# @ Goal

End the game with a higher **score** than your opponent. Three players are pitted against one another in the **arcade olympics**.

Each player controls a character in **four** mini-games **simultaneously**. Earn a maximum of **medals** in all four games to acquire the highest **score**.

## ✓ Rules

Each player is hooked up to **four** different arcade machines, and each of these machines is running a different **mini-game**. Your code can read the 8 **registers** used internally by the machines: GPU, containing a string and reg0 to reg6 containing integers. What those values represent is different for each game.

The game is played in turns. On each turn, all three players perform one of four possible actions: UP, DOWN,

When an action is performed by a player, their agent in **each** mini-game performs that same action, because the controls have been wired to all 4 machines at once.

# Earning medals

The four mini-games play on loop throughout the game. In each run of a mini-game you may acquire a gold, silver or bronze **medal**. In between runs is a **reset** turn where the mini-game is inactive.

At the end of the game, each player's score for each mini-game is calculated based on the number of medals earned in total, with this formula:

mini\_game\_score = nb\_silver\_medals + nb\_gold\_medals \* 3

The scores for all four mini-games are multiplied together to determine the final score.

A Thismeans that having only bronze medals in either mini-game will give you a final score of 0!

During a reset turn, the GPU register will show "GAME\_OVER".

If there are ties in a mini-game, tied players will win the same highest medal. For instance, if two players tie for first place, they will both win gold and the third player will receive **bronze**.

#### Mini-game 1: Hurdle Race

This mini-game is a race between the three agents. Each agent is on the same randomly generated race track. The racetrack is composed of **30 spaces**, agents start on the first space, and the last space is the finish line. A space may contain a **hurdle** which the agents must **jump** over or else they will **collide** with it and be **stunned** for the next **3** turns. A stunned agent will not move regardless of the action performed.

On each turn, the agents can perform one of the following actions:

- UP: jump over one space, ignoring any hurdle on the next space and moving by 2 spaces total.
- LEFT: move forward by 1 space.
- DOWN: move forward by 2 spaces.
- RIGHT: move forward by 3 spaces.

Moving into a hurdle will interrupt the agent's movement, stopping on the same space as the hurdle.

When either agent reaches the **finish**, the run ends. The players are awarded a medal based on their positions in the race, and the next run begins after a **reset** turn.

Register	Description	Example	
GPU	ASCII representation of the racetrack for empty space. $\mbox{\it \#}$ for hurdle.	###	
reg0	position of player 1	0	
reg1	position of player 2	6	

0 .	F	(7)
reg2	position of player 3	12
reg3	stun timer for player 1	1
reg4	stun timer for player 2	0
reg5	stun timer for player 3	2
reg6	unused	

The **stun timer** is the number of turns remaining of being stunned (3, then 2, then 1). 0 means the agent is not stunned.

# Mini-game 2: Archery

Each player controls a cursor with an x coordinate and a y coordinate. Each turn, players pick a direction, then move their cursor in by the current **wind strength** in that direction. After **12** to **15** turns, the players win medals according to how close they are to coordinate **(0,0)** in Euclidean distance.

The x and y coordinates are capped in within [-20;20].

Register	Description	Example
GPU	A series of integers, indicating the power of the wind for upcoming turns. The integer at index ${f 0}$ is the current wind strength.	9914113315261
reg0	x coordinate for player 1	0
reg1	y coordinate for player 1	-10
reg2	x coordinate for player 2	5
reg3	y coordinate for player 2	8
reg4	x coordinate for player 3	-2
reg5	y coordinate for player 3	20
reg6	unused	

# Mini-game 3: Roller Speed Skating

Players race on a cyclical track 10 spaces long. Each player will have a risk attribute ranging from 0 to 5.

On each turn, a list of the 4 actions will be provided in a random order in the GPU, e.g. ULDR (for UP, LEFT, DOWN, RIGHT), this is called the **risk order**. Performing the action at a higher index will move the player forward the more spaces. But choosing the fastest move is not without risk...

- The action at index 0 will move your player by 1 space and decrease your risk by 1
- The action at index 1 will move your player by 2 spaces
- The action at index 2 will move your player by 2 spaces but increase your risk by 1
- The action at index 3 will move your player by 3 space but increase your risk by 2

What's more, if after a move a player finds themselves on the same space as an opponent, both their risk is increased by 2! If a player risk rises to 5 or more, the player is stunned for the next 2 turns and their risk is reset to 0.

Register	Description	Example
GPU	This turn's risk order	URLD
reg0	spaces travelled by player 1	2
roa1	anages travalled by player 2	0

regi	spaces travelled by player 2	Э
reg2	spaces travelled by player 3	21
reg3	risk of player 1 or stun timer as a negative number if stunned	4
reg4	risk of player 2 or stun timer as a negative number if stunned	-1
reg5	risk of player 3 or stun timer as a negative number if stunned	0
reg6	turns left	14

You can determine if two players share a space by comparing their spaces travelled modulo 10.

# Mini-game 4: Diving

The players must match the sequence of directions given at the start of each run, called the diving goal.

Each turn where an agent's action matches this turn's diving goal direction, the player will increment their current **combo** multiplier, then earn points equal to its value. The combo multiplier starts at **0** and increases by **1** for each consecutive turn where the player's action matches the diving goal. It also **resets** to **0** when the player's action does not match the diving goal.

Register	Description	Example
GPU	This run's diving goal	UUUDDLLLULDRLL
reg0	player 1 points	7
reg1	player 2 points	4
reg2	player 3 points	0
reg3	player 1 combo	1
reg4	player 2 combo	0
reg5	player 3 combo	9
reg6	unused	



#### **Victory Condition**

You have a higher final score after 100 turns.

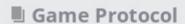


#### **Defeat Condition**

Your program does not provide a command in the allotted time or it provides an unrecognized command.

# Debugging tips

- · Press the gear icon on the viewer to access extra display options.
- Use the keyboard to control the action: space to play/pause, arrows to step 1 frame at a time.



#### Initialization Input

First line: playerldx an integer to indicate which agent you control in the mini-games. Next line: the number of simultaneously running mini-games. For this league it's 4.

#### Input for One Game Turn

Next 3 lines: one line per player, ordered by playerldx. A string scoreinfo containing a breakdown of each player's final score. It contains 13 integers. The first integer representing the player's current final score points followed by three integers per mini-game: nb\_gold\_medals, nb\_silver\_medals, nb\_bronze\_medals.

Next nbGames lines: one line for each mini-game, containing the eight space-separated registers:

- gpu a string
- reg0 an integer
- reg1 an integer
- reg2 an integer
- reg3 an integer
- reg4 an integer
- reg5 an integer
- reg6 an integer

Their values will depend on the game. Unused registers will always be -1.

### Output

One of the following strings:

- UP
- RIGHT
- DOWN
- LEFT

The effect will depend on the game.

#### Constraints

```
0 ≤ playerldx ≤ 2
1 ≤ nbGames ≤ 4 (acrossall leagues)
```

Response time per turn ≤ 50 ms

Response time for the first turn ≤ 1000 ms

# Source code

The game's source is available here.