

融合 CDN 流量调度的实现方法

摘要

基于互联网应用不断深入我们生活，CDN（内容分发网络）作为基础网络服务的一种，已经成为互联网应用中最不可或缺的一部分。本文首先介绍了 CDN 网络的定义，分析现有的几种常见 CDN 网络类型，讨论在 CDN 网络中涉及到的核心子系统（流量调度子系统、日志分析子系统、监控子系统等），对其原理做剖析。在这之后介绍通过日志分析、带宽建模等流量调度数据融合的实现方法以及对包括的功能、指标和实际应用作了具体的描述，在调度技术里面详细描述了几种调度方法的优劣势。还探讨了在实际流量调度中两种方法配合使用等场景以及融合 CDN 流量调度设计的要点。在这次毕业设计的任务中，主要运用到了集成开发环境 Pycharm、MariaDB、MongoDB 等软件系统，逐步架构起融合 CDN 的调度系统。

关键词：CDN；调度；CDN 子系统；日志分析；MongoDB；

ABSTRACT

Based on the continuous penetration of Internet applications into our lives, CDN (Content Delivery Network), as a basic network service, has become the most indispensable part of Internet applications. This article first introduces the definition of CDN network, analyzes several common CDN network types, discusses the core subsystems involved in CDN network (traffic scheduling subsystem, log analysis subsystem, monitoring subsystem, etc.). The principle is analyzed. After this, it introduces the implementation methods of traffic scheduling data fusion through log analysis, bandwidth modeling, etc., as well as a specific description of the included functions, indicators, and practical applications. The advantages and disadvantages of several scheduling methods are described in detail in the scheduling technology. It also discusses scenarios such as the use of the two methods in actual traffic scheduling and the key points of integrating CDN traffic scheduling design. In the task of this graduation project, software systems such as the integrated development environment Pycharm, MariaDB, and MongoDB were mainly used, and the scheduling system integrated with CDN was gradually constructed.

Keywords: CDN; scheduling; CDN subsystem; log analysis; MongoDB;

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