# 以下示例使用curl演示。

**查看健康状态**

curl -X GET 127.0.0.1:9200/\_cat/health?v

输出：

epoch timestamp cluster status node.total node.data shards pri relo init unassign pending\_tasks max\_task\_wait\_time active\_shards\_percent

1564726309 06:11:49 elasticsearch yellow 1 1 3 3 0 0 1 0 - 75.0%

**查询当前es集群中所有的indices**

curl -X GET 127.0.0.1:9200/\_cat/indices?v

输出：

health status index uuid pri rep docs.count docs.deleted store.size pri.store.size

green open .kibana\_task\_manager LUo-IxjDQdWeAbR-SYuYvQ 1 0 2 0 45.5kb 45.5kb

green open .kibana\_1 PLvyZV1bRDWex05xkOrNNg 1 0 4 1 23.9kb 23.9kb

yellow open user o42mIpDeSgSWZ6eARWUfKw 1 1 0 0 283b 283b

**创建索引**

curl -X PUT 127.0.0.1:9200/www

输出：

{"acknowledged":true,"shards\_acknowledged":true,"index":"www"}

**删除索引**

curl -X DELETE 127.0.0.1:9200/www

输出：

{"acknowledged":true}

**插入记录**

curl -H "ContentType:application/json" -X POST 127.0.0.1:9200/user/person -d '

{

"name": "dsb",

"age": 9000,

"married": true

}'

输出：

{

"\_index": "user",

"\_type": "person",

"\_id": "MLcwUWwBvEa8j5UrLZj4",

"\_version": 1,

"result": "created",

"\_shards": {

"total": 2,

"successful": 1,

"failed": 0

},

"\_seq\_no": 3,

"\_primary\_term": 1

}

也可以使用PUT方法，但是需要传入id

curl -H "ContentType:application/json" -X PUT 127.0.0.1:9200/user/person/4 -d '

{

"name": "sb",

"age": 9,

"married": false

}'

**检索**

Elasticsearch的检索语法比较特别，使用GET方法携带JSON格式的查询条件。

全检索：

curl -X GET 127.0.0.1:9200/user/person/\_search

按条件检索：

curl -H "ContentType:application/json" -X PUT 127.0.0.1:9200/user/person/4 -d '

{

"query":{

"match": {"name": "sb"}

}

}'

ElasticSearch默认一次最多返回10条结果，可以像下面的示例通过size字段来设置返回结果的数目。

curl -H "ContentType:application/json" -X PUT 127.0.0.1:9200/user/person/4 -d '

{

"query":{

"match": {"name": "sb"},

"size": 2

}

}'