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Welcome to Hungary in 2012!

Contents





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Letter of Welcome by the Minister of State for Education



D ear Students, Teachers! Leadies and Gentlemen!

by Rózsa Hoffmann The Minister of State for Education

Please allow me to cordially greet you in the 19th Central European Olimpiad in Informatics. It is a great pleasure for us that after 1995, 2001 and 2005 Hungary can host this competition for the fourth time. I am honoured to be the patron of the event.

 ${f T}$ his year the historic town of Tata is hosting this prestigious international competition in informatics. Tata is a good choice not only because of its beauty but also because of the famous professor József Öveges who was a teacher at the secondary school of the town. His experiments inspired thousands of Hungarian children to study sciences at universities.

"A person who cannot use a computer will be considered illiterate in the 21st century", said Ede Teller the world famous nuclear physicist. By the second decade of the 21st century it has become obvious for us Hungarians and other peoples of Europe that we cannot have equal chances in the world economic race without teaching sciences and information technology more effectively. In the past decades information technology has developed incredibly fast and as the examples of the countries in and outside Europe prove, only those who played a leading role in this development could compete successfully. The Hungarian Government is fully determined to put greater emphasis on teaching sciences and information technology at schools and universities even though it may lead to arguments.

That is why the National Curriculum, which has recently been accepted, not only defines information technology as a separate area of education, but the document intends to integrate the use of info-communication devices in each subject even at elementary schools. The primary goal of the National Curriculum is that the knowledge acquired in the classroom can be used in all content areas. In the Digital Age it is inevitable for everybody to gain digital competence.

Nowadays, young people use the Internet daily although, very often, they use it not for learning and education, but for entertainment, chatting, playing, watching films and who knows for what else. I am not sure, we would like to know more about it. The primary responsibility of the Ministry of Human Resources is to provide useful and modern teaching materials which show the students the basic values of life and teach them how to protect themselves in the digital world. They should be able to take the advantages of the Internet, however, they should also be critical when using it. They should not believe everything and they should be able to sort out and analyse the huge amount of information available on the Internet.



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Continuation of the letter by Rózsa Hoffmann

The achievements of the digital revolution should encourage the development of our children, but they also have to learn how to avoid the dangers of it. This is the task of the school because the parents are not fully prepared for such situations. I do believe that the National Curriculum will give an adequate answer to the challenges of the Digital Age.

would like to say thank you to the John von Neumann Computer Society, the large group of organizers (about 50 people) and the town of Tata for coordinating this competition of such a great international importance. I would like to greet the representatives of the founding and the participating countries with special respect.

I wish both the foreign and the Hungarian participants the best luck for the competition. "It is the supreme art of a teacher to awaken joy in creative expression and knowledge," said Albert Einstein. I am sure that you have already made your teachers happy because it is the greatest pleasure of teachers when they can see the outstanding results of their students.

I hope that you will be able to take the advantage of your unique talent in your future life.

I wish you a good time in Tata and I hope that after the competition you will have the opportunity to visit the sights of the town and the neighbourhood.

Rózsa Hoffmann



Hungarian Parliament, Budapest © Csörföly D. (from Wikipedia)



Interior of Parliament of Hungary ©Karelj (from Wikipedia)



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Letter of Welcome by the Mayor of Tata

Innovation and Tata



by József Michl Mayor, Member of the Parliament Member of the Educational, Scientific and Research Committee of the Parliament

I warmly welcome the IT Olympics in Tata! I have the honour to greet the organisers and the contestants. It is my pleasure that Tata can host you.

During the long centuries of Tata's history, innovation from time to time renewed the town and its citizens. After Sigmund, King Matthias turned the old castle by the lake into a luxury resort. Later, on the 23rd of May in 1597, Miklós Pállfy regained the castle form the Turks with ingenious military technology. In 1746, the Eszterházy family invited Sámuel Mikoviny, the country's first 'architect of artificial lakes', to design and supervise the water system in the town. The Eszterházy family built not only a palace but a theatre and an open-air theatre in the English Park. Many watermills were built here in the region of rich springs. There were gas lamps in the town 115 years ago. In the first part of the 20th century, Zoltán Magyary, a great scholar, brought fame for Tata, his mother town, by reforming the public administration of the country. The Piarist physics teacher, József Öveges, made physics simple and enjoyable for his students with the help of amusing demonstrations. Sports played and still play an important part in the life of Tata, as the Olympic Training Camp was built here at the time of the first London Olympics.

