

CLAIMS

1. A method for blockchain-based data processing, the method comprising:

obtaining, by a blockchain node, first service data comprising a plurality of service data;

5 determining an attribute value of the first service data, wherein the attribute value is used to represent uniqueness of the first service data;

determining, by the blockchain node based on stored attribute values of second service data that has been processed and the attribute value of the first service data, whether the first service data has been processed; and

10 processing, by the blockchain node, the first service data in response to determining that the first service data has not been processed.

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

discarding, by the blockchain node, processing of the first service data in response to

15 determining that the first service data has been processed.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein determining whether the first service data has been processed comprises:

20 querying, by the blockchain node in the stored attribute values of the second service data that has been processed, for whether there is an attribute value that is the same as the attribute value of the first service data; and

determining, by the blockchain node based on a query result, whether the first service data has been processed.

25 4. The method according to claim 3, wherein determining, by the blockchain node, that the first service data has not been processed comprises:

determining, by the blockchain node, that the first service data has not been processed in response to determining that no attribute value is found to be same as the attribute value of the first service data from the stored attribute values of the second service data that has been

processed.

5. The method according to claim 3, wherein determining, by the blockchain node, that the first service data has been processed comprises:

5 determining, by the blockchain node, that the first service data has been processed in response to determining that the attribute value is found to be same as the attribute value of the first service data from the stored attribute values of the second service data that has been processed; and

 determining that the first service data is invalid service data.

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

 storing, by the blockchain node, the attribute value of the first service data.

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

15 storing, by the blockchain node, the attribute value of the first service data in a processed database, wherein the processed database stores attribute values of service data that has been processed;

 determining, by the blockchain node, a query index of the attribute value of the first service data; and

20 establishing a mapping relationship between the query index and the attribute value of the first service data.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the attribute value is obtained when the first service data is generated.

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9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the attribute value comprises one or more of a hash value of the first service data and a serial number of the first service data.

10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the attribute value comprises an encrypted data.

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11. A device for blockchain-based data processing, the device comprising a plurality of modules configured to perform the method of any one of claims 1 to 10.