CLAIMS:

1. A scheduling method for a content delivery network, comprising:

in response to an access request, received by an edge node, for a user to access a target website, determining whether target cache data corresponding to the target website exists in the edge node;

in response to absence of the target cache data in the edge node, reading address mapping data according to a load balancing strategy corresponding to the content delivery network, wherein a mapping relationship between an edge address and a historical access network address exists in the address mapping data;

in response to determining that a target historical access network address corresponding to the target website exists in the address mapping data, determining a target edge address corresponding to the target historical access network address; and

sending target cache data in the target edge address, corresponding to the target historical access network address to a user equipment through a cache service of the content distribution network;

sending the target cache data in the target edge address, corresponding to the target historical access network address to the user equipment by the cache service of the content distribution network comprising:

generating, according to the target edge address, a corresponding scheduling address by using a predetermined scheduling strategy, and sending the corresponding scheduling address to the user equipment;

in response to a jump access request by the user based on the scheduling address, resolving the scheduling address according to the load balancing to obtain the target historical access network address and a corresponding domain name; and

sending the target historical access network address and the domain name to the cache service, to cause the cache service to send the corresponding target cache data to the user equipment based on a hash rule.

2. The scheduling method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining a current access time according to the access request; and

in response to the current access time within a predetermined time range, determining to schedule the access request according to the predetermined scheduling strategy.

3. The scheduling method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining a data volume of the target cache data; and

in response to the data volume being greater than a predetermined data volume threshold, determining to schedule the access request according to the predetermined scheduling strategy.

4. The scheduling method of claim 1, wherein generating, according to the target edge address, the corresponding scheduling address by using the predetermined scheduling strategy, and sending the corresponding scheduling address to the user equipment comprises:

obtaining a plurality of predetermined scheduling edge addresses in the content delivery network, allowed for cache data scheduling; and

in response to the target edge address being any one of the plurality of predetermined scheduling edge addresses, generating the corresponding scheduling address by using the predetermined scheduling strategy, and sending the corresponding scheduling address to the user equipment.

5. The scheduling method of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the address mapping data is obtained by:

querying an access log of a parent layer node in the content distribution network to obtain a correspondence between each edge address and a historical access network address;

generating the address mapping data according to the correspondence; and

sending the address mapping data to respective edge nodes.

6. The scheduling method of any one of claims 1 to 5, further comprising:

in response to determining that the target historical access network address corresponding to the target website is absent in the address mapping data, sending the access request to a parent layer node in the content distribution network;

in response to absence of the target cache data corresponding to the target website in the parent layer node, sending the access request to a source station server corresponding to the target website; and

in response to the target cache data sent by the source station server, storing the target cache data and sending the target cache data to the user equipment.

7. A scheduling apparatus for a content delivery network, comprising:

a first determining module configured to in response to an access request, received by an edge node, for a user to access a target website, determine whether target cache data corresponding to the target website exists in the edge node;

a reading module configured to in response to absence of the target cache data in the edge node, read address mapping data according to a load balancing strategy corresponding to the content delivery network, wherein a mapping relationship between an edge address and a historical access network address exists in the address mapping data;

a second determining module configured to in response to determining that a target historical access network address corresponding to the target website exists in the address mapping data, determine a target edge address corresponding to the target historical access network address; and

a sending module configured to send target cache data in the target edge address, corresponding to the target historical access network address, to a user equipment through a cache service of the content distribution network;

sending the target cache data in the target edge address, corresponding to the target historical access network address to the user equipment by the cache service of the content distribution network comprising:

generating, according to the target edge address, a corresponding scheduling address by using a predetermined scheduling strategy, and sending the corresponding scheduling address to the user equipment;

in response to a jump access request by the user based on the scheduling address, resolving the scheduling address according to the load balancing to obtain the target historical access network address and a corresponding domain name; and

sending the target historical access network address and the domain name to the cache service, to cause the cache service to send the corresponding target cache data to the user equipment based on a hash rule.

8. A computer readable medium storing a computer program thereon, the computer program, when being executed by a processing device, implementing steps of a method of any one of claims 1 to 6.

9. An electronic device, comprising:

a storage device having at least one computer program stored thereon;

at least one processing device configured to execute the at least one computer program in the storage device, to implement steps of a method of any one of claims 1 to 6.