Problem 1 - Secret Chat

Problem for exam preparation for the Programming Fundamentals Course @SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/Practice/Index/2307#0.

You have plenty of free time, so you decide to write a program that conceals and reveals your received messages. Go ahead and type it in!

On the first line of the input, you will receive the concealed message. After that, until the "Reveal" command is given, you will receive strings with instructions for different operations that need to be performed upon the concealed message to interpret it and reveal its actual content. There are several types of instructions, split by ":|:"

- "InsertSpace: |:{index}":
 - o Inserts a single **space at the given index**. The given index will always be valid.
- "Reverse: |: {substring}":
 - o If the message contains the given **substring**, **cut it out**, **reverse** it and **add** it at the **end** of the message.
 - If not, print "error".
 - This operation should replace only the first occurrence of the given substring if there are two or more occurrences.
- "ChangeAll:|:{substring}:|:{replacement}":
 - Changes all occurrences of the given substring with the replacement text.

Input / Constraints

- On the first line, you will receive a string with a message.
- On the following lines, you will be receiving commands, split by ": |:".

Output

- After each set of instructions, print the resulting string.
- After the "Reveal" command is received, print this message:
 - "You have a new text message: {message}"

Examples

Input	Output
heVVodar!gniV	hellodar!gnil
ChangeAll: :V: :1	hellodarling!
Reverse: :!gnil	hello darling!
<pre>InsertSpace: :5</pre>	You have a new text message: hello darling!
Reveal	
Comments	















ChangeAll:|:V:|:I

heVVodar!gniV -> hellodar!gnil (We replace all occurrences of "V" with "I")

Reverse: |: !gnil

hellodar!gnil -> !gnil -> ling! -> hellodarling! (We reverse !gnil to ling! And put it at the end of the string)

InsertSpace: |:5

hellodarling! -> hello darling! (We insert a space at index 5)

Finally, after receiving the "Reveal" command, we print the resulting message.

Input	Output
Hiware?uiy	Howare?uoy
ChangeAll: :i: :o	Howareyou?
Reverse: : ?uoy	error
Reverse: :jd	How areyou?
<pre>InsertSpace: :3</pre>	How are you?
<pre>InsertSpace: :7</pre>	You have a new text message: How are you?
Reveal	

JS Examples

Input	Output
[hellodar!gnil
'heVVodar!gniV',	hellodarling!
'ChangeAll: :V: :1',	hello darling!
'Reverse: :!gnil',	You have a new text message: hello darling!
'InsertSpace: :5',	
'Reveal'	
1	

Comments

ChangeAll: |: V: |: I

heVVodar!gniV -> hellodar!gnil (We replace all occurrences of "V" with "I")

Reverse: |: !gnil

hellodar!gnil -> !gnil -> ling! -> hellodar<mark>ling!</mark> (We reverse <mark>!gnil</mark> to ling! And put it in the end of the string)

InsertSpace: |:5



















hellodarling! -> hello darling! (We insert a space at index 5)

Finally, after receiving the "Reveal" command, we print the resulting message.

Input	Output
[Howare?uoy
'Hiware?uiy',	Howareyou?
'ChangeAll: :i: :o',	error
'Reverse: :?uoy',	How areyou?
'Reverse: :jd',	How are you?
'InsertSpace: :3',	You have a new text message: How are you?
'InsertSpace: :7',	
'Reveal'	
]	















Problem 2 - Mirror words

Problem for exam preparation for the Programming Fundamentals Course @SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/Practice/Index/2307#1.

The SoftUni Spelling Bee competition is here. But it's not like any other Spelling Bee competition out there. It's different and a lot more fun! You, of course, are a participant, and you are eager to show the competition that you are the best, so go ahead, learn the rules and win!

On the first line of the input, you will be given a text string. To win the competition, you have to find all hidden word pairs, read them, and mark the ones that are mirror images of each other.

