```
1 """
 2 The Card module. Contains methods of the Card class
   related to individual cards.
   11 11 11
 4
 5
 6 class Card:
       11 11 11
 7
 8
       Creates a card object.
       11 11 11
 9
10
11
       def __init__(self, rank, suit):
12
13
            Creates a card.
14
           Card is dictionary format, with key and value
    for rank and suit.
15
            :param rank: The rank of the card. Can be 2-
   14.
            :param suit: The suit of the card. Can be S,
16
   H, D, or C.
17
            self.__card = {'rank': rank, 'suit': suit}
18
19
20
       def find_suit(self):
21
22
           Returns a string of the suit. (clubs instead
   of 'C'.)
23
            :return: One of the four suits, in lowercase
   specifically.
            11 11 11
24
25
           value = self.__card['suit']
26
27
28
            if value == 'S':
29
                return 'spades'
30
            if value == 'H':
31
                return 'hearts'
            if value == 'D':
32
33
                return 'diamonds'
            if value == 'C':
34
35
                return 'clubs'
```

```
36
37
       def find_rank(self):
38
39
            Returns the cards rank, as a str, depending
   on rank.
40
            :return: The rank of the card. 11-14 are the
   jack, queen, king, and ace.
            11 11 11
41
42
            value = self.__card['rank']
43
44
            if value >= 2 and value <= 10:</pre>
45
                return str(value)
            elif value == 11:
46
47
                return 'jack'
48
            elif value == 12:
49
                return 'queen'
50
            elif value == 13:
                return 'king'
51
52
            elif value == 14:
53
                return 'ace'
54
55
       def __str__(self):
            11 11 11
56
57
            Returns a plainly stated card, in the form "
   The (rank) of (suit)"
58
            :return: The card, in plain english.
   Specifically a string.
            11 11 11
59
60
61
            return str(f'The {self.find_rank()} of {self.
   find_suit()}')
62
```

```
1 """
 2 The Deck module. Contains methods of the Deck class
   related to a deck of cards.
 3 """
 4 import random
 5
 6 from card import *
 8 SUITS = ['H', 'D', 'S', 'C']
 9 \text{ RANKS} = [
           2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
10
11
       ]
12 STRING_RANKS = [
       str(2), str(3), str(4), str(5), str(6), str(7),
13
   str(8),
       str(9), str(10), 'jack', 'queen', 'king', 'ace'
14
15 l
16
17
18 class Deck:
19
20
       Models a deck of cards. Will hold no more than 52
    elements.
       11 11 11
21
22
23
       def __init__(self):
            11 11 11
24
25
           Creates the deck.
26
           Specifically, a list of 52 dictionaries.
27
           self.\_\_deck = []
28
29
           for rank in RANKS:
30
                for suit in SUITS:
31
                    self.__deck.append(Card(rank, suit))
32
33
       def shuffle(self):
34
35
            Shuffles the deck in random order.
36
37
           random.shuffle(self.__deck)
38
```

```
def deal_one(self):
39
40
41
           As long as there are cards remaining in the
   deck, a card is drawn.
42
           :return: card: If there is at least one card
   in the deck, this
43
           card is returned.
           :return: None: If the deck is empty, with no
44
   more cards remaining,
45
           returns keyword None.
46
47
           if Deck.remaining_cards_in_deck(self) != 0:
48
               card = self.__deck[0]
49
               self.__deck.pop(0)
50
               return card
51
           else:
52
               return None
53
       def remaining_cards_in_deck(self):
54
55
56
           Returns the amount of cards remaining in the
   deck.
57
           Used in Deck function deal_one.
58
           :return: A number representing the amount of
   cards in the deck.
           11 11 11
59
           return len(self.__deck)
60
61
62
       def __str__(self):
63
64
           Prints the entire deck, line by line.
65
           :return: Returns a variable 'to_return' that
   is continuously updated
66
           with a new card from the deck throughout the
   for loop.
67
           Starts with header 'DECK CONTENTS' and goes
   through a loop of the deck.
