Iniciando o Elasticsearch em Docker

Docker Desktop Windows

```
PS E:\projetos\docker-elasticsearch\elastic> wsl -l -v
NAME STATE VERSION

* docker-desktop-data Running 2
docker-desktop Running 2
Ubuntu-20.04 Running 2
```

```
PS E:\projetos\docker-elasticsearch\elastic> wsl -d docker-desktop
LAPTOP-V176DRSL:/tmp/docker-desktop-root/mnt/host/e/projetos/docker-elasticsearch/elastic# sysctl -w vm.max_map_count=262144
vm.max_map_count = 262144
LAPTOP-V176DRSL:/tmp/docker-desktop-root/mnt/host/e/projetos/docker-elasticsearch/elastic#
```

Docker Wsl2 Linux

```
feliciani@LAPTOP-V176DRSL:~$ sudo sysctl -w vm.max_map_count=262144
[sudo] password for feliciani:
vm.max_map_count = 262144
```

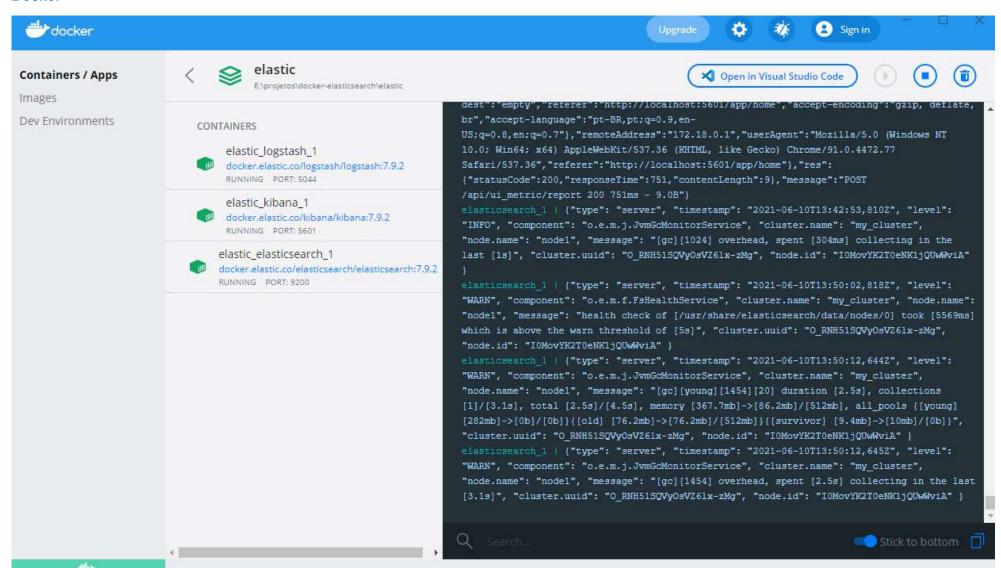
Docker Desktop Windows

```
PS E:\projetos\docker-elasticsearch\elastic> docker-compose up -d
Docker Compose is now in the Docker CLI, try `docker compose up`

Starting elastic_elasticsearch_1 ... done
Starting elastic_kibana_1 ... done
Starting elastic_logstash_1 ... done
```

