

Elastic search

fork and edit tutorial (<https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/DevCenter/#fork-destination-box>) | [report issue](https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/DevCenter/issues/new)
(<https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/DevCenter/issues/new>)

Overview

Behind the scenes running search queries and storing data for Operational Analytics is **Elasticsearch 1.5x**. Elasticsearch is a real-time distributed search and analytics engine. Elasticsearch allows you to explore your data at a speed and at a scale never before possible. Elasticsearch is used for full-text search, structured search. You can read more about Elasticsearch and look through the documentation here (<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/1.5/index.html>).

Elasticsearch is used for storing all mobile and server data in JSON format on the Analytics server in Elasticsearch instances. When the instances are queried, in real-time in order to build the analytics console you see today.

We do not hide any Elasticsearch functionality from the user. If you know how to fully utilize Elasticsearch, debug Elasticsearch, or optimize Elasticsearch instances we let you. You can access all the Elasticsearch properties through JNDI variables or environment entries.

One of the more useful JNDI properties to get started viewing your Elasticsearch data is:

```
<jndiEntry jndiName="analytics/http.enabled" value="true"/>
```

Note: This is not secure and should not be enabled on a production environment.

This JNDI property will allow you to view your Operational Analytics raw data in JSON format and allow you to access your Elasticsearch instance through port 9500.

You can view all your data by visiting the tenant's search REST endpoint. An example below:

```
http://localhost:9500/worklight/_search
```

Being able to access your Elasticsearch instance gives you the ability to run custom queries and view more detailed information about your Elasticsearch instance, if you know how.

You can view your cluster health:

```
http://localhost:9500/_cluster/health
```

You can view information on your current nodes:

```
http://localhost:9500/_nodes
```

You can also view the current mappings in analytics:

```
http://localhost:9500/worklight/_mapping
```

Elasticsearch exposes many more REST endpoints. If you are interested in learning more about querying or learning more about your Elasticsearch instance please reference the Elasticsearch documentation.

Note: We do not support running queries on your data. Do this at your own risk.