Elasticsearch api documentation pdf

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Elasticsearch provides single document APIs and multi-document APIs, where the API call is targeting a single document and multiple documents respectively. Index API It helps to add or update the JSON document in an index when a request is made to that respective index with specific mapping. For example, the following request will add the JSON object to index schools and under school mapping − PUT schools/_doc/5 { name":"City School", "description":"ICSE", "street":"West End", "city":"Meerut", "state":"UP", "zip":"250002", "location":[28.9926174, 77.692485], "fees":3500, "tags":["fully computerized"], "rating":"4.5" } On running the above code, we get the following result − { "_index" : "schools", "_type" : "_doc", "_id" : "5", "_version" : 1, "result" : "created", "_shards" : { "total" : 2, "successful" : 1, "failed" : 0 }, "_seq_no" : 2, "_primary_term" : 1 } Automatic Index Creation When a request is made to add JSON object to a particular index and if that index does not exist, then this API automatically creates that index and also the underlying mapping for that particular JSON object. This functionality can be disabled by changing the values of following parameters to false, which are present in elasticsearch.yml file. action.auto_create_index:false index.mapper.dynamic:false You can also restrict the auto creation of index, where only index name with specific patterns are allowed by changing the value of the following parameter − action.auto_create_index:+acc*,-bank* Note − Here + indicates allowed and – indicates not allowed. Versioning Elasticsearch also provides version control facility. We can use a version query parameter to specify the version of a particular document. PUT schools/_doc/5?version=7&version_type=external { "name":"Central School", "description":"CBSE Affiliation", "street":"Nagan", "city":"paprola", "state":"HP", "zip":"176115", "location":[31.8955385, 76.8380405], "fees":2200, "tags":["Senior Secondary", "beautiful campus"], "rating":"3.3" } On running the above code, we get the following result − { "_index" : "schools", "_type" : "_doc", "_id" : "5", "_version" : 7, "result" : "updated", "_shards" : { "total" : 2, "successful" : 1, "failed" : 0 }, "_seq_no" : 3, "_primary_term" : 1 } Versioning is a real-time process and it is not affected by the real time search operations. There are two most important types of versioning − Internal Versioning Internal versioning is the default version that starts with 1 and increments with each update, deletes included. External Versioning It is used when the versioning of the documents is stored in an external system like third party versioning systems. To enable this functionality, we need to set version_type to external. Here Elasticsearch will store version number as designated by the external system and will not increment them automatically. Operation Type The operation type is used to force a create operation. This helps to avoid the overwriting of existing document. PUT chapter/_doc/1?op_type=create { "Text":"this is chapter one" } On running the above code, we get the following result − { "_index" : "chapter", "_type" : "_doc", "_id" : "1", "_version" : 1, "result" : "created", "_shards" : { "total" : 2, "successful" : 1, "failed" : 0 }, "_seq_no" : 0, "_primary_term" : 1 } Automatic ID generation When ID is not specified in index operation, then Elasticsearch automatically generates id for that document. POST chapter/_doc/ { "user" : "tpoint", "post_date" : "2018-12-25T14:12:12", "message" : "Elasticsearch Tutorial" } On running the above code, we get the following result − { "_index" : "chapter", "_type" : "_doc", "_id" : "PVghWGoB7LiDTeV6LSGu", "_version" : 1, "result" : "created", "_shards" : { "total" : 2, "successful" : 1, "failed" : 0 }, "_seq_no" : 1, "_primary_term" : 1 } Get API API helps to extract type JSON object by performing a get request for a particular document. pre class="prettyprint notranslate" > GET schools/_doc/5 On running the above code, we get the following result − { "_index" : "schools", "_type" : "_doc", "_id" : "5", "_version" : 7, "_seq_no" : 3, "_primary_term" : 1, "found" : true, "_source" : { "name" : "Central School", "description" : "CBSE Affiliation", "street" : "Nagan", "city" : "paprola", "state" : "HP", "zip" : "176115", "location" : [31.8955385, 76.8380405], "fees" : 2200, "tags" : ["Senior Secondary", "beautiful campus"], "rating" : "3.3" } } This operation is real time and does not get affected by the refresh rate of Index. You can also specify the version, then Elasticsearch will fetch that version of document only. You can also specify the _all in the request, so that the Elasticsearch can search for that document id in every type and it will return the first matched document. You can also specify the fields you want in your result from that particular document. GET schools/_doc/5?_source_includes=name,fees On running the above code, we get the following result − { "_index" : "schools", "_type" : "_doc", "_id" : "5", "_version" : 7, "_seq_no" : 3, "_primary_term" : 1, "found" : true, "_source" : { "fees" : 2200, "name" : "Central School" } } You can also fetch the source part in your result by just adding _source part in your get request. GET schools/_doc/5?_source On running the above code, we get the following result − { "_index" : "schools", "_type" : "_doc", "_id" : "5", "_version" : 7, "_seq_no" : 3, "_primary_term" : 1, "found" : true, "_source" : { "name" : "Central School", "description" : "CBSE Affiliation", "street" : "Nagan", "city" : "paprola", "state" : "HP", "zip" : "176115", "location" : [31.8955385, 76.8380405], "fees" : 2200, "tags" : ["Senior Secondary", "beautiful campus"], "rating" : "3.3" } } You can also refresh the shard before doing get operation by set refresh parameter to true. Delete API You can delete a particular index, mapping or a document by sending a HTTP DELETE request to Elasticsearch. DELETE schools/_doc/4 On running the above code, we get the following result − { "found":true, "_index":"schools", "_type":"school", "_id":"4", "_version":2, "_shards":{"total":2, "successful":1, "failed":0} } Version of the document can be specified to delete that particular version. Routing parameter can be specified to delete the document from a particular user and the operation fails if the document does not belong to that particular user. In this operation, you can specify refresh and timeout option same like GET API. Update API Script is used for performing this operation and versioning is used to make sure that no updates have happened during the get and re-index. For example, you can update the fees of school using script − POST schools/_update/4 { "script" : { "source": "ctx._source.name = params.sname", "lang": "painless", "params" : { "sname" : "City Wise School" } } } On running the above code, we get the following result − { "_index" : "schools", "_type" : "_doc", "_id" : "4", "_version" : 3, "result" : "updated", "_shards" : { "total" : 2, "successful" : 1, "failed" : 0 }, "_seq_no" : 4, "_primary_term" : 2 } You can check the update by sending get request to the updated document. Elasticsearch All the API calls map the raw REST api as closely as possible, including the distinction between required and optional arguments to the calls. This means that the code makes distinction between positional and keyword arguments; we, however, recommend that people use keyword arguments for all calls for consistency and safety. Note for compatibility with the Python ecosystem we use from_ instead of from and doc_type instead of type as parameter names. Some parameters are added by the client itself and can be used in all API calls. An API call is considered successful (and will return a response) if elasticsearch returns a 2XX response. Otherwise an instance of TransportError (or a more specific subclass) will be raised. You can see other exception and error states in Exceptions. If you do not wish an exception to be raised you can always pass in an ignore parameter with either a single status code that should be ignored or a list of them: from elasticsearch import Elasticsearch es = Elasticsearch() # ignore 400 cause by IndexAlreadyExistsException when creating an index es.indices.create(index='test-index', ignore=400) # ignore 404 and 400 es.indices.delete(index='test-index', ignore=[400, 404]) Global timeout can be set when constructing the client (see Connection's timeout parameter) or on a per-request basis using request_timeout (float value in seconds) as part of any API call, this value will get passed to the perform_request method of the connection class: # only wait for 1 second, regardless of the client's default es.cluster.health(wait_for_status='yellow', request_timeout=1) Note Some API calls also accept a timeout parameter that is passed to Elasticsearch server. This timeout is internal and doesn't guarantee that the request will end in the specified time. The filter_path parameter is used to reduce the response returned by elasticsearch. For example, to only return _id and _type, do: es.search(index='test-index', filter_path=['hits.hits._id', 'hits.hits._type']) It also supports the * wildcard character to match any field or part of a field's name: es.search(index='test-index', filter_path=['hits.hits._*']) class elasticsearch.Elasticsearch(hosts=None, transport_class=, **kwargs)¶ Elasticsearch low-level client. Provides a straightforward mapping