

HW 5: Programming, Document, and Graphical Tools

Due: December 5

Overview: This is an assignment designed to give you practical experience with three sets of tools covered in class (programming, graphical, and document creation tools). The programming tools utilized are `make`, `gprof`, `diff`, and the GNU C/C++ compiler. Graphviz, Imagemagick, and LaTeX/TikZ will be used for generating graphics in a document form.

Objective: Complete the following tasks (in the order presented) to visualize the execution of a small calendar tool called `remind`. Each problem will have one or more outputs, taking the form of a short answer (text), code, a PNG image, or a PDF. After completing each task, clearly specify which output is matched with each problem to receive credit.

1. Download the calendar utility `remind` with the URL

`https://www.roaringpenguin.com/files/download/remind-03.01.15.tar.gz`

and extract the contents. After running `./configure` at the root of the directory, find the `Makefile` in the `src` folder (not at the root). The file you're looking for should have this at the top:

```
# Makefile.in for REMIND
#

SHELL= /bin/sh
BETA = 1
srcdir=.
prefix=/usr/local
exec_prefix=${prefix}
mandir=${datarootdir}/man
bindir=${exec_prefix}/bin
datadir=${datarootdir}
datarootdir=${prefix}/share

VERSION=03.01.15

INSTALL=/usr/bin/install -c
INSTALL_PROGRAM=${INSTALL}
INSTALL_DATA=${INSTALL} -m 644
```

After making a backup of this file, edit the **Makefile** so that it can be profiled with **gprof**. Explain the reasoning behind your change. Report (in this HW) the unified format (**-u** flag) output of the **diff** utility.

It is necessary to compile **remind** with the profiling flags (**-pg**). The compiler specified by **remind** is **gcc**, meaning that everywhere **gcc** is invoked in the **Makefile**, those profiling flags should be added.

The diff in unified format:

```
--- Makefile 2017-12-07 14:26:27.000000000 -0500
+++ Makefile.backup 2017-12-07 14:26:22.000000000 -0500
@@ -37,20 +37,17 @@

    all: remind rem2ps

-
-PROFILING_FLAGS='-pg'
-
    test: remind
        @sh ../tests/test-rem

    .c.o:
-gcc $(PROFILING_FLAGS) -c -g -O2 -Wall -Wstrict-prototypes -DHAVE_CONFIG_H $(CEXTRA) $(LANGDEF) -I. -I$(srcdir) $<
+ gcc -c -g -O2 -Wall -Wstrict-prototypes -DHAVE_CONFIG_H $(CEXTRA) $(LANGDEF) -I. -I$(srcdir) $<

    rem2ps: rem2ps.o dynbuf.o
-gcc $(PROFILING_FLAGS) $(LDEXTRA) -o rem2ps rem2ps.o dynbuf.o
+ gcc $(LDEXTRA) -o rem2ps rem2ps.o dynbuf.o

    remind: $(REMINDOBSJS)
-gcc $(PROFILING_FLAGS) $(LDEXTRA) -o remind $(REMINDOBSJS) -lm
+ gcc $(LDEXTRA) -o remind $(REMINDOBSJS) -lm
```

2. Compile the code using the **Makefile** of **remind-03.01.15** package. Report where the **remind** executable is located within the package's directory after this step.

The **remind** executable is located in the **src/** directory of the package.

Explain

- (a) How you might find **remind** if you read the **Makefile**, and

One of the targets of the **Makefile** is **remind**, and the action taken creates a binary of the same name with the **-o** flag. Assuming no other flag moves this output, the **remind** executable should be in the same directory as the **Makefile**.

- (b) in general how you can find the (non-phony) targets of the **Makefile** without reading the **Makefile** at all (which is not always easy to read).

There are two ways of doing this, that rely on pretty big assumptions.

- i. Assume that none of the targets exist in the unzipped package, and anything *created* after the fact is a target: Run the **find** command at the root of the package, and pipe the sorted

results to a file. Compile with `make`, and pipe the `find` and `sort` command output to a different file, and compare the two with `diff`.

- ii. Assume that any file *modified* after the `Make` command is run is a target: Extract the package some arbitrary amount of time before compiling. Run the `find` command specifying that the only files returned should have been modified within k minutes (where `Make` was executed fewer than k minutes ago). This might look something like

```
find . -mmin -5
if make was run 4 minutes ago.
```

Note: You do not have to worry about installing any of the binaries produced (i.e. with `make install`).
Hint: It might help to use a utility covered in the `week_3.pdf` slides.

3. Profile the `remind` executable using `gprof`. The command you will be profiling is

```
./remind ../examples/defs.rem
```

Report the 10 functions with the *fewest* calls as recorded in `gmon.out`.

