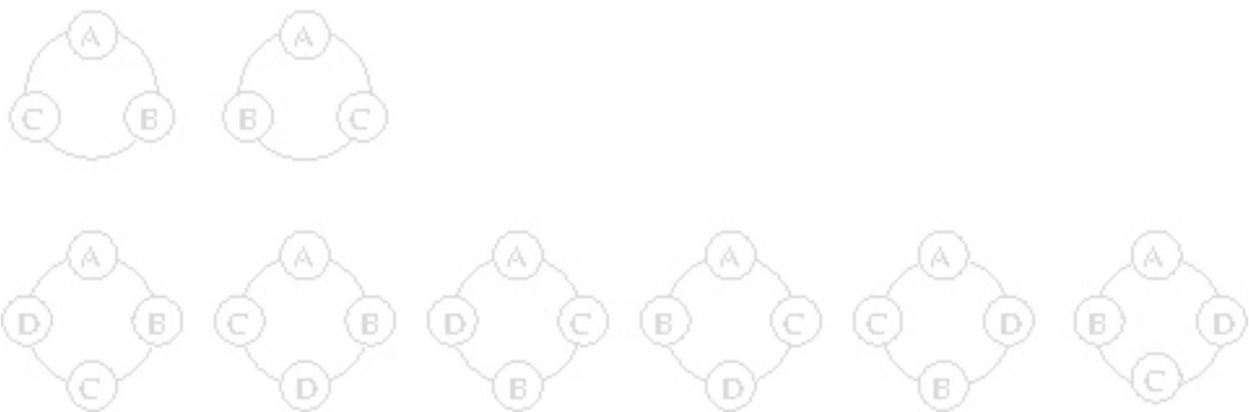


The number of ways to arrange n distinct objects along a straight line is given by the **permutation**. The number of permutation of n objects is $n!$ The number of ways to arrange n distinct objects along a circular line is given by the **circular permutation**. The number of circular permutations is $(n-1)!$. The number is $(n-1)!$ since all cyclic permutations of objects are equivalent because the circle can be rotated.

For example, of the $3!=6$ permutations of three objects $\{A,B,C\}$, the $(3-1)!=2$ distinct circular permutations are $\{A,B,C\}$ and $\{A,C,B\}$ as represented in the top section of the following figure. The other permutations, i.e., $\{B,C,A\}$, $\{C,A,B\}$, $\{C,B,A\}$, and $\{B,A,C\}$, are equivalent because they cannot be distinguished by the previous two when placed around a circle. Similarly, of the $4!=24$ permutations of four objects, only $(4-1)!=6$ are distinct circular permutations as represented by the bottom part of the figure.



Write the function `circularPermutation`, whose prototype is the following:

```
void circularPermutation (char *str);
```

which receives a string `str` and it displays all circular permutations of its characters. Write the entire C code (no libraries are allowed).