Today, Tata still follows an innovative approach to improve the town, laying emphasis on spiritual and intellectual development. As well as the natural and spiritual resources given to us, we preserve, maintain, and renew the historic buildings of our predecessors.

Therefore, it is a pleasure for me to greet you here. I wish you a successful competition, many new friends, and new experiences here in Tata at your Olympics in the year of the London Olympic Games.



Welcome!

Jorsef Michl

Tata Castle ©MZsVK ©József Süveg **©Civertan** (from Wikipedia)



Olympiads in Hungary

Hungary has a long tradition in organising scientific contests for secondary school students, in most school subjects including mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, history, foreign languages, or most recently, in informatics. Our students are active and successful participants of international student competitions from their very beginnings.

Nost recently, we mentioned above, hence if we compare the world history of computer technology to the history of our national olympiad in informatics, the so called "Tihamér Nemes" National Contest, you will find it has a rather long history. Our first national informatics contest was held in 1985. Today, the contest is organised in three categories for primary and secondary school students in the age groups 10—14, 15—16 and 17—19, and in three rounds (firstly, at school, then on the regional, and finally on the national level). Annually, the total number of participants is about 5000 in the first round, and about 180 in the final.

Lungary hosted the 2nd, the 8th and the 12th Central European Olympiad in Informatics (1995, Szeged, 11 countries, 2001, Zalaegerszeg, 13 countries, 2005, Sárospatak, 12 countries) and the 8th International Olympiad in Informatics (1996, Veszprém, 60 countries).





The Host City of CEOI 2012 Tata

According to the archaeological data Tata and its surroundings were inhabited in the Stone Age and in the Ancient Times as well. Practically it was continuously inhabited thanks to the rich forests and hot-water springs. Occupants of the important camp of the Roman Empire, Brigetio, lead the water to their houses from the Tata springs.



Tata Castle 14th century ©Antal Dániel (from Wikipedia)

ata's Old Castle, perched on a rock at the northern end of a large lake, has been the focus of the town since the 14th century. It was a favourite residence of King Sigismund, who added a palace to it in the early 15th century, and his daughter, Elizabeth of Luxembourg, tarried here in 1440 with the purloined crown of St Stephen, en route to Székesfehérvár where her newly born son would be crowned king. King Matthias Corvinus turned Tata into a

royal hunting reserve attached to Visegrád, and his successor, Vladislav (Úlászló) II, convened the diet here to escape from plague-ravaged Buda at the turn of the 16th century. During the Turkish occupation of Hungary, in the 16th and 17th centuries, the castle played an important role as a border fortress but it was badly damaged when it was besieged several times. The town did not begin its recovery until it was acquired by a branch of the aristocratic Esterházy family in the 18th century. They retained the services of Moravian-born architect Jakab Fellner, who designed most of Tata's fine baroque buildings.



At the end of the 19th century Tata became the most popular holiday destination for people who lived in Budapest and it caused a significant industrial development.

mosque in English garden ef Süveg (from Wikipedia)



Chapel, Calvary hill Tata ©József Süveg (from Wikipedia)

ata is attractive in all seasons but it is the most exciting in summer: its large lakes (the Lake Cseke and the Old Lake) and popular outdoor swimming pools are preferred by the fans of aquatic sports and angling while its shady parks refresh the lovers of nature providing unforgettable recreation. From May to October colourful festivals, outdoor concerts and acknowledged sports events entertain visitors.

Tata's eventful history is reflected in its historic sights, the most important of which are the castle, the Museum of Greco-Roman Statue Copies in the synagogue and the Calvary hill.



