CLAIMS

1. An HttpDNS scheduling method, comprising:

receiving a domain name resolution request from a client, the domain name resolution request comprising a customized parameter related to accessing resources;

resolving the domain name resolution request and determining a destination server based on the customized parameter; and

returning an IP address of the destination server to the client, so that the client can access the destination server;

wherein the resolving the domain name resolution request and determining a destination server based on the customized parameter comprises:

determining a destination node according to a user real IP and a node resource coverage plan, wherein the node resource coverage plan specifies areas covered by resources of each node, and the each node comprises servers for providing the resources;

in response to obtaining the customized parameter in the domain name resolution request, determining one or more candidate servers from all servers in the destination node based on the customized parameter; and

in response to not obtaining the customized parameter in the domain name resolution request, determining all servers in the destination node as the one or more candidate servers;

determining the destination server according to a current state of each of the one or more candidate servers.

2. The HttpDNS scheduling method according to claim 1, wherein the customized parameter comprises user parameter, file type parameter, and URL parameter; and the determining the one or more candidate servers in the destination node based on the customized parameter comprises:

when the customized parameter refers to a single parameter, determining the one or more candidate servers according to the single parameter; and

when the customized parameter refers to multiple parameters, determining the one or more candidate servers in order of priorities of the multiple parameters.

3. The HttpDNS scheduling method according to claim 2, wherein the determining the one or more candidate servers according to the single parameter comprises:

when the single parameter is a user parameter, querying a user weight and determining the one or more candidate servers according to the user weight;

when the single parameter is a URL parameter, querying a popularity of the URL and determining the one or more candidate servers according to the popularity; and

when the single parameter is a file type parameter, determining servers that provide a service corresponding to a file type as the one or more candidate servers.

4. The HttpDNS scheduling method according to claim 2, wherein the determining the one or more candidate servers in order of priorities of the multiple parameters comprises:

determining candidate servers according to a parameter with a highest priority, and if a load capacity of the candidate servers is less than a preset threshold, determining candidate servers according to a parameter with a second highest priority; and

if the load capacity of the candidate servers is greater than the preset threshold, determining one or more destination server from the candidate servers.

5. An HttpDNS scheduling apparatus, comprising:

a request receiving module, configured to receive a domain name resolution request from a client, the domain name resolution request comprising a customized parameter related to accessing resources;

a resolving module, configured to resolve the domain name resolution

request and determine a destination server based on the customized parameter; and

a response module, configured to return an IP address of the destination server to the client, so that the client can access the destination server;

wherein the resolving module is configured to resolve the domain name resolution request and determine a destination server based on the customized parameter in the following manner:

determining a destination node according to a user real IP and a node resource coverage plan, wherein the node resource coverage plan specifies areas covered by resources of each node, and the each node comprises servers for providing the resources;

in response to obtaining the customized parameter in the domain name resolution request, determining one or more candidate servers from all servers in the destination node based on the customized parameter; and

in response to not obtaining the customized parameter in the domain name resolution request, determining all servers in the destination node as the one or more candidate servers;

determining the destination server according to a current state of each of the one or more candidate servers.

6. The HttpDNS scheduling apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the customized parameter comprises user parameter, file type parameter, and URL parameter; and the determining the one or more candidate servers in the destination node based on the customized parameter comprises:

when the customized parameter refers to a single parameter, determining the one or more candidate servers according to the single parameter; and

when the customized parameter refers to multiple parameters, determining the one or more candidate servers in order of priorities of the multiple parameters.

7. The HttpDNS scheduling apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the

determining the one or more candidate servers according to the single parameter comprises:

when the single parameter is a user parameter, querying a user weight and determining the one or more candidate servers according to the user weight;

when the single parameter is a URL parameter, querying a popularity of the URL and determining the one or more candidate servers according to the popularity; and

when the single parameter is a file type parameter, determining servers that provide a service corresponding to a file type as the one or more candidate servers.

8. The HttpDNS scheduling apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the determining the one or more candidate servers in order of priorities of the multiple parameters comprises:

determining candidate servers according to a parameter with a highest priority, and if a load capacity of the candidate servers is less than a preset threshold, determining candidate servers according to a parameter with a second highest priority; and

if the load capacity of the candidate servers is greater than the preset threshold, determining one or more destination server from the candidate servers.

9. A computer-readable storage medium having a computer program stored thereon that, when executed, implements steps of the method according to any one of claims 1-4.

10. A computer device, comprising a processor, a memory, and a computer program stored on the memory that, when executed by the processor, implements steps of the method according to any one of claims 1-4.