First of all, you have to **extract the hidden word pairs**. Hidden word pairs are:

- Surrounded by "@" or "#" (only one of the two) in the following pattern #wordOne##wordTwo# or @wordOne@@wordTwo@
- At least 3 characters long each (without the surrounding symbols)
- Made up of letters only

If the second word, spelled backward, is the same as the first word and vice versa (casing matters!), they are a match, and you have to store them somewhere. Examples of mirror words:

#Part##traP# @leveL@@Level@ #sAw##wAs#

- If you don't find any valid pairs, print: "No word pairs found!"
- If you find valid pairs print their count: "{valid pairs count} word pairs found!"
- If there are no mirror words, print: "No mirror words!"
- If there are mirror words print:

```
"The mirror words are:
{wordOne} <=> {wordtwo}, {wordOne} <=> {wordtwo}, ... {wordOne} <=> {wordtwo}"
```

Input / Constraints

You will recive a string.

Output

- Print the proper output messages in the proper cases as described in the problem description.
- If there are pairs of mirror words, print them in the end, each pair separated by ", ".
- Each pair of mirror word must be printed with " <=> " between the words.

Examples

Input	
@mix#tix3dj <mark>#poOl##loOp#</mark> wl@@bong&song%4very\$long@thong <mark>#Part##traP#</mark> #@ <mark>@leveL@@Level@</mark> # <mark>#car</mark>	
<mark>#rac##</mark> tu <mark>@pack@@ckap@</mark> #rr <mark>#sAw##wAs#</mark> r#@w1r	
Output	Comments



© SoftUni – about.softuni.bg. Copyrighted document. Unauthorized copy, reproduction or use is not permitted.















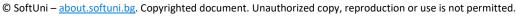


5 word pairs found! There are 5 green and yellow pairs that meet all requirements and thus are valid. The mirror words are: #poOl##loOp# is valid and looks very much like a mirror Part <=> traP, leveL <=> Level, sAw <=> words pair, but it isn't because the casings don't match. wAs #car#rac# "rac" spelled backward is "car", but this is not a valid pair because there is only one "#" between the words. @pack@@ckap@ is also valid, but "ckap" backward is "pakc" which is not the same as "pack", so they are not mirror words. Input #po01##10op# @bAc##cAB@ @LM@ML@ #xxxXxx##xxxXxx# @aba@@ababa@ **Comments** Output 2 word pairs found! "xxxXxx" backward is not the same as "xxxXxx" No mirror words! @aba@@ababa@ is a valid pair, but the word lengths are different - these are definitely not mirror words Input #lol#lol# @#God@doG@# #abC@@Cba# @Xyu@#uyX# **Output** Comments No word pairs found! No mirror words!

IS Examples

13 Examples	
Input	
[
'@mix#tix3dj <mark>#poOl##loOp#</mark> wl@@bong&song%4very\$long@thong <mark>#Part##traP#</mark> #@ <mark>@leveL@@Level@</mark> # <mark>#ca</mark>	
<mark>r#rac#</mark> #tu <mark>@pack@@ckap@</mark> #rr <mark>#sAw##wAs#</mark> r#@w1r'	
Output	Comments



















5 word pairs found! There are 5 green and yellow pairs that meet all requirements and thus are valid. The mirror words are: #poOl##loOp# is valid and looks very much like a mirror words Part <=> traP, leveL <=> Level, sAw pair, but it isn't because the casings don't match. <=> wAs #car#rac# "rac" spelled backward is "car", but this is not a valid pair because there is only one "#" between the words. @pack@@ckap@ is also valid, but "ckap" backward is "pakc" which is not the same as "pack", so they are not mirror words. Input ['#po01##10op# @bAc##cAB@ @LM@ML@ #xxxXxx##xxxXxx# @aba@@ababa@'] Output **Comments** 2 word pairs found! "xxxXxx" backward is not the same as "xxxXxx" No mirror words! @aba@@ababa@ is a valid pair, but the word lengths are different - these are definitely not mirror words Input ['#lol#lol# @#God@doG@# #abC@@Cba# @Xyu@#uyX#'] Output **Comments** No word pairs found! No mirror words!

