from Python to ES REST endpoints. The instance has attributes cat, cluster, indices, nodes and snapshot that provide access to instances of CatClient, ClusterClient, IndicesClient, NodesClient and SnapshotClient respectively. This is the preferred (and only supported) way to get access to those classes and their methods. You can specify your own connection class which should be used by providing the connection_class parameter: # create connection to localhost using the ThriftConnection es = Elasticsearch(connection_class=ThriftConnection) If you want to turn on Sniffing you have several options (described in Transport): # create connection that will automatically inspect the cluster to get # the list of active nodes. Start with nodes running on 'esnode1' and # 'esnode2' es = Elasticsearch(['esnode1', 'esnode2'], # sniff before doing anything sniff_on_start=True, # refresh nodes after a node fails to respond sniff_on_connection_fail=True, # and also every 60 seconds sniffer_timeout=60) Different hosts can have different parameters, use a dictionary per node to specify those: # connect to localhost directly and another node using SSL on port 443 # and an url_prefix. Note that ``port`` needs to be an int. es = Elasticsearch([{'host': 'localhost'}, {'host': 'othernode', 'port': 443, 'url_prefix': 'es', 'use_ssl': True},]) If using SSL, there are several parameters that control how we deal with certificates (see Urllib3HttpConnection for detailed description of the options): es = Elasticsearch(['localhost:443', 'other_host:443'], # turn on SSL use_ssl=True, # make sure we verify SSL certificates (off by default) verify_certs=True, # provide a path to CA certs on disk ca_certs='/path/to/CA_certs') SSL client authentication is supported (see Urllib3HttpConnection for detailed description of the options): es = Elasticsearch(['localhost:443', 'other_host:443'], # turn on SSL use_ssl=True, # make sure we verify SSL certificates (off by default) verify_certs=True, # provide a path to CA certs on disk ca_certs='/path/to/CA_certs', # PEM formatted SSL client certificate client_cert='/path/to/clientcert.pem', # PEM formatted SSL client key client_key='/path/to/clientkey.pem') Alternatively you can use RFC-1738 formatted URLs, as long as they are not in conflict with other options: es = Elasticsearch([' :secret@localhost:9200/', ' :secret@other_host:443/production'], verify_certs=True) Parameters: hosts – list of nodes we should connect to. Node should be a dictionary ({"host": "localhost", "port": 9200}), the entire dictionary will be passed to the Connection class as kwargs, or a string in the format of host[:port] which will be translated to a dictionary automatically. If no value is given the Urllib3HttpConnection class defaults will be used. transport_class – Transport subclass to use. kwargs – any additional arguments will be passed on to the Transport class and, subsequently, to the Connection instances. bulk(*args, **kwargs)¶ Perform many index/delete operations in a single API call. See the bulk() helper function for a more friendly API. Parameters: body – The operation definition and data (action-data pairs), separated by newlines index – Default index for items which don't provide one doc_type – Default document type for items which don't provide one consistency – Explicit write consistency setting for the operation, valid choices are: 'one', 'quorum', 'all' fields – Default comma-separated list of fields to return in the response for updates refresh – Refresh the index after performing the operation routing – Specific routing value timeout – Explicit operation timeout clear_scroll(*args, **kwargs)¶ Clear the scroll request created by specifying the scroll parameter to search. Parameters: scroll_id – A comma-separated list of scroll IDs to clear body – A comma-separated list of scroll IDs to clear if none was specified via the scroll_id parameter count(*args, **kwargs)¶ Execute a query and get the number of matches for that query. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of indices to restrict the results doc_type – A comma-separated list of types to restrict the results body – A query to restrict the results specified with the Query DSL (optional) allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) analyze_wildcard – Specify whether wildcard and prefix queries should be analyzed (default: false) analyzer – The analyzer to use for the query string default_operator – The default operator for query string query (AND or OR), default 'OR', valid choices are: 'AND', 'OR' df – The field to use as default where no field prefix is given in the query string expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) lenient – Specify whether format-based query failures (such as providing text to a numeric field) should be ignored lowercase_expanded_terms – Specify whether query terms should be lowercased min_score – Include only documents with a specific _score value in the result preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) q – Query in the Lucene query string syntax routing – Specific routing value count_percolate(*args, **kwargs)¶ The percolator allows to register queries against an index, and then send percolate requests which include a doc, and getting back the queries that match on that doc out of the set of registered queries. Parameters: index – The index of the document being count percolated. doc_type – The type of the document being count percolated. id – Substitute the document in the request body with a document that is known by the specified id. On top of the id, the index and type parameter will be used to retrieve the document from within the cluster. body – The count percolator request definition using the percolate DSL allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) percolate_index – The index to count percolate the document into. Defaults to index. percolate_type – The type to count percolate document into. Defaults to type. preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) routing – A comma-separated list of specific routing values version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' create(*args, **kwargs)¶ Adds a typed JSON document in a specific index, making it searchable. Behind the scenes this method calls index(..., op_type='create') Parameters: index – The name of the index doc_type – The type of the document body – The document id – Document ID consistency – Explicit write consistency setting for the operation, valid choices are: 'one', 'quorum', 'all' op_type – Explicit operation type, default 'index', valid choices are: 'index', 'create' parent – ID of the parent document refresh – Refresh the index after performing the operation routing – Specific routing value timeout – Explicit operation timeout timestamp – Explicit timestamp for the document ttl – Expiration time for the document version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' delete(*args, **kwargs)¶ Delete a typed JSON document from a specific index based on its id. Parameters: index – The name of the index doc_type – The type of the document id – The document ID consistency – Specific write consistency setting for the operation, valid choices are: 'one', 'quorum', 'all' parent – ID of parent document refresh – Refresh the index after performing the operation routing – Specific routing value timeout – Explicit operation timeout version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' delete_script(*args, **kwargs)¶ Remove a stored script from elasticsearch. Parameters: lang – Script language id – Script ID version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' delete_template(*args, **kwargs)¶ Delete a search template. Parameters: id – Template ID version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' exists(*args, **kwargs)¶ Returns a boolean indicating whether or not given document exists in Elasticsearch. Parameters: index – The name of the index doc_type – The type of the document (use _all to fetch the first document matching the ID across all types) id – The document ID parent – The ID of the parent document preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) realtime – Specify whether to perform the operation in realtime or search mode refresh – Refresh the shard containing the document before performing the operation routing – Specific routing value explain(*args, **kwargs)¶ The explain api computes a score explanation for a query and a specific document. This can give useful feedback whether a document matches or didn't match a specific query. Parameters: index – The name of the index doc_type – The type of the document id – The document ID body – The query definition using the Query DSL _source – True or false to return the _source field or not, or a list of fields to return _source_exclude – A list of fields to exclude from the returned _source field _source_include – A list of fields to extract and return from the _source field analyze_wildcard – Specify whether wildcards and prefix queries in the query string query should be analyzed (default: false) analyzer – The analyzer for the query string query default_operator – The default operator for query string query (AND or OR), default 'OR', valid choices are: 'AND', 'OR' df – The default field for query string query (default: _all) fields – A comma-separated list of fields to return in the response lenient – Specify whether format-based query failures (such as providing text to a numeric field) should be ignored lowercase_expanded_terms – Specify whether query terms should be lowercased parent – The ID of the parent document preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) q – Query in the Lucene query string syntax routing – Specific routing value field_stats(*args, **kwargs)¶ The field stats api allows one to find statistical properties of a field without executing a search, but looking up measurements that are natively available in the Lucene index. