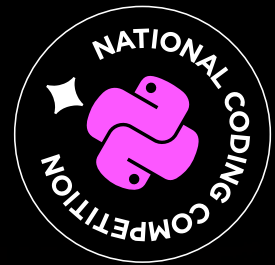


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Finals Task

Secondary Category 2026

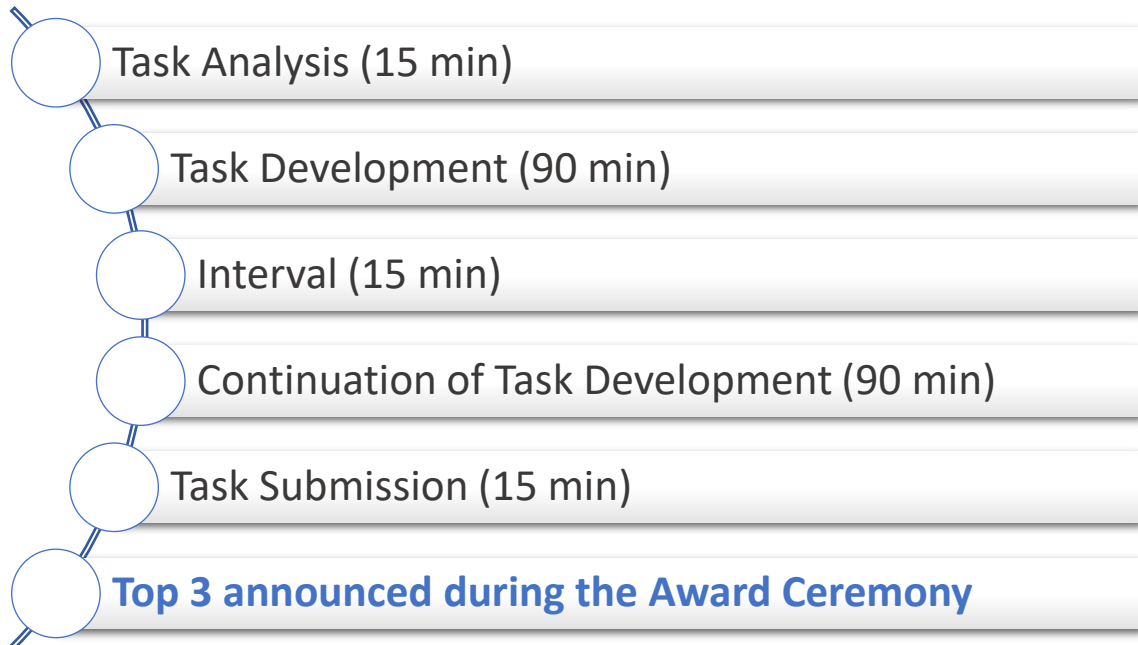


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DIRECTORATE FOR STEM AND VET PROGRAMMES



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Final Round Schedule



GreenThumb Urban Garden Initiative

The GreenThumb initiative is on a mission to weave nature back into the heart of Malta's historic towns and modern urban centres. The aim is to transform rooftops, balconies, and forgotten corners into green spaces to enhance biodiversity and improve the quality of life across the islands. However, cultivating life in a Mediterranean climate requires more than just passion. It demands precision, foresight, and the careful management of precious resources like water.



As a lead developer, your goal is to build a [Dynamic Simulation Dashboard](#) that tracks predefined urban plots. Unlike standard apps, this is an autonomous simulation. Once the data is loaded, the system evolves based on the passage of time (weeks), seasonal shifts, and environmental crises. You must manage a hybrid water supply system and calculate production.

Stay sharp, think carefully, and code bravely.

Functionality #1: Program initialisation

Upon program initialisation, it should:

1. start at week 1 (Winter).
2. initialise the main Water Reserve to 1000 Ltrs to be shared among all plots.
3. start at 0 Kg seasonal growth.
4. show the dashboard as per Functionality 3 described below.
5. load the 10 reference records listed in Table 1 below that represents the data for the dashboard simulation.
6. randomly assign **ONE** compatible crop for all plots for the winter season, adhering to the crop compatibility matrix in Table 2. *Check section 2.3 for more details.*

