NAME
  gc – count graph components

SYNOPSIS
  gc [ −necDuRSv? ] [ 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.
  −v  Verbose output.
  −?  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)