The Programme of CEOI 2012

	Contestants	Team leaders
7 July	Arrival. Registration. Leisure activities. Welcome Party.	Arrival. Registration. Leisure activities. Gen- eral Assembly meeting.
8 July	Opening ceremony. Cultural Programme. Sightseeing.	Opening ceremony. Cultural Programme. Sightseeing. Selection of tasks for the 1 st Competition Day.
9 July	Competition: 1 st Session. Leisure activities.	Evaluation of the solutions. Leisure activi- ties. General Assembly meeting.
10 July	A half-day trip. Free time.	A half-day trip. Free time. Selection of tasks for the 2 nd Competition Day.
11 July	Competition: 2 nd Session. Leisure activities. Goulash party.	Evaluation of the solutions. General Assembly meeting. IC meeting. Wine tasting.
12 July	A half-day trip. Closing cere- mony. Farewell Party.	A half-day trip. Closing ceremony. Farewell Party.
13 July	Departure.	Departure.





Esztergom ©Gregorius Pilosus, ©Villy



Komárom - Komárno ©Szulmann

map of Tata ©László Zentai



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The Organisers of CEOI 2012

Who's who?

President of the CEOI 2012	András Benczúr
Organizing	László Zsakó (chair), Éva Barsi (co-chair), Gabriella Aranyos (secretary)
Committee	Árpád Ádám, Hajnalka Haris, Attila Horváth, Szilvia Sörös-Kiss, István Takács
Scientific	Gyula Horváth (chair)
Committee	Miklós Danka, Dániel Korándi, István Papp, Antal Sándor, Zsolt Turi, Ágoston Weisz, László Zsakó
Technical Group	Antal Sándor (chair)
	Gábor Csanálosi, Martin Fröhlich, József Kadlacsek, Ferenc Kotrosits, István Papp, Zsuzsanna Szabó, Dorottya Tóth
Editorial Board	Péter Szlávi (chief editor)
	Andor Abonyi-Tóth, Ibolya Kurucz, Ágnes Major-Rochlitz, Piroska Lénárt, Anna Sóvágó, Dóra Vágner, László Zentai, Csilla Zsakó
Cultural & sport	Vilma Dúcz, András Jakab, Kornélia Kerekes, András Kovács,
programs	Katalin Kun, Mónika Schmidt, Anna Sóvágó, Zsuzsanna Zubor
Guides	Zsófia Acsády, Jennifer Annoh (CROATIA), Áron Hegedüs (POLAND), Erika Enikő Horváth (SLOVENIA), Viktória Horváth (ISRAEL), Regina Illés (CZECH REPUBLIC), Katalin Kolev, Klaudia Anna Koroknay (SLOVAKIA), Zsanett Laposa, Nikolett Nagy, Mariann Nagy (THE NETHERLANDS), Roxána Pásztor (ROMANIA), Zita Sándor (BULGARIA), Anna Sárosi (SWITZERLAND), Réka Tevesz (HUNGARY), Krisztina Tóvári, Fanni Újvári, Zsuzsanna Vágó (GERMANY), Hajnalka Zámbó

Contact with Secretariat



Telephone/Telefax:	(+36 1) 472-2730 / (+36 1) 472-2739
Email:	titkarsag@njszt.hu
Visiting address:	1054 Budapest, V. Báthori u. 16., Hungary



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The Organiser



John von Neumann Computer Society

http://www.njszt.hu

The John von Neumann Computer Society (Neumann János Számítógép-tudományi Társaság, NJSZT) is a financially stable non-governmental organisation devoted to a knowledge based information society, a professional representative of info-communications domestically and internationally, and the leading domestic professional organisation of the science and application of information technology. As a professional forum independent of any institutions, the Society plays a crucial social role in

- the domestic promotion of computer literacy, achieving digital equality;
- protection and promotion of the professional-cultural heritage and the values of the profession;
- promotion of computer culture and the newest professional and scientific information, and
- talent development.

