

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 host:port	set address and port for HTTP-Clients
--daemon	run as daemon/background process

Database methods in arangosh

db._create(collection-name, properties)	create collection (with properties)
db._createEdgeCollection(collection-name, properties)	create an edge collection (with properties)
db._collection(collection-name collection-id)	get collection
db._collections()	list all collections
db.collection-name	get a collection by name
db._drop(collection-name collection-id)	drop collection with indexes
db._truncate(collection-name collection-id)	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(properties)	change property
collection.figures()	get all collection figures
collection.load()	load collection into memory
collection.unload()	start to unload a collection
collection.rename(new-name)	rename collection to new-name

Document methods in arangosh

collection.document(document)	get document by identifier
collection.save(data)	create new document
collection.replace(document, data)	replace existing document
collection.update(document)	partially update
collection.remove(document)	remove document

db._document(document document-handle)	get document by identifier handle
db._replace(document document-handle, data)	replace existing document
db._update(document)	partially update document
db._remove(document)	remove document

Edges in arangosh

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

Queries in arangosh

collection.all()	select all documents and return cursor
collection.any()	select a random document
collection.byExample(example)	select all documents that matches the given example
collection.firstExample(example)	select the first document that matches the given example
collection.range(attribute, left, right)	select all documents with attribute >= left and < right
collection.removeByExample(example)	remove all documents that match the example
collection.replaceByExample(example, newValue)	remove all documents that match the example
collection.updateByExample(example, newValue)	remove all documents that match the example
collection.count()	returns the number of living documents in the collection
collection.toArray()	convert the collection into an array of documents (not for production!)

ArangoDB CHEAT SHEET

Geo Queries in arangosh

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

Pagination in arangosh

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

Sequential Access And Cursors in arangosh

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