

**ALIBABA CLOUD**

# **Alibaba Cloud**

**Tablestore  
Quick Start**

**Document Version: 20201010**









 **Alibaba Cloud**

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# Document conventions

Style	Description	Example
 <b>Danger</b>	A danger notice indicates a situation that will cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	 <b>Danger:</b> Resetting will result in the loss of user configuration data.
 <b>Warning</b>	A warning notice indicates a situation that may cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	 <b>Warning:</b> Restarting will cause business interruption. About 10 minutes are required to restart an instance.
 <b>Notice</b>	A caution notice indicates warning information, supplementary instructions, and other content that the user must understand.	 <b>Notice:</b> If the weight is set to 0, the server no longer receives new requests.
 <b>Note</b>	A note indicates supplemental instructions, best practices, tips, and other content.	 <b>Note:</b> You can use Ctrl + A to select all files.
>	Closing angle brackets are used to indicate a multi-level menu cascade.	Click <b>Settings&gt; Network&gt; Set network type</b> .
<b>Bold</b>	<b>Bold</b> formatting is used for buttons, menus, page names, and other UI elements.	Click <b>OK</b> .
<b>Courier font</b>	Courier font is used for commands	Run the <code>cd /d C:/window</code> command to enter the Windows system folder.
<i>Italic</i>	Italic formatting is used for parameters and variables.	<code>bae log list --instanceid</code> <i>Instance_ID</i>
[ ] or [a b]	This format is used for an optional value, where only one item can be selected.	<code>ipconfig [-all -t]</code>
{ } or {a b}	This format is used for a required value, where only one item can be selected.	<code>switch {active stand}</code>

# Table of Contents

1. Overview	05
2. Activate Tablestore	06
3. Create instances	07
4. Create tables	09
5. Read and write data in the console	13
6. (Optional) Bind VPCs	18
7. Create and use search indexes	19

# 1. Overview

This document describes how to use Tablestore in the Alibaba Cloud Management console to help you perform Tablestore operations such as creating an instance and querying data.

## Prerequisites

Before you use Tablestore, ensure that you understand what is Tablestore and what its limits are. For more information, see [What is Tablestore?](#) and [Limits](#).

## Use Tablestore

1. Activate Tablestore. For more information, see [Sign up for Tablestore](#).
2. Create an instance. For more information, see [Create instances](#).
3. Create a table. For more information, see [Create tables](#).
4. Use the console to read and write data. For more information, see [Read and write data in the console](#).
5. To access Tablestore from an ECS instance in a VPC, bind the VPC to a Tablestore instance. For more information, see [\(Optional\) Bind VPCs](#).

You can also use the console to create and use a search index. For more information, see [Create and use search indexes](#).

## APIs and SDKs

Developers can call API operations or use SDKs to use Tablestore. For more information, see [API Reference](#) and [SDK Reference](#).

## Data analysis

Tablestore can be seamlessly integrated with a variety of computing engines and platforms for big data analytics to facilitate computing and analysis of data in Tablestore. For more information, see [Use MaxCompute to access Tablestore](#).

## 2. Activate Tablestore

This topic describes how to activate Tablestore.

### Prerequisites


Before you use Tablestore, ensure that an Alibaba Cloud account is created and real-name verification is completed. If you do not have an Alibaba Cloud account, the system prompts you to create an Alibaba Cloud account when you activate Tablestore. For more information, see [Create Your Alibaba Cloud Account](#).

### Context

Read [Tablestore pricing](#).

### Procedure

1. Log on to the [Tablestore product page](#).
2. Click **Get it Free**.
3. On the **Tablestore (Pay-As-You-Go)** page, click **Enable Now**.
4. On the **Confirm Order** page, read and select **Tablestore (Pay-As-You-Go) Agreement of Service**. Click **Activate**. After Tablestore is activated, click **Management Console** to access the Tablestore console.

You can also click **Console** in the upper-right corner of the homepage. Click the  icon. In the left-side navigation pane, choose **Products > Tablestore** to go to the Tablestore console.

## 3. Create instances

Instances are the basic unit to manage resources in Tablestore. Tablestore allows you to control access and charges resources for each instance. After Tablestore is activated, you can create an instance in the console as well as create and manage tables in the instance. This topic describes how to create a Tablestore instance in the console.

