

## Exercise: Objects and Classes

### 1. Advertisement Message

Write a program that **generates random fake advertisement message** to advertise a product. The messages must consist of 4 parts: **phrase + event + author + city**. Use the following predefined parts:

- **Phrases** – {"Excellent product.", "Such a great product.", "I always use that product.", "Best product of its category.", "Exceptional product.", "I can't live without this product."}
- **Events** – {"Now I feel good.", "I have succeeded with this product.", "Makes miracles. I am happy of the results!", "I cannot believe but now I feel awesome.", "Try it yourself, I am very satisfied.", "I feel great!"}
- **Authors** – {"Diana", "Petya", "Stella", "Elena", "Katya", "Iva", "Annie", "Eva"}
- **Cities** – {"Burgas", "Sofia", "Plovdiv", "Varna", "Ruse"}

The format of the output message is the following: **{phrase} {event} {author} - {city}**.

You will receive the **number of messages** to be generated. Print each random message at a separate line.

### Examples

Input	Output
3	Such a great product. Now I feel good. Elena - Ruse Excellent product. Makes miracles. I am happy of the results! Katya - Varna Best product of its category. That makes miracles. Eva - Sofia

### 2. Articles

Create a **class Article** with the following properties:

- **Title** – a string
- **Content** – a string
- **Author** – a string

The class should have a constructor and the following methods:

- **Edit (new content)** – change the old content with the new one
- **ChangeAuthor (new author)** – change the author
- **Rename (new title)** – change the title of the article
- Override the **ToString** method – print the article in the following format:  
**"{title} - {content}: {author}"**

Write a program that reads an article in the following format **"{title}, {content}, {author}"**. On the next line, you will receive a number **n**, representing the number of commands, which will follow after it. On the next **n lines**, you will be receiving the following commands: **"Edit: {new content}"; "ChangeAuthor: {new author}"; "Rename: {new title}"**. At the end, print the final state of the article.

## Example

Input	Output
some title, some content, some author 3 Edit: better content ChangeAuthor: better author Rename: better title	better title - better content: better author

## 3. Articles 2.0

Change the program in such a way, that you will be able to store a **list of articles**. You will not need to use the previous methods any more (**except the ToString method**). On the **first line**, you will receive the number of articles. On the **next lines**, you will receive the **articles in the same format** as in the previous problem: "{title}, {content}, {author}". Finally, you will receive a string: "title", "content" or an "author". You need to **order the articles** alphabetically, based on **the given criteria**.

## Example

Input	Output
2 Science, planets, Bill Article, content, Johnny title	Article - content: Johnny Science - planets: Bill
3 title1, C, author1 title2, B, author2 title3, A, author3 content	title3 - A: author3 title2 - B: author2 title1 - C: author1

## 4. Students

Write a program that receives a **count of students - n** and **orders them by grade in descending order**. Each student should have a **First name** (string), a **Last name** (string) and a **grade** (a floating-point number).

### Input

- On the first line, you are going to receive **n - the count of students**
- On the next **n** lines, you will be receiving the info about the students in the following format: "{first name} {second name} {grade}"

### Output

- Print each student in the following format: "{first name} {second name}: {grade}"

## Example

Input	Output
4 Lakia Eason 3.90	Rocco Erben: 6.00 Prince Messing: 5.49

Prince Messing 5.49	Akiko Segers: 4.85
Akiko Segers 4.85	Lakia Eason: 3.90
Rocco Erben 6.00	

## Teamwork Projects

It's time for the teamwork projects and you are responsible for gathering the teams. First you will receive an integer - the **count** of the **teams** you will have to **register**. You will be given a **user** and a **team**, separated with "-". The user is the **creator** of the **team**. For every newly created team you should **print** a message:

"Team {teamName} has been created by {user}!".

