

**NAME**

`gc` – count graph components

**SYNOPSIS**

`gc [ -necCaDUrs? ] [ 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.
- ?**      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)`