traffic information of at least two dimensions of a target IP;

removing abnormal traffic information exceeding a preset value range from the acquired traffic information of at least two dimensions;

determining an abnormal traffic threshold of a corresponding dimension of the target IP based on the traffic information after removing the abnormal traffic information;

determining whether the traffic information of the at least two dimensions contains traffic information exceeding the abnormal traffic threshold of the corresponding dimension of the target IP; and

in response to determining that the traffic information of the at least two dimensions contains the traffic information exceeding the abnormal traffic threshold of the corresponding dimension, determining that the traffic of the target IP is abnormal.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the traffic information of the at least two dimensions comprises at least two of the following:

bits transmitted per unit time, packets transmitted per unit time, requests per unit time, or connections per unit time.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the acquiring traffic information of at least two dimensions of a target IP comprises:

periodically acquiring traffic information of the

target IP.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the periodically acquiring traffic information of the target IP comprises:

performing traffic acquisition on the target IP at a preset frequency; and

determining, for sample data acquired each time, an interval in which the sample data is included, and determining a preset value within the interval as the traffic information acquired that time.

5. The method according to claim 3, wherein the removing abnormal traffic information exceeding a preset value range from the acquired traffic information of at least two dimensions comprises:

removing abnormal traffic information exceeding a first value range from the acquired traffic information to obtain preliminarily screened traffic information;

determining a second value range based on the preliminarily screened traffic information, the second value range being smaller than the first value range; and

removing abnormal traffic information exceeding the second value range from the preliminarily screened traffic information.

6. The method according to claim 3, wherein the determining an abnormal traffic threshold of the corresponding dimension of the target IP based on the traffic information after removing the abnormal traffic information comprises:

acquiring a set of traffic information obtained in a current period after removing the abnormal traffic information;

determining an interval in which a preset proportion of

traffic information in the set is included, an upper limit of the interval being used as a reference threshold; and

amplifying the reference threshold by a preset multiple to obtain the abnormal traffic threshold of the target IP.

7. The method according to claim 3, wherein the determining an abnormal traffic threshold of the corresponding dimension of the target IP based on the traffic information after removing the abnormal traffic information comprises:

acquiring a set of traffic information obtained in a plurality of periods after removing the abnormal traffic information, the plurality of periods comprising a current period and a plurality of historical periods;

determining, for the set of traffic information obtained in each period, an interval in which a preset proportion of traffic information in the set is included, an upper limit of the determined interval being used as a reference threshold corresponding to the period;

determining a final threshold based on the reference thresholds corresponding to the plurality of periods and corresponding weights; and

amplifying the final threshold by a preset multiple to obtain the abnormal traffic threshold of the target IP.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the weights of the plurality of periods are determined by one of the following approaches:

the weight of each period is the same;

the weight of the period close to the current period is greater than that of the period far from the current period; or

the weight of each period is determined based on the

stability of the traffic information.

9. An apparatus for detecting traffic, comprising:

an information acquisition unit, configured to acquire traffic information of at least two dimensions of a target IP;

a judgment unit, configured to determine whether the traffic information of the at least two dimensions contains traffic information exceeding an abnormal traffic threshold of a corresponding dimension of the target IP; and

an abnormality determination unit, configured to determine that the traffic of the target IP is abnormal in response to determining that the traffic information of the at least two dimensions contains the traffic information exceeding the abnormal traffic threshold of the corresponding dimension.

10. An electronic device, comprising:

one or more processors; and

a storage apparatus storing one or more programs;

wherein the one or more programs, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to implement the method according to any one of claims 1-8.

11. A computer readable storage medium storing a computer program, wherein when the program is executed by a processor, the method according to any one of claims 1-8 is implemented.