### Prerequisites

Tablestore is activated. For more information, see [Activate Tablestore](#).

### Procedure

1. Log on to the [Tablestore console](#).
2. At the top of the page, select a region such as China (Hangzhou) or China (Shenzhen). The console displays the instance types that are available in the region.
3. Click **Create Instance**.
4. In the **Create Instance** dialog box, set **Instance Name**, **Instance Type**, and **Instance Description**.

For more information about the naming conventions of instances and how to select an instance type, see [Instance](#).

#### Note

- The instance type cannot be modified after the instance is created.
- A maximum of 10 instances can be created in an Alibaba Cloud account. The names of instances must be unique within a region in which the instances reside.

5. Click **OK**. After the instance is created, you can view the existing instances in the selected region on the **Overview** page. On the **All Instances** page, you can view all the created instances by region.

On the **Overview** page, you can perform the following operations on an instance:

- Click the name of the instance or click **Manage Instance** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the instance. On the **Instance Management** page, click each tab to perform various operations.
  - On the **Instance Details** tab, you can view the **Instance Access URL**, **Basic Information**, and **Tables** sections.
  - On the **Instance Monitoring** tab, you can view monitored data based on time ranges, metric categories, and operations.
  - On the **Network Management** tab, you can modify the network type used to access the instance. You can bind a VPC to or unbind the VPC from the instance and view the list of VPCs that are bound to the instance.
- Click **Release** in the **Actions** column to release an instance.

 Notice

- Before you release an instance, ensure that all tables are deleted, and VPCs are unbound from instances.
- To create an instance when you release an existing instance, ensure that the name of the instance you want to create is different from that of the existing instance to avoid conflicts.



## 4. Create tables

This topic describes how to create a table in the Tablestore console.


### Use the Tablestore console to create a table

1. Log on to the [Tablestore console](#).
2. On the **Overview** page, click the name of the an instance or click **Manage Instance** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the instance.
3. On the **Instance Details** tab, click **Create Table**.

 **Note** You can create a maximum of 64 tables in an instance.

4. In the **Create Table** dialog box, set **Table Name** and **Primary Key**. The following table describes the parameters you can configure for the table.

Parameter	Description
Table Name	The name of the table. This name is used to uniquely identify a table in an instance. The name must be 1 to 255 bytes in length and can contain letters, digits, and underscores (_). The name must start with a letter or an underscore (_).

Parameter	Description
Primary Key	<p>The primary key columns of a table used to uniquely identify a record in a table.</p> <p>Enter a primary key name and select a data type. Click <b>Add Primary Key Column</b> to add a primary key column.</p> <p>You can add one to four primary key columns. The first primary key column is called the partition key. The configurations and order of primary key columns cannot be modified after the table is created.</p> <div style="background-color: #e1f5fe; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #cfcfcf;"> <p> <b>Note</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ In Tablestore, only a primary key column can be used as an auto-increment primary key column. Partition keys cannot be used as auto-increment primary key columns.</li> <li>○ After a primary key column is set to an auto-increment primary key column, Tablestore automatically generates a value for the auto-increment primary key column when you write a row of data. You do not need to specify a value for the auto-increment primary key column. The values of auto-increment primary key columns are incremental and unique within the rows that share the same partition key.</li> </ul> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Naming conventions of primary key columns: The name must be 1 to 255 bytes in length and can contain letters, digits, and underscores (_). The name must start with a letter or underscore (_)</li> <li>○ Data types supported by primary key columns are <b>STRING</b>, <b>INTEGER</b>, and <b>BINARY</b>.</li> </ul>

5. **Optional.** In the **Create Table** dialog box, turn on **Advanced Settings** or **Global Secondary Index**. To configure advanced settings such as Time to Live (TTL), turn on **Advanced Settings**. To create a global secondary index, turn on **Global Secondary Index**.
  - Turn on **Advanced Settings**. Configure advanced parameters. The following table describes the parameters.

