NAME
sccmap – extract strongly connected components of directed graphs

SYNOPSIS
sccmap [-dsv] [-ofile] [ files ]

DESCRIPTION
sccmap decomposes digraphs into strongly connected components and an auxiliary map of the relationship
between components. In this map, each component is collapsed into a node. The resulting graphs are
printed to standard out. The number of nodes, edges and strongly connected components are printed to
standard error. sccmap is a way of partitioning large graphs into more manageable pieces.

OPTIONS
The following options are supported:
- d  Preserve degenerate components of only one node.
- s  Do not print the resulting graphs. Only the statistics are important.
- S  Just print the resulting graphs. No statistics are printed.
- o output
      Prints output to the file output. If not given, sccmap uses stdout.
- v  Generate additional statistics. In particular, sccmap prints the number of nodes, edges, connected
      components, and strongly connected components, followed by the fraction of nodes in a non-trivial
      strongly connected components, the maximum degree of the graph, and fraction of non-tree
      edges in the graph.

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.

DIAGNOSTICS
sccmap emits a warning if it encounters an undirected graph, and ignores it.

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SEE ALSO
gc(1), dot(1), acyclic(1), gvpr(1), gvcolor(1), ccomps(1), tred(1), libgraph(3)