# Wild Survival





*Bees: nature's diligent pollinators, sustaining life with every buzz and bloom. Bee-eaters: elegant hunters, who balance ecosystems with precision and grace.*

**Bees** and **bee-eaters** are eternal **enemies** and are always fighting.

* On the **first line**, you will be given a **sequence (all the bees that live in the beehive)** containing **integers. Every integer represents** a **group** of **bees** preparing to defend their home.
* On the **second line**, you will be given **another sequence (all the bee-eaters** living near the **beehive)** containing **integers. Every integer represents** a **group** of **bee-eaters** that will attack the beehive.

Until **there are bees** **and bee-eaters** available, the program will **continue** running.

You need to **compare** the **first** **group** of **bees** to the **last group** of **bee-eaters** (See the [**Examples**](#_Examples)):

They start a **fight until at least one of the groups is defeated(reaches zero)**. **One bee-eater can kill up to 7** (seven) **bees in a single battle** and **dies**. In case **one attacker** needs to fight **less than 7 bees**, it **survives** while the **bees** are considered **defeated**. For the **next fight**, the **attacker will be recovered** and able to kill **7 bees again**.

***Hint:*** *A group of* ***7 bee-eaters*** *will be able to kill up to* ***49 bees****, but they will also die.*

A colorful bird flying in the sky

Description automatically generated A number with bees and a number seven

Description automatically generated

* If the **bee-eaters** from a group **win** (there are **0** (zero) **remaining bees** in the corresponding group) **add** the **survived** **bee-eaters** to the next group in their **sequence**. The **defeated bee group is removed**.
* If the **bees** **group** **wins**, (there are**0** (zero) **remaining bee-eaters** from the **corresponding group**) **add** the **bees** **that survived** to the **back** of the **bees collection**. The **defeated group** of **bee-eaters is removed**.
* If the result is a **draw**, **remove** **both groups** from **their collections** and proceed with the **next groups** in the sequences.

## Input / Constraints

* On the **first line**, you will receive **integers** representing the **bees**, separated by a **single space**. (See the [**Examples**](#_Examples))
* On the **second line**, you will receive **integers** representing the **bee-eaters**, separated by a **single space**. (See the [**Examples**](#_Examples))
* The given numbers will be **valid positive** **integers** in the range **[1 - 100]** inclusive.

## Output

The output of your program should be **printed** on the **Console**, on **separate lines**, depending on the following **outcome variations**:

* On the **first** line:

**"The final battle is over!"**

* On the **second** line:
  + If **bees** and **bee-eaters** have **slaughtered** each other, print:

**"But no one made it out alive!"**

* + If there are **bees** that **survived**, print:

**"Bee groups left: {beeGroup1, beeGroup2, …, beeGroupn}"**

* + If there are **bee-eater** **groups** that have **survived**, print:

**"Bee-eater groups left: {beeEatersGroup1, …, beeEatersGroupn}"**

## Examples

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ****Input**** | ****Output**** | ****Comment**** |
| **32 50 7 28 3**  **1 5 6** | The final battle is over!  Bee groups left: 28, 3, 1 | **Initial State**:  **Bees**: 32, 50, 7, 28, 3  **Bee-eaters**: 1, 5, 6  **First Fight**:  First group of bees (32) vs Last group of bee-eaters (6)  Calculation: 6 bee-eaters can kill up to 6×7=42 bees.  32 bees vs 6 bee-eaters:  4 bee-eaters kill 28 bees and die  1 bee-eater kills 4 bees and survives  1 bee-eater does not enter the fight  Remaining 2 bee-eaters are added to the next bee-eater group.  **State after the fight**:  **Bees**: 50, 7, 28, 3  **Bee-eaters**: 1, 7 (2 surviving bee-eaters added to the group of 5)  **Second Fight**:  First group of bees (50) vs Last group of bee-eaters (7)  Calculation: 7 bee-eaters can kill up to 7×7=49 bees.  50 bees vs 7 bee-eaters:  7 bee-eaters kill 49 bees and die  1 bee survives and is being added to the end of the bee sequence.  **State after the fight**:  **Bees**: 7, 28, 3, 1  **Bee-eaters**: 1  **Third Fight**:  First group of bees (7) vs Last group of bee-eaters (1)  Calculation: 1 bee-eaters can kill up to 1×7=7 bees.  7 bees vs 1 bee-eaters:  1 bee-eaters kill 7 bees and die  **Both groups** are being **removed** from their corresponding sequences.  **State after the fight**:  **Bees**: 28, 3, 1  **Bee-eaters**: none  There are **no bee-eaters survived**, so the program ends, and correct output is printed on the console. |
| **21 14 14 7**  **1 2 2 3** | The final battle is over**!**  But no one made it out alive! |  |
| **14 6**  **1 3 2** | The final battle is over**!**  Bee-eater groups left: **4** |  |