Data Types & Index Creation







Let's talk about Indexes



Elasticsearch Schemas (mappings)

```
(POST) http://localhost:9200/my_blog
{
    "mappings": {
        "post": {
            "properties": {
                "user id": {
                    "type": "integer"
                },
                "post text": {
                    "type": "string"
                },
                "post date": {
                    "type": "date"
```

Data Types

- String
- Numbers
- Boolean
- Date
- Binary

String

- Most common type. Simlar to varchar in sql.
- Use it to store any collection of characters.
- Many options and settings for flexibility.

Boolean

• Pretty basic. Either 'true' or 'false'.



- Store any type of number for searching.
- Float, double, byte, short, integer, long.

Date

- Dates and times.
- UTC by default.
- Many formatting options, even many at once.

Binary

- Good for image or blob data.
- Stored in base64 strings.
- Not index by default.

Data Types Options

Creating An Index

```
"settings": {
    "index": {
        "number of shards": 5
"mappings": {
    "post": {
       "properties": {
            "user id": {
                "type": "integer"
            "post_text": {
                "type": "string"
            "post date": {
                "type": "date",
                "format": "YYYY-MM-DD"
```

Mappings _source



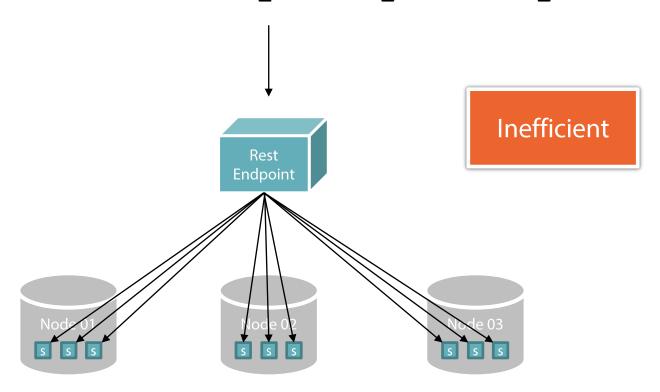
```
"mappings": {
    "post": {
        " source": {
            "enabled": false
        "properties": {
            "user id": {
                "type": "integer",
                "store": true
            },
            "post_text": {
                "type": "string"
            },
            "post_date": {
                "type": "date",
                "format": "YYYY-MM-DD"
```

Mappings _all

```
"mappings": {
    "post": {
        "_all": {
          "enabled": false
        "properties": {
            "user id": {
                "type": "integer",
                "store": true
            },
            "post_text": {
                "type": "string"
            },
            "post_date": {
                "type": "date",
                "format": "YYYY-MM-DD"
```

Indexes Routing

(GET) http://localhost:9200/my_blog/post/_search?q=post_text:awesome

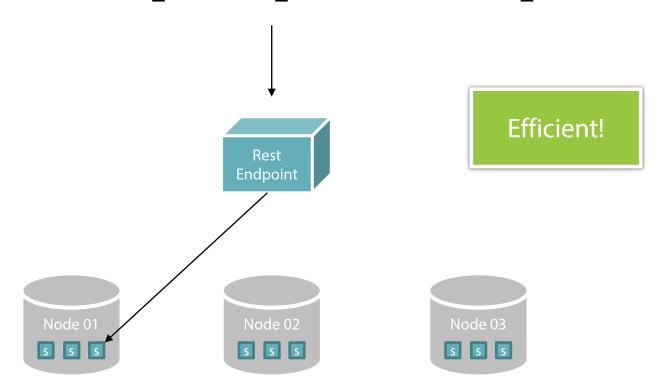


Indexes Routing

```
"mappings": {
    "post": {
        " routing": {
           "required": true,
            "path": "user id"
        "properties": {
            "user id": {
                "type": "integer"
            },
            "post_text": {
                "type": "string"
            },
            "post_date": {
                "type": "date",
                "format": "YYYY-MM-DD"
```

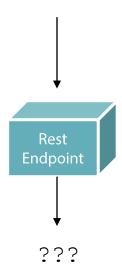
Indexes Routing

(GET) http://localhost:9200/my_blog/post/_search?routing=2&post_text:awesome



Indexes Aliases

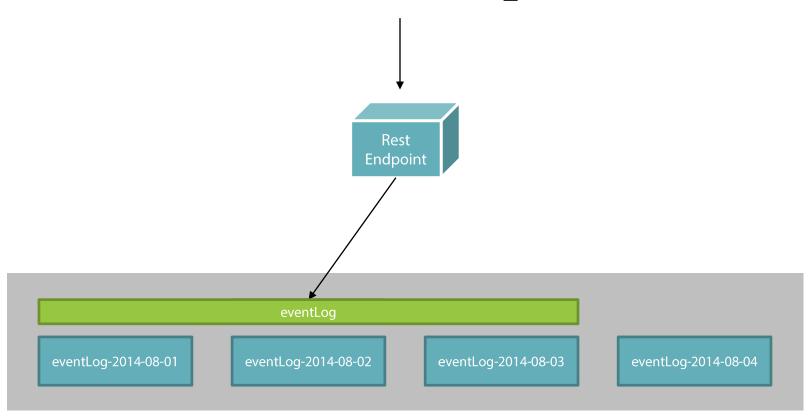
(GET) http://localhost:9200/???/Event/_search?q=event:error



Indexes Aliases

Indexes Aliases

(GET) http://localhost:9200/eventLog/event/_search?q=event:error



Elasticsearch Summary

What did we do?

- Learned what Elasticsearch data types there are and how to use them
- Created our first index and then improved it
- Talked about routing, storage, and aliasing

What's next?

- Analysis and choosing analyzers.Querying Elasticsearch for data