Parameter	Description
Time to Live	<p>The period for which data in the table can be retained. When the actual retention period exceeds the TTL value, the system automatically clears expired data.</p> <p>The minimum TTL value is 86,400 seconds (one day). A value of -1 indicates that data never expires.</p> <p>Unit: seconds.</p>


Parameter	Description
Max Versions	<p>The maximum number of versions that can be retained for data in attribute columns of the table. When the number of versions of data in attribute columns exceeds the max versions value, the system automatically deletes data of earlier versions.</p> <p>The max versions value in an attribute column is an integer greater than 0.</p>
Max Version Offset	<p>The difference between the version number and the data written time must be within the value of Max Version Offset. Otherwise, an error occurs when the data is written. Unit: seconds.</p> <p>The valid version range of data in an attribute column is calculated based on the formula: Valid version range = [Data written time - Max version offset, Data written time + max version offset).</p>
Reserved Read Throughput	<p>The reserved read or write throughput setting for the table.</p> <p>This parameter is unavailable for capacity instances.</p>
Reserved Write Throughput	<p>Data type: INTEGER. Valid values: 0 to 100000.</p> <p>Unit: CU.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ When Reserved Read Throughput or Reserved Write Throughput is set to a value greater than 0, Tablestore allocates and reserves related resources for the table. After the table is created, Tablestore charges reserved throughput resources.</li> <li>■ When Reserved Read Throughput or Reserved Write Throughput is set to 0, Tablestore does not allocate or reserve related resources for the table.</li> </ul>

- **Optional. Turn on Global Secondary Index. Create a global secondary index.**
  - **Click + Add next to Pre-defined Column.** Enter the name of the pre-defined column and select a data type from the drop-down list.

**Naming conventions of pre-defined columns:** The name must be 1 to 255 bytes in length and can contain letters, digits, and underscores (\_). The name must start with a letter or underscore (\_).

**Data types supported by pre-defined columns** are STRING, INTEGER, BINARY, FLOAT, and BOOLEAN.


- **Click Add Global Secondary Index.** Index Name and Primary Key are required. Pre-defined Column is optional.

6. **Click OK.**After a table is created, you can view the table in the **Tables** section. If the created table is not displayed in the list of tables, click the  icon to refresh the list of tables.


After a table is created, you can perform the following operations on the table:

- Click the name of the table or click **Details**, **Data Editor**, or the **More** icon in the **Actions** column and choose **Manage Index** or **Tunnels** from the shortcut menu corresponding to

the table. On the **Manage Table** page, you can perform the following operations:

- On the **Details** tab, you can view basic information of the table, advanced features, and primary key columns, modify attributes, and add pre-defined columns.
  - On the **Data Editor** tab, you can insert or update data, query data, view data details, and delete multiple data at a time.
  - On the **Manage Index** tab, you can create a search index or global secondary index, view index details, query data, and delete indexes.
  - On the **Tunnels** tab, you can enable the stream feature, create a tunnel, show the list of channels, and delete a tunnel.
  - On the **Monitoring Indicators** tab, you can view monitored data based on tables or indexes, time ranges, categories, and operations.
- In the **Actions** column corresponding to the table, choose  > **Delete** from the shortcut

menu. You can delete the table.

 **Notice** Before you delete a table, ensure that you have deleted indexes created for the table. Otherwise, the table fails to delete.

## Use Tablestore SDK to create a table


For more information, see [SDK overview](#).

# 5. Read and write data in the console

After a table is created, you can read data from and write data to the table in the console.

## Add data

1. Log on to the [Tablestore console](#).
2. On the **Overview** page, click the name of the requested instance or click **Manage Instance** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the instance.
3. In the **Tables** section of the **Instance Details** tab, click the name of the requested table, and click the **Data Editor** tab. You can also click **Data Editor** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the table.
4. On the **Data Editor** tab, click **Insert**.
5. In the **Insert** dialog box, set **Primary Key Value**. Click **Add Column**. Set **Name**, **Type**, **Value**, and **Version**. By default, **System Time** is selected, which indicates that the current system time is used as the version number of the data. You can also clear **System Time** and enter the version number of the data.
6. Click **OK**. Rows that contain the written data are displayed on the **Data Editor** tab.

 **Note** A maximum of 50 rows of data can be displayed in the console. However, Tablestore does not impose limits on the number of rows of data that can be displayed when you use Tablestore SDK.

## Delete data

You can delete data you no longer need.

1. Log on to the [Tablestore console](#).
2. On the **Overview** page, click the name of the requested instance or click **Manage Instance** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the instance.
3. In the **Tables** section of the **Instance Details** tab, click the name of the requested table, and click the **Data Editor** tab. You can also click **Data Editor** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the table.
4. On the **Data Editor** tab, select the row of data you want to delete. Click **Delete**.
5. In the **Delete** message, click **OK**.