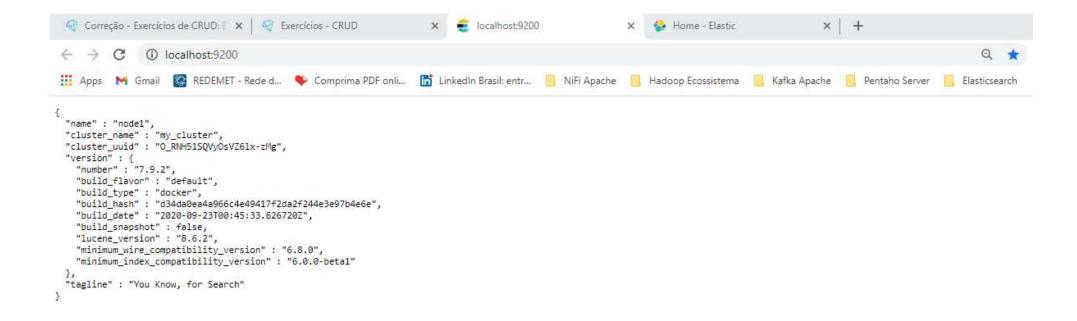
```
PS E:\projetos\docker-elasticsearch\elastic> docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE
                                                                     COMMAND
                                                                                             CREATED
                                                                                                             STATUS
                                                                                                                             PORTS
                                                               NAMES
d3d012693acc docker.elastic.co/logstash/logstash:7.9.2
                                                                     "/usr/local/bin/dock..."
                                                                                             17 hours ago
                                                                                                            Up 33 minutes
                                                                                                                            0.0.0.0:5044->5044/tcp,
:::5044->5044/tcp, 0.0.0.0:9600->9600/tcp, :::9600->9600/tcp
                                                               elastic_logstash_1
ca700688aa0d docker.elastic.co/kibana/kibana:7.9.2
                                                                     "/usr/local/bin/dumb..."
                                                                                             17 hours ago
                                                                                                            Up 33 minutes
                                                                                                                            0.0.0.0:5601->5601/tcp.
                                                                elastic_kibana_1
:::5601->5601/tcp
37a2fb5958f4 docker.elastic.co/elasticsearch/elasticsearch:7.9.2
                                                                    "/tini -- /usr/local..."
                                                                                             17 hours ago
                                                                                                            Up 34 minutes
                                                                                                                            0.0.0.0:9200->9200/tcp.
:::9200->9200/tcp, 9300/tcp
                                                               elastic elasticsearch 1
```