68
           When the end of the loop is reached, the
   resulting print is the header
69
           above every card from the deck, each placed
   neatly on a line.
```

```
70
71
           to_return = "DECK CONTENTS:\n"
           for index in range(0, self.
72
   remaining_cards_in_deck()):
                card = self.__deck[index]
73
                to_return += str(card) + "\n"
74
75
           return to_return
76
       def return_deck(self):
77
           11 11 11
78
79
           Passes down the deck for suture usage.
           :return: The deck, a list initiated with 52
80
  cards.
           11 11 11
81
82
           return self.__deck
83
```

```
1 """
 2 This Module contains the main function, which plays a
    game. You are given two different card hands and
   asked to rank
 3 them. If you do so successfully, you earn a point. If
    you fail once, you receive a game over. You win the
   game if
 4 you can correctly rank each card until there are not
   enough cards in the deck to draw another hand.
 5 Due to a shortage of time and knowledge, and the
   frank reality that I don't know what I am doing,
 6 the main() function is very obviously incomplete.
  11 11 11
 8 """
 9 Help received from CS Help Desk, Loudi (from class),
   and Eric Zhao.
10 """
11 """
12 I affirm that I have carried out the attached
   academic endeavors with full academic honesty, in
13 accordance with the Union College Honor Code and the
   course syllabus.
14 """
15
16 from poker_hand import *
17
18 def main():
       11 11 11
19
20
       The main function that plays the game. See module
    doc_string above.
21
       Many of the lines here would have been replaced
   with functions, given more time.
       11 11 11
22
23
24
       deck = Deck()
25
       deck.shuffle()
26
27
       list_1 = []
28
       list 2 = []
29
       for card in range(0,MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND):
30
           list_1.append(deck.deal_one())
```

```
list_2.append(deck.deal_one())
31
32
33
34
       if deck.remaining_cards_in_deck() >
   MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND:
35
36
           # present player with 2 hands
           hand_1 = PokerHand(list_1)
37
38
           hand_2 = PokerHand(list_2)
39
           hand_type_1 = 0
40
           hand_{type_2} = 0
41
           points = 0
           print(hand_1.__str__())
42
43
           print(hand_2.__str__())
44
45
           # GUTS GO HERE \/\//
46
47
           if hand_1.determine_hand() == 'flush':
48
               hand_type_1 = 'flush'
49
               hand_1 = hand_1.rank_of_flush()
50
           elif hand_1.determine_hand() == 'two_pair':
51
               hand_type_1 = 'two_pair'
52
               hand_1 = hand_1.rank_of_two_pair()
53
           elif hand_1.determine_hand() == 'pair':
               hand_type_1 = 'pair'
54
55
               hand_1 = hand_1.rank_of_pair()
56
           else: # high_card
57
               hand_1.determine_high_card()
               hand_type_1 = 'high_card'
58
59
               hand_1 = hand_1.rank_of_high_card()
60
61
           if hand_2.determine_hand() == 'flush':
               hand_type_2 = 'flush'
62
63
               hand_2 = hand_2.rank_of_flush()
           elif hand_2.determine_hand() == 'two_pair':
64
               hand_type_2 = 'two_pair'
65
66
               hand_2 = hand_2.rank_of_two_pair()
           elif hand_2.determine_hand() == 'pair':
67
               hand_type_2 = 'pair'
68
69
               hand_2 = hand_2.rank_of_pair()
70
           else: # high_card
```

```
hand_2.determine_high_card()
 71
 72
                 hand_type_2 = 'high_card'
 73
                 hand_2 = hand_2.rank_of_high_card()
 74
 75
            if hand_type_1 == hand_type_2: #both hands
    are flushes or pairs or ect.
