### **Gremlin Cheat Sheet**

### **Read-Only Traversals**

### **Initial Lookups**

Steps	Meaning
V()	get all vertices in the graph
E()	get all edges in the graph
V().hasLabel(label1, label2, …)	get all vertices with the specified labels
V().has(label, key, value)	get all vertices with the specified label and the property key matching the provided value
V(1)	get the vertex with the id 1

## gremlin> g = TinkerFactory.createModern().traversal()

**Examples** 

```
==>graphtraversalsource[tinkergraph[vertices:6 edges:6], standard]
gremlin> g.V()
==>v[1]
==>v[2]
==>v[3]
==>v[4]
==>v[5]
==>v[6]
gremlin> g.V().hasLabel("person")
==>v[1]
==>v[2]
==>v[4]
==>v[6]
gremlin> g.V().has("person","name","marko")
==>v[1]
gremlin> g.V(1)
==>v[1]
```

### properties(key1, key2, …)

**Access Properties** 

	element	
values(key1, key2, …)	get all specified property values for the current element	
valueMap(key1, key2, …)	get all specified property values for the current element as a map	
Examples		
<pre>gremlin&gt; g = TinkerFactory.createModern().traversal()</pre>		

**Meaning** 

get all specified properties for the current

get all adjacent vertices connected by outgoing

get all adjacent vertices connected by incoming

edges with the specified labels

### ==>graphtraversalsource[tinkergraph[vertices:6 edges:6], standard] gremlin> g.V().hasLabel("person").properties("name") ==>vp[name->marko]

**Steps** 

```
==>vp[name->vadas]
  ==>vp[name->josh]
  ==>vp[name->peter]
  gremlin> g.V().hasLabel("person").values("name")
  ==>marko
  ==>vadas
  ==>josh
  ==>peter
  gremlin> g.V().hasLabel("person").valueMap("name","age")
  ==>[name:[marko],age:[29]]
  ==>[name:[vadas],age:[27]]
  ==>[name:[josh],age:[32]]
  ==>[name:[peter],age:[35]]
Traversing the Graph
Steps
                                             Meaning
```

out(label1, label2, …)

in(label1, label2, ···)

	edges with the specified labels	
outE(label1, label2, ···)	get all outgoing edges with the specified labels	
<pre>inE(label1, label2,)</pre>	get all incoming edges with the specified labels	
both(label1, label2, ···)	get all adjacent vertices connected by an edge with the specified labels	
bothE(label1, label2, ···).otherV()	traverse to all incident edges with the specified labels and then to the respective other vertices	
Examples		
<pre>gremlin&gt; g = TinkerFactory.createModern().traversal() ==&gt;graphtraversalsource[tinkergraph[vertices:6 edges:6], standard] gremlin&gt; g.V(1).outE("created")</pre>		

### gremlin> g.V().has("software","name","lop").in("created").values("name") ==>marko ==>josh

==>e[9][1-created->3]

gremlin> g.V(1).out("created")

```
==>peter
Filters
 Steps
                                                 Meaning
has(key, value)
                                                 keep the current element if the specified
                                                 property has the given value
has(key, predicate)
                                                 keep the current element if the specified
                                                 property matches the given predicate
filter(traversal)
                                                 keep the current element if the provided
```

traversal emits a result

traversal doesn't emit a result

keep the current element if the provided

keep the current element if it matches the predicate referencing another element

==>v[4]==>v[6]gremlin> g.V().not(outE())

.....1> out("knows").where(gt("other")).by("age").

## not(traversal)

==>v[2] ==>v[3]==>v[5]

min()/max()

**Examples** 

sum()

mean()

gremlin> g.V(1).as("other").

