

# BrainF\_\_\_k interpreter

BrainF\_\_\_k is an esoteric programming languages. It is designed to provide a tongue-twister to programmers, where even adding two numbers can be more difficult than writing a complex algorithm in imperative languages.

For this problem, a BrainF\_\_\_k program is allocated a continuous memory of infinite bytes, where memory locations are indexed from 0 onwards.

Following are the commands used in this language:

```
> Increment data pointer so that it points to next location in memory.
< Decrement data pointer so that it points to previous locaion in memory.
+ Increment the byte pointed by data pointer by 1. If it is already at its maximum value, 255, then new value will be 0.
- Decrement the byte pointed by data pointer by 1. If it is at its minimum value, 0, then new value will be 255.
. Output the character represented by the byte at the data pointer.
, Read one byte and store it at the memory location pointed by data pointer.
[ If the byte pointed by data pointer is zero, then move instruction pointer to next matching ']', otherwise move instruction pointer to next command.
] If the byte pointed by data pointer is non-zero, then move instruction pointer to previous matching '[' command, otherwise to next command.
```

Each of the above command represents a single operation.

## Objective:

Given a valid BrainF\_\_\_k program and an input string, you have to print the result of the program when executed. All those characters of the program which does not represent a valid command can be considered as comment and should be ignored.

You have to print the output for first  $10^5$  operations. If program executes more than  $10^5$  operations then you have stop execution and print "**PROCESS TIME OUT. KILLED!!!**" (without quotes) in the next line.

## NOTE:

1. Initally all memory locations contain 0. A location can store integer in range  $[0 .. 255]$ .
2. At the start of program, data pointer is at memory location 0. It is guaranteed that data pointer will never point to a negative memory index during the execution of program.
3. Number of read operations will not exceed input string length.
4. Program will not have a mis-matched bracket ( **[** or **]** ).

## Input

First line will contain two space separated integers, **n m**, which represent number of characters in input

to BrainF\_\_k program and number of lines in the program, respectively. Next line contains `n+1` characters which represents the input for the BrainF\_\_k program. This line ends with character `'$'` which represent the end of input. Please ignore this in input. Then follows `m` lines which is the BrainF\_\_k program.

**Output**

You have to print the output of program as mentioned in *Objective*. For programs with more than 100000 operations, print the output till then followed by `"PROCESS TIME OUT. KILLED!!!"` in the next line.

**Constraints**

0 <= n <= 150  
1 <= m <= 150  
Length of Brain\_\_k program will not exceed 5000.

**Sample Input #00**

```
0 20
$
+++++ +++++          initialize counter (cell #0) to 10
[                    use loop to set the next four cells to 70/100/30/10
    > +++++ ++        add 7 to cell #1
    > +++++ +++++      add 10 to cell #2
    > +++              add 3 to cell #3
    > +                add 1 to cell #4
    <<<< -             decrement counter (cell #0)
]
> ++ .                print 'H'
> + .                 print 'e'
+++++ ++ .            print 'l'
.                     print 'l'
+++ .                 print 'o'
> ++ .                print ' '
<< +++++ +++++ +++++ . print 'W'
> .                   print 'o'
+++ .                 print 'r'
----- - .           print 'l'
----- --- .         print 'd'
> + .                 print '!'
```

**Sample Output #00**

```
Hello World!
```

**Explanation #00**

Here `n = 0` means that there's no input to the BrainF\_\_k program. That's why second line only contains `$` which represents the end of input. Then follows `m = 20` lines which represents the complete BrainF\_\_k program.

**Sample Input #01**

```
6 6
abcxyz$
,+. This program will 6 characters
,+. For first 3 characters it will
,+. print its successor
,-. For last 3 characters it will
```

```
,-. print its predecessor  
,-.
```

## Sample Output #01

```
bcdwxy
```

## Explanation #01

This program six characters, for first three it prints its successor and for rest its predecessor.

## Sample Input #02

```
2 10  
pm$  
++  
[          loop will execute only 2 time  
    >  
    ,      reads a value  
    +++    increase by 3  
    .      print it  
    <  
    -  
]  
+[]
```

## Sample Output #02

```
sp  
PROCESS TIME OUT. KILLED!!!
```

## Explanation #02

Total number of operations executed here is 22 till second last line in program. Then it enters in a infinite loop in next line.