mechanism of transport capacity scheduling. A scientifically scheduled transport capacity can balance transport supply and demand, meet common needs of both supplier and demander, and further improve user experience of traffic service.

SUMMARY

[0004] In some examples of the present disclosure, a system for scheduling services is provided. The system may include a tangible computer readable storage medium and a processor. The computer readable storage medium may store executable modules. The processor may execute the executable modules stored in the computer readable storage medium. The executable modules may include an order information extraction module, a user information extraction module, an environmental information, a calculation module, and a scheduling module. The order information extraction module, the user information extraction module and the environmental information may be configured to acquire scheduling related information. The calculation module may be configured to determine a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information. The scheduling module may be configured to send the scheduling strategy. The executable modules may also include one or more other modules, e.g., an order assignment module, etc.

[0005] In some examples of the present disclosure, a method of scheduling services is provided. The method of transport capacity scheduling may include acquiring scheduling related information; determining a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information; and sending the scheduling strategy to at least one of an order initiator or an order recipient.

[0006] In some examples of the present disclosure, a method for providing services based on location information may be provided. The method may include sending the location information to a system for scheduling services by the terminal; receiving, by the terminal, a scheduling strategy generated by the system based on the location information. According to some embodiments of the present disclosure, the terminal may include a passenger terminal and a driver terminal. According to some embodiments of the present disclosure, a form of displaying the scheduling strategy

may include voice, text, images, and video. According to some embodiments of the present disclosure, the displaying of the scheduling strategy using images may include displaying at least one of different supply and demand densities, densities of orders, number of orders and number of users based on a map of the terminal.

[0007] In some examples of the present disclosure, a tangible and non-transitory computer readable storage medium is provided. And information can be stored in the medium. When the information is accessed by a computer, the computer can perform a method of scheduling services. The method of scheduling services may include acquiring scheduling related information; determining a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information; and sending the scheduling strategy to at least one of an order initiator or an order recipient.

[0008] According to some embodiments of the present disclosure, the scheduling related information may include historical order information, real-time order information, historical weather information, real-time weather information, future weather information, traffic information, historical information of a service provider, real-time information of a service provider, or vehicle information collected by a vehicle-mounted diagnosis system.

[0009] According to some embodiments of the present disclosure, the determination of a scheduling strategy may include determining an actual scheduling amount according to the scheduling related information; and determining a scheduling strategy according to the actual scheduling amount.

[0010] According to some embodiments of the present disclosure, the determination of the actual scheduling amount according to the scheduling related information may include determining a region distribution of one or more order recipients; calculating a potential scheduling amount of a region based on the region distribution; calculating a potential transaction volume of the region based on the potential scheduling amount of the region; calculating a maximum sum of increments of potential transaction volumes based on the potential transaction volume of the region; and determining the actual scheduling amount of the region based on the maximum sum of increments of potential transaction volumes.

of the order push strategy may include determining a first region associated with a first ratio of order demand to service ability of a service provider and a second region associated with a second ratio of order demand to service ability of the service provider, wherein the first ratio is less than a first threshold, and wherein the second ratio is greater than a second threshold; for each order in the first region, selecting at least a first user for presentation of the order; and for each user in the second region, selecting at least one order to be presented to at least a second use.

[0017] According to some embodiments of the present disclosure, the determination of the order adjustment strategy may include: extracting weather information during a first preset time period in a target region according to the scheduling related information; extracting order information during a second preset time period in the target region and information of service providers at a current time according to the scheduling related information; and determining the order adjustment strategy according to the weather information, the order information in the second preset time period, and the information of the service providers.

[0017a] In view of the above, according to a first aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a system, comprising: at least one non-transitory computer-readable storage medium including a set of instructions for scheduling services based on location information; and logic circuits in communication with the at least one storage medium, wherein when executing the set of instructions, the logic circuits are directed to: receive first electronic signals encoding scheduling related information; determine a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information; and generate second electronic signals encoding the scheduling strategy.

[0017b] According to a second aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a method implemented, comprising: acquiring, by logic circuits of an electronic device, first electronic signals encoding scheduling related information; determining, by the logic circuits of the electronic device, a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information; and sending, by the logic circuits of the electronic device, second electronic signals encoding the scheduling strategy to at least one of an order initiator or an order recipient.

[0017c] According to a third aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a non-transitory computer-readable storage medium including instructions that, when executed by logic circuits of a system, cause the system to perform a method, the method comprising: receiving first electronic signals encoding scheduling related information; determining a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information; and sending second electronic signals encoding the scheduling strategy to at least one of an order initiator or an order recipient.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0018] The present disclosure is further described in terms of exemplary embodiments. These exemplary embodiments are described in detail with reference to the drawings. The drawings are not to scale. These embodiments are non-limiting schematic embodiments, in which like reference numerals represent similar structures throughout the several views of the drawings, and wherein:

[0019] FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram illustrating a network environmental system 100 according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0020] FIG. 2 is a schematic block diagram illustrating an example of a transport capacity scheduling system 110 according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0021] FIG. 3 is a flowchart illustrating am example of a transport capacity scheduling process according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

CLAIMS

1. A system, comprising:

at least one non-transitory computer-readable storage medium including a set of instructions for scheduling services based on location information; and

logic circuits in communication with the at least one storage medium, wherein when executing the set of instructions, the logic circuits are directed to:

receive first electronic signals encoding scheduling related information;

determine a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information; and

generate second electronic signals encoding the scheduling strategy.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein the scheduling related information comprises at least one of historical order information, real-time order information, historical weather information, real-time weather information, future weather information, traffic information, historical information of a service provider, or real-time information of a service provider, or vehicle information collected by a vehicle-mounted diagnosis system.

