

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR EVALUATING RISK OF A BUSINESS DATA TABLE CORRECTION, AND STORAGE MEDIUM

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] The present application claims priority to is the National Stage of International Application No. PCT/CN2017/103575, filed September 27, 2017, which claims the benefit of China Patent Application No. 201710477717.9, filed June 21, 2017 with the State Intellectual Property Office and entitled “Method and Device for Evaluating Risk of a Business Data Table Correction, and Storage Medium”, the entirety of which is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

[0002] TECHNICAL FIELD

[0003] This disclosure relates generally to the technical field of business data processing, and more particularly relates to a method and a device for evaluating a risk of a business data table correction, as well as a storage medium.

[0004] BACKGROUND

[0005] Business data used by an application system are currently obtained by extracting data in an upstream data table and then converting the extracted data. Due to the absence of some fields in the upstream data table or some data conversion failures or other accidental factors that may be existent during the conversion process, the business data may not meet the requirements of the application system or may be displayed in error. In this case, such data that don't meet the requirements or are displayed in error would need to be corrected, and the corrected result won't go through the extraction and conversion process once again but instead will be directly used as the final business data. However, the correcting process may be subject to operational errors, such as a decimal point error, a unit system misalignment, etc., or the fact that the correction-related data are not considered may lead to situations in

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for evaluating a risk of a business data table correction, comprising:
obtaining an original datum in a business data table, a corrected datum obtained by correcting the original datum, and a characteristic parameter of the corrected datum;

converting the original datum, the corrected datum, and the characteristic parameter according to a preset conversion method to obtain a correction risk; and

determining a risk level of the business data table correction based on the correction risk, and issuing a corresponding alert message according to the risk level.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the block of “obtaining an original datum in a business data table, a corrected datum obtained by correcting the original datum, and a characteristic parameter of the corrected datum” comprises:

obtaining a currently corrected datum that results from a current corrective operation on the original datum, and a previously corrected datum that results from a previous corrective operation on the original datum;

obtaining a number of cells of cell data in the business data table that don't satisfy articulations, after the original datum is corrected as the currently corrected datum; and

obtaining a first parameter used to identify whether the currently corrected datum is to be delivered to a downstream system, a second parameter used to identify whether the currently corrected datum is a core data table datum, wherein the number of cells, the first parameter, and the second parameter are used as the characteristic parameters of the currently corrected datum.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the block of “converting the original datum, the corrected datum, and the characteristic parameter according to a preset conversion method to obtain a correction risk” comprises:

obtaining a first differential datum between the currently corrected datum and the original datum and a second differential datum between the currently corrected datum and the previously corrected datum, and taking the first differential datum and the second differential datum as a differential coefficient;

obtaining an adjustment coefficient for the differential coefficient based on the number of cells, the first parameter, and the second parameter; and

obtaining the correction risk based on the differential coefficient and the adjustment coefficient.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the block of “determining a risk level of the business data table correction based on the correction risk, and issuing a corresponding alert message according to the risk level” comprises:

determining the risk level of the business data table correction based on a value of the correction risk; and

displaying the value of the correction risk correspondingly with the risk level of the business data table correction, and issuing an alert message corresponding to the risk level.

5. The method of claim 4, further comprising the following operations subsequent to the block of “determining the risk level of the business data table correction based on a value of the correction risk”:

determining whether the risk level exceeds a preset level; and

when the risk level exceeds the preset level, skipping the operation of saving the currently corrected datum, and finding and notifying a cause of the risk level exceeding the preset level.

6. The method of claim 5, further comprising the following operations subsequent to the block of “finding and notifying a cause of the risk level exceeding the preset level”:

receiving a user entered first correction instruction based on the notified cause of

the risk level exceeding the preset level, to correct the currently corrected datum.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising the following operations prior to the block of “obtaining an original datum in a business data table, a corrected datum obtained by correcting the original datum, and a characteristic parameter of the corrected datum”:

extracting data from an upstream data table to create an interface data table, and converting the data in the interface data table into data conforming to the logic of the business data table according to a preset rule, to create the business data table.

8. The method of claim 7, further comprising the following operations subsequent to the block of “converting the data in the interface data table into data conforming to the logic of the business data table according to a preset rule, to create the business data table”:

determining whether there exists an erroneous datum in the business data table;
and

when there exists an erroneous datum, receiving a second correction instruction to correct the erroneous datum.

9. A device for evaluating a risk of a business data table correction, the device comprising a memory, a processor, a communication bus, and a business data table correction risk evaluating program stored in the memory,

the communication bus being configured to implement connection and communication between the processor and the memory,

the processor being configured to execute the business data table correction risk evaluating program to perform the following operations:

obtaining an original datum in a business data table, a corrected datum obtained by correcting the original datum, and a characteristic parameter of the corrected datum;

converting the original datum, the corrected datum, and the characteristic

parameter according to a preset conversion method to obtain a correction risk; and
determining a risk level of the business data table correction based on the correction risk, and issuing a corresponding alert message according to the risk level.