Plot ID	Location	Plot Name	Plot Type	Access to Main Water Supply
1	Floriana	Argotti Courtyard	Raised Bed	Yes
2	Valletta	Bastion Lookout	Balcony	No
3	Mosta	Wied il-Għasel Edge	Raised Bed	Yes
4	Mellieħa	Parish Square Roof	Rooftop	No
5	Attard	San Anton Secret	Raised Bed	Yes
6	Victoria	Citadel Ramparts	Raised Bed	Yes
7	Xewkija	Old Mill Balcony	Balcony	No
8	Birżebbuġa	Fishermen's Wharf	Rooftop	Yes
9	Dingli	Buskett Canopy	Rooftop	No
10	Birgu	Vittoriosa Moat	Raised Bed	Yes

Table 1: Reference records

Functionality #2: The Weekly Update Engine

The program employs 'tick' logic, which allows the simulation to advance by one week each time the user requests it. You need to process the logic in the following specific order:

2.1: Hybrid Water Logic and Resource Management

The program should handle water consumption for different plot types.

- **First calculate the water needed, one plot at a time, for plots that do NOT have access to the main water supply.** These plots must always take 100% of the weekly water demand from the water reserve.

- If the water reserve drops below 150 Ltrs during the calculation of the plots' weekly water requirements, it is reset to 1000 Ltrs before the water requirements for the remaining plots will continue to be calculated. In this case, a 'BOWSER REFILL' alert is triggered for the user to see in the dashboard update.

💡 **For example:**

- Week 17 (Spring)
 - Water reserve available: 158 Ltrs
 - Water required for Basil planted in Plot 2 → 10 Ltrs
 - Water reserve remaining → 148 Ltrs
 - Bowser Refill (Water reserve reset) → 1000 Ltrs
 - Continue water calculations for remaining Plots
- **Second calculate the water requirement, one plot at a time, for plots that have access to the main water supply.** For every plot with water access to the main water supply, the program should:
 - use 50% of the weekly water demand from the water reserve and the remaining 50% from the main water supply.
 - if the water reserve falls below 250 Ltrs, the program must take 100% of the weekly water demand from the main water supply.

💡 **Example 1:** when water reserve is sufficient:

- Week 6 (Winter)
- Water reserve available: 400 Ltrs (> 250 Ltrs)
- Water required for Eggplant planted in plot 5 → 16 Ltrs
- 50% from reserve → 8 Ltrs
- 50% from main supply → 8 Ltrs
- Water Reserve available for plot 6 → 392 Ltrs

💡 **Example 2:** when water reserve is low:

- Week 8 (Winter)
- Water reserve available: 216 Ltrs (< 250 Ltrs)
- Water required for Peppers planted in plot 9 → 14 Ltrs
- 0% from reserve → 0 Ltrs
- 100% from main supply → 14 Ltrs
- Water Reserve available for plot 8 → 216 Ltrs

⚠️ **A bowser refill is required only when calculating water demand for plots that have no access to the main water supply.**

2.2: Growth Calculation and the End of Season

- Growth calculation should happen at the end of every season. It is assumed that every season has 13 weeks. Therefore, growth calculation is done in Weeks 13, 26, 39, 52.
- The formula to use is **Yield = Growth Factor * Multiplier**.
- The Growth Factor for each crop is listed in Table 2 below, and the Multiplier is:
 - 0.8 for a Balcony,
 - 1.2 for a Rooftop, and
 - 2.2 for a Raised Bed.

Example Calculations for Week 13 (End of Winter):

- Plot with a Raised Bed growing Peas: **Yield = 8.5 * 2.2 => 18.70Kg**
- Plot with a Rooftop growing Eggplant **Yield = 10.5 * 1.2 => 12.60Kg**
- Plot with a Balcony growing Rucola: **Yield = 3.8 * 0.8 => 3.04Kg**

2.3: Auto-Seasonal Rotation at the Start of Season.

When a new season starts (weeks 1, 14, 27, and 40), the program must randomly assign a new crop to each plot.

It must only choose from crops 1) pertaining to the current season, and 2) compatible with that specific plot type as per the crop compatibility matrix shown in Table 2 below.

All crops must be planted at least once.

For example: A balcony will never be assigned an Eggplant OR
A raised bed will never be assigned a Basil.