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices body – Field json objects containing the name and optionally a range to filter out indices result, that have results outside the defined bounds allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' fields – A comma-separated list of fields for to get field statistics for (min value, max value, and more) ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) level – Defines if field stats should be returned on a per index level or on a cluster wide level, default 'cluster', valid choices are: 'indices', 'cluster' get(*args, **kwargs)¶ Get a typed JSON document from the index based on its id. Parameters: index – The name of the index doc_type – The type of the document (use _all to fetch the first document matching the ID across all types) id – The document ID _source – True or false to return the _source field or not, or a list of fields to return _source_exclude – A list of fields to exclude from the returned _source field _source_include – A list of fields to extract and return from the _source field fields – A comma-separated list of fields to return in the response parent – The ID of the parent document preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) realtime – Specify whether to perform the operation in realtime or search mode refresh – Refresh the shard containing the document before performing the operation routing – Specific routing value version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' get_script(*args, **kwargs)¶ Retrieve a script from the API. Parameters: lang – Script language id – Script ID version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' get_source(*args, **kwargs)¶ Get the source of a document by it's index, type and id. Parameters: index – The name of the index doc_type – The type of the document; use _all to fetch the first document matching the ID across all types id – The document ID _source – True or false to return the _source field or not, or a list of fields to return _source_exclude – A list of fields to exclude from the returned _source field _source_include – A list of fields to extract and return from the _source field parent – The ID of the parent document preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) realtime – Specify whether to perform the operation in realtime or search mode refresh – Refresh the shard containing the document before performing the operation routing – Specific routing value version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' get_template(*args, **kwargs)¶ Retrieve a search template. Parameters: id – Template ID version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' index(*args, **kwargs)¶ Adds or updates a typed JSON document in a specific index, making it searchable. Parameters: index – The name of the index doc_type – The type of the document body – The document id – Document ID consistency – Explicit write consistency setting for the operation, valid choices are: 'one', 'quorum', 'all' op_type – Explicit operation type, default 'index', valid choices are: 'index', 'create' parent – ID of the parent document refresh – Refresh the index after performing the operation routing – Specific routing value timeout – Explicit operation timeout timestamp – Explicit timestamp for the document ttl – Expiration time for the document version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' info(*args, **kwargs)¶ Get the basic info from the current cluster. mget(*args, **kwargs)¶ Get multiple documents based on an index, type (optional) and ids. Parameters: body – Document identifiers; can be either docs (containing full document information) or ids (when index and type is provided in the URL. index – The name of the index doc_type – The type of the document _source – True or false to return the _source field or not, or a list of fields to return _source_exclude – A list of fields to exclude from the returned _source field _source_include – A list of fields to extract and return from the _source field fields – A comma-separated list of fields to return in the response preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) realtime – Specify whether to perform the operation in realtime or search mode refresh – Refresh the shard containing the document before performing the operation mpercolate(*args, **kwargs)¶ The percolator allows to register queries against an index, and then send percolate requests which include a doc, and getting back the queries that match on that doc out of the set of registered queries. Parameters: body – The percolate request definitions (header & body pair), separated by newlines index – The index of the document being count percolated to use as default doc_type – The type of the document being percolated to use as default. allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) msearch(*args, **kwargs)¶ Execute several search requests within the same API. Parameters: body – The request definitions (metadata-search request definition pairs), separated by newlines index – A comma-separated list of index names to use as default doc_type – A comma-separated list of document types to use as default search_type – Search operation type, valid choices are: 'query_then_fetch', 'query_and_fetch', 'dfs_query_then_fetch', 'dfs_query_and_fetch', 'count', 'scan' mtermvectors(*args, **kwargs)¶ Multi termvectors API allows to get multiple termvectors based on an index, type and id. Parameters: index – The index in which the document resides. doc_type – The type of the document. body – Define ids, documents, parameters or a list of parameters per document here. You must at least provide a list of document ids. See documentation. field_statistics – Specifies if document count, sum of document frequencies and sum of total term frequencies should be returned. Applies to all returned documents unless otherwise specified in body "params" or "docs"., default True fields – A comma-separated list of fields to return. Applies to all returned documents unless otherwise specified in body "params" or "docs". ids – A comma-separated list of documents ids. You must define ids as parameter or set "ids" or "docs" in the request body offsets – Specifies if term offsets should be returned. Applies to all returned documents unless otherwise specified in body "params" or "docs"., default True parent – Parent id of documents. Applies to all returned documents unless otherwise specified in body "params" or "docs". payloads – Specifies if term payloads should be returned. Applies to all returned documents unless otherwise specified in body "params" or "docs"., default True positions – Specifies if term positions should be returned. Applies to all returned documents unless otherwise specified in body "params" or "docs"., default True preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) .Applies to all returned documents unless otherwise specified in body "params" or "docs". realtime – Specifies if requests are real-time as opposed to near- real-time (default: true). routing – Specific routing value. Applies to all returned documents unless otherwise specified in body "params" or "docs". term_statistics – Specifies if total term frequency and document frequency should be returned. Applies to all returned documents unless otherwise specified in body "params" or "docs"., default False version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' percolate(*args, **kwargs)¶ The percolator allows to register queries against an index, and then send percolate requests which include a doc, and getting back the queries that match on that doc out of the set of registered queries. Parameters: index – The index of the document being percolated. doc_type – The type of the document being percolated. id – Substitute the document in the request body with a document that is known by the specified id. On top of the id, the index and type parameter will be used to retrieve the document from within the cluster. body – The percolator request definition using the percolate DSL allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) percolate_format – Return an array of matching query IDs instead of objects, valid choices are: 'ids' percolate_index – The index to percolate the document into. Defaults to index. percolate_preference – Which shard to prefer when executing the percolate request. percolate_routing – The routing value to use when percolating the existing document. percolate_type – The type to percolate document into. Defaults to type. preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) routing – A comma-separated list of specific routing values version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' ping(*args, **kwargs)¶ Returns True if the cluster is up, False otherwise. put_script(*args, **kwargs)¶ Create a script in given language with specified ID. Parameters: lang – Script language id – Script ID body – The document op_type – Explicit operation type, default 'index', valid choices are: 'index', 'create' version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' put_template(*args, **kwargs)¶ Create a search template. Parameters: id – Template ID body – The document op_type – Explicit operation type, default 'index', valid choices are: 'index', 'create' version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' reindex(*args, **kwargs)¶ Reindex data from one index to another. Parameters: body – The search definition using the Query DSL and the prototype for the index request. consistency – Explicit write consistency setting for the operation, valid choices are: 'one', 'quorum', 'all' refresh – Should the effected indexes be refreshed? requests_per_second – The throttle for this request in sub-requests per second. 