

NAME

cluster – find clusters in a graph and augment the graph with this information.

SYNOPSIS

```
cluster [-v?] [ -Ck ] [ -ck ] [ -o outfile ] [ files ]
```

DESCRIPTION

cluster takes as input a graph in DOT format, finds node clusters and augments the graph with this information. The clusters are specified by the "cluster" attribute attached to nodes; cluster values are non-negative integers. **cluster** attempts to maximize the modularity of the clustering. If the edge attribute "weight" is defined, this will be used in computing the clustering.

OPTIONS

The following options are supported:

- Ck** specifies a targeted number of clusters that should be generated. The specified number k is only a suggestion and may not be realisable. If $k == 0$, the default, the number of clusters that approximately optimizes the modularity is returned.
- ck** specifies clustering method. If $k == 0$, the default, modularity clustering will be used. If $k == 1$ modularity quality will be used.
- outfile** Specifies that output should go into the file *outfile*. By default, *stdout* is used.
- v** Verbose mode.
- ?** Prints the usage and exits.

EXAMPLES

Applying **cluster** to the following graph,

```
graph {
    1--2 [weight=10.]
    2--3 [weight=1]
    3--4 [weight=10.]
    4--5 [weight=10]
    5--6 [weight=10]
    3--6 [weight=0.1]
    4--6 [weight=10.]
}
```

gives

```
graph {
    node [cluster="-1"];
    1 [cluster=1];
    2 [cluster=1];
    3 [cluster=2];
    4 [cluster=2];
    5 [cluster=2];
    6 [cluster=2];
    1 -- 2 [weight="10."];
    2 -- 3 [weight=1];
    3 -- 4 [weight="10."];
    4 -- 5 [weight=10];
    5 -- 6 [weight=10];
    3 -- 6 [weight="0.1"];
    4 -- 6 [weight="10."];
}
```

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SEE ALSO

gvmap(1)

Blondel, V.D., Guillaume, J.L., Lambiotte, R., Lefebvre, E.: Fast unfolding of communities in large networks. *Journal of Statistical Mechanics: Theory and Experiment* (2008), P10008.