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#### **NAME**

gvgen - generate graphs

### **SYNOPSIS**

```
gvgen [ -dv? ] [ -in ] [ -cn ] [ -cx,y ] [ -g/f/x,y ] [ -hn ] [ -hn ] [ -hx,y ] [ -hx,
```

#### DESCRIPTION

gvgen generates a variety of simple, regularly-structured abstract graphs.

# **OPTIONS**

The following options are supported:

- -c n Generate a cycle with n vertices and edges.
- -C x,y Generate an x by y cylinder. This will have x\*y vertices and 2\*x\*y y edges.
- $-\mathbf{g}/\mathbf{f}/x,y$

Generate an x by y grid. If  $\mathbf{f}$  is given, the grid is folded, with an edge attaching each pair of opposing corner vertices. This will have x\*y vertices and 2\*x\*y - y - x edges if unfolded and 2\*x\*y - y - x + 2 edges if folded.

 $-\mathbf{G}/\mathbf{f}/x,y$ 

Generate an x by y partial grid. If f is given, the grid is folded, with an edge attaching each pair of opposing corner vertices. This will have x\*y vertices.

- **-h** n Generate a hypercube of degree n. This will have  $2^n$  vertices and  $n*2^n$  edges.
- **-k** *n* Generate a complete graph on *n* vertices with n\*(n-1)/2 edges.
- **-b** x,y Generate a complete x by y bipartite graph. This will have x+y vertices and x\*y edges.
- **-B** x,y Generate an x by y ball, i.e., an x by y cylinder with two "cap" nodes closing the ends. This will have x\*y + 2 vertices and 2\*x\*y + y edges.
- -m n Generate a triangular mesh with n vertices on a side. This will have (n+1)\*n/2 vertices and 3\*(n-1)\*n/2 edges.
- -M x,y Generate an x by y Moebius strip. This will have x\*y vertices and 2\*x\*y y edges.
- **-p** n Generate a path on n vertices. This will have n-l edges.
- $-\mathbf{r} x, y$  Generate a random graph. The number of vertices will be the largest value of the form  $2^2 n-1$  less than or equal to x. Larger values of y increase the density of the graph.
- **-R** x Generate a random rooted tree on x vertices.
- -s n Generate a star on n vertices. This will have n-1 edges.
- -S n Generate a Sierpinski graph of order n. This will have  $3*(3^n-1) + 1/2$  vertices and  $3^n$  edges.
- **-S** n,d Generate a d-dimensional Sierpinski graph of order n. At present, d must be 2 or 3. For d equal to 3, there will be  $4*(4^n(n-1) + 1)/2$  vertices and  $6*4^n(n-1)$  edges.
- **-t** n Generate a binary tree of height n. This will have  $2^n-1$  vertices and  $2^n-2$  edges.
- -t h, n Generate a n-ary tree of height h.
- $-\mathbf{T} x, y$
- $-\mathbf{T} x, y, u, v$

Generate an x by y torus. This will have x\*y vertices and 2\*x\*y edges. If u and v are given, they specify twists of that amount in the horizontal and vertical directions, respectively.

- $-\mathbf{w} n$  Generate a path on n vertices. This will have n-l edges.
- -i n Generate n graphs of the requested type. At present, only available if the -R flag is used.

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# -n prefix

Normally, integers are used as node names. If *prefix* is specified, this will be prepended to the integer to create the name.

### **−N** *name*

Use *name* as the name of the graph. By default, the graph is anonymous.

### -o outfile

If specified, the generated graph is written into the file *outfile*. Otherwise, the graph is written to standard out.

- **-d** Make the generated graph directed.
- **-v** Verbose output.
- **-?** Print usage information.

# **EXIT STATUS**

**gvgen** exits with 0 on successful completion, and exits with 1 if given an ill-formed or incorrect flag, or if the specified output file could not be opened.

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### **SEE ALSO**

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

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