Southeastern European Regional Programming Contest Bucharest, Romania<br>October 20, 2001

## Problem D

Typography

Input File: D.DAT<br>Program Source File: D.PAS or D.C or D.CPP

The managers of a very large typography (with a virtually infinite number of resources i.e. an infinite number and variety of printing machines) would like to know what is the minimum time required to fulfill a customer's order. An order is a request to print a certain number of magazines, or leaflets, or books etc. For each product that can be printed - there is a certain flow that must be followed. For example, first a machine takes single paper from a pile of paper, other machine cuts the paper to appropriate page dimensions, other machine prints one page, one collects the pages into a pile, and the last machine staples the pages together. Thus, the printing flow can be described by giving the $\mathbf{n}$ operations required, the time consumed for each operation, and the dependencies between the operations (e.g. operations 0, 1, and 2 may start immediately, 3 may start after 2 completes, 4 may start after 1 and 3 are completed, and 5 may start after 1 is completed, and 6 may start after 0,4 and 5 are completed).

Your task is to write a program that computes the minimum time required to fulfill a customer's order. The program will read from the input file several data sets separated by an empty line - each data set represents a customer's order and has the following format:

- On the first line - the number n of operations required for printing a product (max. 100)
- On the following m lines - for each operation, we have (in this order) the operation's ID (between 0 and $\mathrm{N}-1$ ), the time required for completing the operation (a strictly positive integer), the IDs of the operations that must start after the current operation is completed, and a terminator (the integer ' -1 ').

For each data set (customer order), the program must write to the standard output a single line containing the time required to complete the order ( -1 if it is impossible).

An example of input and output:

| Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 |  |  | Output |  |  |
| 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | -1 | -1 |
| 1 | 3 | -1 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | -1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | -1 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | -1 |  |  |

