NAME
   gc – count graph components

SYNOPSIS
   gc [ −necCaDUsrv? ] [ 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), scmap(1), tred(1), libgraph(3)