Abstract

The invention relates to a data processing method for the time-optimized calculation of a large number of result data sets at the end of a period, wherein the calculation is based on data.

For an optimum exploitation of the computing capacity of the computer system used, this data processing method has been improved in that it comprises at least the following steps:

(1) determining a time span 10 for which the underlying data are to be taken into consideration,

(2) detecting, for each result data set, the probability that the data underlying the calculation of the respective result data set are changed between the calculation of the result data set and the end of the period 9,

(3) calculating the result data sets within the time span 10, wherein those result data sets of which the data underlying the calculation have a minor probability of being changed are calculated prior to those result data sets of which the data underlying the calculation have a higher probability of being changed,

(4) storing the result data sets,

(5) detecting, for each result data set shortly prior to the end of the period 9, whether the data underlying the calculation of the result data set were changed after the calculation of the result data set, and possibly calculating a correction, in particular performing a recalculation, for the respective result data set.