A. Assignment 4

time limit per test: 1 second memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: input.txt

You are given the list of animals, which are supposed to live on the same field with growing grass for some number of simulated days. Technically these animals are located in a circle one after another (queue) and have an unchangeable direction, which is looking at the tail of the animal standing in the front. Herbivores can eat the grass, carnivores are able to eat all animals except the ones of their kind. And omnivores are able to eat what both carnivores and herbivores can. Each animal can be eaten only by the animal standing behind it.

All animals have the same types of properties: animal type, weight, speed and energy. The animals with 0% energy are called dead and have to be removed from the list, they cannot be eaten, however eating of an animal can set the victim's energy to 0%.

Each day costs 1% of energy for each animal, and it does not matter if the animal has eaten or not, at the end of the day the energy has to be decreased by 1%.

All animals are able to eat and make sounds. Eating and making sounds does not happen simultaneously. The order is defined by the order in which animals were read from the inputs.

The grass on the field is growing twice its size at the end of each simulation day. However, it is limited by its maximum value 100. The

grass can be eaten only by *herbivores* and *omnivores*. Eating grass is possible for the animal only if its amount is greater than $\frac{1}{10}$ of the animal's weight. If grass was eaten, then the animal gains energy equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ of its weight. However, the energy is limited by 100%. Animals are not intelligent and prefer to eat the grass equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ of its weight even if they have 100% energy. Assume that the weight of all animals never changes.

energy of the hunter. If hunting happens, then the energy of the hunter increases by the number of the prey's weight, the energy is limited by 100%. The prey's energy goes to 0%, so it dies. The hunters cannot eat the prey partially, so the prey dies even after the attack of the hunter having 100% energy.

The omnivores eat both grass and other animals. However, they prefer to start with grazing in the field and then they hunt the prey. Eating

Hunting the prey is possible only if the speed of the prey is less than the speed of the hunter OR the energy of the prey is less than the

the grass does not prevent hunting the prey even for full omnivores.

Each animal produces its own sound. The Lion says "Roar", the Zebra says "Ihoho", the Boar says "Oink".

