

**NAME**

cbc – Couchbase command line utility

**SYNOPSIS**

**cbc help**

**cbc cat** [**common options**] **[-r]** *key...*

**cbc cp** [**common options**] **[-p]** **[-r num]** **[-m num]** **[-j]** *filename...*

**cbc create** [**common options**] **[-f flag]** **[-e exptime]** **[-a]** *key*

**cbc observe** [**common options**] *key*

**cbc flush** [**common options**]

**cbc hash** [**common options**] *key...*

**cbc lock** [**common options**] **[-e exptime]** *key...*

**cbc unlock** [**common options**] *key cas...*

**cbc rm** [**common options**] *key...*

**cbc stats** [**common options**] **[stat group]...**

**cbc verify** [**common options**] *key...*

**cbc version** [**common options**]

**cbc verbosity** [**common options**] *level* **[server]...**

**cbc view** [**common options**] **[-c]** **[-d data]** **[-X method]** *query*

**cbc admin** [**common options**] **[-c]** **[-d data]** **[-X method]** *query*

**cbc bucket-create** [**common options**] **[-B type]** **[-q quota]** **[-a auth]** **[-s sasl-password]** **[-r replicas]** **[-p port]** *bucketname*

**cbc bucket-delete** [**common options**] *bucket...*

**cbc bucket-flush** [**common options**] *bucket...*

**DESCRIPTION**

cbc is a command line utility that allows you to communicate with your Couchbase Server cluster from the command line prompt.

**COMMON OPTIONS**

The following options are supported:

**-h --help**

Display usage information and exit.

**-h --host**

Specify the list of hosts to connect to (default: "127.0.0.1:8091").

**-b --bucket**

Specify the bucket to use (default: "default").

**-u --user**

Specify the username used for authentication to the cluster.

**-P --password**

Specify the password used for authentication to the cluster.

**-T --enable-timings**

Enable the recording of the timing of commands.

**-t --timeout**

Specify timeout value.

**SUBCOMMANDS**

The following subcommands are supported:

**cbc help**

Display usage information and exit.

**cbc cat [common options] [-r] *key*...**

Print the contents of the value for the key to standard output.

**-r --replicas**

Use one of the replicas instead of the master server.

**cbc cp [common options] [-p] [-r *num*] [-m *num*] [-j] *filename*...**

Store the content of a file under the specified key in the cluster.

**-p --persisted**

Ensure that key has been persisted to the primary node.

**-r *num* --replicated=*num***

Ensure that the key has been replicated and persisted to given number of replicas.

**-m *num* --max-tries=*num***

The number of attempts for observing keys (default: 5).

**-j --json**

Treat the value as a JSON document (take key from '\_id' attribute). This option is only valid if the libyajl2 is present.

**cbc create [common options] [-f *flag*] [-e *exptime*] [-a] *key***

Create a key in the cluster by reading the the value from standard input.

**-f** *value* **--flag=***value*

The flags to associate with the key.

**-e** *value* **--exptime=***value*

The expiration time for the key.

**-a**

Fail if an object exist in the database for that key.

**cbc observe** [**common options**] *key*

Observe a key in the cache.

**cbc flush** [**common options**]

Remove all keys from the cluster. The flush subcommand is only supported on memcached buckets. To flush a Couchbase bucket you need use **bucket-flush**.

**cbc hash** [**common options**] *key...*

hash key(s) and print out useful info.

**cbc lock** [**common options**] [**-e** *exptime*] *key...*

Lock and retrieve the value for a key. The lock is held for the object until it expires (timing out) or from a manual unlock command. Consult your Couchbase documentation for more information about locking of objects.

**-e** *value* **--exptime=***value*

The expiry time for the lock.

**cbc unlock** [**common options**] *key cas...*

Unlock the key previously locked with lock. You have to specify the same cas value as returned by the lock command in order to successfully unlock the keys.

**cbc rm** [**common options**] *key...*

Remove a number of keys from the cluster.

**cbc stats** [**common options**] [**stat group**]...

Retrieve various statistics from the cluster.

**cbc verify** [**common options**] *filename...*

Verify the content for the key represented by the filename in the cache is the same as the file content.

**cbc version [common options]**

Print the version numbers for cbc and libcouchbase.

**cbc verbosity [common options] *level* *R [server]...***

Set verbosity level. The level may be one of the following:

**detail**

This will cause the nodes to generate *an insane* amount of data. It should not be used unless you know what you're doing.

**debug**

This will cause the nodes to generate *a lot* of data. It should not be used unless you know what you're doing.

**info**

This will cause the nodes to generate *lot* of data (dumping each command being executed). You should avoid using this unless you're searching for a bug. It will affect your performance.

**warning**

Only warnings will be reported. This is what you normally want!