Docker



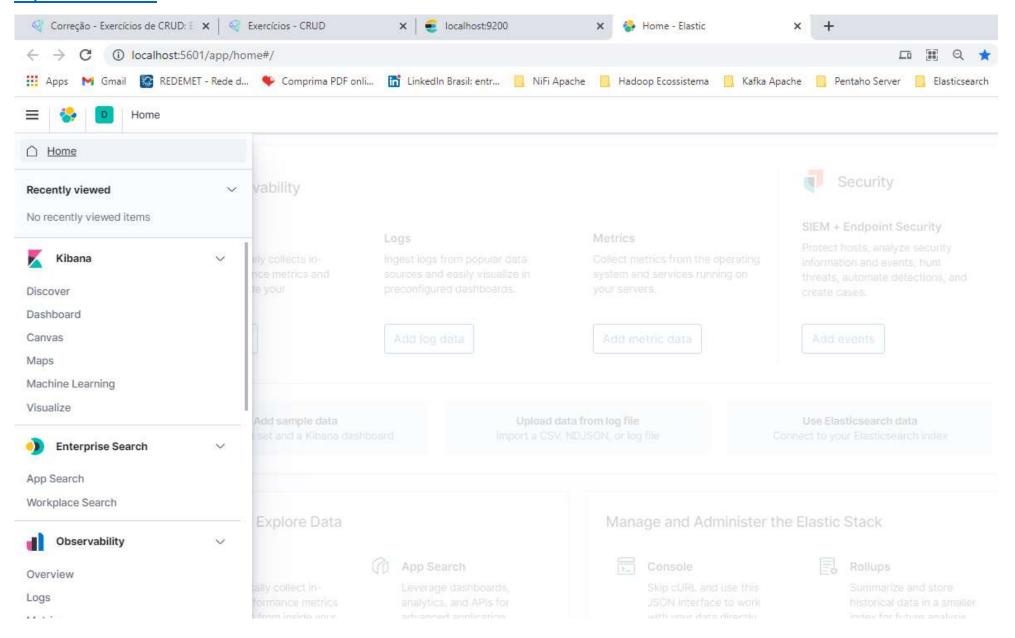
Acessado o Elasticsearch

http://localhost:9200



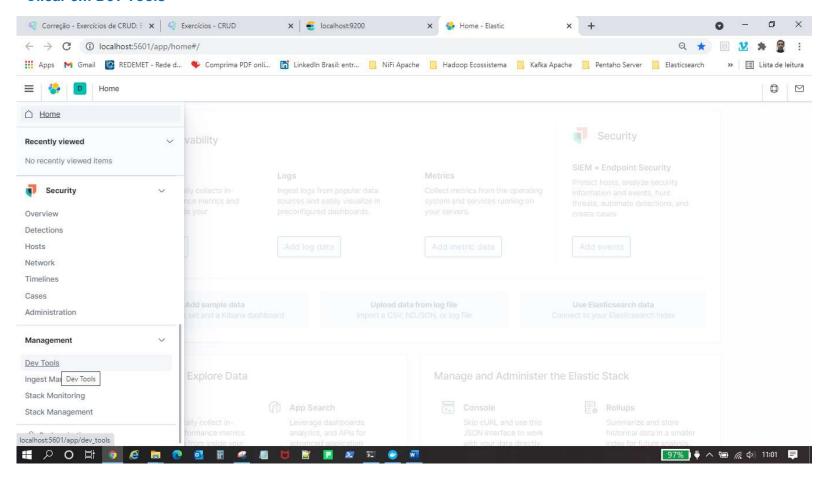
Acessando o KIBANA

http://localhost:5601

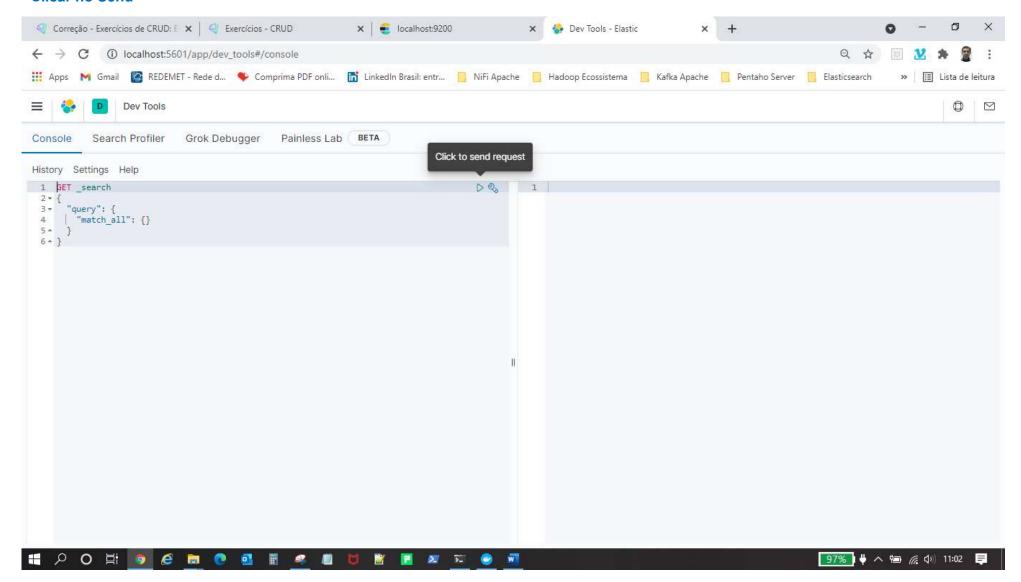


Exercitando CRUD no Elasticsearch atráves da interface do Kibana

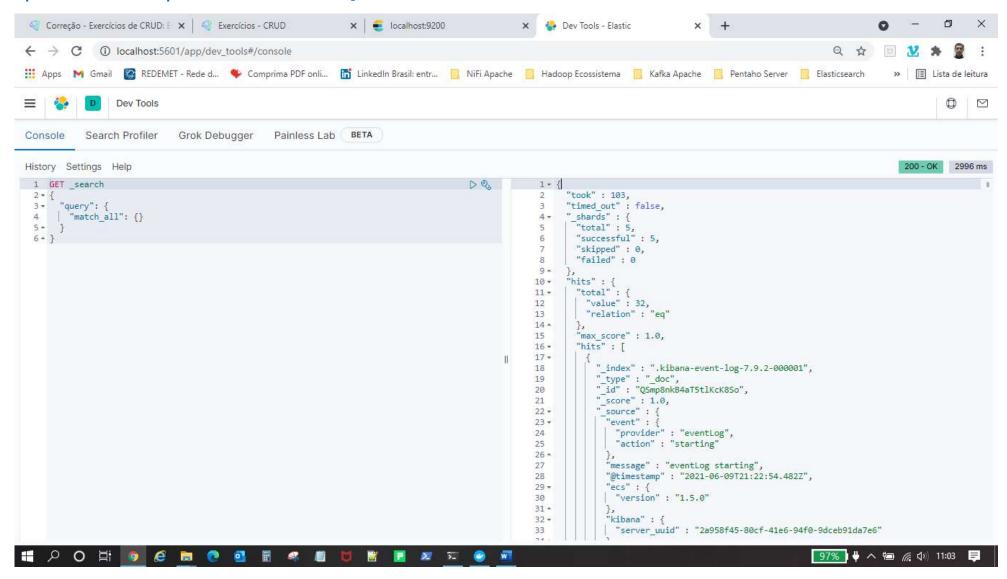
- 1. Criar o índice produto e inserir os seguintes documentos:
 - id: 1, "nome": "mouse", "qtd": 50, "descricao": "com fio USB, compatível com Windows, Mac e Linux"
 - id: 2, "nome": "hd", "qtd": 20, "descricao": "Interface USB 2.0, 500GB, Sistema: Windows 10, Windows 8, Windows 7"
 - id: 3, "nome": "memória ram", "qtd": 10, "descricao": "8GB, DDR4"
 - id: 4, "nome": "cpu", "qtd": 15, "descricao": "i5, 2.5Ghz"
- Clicar no Menu
- Clicar em Dev Tools



