

# ES完全入门

26.

## ES Mapping

介绍



# 什么是Mapping映射

- ◆ 定义某个索引中的文档的结构(Schema)
  - ◆ 字段和它的类型
  - ◆ 决定了值的存储和索引方式
    - ◆ Text vs Keyword
    - ◆ 倒排索引 vs BKD tree
- ◆ 类似于数据库中的表Schema

RDBMS	ES
Database	ES Cluster
Table	Index
Row	Document
Column	Field
Schema	Mapping
SQL	DSL

# Schema样例(SQL vs ES)

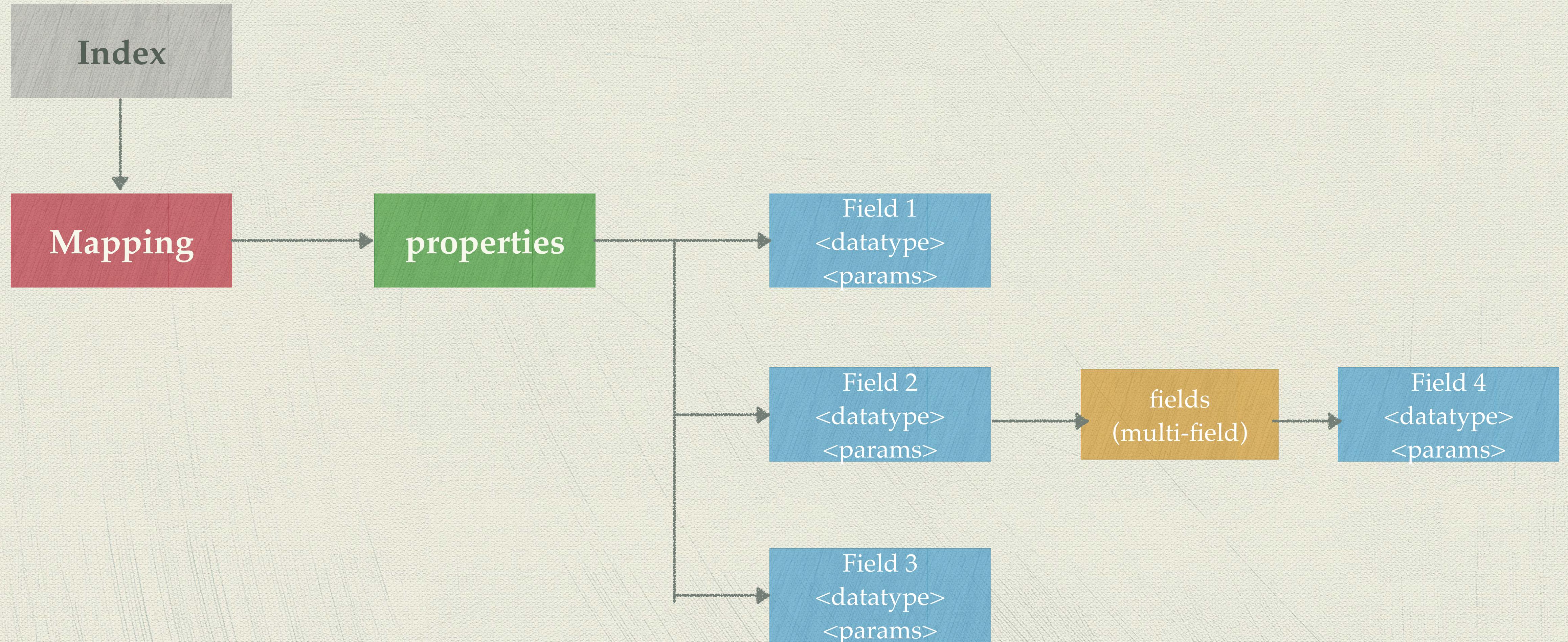
```
CREATE TABLE books
(
    "id"          integer primary key,
    "title"       varchar(100) not null,
    "rating"      float,
    "classic"     boolean default false,
    "release_date" timestamp
)
```

```
PUT /book/_doc/1
{
  "title": "Head First Java, 2nd Edition",
  "rating": 4.6,
  "classic": true,
  "release_date": "2005/03/15"
}
```

```
GET /book
```

```
"mappings" : {
  "properties" : {
    "classic" : {
      "type" : "boolean"
    },
    "rating" : {
      "type" : "float"
    },
    "release_date" : {
      "type" : "date",
      "format" : "yyyy/MM/dd HH:mm:ss || yyyy/MM/dd || epoch_millis"
    },
    "title" : {
      "type" : "text",
      "fields" : {
        "keyword" : {
          "type" : "keyword",
          "ignore_above" : 256
        }
      }
    }
  }
},
```

# Mapping Schema



# 两种Mapping类型

- ◆ Dynamic Mapping

- ◆ ES自动推导出字段和数据类型
- ◆ 开发阶段

- ◆ Explicit Mapping

- ◆ 用户自定义字段和数据类型
- ◆ 生产阶段

- ◆ 两者可组合