

Internet Resource Distributing Method and Device, and Network Red-Envelope Distributing Method

Technical Field

The present application relates to the field of computer technologies, and in particular, to an Internet resource distributing method and device, and a network red-envelope distributing method.

Background

With the development of Internet information technologies, a variety of Internet resources (e.g., network storage resources, network point resources, and the like, which are referred to as resources in short) have emerged. Based on the characteristics of the “resources,” the resources typically should not be left unused for a long time. The resources should be in use as much as possible, either used by an owner or used by another party, thereby maximizing the usefulness of the resources. Therefore, resource distributing has appeared in the Internet, which achieves optimized configurations of resources through resource distributing (or exchange) between two parties or among multiple parties. For example, one party shares network point resources, another party or parties obtain the network point resources, and the obtained resource value can be randomly allocated according to the shared resource value or according to a preset percent.

During resource distributing in current technologies, it is necessary for a sending party (a sending account) to first select a single receiving party (a receiving account) or a group comprising a plurality of receiving accounts, turn on a sending function, then select a resource value (as well as a number of resource pieces if needed), and lastly confirm the sending. This resource distributing process according to the current technologies includes at least four steps of operations (or five steps of operations if the selection of a number of resource pieces is included), or up to six steps of operations if a message needs to be added. Moreover, the receiving account also needs to be turned on to obtain the resources. It can be seen that in the resource distributing process according to the current technologies, the sending account needs to execute multiple steps of operations, while the receiving account also needs to execute at least one step of operations. In other words, a terminal of the sending account needs to receive instructions for a number of times, and a terminal of the receiving account also needs to receive instructions, which severely affects the resource distributing efficiency.

Summary

Embodiments of the present application provide an Internet resource distributing method