Group 1 structure of data file

Wojciech Kepka Rajeev Tirumalasetty Damian Kopec Abdallah Al Fraijat

```
...
P_n: s,id_n, ...
Turn: t
Final: T_f

x - x cooridnate of tile
y - y coordinate of tile
n - number of fish on the tile
id_n - id of penguin
P_n - id of player
s - score
t - current turn
```

t_f - turn after which the game stops

Tile_n:x,y,n,id_n

So the basic idea is that we create an entry for each tile and assign both coordinates as well as number of fish and id of a penguin if one stands on it. If n = 0 then we know this tile is unavailable. The next thing is we define each player, the first number assigned to P_n is the score and the latter are ids of all the penguin this player operates. The variables t and t_f are self-explanatory.

EXAMPLE

Tile_1:1,1,0,id_2
Tile_2:2,1,0,0
Tile_3:3,1,2,0
Tile_4:4,1,0,id_1
Tile_5:1,2,3,0
Tile_6:2,2,2,0
Tile_7:3,2,2,0
Tile_8:4,2,0,id_3
Tile_9:1,3,0,id_4
Tile_10:2,3,0,0
Tile_11:3,3,3,0
Tile_12:3,4,1,0
P_1:2,id_1,id_2
P_2:2,id_3,id_4

Turn: 1 Final: 10

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So in this example we have 12 tiles in 3 rows. Player 1(P_1) has two penguins id_1 and id_2 they are placed on Tile_4 and Tile_1, Player 2(P_2) placed his penguins id_3 and id_4 on Tile_8 and Tile_9. This is how the file would look like after the phase of placement. Before this phase the third value after "," on Tile_1,Tile_2,Tile_3,Tile_4 was equal to one which means there was 1 fish on those tiles, and the fish was added to P_1 and P_2 score.