where(predicate)

```
NOTE
            Predicates are static methods provided by P and TextP.
Examples
  gremlin> g = TinkerFactory.createModern().traversal()
  ==>graphtraversalsource[tinkergraph[vertices:6 edges:6], standard]
  gremlin> g.V().has("age",29).valueMap("name","age")
  ==>[name:[marko],age:[29]]
  gremlin> g.V().has("age",gt(30)).valueMap("name","age")
  ==>[name:[josh],age:[32]]
  ==>[name:[peter],age:[35]]
  gremlin> g.V().filter(outE())
  ==>v[1]
```

```
.....2> valueMap()
  ==>[name:[josh],age:[32]]
Aggregations
 Steps
                                                 Meaning
store(key)
                                                 store the current element in the side-effect with
                                                 the provided key
aggregate(key)
                                                 store all elements held by all current traversers
                                                 in the side-effect with the provided key
group([key]).by(keySelector)
                                                 group all current elements by the provided
                                                 keySelector; group into a side-effect if a side-
                                                 effect key was provided, otherwise emit the
                                                 result immediately
fold()
                                                 fold all current elements into a single list
unfold()
                                                 unfold the incoming list and continue
                                                 processing each element individually
count()
                                                 count the number of current elements
```

find the min/max value

compute the sum of all current values

compute the mean value of all current values

if/then/else-based traversal. If the condition matches (yields something), execute the truebranch, otherwise follow the false-branch.

```
gremlin> g = TinkerFactory.createModern().traversal()
  ==>graphtraversalsource[tinkergraph[vertices:6 edges:6], standard]
  gremlin> g.V().hasLabel("person").store("x").select("x")
  ==>[v[1]]
  ==>[v[1],v[2]]
  ==>[v[1],v[2],v[4]]
  ==>[v[1],v[2],v[4],v[6]]
  gremlin> g.V().hasLabel("person").aggregate("x").select("x")
  ==>[v[1],v[2],v[4],v[6]]
  ==>[v[1],v[2],v[4],v[6]]
  ==>[v[1],v[2],v[4],v[6]]
  ==>[v[1],v[2],v[4],v[6]]
  gremlin> g.V().group().by(label)
  ==>[software:[v[3],v[5]],person:[v[1],v[2],v[4],v[6]]]
  gremlin> g.V().fold()
  ==>[v[1],v[2],v[3],v[4],v[5],v[6]]
  gremlin> g.V().count()
  gremlin> g.V().fold().count(local)
  ==>6
Branches
 Steps
                                               Meaning
union(branch1, branch2, ···)
                                              execute all branches and emit their results
```

choose(condition, true-branch, false-branch)

	of difer, other wise ronow the raise-of difer.	
<pre>choose(selector).   option(opt1, traversal).   option(opt2, traversal).   option(optN, traversal)</pre>	value-based traversal; If an option value matches the value emitted by the selector traversal, the respective option traversal will be executed.	
Examples		
<pre>gremlin&gt; g.V().hasLabel("person ==&gt;v[2] ==&gt;v[4] ==&gt;4 gremlin&gt; g.V().hasLabel("person1&gt; choose(has("age",gt()) ==&gt;junior ==&gt;junior ==&gt;senior ==&gt;senior</pre>	raph[vertices:6 edges:6], standard] ").union(out("knows"), count()) "). 30)), constant("senior"), constant("junior"))	
<pre>gremlin&gt; g.V().hasLabel("person1&gt; union(min(), max(), ==&gt;27 ==&gt;35</pre>	").values("age"). sum(), mean(), count())	

# ==>4

**Steps** 

**Mutating Traversals** 

==>123 ==>30.75

Examples	
property(key, value)	adds or updates the property with the given key
<pre>addE(label).from(source).to(target)</pre>	adds a new edge between the two given vertices
addV(label)	add a new vertex

**Meaning** 

```
gremlin> g = TinkerGraph.open().traversal()
==>graphtraversalsource[tinkergraph[vertices:0 edges:0], standard]
gremlin> g.addV('company').
. . . . . . 1>
             property('name', 'datastax').as('ds').
.....2>
           addV('software').
             property('name','dse graph').as('dse').
.....3>
. . . . . . 4>
           addV('software').
             property('name','tinkerpop').as('tp').
.....5>
.....6>
           addE('develops').from('ds').to('dse').
.....7>
           addE('uses').from('dse').to('tp').
           addE('likes').from('ds').to('tp').iterate()
.....8>
gremlin> g.V().outE().inV().path().by('name').by(label)
==>[datastax,develops,dse graph]
==>[datastax,likes,tinkerpop]
==>[dse graph,uses,tinkerpop]
```