对象(object)数据类型

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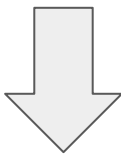
- 用于任意的JSON对象
- 对象可以是嵌套的(nested)
- 使用(properties)属性进行映射
- 存储形式(Apache Lucene)
  - Apache Lucene不直接支持存储对象
  - 键值对展开形式

{ JSON }

对象mapping和存储形式

```
PUT /emails
{
  "mappings": {
    "properties": {
      "to": {
        "type": "keyword"
      },
      "subject": {
        "type": "text"
      },
      "attachments": {
        "properties": {
          "filename": {
            "type": "keyword"
          },
          "filetype": {
            "type": "keyword"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
PUT emails/_doc/1
{
  "to": "bobo@boboweike.cn",
  "subject": "Testing Object type",
  "attachements": {
    "filename": "file1.txt",
    "filetype": "confidential"
  }
}
```
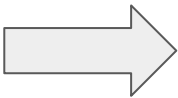
```
{
  "to": "bobo@boboweike.cn",
  "subject": "Testing Object type",
  "attachements.filename": "file1.txt",
  "attachements.filetype": "confidential"
}
```

数组形式的对象

```
PUT emails/_doc/2
{
  "to": "test02@boboweike.cn",
  "subject": "Multi attachments test",
  "attachments": [{
    "filename": "file2.txt",
    "filetype": "confidential"
  },{
    "filename": "file3.txt",
    "filetype": "private"
  }]
}
```

```
{
  "to": "test02@boboweike.cn",
  "subject": "Multi attachments test",
  "attachments.filename": ["file2.txt", "file3.txt"],
  "attachments.filetype": ["confidential", "private"]
}
```

嵌套(nested)数据类型

- 和object数据类型类似，但是能够维护对象间关系，适用于数组形式的对象
- 能够查询到数组内的单个对象，必须使用nested query
- 嵌套对象是以隐藏文档的形式存储的

源文档

隐藏文档