## **Cell Life Simulation**

Consider a rectangular grid of dimensions MxN. The initial configuration of cell life will be provided as an input file. Cell life should be simulated for the next 100 generations.

A generation of cell life passes to the next generation by adhering to the following rules:

- 1. A cell having four or more neighbors will die due to overpopulation.
- 2. A cell having exactly two or three neighbors will survive the next step.
- 3. A cell having one or zero neighbors will die due to under population.
- 4. A dead cell with exactly three neighbors will get a life.

## **Problem Constraints:**

Each cell can only access its neighboring cells (at most 8). Ignore the simulation outside the grid dimensions.

## **Input Format:**

The first line of the input specifies two integers separated by a space - M, N. The next M rows contain N characters each. '-' (ASCII 45) indicates a dead cell, whereas '\*' (ASCII 42) indicates a live cell. The dimensions will not exceed 1000x1000 size.

Input:	
3 5	
*	
*	
*	
Output: (w	here // -> comments)
At step=1: (Rule 4.)	// Cell at (1,3), (3,3) die (Rule 3.). Cell at (2,3) lives (Rule 2.). New cells come up at (2,2), (2,4)
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At step=2:	// The configuration is reverted back to the initial configuration.
*	
*	
*	
	// For the next 98 steps, the configuration keeps alternating.