## Update data

You can update data in the attribute columns of a row.

1. Log on to the [Tablestore console](#).
2. On the **Overview** page, click the name of the requested instance or click **Manage Instance** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the instance.
3. In the **Tables** section of the **Instance Details** tab, click the name of the requested table, and click the **Data Editor** tab. You can also click **Data Editor** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the table.
4. On the **Data Editor** tab, select the row of data you want to update. Click **Update**.

Update
✕

Primary Key	Name	Type	Primary Key Value
Columns:	Class	<input type="text" value="INTEGER"/>	<input type="text" value="20201010"/>
	No	<input type="text" value="STRING"/>	<input type="text" value="20201010002"/>

Attribute

Columns:

+Add Column

Actions	Name	Type	Value	Version	Actions
<input type="button" value="Update"/> ▾	<input type="text" value="Gender"/>	<input type="text" value="STRING"/> ▾	<input type="text" value="Male"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> System Time	<input type="button" value="🗑"/>
<input type="button" value="Update"/> ▾	<input type="text" value="Name"/>	<input type="text" value="STRING"/> ▾	<input type="text" value="LiLei"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> System Time	<input type="button" value="🗑"/>

+Add Column

OK
Cancel

5. In the **Update** dialog box, modify the type and value for the primary key, add or remove attribute columns, and update or delete data in attribute columns.
  - You can click **+Add Column** to add an attribute column. You can also click the icon to delete an attribute column.
  - If you select **Update**, you can modify data in attribute columns. If you select **Delete**, select the number of version to delete. If you select **Delete All**, all versions of the data are deleted.
6. Click **OK**.

## Query data

In the Tablestore console, you can query data in a single row (**GetRow**) or query data within a specified range (**RangeQuery**).

To query data in a single row, perform the following operations:

1. Log on to the **Tablestore console**.
2. On the **Overview** page, click the name of the requested instance or click **Manage Instance** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the instance.
3. In the **Tables** section of the **Instance Details** tab, click the name of the requested table, and click the **Data Editor** tab. You can also click **Data Editor** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the table.
4. On the **Data Editor** tab, click **Search**.
5. Set filter conditions.

## i. Set Modes to GetRow.

Search

Modes:

Columns to: All Columns

Return:

Primary Key	Name	Type	Primary Key Value
Columns:	Class	INTEGER	<input type="text"/>
	No	STRING	<input type="text"/>

Max:  10

Versions:

- ii. By default, all columns are returned. To return a specific attribute column, turn off **All Columns**, and then enter the specified attribute columns. Separate the attribute columns with commas(,).

**Note** You can specify a maximum of 20 attribute columns in the console. This limit does not apply to Tablestore SDK.

- iii. Set **Primary Key Columns**. The integrity and accuracy of the primary key value affect the query results.
- iv. Set **Max Versions** to specify the maximum number of versions to return.

**Note** You can specify a maximum of 20 attribute columns in the console. This limit does not apply to Tablestore SDK.

6. Click **OK**. Data that meets the filter conditions is displayed on the **Data Editor** tab.

To perform range query, perform the following steps:

1. Log on to the **Tablestore console**.
2. On the **Overview** page, click the name of the requested instance or click **Manage Instance** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the instance.
3. In the **Tables** section of the **Instance Details** tab, click the name of the requested table, and click the **Data Editor** tab. You can also click **Data Editor** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the table.
4. On the **Data Editor** tab, click **Search**.
5. Set filter conditions.

**i. Set Modes to Range Search.**

The screenshot shows a 'Search' dialog box with the following configuration:

- Modes:** 'Range Search' is selected, 'GetRow' is disabled.
- Columns to:** 'All Columns' is selected (toggle is on).
- Return:** A table for 'Primary Key' configuration:
 

Name	Type	Start Primary Key Column	End Primary Key Column
Class	INTEGER	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Min Value <input type="radio"/> Custom	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Max Value <input type="radio"/> Custom
No	STRING	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Min Value <input type="radio"/> Custom	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Max Value <input type="radio"/> Custom
- Max:** A numeric input field set to 10.
- Versions:** A dropdown menu.
- Sequence:** A dropdown menu set to 'Forward Search'.
- Buttons:** 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

