

# hive的压缩

## 1 lzo压缩

### 1.1 lzo的简介

LZO是一个无损的数据压缩库，相比于压缩比它更加追求速度。 查阅 <http://www.oberhumer.com/opensource/lzo> 和 <http://www.lzop.org> 或缺更多有关 LZO的信息 and 查阅压缩数据存储格式 获取有关Hive压缩数据存储信息。

hadoop下各种压缩算法的压缩比，压缩时间，解压时间见下表：

压缩算法	原始文件大小	压缩后的文件大小	压缩速度	解压缩速度
gzip	8.3GB	1.8GB	17.5MB/s	58MB/s
bzip2	8.3GB	1.1GB	2.4MB/s	9.5MB/s
LZO-bset	8.3GB	2GB	4MB/s	60.6MB/s
LZO	8.3GB	2.9GB	49.3MB/s	74.6MB/s

lzo的压缩率不高，但是压缩、解压速度都比较高。

- 启用lzo

启用lzo的压缩方式对于小规模集群是很有用处，压缩比率大概能降到原始日志大小的1/3。同时解压缩的速度也比较快。

lzo的官方介绍：

- 安装lzo

lzo并不是linux系统原生支持，所以需要下载安装软件包。这里至少需要安装3个软件包：lzo，lzop，hadoop-gpl-packaging。

# Version 2.10

01 Mar 2017

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## News

- LZO 2.10 has been released; a small update that fixes various build issues.

## Key Facts

- LZO is a portable lossless data compression library written in ANSI C.
- Offers pretty fast compression and *\*extremely\** fast decompression.
- One of the fastest compression and decompression algorithms around. See the ratings for [lzop](#) in the famous [Archive Comparison Test](#).
- Includes slower compression levels achieving a quite competitive compression ratio while still decompressing at this very high speed.
- Distributed under the terms of the [GNU General Public License](#) (GPL v2+). Commercial licenses are available through our [LZO Professional](#) license program.

## Download

LZO is distributed as portable ANSI C source code.

[Download LZO](#) (source code, 587 kB, SHA1: 4924676a9bae5db58ef129dc1cebce3baa3c4b5d).

## miniLZO

miniLZO is a very lightweight **subset** of the LZO library intended for easy inclusion with your application. It is **generated automatically** from the LZO source code and contains the most important LZO functions.

Very easy to use - it only takes a few **minutes** to add data compression to your application!

[Download miniLZO](#) (source code, 62 kB, SHA1: c7432708d49017a3f0b4f44c99d336f8a1be84f5).

## Related links

- [LZO Professional](#) is our commercial LZO license program.
- If you need better compression you should take a look at the excellent [zlib library](#). zlib is slower and needs more memory, though.
- For even better compression consider using *libbzip2* which is distributed with the [bzip2 file compressor](#).
- The file compressor application [lzop](#) uses LZO - it is very similar to [gzip](#) but much faster.

hive官网案例：

假设一个有三列的简单数据文件。

- id
- first name
- last name

向这个数据文件中插入4条记录:

19630001	john	lennon
19630002	paul	mccartney
19630003	george	harrison
19630004	ringo	starr

