NAME
gc – count graph components

SYNOPSIS
gc [ −necCaDUsv? ] [ 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), ccomp(1), sccmap(1), tred(1), libgraph(3)