<<enumeration>>

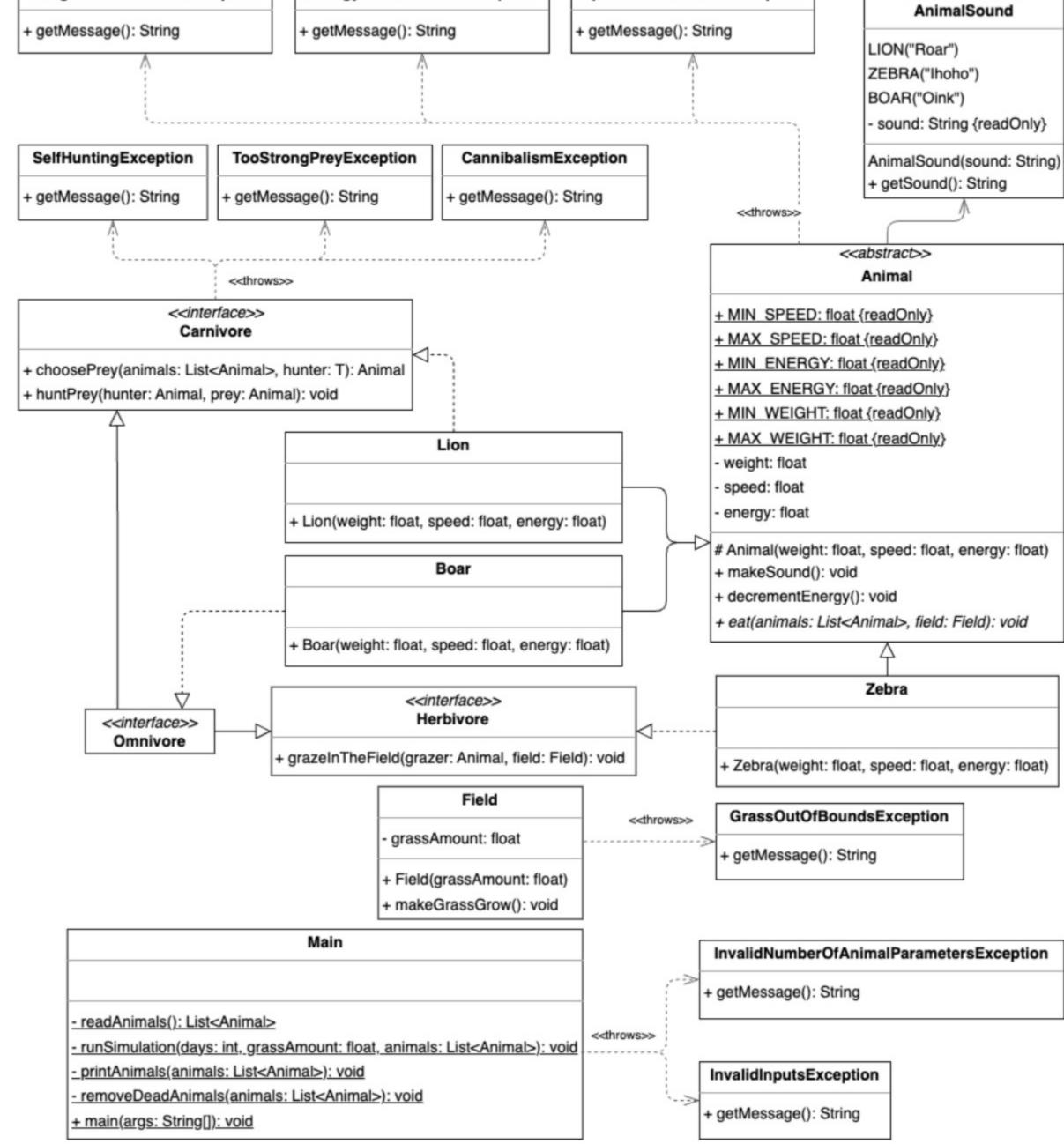
Скопировать

Скопировать

Скопировать

Скопировать

You are asked to follow the UML class diagram given below. However, you may extend it, if required.



These properties are:

N animals.

Link to the diagram

Input

Output

You are supposed to provide the outputs to the standard Console. It should contain messages separated by new lines. The messages

The next lines should be ignored regardless of their existence or absence

Exceptions Priority

The inputs may contain errors, which should lead to one of the error messages provided below. After this message the program should

finish its execution.

50F

Roar

Lion 100.0F 30.0F 3F Lion 100.0 30.0 0 Zebra 90.0 50.0 2 Boar 100.0 30.0 3 Boar 100.0 30.0 3

2. Weight W ($5 \leq W \leq 200$)

3. Speed S (5 $\leq S \leq$ 60)

4. Energy E ($0 \le E \le 100$)

1. Type T, which can be Boar, Lion or Zebra

2. Invalid number of animal parameters
3. Invalid inputs

include exception messages followed by sounds produced by each survived animal (if any) in the order they were inserted.

You are supposed to read the file called input.txt having the following format. The first line contains the number of days D (

 $1 \le D \le 30$) to be simulated. The second line contains the grass amount on the field G ($0 \le G \le 100$). The third line contains the initial

number of animals on the field N ($1 \le N \le 20$). The next N lines are containing initial animal properties separated by a single space for

Also, during the simulation some exceptions may appear that should NOT stop execution of the program, they should be printed as an output. The next priority of exceptions should be applied:

1. Self-hunting is not allowed

2. Cannibalism is not allowed

1. The grass is out of bounds

4. The weight is out of bounds

6. The energy is out of bounds

5. The speed is out of bounds

input

3. The prey is too strong or too fast to attack

Cannibalism is not allowed

The prey is too strong or too fast to attack
The prey is too strong or too fast to attack
Roar
Oink

input

Cкопировать

Lion 100.0F 30.0F 3F
Zebra 90.0 50.0 2

output

Cкопировать

```
input

3
50
2
Zebra 90.0 50.0 2
Lion 100.0F 30.0F 3F

output

The prey is too strong or too fast to attack
The prey is too strong or too fast to attack
The prey is too strong or too fast to attack
The prey is too strong or too fast to attack
The prey is too strong or too fast to attack
```

```
Input

Input

Soft

Lion 100.0F 30.0F 3F 4.0
Lion 100.0 30.0 0

Zebra 90.0 50.0 2

Boar 100.0 30.0 3

Boar 100.0 30.0 3

Ckonuposatb

Invalid number of animal parameters
```

Note

Roar

input

output

Lion 90.0F 60F 3F

Self-hunting is not allowed Self-hunting is not allowed

50

Each input file ends with a new line character. Make sure to insert one newline $("\n")$ character after each line written to the standard output.