1. 插入索引 -u为ES的用户名和密码 twitter为index,对应着数据库中的database。tweet为Type,对应着数据库 中的表。1为id -d 后面为document: curl -u elastic:changeme -XPUT 'http://localhost:9200/twitter/tweet/1' -d '{ "user": "kimchy", "post date": "2009-11-15T14:12:12", "message": "trying out Elastic Search" }' 插入正确后返回的结果为: {" index":"twitter", " type":"tweet", " id":"1", " version":1, "result":"created", " shards": {"total":2, "successful":1, "failed":0}, "created":true} 2. 查询索引: curl -u elastic:changeme -XGET 'http://localhost:9200/twitter/tweet/1' $\{ \textit{"_index":"twitter", "_type":"tweet", "_id":"1", "_version":1, "found":true, "_source": \{ \textit{"_index":"twitter", "_type":"tweet", "_id":"1", "_version":1, "found":true, "_source": \{ \textit{"_index":"twitter", "_type":"tweet", "_id":"1", "_version":1, "found":true, "_source": \{ \textit{"_index":"twitter", "_type":"tweet", "_id":"1", "_version":1, "found":true, "_source": \{ \textit{"_index":"tweet", "_id":"tweet", "_id":"tweet", "_id":"tweet", "_id":"$ "user": "kimchy", "post_date" : "2009-11-15T14:12:12", "message": "trying out Elastic Search" }} curl -u elastic:changeme -XGET 'http://localhost:9200/twitter/tweet/1?pretty' 会让查询返回的结果展示成ison格式 3. 删除索引: curl -u elastic:changeme -XDELETE 'http://localhost:9200/twitter/tweet/1' 返回结果 {"found":true," index":"twitter"," type":"tweet"," id":"1"," version":2,"result":"deleted"," shards": {"total":2, "successful":1, "failed":0}} 4. 更新数据

看上面的开始name为John Doe,后通过_update将name改为xyd,并且新加一个age字段为20