CLAIMS

1. A computer-implemented method for risk control, the method comprising:

obtaining risk feature information of a current risk control event;

determining, by using a classifier configured to perform classification by using a decision tree, a category of the current risk control event based on the risk feature information, wherein at least some nodes in the decision tree comprise a risk feature corresponding to the risk feature information;

determining at least one specific representation value of the risk feature information including determining a category determination contribution representation value, wherein determining the category determination contribution representation value comprises:

determining a decision path corresponding to a determination result on the decision tree; and

determining the category determination contribution representation value of the risk feature information of the current risk control event based on density change information of sample risk control events of a specified category that are before and after a specific node comprised on the decision path, wherein the specific node comprises the risk feature corresponding to the risk feature information;

determining contribution representation values of the risk feature information based on the at least one specific representation value;

obtaining evidence information corresponding to the determination result based on the contribution representation values and the risk feature information corresponding to the contribution representation values; and

generating case closing information of the current risk control event based on the determination result and the evidence information.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the classifier is obtained by performing training based on risk feature information of sample risk control events.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein determining the at least one specific representation value of the risk feature information further comprises:

determining at least one of additional specific representation values of the risk feature information, including: an evidence importance representation value, a feature dimension contribution representation value, or a feature anomaly representation value.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein determining the category determination contribution representation value further comprises:

setting a virtual sample risk control event; and

determining the category determination contribution representation value of the risk feature information of the current risk control event based on density change information of sample risk control events and virtual sample risk control events of the specified category that are before and after the specific node comprised on the decision path.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein setting the virtual sample risk control event comprises:

setting the virtual sample risk control event based on a prior probability distribution assumed for the sample risk control events of the specified category.

6. The method according to claim 3, wherein determining the feature dimension contribution representation value comprises:

determining a plurality of sets that correspond to a risk feature corresponding to the risk feature information;

determining a set in the plurality of sets that comprises the risk feature information; and

determining the feature dimension contribution representation value of the risk feature information based on a density of sample risk control events, of a specified category, corresponding to the set that comprises the risk feature information, wherein any risk feature information corresponding to the risk feature belongs to at least one of the plurality of sets.

7. The method according to claim 3, wherein determining the feature anomaly representation value comprises:

determining the feature anomaly representation value of the risk feature information of the current risk control event based on a status of determining sample risk control events of a specified category on a specific node comprised on the decision path, wherein the specific node comprises the risk feature corresponding to the risk feature information.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein obtaining the evidence information corresponding to the determination result comprises:

ranking the risk feature information based on the determined contribution representation values of the risk feature information; and

obtaining, based on a ranking result, evidence information corresponding to risk feature information with top N contribution representation values, and using the evidence information as the evidence information corresponding to the determination result.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein before generating the case closing information of the current risk control event, the method further comprises:

calculating a confidence level of the determination result; and

determining that the confidence level of the determination result is not less than a specified threshold.

10. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the category of the current risk control event is a case or a non-case.

11. An apparatus for risk control, the apparatus comprising a plurality of modules configured to perform the method of any one of claims 1 to 10.