3. The system of claim 1, wherein to determine the scheduling strategy, the logic circuits are further directed to:

determine an actual scheduling amount according to the scheduling related information; and

determine the scheduling strategy according to the actual scheduling amount.

4. The system of claim 3, wherein to determine the actual scheduling amount according to the scheduling related information, the logic circuits are further directed to:

determine a region distribution of multiple order recipients;

determine a potential scheduling amount of a region based on the region distribution;

determine a potential transaction volume of the region based on the potential scheduling amount of the region;

determine a maximum sum of increment of potential transaction volume based on the potential transaction volume of the region; and

determine the actual scheduling amount of the region based on the maximum sum of increment of potential transaction volume.

5. The system of claim 3, wherein to determine the actual scheduling amount according to the scheduling related information, the logic circuits are further directed to:

perform a region division based on geographic information;

determine a current demand amount of service providers related to the region division;

determine an expected demand amount of the service providers related to the region division; and

determine the actual scheduling amount based on the current demand amount and the expected demand amount.

6. The system of claim 1, wherein the scheduling strategy comprises at least one of a supply and demand density push strategy, a hotspot characteristic push strategy, a statistical characteristic push strategy, an order push strategy, an order adjustment strategy, or a prompt information push strategy.

7. The system of claim 6 wherein to determine the supply and demand density push strategy, the logic circuits are further directed to:

receive third electronic signals encoding a number of predictive orders at a specific time and in a specific region;

determine a number of service providers that are likely to receive an order at the specific time and in the specific region; and

determine the supply and demand density of the specific region based on the number of predictive orders and the number of the service providers.

8. The system of claim 6, wherein to determine the statistical characteristic push strategy, the logic circuits are further directed to:

extract location information of a service provider according to the scheduling related information;

extract information of a plurality of orders that are associated with locations near a location of the service provider based on the location information of the service provider;

determine, for each of the plurality of orders, at least one iconic location;

classify the plurality of orders into a plurality of groups based on the iconic locations and time information of the orders; and

determine statistical characteristics of the orders in each of the plurality of groups.

9. The system of claim 6, wherein the logic circuits are further directed to select a group of real-time orders corresponding to an iconic location based on the iconic location.

10. The system of claim 6, wherein to determine the order push strategy, the logic circuits are further directed to:

determine a first region associated with a first ratio of order demand to service ability of a service provider, and a second region associated with a second ratio of order demand to service ability of the service provider, wherein the first ratio is less than a first threshold, and wherein the second ratio is greater than a second threshold;

for each order in the first region, select at least a first user for presentation of the order; and

for each user in the second region, select at least one order to be presented to at least a second user.

11. A method implemented, comprising:

acquiring, by logic circuits of an electronic device, first electronic signals encoding scheduling related information;

determining, by the logic circuits of the electronic device, a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information; and

sending, by the logic circuits of the electronic device, second electronic signals encoding the scheduling strategy to at least one of an order initiator or an order recipient.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the scheduling related information comprises at least one of historical order information, real-time order information, historical weather information, real-time weather information, future weather information, traffic information, historical information of a service provider, real-time information of a service provider, or vehicle information collected by a vehicle-mounted diagnosis system.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the determining of the scheduling strategy further comprises:

determining an actual scheduling amount according to the scheduling related information; and

determining the scheduling strategy according to the actual scheduling amount.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the determining of the actual scheduling amount according to the scheduling related information comprises:

determining a region distribution of one or more order recipients;

determining a potential scheduling amount of a region based on the region distribution;

determining a potential transaction volume of the region based on the potential scheduling amount of the region;

determining a maximum sum of increments of potential transaction volumes based on the potential transaction volume of the region; and

determining the actual scheduling amount of the region based on the maximum sum of increments of potential transaction volumes.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the determining of the actual scheduling amount according to the scheduling related information comprises:

performing a region division based on geographic information;

determining a current demand amount of service providers related to the region division;

determining an expected demand amount of the service providers related to the region division; and

determining the actual scheduling amount based on the current demand amount and the expected demand amount.

16. The method of claim 11, wherein the scheduling strategy comprises at least one of a supply and demand density push strategy, a hotspot characteristic push strategy, a statistical characteristic push strategy, an order push strategy, an order adjustment strategy, or a prompt information push strategy.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein determining of the supply and demand density push strategy comprises:

acquiring third electronic signals encoding a number of predictive orders at a specific time and in a specific region;

determining a number of service providers that are likely to receive an order at the specific time and in the specific region; and

determining the supply and demand density of the specific region based on the number of predictive orders and the number of service providers.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the determining of the statistical characteristic push strategy comprises:

extracting location information of a service provider according to the scheduling related information;

extracting information of a plurality of orders that are associated with locations near a location of the service provider based on the location information of the service provider;

determining, for each of the plurality of orders, at least one iconic location;

classifying the plurality of orders into a plurality of groups based on the iconic locations and time information of the orders; and

determining statistical characteristics of the orders in each of the plurality of groups.

19. The method of claim 16, further comprising:

selecting, by the logic circuits of the electronic device, a group of real-time orders corresponding to an iconic location based on the iconic location.

20. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium including instructions that, when executed by logic circuits of a system, cause the system to perform a method, the method comprising:

receiving first electronic signals encoding scheduling related information;

determining a scheduling strategy according to the scheduling related information; and

sending second electronic signals encoding the scheduling strategy to at least one of an order initiator or an order recipient.