

# ArangoDB CHEAT SHEET

## Starting & accessing

arangod /path/to/my/db	start server
arangod --console --log error /path/to/my/db	start emergency console (do not use with a db which has a server attached to it!)
http://localhost:8529/_admin	access admin front end in browser
arangosh	start ArangoDB shell

## arangod frequently used options

--log	set log level: fatal, error, warning, info, debug, trace
--server.http-port <i>host:port</i>	set address and port for HTTP-Clients
--daemon	run as daemon/background process

## Database methods in arangosh

db._create( <i>collection-name, properties</i> )	create collection (with properties)
db._createEdgeCollection( <i>collection-name, properties</i> )	create an edge collection (with properties)
db._collection( <i>collection-name collection-id</i> )	get collection
db._collections()	list all collections
db. <i>collection-name</i>	get a collection by name
db._drop( <i>collection-name collection-id</i> )	drop collection with indexes
db._truncate( <i>collection-name collection-id</i> )	remove collection, keep indexes

## Collection methods in arangosh

collection.drop()	drop collection with indexes
collection.truncate()	remove documents, keep indexes
collection.properties()	get all document properties
collection.properties( <i>properties</i> )	change property
collection.figures()	get all collection figures
collection.load()	load collection into memory
collection.unload()	start to unload a collection
collection.rename( <i>new-name</i> )	rename collection to new-name

## Document methods in arangosh

collection.document( <i>document</i> )	get document by identifier
collection.save( <i>data</i> )	create new document
collection.replace( <i>document, data</i> )	replace existing document
collection.remove( <i>document</i> )	remove document
db._document( <i>document document-handle</i> )	get document by identifier handle

## *handle*)

db._replace( <i>document document-handle,data</i> )	replace existing document
db._remove( <i>document</i> )	remove document

## Edges in arangosh

edge-collection.save( <i>from, to, document</i> )	save new edge
edge-collection.edges( <i>vertex</i> )	find edges from (outbound) to (inbound) vertex
edge-collection.inEdges( <i>vertices</i> )	find all edges ending in (inbound)
edge-collection.outEdges( <i>vertices</i> )	find all edges starting from (outbound)

## Queries in arangosh

collection.all()	select all documents and return cursor
collection.byExample( <i>example</i> )	select all documents that matches the given <i>example</i>
collection.firstExample( <i>example</i> )	select the first document that matches the given <i>example</i>
collection.range( <i>attribute,left,right</i> )	select all documents with attribute $\geq$ <i>left</i> and $<$ <i>right</i>
collection.count()	returns the number of living documents in the collection
collection.toArray()	convert the collection into an array of documents (not for production!)

## Geo Queries in arangosh

collection.near( <i>latitude,longitude</i> )	get documents near the given coordinates
collection.within( <i>latitude,longitude,distance</i> )	get all documents within a radius of <i>distance</i> around the given coordinates
collection.geo( <i>location</i> )	the next near or within operator will use the specific geo-spatial index

## Pagination in arangosh

query.limit( <i>number</i> )	limits a result to the first number documents
query.skip( <i>number</i> )	skips the first number documents

## Sequential Access And Cursors in arangosh

query.hasNext()	returns true if the cursor still has documents
query.next()	advance cursor
query.dispose()	free resources associated with a cursor
query.count()	returns number of documents in the result set