Problem 3 - Need for Speed III

Problem for exam preparation for the Programming Fundamentals Course @SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/Practice/Index/2307#2.

You have just bought the latest and greatest computer game - Need for Seed III. Pick your favorite cars and drive them all you want! We know that you can't wait to start playing.

On the first line of the standard input, you will receive an integer n – the number of cars that you can obtain. On the next n lines, the cars themselves will follow with their mileage and fuel available, separated by " | " in the following format:

"{car}|{mileage}|{fuel}"

Then, you will be receiving different commands, each on a new line, separated by ": ", until the "Stop" command is given:

- "Drive : {car} : {distance} : {fuel}":
 - You need to drive the given distance, and you will need the given fuel to do that. If the car doesn't have enough fuel, print: "Not enough fuel to make that ride"
 - If the car has the required fuel available in the tank, increase its mileage with the given distance, decrease its fuel with the given fuel, and print:
 - "{car} driven for {distance} kilometers. {fuel} liters of fuel consumed."
 - You like driving new cars only, so if a car's mileage reaches 100 000 km, remove it from the collection(s) and print: "Time to sell the {car}!"
- "Refuel : {car} : {fuel}":
 - o **Refill** the tank of your car.
 - o Each tank can hold a maximum of 75 liters of fuel, so if the given amount of fuel is more than you can fit in the tank, take only what is required to fill it up.
 - Print a message in the following format: "{car} refueled with {fuel} liters"
- "Revert : {car} : {kilometers}":
 - Decrease the mileage of the given car with the given kilometers and print the kilometers you have decreased it with in the following format:
 - "{car} mileage decreased by {amount reverted} kilometers"
 - If the mileage becomes less than 10 000km after it is decreased, just set it to 10 000km and DO NOT print anything.

Upon receiving the "Stop" command, you need to print all cars in your possession in the following format:

```
"{car} -> Mileage: {mileage} kms, Fuel in the tank: {fuel} lt."
```

Input/Constraints

- The mileage and fuel of the cars will be valid, 32-bit integers, and will never be negative.
- The **fuel** and **distance** amounts **in the commands will never be negative**.
- The car names in the commands will always be valid cars in your possession.

Output

All the output messages with the appropriate formats are described in the problem description.



© SoftUni – https://softuni.org. Copyrighted document. Unauthorized copy, reproduction or use is not permitted.















Examples

Input	Output
3	Audi A6 driven for 543 kilometers. 47
Audi A6 38000 62	liters of fuel consumed.
Mercedes CLS 11000 35	Mercedes CLS driven for 94 kilometers.
Volkswagen Passat CC 45678 5	11 liters of fuel consumed.
Drive : Audi A6 : 543 : 47	Not enough fuel to make that ride
Drive : Mercedes CLS : 94 : 11	Audi A6 refueled with 50 liters
Drive : Volkswagen Passat CC : 69 : 8	Mercedes CLS mileage decreased by 500
Refuel : Audi A6 : 50	kilometers
Revert : Mercedes CLS : 500	Audi A6 -> Mileage: 10000 kms, Fuel in
	the tank: 65 lt.
Revert : Audi A6 : 30000	Mercedes CLS -> Mileage: 10594 kms,
Stop	Fuel in the tank: 24 lt.
	Volkswagen Passat CC -> Mileage: 45678
	kms, Fuel in the tank: 5 lt.

Comments

After we receive the cars with their mileage and fuel, we start driving them. When we get to "Drive: Volkswagen Passat CC: 69:8" command, our program calculates that there is not enough fuel, and we print the appropriate message. Then we refuel the Audi A6 with 50 l of fuel and Revert the Mercedes with 500 kilometers.

When we receive the "Revert: Audi A6: 30000", we set its mileage to 10000 km, because if the current mileage of the Audi is 38543 kms and if we subtract 30000 from it, we receive 8543 kms, which is less than 10000 kms.

After all the commands, we print our current collection of cars with their current mileage and current fuel.

