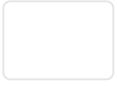


# GraphViz Pocket Reference



## Reference

Graphs and Vertices (Called Nodes in the GraphViz notation) may have a large number of attributes that affect both the graph's actual layout, and details like colours, labels, and line types. I cover a few of the attributes below but for a full reference see the [GraphViz Attribute Index](#)

## Attributes

### Graph Attributes

- `label="My Graph";` Label a graph itself
- `rankdir=LR;` Lay the graph out from Left to Right, instead of Top to Bottom
- `{rank=same; a, b, c }` Group nodes together at the same level of a graph
- `splines="line";` Force edges to be straight, no curves or angles
- `K=0.6;` Used to influence the 'spring' used in the layout, Can be used to push nodes further apart, which is especially useful for twopi and sfdp layouts

### Vertex Attributes

- `[label="Some Label"]` Labels the Vertex
- `[color="red"]` Colors the Vertex
- `[fillcolor="blue"]` Fills the Vertex with the specified colour

### Edge Attributes

- `[label="Some Label"]` Labels the Edge (Useful for Weights)
- `[color="red"]` Colors the Vertex (Useful for Paths)
- `[penwidth=2.0]` Adjusts the thickness of the edge line, Very useful for Paths

Edges may also have a `weight` attribute, defined as `[weight=0.5]` for example, but note that this doesn't display the weight directly, It instead acts as a hint to the graph layout to give this edge a more direct routing.

# Graphs

Graphs are defined as either a `graph` or a `digraph` using fairly standard syntax, similar to an edge list.

```
graph { node1 -- node2; node3 -- node2; }  
digraph { node1 -> node2; node3 -> node2; }
```

## Vertices

Vertices are defined with a simple plaintext label, `A`, `B`, `C`, `Test`, `Vertice1`, `some_vertex`, etc. If you need a more complicated label you can declare the vertex first, before defining an edge, and give it a label attribute, for example:

```
digraph { someVertex[label="A Complicated Label"]; someVertex -> node2;  
node2 -> node3; }
```

## Edges

For the most part the only concern with edges is their colour/thickness, and Label, as the rest is handled automatically by the graph/digraph definition, To color an edge apply the `color attribute` to the graph definition as follows

```
digraph { node1 -> node2[color="red"]; }
```

To Display a weight, we give the vertex itself a label, similar to how we label nodes

```
digraph { node1 -> node2[label="0.2"]; node2 -> node3[label="0.2"]; }
```

We can actually apply any label we like to edge in this way `digraph { node1 -> node2[label="edge1"]; node2 -> node3[label="edge2"]; }`

You may combine these attributes in any way you please

```
digraph { node1[label="Some Complicated Label"]; node1 -> node2[label="An  
Edge",color=red]; node2 -> node3; }
```