

Graphviz <http://www.graphviz.org/>

An introduction with a few examples

How it works in theory:

Text file with graph description in DOT language --> Graphviz --> graph picture.

In practice:

1.

```
...\graphviz\bin\dot -Tjpg myGraph.dot -o myGraph.jpg  
<graphviz command> <options> <DOT text file> <output>
```

2.

Display/process the result in your favourite image viewer/processor.

3.

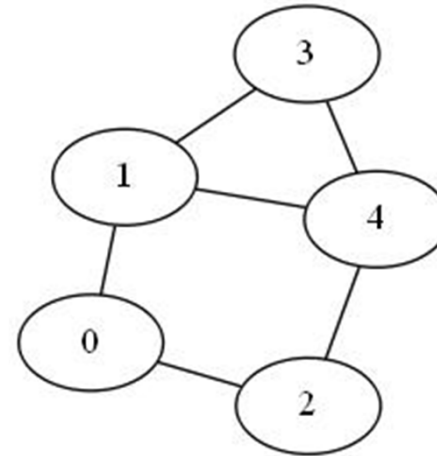
Consult the documentation for (much) more options.

Graphviz <http://www.graphviz.org/>

Input DOT text file

```
graph Example01 {  
  0 -- 1  
  0 -- 2  
  1 -- 3  
  1 -- 4  
  2 -- 4  
  3 -- 4  
}
```

Output



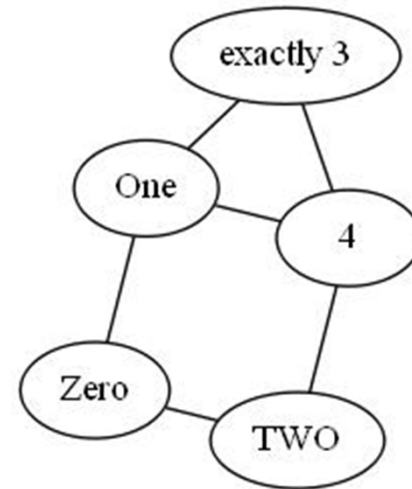
The Input code examples should be more or less self-explanatory.
For more details see the documentation
<http://www.graphviz.org/Documentation.php>
or the web/google in general.

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Input DOT text file

```
// Node names may be arbitrary.  
// Comments (also /* and */)   
// are not processed.  
  
graph Example02 {  
  Zero -- One  
  Zero -- TWO  
  One -- "exactly 3"  
  One -- 4  
  TWO -- 4  
  "exactly 3" -- 4  
}
```

Output



The nodes and edges layout and position is controlled by Graphviz.

It is an automated heuristic process with **no guarantee** that the user will be happy with the result.

More advanced options of Graphviz and DOT language allow the user to control graph layout nearly(!) perfectly. Be aware that "nearly" can be sometimes quite far from ideal.

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Input DOT text file

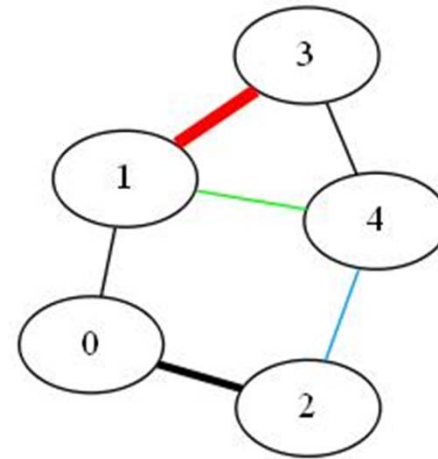
```
// Various edge attributes
// can be specified in [] brackets.

graph Example03 {

0 -- 1
0 -- 2 [penwidth=3]
1 -- 3 [penwidth=5, color=red]
1 -- 4 [color=green]
2 -- 4 [color="#00A0FF"] // follows
                        //usual RGB scheme

3 -- 4
}
```

Output



Input DOT text file

```
// Nodes might be listed separately
// and their attributes might be specified
// like those of the edges.

graph Example04 {

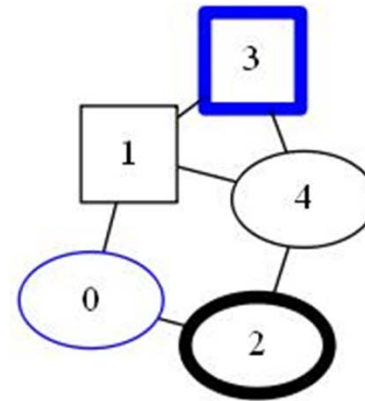
0 [color=blue]
1 [shape=square]
2 [penwidth=5]
3 [color=blue,shape=square,penwidth=5]
  // unlisted nodes assume default attributes

0 -- 1
0 -- 2
1 -- 3
1 -- 4
2 -- 4
3 -- 4
}
```

