

- `pokedex_number`: The entry number of the Pokemon in the National Pokedex
- `name`: The English name of the Pokemon
- `type_1`: The Primary Type of the Pokemon
- `type_2`: The Secondary Type of the Pokemon if it has it

- hp: The Base HP of the Pokemon
- attack: The Base Attack of the Pokemon
- defense: The Base Defense of the Pokemon
- speed: The Base Speed of the Pokemon
- against_normal: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a normal type pokemon
- against_fire: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a fire type pokemon
- against_water: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a water type pokemon
- against_electric: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of an electric type pokemon
- against_grass: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a grass type pokemon
- against_ice: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a ice type pokemon
- against_fight: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a fighting type pokemon
- against_poison: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a poison type pokemon
- against_ground: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a ground type pokemon
- against_flying: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a flying type pokemon
- against_psychic: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a psychic type pokemon
- against_bug: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a bug type pokemon
- against_rock: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a rock type pokemon
- against_ghost: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a ghost type pokemon
- against_dragon: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a dragon type pokemon
- against_fairy: Denotes the multiplier applied when damage is taken from an attack of a fairy type pokemon

This dataset is adapted from a more comprehensive one found at: <https://www.kaggle.com/mariotormo/complete-pokemon-dataset-updated-090420> The file format .csv stands for Comma Separated Values, you can learn more about it here: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comma-separated_values

Requirements

- Your program must have at least 3 different classes designed and implemented by yourself: `Pokemon` and `Pokedex`, and `Main`
- The class `Pokemon` should be used to represent a single pokemon
- The `Pokedex` class must implement the `public Pokemon typeAdvantageCheck(Pokemon p1, Pokemon p2);` method, that returns the pokemon that has the advantage against the other.
- The `Main` class is where the `public static void main(String[] args) {}` method is located, where you will implement the main logic of your program
- At least one of the classes (`Pokemon` or `Pokedex`) must throw an exception (can be a custom made exception or a ready-to-use provided by Java)
- Your program must use the `try/catch` block at least once
- Your submission will be a compressed file containing all the `.java` source files (do **not** include `.class` files or the dataset)
- Your program must compile!

Hints

- Investigate the most suitable way to read the contents from the dataset (official documentation, `FileReader` and the class material are a good start)
- **Test, test, test, and test often!** Run your program after making significant changes to your code, and make sure to fix any issue that shows up while testing
- Sharing advices and helping each other is encouraged
- Copying from a colleague is **prohibited** and **will** grant you a zero grade
- Being on the right track can still give you marks, even if the program has bugs
- Be creative and **have fun!**

Example run

```
Enter the first pokemon number (1-151): 4
You chose Charmander.
Enter the second pokemon number (1-151): 7
You chose Squirtle.
Squirtle has the type advantage over Charmander in a battle!
```