 76
 77
                 if hand_1 == 'jack':
 78
                     hand_1 = str(11)
 79
                 if hand_1 == 'queen':
 80
                     hand_1 = str(12)
 81
                 if hand_1 == 'king':
 82
                     hand_1 = str(13)
 83
                 if hand_1 == 'ace':
 84
                     hand_1 = str(14)
 85
                 if hand_2 == 'jack':
 86
 87
                     hand_2 = str(11)
 88
                 if hand_2 == 'queen':
 89
                     hand_2 = str(12)
 90
                 if hand_2 == 'king':
 91
                     hand_2 = str(13)
 92
                 if hand_1 == 'ace':
 93
                     hand_2 = str(14)
 94
 95
                 if hand_1 > hand_2:
 96
                     answer = hand_1
 97
                 elif hand_1 < hand_2:</pre>
 98
                     answer = hand_2
 99
                 else:
100
                     pass
101
102
            else: pass
103
104
105
            print(hand_1)
            print(hand_2)
106
            # GUTS GO HERE /\/\\
107
108
109
            # have input to see if guess matches answer
110
            guess = input("Which hand has a greater
```

```
110 value? Answer 1 or 2\n")
111
            if quess == 2:
112
                quess = -1
113
114
           # if they match, add a point
115
116
            if (hand_1.compare_to(hand_2) == 1 and guess
     == 1) or (hand_1.compare_to(hand_2) == -1 and guess
     == -1):
117
                points += 1
118
            else:
119
                print(f'Game over, you scored {points}
    points.')
120
                return None
121
122
123
           # if its not a match, end the game
124
125
           # game ends when loop closes (too little
    cards)
126
127
            pass #PASS for debugging
128
        else:
129
            print('Game over! There are not enough cards
     in the deck to play another round')
130
131
132
133 main()
134
```

```
1 """
 2 The poker_hand module. Contains methods of the
   PokerHand class, related to a poker hand (typically 5
    cards).
 3 """
 4
 5 from deck import *
 6 MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND = 5
 7
 8
 9 class PokerHand:
10
11
       A class based around a hand for Poker. Poker uses
    hands of 5 cards, from a deck of 52 cards.
12
       There are 13 differently ranked cards for each of
    the 4 suits.
       11 11 11
13
14
15
       def __init__(self, list_of_cards):
16
17
           Creates a hand of cards, suing the parameter
   list_of_cards.
18
           :param: list_of_cards: A list of cards used
   to create a hand.
           11 11 11
19
20
21
           self.__hand = list_of_cards.copy()
22
23
       def add_card(self, card_object):
24
25
           Appends a card to a hand.
           :param: card_object: The card that will be
26
   appended to a hand.
           11 11 11
27
28
           self.__hand.append(card_object)
29
30
       def get_ith_card(self, index):
31
32
           A method to grab a card from a list, chosen
   by its index.
33
           :param index: The index/card of a list/hand.
```

```
:return: Returns an index of the list "__hand
34
   ", or None if the index is invalid.
35
36
           if (index < 0) or (index > MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND
   ):
37
               return None
38
           else:
               return self.__hand[index]
39
40
       def __str__(self):
41
42
43
           Represents the hand as 5 easily readable
   cards.
44
           :return: Returns a variable 'to_return' that
   is continuously updated
45
           with a new easily understandable card
   throughout the for loop.
46
           Starts with header 'HAND CONTENTS' and goes
   through a loop of the hand.
47
           When the end of the loop is reached, the
   resulting print is the header
48
           above every card from the hand, each placed
   neatly on a line.
           11 11 11
49
50
           to_return = "HAND CONTENTS:\n"
51
           for index in range(0, MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND):
               card = self.qet_ith_card(index)
52
53
               to_return += str(card) + "\n"
           return to_return
54
55
       def list_hands_ranks(self):
56
           11 11 11
57
58
           Takes obfuscated card data and turns it into
   the easily understandable ranks of a 5-card hand.
59
           :return: An easily readable list of 5 cards'
   ranks.
           11 11 11
60
61
           rank_list = []
62
           for i in range(0, MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND):
63
               card_index = self.get_ith_card(i)
               card = card_index.find_rank()
64
```

```
65
 66
                 rank_list.append(card)
 67
            return rank_list
 68
 69
        def determine_flush(self):
 70
 71
            A function that categorizes a card hand as a
     flush.