0 means set no throttle., default 0 timeout – Time each individual bulk request should wait for shards that are unavailable., default '1m' wait_for_completion – Should the request should block until the reindex is complete., default False render_search_template(*args, **kwargs)¶ Parameters: id – The id of the stored search template body – The search definition template and its params scroll(*args, **kwargs)¶ Scroll a search request created by specifying the scroll parameter. Parameters: scroll_id – The scroll ID body – The scroll ID if not passed by URL or query parameter. scroll – Specify how long a consistent view of the index should be maintained for scrolled search search(*args, **kwargs)¶ Execute a search query and get back search hits that match the query. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to search; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices doc_type – A comma-separated list of document types to search; leave empty to perform the operation on all types body – The search definition using the Query DSL _source – True or false to return the _source field or not, or a list of fields to return _source_exclude – A list of fields to exclude from the returned _source field _source_include – A list of fields to extract and return from the _source field allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) analyze_wildcard – Specify whether wildcard and prefix queries should be analyzed (default: false) analyzer – The analyzer to use for the query string default_operator – The default operator for query string query (AND or OR), default 'OR', valid choices are: 'AND', 'OR' df – The field to use as default where no field prefix is given in the query string expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' explain – Specify whether to return detailed information about score computation as part of a hit fielddata_fields – A comma-separated list of fields to return as the field data representation of a field for each hit fields – A comma-separated list of fields to return as part of a hit from_ – Starting offset (default: 0) ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) lenient – Specify whether format-based query failures (such as providing text to a numeric field) should be ignored lowercase_expanded_terms – Specify whether query terms should be lowercased preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) q – Query in the Lucene query string syntax request_cache – Specify if request cache should be used for this request or not, defaults to index level setting routing – A comma-separated list of specific routing values scroll – Specify how long a consistent view of the index should be maintained for scrolled search search_type – Search operation type, valid choices are: 'query_then_fetch', 'dfs_query_then_fetch', 'count', 'scan' size – Number of hits to return (default: 10) sort – A comma-separated list of : pairs stats – Specific 'tag' of the request for logging and statistical purposes suggest_field – Specify which field to use for suggestions suggest_mode – Specify suggest mode, default 'missing', valid choices are: 'missing', 'popular', 'always' suggest_size – How many suggestions to return in response suggest_text – The source text for which the suggestions should be returned terminate_after – The maximum number of documents to collect for each shard, upon reaching which the query execution will terminate early. timeout – Explicit operation timeout track_scores – Whether to calculate and return scores even if they are not used for sorting version – Specify whether to return document version as part of a hit search_exists(*args, **kwargs)¶ The exists API allows to easily determine if any matching documents exist for a provided query. It can be executed across one or more indices and across one or more types. The query can either be provided using a simple query string as a parameter, or using the Query DSL defined within the request body. Deprecated in Elasticsearch 2.1.0, use .search() instead with size=0 and terminate_after=1. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of indices to restrict the results doc_type – A comma-separated list of types to restrict the results body – A query to restrict the results specified with the Query DSL (optional) allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) analyze_wildcard – Specify whether wildcard and prefix queries should be analyzed (default: false) analyzer – The analyzer to use for the query string default_operator – The default operator for query string query (AND or OR), default 'OR', valid choices are: 'AND', 'OR' df – The field to use as default where no field prefix is given in the query string expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) lenient – Specify whether format-based query failures (such as providing text to a numeric field) should be ignored lowercase_expanded_terms – Specify whether query terms should be lowercased min_score – Include only documents with a specific _score value in the result preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) q – Query in the Lucene query string syntax routing – Specific routing value search_shards(*args, **kwargs)¶ The search shards api returns the indices and shards that a search request would be executed against. This can give useful feedback for working out issues or planning optimizations with routing and shard preferences. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to search; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices doc_type – A comma-separated list of document types to search; leave empty to perform the operation on all types allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) routing – Specific routing value search_template(*args, **kwargs)¶ A query that accepts a query template and a map of key/value pairs to fill in template parameters. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to search; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices doc_type – A comma-separated list of document types to search; leave empty to perform the operation on all types body – The search definition template and its params allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) routing – A comma-separated list of specific routing values scroll – Specify how long a consistent view of the index should be maintained for scrolled search search_type – Search operation type, valid choices are: 'query_then_fetch', 'query_and_fetch', 'dfs_query_then_fetch', 'dfs_query_and_fetch', 'count', 'scan' suggest(*args, **kwargs)¶ The suggest feature suggests similar looking terms based on a provided text by using a suggester. Parameters: body – The request definition index – A comma-separated list of index names to restrict the operation; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) routing – Specific routing value termvectors(*args, **kwargs)¶ Returns information and statistics on terms in the fields of a particular document. The document could be stored in the index or artificially provided by the user (Added in 1.4). Note that for documents stored in the index, this is a near realtime API as the term vectors are not available until the next refresh. Parameters: index – The index in which the document resides. doc_type – The type of the document. id – The id of the document, when not specified a doc param should be supplied. body – Define parameters and or supply a document to get termvectors for. See documentation. dfs – Specifies if distributed frequencies should be returned instead shard frequencies., default False field_statistics – Specifies if document count, sum of document frequencies and sum of total term frequencies should be returned., default True fields – A comma-separated list of fields to return. offsets – Specifies if term offsets should be returned., default True parent – Parent id of documents. payloads – Specifies if term payloads should be returned., default True positions – Specifies if term positions should be returned., default True preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random). realtime – Specifies if request is real-time as opposed to near- real-time (default: true). routing – Specific routing value. term_statistics – Specifies if total term frequency and document frequency should be returned., default False version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'external', 'external_gte', 'force' update(*args, **kwargs)¶ Update a document based on a script or partial data provided. Parameters: index – The name of the index doc_type – The type of the document id – Document ID body – The request definition using either script or partial doc consistency – Explicit write consistency setting for the operation, valid choices are: 'one', 'quorum', 'all' detect_noop – Specifying as true will cause Elasticsearch to check if there are changes and, if there aren't, turn the update request into a noop. fields – A comma-separated list of fields to return in the response lang – The script language (default: groovy) parent – ID of the parent document. Is is only used for routing and when for the upsert request refresh – Refresh the index after performing the operation retry_on_conflict – Specify how many times should the operation be retried when a conflict occurs (default: 0) routing – Specific routing value script – The URL-encoded script definition (instead of using request body) script_id – The id of a stored script scripted_upsert – True if the script referenced in script or script_id should be called to perform inserts - defaults to false timeout – Explicit operation timeout timestamp – Explicit timestamp for the document ttl – Expiration time for the document version – Explicit version number for concurrency control version_type – Specific version type, valid choices are: 'internal', 'force' update_by_query(*args, **kwargs)¶ Update all documents matchng a query. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to search; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices doc_type – A comma-separated list of document types to search; leave empty to perform the operation on all types body – The search definition using the Query DSL _source – True or false to return the _source field or not, or a list of fields to return _source_exclude – A list of fields to exclude from the returned _source field _source_include – A list of fields to extract and return from the _source field allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) analyze_wildcard – Specify whether wildcard and prefix queries should be analyzed (default: false) analyzer – The analyzer to use for the query string conflicts – What to do when the reindex hits version conflicts?, default 'abort', valid choices are: 'abort', 'proceed' consistency – Explicit write consistency setting for the operation, valid choices are: 'one', 'quorum', 'all' default_operator – The default operator for query string query (AND or OR), default 'OR', valid choices are: 'AND', 'OR' df – The field to use as default where no field prefix is given in the query string expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' explain – Specify whether to return detailed information about score computation as part of a hit fielddata_fields – A comma-separated list of fields to return as the field data representation of a field for each hit fields – A comma-separated list of fields to return as part of a hit from – Starting offset (default: 0) ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) lenient – Specify whether format-based query failures (such as providing text to a numeric field) should be ignored lowercase_expanded_terms – Specify whether query terms should be lowercased preference – Specify the node or shard the operation should be performed on (default: random) q – Query in the Lucene query string syntax refresh – Should the effected indexes be refreshed? request_cache – Specify if request cache should be used for this request or not, defaults to index level setting requests_per_second – The throttle for this request in sub-requests per second. 0 means set no throttle., default 0 routing – A comma-separated list of specific routing values scroll – Specify how long a consistent view of the index should be maintained for scrolled search scroll_size – Size on the scroll request powering the update_by_query search_timeout – Explicit timeout for each search request. Defaults to no timeout. search_type – Search operation type, valid choices are: 'query_then_fetch', 'dfs_query_then_fetch' size – Number of hits to return (default: 10) sort – A comma-separated list of : pairs stats – Specific 'tag' of the request for logging and statistical purposes suggest_field – Specify which field to use for suggestions suggest_mode – Specify suggest mode, default 'missing', valid choices are: 'missing', 'popular', 'always' suggest_size – How many suggestions to return in response suggest_text – The source text for which the suggestions should be returned terminate_after – The maximum number of documents to collect for each shard, upon reaching which the query execution will terminate early. timeout – Time each individual bulk request should wait for shards that are unavailable., default '1m' track_scores – Whether to calculate and return scores even if they are not used for sorting version – Specify whether to return document version as part of a hit version_type – Should the document increment the version number (internal) on hit or not (reindex) wait_for_completion – Should the request should block until the reindex is complete., default False class elasticsearch.client.IndicesClient(client)¶ analyze(*args, **kwargs)¶ Perform the analysis process on a text and return the tokens breakdown of the text. Parameters: index – The name of the index to scope the operation body – The text on which the analysis should be performed analyzer – The name of the analyzer to use attributes – A comma-separated list of token attributes to output, this parameter works only with explain=true char_filter – A comma-separated list of character filters to use for the analysis char_filters – Deprecated : A comma-separated list of character filters to use for the analysis explain – With true, outputs more advanced details. (default: false) field – Use the analyzer configured for this field (instead of passing the analyzer name) filter – A comma-separated list of filters to use for the analysis filters – Deprecated : A comma-separated list of filters to use for the analysis format – Format of the output, default 'detailed', valid choices are: 'detailed', 'text' prefer_local – With true, specify that a local shard should be used if available, with false, use a random shard (default: true) text – The text on which the analysis should be performed (when request body is not used) tokenizer – The name of the tokenizer to use for the analysis clear_cache(*args, **kwargs)¶ Clear either all caches or specific cached associated with one ore more indices. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index name to limit the operation allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' field_data – Clear field data fielddata – Clear field data fields – A comma-separated list of fields to clear when using the field_data parameter (default: all) ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) query – Clear query caches recycler – Clear the recycler cache request – Clear request cache close(*args, **kwargs)¶ Close an index to remove it's overhead from the cluster. Closed index is blocked for read/write operations. Parameters: index – The name of the index allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master timeout – Explicit operation timeout create(*args, **kwargs)¶ Create an index in Elasticsearch. Parameters: index – The name of the index body – The configuration for the index (settings and mappings) master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master timeout – Explicit operation timeout update_all_types – Whether to update the mapping for all fields with the same name across all types or not delete(*args, **kwargs)¶ Delete an index in Elasticsearch Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of indices to delete; use _all or * string to delete all indices master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master timeout – Explicit operation timeout delete_alias(*args, **kwargs)¶ Delete specific alias. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names (supports wildcards); use _all for all indices name – A comma-separated list of aliases to delete (supports wildcards); use _all to delete all aliases for the specified indices. master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master timeout – Explicit timeout for the operation delete_template(*args, **kwargs)¶ Delete an index template by its name. Parameters: name – The name of the template master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master timeout – Explicit operation timeout delete_warmer(*args, **kwargs)¶ Delete an index warmer. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to delete warmers from (supports wildcards); use _all to perform the operation on all indices. name – A comma-separated list of warmer names to delete (supports wildcards); use _all to delete all warmers in the specified indices. You must specify a name either in the uri or in the parameters. master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master exists(*args, **kwargs)¶ Return a boolean indicating whether given index exists. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of indices to check allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) exists_alias(*args, **kwargs)¶ Return a boolean indicating whether given alias exists. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to filter aliases name – A comma-separated list of alias names to return allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default ['open', 'closed'], valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) exists_template(*args, **kwargs)¶ Return a boolean indicating whether given template exists. Parameters: name – The name of the template local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node exists_type(*args, **kwargs)¶ Check if a type/types exists in an index/indices. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all to check the types across all indices doc_type – A comma-separated list of document types to check allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) flush(*args, **kwargs)¶ Explicitly flush one or more indices. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string for all indices allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' force – Whether a flush should be forced even if it is not necessarily needed ie. if no changes will be committed to the index. This is useful if transaction log IDs should be incremented even if no uncommitted changes are present. (This setting can be considered as internal) ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) wait_if_ongoing – If set to true the flush operation will block until the flush can be executed if another flush operation is already executing. The default is false and will cause an exception to be thrown on the shard level if another flush operation is already running. flush_synced(*args, **kwargs)¶ Perform a normal flush, then add a generated unique marker (sync_id) to all shards. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string for all indices allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) forcemerge(*args, **kwargs)¶ Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' flush – Specify whether the index should be flushed after performing the operation (default: true) ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) max_num_segments – The number of segments the index should be merged into (default: dynamic) only_expunge_deletes – Specify whether the operation should only expunge deleted documents operation_threading – TODO: ? wait_for_merge – Specify whether the request should block until the merge process is finished (default: true) get(*args, **kwargs)¶ The get index API allows to retrieve information about one or more indexes. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names feature – A comma-separated list of features allow_no_indices – Ignore if a wildcard expression resolves to no concrete indices (default: false) expand_wildcards – Whether wildcard expressions should get expanded to open or closed indices (default: open), default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' flat_settings – Return settings in flat format (default: false) human – Whether to return version and creation date values in human- readable format., default False ignore_unavailable – Ignore unavailable indexes (default: false) local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) get_alias(*args, **kwargs)¶ Retrieve a specified alias. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to filter aliases name – A comma-separated list of alias names to return allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) get_aliases(*args, **kwargs)¶ Retrieve specified aliases Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to filter aliases name – A comma-separated list of alias names to filter local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) timeout – Explicit operation timeout get_field_mapping(*args, **kwargs)¶ Retrieve mapping definition of a specific field. Parameters: fields – A comma-separated list of fields index – A comma-separated list of index names doc_type – A comma-separated list of document types allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) include_defaults – Whether the default mapping values should be returned as well local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) get_mapping(*args, **kwargs)¶ Retrieve mapping definition of index or index/type. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names doc_type – A comma-separated list of document types allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) get_settings(*args, **kwargs)¶ Retrieve settings for one or more (or all) indices. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices name – The name of the settings that should be included allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default ['open', 'closed'], valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' flat_settings – Return settings in flat format (default: false) human – Whether to return version and creation date values in human- readable format., default False ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) get_template(*args, **kwargs)¶ Retrieve an index template by its name. Parameters: name – The name of the template flat_settings – Return settings in flat format (default: false) local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node get_upgrade(*args, **kwargs)¶ Monitor how much of one or more index is upgraded. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' human – Whether to return time and byte values in human-readable format., default False ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) get_warmer(*args, **kwargs)¶ Retreieve an index warmer. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to restrict the operation; use _all to perform the operation on all indices doc_type – A comma-separated list of document types to restrict the operation; leave empty to perform the operation on all types name – The name of the warmer (supports wildcards); leave empty to get all warmers allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) open(*args, **kwargs)¶ Open a closed index to make it available for search. Parameters: index – The name of the index allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'closed', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master timeout – Explicit operation timeout optimize(*args, **kwargs)¶ Explicitly optimize one or more indices through an API. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' flush – Specify whether the index should be flushed after performing the operation (default: true) ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) max_num_segments – The number of segments the index should be merged into (default: dynamic) only_expunge_deletes – Specify whether the operation should only expunge deleted documents operation_threading – TODO: ? wait_for_merge – Specify whether the request should block until the merge process is finished (default: true) put_alias(*args, **kwargs)¶ Create an alias for a specific index/indices. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names the alias should point to (supports wildcards); use _all to perform the operation on all indices. name – The name of the alias to be created or updated body – The settings for the alias, such as routing or filter master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master timeout – Explicit timeout for the operation put_mapping(*args, **kwargs)¶ Register specific mapping definition for a specific type. Parameters: doc_type – The name of the document type body – The mapping definition index – A comma-separated list of index names the mapping should be added to (supports wildcards); use _all or omit to add the mapping on all indices. allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default 'open', valid choices are: 'open', 'closed', 'none', 'all' ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master timeout – Explicit operation timeout update_all_types – Whether to update the mapping for all fields with the same name across all types or not put_settings(*args, **kwargs)¶ Change specific index level settings in real time. Parameters: body – The index settings to be updated index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default ‘open’, valid choices are: ‘open’, ‘closed’, ‘none’, ‘all’ flat_settings – Return settings in flat format (default: false) ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master put_template(*args, **kwargs)¶ Create an index template that will automatically be applied to new indices created. Parameters: name – The name of the template body – The template definition create – Whether the index template should only be added if new or can also replace an existing one, default False flat_settings – Return settings in flat format (default: false) master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master order – The order for this template when merging multiple matching ones (higher numbers are merged later, overriding the lower numbers) timeout – Explicit operation timeout put_warmer(*args, **kwargs)¶ Create an index warmer to run registered search requests to warm up the index before it is available for search. Parameters: name – The name of the warmer body – The search request definition for the warmer (query, filters, facets, sorting, etc) index – A comma-separated list of index names to register the warmer for; use _all or omit to perform the operation on all indices doc_type – A comma-separated list of document types to register the warmer for; leave empty to perform the operation on all types allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices in the search request to warm. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both, in the search request to warm., default ‘open’, valid choices are: ‘open’, ‘closed’, ‘none’, ‘all’ ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) in the search request to warm master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master request_cache – Specify whether the request to be warmed should use the request cache, defaults to index level setting recovery(*args, **kwargs)¶ The indices recovery API provides insight into on-going shard recoveries. Recovery status may be reported for specific indices, or cluster-wide. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices active_only – Display only those recoveries that are currently on- going, default False detailed – Whether to display detailed information about shard recovery, default False human – Whether to return time and byte values in human-readable format., default False refresh(*args, **kwargs)¶ Explicitly refresh one or more index, making all operations performed since the last refresh available for search. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default ‘open’, valid choices are: ‘open’, ‘closed’, ‘none’, ‘all’ force – Force a refresh even if not required, default False ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) operation_threading – TODO: ? segments(*args, **kwargs)¶ Provide low level segments information that a Lucene index (shard level) is built with. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default ‘open’, valid choices are: ‘open’, ‘closed’, ‘none’, ‘all’ human – Whether to return time and byte values in human-readable format., default False ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) operation_threading – TODO: ? shard_stores(*args, **kwargs)¶ Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default ‘open’, valid choices are: ‘open’, ‘closed’, ‘none’, ‘all’ ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) operation_threading – TODO: ? status – A comma-separated list of statuses used to filter on shards to get store information for, valid choices are: ‘green’, ‘yellow’, ‘red’, ‘all’ stats(*args, **kwargs)¶ Retrieve statistics on different operations happening on an index. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices metric – Limit the information returned the specific metrics. completion_fields – A comma-separated list of fields for fielddata and suggest index metric (supports wildcards) fielddata_fields – A comma-separated list of fields for fielddata index metric (supports wildcards) fields – A comma-separated list of fields for fielddata and completion index metric (supports wildcards) groups – A comma-separated list of search groups for search index metric human – Whether to return time and byte values in human-readable format., default False level – Return stats aggregated at cluster, index or shard level, default ‘indices’, valid choices are: ‘cluster’, ‘indices’, ‘shards’ types – A comma-separated list of document types for the indexing index metric update_aliases(*args, **kwargs)¶ Update specified aliases. Parameters: body – The definition of actions to perform master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master timeout – Request timeout upgrade(*args, **kwargs)¶ Upgrade one or more indices to the latest format through an API. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default ‘open’, valid choices are: ‘open’, ‘closed’, ‘none’, ‘all’ ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) only_ancient_segments – If true, only ancient (an older Lucene major release) segments will be upgraded wait_for_completion – Specify whether the request should block until the all segments are upgraded (default: false) validate_query(*args, **kwargs)¶ Validate a potentially expensive query without executing it. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to restrict the operation; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices doc_type – A comma-separated list of document types to restrict the operation; leave empty to perform the operation on all types body – The query definition specified with the Query DSL allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) analyze_wildcard – Specify whether wildcard and prefix queries should be analyzed (default: false) analyzer – The analyzer to use for the query string default_operator – The default operator for query string query (AND or OR), default ‘OR’, valid choices are: ‘AND’, ‘OR’ df – The field to use as default where no field prefix is given in the query string expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default ‘open’, valid choices are: ‘open’, ‘closed’, ‘none’, ‘all’ explain – Return detailed information about the error ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) lenient – Specify whether format-based query failures (such as providing text to a numeric field) should be ignored lowercase_expanded_terms – Specify whether query terms should be lowercased operation_threading – TODO: ? q – Query in the Lucene query string syntax rewrite – Provide a more detailed explanation showing the actual Lucene query that will be executed. class elasticsearch.client.ClusterClient(client)¶ get_settings(*args, **kwargs)¶ Get cluster settings. Parameters: flat_settings – Return settings in flat format (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node timeout – Explicit operation timeout health(*args, **kwargs)¶ Get a very simple status on the health of the cluster. Parameters: index – Limit the information returned to a specific index level – Specify the level of detail for returned information, default ‘cluster’, valid choices are: ‘cluster’, ‘indices’, ‘shards’ local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node timeout – Explicit operation timeout wait_for_active_shards – Wait until the specified number of shards is active wait_for_nodes – Wait until the specified number of nodes is available wait_for_relocating_shards – Wait until the specified number of relocating shards is finished wait_for_status – Wait until cluster is in a specific state, default None, valid choices are: ‘green’, ‘yellow’, ‘red’ pending_tasks(*args, **kwargs)¶ The pending cluster tasks API returns a list of any cluster-level changes (e.g. create index, update mapping, allocate or fail shard) which have not yet been executed. Parameters: local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master put_settings(*args, **kwargs)¶ Update cluster wide specific settings. Parameters: body – The settings to be updated. Can be either transient or persistent (survives cluster restart). flat_settings – Return settings in flat format (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node timeout – Explicit operation timeout reroute(*args, **kwargs)¶ Explicitly execute a cluster reroute allocation command including specific commands. Parameters: body – The definition of commands to perform (move, cancel, allocate) dry_run – Simulate the operation only and return the resulting state explain – Return an explanation of why the commands can or cannot be executed master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node metric – Limit the information returned to the specified metrics. Defaults to all but metadata, valid choices are: ‘_all’, ‘blocks’, ‘metadata’, ‘nodes’, ‘routing_table’, ‘master_node’, ‘version’ timeout – Explicit operation timeout state(*args, **kwargs)¶ Get a comprehensive state information of the whole cluster. Parameters: metric – Limit the information returned to the specified metrics index – A comma-separated list of index names; use _all or empty string to perform the operation on all indices allow_no_indices – Whether to ignore if a wildcard indices expression resolves into no concrete indices. (This includes _all string or when no indices have been specified) expand_wildcards – Whether to expand wildcard expression to concrete indices that are open, closed or both., default ‘open’, valid choices are: ‘open’, ‘closed’, ‘none’, ‘all’ flat_settings – Return settings in flat format (default: false) ignore_unavailable – Whether specified concrete indices should be ignored when unavailable (missing or closed) local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Specify timeout for connection to master stats(*args, **kwargs)¶ The Cluster Stats API allows to retrieve statistics from a cluster wide perspective. The API returns basic index metrics and information about the current nodes that form the cluster. Parameters: node_id – A comma-separated list of node IDs or names to limit the returned information; use _local to return information from the node you’re connecting to, leave empty to get information from all nodes flat_settings – Return settings in flat format (default: false) human – Whether to return time and byte values in human-readable format., default False timeout – Explicit operation timeout class elasticsearch.client.NodesClient(client)¶ hot_threads(*args, **kwargs)¶ An API allowing to get the current hot threads on each node in the cluster. Parameters: node_id – A comma-separated list of node IDs or names to limit the returned information; use _local to return information from the node you’re connecting to, leave empty to get information from all nodes doc_type – The type to sample (default: cpu), valid choices are: ‘cpu’, ‘wait’, ‘block’ ignore_idle_threads – Don’t show threads that are in known-idle places, such as waiting on a socket select or pulling from an empty task queue (default: true) interval – The interval for the second sampling of threads snapshots – Number of samples of thread stacktrace (default: 10) threads – Specify the number of threads to provide information for (default: 3) timeout – Explicit operation timeout info(*args, **kwargs)¶ The cluster nodes info API allows to retrieve one or more (or all) of the cluster nodes information. Parameters: node_id – A comma-separated list of node IDs or names to limit the returned information; use _local to return information from the node you’re connecting to, leave empty to get information from all nodes metric – A comma-separated list of metrics you wish returned. Leave empty to return all. flat_settings – Return settings in flat format (default: false) human – Whether to return time and byte values in human-readable format., default False timeout – Explicit operation timeout stats(*args, **kwargs)¶ The cluster nodes stats API allows to retrieve one or more (or all) of the cluster nodes statistics. Parameters: node_id – A comma-separated list of node IDs or names to limit the returned information; use _local to return information from the node you’re connecting to, leave empty to get information from all nodes metric – Limit the information returned to the specified metrics index_metric – Limit the information returned for indices metric to the specific index metrics. Isn’t used if indices (or all) metric isn’t specified. completion_fields – A comma-separated list of fields for fielddata and suggest index metric (supports wildcards) fielddata_fields – A comma-separated list of fields for fielddata index metric (supports wildcards) fields – A comma-separated list of fields for fielddata and completion index metric (supports wildcards) groups – A comma-separated list of search groups for search index metric human – Whether to return time and byte values in human-readable format., default False level – Return indices stats aggregated at node, index or shard level, default ‘node’, valid choices are: ‘node’, ‘indices’, ‘shards’ timeout – Explicit operation timeout types – A comma-separated list of document types for the indexing index metric class elasticsearch.client.CatClient(client)¶ aliases(*args, **kwargs)¶ Parameters: name – A comma-separated list of alias names to return h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False allocation(*args, **kwargs)¶ Allocation provides a snapshot of how shards have located around the cluster and the state of disk usage. Parameters: node_id – A comma-separated list of node IDs or names to limit the returned information bytes – The unit in which to display byte values, valid choices are: ‘b’, ‘k’, ‘m’, ‘g’ h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False count(*args, **kwargs)¶ Count provides quick access to the document count of the entire cluster, or individual indices. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to limit the returned information h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False fielddata(*args, **kwargs)¶ Shows information about currently loaded fielddata on a per-node basis. Parameters: fields – A comma-separated list of fields to return the fielddata size bytes – The unit in which to display byte values, valid choices are: ‘b’, ‘k’, ‘m’, ‘g’ h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False health(*args, **kwargs)¶ health is a terse, one-line representation of the same information from health() API Parameters: h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node ts – Set to false to disable timestamping, default True v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False help(*args, **kwargs)¶ A simple help for the cat api. Parameters:help – Return help information, default False indices(*args, **kwargs)¶ The indices command provides a cross-section of each index. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to limit the returned information bytes – The unit in which to display byte values, valid choices are: ‘b’, ‘k’, ‘m’, ‘g’ h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node pri – Set to true to return stats only for primary shards, default False v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False master(*args, **kwargs)¶ Displays the master’s node ID, bound IP address, and node name. Parameters: h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False nodeattrs(*args, **kwargs)¶ Parameters: h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False nodes(*args, **kwargs)¶ The nodes command shows the cluster topology. Parameters: h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False pending_tasks(*args, **kwargs)¶ pending_tasks provides the same information as the pending_tasks() API in a convenient tabular format. Parameters: h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False plugins(*args, **kwargs)¶ Parameters: h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False recovery(*args, **kwargs)¶ recovery is a view of shard replication. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to limit the returned information bytes – The unit in which to display byte values, valid choices are: ‘b’, ‘k’, ‘m’, ‘g’ h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False repositories(*args, **kwargs)¶ Parameters: h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node, default False master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False segments(*args, **kwargs)¶ The segments command is the detailed view of Lucene segments per index. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to limit the returned information bytes – The unit in which to display byte values, valid choices are: ‘b’, ‘k’, ‘m’, ‘g’ h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False shards(*args, **kwargs)¶ The shards command is the detailed view of what nodes contain which shards. Parameters: index – A comma-separated list of index names to limit the returned information bytes – The unit in which to display byte values, valid choices are: ‘b’, ‘k’, ‘m’, ‘g’ h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False snapshots(*args, **kwargs)¶ Parameters: repository – Name of repository from which to fetch the snapshot information h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False ignore_unavailable – Set to true to ignore unavailable snapshots, default False master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False thread_pool(*args, **kwargs)¶ Get information about thread pools. Parameters: full_id – Enables displaying the complete node ids, default False h – Comma-separated list of column names to display help – Return help information, default False local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node v – Verbose mode. Display column headers, default False Snapshot — class elasticsearch.client.SnapshotClient(client)¶ create(*args, **kwargs)¶ Create a snapshot in repository Parameters: repository – A repository name snapshot – A snapshot name body – The snapshot definition master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node wait_for_completion – Should this request wait until the operation has completed before returning, default False create_repository(*args, **kwargs)¶ Registers a shared file system repository. Parameters: repository – A repository name body – The repository definition master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node timeout – Explicit operation timeout verify – Whether to verify the repository after creation delete(*args, **kwargs)¶ Deletes a snapshot from a repository. Parameters: repository – A repository name snapshot – A snapshot name master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node delete_repository(*args, **kwargs)¶ Removes a shared file system repository. Parameters: repository – A comma-separated list of repository names master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node timeout – Explicit operation timeout get(*args, **kwargs)¶ Retrieve information about a snapshot. Parameters: repository – A repository name snapshot – A comma-separated list of snapshot names master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node get_repository(*args, **kwargs)¶ Return information about registered repositories. Parameters: repository – A comma-separated list of repository names local – Return local information, do not retrieve the state from master node (default: false) master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node restore(*args, **kwargs)¶ Restore a snapshot. Parameters: repository – A repository name snapshot – A snapshot name body – Details of what to restore master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node wait_for_completion – Should this request wait until the operation has completed before returning, default False status(*args, **kwargs)¶ Return information about all currently running snapshots. By specifying a repository name, it’s possible to limit the results to a particular repository. Parameters: repository – A repository name snapshot – A comma-separated list of snapshot names master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node verify_repository(*args, **kwargs)¶ Returns a list of nodes where repository was successfully verified or an error message if verification process failed. Parameters: repository – A repository name master_timeout – Explicit operation timeout for connection to master node timeout – Explicit operation timeout © Copyright 2013, Honza Král. Revision c93f5354. Built with Sphinx using a theme provided by Read the Docs. Page 2 Elasticsearch Official low-level client for Elasticsearch. Its goal is to provide common ground for all Elasticsearch-related code in Python; because of this it tries to be opinion-free and very extendable. For a more high level client library with more limited scope, have a look at elasticsearch-dsl - it is a more pythonic library sitting on top of elasticsearch-py. The library is compatible with all Elasticsearch versions since 0.90.x but you have to use a matching major version: For Elasticsearch 2.0 and later, use the major version 2 (2.x.y) of the library. For Elasticsearch 1.0 and later, use the major version 1 (1.x.y) of the library. For Elasticsearch 0.90.x, use a version from 0.4.x releases of the library. The recommended way to set your requirements in your setup.py or requirements.txt is: # Elasticsearch 2.x elasticsearch>=2.0.0,=1.0.0,=2.0.0,=1.0.0,=2.0.0,=1.0.0,

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