10. The device of claim 9, wherein the block of “obtaining an original datum in a business data table, a corrected datum obtained by correcting the original datum, and a characteristic parameter of the corrected datum” comprises:

obtaining a currently corrected datum that results from a current corrective operation on the original datum, and a previously corrected datum that results from a previous corrective operation on the original datum;

obtaining a number of cells of cell data in the business data table that don't satisfy articulations, after the original datum is corrected as the currently corrected datum; and

obtaining a first parameter used to identify whether the currently corrected datum is to be delivered to a downstream system, a second parameter used to identify whether the currently corrected datum is a core data table datum, wherein the number of cells, the first parameter, and the second parameter are used as the characteristic parameters of the currently corrected datum.

11. The device of claim 10, wherein the block of “converting the original datum, the corrected datum, and the characteristic parameter according to a preset conversion method to obtain a correction risk” comprises:

obtaining a first differential datum between the currently corrected datum and the original datum and a second differential datum between the currently corrected datum and the previously corrected datum, and taking the first differential datum and the second differential datum as a differential coefficient;

obtaining an adjustment coefficient for the differential coefficient based on the number of cells, the first parameter, and the second parameter; and

obtaining the correction risk based on the differential coefficient and the adjustment coefficient.

12. The device of claim 1, wherein the block of “determining a risk level of the business data table correction based on the correction risk, and issuing a corresponding alert message according to the risk level” comprises:

determining the risk level of the business data table correction based on a value of the correction risk; and

displaying the value of the correction risk correspondingly with the risk level of the business data table correction, and issuing an alert message corresponding to the risk level.

13. The device of claim 12, wherein the processor is configured to execute the business data table correction risk evaluating program to further perform the following operations subsequent to the block of “determining the risk level of the business data table correction based on a value of the correction risk”:

determining whether the risk level exceeds a preset level; and

when the risk level exceeds the preset level, skipping the operation of saving the currently corrected datum, and finding and notifying a cause of the risk level exceeding the preset level.

14. The device of claim 13, wherein the processor is configured to execute the business data table correction risk evaluating program to further perform the following operations subsequent to the block of “finding and notifying a cause of the risk level exceeding the preset level”:

receiving a user entered first correction instruction based on the notified cause of the risk level exceeding the preset level, to correct the currently corrected datum.

15. A computer-readable storage medium, having stored therein a business data table correction risk evaluating program, which when executed by a processor performs the following operations:

obtaining an original datum in a business data table, a corrected datum obtained

by correcting the original datum, and a characteristic parameter of the corrected datum;

converting the original datum, the corrected datum, and the characteristic parameter according to a preset conversion method to obtain a correction risk; and

determining a risk level of the business data table correction based on the correction risk, and issuing a corresponding alert message according to the risk level.

16. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 15, wherein the block of “obtaining an original datum in a business data table, a corrected datum obtained by correcting the original datum, and a characteristic parameter of the corrected datum” comprises:

obtaining a currently corrected datum that results from a current corrective operation on the original datum, and a previously corrected datum that results from a previous corrective operation on the original datum;

obtaining a number of cells of cell data in the business data table that don't satisfy articulations, after the original datum is corrected as the currently corrected datum; and

obtaining a first parameter used to identify whether the currently corrected datum is to be delivered to a downstream system, a second parameter used to identify whether the currently corrected datum is a core data table datum, wherein the number of cells, the first parameter, and the second parameter are used as the characteristic parameters of the currently corrected datum.

17. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 16, wherein the block of “converting the original datum, the corrected datum, and the characteristic parameter according to a preset conversion method to obtain a correction risk” comprises:

obtaining a first differential datum between the currently corrected datum and the original datum and a second differential datum between the currently corrected datum and the previously corrected datum, and taking the first differential datum and the second differential datum as a differential coefficient;

obtaining an adjustment coefficient for the differential coefficient based on the number of cells, the first parameter, and the second parameter; and

obtaining the correction risk based on the differential coefficient and the adjustment coefficient.

18. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 15, wherein the block of “determining a risk level of the business data table correction based on the correction risk, and issuing a corresponding alert message according to the risk level” comprises:

determining the risk level of the business data table correction based on a value of the correction risk; and

displaying the value of the correction risk correspondingly with the risk level of the business data table correction, and issuing an alert message corresponding to the risk level.

19. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 18, wherein the business data table correction risk evaluating program when executed by the processor further performs the following operations subsequent to the block of “determining the risk level of the business data table correction based on a value of the correction risk”:

determining whether the risk level exceeds a preset level; and

when the risk level exceeds the preset level, skipping the operation of saving the currently corrected datum, and finding and notifying a cause of the risk level exceeding the preset level.

20. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 19, wherein the business data table correction risk evaluating program when executed by the processor further performs the following operations subsequent to the block of “finding and notifying a cause of the risk level exceeding the preset level”:

receiving a user entered first correction instruction based on the notified cause of the risk level exceeding the preset level, to correct the currently corrected datum.