- Clicar no Send

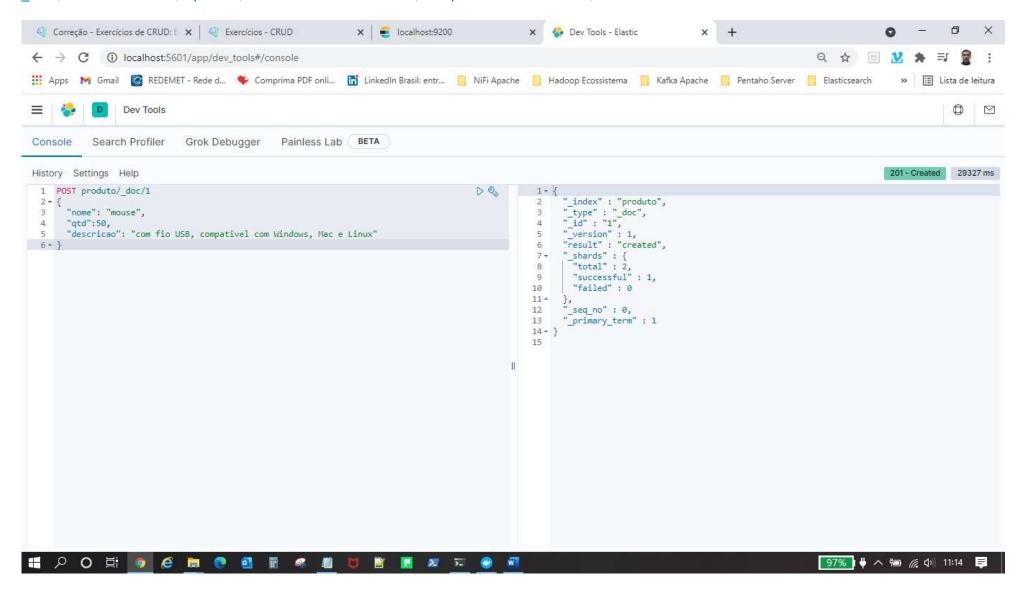


Após clicar no send aparecerá todas as informações de todos os ÍNDICES



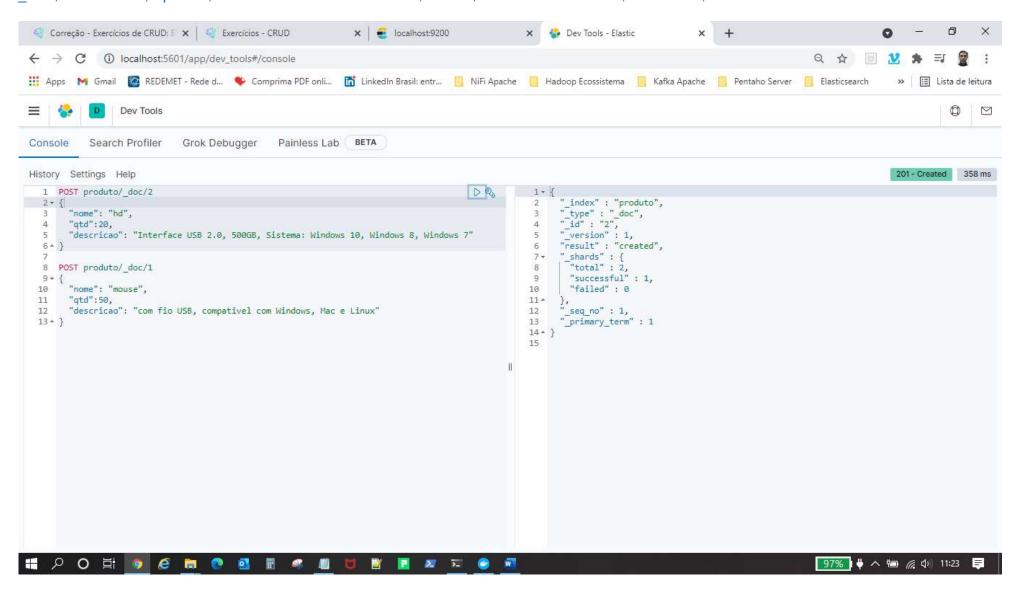
Após digitar as informações do POST e clicar no send, aparecerá o INDEX criado

id: 1, "nome": "mouse", "qtd": 50, "descricao": "com fio USB, compatível com Windows, Mac e Linux"



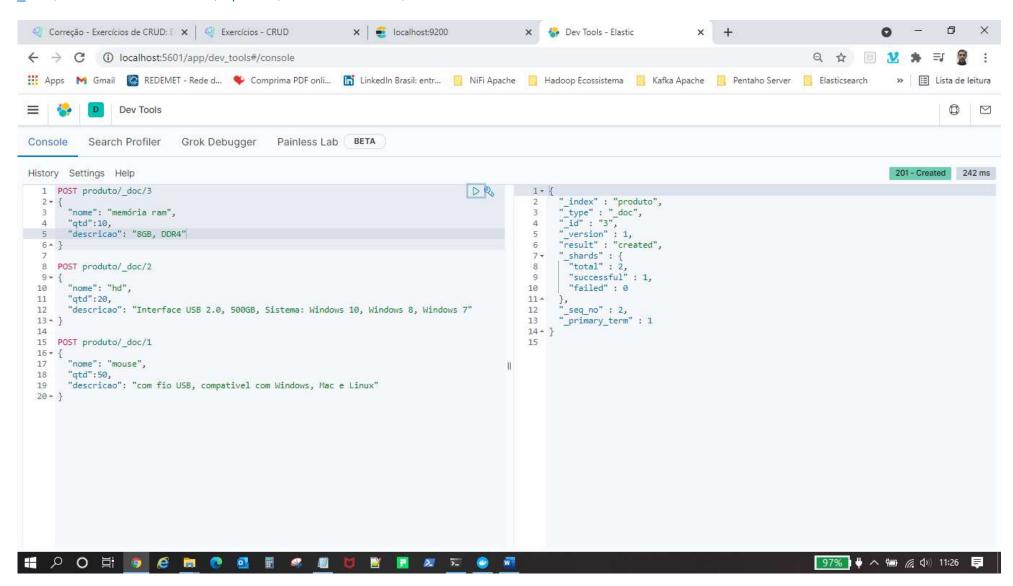
- Criado o ID 2 com o segundo produto

id: 2, "nome": "hd", "qtd": 20, "descricao": "Interface USB 2.0, 500GB, Sistema: Windows 10, Windows 8, Windows 7 "