 72
            :return: Returns True if the hand is a flush
    , False otherwise.
 73
 74
 75
            card = self.get_ith_card(0)
            card_suit = card.find_suit()
 76
 77
 78
            for index in range(0, MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND):
 79
                 if card_suit != self.get_ith_card(index
    ).find_suit():
                     return False
 80
 81
            return True
 82
 83
        def rank_of_flush(self):
            11 11 11
 84
 85
            This function will only go off when
    comparing flushes.
 86
            :return: Returns the highest rank of a flush
    , to be compared against
 87
            another flush.
 88
 89
 90
            flush = self.__hand
 91
            for rank in reversed(STRING_RANKS):
 92
                 for card in flush:
 93
                     cards_rank = card.find_rank()
 94
                     if cards rank == rank:
 95
                         return rank
 96
 97
 98
        def determine_pair(self):
            11 11 11
 99
100
            A function that categorizes the card hand as
```

```
100
     a pair.
101
            :return: Returns True if the hand is a pair
    , False otherwise.
            11 11 11
102
103
            for i in range(0, (MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND - 1)):
104
105
                 for j in range(i+1,MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND):
106
                     if self.list_hands_ranks()[i] ==
    self.list_hands_ranks()[j]:
107
                         return True
108
            return False
109
110
        def rank_of_pair(self):
111
112
            This function will only go off when
    comparing pairs.
113
            :return: Returns the highest rank of a pair
    , to be compared against
114
            another pair, or None, in case of an
    unpredictable bug.
115
116
            for i in range(0, (MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND - 1)):
117
                 for j in range(i+1, MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND):
118
                     if self.list_hands_ranks()[i] ==
    self.list_hands_ranks()[j]:
119
                         rank = self.list_hands_ranks()[i
    ]
120
                         return rank
121
            return None
122
123
        def break_tie_pair(self):
            11 11 11
124
125
            This function will only go off when
    comparing tied pairs.
126
            :return: Returns the highest "chaser rank"
    of a pair, to be compared against
127
            another pair's chaser. Currently Unfinished.
            11 11 11
128
129
            pass
130
131
        def determine_two_pair(self):
```

```
132
133
            A function that categorizes the card hand as
     a two_pair.
134
            :param: hand: A hand of 5 random cards.
135
            :return: Returns True if the hand is a
    two_pair, False otherwise.
136
137
138
            matching_card_1 = 0
139
            matching_card_2 = 0
140
            x = False
141
            hand = self.list_hands_ranks()
142
143
            for i in range(0, MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND - 1):
144
                for j in range((i + 1),
    MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND):
145
                     if self.list_hands_ranks()[i] ==
    self.list_hands_ranks()[j]:
146
                         matching_card_1 = hand[i]
147
                         matching_card_2 = hand[j]
                         x = True
148
149
            if x:
150
                hand.remove(matching_card_1)
151
                hand.remove(matching_card_2)
152
            else:
153
                return False
154
155
            for i in range(0, 2):
156
                for j in range((i + 1), 3):
                     if hand[i] == hand[j]:
157
158
                         hand.append(matching_card_1)
159
                         hand.append(matching_card_2)
160
                         return True
            hand.append(matching_card_1)
161
162
            hand.append(matching_card_2)
163
            return False
164
165
        def rank_of_two_pair(self):
166
167
            This function will only go off when
    comparing two_pairs.
```

```
168
            :return: Returns the highest rank of a
    two_pair, to be compared against
169
            another two_pair.