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Output



Input DOT text file

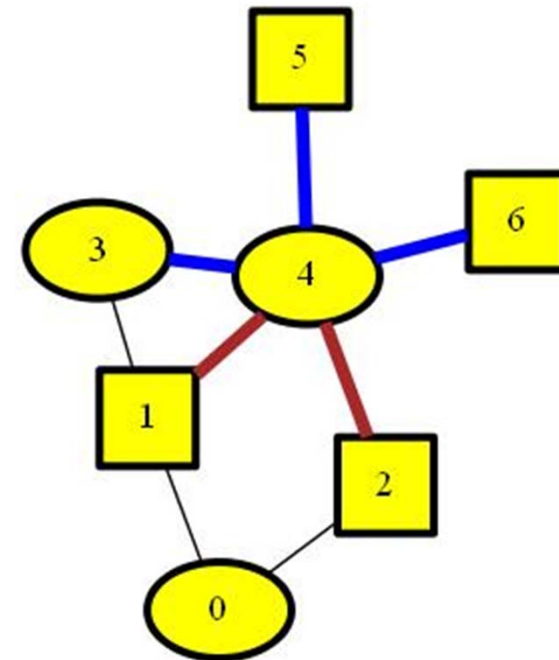
```
// Default node and edge attributes might be redefined.
// Note the keywords 'node' and 'edge'.
// All subsequently listed nodes/edges are affected.

graph Example05 {
node [style=filled,fillcolor=yellow,penwidth=3]
0 3 4
node [shape=square]
1 2
// Node 5 and 6 attributes will be
// [style=filled,fillcolor=yellow, penwidth=3,shape=square]
0 -- 1
0 -- 2
1 -- 3
edge [penwidth=5,color=brown]
1 -- 4
2 -- 4
edge [color=blue] // penwidth=5 still holds:
3 -- 4
4 -- 5
4 -- 6
}
```

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Output



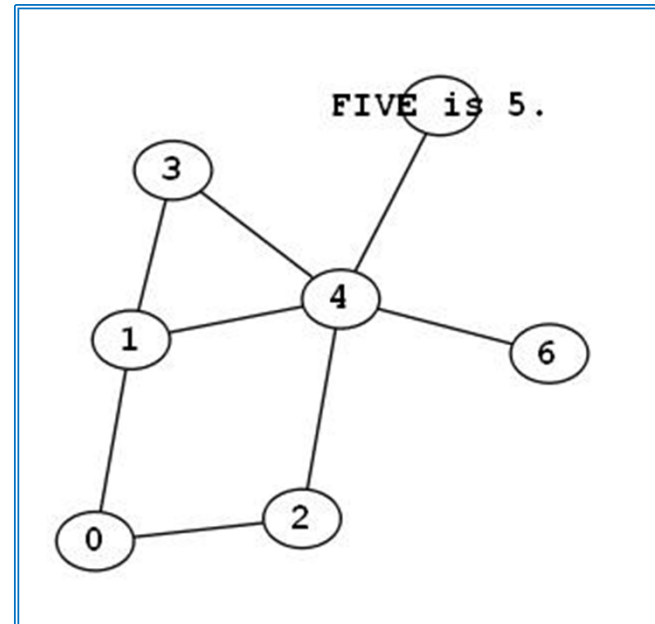
Input DOT text file

```
// Some other useful node attributes:  
// Smaller node sizes and a different font.  
  
graph Example06 {  
  
  node [  
    shape=oval // try point, circle, house, octagon ...  
    fixedsize=true  
    width=0.40  
    height=0.30  
    fontname="Courier-Bold"  
  ]  
  
  0 -- 1  
  0 -- 2  
  1 -- 3  
  1 -- 4  
  2 -- 4  
  3 -- 4  
  4 -- "FIVE is 5." // text overflows the shape  
  4 -- 6  
  
}
```

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Output



Input DOT text file

```
// Directed graphs differ from undirected ones  
// by the keyword "digraph"  
// and the edge symbol "->".
```

```
digraph Example07 {
```

```
node [  
  shape=oval  
  fixedsize=true  
  width=0.40  
  height=0.30  
  fontname="Courier-Bold"  
]
```

```
0 -> 1
```

```
0 -> 2
```

```
1 -> 3
```

```
1 -> 4
```

```
2 -> 4
```

```
3 -> 4
```

```
4 -> 5
```

