# TECHNICAL NOTES

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This document contains important information related to the ICPC North America Championship (NAC) programming environment. It is important that your team read and understand all the information below.

#### **All Programs:**

- The languages allowed in the contest are C, C++, Java, Kotlin, and Python 3.
- There is a limit of 256K bytes on the total length of files submitted for judging.
- Your program must read its input from "standard input".
- Your program should send its output to "standard output". Your program may also send output to "standard error", but only output sent to "standard output" will be considered during judging. (Note that sending too much output to "standard error" might be harmful, in the sense that it can slow your program down.)
- All program source code files and/or test data files which you create must be located in or beneath your "home directory". Your home directory will be named "/home/teamx", where "x" is your team number. You may create subdirectories beneath your home directory.
- If your program exits with a non-zero exit code, it will be judged as a *Run Time Error*.
- Your program should not use any "architecture-specific" operations (such as invoking pragma
  directives to target a specific architecture or optimization level). The architecture of the
  machine on which the judges will run your program will be similar to, but not necessarily
  identical to, your team machine.
- Programs submitted to the Judges will be run inside a "sandbox".
  - > The sandbox will allow allocation of memory for your program up to the specified limit in each problem statement.
  - Your entire program, including its runtime environment, must execute within the specified memory limit for the problem. For interpreted languages (Java, Kotlin and Python), the "runtime environment" **includes** the interpreter (that is, the *JVM* for Java and Kotlin and the Python interpreter for Python).
  - > The sandbox memory allocation limit will be the same for every language.
  - > The command and command-line arguments used to invoke your program within the sandbox are the same as those given below.
  - > Programs running in the sandbox will be "pinned" to a *single* CPU.

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#### C/C++ Programs:

• Use the filename extension ".cpp" for C++ program files (extensions .cc, .cxx, and .c++ can also be used). Use the filename extension ".c" for C program files.

#### **Java Programs:**

• **Do not** use *package* statements (that is, your solution should reside in the "default package".) Use the filename extension "**.java**" for all Java source files.

## **Kotlin Programs:**

• **Do not** use *package* statements (that is, your solution should reside in the "default package"). Use the filename extension ".kt" for all Kotlin source files.

#### **Python Programs:**

- In conformance with *World Finals* rules, only Python 3 (but not Python 2) is supported. Use the filename extension ".py" for all Python3 source files.
- Python3 programs will be "syntax checked" when submitted; programs which fail the syntax check will receive a "Compilation Error" judgement response (for which no penalty applies, just as with C/C++/Java/Kotlin programs which fail to compile). See the sections below for information on how to perform a syntax check yourself in the same way as will be done by the judges.

Note: in the following sections, the notation "\${files}" means "the list of file names passed to the corresponding script as arguments". For Java and Kotlin submissions, the notation "\${mainclass}" refers to the name of the main class in your program.

When testing and debugging your programs on your workstation, we **strongly urge** you to use the commands described below. These commands arrange for the compilers and/or interpreters to be run using the same arguments as the judges use.

# Command-line Usage for C/C++:

To compile a C or C++ program from a command line, type the command

```
compilegcc progname.c (for C programs) or
compileg++ progname.cpp (for C++ programs)
```

where progname.c or progname.cpp is the name of your source code file.

The compilegcc command is a script which invokes the GNU GCC compiler with the same options as those used by the Judges:

-x c -g -O2 -std=gnu11 -static \${files} -lm

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The **compileg++** command is a script which invokes the GNU G++ compiler with the same options as those used by the Judges:

```
-x c++ -g -02 -std=gnu++20 -static ${files}
```

• To execute a C program after compiling it as above, type the command: runc; to execute a C++ program after compiling it as above, type the command: runcpp.

### Command-line Usage for Java:

To compile a Java program from a command line, type the command

```
compilejava Progname.java
```

where Progname.java is the name of your source code file. This will compile the source code in the file Progname.java, and will produce a class file named Progname.class. The compilejava command is a script which invokes the javac compiler with the same options as those used by the judges:

```
-encoding UTF-8 -sourcepath . -d . ${files}
```

To execute a Java program after compiling it, type the command

```
runjava Progname
```

where Progname is the name of the class containing your main method (your source code file name without the filename extension).