**ii. By default, all columns are returned. To return a specific attribute column, turn off All Columns, and then enter the specified attribute columns. Separate the attribute columns with commas(,).**

**Note** You can specify a maximum of 20 attribute columns in the console. This limit does not apply to Tablestore SDK.


**iii. Set Start Primary Key Column and End Primary Key Column. You can set Start Primary Key Column to Min Value or Custom and End Primary Key Column to Max Value or Custom. If you select Custom, enter a custom value.**

**Note**

- The value in the first primary key column takes priority when the range query mode is used. When the minimum and maximum values for the first primary key column are the same, the system uses the value in the second primary key column to perform the query. The query rules for the subsequent primary keys are the same as those for the first two primary keys.
- The Custom range is a left-open and right-closed interval.



iv. Set **Max Versions** to specify the maximum number of versions to return.

 **Note** You can specify a maximum of 20 attribute columns in the console. This limit does not apply to Tablestore SDK.

v. Set **Sequence** to **Forward Search** or **Backward Search**.

6. Click **OK**. Data that meets the filter conditions is displayed based on the specified order on the **Data Editor** tab.

## 6.(Optional) Bind VPCs

After you bind a VPC to a Tablestore instance, you can access the Tablestore instance from the ECS instance in the VPC if the Tablestore instance and ECS instance are located within the same region.

### Prerequisites

A VPC is created. For more information, see [Create an IPv4 VPC network](#).

### Procedure


1. Log on to the [Tablestore console](#).
2. On the **Overview** page, click the name of the target instance or click **Manage Instance** in the **Actions** column.
3. Click the **Network Management** tab.
4. On the **Network Management** tab, click **Bind VPC**.



5. Select a VPC and VSwitch. Set **VPC Name**.
6. Click **OK**.

After the VPC is bound to the instance, you can view the information of the VPC in the **VPC List** on the **Network Management** tab. You can use the VPC address to access the Tablestore instance from the ECS instance in the VPC.

Click **Unbind** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the Tablestore instance to unbind the VPC from the instance. After the VPC is unbound, the ECS instance in the VPC can no longer access the Tablestore instance by using the VPC address. To access the Tablestore instance from the ECS instance, you must bind the VPC to the Tablestore instance again.

 **Note** To log on to the VPC console to manage the VPC as a RAM user, ensure that an Alibaba Cloud account is used to authorize the RAM user to assume the RAM role and obtain the AliyunVPCReadOnlyAccess permissions on the **Users** page in the [RAM console](#). Otherwise, you are not authorized to obtain related information about the VPC.