My output looks like this:

0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	CheckSafety
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	CreateParser
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	DoRun
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	DoSubstFromString
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	FChoose
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	FEasterdate
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	FIsomitted
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	FVersion
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	GetAccessDate
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	GreaterThan
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	IncludeFile
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	OpenFile
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	PopFile
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	SystemDate
0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	trig_wday_func

4. Use `gprof2dot` to produce a dot file. Report the contents of the dot file here, and compile it with `dot` to produce a PNG.

Note: If you wish to run this from `linprog` (recommended), you will need to install both `pip` (the Python package manager) and `gprof2dot` locally (because you do not have `sudo` privileges). This can be done using the following steps:

- (a) Get the `pip` install script:

```
wget https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py
```

(b) Instruct the install script to install locally (in `.local/bin`):

```
python get-pip.py --user
```

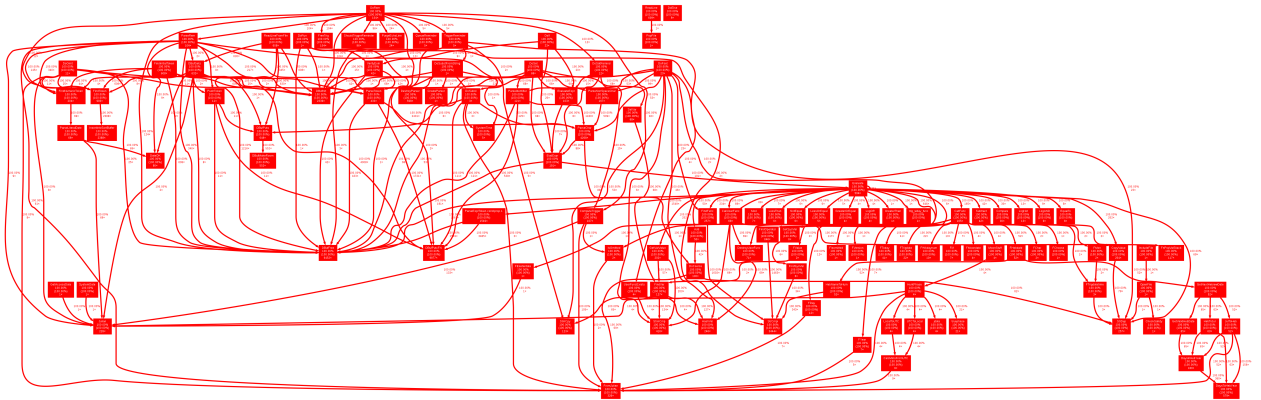
(c) Within `.local/bin` you will find `pip`. Install `gprof2dot` locally

```
./pip install gprof2dot --user
```

This will put the `gprof2dot` binary in the same directory as `pip`. Keep this in mind when using it (either by specifying its absolute path or by changing your `PATH` environment variable).

To copy images or other files produced from `linprog`, you might use WinSCP if you are on Windows or gFTP on Ubuntu (unless you are already comfortable with `scp` or `sftp`).

The rendered dot file (with `dot`) could look *roughly* as complex as this:



The above output was my graph. The contents of the DOT file were

```
digraph {
graph [fontname=Arial, nodesep=0.125, ranksep=0.25];
node [fontcolor=white, fontname=Arial, height=0, shape=box, style=filled, width=0];
edge [fontname=Arial];
2 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="DBufPutcFN\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n651"];
3 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="DBufFree\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n651"];
4 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="ParseChar\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n42"];
4 -> 30 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n100.00%\n42"];
4 -> 34 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n100.00%\n42"];
5 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="StrCmpi\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n3528"];
6 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="InsertIntoSortBuffer\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n233"];
7 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="DBufInit\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n233"];
8 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="ParseExprToken.constprop.1\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n3"];
8 -> 2 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n100.00%\n3"];
8 -> 3 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n100.00%\n3"];
9 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="FindToken\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n99"];
9 -> 6 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n100.00%\n99"];
10 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="FindOperator\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n6"];
10 -> 5 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n100.00%\n6"];
11 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="DBufPuts\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n64"];
11 -> 18 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n100.00%\n64"];
```



```

64 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="DoIf\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n23"];
64 -> 30 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n23"];
64 -> 41 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n41"];
64 -> 59 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n59"];
65 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="FTrigdate\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n2"];
66 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="truephase\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n1"];
67 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="FDay\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n15"];
67 -> 21 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n21"];
68 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="LogNot\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n13"];
69 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="DoSatRemind\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n1"];
69 -> 30 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n30"];
69 -> 39 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n39"];
69 -> 41 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n41"];
70 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="DoOmit\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n11"];
70 -> 3 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n3"];
70 -> 7 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n7"];
70 -> 9 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n9"];
70 -> 19 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n19"];
70 -> 21 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n21"];
70 -> 26 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n26"];
70 -> 29 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n29"];
71 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="PushToken\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n1"];
71 -> 2 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n2"];
71 -> 3 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n3"];
71 -> 11 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n11"];
72 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="Fwkdaynum\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n1"];
73 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="LogAND\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n10"];
74 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="CalcMinsFromUTC\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n1"];
74 -> 21 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n21"];
75 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="DoElse\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n9"];
76 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="EqualTo\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n8"];
77 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="FIIf\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n7"];
78 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="FYear\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n7"];
78 -> 21 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n21"];
79 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="LessThan\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n7"];
80 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="Mod\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n7"];
81 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="FindSysVar\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n1"];
81 -> 5 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n5"];
82 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="GetSysVar\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n1"];
82 -> 81 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n81"];
83 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="LessOrEqual\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n6"];
84 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="NotEqual\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n6"];
85 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="GreaterOrEqual\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n5"];
86 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="LogOR\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n5"];
87 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="QueueReminder\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n1"];
88 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="SystemTime\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n1"];
89 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="TriggerReminder\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n1"];
89 -> 2 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n2"];
89 -> 3 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n3"];
89 -> 7 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n7"];
89 -> 95 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n95"];