The **runjava** command is a script which invokes the **java** command with the same options as those used by the Judges:

-Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -XX:+UseSerialGC -Xss64m -Xms1920m -Xmx1920m \${mainclass}

## **Command-line Usage for Python 3:**

 To "compile" (syntax-check) a Python 3 program from a command line, type the command compilepython3 programe.py

where progname.py is the name of your Python 3 source code file. The compilepython3 command is a script which invokes the PyPy3 Python 3 interpreter as follows:

```
pypy3 -m py compile ${files}
```

which compiles (but does not execute) the specified Python program and displays the result (i.e., whether the compile/syntax-check was successful or not).

To execute a Python 3 program from a command line, type the command

```
runpython3 progname.py
```

where **progname.py** is the name of your Python 3 source code file. The **runpython3** command is a script which invokes the **pypy3** Python 3 interpreter passing to it the specified Python program file.

 Note that the above commands are precisely what the Judges will use to compile and execute Python 3 submissions.

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## **Command-line Usage for Kotlin:**

• To compile a Kotlin program from a command line, type the command

```
compilekotlin progname.kt
```

where progname.kt is the name of your Kotlin source code file. The compilekotlin command is a script which invokes the kotlinc compiler with the same arguments as those used by the Judges:

```
-d . ${files}
```

To execute a Kotlin program from a command line, type the command

```
runkotlin PrognameKt
```

where progname.kt is the name of your Kotlin source code file (note the capitalization and the lack of a period in the runkotlin argument.) The runkotlin command is a script which invokes the Kotlin JVM with the following options (which are identical to what the judges will use):

-Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -J-XX:+UseSerialGC -J-Xss64m -J-Xms1920m -J-Xmx1920m \${mainclass}

## **IDEs and Editors**

- The following IDEs (Integrated Development Environments) are available on the contest system: CLion, Code::Blocks, Eclipse, IntelliJ IDEA, PyCharm, VS Code. They can be accessed using the *Applications* menu.
- The following editors are available on the contest system: Vim, Gvim, Emacs(GUI), Emacs(Terminal), Text Editor (GEdit), Geany, Kate. They can be accessed using the Applications menu.

# **Programming Language Documentation**

• Documentation for each available programming language can be found on your machine under the *Applications⇒Programming⇒Documents* menu.

#### **Submissions**

 Programs are submitted to the judges using the DOMjudge contest control system. To access DOMjudge, use the Applications 

→ Contest 
→ DOMjudge menu item. See the separate DOMjudge Team Guide for details on using DOMjudge.

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## **Printing**

- There will be runners who will deliver printed output to your team workstation (teams will not have direct access to the printers.
- To print a file, we recommend using the following command from a shell terminal window:

#### printfile filename

where **filename** is the name of the file you want printed. Note: printing files using other means, such as from within IDEs and other applications, *may* work, but is not guaranteed.

• Print jobs are limited to a few pages long; printing excessively long output will be deemed an activity detrimental to the contest and subject to disqualification.

#### **Sample data and Problem Statements**

• Sample data for each problem will be provided in the *samps* directory under the *Desktop* directory beneath your home directory.

## Files and Data Storage

- Any files that you create must be stored underneath your home directory (this does not apply
  to files automatically created by system tools such as editors). Your machine will be reset
  prior to the start of the actual contest; any files you create or system configuration changes
  you make prior to that will be removed as part of this process.
- In the event of the need to pause the contest for unforeseen reasons, team desktops will be screen-locked. Data already saved on disk should not be affected by this process and should still be available once the contest is resumed and the desktops are unlocked. However, any virtual consoles will be killed during the pause. Teams should save files to disk frequently, and should not use virtual consoles for any data they wish to retain.

# **Obtaining Files After The Contest**

• The contents of your home directory (including subdirectories) will be uploaded to the ICPC web site after the contest and can then be accessed by your coach.

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