调用这个数据文件 `/home/hivedata/lzodata.txt`。

为了使它成为LZO文件，我们可以使用lzop应用程序，它将创建一个名字类似 `lzodata.txt.lzo` 的文件。把这个文件拷贝到HDFS中。

## 1.2 lzo的安装测试

要在Hadoop集群中每个节点里安装 `lzo` 和 `lzop`。安装的细节不在本文档中进行叙述。但是我这里讲解下安装过程。安装lzo和lzop步骤如下：

- 1、在hadoop集群每个节点上安装lzo和lzop及其依赖(主要为解决安装lzop):  
`[root@hadoop01 ~]# yum -y install *lzo*`

```
[root@hadoop01 ~]# yum -y install *lzo*
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, refresh-packagekit, security
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: mirrors.aliyun.com
 * extras: mirrors.aliyun.com
 * updates: mirrors.aliyun.com
base                                     | 3.7 kB    00:00
extras                                 | 3.4 kB    00:00
updates                                | 3.4 kB    00:00
Setting up Install Process
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
----> Package lzo.x86_64 0:2.03-3.1.el6 will be updated
----> Package lzo.x86_64 0:2.03-3.1.el6_5.1 will be an update
----> Package lzo-devel.x86_64 0:2.03-3.1.el6_5.1 will be installed
----> Package lzo-minilzo.x86_64 0:2.03-3.1.el6_5.1 will be installed
--> Package lzop.x86_64 0:1.02-0.9.rc1.el6 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package                               Arch                Version              Repository            Size
=====
Installing:
lzo-devel                             x86_64              2.03-3.1.el6_5.1     base                  31 k
lzo-minilzo                          x86_64              2.03-3.1.el6_5.1     base                  13 k
lzop                                  x86_64              1.02-0.9.rc1.el6     base                  50 k
Updating:
lzo                                   x86_64              2.03-3.1.el6_5.1     base                  55 k
=====

Transaction Summary
-----
Install      3 Package(s)
Upgrade      1 Package(s)

Total download size: 149 k
Downloading Packages:
(1/4): lzo-2.03-3.1.el6_5.1.x86_64.rpm | 55 kB    00:00
(2/4): lzo-devel-2.03-3.1.el6_5.1.x86_64.rpm | 31 kB    00:00
(3/4): lzo-minilzo-2.03-3.1.el6_5.1.x86_64.rpm | 13 kB    00:00
(4/4): lzop-1.02-0.9.rc1.el6.x86_64.rpm | 50 kB    00:00
-----

Total                                     250 kB/s | 149 kB    00:00
Running rpm_check debug
Running Transaction Test
Transaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
  Updating      : lzo-2.03-3.1.el6_5.1.x86_64                1/5
  Installing    : lzo-minilzo-2.03-3.1.el6_5.1.x86_64        2/5
  Installing    : lzo-devel-2.03-3.1.el6_5.1.x86_64          3/5
  Installing    : lzop-1.02-0.9.rc1.el6.x86_64               4/5
  Cleanup      : lzo-2.03-3.1.el6.x86_64                     5/5
  Verifying     : lzop-1.02-0.9.rc1.el6.x86_64               1/5
  Verifying     : lzo-minilzo-2.03-3.1.el6_5.1.x86_64        2/5
  Verifying     : lzo-devel-2.03-3.1.el6_5.1.x86_64          3/5
  Verifying     : lzo-2.03-3.1.el6_5.1.x86_64                4/5
  Verifying     : lzo-2.03-3.1.el6.x86_64                    5/5

Installed:
lzo-devel.x86_64 0:2.03-3.1.el6_5.1                lzo-minilzo.x86_64 0:2.03-3.1.el6_5.1                lzop.x86_64 0:1.02-0.9.rc1.el6

Updated:
lzo.x86_64 0:2.03-3.1.el6_5.1

Complete!
```

源码编译安装lzo:

```
安装准备:
[root@hadoop01 home]# yum -y install gcc-c++ lzo-devel zlib-devel autoconf
automake libtool

编译安装:
下载路径:http://www.oberhumer.com/opensource/lzo/download/lzo-2.10.tar.gz

解压下载的源码:
[root@hadoop01 home]# tar -zxvf /home/lzo-2.10.tar.gz

[root@hadoop01 home]# cd /home/lzo-2.10/
[root@hadoop01 lzo-2.10]# ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/lzo/
[root@hadoop01 lzo-2.10]# make
[root@hadoop01 lzo-2.10]# make install
```

编译hadoop-lzo源码:

```
1、下载源码
https://github.com/twitter/hadoop-lzo/archive/master.zip
2、上传到服务器，并解压，修改pom.xml

[root@hadoop01 home]# unzip /home/hadoop-lzo-master.zip
[root@hadoop01 home]# cd /home/hadoop-lzo-master

搜索内容hadoop.current并修改版本号:
```

```
<hadoop.current.version>2.7.1</hadoop.current.version>
```

3、使用maven编译(默认maven已经安装)

```
export C_INCLUDE_PATH=/usr/local/lzo/include
export LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/local/lzo/lib
```

4、编译

```
[root@hadoop01 hadoop-lzo-master]# mvn package -Dmaven.test.skip=true
```

5、进入target, 将hadoop-lzo-0.4.21-SNAPSHOT.jar放到hadoop的classpath下。如  
\${HADOOP\_HOME}/share/hadoop/common

```
[root@hadoop01 hadoop-lzo-master]# cp ./target/hadoop-lzo-0.4.21-SNAPSHOT.jar
/usr/local/hadoop-2.7.1/share/hadoop/common/
```

