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本国际公布:

— 包括国际检索报告(条约第 21 条(3))。

(54) Title: DATA CACHING METHOD AND APPARATUS

(54) 发明名称: 数据缓存的方法及装置

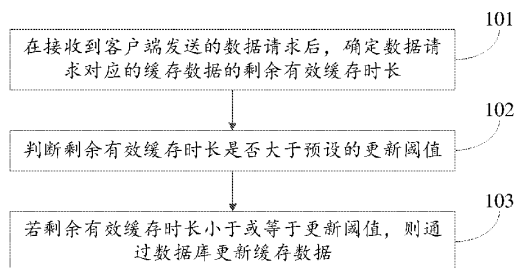


图 1

101 After a data request sent by a client is received, determining a remaining valid cache time duration of cache data corresponding to the data request
102 Judging whether the remaining valid cache time duration is greater than a pre-set update threshold value
103 If the remaining valid cache time duration is less than or equal to the update threshold value, updating the cache data by means of a database

(57) Abstract: Disclosed are a data caching method and apparatus, which relate to the technical field of the Internet, and are capable of solving the following problems: when cache data of a certain page expires, if there are a large number of users accessing the page, it is necessary to respectively search for data in a database with regard to each request; accordingly, the phenomenon of a large number of requests accessing the database at the same time is caused. The method mainly comprises: after a data request sent by a client is received, determining a remaining valid cache time duration of cache data corresponding to the data request; judging whether the remaining valid cache time duration is greater than a pre-set update threshold value; and if the remaining valid cache time duration is less than or equal to the update threshold value, updating the cache data by means of a database. The present invention is mainly applied to the scenario of responding to a client request based on data caching.

(57) 摘要: 本发明公开了一种数据缓存的方法及装置, 涉及互联网技术领域, 能够解决以下问题: 当某一页面的缓存数据过期时, 若存在大量用户访问该页面, 则需要分别针对每一个请求从数据库中查找数据, 从而造成大量请求同时访问数据库的现象。该方法主要包括: 在接收到客户端发

送的数据请求后, 确定所述数据请求对应的缓存数据的剩余有效缓存时长; 判断所述剩余有效缓存时长是否大于预设的更新阈值; 若所述剩余有效缓存时长小于或等于所述更新阈值, 则通过数据库更新所述缓存数据。本发明主要适用于基于数据缓存响应客户端请求的场景中。