Find correct assignment statements. Part 4

Cost: 20 | Solved: 106

Memory limit: 256 MBs

Time limit: 1 s

Input: input.txt

Output: output.txt

Task:

You are given a set of strings separated with line feed characters.

Find all the substrings that are correct assignment statements.

The general formula for a valid assignment statement is "x = y;", where x is the first operand, y is the second operand. Note that there may be several whitespace characters between the operands.

In this task a string is considered to be a correct assignment statement when:

1) a variable is assigned to a constant value;

2) a variable is assigned to another variable;

3) a variable is assigned to an arithmetic expression;

4) a variable is assigned to an array element which index is either a numeric value, a variable or an arithmetic expression;

5) a variable is assigned to a function value.

*For example, the strings "a6k=7;", "a = b;", "a[i]=b[j];", "a=z[2];", "a=f*2;", "a[5]=z+a;", "a = z[i+7];", "a = z[i+7]+11;", "a=f();", "a = gr(ret);", "a = gr(ret)/2;" are considered to be correct assignment statements (note that there is a semicolon at the end of each statement).*

The strings "a=6", "a-=10;", "a+=n;", "d=#$&_h", "a=r;", "a = h(kjckd;" are considered to be incorrect.*

Input:

A set of strings separated with line feed characters.

Output:

All the longest correct substrings in the order in which they appear in the text, separating each with a line feed character.

Example:

Input	Output

hello>a=18;a=rrr
846y=t+2;h4r890a*=10;xd[b]=7;
s=a;g=yur;d=q::*f=w(hhfu;
f = b[p-9];uti_*s=f(fr+2);
	a=18;
	y=t+2;
	xd[b]=7;
	s=a;
	g=yur;
	f = b[p-9];
	s=f(fr+2);