```



```
108 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="FEasterdate\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n",  
108 -> 26 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n",  
109 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="FIomitted\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n",  
110 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="FVersion\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n",  
111 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="GetAccessDate\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n",  
111 -> 26 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n",  
112 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="GreaterThan\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n",  
113 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="IncludeFile\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n",  
113 -> 114 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n",  
114 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="OpenFile\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n",  
114 -> 24 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n",  
114 -> 103 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n",  
115 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="PopFile\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n",  
116 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="SystemDate\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n",  
116 -> 26 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n",  
117 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="trig_wday_func\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n",  
}
```

- With TikZ, draw the root and first level of the tree produced by `gprof2dot`, and render it (as a PDF). Assuming that the root is `DoRem` (arbitrarily), I look in the DOT file to find all the occurrences (outgoing edges) of the `DoRem` node:

```
40 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="DoRem\n100.00%\n(100.00%\n104"]
40 -> 3 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n"]
40 -> 7 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n"]
40 -> 9 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n"]
40 -> 19 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n"]
40 -> 39 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n"]
40 -> 42 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n"]
40 -> 43 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n"]
40 -> 44 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n"]
40 -> 62 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n"]
40 -> 69 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n"]
40 -> 87 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n"]
40 -> 89 [arrowsize="1.00", color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ff0000", fontsize="10.00", label="100.00%\n"]
```

Then I find the nodes at the end of each edge above:

```

3 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="DBufFree\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n65]
7 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="DBufInit\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n23]
9 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="FindToken\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n95]
19 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="ParseToken\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n]
39 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="ComputeTrigger\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n]
42 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="FreeTrig\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n10]
43 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="ParseRem\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n10]
44 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="ShouldTriggerReminder\n100.00%\n]
62 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="PurgeEchoLine\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n]
69 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="DoSatRemind\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n]
87 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="QueueReminder\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n]
89 [color="#ff0000", fontcolor="#ffffff", fontsize="10.00", label="TriggerReminder\n100.00%\n(100.00%)\n]

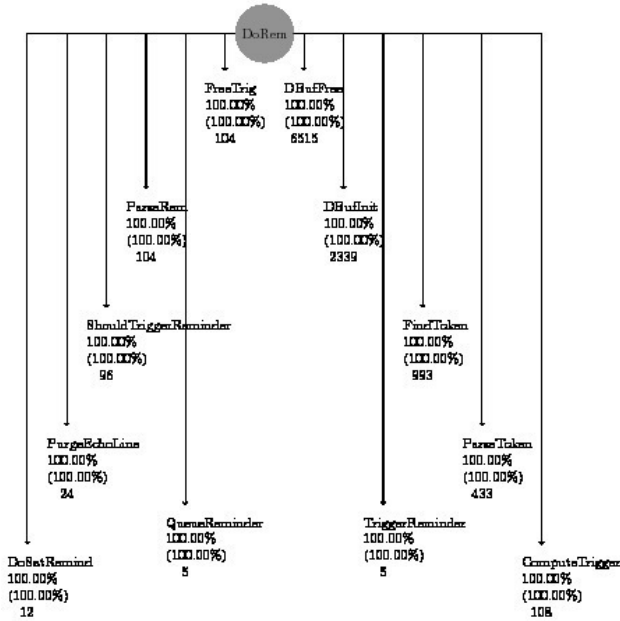
```

The labels contain the names of the functions called. These will be the text inside the TikZ nodes.

