NAME

gc – count graph components

SYNOPSIS

gc [**–necCaDUrs?**] [*files*]

DESCRIPTION

gc is a graph analogue to **wc** in that it prints to standard output the number of nodes, edges, connected components or clusters contained in the input files. It also prints a total count for all graphs if more than one graph is given.

OPTIONS

The following options are supported:

–n Count nodes.

–e Count edges.

–c Count connected components.

–C Count clusters. By definition, a cluster is a graph or subgraph whose name begins with "cluster".

–a Count all. Equivalent to **–encC**

–r Recursively analyze subgraphs.

–s Print no output. Only exit value is important.

–D Only analyze directed graphs.

–U Only analyze undirected graphs.

–? Print usage information.

By default, *gc* returns the number of nodes and edges.

OPERANDS

The following operand is supported:

files Names of files containing 1 or more graphs in dot format. If no *files* operand is specified, the standard input will be used.

EXIT STATUS

The following exit values are returned:

0 Successful completion.

1 The **–U** or **–E** option was used, and a graph of the wrong type was encountered.

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SEE ALSO

wc(1), acyclic(1), gvpr(1), gvcolor(1), ccomps(1), sccmap(1), tred(1), libgraph(3)