In order to achieve these objectives, it performs and offers representative, organisational and coordinating duties and services:

- supports research and development activities in the field of information technology, and aids their promotion and recognition;
- operates creative professional communities;
- maintains international professional relationships and aims to expand them;
- is devoted to transmitting the values of the information society to the to the civil society;
- when requested, it prepares professional opinions on initiatives, documents, research, development and retraining programmes related to knowledge based information society; it draws up opinions, coordinates and actively participates in tenders;
- using several decades of professional experience, it initiates and manages national training programmes (e.g. ECDL, NETSZEREGY), involving hundreds of thousands of people, in order to achieve digital equality;
- in order to help improve the living standards of the society, it considers supporting health (lifestyle, public health, prevention, health of the nation, aftercare, etc.) by IT tools as one of its major objectives;
- it assembles an internationally relevant collection about IT history with its partners in order to protect the values of its past, and it undertakes to operate it in the future;
- devotedly supports the cause of computer talent development: it organises national and international competitions and provides preparation, it operates workshops and awards scholarships;
- provides an opportunity for students and young professionals to take part in professional public life:
- recognises professional achievements annually by handing out awards founded by the society;
- it supports disadvantaged people: it cooperates in eliminating child poverty, it provides free training to children with cancer; it provides professional and financial help to improvements enhancing the quality of life of multiply disadvantaged persons;

Promoting the establishment of digital equality, spreading computer literacy and internet culture, improving IT culture, professionalism, the protection of values, and talent development to ensure new generations of skilled professionals are still considered by the Society as tasks of paramount importance.

President	CEO	Supervisory committee
Dr. Gábor Péceli	István Alföldi	Dr. Péter Inzelt



The Host



Eötvös József Secondary School and Students' Hostel

Past

The Piarist school with the financial support of Count Miklós Eszterházy was founded in 1765.

The present large building was started to be built in 1911 according to Sándor Baumgartner's plans and the teachers and students could get possession of it in 1912.

During its history the school was nationalized twice, in 1919 and in 1948. After the second secularization it received the name of Eötvös József who was an outstanding politician and writer in the 19th century.

The former piarist monastery and boarding school next to the main building of the school was used as a dormitory for our students till the end of 2011.

The teachers of our school have always been open to new ideas and reforms. In Present 1971 our school was one of the first secondary schools in Hungary to start the system of facultation which helped students prepare for their university studies.

> In 2000 we joined the Arany János Talent Support Programme. It was launched by the Ministry of Human Resources with the aim of providing help in educating talented children who have disadvantageous social background, to get into higher education.

> We consider foreign languages of high priority. That is why we started the English Dual Language Programme in 2000 and we also have a bilingual class for children who belong to the German-speaking minority of the county.

> alent spotting is also an important part of our activity and our students are successful in the regional and national competitions.

> l olerance, adaptability and creativity are basic values for us thus we encourage the students to take part in our exchange programmes. We have a fruitful relationship with a secondary school in Alkmaar (Holland) and in Magdeburg (Germany). Now we are also working in the Comenius Project together with eight schools from Europe.



Our students can choose among several extracurricular activities. We have a choir, study circles and they can also do sports. Our handball and basketball teams regularly take part in national championships and our runners had the special opportunity to represent Hungary in the World Cross Country Running Championship in Malta this spring.

We appreciate it very much that our institution together with the town can host to The Central European Olympiad in Informatics



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About 🌉, the symbol of CEOI 2012

The springs around Tata created excellent conditions for water mills which used hydropower. No wonder that there were about 20 watermills operating in Tata.

The written sources mention watermills in Tata as early as the 13th century. In 1267 Queen Mary sold her watermill to 'Walter Comes'. The diploma issued by Sigismund inducting Abbot Peter in 1388 gave the exact location of the six mills belonging to the abbey. During the reign of King Matthias Corvinus, his historian, Bonfini, wrote: "There are nine mills for graining crops on the creeks. They are inseparable from the castle even in wartime." The constant war with the Turks did not spare the mills either, only 'Cifra'-mill, next to the castle, survived the fights.

In 1727, Count József Esterházy bought Tata and the surrounding villages. His bailiff's letter described the conditions of the existing seven watermills. A map from the 1830s shows fifteen mills.

Only four mills – Cifra-, Miklós-, Pötörke- and Wéber mill – worked until the 1950s. Developments in agriculture and mining in Tatabánya caused the final closing of the mills.

The 18th-century Baroque Pötörke mill was named after the family that originally owned it. Designed by Jakab Fellner, the mill was still in service between the two world wars. Today, it houses an artists' studio and offices. Miklós mill was also designed by Jakab Fellner, it was turned into a shop and a pub.

