- How Elasticsearch & Kibana work
- Installation & setup
- Index creation, data import, queries

Elasticsearch + Kibana: Full Documentation

1. Introduction to Elasticsearch and Kibana

What is Elasticsearch?

Elasticsearch is a search and analytics engine that allows you to store, search, and analyze large volumes of data efficiently. It is a NoSQL database that stores data in JSON format and uses REST APIs for querying.

- How does Elasticsearch work?
 - 1. Data is stored in indexes (like tables in SQL databases).
 - 2. Each document is a JSON object (similar to rows in SQL).
 - 3. Queries are executed via REST API (using curl or Kibana Dev Tools).
- What is Kibana?

Kibana is a visual interface for working with Elasticsearch. With Kibana, you can:

- View and explore data (Discover)
- Build visualizations (Visualize)
- Perform complex queries (Dev Tools)

2. Installing Elasticsearch and Kibana

2.1 Installing Elasticsearch

Download and extract Elasticsearch:

wget https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-7.17.7-linux-x86_64.tar.gz tar -xzf elasticsearch-7.17.7-linux-x86_64.tar.gz

Start Elasticsearch:

cd elasticsearch-7.17.7

./bin/elasticsearch

Verify if Elasticsearch is running:

curl -XGET "http://localhost:9200/?pretty"

2.2 Installing Kibana

Download and extract Kibana:

wget https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/kibana/kibana-7.17.7-linux-x86_64.tar.gztar -xzf kibana-7.17.7-linux-x86_64.tar.gz

```
Start Kibana:
cd kibana-7.17.7-linux-x86_64
./bin/kibana
Open Kibana in a browser:
http://localhost:5601
```

3. Working with Elasticsearch: CRUD Operations

3.1 Create an index (movies2)

Create a new index:

curl -XPUT "http://localhost:9200/movies2" -H "Content-Type: application/json" --data-binary @mapping.json

Check if the index is created:

```
curl -XGET "http://localhost:9200/_cat/indices?v"
```

Check its structure (mapping):

curl -XGET "http://localhost:9200/movies2/_mapping?pretty"

3.2 Adding and Deleting Documents

Add a document to movies2:

```
curl -XPOST "http://localhost:9200/movies2/_doc/1" -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d' {
    "title": "Inception",
    "year": 2010,
    "genres": ["Sci-Fi", "Action"],
    "rating": 8.8
}'
Retrieve a document by ID:
curl -XGET "http://localhost:9200/movies2/_doc/1?pretty"
Delete a document:
```

3.3 Deleting and Recreating an Index

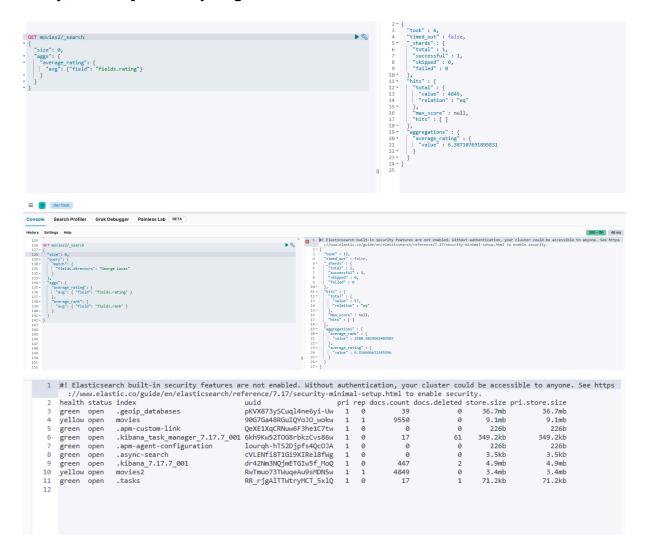
curl -XDELETE "http://localhost:9200/movies2/_doc/1"

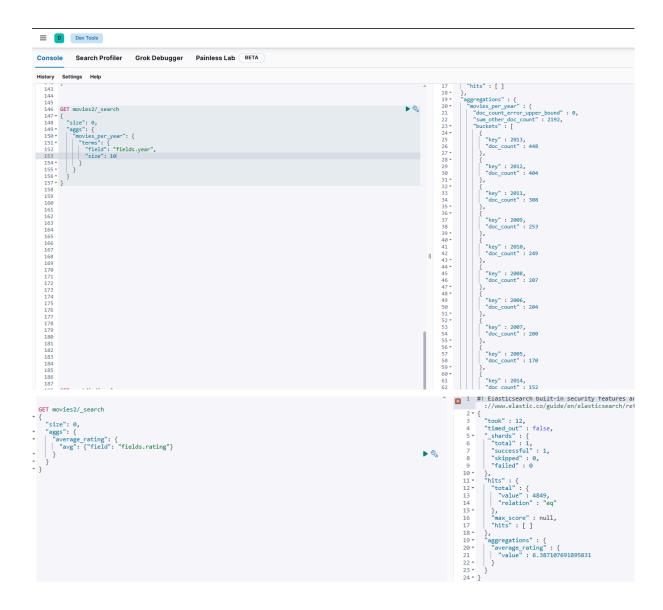
Delete the movies2 index (if it exists):

```
curl -XDELETE "http://localhost:9200/movies2"
```

Recreate with correct mapping.json: curl -XPUT "http://localhost:9200/movies2" -H "Content-Type: application/json" --data-binary @mapping.json

There are some GET functions that I executed in DevTools, but I also used the Elasticsearch library, and I completed everything in all the TPs





"key" : 2006, "doc_count" : 204, "average_rating" : {