Next, you will receive an user with a team, separated with "->", which means that the user wants to **join** that **team**. Upon receiving the command: "**end of assignment**", you should print **every team**, **ordered** by the **count** of its **members (descending)** and then by **name (ascending)**. For each team, you have to print its members **sorted** by name (**ascending**). However, there are several **rules**:

- If an user tries to **create** a team more than once, a message should be displayed:
  - "Team {teamName} was already created!"
- A creator of a team **cannot create** another team – the following message should be thrown:
  - "{user} cannot create another team!"
- If an user tries to **join** a non-existent team, a message should be displayed:
  - "Team {teamName} does not exist!"
- A member of a team **cannot join** another team – the following message should be thrown:
  - "Member {user} cannot join team {team Name}!"
- In the end, teams with **zero** members (with **only a creator**) should **disband** and you have to print them **ordered by name in ascending order**.
- Every **valid** team should be printed ordered by **name** (ascending) in the following format:

```
"{teamName}:"
- {creator}
-- {member}..."
```

## Examples

Input	Output	Comments
2 Didi-PowerPuffsCoders Toni-Toni is the best Petq->PowerPuffsCoders Toni->Toni is the best end of assignment	Team PowerPuffsCoders has been created by Didi! Team Toni is the best has been created by Toni! Member Toni cannot join team Toni is the best! PowerPuffsCoders - Didi -- Petq Teams to disband: Toni is the best	Toni created a team, which he attempted to join later and this action resulted in throwing a certain message. Since nobody else tried to join his team, the team had to <b>disband</b> .
3	Team CloneClub has been created by Tatyana!	Note that when a user joins a team, you

Tatyana-CloneClub Helena-CloneClub Trifon-AiNaBira Pesho->aiNaBira Pesho->AiNaBira Tatyana->Leda Pesh0->AiNaBira Cossima->CloneClub end of assignment	Team CloneClub was already created! Team AiNaBira has been created by Trifon! Team aiNaBira does not exist! Team Leda does not exist! AiNaBira - Trifon -- Pesho -- Pesh0 CloneClub - Tatyana -- Cossima Teams to disband:	should <b>first</b> check if the team exists and <b>then</b> check if the user is already in a team:  Tatyana has created CloneClub, then she tried to join a non-existent team and the concrete message was displayed.
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## 5. Vehicle Catalogue

You have to create a vehicle catalogue. You will store only two types of vehicles – a **car** and a **truck**. Until you receive the “End” command you will be receiving **lines of input** in the following format:

```
{typeOfVehicle} {model} {color} {horsepower}
```

After the “End” command, you will start receiving **models of vehicles**. Print the **data** for every received vehicle in the following format:

```
Type: {typeOfVehicle}
Model: {modelOfVehicle}
Color: {colorOfVehicle}
Horsepower: {horsepowerOfVehicle}
```

When you receive the command “Close the Catalogue”, print the **average horsepower** for the **cars** and for the **trucks** in the following format:

```
{typeOfVehicles} have average horsepower of {averageHorsepower}.
```

The **average horsepower** is calculated by **dividing** the **sum** of the **horsepower** of **all** vehicles from the certain type by the **total count** of **vehicles** from the **same type**. Round the answer to the **2<sup>nd</sup> digit after the decimal separator**.

## Constraints

- The type of vehicle will always be either a **car** or a **truck**.
- You will not receive the **same model twice**.
- The received horsepower will be an integer in the range **[1...1000]**
- You will receive at most **50** vehicles.
- The separator will always be a single **whitespace**.

## Examples

Input	Output
truck Man red 200	Type: Car

truck Mercedes blue 300	Model: Ferrari
car Ford green 120	Color: red
car Ferrari red 550	Horsepower: 550
car Lamborghini orange 570	Type: Car
End	Model: Ford
Ferrari	Color: green
Ford	Horsepower: 120
Man	Type: Truck
Close the Catalogue	Model: Man
	Color: red
	Horsepower: 200
	Cars have average horsepower of: 413.33.
	Trucks have average horsepower of: 250.00.

## 6. Order by Age

You will receive an **unknown** number of lines. Each line will be consisted of an array of **3** elements. **The first** element will be a string and it will represent the name of a person. **The second** element will be a **string** and it will represent the **ID** of the person. **The last** element will be an **integer** - the **age** of the person. When you receive the command "End", print **all the people, ordered by age**.

### Examples

Input	Output
Georgi 123456 20	Stefan with ID: 524244 is 10 years old.
Pesho 78911 15	Pesho with ID: 78911 is 15 years old.
Stefan 524244 10	Georgi with ID: 123456 is 20 years old.
End	