

Virtual Machine Scheduling Method and Apparatus

Abstract

A method and an apparatus for scheduling a virtual machine are disclosed in the present invention. The method includes predicting resource data required by a virtual machine in a next time period to obtain a prediction result, wherein the resource data includes at least one of the following: processor resources, a number of times of processor contention, a number of cache misses, and a utilization rate of power consumption; obtaining used resource data and available resource data of candidate host machines; adding the prediction result to used resource data of each candidate host machine to obtain a superimposition result of each candidate host machine; and separately comparing the superimposition result of each candidate host machine with available resource data of each host machine, and selecting a target host machine corresponding to the virtual machine from the candidate host machines. The present invention solves the technical problem of a large waste of resources caused by the needs of a host machine to reserve resources for respective peaks of each virtual machine in the existing technologies.

Figure 2