Week Starting	Season	Crop	Plot Type	Weekly Water Demand	Growth Factor
1	Winter	Peas	Raised Bed	12L	8.5
		Strawberries	Balcony	8L	6.2
		Spinach	Rooftop	7L	5.5
14	Spring	Basil	Balcony	10L	4.5
		Peppers	Rooftop	14L	9.8
		Green Beans	Raised Bed	11L	8.0
27	Summer	Zucchini	Raised Bed	20L	12.5
		Cherry Tomatoes	Rooftop	18L	11.0
		Eggplant	Raised Bed	16L	10.5
40	Autumn	Celery	Raised Bed	10L	7.4
		Rucola	Balcony	6L	3.8
		Radish	Rooftop	5L	4.2

Table 2: Crop Compatibility Matrix

2.4: The Environmental Crisis Generator

- Every week there is a 25% chance of a random environmental event occurring as per Table 3 below.
- The program must check for a random event before calculating water consumption.
- In case that an environmental event happens, a system alert is triggered in the dashboard update.

Event	Season	Impact
Heatwave	Summer	All plots currently in the simulation lose 1.5kg of their seasonal yield. (Yield cannot drop below 0kg).
Gregale Storm	Winter/Autumn	Add 300L to the Water Reserve (capped at 1000L). However, the wind is destructive, and one random plot's current seasonal yield is reset to 0 kg
Pest Outbreak	Spring	A specific pest targets a crop. The program must pick one specific crop type (e.g., Strawberries) currently being grown. Every plot growing that specific crop loses 40% of its seasonal yield.

Table 3: Environmental Crisis Event List

Functionality 3: Dashboard Display Requirements

The simulation should display a user-friendly dashboard every week. It could be text-based or graphics-based. The dashboard must include:

- A clear title displaying "GREEN THUMB: MALTA URBAN STRATEGY".
- A status bar that shows the current week number and the corresponding season, the main water supply usage in litres, the reserve water usage in litres, and the current water reserve level in litres.
- A formatted table displaying all 10 plots. The columns must include ID, Location, Plot Name, and Crop. The table should also include another column, named Yield (kg), every 13th week (end of season) that displays the total production growth per plot.
- Clear system notification updates below the table indicating any event that happened during that particular week, such as a bowser refill, a heatwave, etc...
- A final prompt line instructing the user to "Press ENTER to advance" to the subsequent week.

💡 Text-based sample visuals are shown in Screenshot 1 and Screenshot 2 below.

GREEN THUMB MALTA URBAN STRATEGY			
WEEK: 2 Season: Winter			
MAIN WATER: 34L Reserve Water: 76L Reserve Left: 1000L			
ID:	Location	Name	Crop
MLT-001	Floriana	Argotti Courtyard	Peas
MLT-002	Valletta	Bastion Lookout	Spinach
.....			
MLT-010	Birgu	Vittoriosa Moat	Strawberries
[SYSTEM] Greagle Storm Hit the Island			
[SYSTEM] Reserve Water filled to 1000L			
[SYSTEM] Strawberries of Plot MLT-007 were destroyed			
Press Enter to advance to Week 3...			

Screenshot 1: Sample dashboard visual for Week 2

GREEN THUMB MALTA URBAN STRATEGY				
WEEK: 26 Season: Spring				
MAIN WATER: 41L Reserve Water: 89L Reserve Left: 959L				
ID:	LOCATION	NAME	CROP'	YIELD (KG)
MLT-001	Floriana	Argotti Courtyard	Peppers	21.56
MLT-002	Valletta	Bastion Lookout	Basil	1.80
.....				
MLT-010	Birgu	Vittoriosa Moat	Green Beans	17.60
[SYSTEM] BOSWER REFILL				
[SYSTEM] End of Spring Season.				
[SYSTEM] Total Spring Harvest: 82.40Kg.				
[SYSTEM] Rotating Crops for Summer				
Press Enter to advance to Week 27...				

Screenshot 2: Sample dashboard visual for week 26 (end of Spring)

Functionality 4: Final Year-End Summary (Week 52)

The programme must end after Week 52. Upon user request, the program should display the Annual Performance Summary Report containing the:

- Total annual harvest (in Kg)
- Total water consumed from reserve (in Ltrs)
- Total water consumed from main supply (in Ltrs)
- Total bowser refills

💡 Text-based sample visual is shown in Screenshot 3 below.


```
=====
                        ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT
=====
TOTAL ANNUAL HARVEST: 342.5 kg
TOTAL WATER CONSUMED FROM RESERVE: 4,250L
TOTAL WATER CONSUMED FROM MAIN SUPPLY: 3,647L
TOTAL BOWSER REFILLS: 4
-----
Simulation Complete....
```

