1、创建索引

创建索引的语法

```
PUT /my_index
1
2
   {
3
       "settings":{...any settings...},
4
       "mapping":{
           "type_one":{...any mapping...},
5
           "type_two":{...any mapping...},
6
7
8
       }
9
   }
```

创建索引示例:

```
PUT /my_index
1
2
      "settings": {
3
4
        "number_of_shards": 1,
        "number_of_replicas": 0
5
6
     },
      "mappings": {
7
8
        "my_type":{
9
          "properties": {
            "my_field": {
10
              "type": "text"
11
            }
12
13
          }
       }
14
15
      }
   }
16
17
```

2、修改索引

索引一旦建好,其mapping 是没法修改的,只能添加mapping,primary shard 也是没法修改,如果修改了会影响内部数据路由,所以能修改的只有一些 settings 所以修改语句如下:

```
1 PUT /my_index/_settings //将 replica shard 的数据设置为1
2 {
3 "number_of_replicas": 1
4 }
```

3、删除索引

```
1 DELETE /my_index // 删除索引 my_index
2 DELETE /index_one, index_two // 通过 , 号分隔, 删除索引
3 DELETE /index_* // 通过通配符的方式删除索引
4 DELETE /_all // 删除所有索引
```

注:删除所有的索引时很危险的 通过配置 elasticsearch.yml中,将其屏蔽

```
action.destructive_requires_name:true // 设置为 true 后,将无法一下删除所有的索引
```