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{tikz}
\begin{document}
\begin{tikzpicture}
\node[shape=circle,fill=gray] (dorem) at (3,0) {DoRem};
\node[shape=circle,text width=1cm, align=center] (1) at (4,-2) {DBufFree\\100.00%\%(100.00%\)\651};
\node[shape=circle,text width=1cm, align=center] (2) at (5,-5) {DBufInit\\100.00%\%(100.00%\)\233};
\node[shape=circle,text width=1cm, align=center] (3) at (7,-8) {FindToken\\100.00%\%(100.00%\)\99};
\node[shape=circle,text width=1cm, align=center] (4) at (8.5,-11) {ParseToken\\100.00%\%(100.00%\)\104};
\node[shape=circle,text width=1cm, align=center] (5) at (10,-14) {ComputeTrigger\\100.00%\%(100.00%\)\104};
\node[shape=circle,text width=1cm, align=center] (6) at (2,-2) {FreeTrig\\100.00%\%(100.00%\)\104};
\node[shape=circle,text width=1cm, align=center] (7) at (0,-5) {ParseRem\\100.00%\%(100.00%\)\104};
\node[shape=circle,text width=1cm, align=center] (8) at (-1,-8) {ShouldTriggerReminder\\100.00%\%(100.00%\)\104};
\node[shape=circle,text width=1cm, align=center] (9) at (-2,-11) {PurgeEchoLine\\100.00%\%(100.00%\)\104};
\node[shape=circle,text width=1cm, align=center] (10) at (-3,-14) {DoSatRemind\\100.00%\%(100.00%\)\104};
\node[shape=circle,text width=1cm, align=center] (11) at (1,-13) {QueueReminder\\100.00%\%(100.00%\)\104};
\node[shape=circle,text width=1cm, align=center] (12) at (6,-13) {TriggerReminder\\100.00%\%(100.00%\)\104};
\draw[->] (dorem) -- (1);
\draw[->] (dorem) -- (2);
\draw[->] (dorem) -- (3);
\draw[->] (dorem) -- (4);
\draw[->] (dorem) -- (5);
\draw[->] (dorem) -- (6);
\draw[->] (dorem) -- (7);
\draw[->] (dorem) -- (8);
\draw[->] (dorem) -- (9);
\draw[->] (dorem) -- (10);
\draw[->] (dorem) -- (11);
\draw[->] (dorem) -- (12);
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}

```



6. **Extra Credit** Use graphviz to create a circular call graph, and use Imagemagick to create a looping GIF of the call graph making a full rotation.

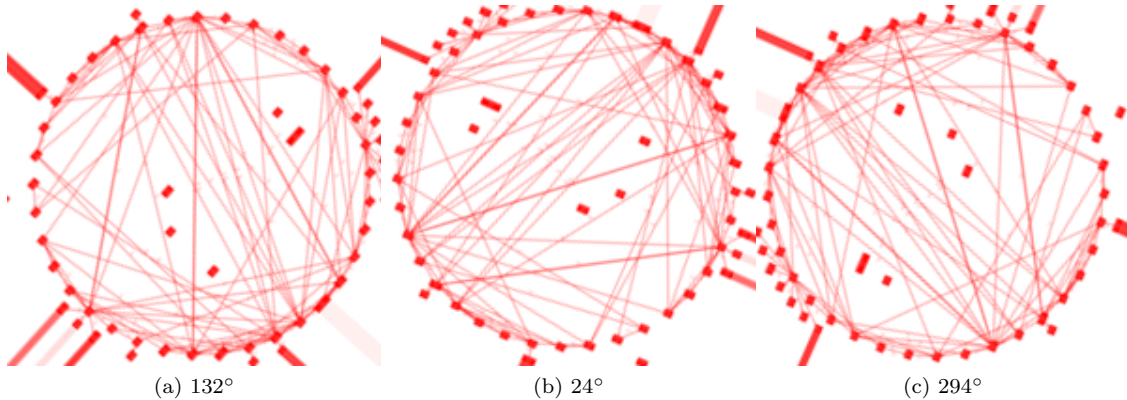


Figure 1: Sample output of the circular call graph rotation

Hint: You will want to use Imagemagick's `-distort` flag with the `SRT` distortion. Don't use the `-rotate` flag!

Note: There will be some distortion around the edges with SRT; this is OK.

```

# replace dot with circo
gprof ./remind | ../../../../local/bin/gprof2dot | circo \
    -Tpng -o circo_remind_graph.png

# make the image square (cut off part) and smaller
convert circo_remind_graph.png -resize '300x300~\' \
    -gravity East -crop 300x300+0+0 +repage square_circo.jpg
  
```

```
# rotate images
for i in `seq 0 6 360`; do
    convert square_circo.jpg -distort SRT "$i"  ${i}_graph.jpg;
done

# combine rotated images into gif
convert `ls -t *_graph.jpg` rotating_remind.gif
```

Submission:

Upload all the files in a single **tar** or **zip** file by the due date.