**cbc view [common options] [-c] [-d *data*] [-X *method*] *query***

Execute Couchbase view (aka map/reduce) request.

**cbc admin [common options] [-c] [-d *data*] [-X *method*] *query***

execute request to management REST API.

**cbc bucket-create [common options] [-B *type*] [-q *quota*] [-a *auth*] [-s *ssl-password*] [-r *replicas*] [-p *port*] *bucketname***

Create a bucket in the Cluster.

**-B *type* --bucket-type=*type***

Specify the type of bucket to create. Type may be one of "couchbase", "memcached"

**-q *value* --ram-quota=*value***

RAM quota in megabytes.

**-a *type* --auth-type=*type***

Type of bucket authentication, type may be one of "none" or "ssl".

**-s *passwd* --sasl-password=*passwd***

Password used for sasl authentication.

**-r *num* --replica-number=*num***

The number of replicas to create for each key. The value should be in the range [0-3].

**-p *port* --proxy-port=*port***

The port number the proxy should provide access to this bucket.

**cbc bucket-delete [common options] *bucket...***

Delete the named buckets from the cluster.

**cbc bucket-flush [common options] *bucket...***

Flush (remove all data) from the named buckets. Please note that you need to have flush enabled on the specified bucket to use this command successfully.

## EXAMPLES

**Example 1** Copy a file into the cluster

The following command copies the file `mynote.txt` located in the current directory into the cluster:

```
example$ cbc cp mynote.txt
Stored "mynote.txt" CAS:d8062155b1100000
```

**Example 2** Observe a key in the cluster

The following command retrieves information about the key named `mynote.txt`:

```
example$ cbc observe mynote.txt
PERSISTED "mynote.txt" CAS:313e468316000000 IsMaster:true TimeToPersist:0 TimeToReplicate:0
```

**Example 3** cbc hash

The following command shows you how to use **cbc hash**:

```
example$ cbc hash key1 key2 key3
"key1" vBucket:92 Server:"127.0.0.1:12000" CouchAPI:"http://127.0.0.1:9500/default" Replicas:"127.0.0.1:12000"
"key2" vBucket:341 Server:"127.0.0.1:12000" CouchAPI:"http://127.0.0.1:9500/default" Replicas:"127.0.0.1:12000"
"key3" vBucket:594 Server:"127.0.0.1:12000" CouchAPI:"http://127.0.0.1:9500/default" Replicas:"127.0.0.1:12000"
```

**Example 4** Create a bucket

The following command shows you how to create a bucket in the cache. This is a privileged operation so you need to authenticate to the cluster:

```
example$ cbc bucket-create -u Administrator -P secret --bucket-type=memcached --ram-quota=64 --auth-type=
Server: Couchbase Server 2.0.0r_521_g67b4898
Pragma: no-cache
Location: /pools/default/buckets/mybucket
Date: Tue, 06 Nov 2012 11:04:40 GMT
Content-Length: 0
Cache-Control: no-cache
"/pools/default/buckets": OK Size:0
```

### Example 5 Flush a bucket

The following command shows you how to flush (remove all items) in the bucket named "mybucket":

```
example$ cbc bucket-flush mybucket
Server: Couchbase Server 2.0.0r_521_g67b4898
Pragma: no-cache
Date: Tue, 06 Nov 2012 11:12:33 GMT
Content-Length: 0
Cache-Control: no-cache
"/pools/default/buckets/mybucket/controller/doFlush": OK Size:0
```

### Example 6 Delete a bucket

The following command shows you delete the bucket named "mybucket". This is a privileged operation so you need to authenticate to the cluster:

```
example$ cbc bucket-delete -u Administrator -P secret --timeout=10000000 mybucket
Server: Couchbase Server 2.0.0r_521_g67b4898
Pragma: no-cache
Date: Tue, 06 Nov 2012 11:25:57 GMT
Content-Length: 0
Cache-Control: no-cache
"/pools/default/buckets/mybucket": OK Size:0
```

## FILES

**~/cbcrc**

Default values used by cbc. See **cbcrc(4)** for more information

## ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

The following environment variables may be used to specify configuration values. If specified they override the value specified in **~/cbcrc** (but options specified on the command line will override environment variables).

**COUCHBASE\_CLUSTER\_URI**

This is a list separated by semicolon of hostnames (with an optional port) to your cluster.

**COUCHBASE\_CLUSTER\_USER**

This is the username used during authentication to your cluster.

**COUCHBASE\_CLUSTER\_PASSWORD**

This is the password used during authentication to your cluster.

**COUCHBASE\_CLUSTER\_BUCKET**

This is the name of the bucket you would like to use.

**ATTRIBUTES**

See **attributes**(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Interface Stability	Volatile

**SEE ALSO**

**cbcrc**(4), **attributes**(5)