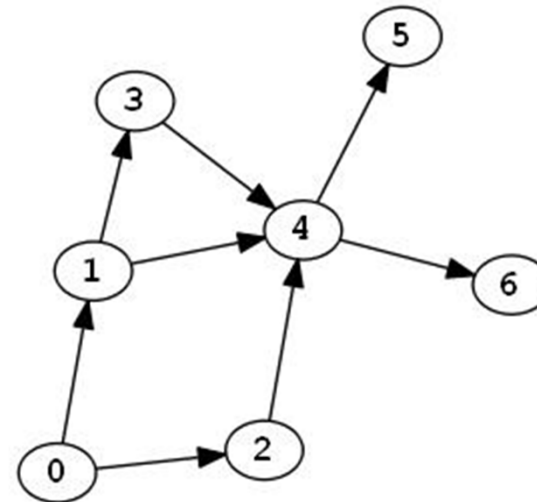
```
4 -> 6
```

```
}
```

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Output



Input DOT text file

```
// Binary tree. Note the edge labels
// and the global graph attributes.

digraph Example08 {
  graph [rankdir=LR,bgcolor="#F0F0FF"]
    // LR ... drawing direction: Left-Right

  node [shape=oval,fixesize=true,
    width=0.40, height=0.30, style=filled]

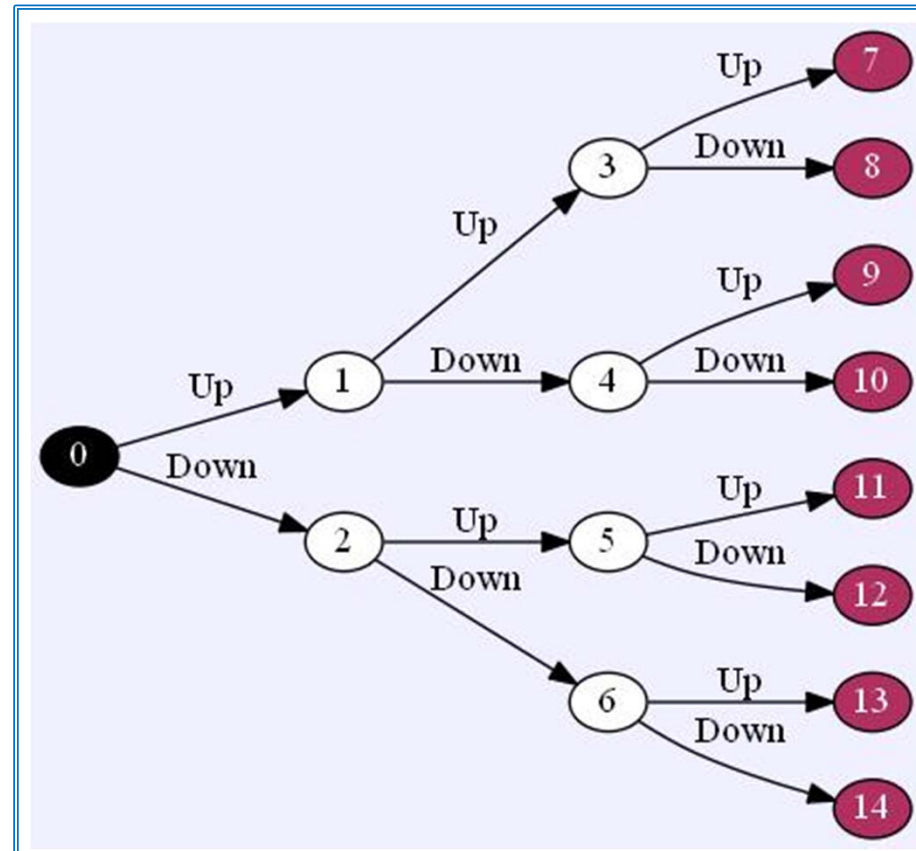
  0 [fillcolor=black,fontcolor=white ]
  node [fillcolor=white,fontcolor=black ]
  1 2 3 4 5 6
  node [fillcolor=maroon,fontcolor=white ]
  7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

  0 -> 1 [label="Up"]
  0 -> 2 [label="Down"]
  1 -> 3 [label="Up"]
  1 -> 4 [label="Down"]
  // ...
  // few lines missing to fit the text on the slide
  6 -> 13 [label="Up"]
  6 -> 14 [label="Down"]
}
```

Graphviz

<http://www.graphviz.org/>

Output



Where to go next?

Easy intro: <http://www.tonyballantyne.com/graphs.html>
<http://www.graphviz.org/pdf/dotguide.pdf>

Try experimenting online:

<http://graphs.grevian.org/graph>

All Details:

<http://www.graphviz.org/Gallery.php>
<http://www.graphviz.org/Documentation.php>
<http://www.graphviz.org/content/faq>

Warning

Graphviz comes with seven graph picture generating engines based on different strategies and algorithms: **Circo, dot, fdp, neato, osage, sfdp, twopi**.

Often, **dot** and **fdp** work best but that also depends on the particular graph.

Experimentation and patience are recommended to get the desired result.

The pictures in this presentation were produced by different engines.