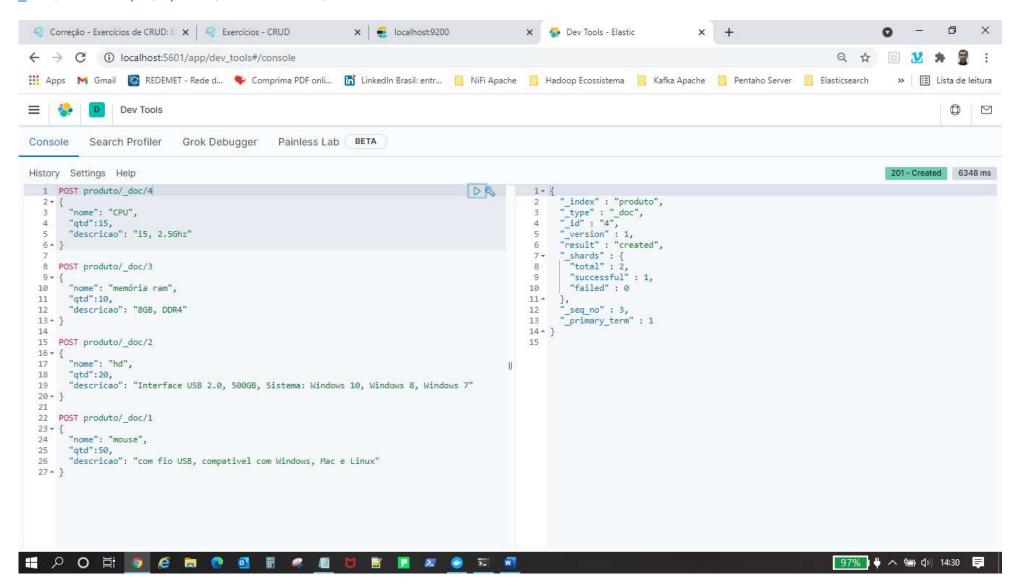
- Criado o terceiro INDEX

_id: 3, "nome": "memória ram", "qtd": 10, "descricao": "8GB, DDR4"



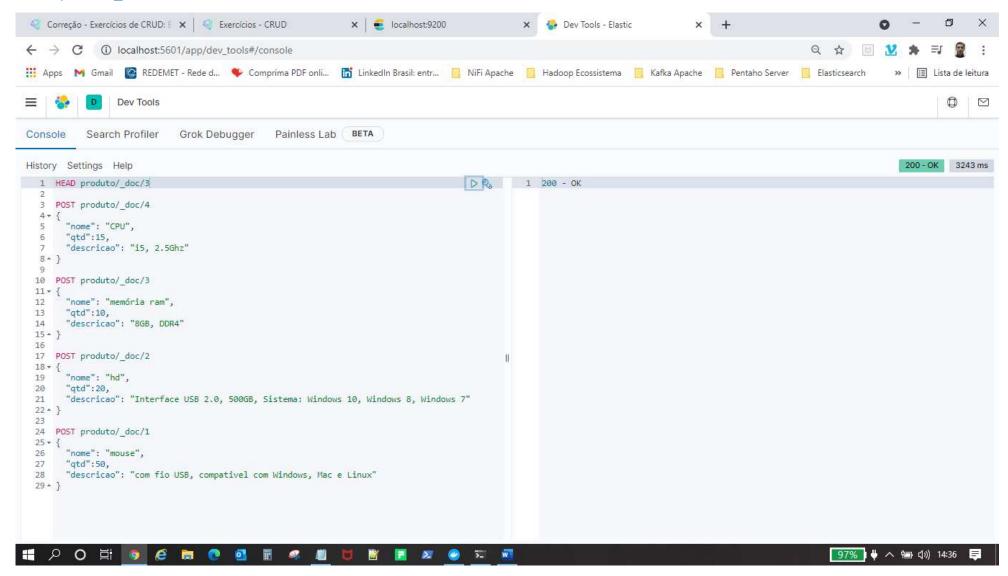
- Criado o quarto INDEX

id: 4, "nome": "cpu", "qtd": 15, "descricao": "i5, 2.5Ghz"