History of CEOI



The first International Olympiad in Informatics (IOI) for secondary school students, supported by UNESCO, was organised in 1989. Thirteen countries took part in the first competition, held in Pravetz (near to Sofia), Bulgaria. A year later already 25 countries sent their teams, composed of four students and two team leaders, to Minsk, Belorussian Republic, Soviet Union. In the subsequent years the number of participating countries rose to almost 50: Anavissos (near to Athens), Greece, hosted about 24 countries in 1991; Bonn, Germany hosted already 46 in 1992; Mendoza, Argentina hosted ca 43 in 1993, and lastly Stockholm, Sweden, hosted 49 in 1994.

Inspired by the fast-growing popularity of the IOI, the Romanian team proposed in 1993 to organise a similar event for the Central European countries (as a matter of fact, they have been organising the Olympiad in Informatics of the Balkan countries for many years).

Hailing the Romanian initiative, Austria, the Czech Republic, Croatia, Poland, Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia decided to organise the Central European Olympiad in Informatics, CEOI annually from 1994 on in order to provide the new generation of competitors of IOI with an opportunity to compare their skills. Some years laters Germany joined the founders, while Austria and Slovenia have suspended their participation.

 ${f A}$ ccording to the rules accepted by the initiators of the CEOI, teams of seven Central European countries, i.e. Croatia, the Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Slovak Republic, are invited as regular participants. Moreover, the host country may invite guest participants as well.



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1994



Cluj, Romania http://ceoi.ubbcluj.ro/

Participants: Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Turkey, Yugoslavia

Gold medallists: Alexandru Sălcianu, Jirí Hajek, Marx Dániel





Szeged, Hungary http://ceoi.inf.elte.hu/ceoi95/

Participants: Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine, Yugoslavia

Gold medallists: Vladimir Brankov, Daniel Kral, Martin Hajduch



2ND CENTRAL-EUROPEAN Olympiad in Informatics







Bratislava, Slovakia http://turing.fmph.uniba.sk/www/ceoi/

Participants: Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia

Gold medallists: Adam Borowski, Stanislav Funiak





1997



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Nowy Saçz, Poland

http://www.mimuw.edu.pl/oi/ceoi97/

Participants: Belarus, Croatia, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine, USA, Yugoslavia

Gold medallists:

Timo Burkard, Daniel Adkins, Krists Boitmanis, Valentin Gheorghita, Matt Craighead







Zadar, Croatia http://public.srce.hr/hsin/ceoi98/

Participants : Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia

Gold medallists: Andrej Gasienica-Samek, Eryk Kopczynski, Jan Senko, Tomasz Czajka







Brno, Czech Republic http://www.fi.muni.cz/ceoi/

Participants: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Roania, Slovakia, Slovenia, USA

Gold medallists: Andrzej Gasienica-Samek, Mihai Patrascu, Radu Stefan, Daniel Wright





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2000

2001



Cluj, Romania http://ceoi.ubbcluj.ro/

Participants: Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, USA

Gold medallists: Reid Barton, Radu Stefan, Tomasz Czajka





Zalaegerszeg, Hungary http://ceoi.inf.elte.hu/

Participants: Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia

Gold medallists: Parys Pawel, Martin Pettai, Daniel Jasper, Jozef Tvarozek.



Informatikai Diákolimpia







Kosice, Slovakia http://cs.science.upjs.sk/ceoi/

Participants: Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia

Gold medallists: Peter Bella, Victor Costan, Daniel Dumitran





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2003



Participants: Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, USA

Gold medallists: Bartosz Walczak, Filip Wolski, Luka Kalinovcic

Münster, Germany http://www.ceoi2003.de/





2004



Rzeszów, Poland http://www.oi.edu.pl/ceoi2004/

Participants: Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia

Gold medallists: Luka Kalinovcic, Filip Wolski, Lovro Puzar, Bartomiej Romañski



2005



Sárospatak, Hungary

http://ceoi.inf.elte.hu/

Participants: Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain

Gold medallists: Dan Ionut Fechete, Tomasz Kulczynski, Filip Wolski, Adam Gawarkiewicz





