

### **WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A computer implemented method for verifying a terminal at a server, comprising:  
  
determining (101; 201) whether a login terminal of a user matches a trusted terminal of the user recorded at the server;

determining (102), when it is determined that the login terminal is not a trusted terminal of the user recorded at the server, an association between a login account of the user and a frequent-use login account of the login terminal when both the login account of the user and the frequent-use login account of the login terminal have logged in on a same trusted terminal a threshold number of times, wherein the frequent-use login account is a login account, among historical login accounts of the login terminal, having a number of logins that has reached a threshold, and wherein the frequent-use login account belongs to a second, distinct user from the user; and

determining (103; 204) that the login terminal is a the trusted terminal of the user if the login account of the user is associated with the frequent use login account of the login terminal.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein before determining whether the login terminal of the user matches a trusted terminal of the user recorded at the server, the method further comprises:

identifying a terminal type of the trusted terminal according to hardware information of the trusted terminal;

classifying, at the server, the trusted terminal as a handheld trusted terminal when the trusted terminal is identified as a handheld terminal;

determining whether a frequent-use time period of the trusted terminal is an office time period or a household time period, when the trusted terminal is identified as a PC terminal;

classifying, at the server, the trusted terminal as an office trusted terminal, when the frequent-use time period of the trusted terminal is the office time period; and

classifying, at the server, the trusted terminal as a household trusted terminal, when the frequent use time period of the trusted terminal is the household time period.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the method further comprises:

before determining whether the login account of the user is associated with the frequent-use login account of the login terminal, determining whether a number of logins of the login account of the user on the login terminal has reached the threshold,

wherein:

the login terminal is determined to be a trusted terminal of the user, if the

login account of the user is associated with the frequent use login account of the login terminal and the number of logins of the login account of the user on the login terminal has reached the threshold, and

the login terminal is determined to be an untrusted terminal of the user, if the number of logins has not reached the threshold.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein determining an association between the login account of the user and the frequent-use login account of the login terminal comprises:

querying (202) historical login accounts of the login terminal;

determining (203) whether the login account of the user and the frequent-use login account were logged-in on the same trusted terminal and whether the numbers of logins of both of the two accounts have reached the threshold based on the querying; and

if the login account of the user and the frequent use login account were logged-in on the same trusted terminal and the numbers of logins of both of the two accounts have reached the threshold,

determining (203) that the login account of the user is associated with the frequent-use login account, and

storing (203), at the server, the association relationship between the login account of the user and the historical login accounts.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the same trusted terminal is the same household trusted terminal.

6. A server (60) for verifying a terminal at the server, comprising:

a first determining module (601), used for determining (101; 201) whether a login terminal of a user matches a trusted terminal of the user recorded at the server; and

a second determining module (602), used for

determining (102), when it is determined that the login terminal is not a trusted terminal of the user recorded at the server, an association between a login account of the user and a frequent-use login account of the login terminal when both the login account of the user and the frequent-use login account of the login terminal have logged-in on a same trusted terminal a threshold number of times, wherein the frequent-use login account is a login account, among historical login accounts of the login terminal, having a number of logins that has reached a threshold, and wherein the frequent-use login account belongs to a second, distinct user from the user, and

determining (103; 204) that the login terminal is a trusted terminal of the user if the login account of the user is associated with the frequent-use login account of the login terminal.

7. The server according to claim 6, further comprising:

a classification module (603), used for:

identifying, before the first determining module determines whether the login terminal of the user matches a trusted terminal of the user recorded at the server, a terminal type of the trusted terminal according to hardware information of the trusted terminal;

when the trusted terminal is identified as a handheld terminal, classifying, at the server, the trusted terminal as a handheld trusted terminal;

when the trusted terminal is identified as a PC terminal, determining whether a common time period of the trusted terminal is an office time period or a household time period;

when the common time period of the trusted terminal is the office time period, classifying, at the server, the trusted terminal as an office trusted terminal; and

when the common time period of the trusted terminal is the household time period, classifying, at the server, the trusted terminal as a household trusted terminal.

8. The server according to claim 6, wherein the second determining module (602) is further used for:

determining, before determining whether the login account of the user is associated with the frequent-use login account of the login terminal, whether a number of logins of the login account of the user on the login terminal has reached the threshold;

determining that the login terminal is a trusted terminal of the user, if the login account of the user is associated with the frequent-use login account of the login terminal and the number of logins of the login account of the user on the login terminal has reached the threshold; and

determining that the login terminal is an untrusted terminal of the user if the number of logins has not reached the threshold.

9. The server according to claim 6, wherein the second determining module is further used for:

querying (202) historical login accounts of the login terminal;

determining (203) whether the login account of the user and the frequent-use login account were logged-in on the same trusted terminal and whether the numbers of logins of both of the two accounts have reached the threshold based on the querying; and

if the login account of the user and the frequent use login account were logged-in on the same trusted terminal and the numbers of logins of both of the two accounts have reached the threshold,

determining (203)an association between the login account of the user and the frequent-use login account, and

storing (203), at the server, an association relationship between the login account of the user and the historical login accounts.

10. The server according to claim 9, wherein the same trusted terminal is the same household trusted terminal.

11. A computer-readable medium storing instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform the method according to any one of claims 1 to 5.