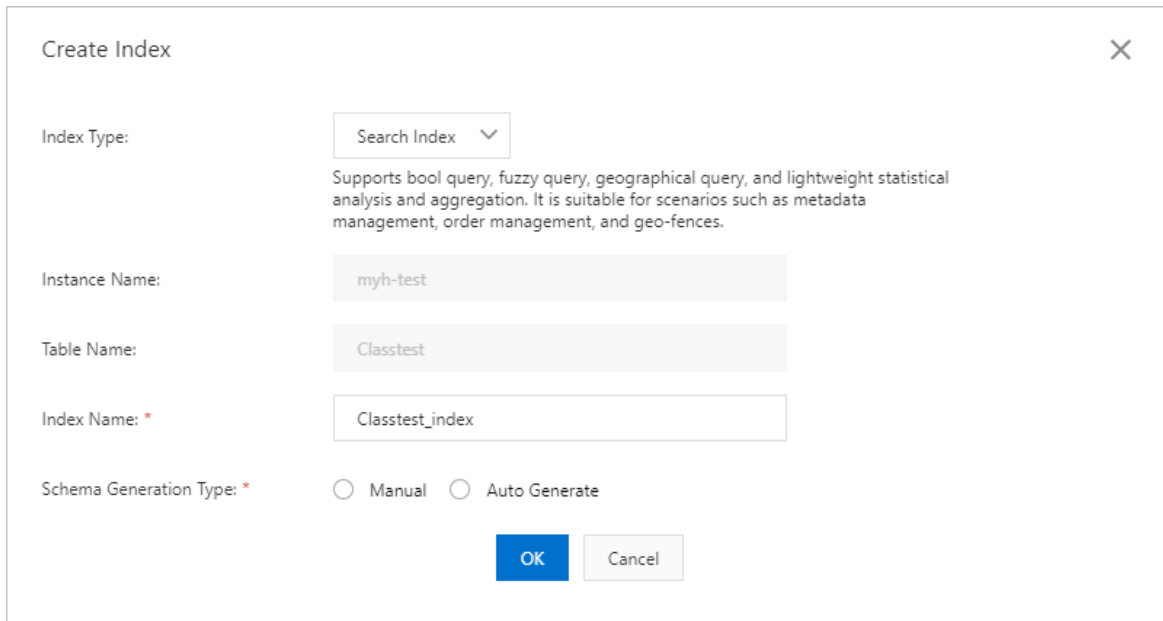
## 7. Create and use search indexes

Search index uses inverted indexes and column-oriented storage to address complex query needs when a large amount of data exists. After you create a search index in the console, you can use the index to query data.

 **Note** For more information about search indexes, see [Overview](#).

### Create a search index

1. Log on to the [Tablestore console](#).
2. On the **Overview** tab, click the name of an instance or click **Manage Instance** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the instance.
3. In the **Tables** section of the **Instance Details** tab, click **Data Editor** in the **Actions** column corresponding to the table. Click the **Manage Index** tab.
4. On the **Manage Index** tab, click **Create Index**.
5. In the **Create Index** dialog box, create a search index.



The screenshot shows a 'Create Index' dialog box with the following configuration:


- Index Type:** Search Index (selected from a dropdown menu). A description below reads: "Supports bool query, fuzzy query, geographical query, and lightweight statistical analysis and aggregation. It is suitable for scenarios such as metadata management, order management, and geo-fences."
- Instance Name:** myh-test
- Table Name:** Classtest
- Index Name:** Classtest\_index
- Schema Generation Type:** Manual (selected with a radio button), Auto Generate (unselected).

Buttons: OK (blue), Cancel (grey).

- i. Set **Index Type** to **Search Index**.
- ii. The system automatically generates an index name. You can also set **Index Name** to a specific value.
- iii. Set **Routing Key** to the names of primary key columns. Tablestore distributes data that is written to a search index to different partitions based on the specified routing fields. The data with the same routing field values is distributed to the same data partition.

#### iv. Set Schema Generation Type.

- When Schema Generation Type is set to **Manual**, set field names and supported data types for the field values. Specify whether to turn on Array.
- When Schema Generation Type is set to **Auto Generate**, the system automatically uses the primary key columns and attribute columns of the table as the fields to index. Set supported data types for the field values. Specify whether to turn on Array.

 **Note** The Field Name and Field Type must matched those of the table. For more information about the mapping relationship of field types between the table and search index, see [概述](#).

#### 6. Click OK.

After a search index is created, click **Index Details** in the Actions column corresponding to the search index. You can view information about the index, such as the routing fields and pre-defined columns.

## Query data

You can use an existing search index to query data.

1. Log on to the [Tablestore console](#).
2. On the **Overview** page, click the name of an instance or click **Manage Instance** in the Actions column corresponding to the instance.
3. In the **Tables** section of the **Instance Details** tab, click the name of an table, or click **Data Editor** in the Actions column corresponding to the table. Click the **Manage Index** tab.
4. Click **Index Query** in the Actions column.

Search
✕

Instance Name:

Table Name:

Index Name:

Columns to Return: All Columns:

Field Name	Field Type	Query Type	Value	Actions
No data available.				

Remove All Conditions

Sort:

5. In the Search dialog box, set filter conditions.

- i. By default, the system returns all columns. To return specified attribute columns, turn off All Columns. Enter the attribute columns to return. Separate multiple attribute columns with commas(,).

? **Note** By default, the primary key columns of the base table are returned.

- ii. Select fields to index. Click Add. Set query methods and values for the fields.
  - iii. By default, the sorting feature is disabled. To enable sorting, turn on Sort to sort query results based on the fields to index. Add fields to index and configure sorting methods.
6. Click OK. Data that meets the filter conditions is displayed in the specified order on the Data Editor tab.

## SDK

For more information about how to use Tablestore SDK to implement search index, see the following topics:

- [Java SDK](#)
- [Go SDK](#)
- [Python SDK](#)
- [Node.js SDK](#)
- [.NET SDK](#)

- [PHP SDK](#)