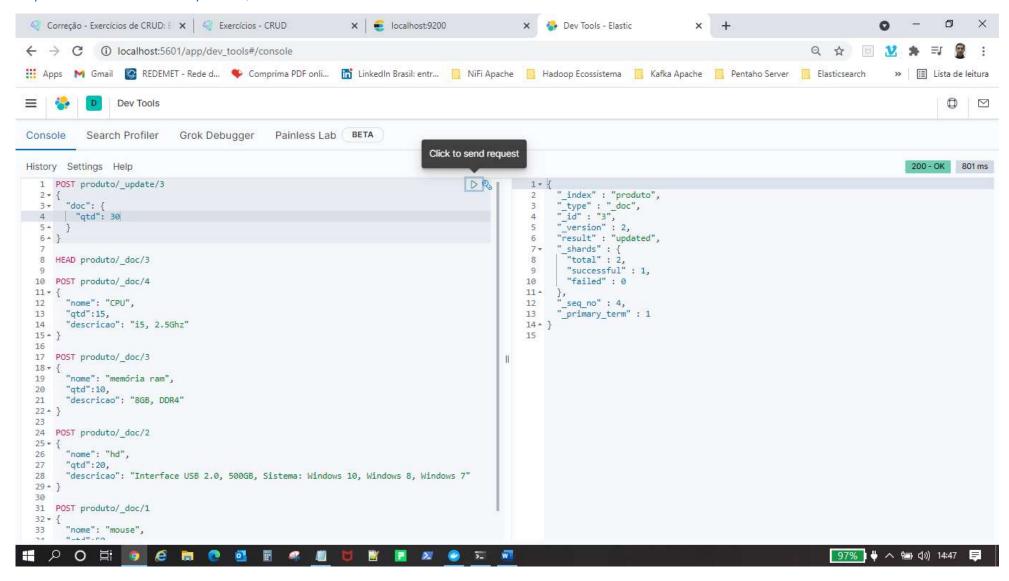
2. Verificar se existe o documento com id 3

HEAD produto/ doc/3



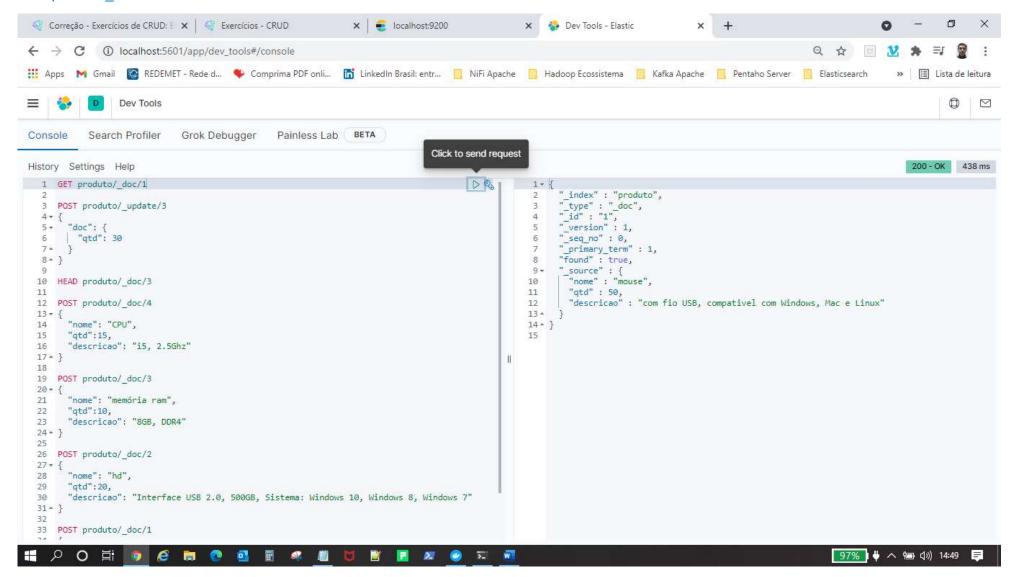
3. Alterar o valor do atributo qtd para 30 do documento com id 3