170
171
            matching_card_1 = 0
172
            matching_card_2 = 0
173
            rank 1 = None
            rank_2 = None
174
175
            two_pair_hand = self.list_hands_ranks()
176
177
            for i in range(0, MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND - 1):
                 for j in range((i + 1),
178
    MAX_CARDS_IN_HAND):
179
                     if self.list_hands_ranks()[i] ==
    self.list_hands_ranks()[j]:
180
                         matching_card_1 = two_pair_hand[
    i]
181
                         matching_card_2 = two_pair_hand[
    j]
182
                         rank_1 = matching_card_1
183
184
            two_pair_hand.remove(matching_card_1)
185
            two_pair_hand.remove(matching_card_2)
186
187
            for i in range(0, 2):
                for j in range((i + 1), 3):
188
189
                     if two_pair_hand[i] == two_pair_hand
    [j]:
190
                         rank_2 = two_pair_hand[i]
191
192
            if rank_1 > rank_2:
193
                 return rank_1
194
            elif rank_1 < rank_2:</pre>
195
                 return rank_2
196
            else:
197
                 return rank_1 # in cases of 4_of_a_kind
    scenarios
198
        def determine_high_card(self):
199
            11 11 11
200
201
            A function that categorizes the card hand as
```

```
201
     a high_card. This funtion
            will always return True if run.
202
203
            :return: Returns True if the hand is a
    high_card. The return value will
            always be True, because every hand that is
204
    not a flush, pair, or two_pair
205
            must be a high card.
206
207
            return True
208
209
        def rank_of_high_card(self):
210
211
            Only to be used when ranking high_cards.
212
            :return: Returns the rank of the high card.
            11 11 11
213
214
215
            hand = self.__hand
216
217
            for rank in reversed(STRING_RANKS):
218
                for card in hand:
219
                     cards_rank = card.find_rank()
220
                     if cards_rank == rank:
221
                         return rank
222
        def determine_hand(self):
223
224
225
            A method to determine what type a hand is.
226
            :return: returns a string representing what
    the hand is.
227
228
            if self.determine_flush():
                return 'flush'
229
            elif self.determine_two_pair():
230
                return 'two_pair'
231
232
            elif self.determine pair():
233
                return 'pair'
234
            else:
235
                 self.determine_high_card()
                return 'high_card'
236
237
238
```

```
239
        def compare_to(self, other_hand):
240
241
            Determines which of two poker hands is worth
     more. Returns an int
            which is either positive, negative, or zero
242
    depending on the comparison.
243
             :param: self: The first hand to compare
244
             :param: other_hand: The second hand to
    compare
245
             :return: a negative number if self is worth
    LESS than other_hand,
246
            zero if they are worth the SAME (a tie), and
     a positive number if
247
            self is worth MORE than other_hand
             11 11 11
248
249
250
            # This definitely needs a fix
251
            if self.__hand > other_hand:
252
                 return 1
253
254
            elif self.__hand < other_hand:</pre>
255
                 return -1
256
            else:
257
                 return 0
258
259 # debug_list_1 = []
260 #
261 \# c1 = Card(2, 'S')
262 \# c2 = Card(11, 'C')
263 \# c3 = Card(3, 'H')
264 \# c4 = Card(3, 'C')
265 \# c5 = Card(11, 'H')
266 # debug_list_1.append(c1)
267 # debug_list_1.append(c2)
268 # debug_list_1.append(c3)
269 # debug_list_1.append(c4)
270 # debug_list_1.append(c5)
271 #
272 # debug_list_2 = []
273 #
274 \# d1 = Card(2, 'D')
```

```
275 \# d2 = Card(11, 'H')
276 \# d3 = Card(3, 'S')
277 \# d4 = Card(3, 'S')
278 \# d5 = Card(11, 'C')
279 # debug_list_2.append(c1)
280 # debug_list_2.append(c2)
281 # debug_list_2.append(c3)
282 # debug_list_2.append(c4)
283 # debug_list_2.append(c5)
284
285 # h = PokerHand(debug_list)
286 # print(PokerHand.list_hands_ranks(h))
287
288 #m = PokerHand(debug_list_1)
289 #print(PokerHand.determine_two_pair(m))
290
291 #print(PokerHand.rank_of_two_pair(m))
292 #print(PokerHand.determine_two_pair(m))
```