1、定制 dynamic 策略

true: 遇到陌生字段, 就进行 dynamic mapping

false: 遇到陌生字段,就忽略 strict: 遇到陌生字段,就报错

```
PUT my_index
1
2
3
      "mappings": {
4
        "my_type":{
5
          "dynamic": "strict",
          "properties": {
6
7
              "title": {
                 "type": "text"
8
9
              "stash":{
10
                 "type": "object",
11
                 "dynamic":true
12
13
14
15
          }
16
        }
17
     }
18
   }
```

现在插入一个条数据:

```
1
   POST /my_index/my_type
2
     "title": "this is my title",
3
     "content": "this is my coontent",
4
5
     "stash": {
       "province": "jiangxi",
6
       "city": "nanchang"
7
8
     }
9
   }
```

因为把 dynamic 设置为 strict 因此会报以下错误:

```
1
   {
     "error": {
2
3
       "root_cause": [
4
            "type": "strict_dynamic_mapping_exception",
5
           "reason": "mapping set to strict, dynamic introduction of [content]
6
   within [my_type] is not allowed"
7
         }
8
       ],
       "type": "strict_dynamic_mapping_exception",
9
       "reason": "mapping set to strict, dynamic introduction of [content] within
10
   [my_type] is not allowed"
     },
11
     "status": 400
12
13 }
```

2、定制 dynamic mapping 策略

1, date_detection

默认会按照一定格式识别 date, 比如 yyyy-MM-dd。但是如果某个 field先过来一个 2017-01-01的值,就会被自动 dynamic mapping成 date, 后面如果再来一个 "hello world" 之类的值,就会报错。可以手动关闭某个 type 的 date_detection,如果有需要,自己手动指定某个 field 为 date 类型。

```
PUT /my_index/_mapping/my_type
{
    "date_detection": false
}
```

2、定制自己的 dynamic mapping template (type level)

```
PUT /my_index
{
    "mappings": {
    "my_type": {
        "dynamic_templates": [ // 如果是 匹配上了 通配符 *_es 就采用自己 定制的 dynamic mapping
        {
```

```
7
              "en":{
                 "match": "*_es",
8
9
                 "match_mapping_type":"string",
                "mapping":{
10
                  "type": "text",
11
                  "analyzer": "english"
12
13
                }
              }
14
            }
15
          ]
16
17
        }
18
     }
19 }
```

放入两条数据并执行搜索:

```
POST /my_index/my_type
1
2
   {
3
     "content": "this is a es test"
4
   }
5
6
7
   POST /my_index/my_type
8
9
     "content_es": " this is a test, this one would not be searched out, beacuse IS
   will be filted out."
10
   }
11
12 GET /my_index/my_type/_search?q="is"
```

此时结果只有第一条插入的记录会被查询出来,因为 content 没有匹配到 创建的 dynamic 模板,所有使用的分词器就是默认的 standard 分词器,不会过滤停用词,因此 is 进入倒排索引,所以用 is 搜索是可以搜索出来的。

3、定制自己的default mapping template (index level) es 6.x 不支持

```
1 PUT /my_index // es 6.x 不支持
2 {
3 "mappings": {
4 "_default_":{
```

```
"_all":{
    "enabled":false
5
6
7
       }
8
      },
      "blog":{
9
      "_all": {
10
       "enabled": true
11
       }
12
     }
13
14
15 }
16 }
```