分发到其它服务器:

```
[root@hadoop01 hadoop-lzo-master]# scp ./target/hadoop-lzo-0.4.21-SNAPSHOT.jar
hadoop02:/usr/local/hadoop-2.7.1/share/hadoop/common/
hadoop-lzo-0.4.21-SNAPSHOT.jar
```

```
[root@hadoop01 hadoop-lzo-master]# scp ./target/hadoop-lzo-0.4.21-SNAPSHOT.jar
hadoop03:/usr/local/hadoop-2.7.1/share/hadoop/common/
hadoop-lzo-0.4.21-SNAPSHOT.jar
```

在core-site.xml中配置如下, 并且同步到每台服务器:

```
<property>
<name>io.compression.codecs</name>
<value>org.apache.hadoop.io.compress.GzipCodec,org.apache.hadoop.io.compress.DefaultCodec,org.apache.hadoop.io.compress.BZip2Codec,com.hadoop.compression.lzo.LzoCodec,com.hadoop.compression.lzo.LzopCodec</value>
</property>
<property>
<name>io.compression.codec.lzo.class</name>
<value>com.hadoop.compression.lzo.LzoCodec</value>
</property>
```

分发到每台服务器:

```
[root@hadoop01 hadoop-2.7.1]# scp -r ./etc/hadoop/core-site.xml
hadoop02:/usr/local/hadoop-2.7.1/etc/hadoop/
[root@hadoop01 hadoop-2.7.1]# scp -r ./etc/hadoop/core-site.xml
hadoop03:/usr/local/hadoop-2.7.1/etc/hadoop/
```

重启集群:

```
start-all.sh
```

创建lzo的表:

```
CREATE TABLE lzo_test(  
  id bigint,  
  firstname string,  
  lastname string  
)  
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\t'  
STORED AS INPUTFORMAT "com.hadoop.mapred.DeprecatedLzoTextInputFormat"  
OUTPUTFORMAT "org.apache.hadoop.hive ql.io.HiveIgnoreKeyTextOutputFormat"  
;
```

加载数据：

```
将/home/hivedata/lzodata.txt使用lzop生成.lzo文件：  
[root@hadoop01 hivedata]# lzop ./lzodata.txt  
  
LOAD DATA Local INPATH '/home/hivedata/lzodata.txt.lzo' INTO TABLE lzo_test;  
  
hive> select * from lzo_test;  
OK  
19630001      john      lennon  
19630002      paul      mccartney  
19630003      george    harrison  
19630004      ringo     starr  
Time taken: 0.097 seconds, Fetched: 4 row(s)
```

索引lzo文件：

1. 批量lzo文件修改  
[root@hadoop01 hivedata]# hadoop jar /usr/local/hadoop-2.7.1/share/hadoop/common/hadoop-lzo-0.4.21-SNAPSHOT.jar com.hadoop.compression.lzo.DistributedLzoIndexer /user/hive/warehouse/lzo\_test/

2. 单个lzo文件修改  
[root@hadoop01 hivedata]# hadoop jar /usr/local/hadoop-2.7.1/share/hadoop/common/hadoop-lzo-0.4.21-SNAPSHOT.jar com.hadoop.compression.lzo.DistributedLzoIndexer /user/hive/warehouse/lzo\_test/lzodata.txt.lzo

注意：

1、使用mr执行，并且会生成索引文件。

2、lzo本身是不支持split的。故如果需要使用lzo，一般有2种办法：

1) 合理控制生成的lzo大小，建议不要超过一个block大小。因为如果没有lzo的index文件，该lzo会由一个map处理。如果lzo过大，会导致某个map处理时间过长。

2) 配合lzo.index文件使用。好处是文件大小不受限制，可以将文件设置的稍微大点，这样有利于减少文件数目。坏处是生成lzo.index文件本身需要开销。

查询：

```
select id,firstname from lzo_test limit 3;
```

修改使用中hive表的输入输出格式:

```
ALTER TABLE lzo_test SET FILEFORMAT  
INPUTFORMAT 'com.hadoop.mapred.DeprecatedLzoTextInputFormat'  
OUTPUTFORMAT "org.apache.hadoop.hive.q1.io.HiveIgnoreKeyTextOutputFormat"  
SERDE "org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.lazy.LazySimpleSerDe";
```

## 2 snaapy压缩

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自带的，直接用即可。

参考：

<https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/Hive/LanguageManual+LZO>

<https://www.cnblogs.com/allthewayforward/p/11131218.html>

[https://blog.csdn.net/joseph\\_happy/article/details/50374057](https://blog.csdn.net/joseph_happy/article/details/50374057)