

使用CURL命令检查集群健康：

```
curl -X GET "localhost:9200/_cat/health?v"
```

返回状态有3种，绿色，黄色和红色

- Green - everything is good (cluster is fully functional)
- Yellow - all data is available but some replicas are not yet allocated (cluster is fully functional)
- Red - some data is not available for whatever reason (cluster is partially functional)

使用curl -X GET "localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v"查看加入集群节点信息数据。

curl -X GET "localhost:9200/_cat/indices?v"查看集群信息的索引信息。

第一次看会发现无数据的提示。

创建索引

现在创建一个叫做customer的索引，然后再列出indices信息

```
curl -X PUT "localhost:9200/customer?pretty"
```

```
curl -X GET "localhost:9200/_cat/indices?v"
```

```
[corearchi@localhost ~]$ curl -X PUT "localhost:9200/customer?pretty"
{
  "acknowledged" : true,
  "shards_acknowledged" : true,
  "index" : "customer"
}
[corearchi@localhost ~]$ curl -X GET "localhost:9200/_cat/indices?v"
health status index      uuid                                pri rep docs.count docs.deleted store.size pri.store.size
yellow open   customer NR8mZWVwTsuxDcV-1NLsQA      5   1         0           0         460b         460b
[corearchi@localhost ~]$
```

可以看到集群的节点信息提示黄色，因为有些副本没有被指定。

修改副本的分片数量：

```
curl -XPUT -H "Content-Type: application/json"
'localhost:9200/customer/_settings' -d '
{
  "index": {
    "number_of_replicas": 4
  }
}'
```

```
curl -X PUT "localhost:9200/customer/_doc/1?pretty" -H 'Content-Type:
application/json' -d'
```

```
{
  "name": "John Doe"
},
```

相应返回如下结果

```
{
  "_index" : "customer",
  "_type" : "_doc",
  "_id" : "1",
  "_version" : 1,
  "result" : "created",
  "_shards" : {
    "total" : 2,
    "successful" : 1,
    "failed" : 0
  },
  "_seq_no" : 0,
  "_primary_term" : 1
}
```

需要注意的是:当没有创建customer索引的时候,elasticsearch也可以成功创建索引类型.再次查询改文档类型出现结果如下:

curl -X GET "localhost:9200/customer/_doc/1?pretty"

```
[root@donniegao ~]# curl -X GET "localhost:9200/customer/_doc/1?pretty"
{
  "_index" : "customer",
  "_type" : "_doc",
  "_id" : "1",
  "_version" : 1,
  "found" : true,
  "_source" : {
    "name" : "John Doe"
  }
}
```

删除索引:

curl -X DELETE "localhost:9200/customer?pretty"

curl -X GET "localhost:9200/_cat/indices?v"

```
[root@donniegao ~]# curl
{
  "acknowledged" : true
}
```

通过以上restful访问方式可以很明显得到一个规律:

<REST Verb> /<Index>/<Type>/<ID>