A qtd do ID 3 foi atualizado para 30, e a versão está como 2



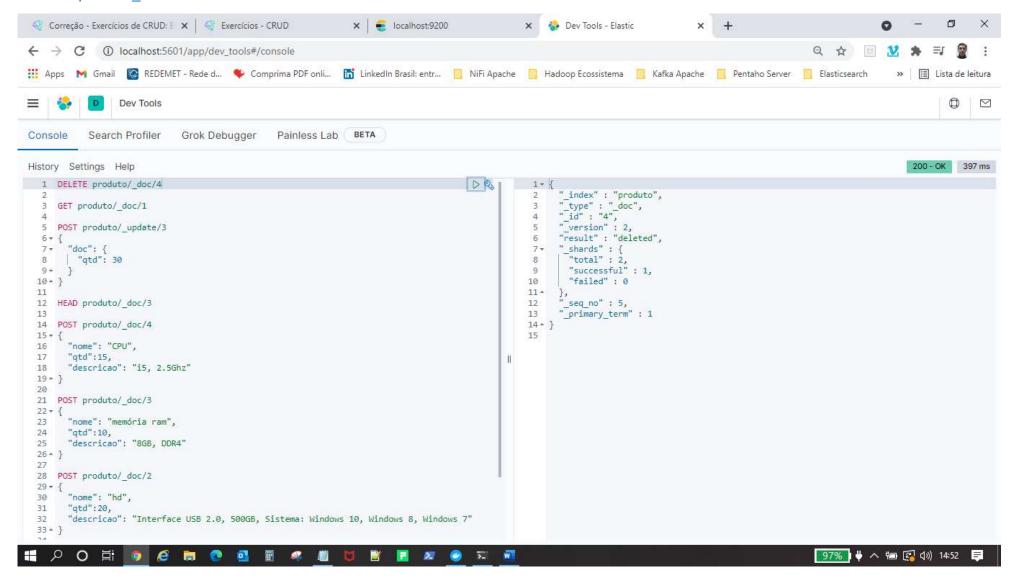
4. Buscar o documento com id 1

GET produto/ doc/1

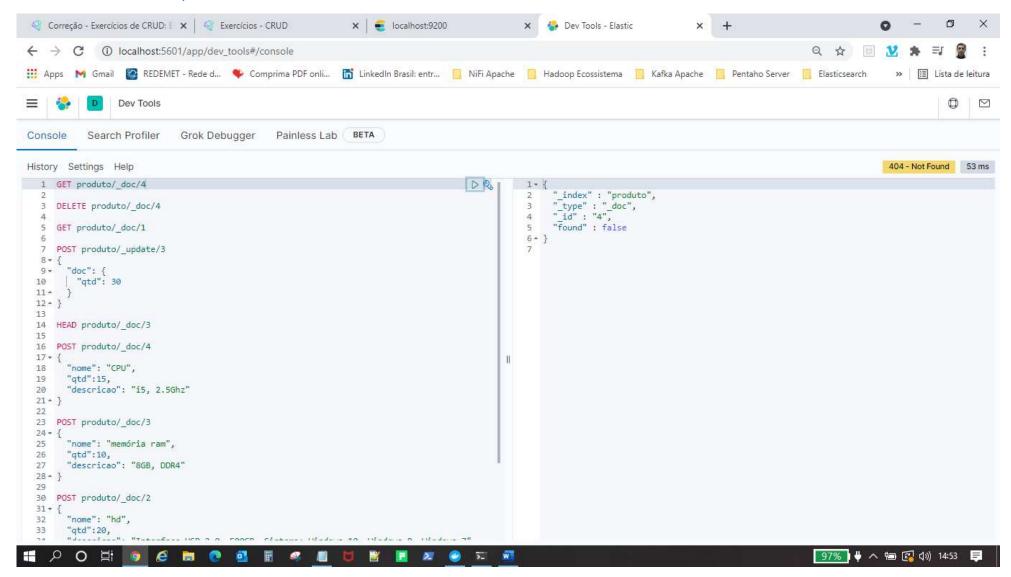


5. Deletar o documento com id 4

DELETE produto/ doc/4



NÃO EXISTE O INDEX 4, POR QUE FOI DELETADO



6. Contar quantos documentos tem o índice produto

GET produto/ count

