CLAIMS

1. A method for acquiring logistics information of transnational transport, characterized in that the method comprises:

step A, receiving a tracking number inputted by a user, and recognizing information and an identifier of a starting transporter in the tracking number based on a preset tracking number rule base;

wherein the tracking number inputted by the user is received in any technical access manner of a program, a browser and a webpage interface;

step B, acquiring logistics information of the starting transporter based on the tracking number, the information and the identifier of the starting transporter;

step C, extracting a logistics information query parameter of a transporter in a first transit country, information and an identifier of the transporter in the first transit country from the logistics information of the starting transporter;

step D, acquiring logistics information of the transporter in the first transit country based on the logistics information query parameter of the transporter in the first transit country, the information and the identifier of the transporter in the first transit country;

step E, extracting a logistics information query parameter of a transporter in a second transit country, information and an identifier of the transporter in the second transit country from the logistics information of the transporter in the first transit country;

step F, acquiring logistics information of the transporter in the second transit country based on the logistics information query parameter of the transporter in the second transit country, the information and the identifier of the transporter in the second transit country;

step G, repeating step E and step F until no logistics information query parameter of a next country is contained in logistics information of a transporter in a transit country, and taking logistics information of the transporter in the transit country as logistics information of a final transporter; and

step H, combining and outputting the logistics information of the starting transporter, the logistics information of the transporters in all the transit countries and the logistics information of the final transporter and the identifiers of all the transporters;

classifying the combined and outputted logistics information into different types, different languages, different formats or different description of the logistics information, to obtain states of different stages in a logistics process; and

unifying the classified states into a preset data format, and outputting and displaying the preset data format of states;

wherein the acquiring the logistics information of the transporter in the step B, the step D or the step F comprises:

searching a preset rule base for an information acquisition manner corresponding to the transporter based on the information of the transporter, wherein the information acquisition manner comprises: a simulative request on a website of the transporter, a request at a public query interface of the transporter or a request at a cooperative query interface of the transporter;

acquiring data related to the logistics information query parameter based on the information acquisition manner through network access; and

extracting all information related to logistics information from the data upon acquiring the data, wherein the logistics information comprises a logistics event, an event time, an event location, various significant identifiers or information of a next transit country.

2. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that

the tracking number inputted by the user is a global unique tracking number generated by the starting transporter based on a preset tracking number rule, or

the tracking number inputted by the user is a global unique tracking number generated by a system for acquiring logistics information of transnational transport based on a preset tracking number rule and returned to the starting transporter.

3. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the extracting the logistics information query parameter of the transporter in the transit country, the

information and the identifier of the transporter in the transit country in the step C and/or the step E comprises:

extracting a parameter used for querying logistics information of a transporter in a next transit country based on the logistics information of a previous one transporter and/or previous more transporters, wherein the parameter at least comprises an international standard country code converted from a country identifier.

4. The method according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that tracking number rules of a plurality of transporters are preset in the tracking number rule base;

in a case that it is recognized based on the tracking number rule base that the tracking number conforms to tracking number rules of a plurality of transporters, information of a starting transporter specified by the user in the plurality of transporters is acquired, and

in a case that the tracking number is unrecognized based on the tracking number rule base, a prompt that the tracking number is unrecognized is returned, and information of other transporter specified by the user is acquired.

5. The method according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the logistics information query parameter comprises one or more of a logistics tracking number, a website of the transporter, a logistics information link and a postal code.

6. A system for acquiring logistics information of transnational transport, characterized in that the system comprises:

a tracking number recognizing module configured to receive a tracking number inputted by a user, and recognize information and an identifier of a starting transporter in the tracking number based on a preset tracking number rule base;

wherein the tracking number inputted by the user is received in any technical access manner of a program, a browser and a webpage interface; a starting information acquiring module configured to acquire logistics information of the starting transporter based on the tracking number, the information and the identifier of the starting transporter;

a first information extracting module configured to extract a logistics information query parameter of a transporter in a first transit country, information and an

identifier of the transporter in the first transit country from the logistics information of the starting transporter;

a first logistics acquiring module configured to acquire logistics information of the transporter in the first transit country based on the logistics information query parameter of the transporter in the first transit country, the information and the identifier of the transporter in the first transit country;

a second information extracting module configured to extract a logistics information query parameter of a transporter in a second transit country, information and an identifier of the transporter in the second transit country from the logistics information of the transporter in the first transit country;

a second logistics acquiring module configured to acquire logistics information of the transporter in the second transit country based on the logistics information query parameter of the transporter in the second transit country, the information and the identifier of the transporter in the second transit country;

a final information acquiring module configured to repeat the operations of the second information extracting module and the second logistics acquiring module until no logistics information query parameter of a next country is contained in logistics information of a transporter in a transit country, and take logistics information of the transporter in the transit country as logistics information of a final transporter; and

an information combining and outputting module configured to

combine and output the logistics information of the starting transporter, the logistics information of the transporters in all the transit countries and the logistics information of the final transporter and the identifiers of all the transporters;

classify the combined and outputted logistics information into different types, different languages, different formats or different description of the logistics information, to obtain states of different stages in a logistics process; and

unify the classified states into a preset data format, and output and display the preset data format of states;

wherein the starting information acquiring module, the first logistics acquiring

module or the second logistics acquiring module is configured to acquire the logistics information of the transporter by the following steps:

searching a preset rule base for an information acquisition manner corresponding to the transporter based on the information of the transporter, wherein the information acquisition manner comprises: a simulative request on a website of the transporter, a request at a public query interface of the transporter or a request at a cooperative query interface of the transporter;

acquiring data related to the logistics information query parameter based on the information acquisition manner through network access; and

extracting all information related to logistics information from the data upon acquiring the data, wherein the logistics information comprises a logistics event, an event time, an event location, various significant identifiers or information of a next transit country.

7. The system according to claim 6, characterized in that

the tracking number inputted by the user is a global unique tracking number generated by the starting transporter based on a preset tracking number rule, or

the tracking number inputted by the user is a global unique tracking number generated by the system for acquiring logistics information of transnational transport based on a preset tracking number rule and returned to the starting transporter.

8. The system according to claim 6, characterized in that the first information extracting module and/or the second information extracting module is configured to extract the logistics information query parameter of the transporter in the transit country, the information and the identifier of the transporter in the transit country by the following steps:

extracting a parameter used for querying logistics information of a transporter in a next transit country based on the logistics information of a previous one transporter and/or previous more transporters, wherein the parameter at least comprises an international standard country code converted from a country identifier.

9. The system according to claim 6 or 7, characterized in that tracking number rules of a plurality of transporters are preset in the tracking number rule base;

in a case that it is recognized based on the tracking number rule base that the tracking number conforms to tracking number rules of a plurality of transporters, information of a starting transporter specified by the user in the plurality of transporters is acquired, and

in a case that the tracking number is unrecognized based on the tracking number rule base, a prompt that the tracking number is unrecognized is returned, and information of other transporter specified by the user is acquired.

10. The system according to claim 6 or 7, characterized in that the logistics information query parameter comprises one or more of a logistics tracking number, a website of the transporter, a logistics information tracking link and a postal code.