2006



Vrsar, Croatia

http://www.hsin.hr/ceoi2006/

Participants: Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia

Gold medallists: Filip Wolski, Goran Žužić



2007



Brno, Czech Republic http://www.fi.muni.cz/about/events_and_contes ts/ceoi/

Participants: Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia

Gold medallists: Daniel Grunwald, Tomasz Kulczynski



2008



Dresden, Germany http://www.ceoi2008.de/en/welcome

Participants: Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Saxony, Slovakia

Gold medallists: Goran Zuzic, Marcin Andrychowicz, Cosmin Gheorghe





2009



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Tîrgu Mureş, Romania

http://www.ceoi2009.ro/

Participants: Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Switzerland, USA, Serbia, Republic of Moldova

Gold medallists: Wu Neal, Pachocki Jakub,

Zuzic Goran







Košice, Slovakia

http://www.fi.muni.cz/about/events_and_contes ts/ceoi/

Participants: Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia

Gold medallists: Anna Piekarska, Anton Anastasov, Stjepan Glavina







Gdynia, Poland http://ceoi2011.mimuw.edu.pl/

Participants: Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland

Gold medallists: Krzysztof Pszeniczny, Jan Kanty Milczek, Ivan Katanic, Piotr Bejda, Matej Vecerik





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2012



Tata, Hungary http://ceoi2012.elte.hu/

Participants:

Gold medallists:

??? 😳

Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, The Netherlands



Participant in CEOI2012

Bulgaria	Leaders: Emil Stoykov Kelevedjiev, Anton Ruskov Shikov
	Contestants: Yordan Nikolov Chaparov, Rumen Hristov Hristov, Georgi Nikolaev Georgiev, Hristo Veselinov Venev
Croatia	Leaders: Ivo Separovic, Matija Osrecki
	Contestants: Antun Razum, Marin Tomic, Dominik Gleich, Tomislav Tunkovic
Czech Republic	Leaders: Zbyněk Falt, Filip Hlásek
	Contestants: Jan-Sebastian Fabík, Mark Karpilovsky, Martin Hora, Martin Raszyk
Germany	Leaders: Wolfgang Pohl, Tobias Polley
	Contestants: Tobias Lenz, Jannes Münchmeyer, Tilmann Bihler, Julian Labeit
Hungary	Leaders: Győző Horváth, László Gábor Menyhárt
	Contestants1: Gellért Weisz, Márton Havasi, Vendel Nagy, András Leitereg
	Contestants2: Gábor Ferenc Kovács, Balázs Mezei, Patrik Adrián, Gergely Erdős

V lelcon	
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Israel	Leaders: Jonathan Mosheiff, Haim Averbuch
	Contestants: Ohad Klein, Tom Kalvari, Ron Ryvchin, Eli Karasik
Poland	Leaders: Jakub Radoszewski, Jakub Pawlewicz
	Contestants: Karol Farbis, Bartlomiej Dude, Wiktor Kuropatwa, Mateusz Golebiewski
Romania	Leaders: Marius Nicoli, Alexandru George Cazacu
	Contestants: Adrian Budău, Vlad Alexandru Gavrilă, Andrei Purice, Şerban Andrei Stan
Slovakia	Leaders: Gabriela Andrejková, Rastislav Krivoš-Belluš
	Contestants: Jakub Šafin, Askar Gafurov, Vladimír Macko, Jerguš Greššák
Slovenia	Leaders: Mitja Trampus, Toma Hočevar
	Contestants: Žiga Gradišar, Vid Kocijan, Maks Kolman, Patrik Zajec
Switzerland	Leaders: Adrian Roos, Sandro Feuz
	Contestants: Johannes Kapfhammer, Janis Peyer, Peter Mueller, Michael Baumann
The Netherlands	<i>Leaders:</i> Ronald Ferdinand Marcel Vlastuin, Bavo Johannes Conijn
	Contestants: Pieter Hendrik Bos, Boudewijn Johannes van der Bijl, Dennis Zwier van der Schagt, Koen Sander Wolters



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Venues of CEOI2012



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