Screenshot 3: Sample visual of the Annual Performance Summary Report

Functionality #5: Checking Routines

To maintain simulation stability, your code must prevent any runtime errors and implement the following validation checks:

1. The water reserve must never be a negative value. If a calculation would result in a negative number, it must default to 0 before the Bowser refill check.
2. Seasonal yield for any plot must never drop below 0 Kg, even after a 'Maltese heatwave' crisis.
3. During seasonal rotation, the program must validate that the randomly selected crop is compatible with the plot type (e.g., zucchini cannot be assigned to a balcony).

Functionality #6: Modular Programming

- Structure your code using user-defined functions.
- Use dictionaries, lists, and/or tuples where appropriate.
- Include comments and apply Python naming conventions.

Important Note:

For convenience, a Word document and a csv file containing the list of plots and crops is available on https://bit.ly/cs26sec_greenthumb

Name your program **sec_greenthumb.py**,
and submit in a Zip folder named **sec_name_surname**

Assessment Rubric

Core Functionality (26 points)	
Program Initialization	Correctly initializes the simulation state (Week 1, 1000L water reserve, 0.0kg seasonal growth) and loads all 10 reference plots.
Weekly Update Engine	Implements the "tick" logic to advance the simulation by one week upon user request, processing logic in the specified order.
Water Logic - No Main Access	Accurately calculates and deducts 100% of weekly water demand from the water reserve for plots without main water access.
Bowser Refill Mechanism	Correctly triggers a 'BOWSER REFILL' alert and resets the water reserve to 1000L when it drops below 150L, specifically for plots without main water access.
Water Logic - With Main Access	Accurately calculates water consumption for plots with main water access, using 50% from reserve and 50% from main supply, or 100% from main supply if reserve is below 250L.
Seasonal Growth Calculation	Correctly applies the $\text{Yield} = \text{Growth Factor} * \text{Multiplier}$ formula at the end of each season (Weeks 13, 26, 39, 52) for all plots.
Auto-Seasonal Crop Rotation	Automatically updates crops for all plots at the start of each season (Weeks 1, 14, 27, 40) by randomly assigning new crops.
Crop Compatibility Validation	Randomly assigned crops are strictly compatible with the plot type as per the provided crop compatibility matrix.
Environmental Crisis Handling	Implements the 25% weekly chance of an environmental event and correctly applies the specified impacts for Heatwave, Gregale Storm, and Pest Outbreak.
Year-End Summary Report	Displays the Annual Performance Summary Report after Week 52, including total annual harvest, total water consumed from reserve and main supply, and total bowser refills.
Input Handling	Manages user input (e.g., Press ENTER to advance')
Arithmetic Precision	All calculations, including water consumption, growth, and yield, are performed with correct arithmetic and precision.
Other Functionalities	Other possible 'hidden' functionalities work correctly.
Validation Checks (4 Points)	
Value Constraint Enforcement	Implements validation checks so water reserve and seasonal growth never fall below 0.
Avoidance of Run Time Errors	Program does not crash unexpectedly during runtime.

Technical Implementation (6 Points)	
Data Structures Usage	Effective and appropriate use of Python data structures (e.g., lists, dictionaries, tuples) for managing simulation data.
Modular Programming	Code is well-structured using user-defined functions, enhancing readability and maintainability.
Code Efficiency & Readability	Code is efficient, avoids unnecessary complexity, and is easy to understand.
User Experience and Good Programming Practices (10 Points)	
Dashboard Display	Presents a user-friendly dashboard with the specified title, status bar, and formatted plots table. Both text-based and GUI are accepted!
System Notifications	Clearly displays system alerts and notifications (e.g., 'BOWSER REFILL', environmental events) below the plots table.
Python Conventions	Adheres to Python naming conventions (e.g., snake_case), uses meaningful variable names, and maintains consistent indentation.
Code Comments	Includes clear and concise comments to explain complex logic, functions, and important sections of the code.
File Naming	The program file is correctly named according to the specified format
0 – Not Satisfactorily 1- Partly Satisfactorily 2- Entirely Satisfactorily	
Maximum Score: 46 + 2 for every extra feature*	

* Extra features should extend the task functionality or demonstrate technical creativity WITHOUT altering or interfere with the core rules or required functionality of the task.

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