HBase 用phoenix创建二级索引

配置HBase支持Phoenix二级索引

```
<property>
    <name>hbase.regionserver.wal.codec</name>
    <value>org.apache.hadoop.hbase.regionserver.wal.IndexedWALEditCodec</value>
</property>
```
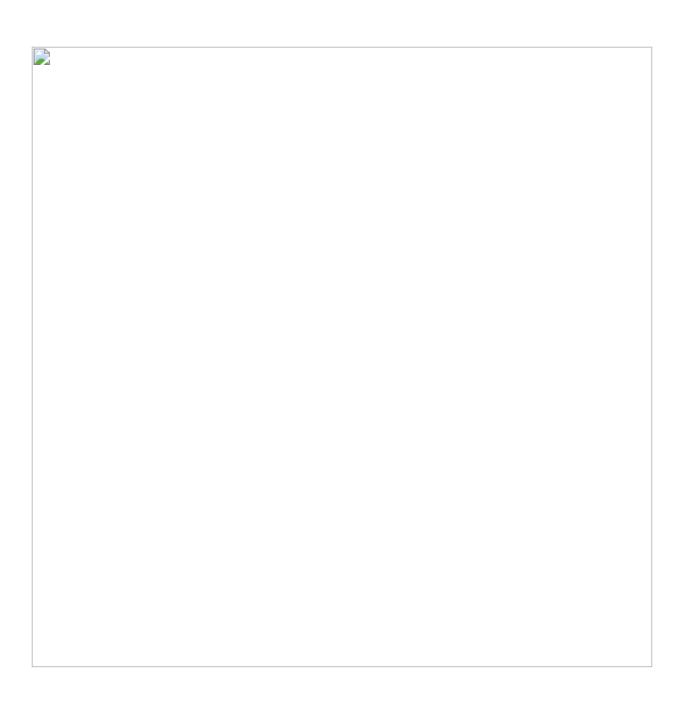
网上说要配置很多，但我测试下来配置这2 个就可以了。

测试：

```
--hbase table:

create 'ncallrecords',{NAME => 'call', VERSIONS => 1,
DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING =>
'PREFIX_TREE',BLOOMFILTER=>'ROW',BLOCKCACHE=>true}, {SPLITS =>
['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '0']}


--phoenix table

create table "ncallrecords"(
"pk" varchar primary key,
"call"."user_id" varchar,
"call"."calltime" varchar,
"call"."duration" varchar,
"call"."phone" varchar,
"call"."name" varchar,
"call"."querytime" varchar
);
--创建2级索引
create index USERS_TEST_IDX0 on "ncallrecords"
("call"."querytime");


--索引测试
```

```
explain select "pk","querytime" from "ncallrecords" where
"querytime"='0';
select count(*) from "ncallrecords" where "querytime"='0';
--先查rowkey，在关联查询，这样才用到了索引。
select * from "ncallrecords" where "pk" in (select "pk" from
"ncallrecords" where "querytime"='1487904241000');
```

说明 ：可以通过explain命令来查看查询是否用到二级索引

注意：查询的字段必须是rowkey或者索引，只是在where条件里用索引是没有用的

参考　　https://blog.csdn.net/lifuxiangcaohui/article/details/55518390