Input	Output



















4 Lamborghini Veneno | 11111 | 74 Bugatti Veyron | 12345 | 67 Koenigsegg CCXR 67890 12 Aston Martin Valkryie | 99900 | 50 Drive: Koenigsegg CCXR: 382: 82 Drive : Aston Martin Valkryie : 99 : 23 Drive : Aston Martin Valkryie : 2 : 1 Refuel : Lamborghini Veneno : 40 Revert : Bugatti Veyron : 2000 Stop

Not enough fuel to make that ride Aston Martin Valkryie driven for 99 kilometers. 23 liters of fuel consumed.

Aston Martin Valkryie driven for 2 kilometers. 1 liters of fuel consumed.

Time to sell the Aston Martin Valkryie!

Lamborghini Veneno refueled with 1 liters

Bugatti Veyron mileage decreased by 2000 kilometers

Lamborghini Veneno -> Mileage: 11111 kms, Fuel in the tank: 75 lt.

Bugatti Veyron -> Mileage: 10345 kms,

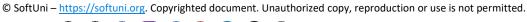
Fuel in the tank: 67 lt.

Koenigsegg CCXR -> Mileage: 67890 kms,

Fuel in the tank: 12 lt.

JS Examples

Input	Output
[Audi A6 driven for 543 kilometers.
'3',	47 liters of fuel consumed.
'Audi A6 38000 62',	Mercedes CLS driven for 94
'Mercedes CLS 11000 35',	kilometers. 11 liters of fuel
	consumed.
'Volkswagen Passat CC 45678 5',	Not enough fuel to make that ride
'Drive : Audi A6 : 543 : 47',	Audi A6 refueled with 50 liters
'Drive : Mercedes CLS : 94 : 11',	Mercedes CLS mileage decreased by
'Drive : Volkswagen Passat CC : 69 : 8',	500 kilometers
'Refuel : Audi A6 : 50',	
'Revert : Mercedes CLS : 500',	Audi A6 -> Mileage: 10000 kms, Fuel
-	in the tank: 65 lt.
'Revert : Audi A6 : 30000',	Mercedes CLS -> Mileage: 10594 kms,
'Stop'	Fuel in the tank: 24 lt.

















] Volkswagen Passat CC -> Mileage: 45678 kms, Fuel in the tank: 5 lt.

Comments

After we receive the cars with their mileage and fuel, we start driving them. When we get to "Drive: Volkswagen Passat CC: 69:8" command, our program calculates that there is not enough fuel,0 and we print the appropriate message. Then we refuel the Audi A6 with 50 l of fuel and Revert the Mercedes with 500 kilometers.

When we receive the "Revert: Audi A6: 30000", we set its mileage to 10000 km, because if the current mileage of the Audi is 38543 kms and if we subtract 30000 from it, we receive 8543 kms, which is less than 10000 kms.

After all the commands, we print our current collection of cars with their current mileage and current fuel.

In the second	Outroit
Input	Output
[Not enough fuel to make that ride
'4',	Aston Martin Valkryie driven for 99
'Lamborghini Veneno 11111 74',	kilometers. 23 liters of fuel
'Bugatti Veyron 12345 67',	consumed.
'Koenigsegg CCXR 67890 12',	Aston Martin Valkryie driven for 2
'Aston Martin Valkryie 99900 50',	kilometers. 1 liters of fuel consumed.
'Drive : Koenigsegg CCXR : 382 : 82',	
'Drive : Aston Martin Valkryie : 99 : 23',	Time to sell the Aston Martin Valkryie!
'Drive : Aston Martin Valkryie : 2 : 1',	Lamborghini Veneno refueled with 1
'Refuel : Lamborghini Veneno : 40',	liters
'Revert : Bugatti Veyron : 2000',	Bugatti Veyron mileage decreased by
'Stop'	2000 kilometers
]	Lamborghini Veneno -> Mileage: 11111
	kms, Fuel in the tank: 75 lt.
	Bugatti Veyron -> Mileage: 10345
	kms, Fuel in the tank: 67 lt.
	Koenigsegg CCXR -> Mileage: 67890
	kms, Fuel in the tank: 12 lt.













