

---CARDS---

everything to do with working with cards and decks

FILES

cards.h

type definitions and function prototypes for the exposed interface for working with cards and decks

cards.c

implementation of card and deck functions

rendering.h

function prototypes for the exposed interface for working with rendering decks as ascii art

rendering.c

implementation of ascii art rendering functions for decks

TYPES

```
typedef struct card card;
struct card{
    char suit[10];
    int value;
    card *next;
    card *prev;
};
```

a card in a deck
suit is one of "hearts", "spades", "clubs", or "diamonds"
value is in the interval [1, 13]
values 1-10 represent the integers 1-10
values 11, 12, and 13 represent jack, queen, and king, respectively
each card is a node in a linked list

FUNCTIONS	
-----------	--

cards.h

```
card *newcard(char suit[7] , int value);  
  
card *newdeck(void);  
  
card *removeCard(card *head , card *cardToBeRemoved);  
  
card *getLastCard(card *head);  
  
card *getCard(card *head,int index);  
  
card *shuffleDeck(card *head);  
  
int deckSize(card *head);  
  
void printCard(card *c);  
  
void printDeck(card *c);  
  
void freeDeck(card *head);  
  
void appendCard(card *head, card*c);  
  
void predefinedCards(void);
```

rendering.h

```
void printDeckFancy(card *c);
```

```
+-----+
|               FUNCTIONS -- IN DETAIL               |
+-----+
```

---cards.h---

`card *newcard(char suit[7] , int value);`

allocate memory for a new card instance

Parameters:

suit -- the suit of the card(hearts, spades, clubs, or diamonds)
value -- the value of the card(1, 2, 3, etc.)

Returns:

a pointer to a newly allocated card

Pre-conditions:

suit is "hearts", "spades", "clubs", or "diamonds"
value is in the interval [1, 13]

Post-conditions:

memory is dynamically allocated for a new card
this memory will need to be freed later on

`card *newdeck(void);`

create a new deck

Parameters:

void

Returns:

a pointer to the first card in the newly allocated deck

Pre-conditions:

none

Post-conditions:

memory is dynamically allocated for a deck of 52 cards
this memory will need to be freed later on

`card *removeCard(card *head , card *cardToBeRemoved);`

unlink a card from the deck

Parameters:

head -- a pointer to the first card in the deck

cardToBeRemoved -- a pointer to the card to remove from the deck

Returns:

a pointer to the new first card in the deck

this is necessary because it is possible that the first card in the deck could be removed(if head and cardToBeRemoved point to the same card)

this function should be called as follows:

deckHead = removeCard(deckHead, cardToRemove);

being sure to reassign the head in case it changes

this is done instead of using a double pointer

Pre-conditions:

head is not NULL

cardToBeRemoved is not NULL

Post-conditions:

cardToBeRemoved is removed from the deck pointed to by head

a pointer to the first card in the deck is returned

`card *getLastCard(card *head);`

get a pointer to the last card in the deck

Parameters:

head -- a pointer to the first card in the deck

Returns:

a pointer to the last card in the deck

Pre-conditions:

head is not NULL

Post-conditions:

a pointer to the last card in the deck is returned

`card *predifinedCards(void);`

load a predefined deck from a file

Parameters:

void

Returns:

a pointer to the first card in the deck

Pre-conditions:

the file "cards.txt" exists

Post-conditions:

a deck is loaded from the file

`card *getCard(card *head,int index);`

get a pointer to a card in the deck at the specified index

Parameters:

head -- a pointer to the first card in the deck

index -- the index of the desired card

Returns:

a pointer to the card at the specified index

Pre-conditions:

index does not exceed one less than the size of the deck

Post-conditions:

a pointer to the desired card is returned

`card *shuffleDeck(card *head);`

shuffle the deck

Parameters:

head -- a pointer to the first card in the deck

Returns:

a pointer to the first card in the shuffled deck

this could be different from the first card before the deck was shuffled, as that card might not be first anymore

Pre-conditions:

head is not NULL

there are 52 cards in the deck pointed to by head

Post-conditions:

the deck pointed to by head is shuffled, and a pointer to the new head is returned

`int deckSize(card *head);`

count how many cards are in the deck

Parameters:

head -- a pointer to the first card in the deck

Returns:

the number of cards in the deck pointed to by head

Pre-conditions:

none

Post-conditions:

the number of cards in the deck pointed to by head is returned

`void printCard(card *c);`

print a card to the console

Parameters:

c -- a pointer to the card to be printed

Returns:

void

Pre-conditions:

c is not NULL

Post-conditions:

a card is printed to the console

`void printDeck(card *c);`

print a deck to the console

Parameters:

c -- a pointer to the first card in the deck pointed to by c

Returns:

void

Pre-conditions:

c is not NULL

there are 52 cards in the deck pointed to by c

Post-conditions:

the deck is printed to the console

`void freeDeck(card *head);`

free the memory used by each card in the deck

Parameters:

head -- a pointer to the first card in the deck

Returns:

void

Pre-conditions:

all of the non-NULL pointers in the linked list of cards point to memory that has been allocated but has not yet been freed

Post-conditions:

the memory used by each card in the deck is freed

`void appendCard(card *head, card*c);`

add a card to the end of the deck

Parameters:

head -- a pointer to the first card in the deck

c -- a pointer to the card to be added to the end of the deck

Returns:

void

Pre-conditions:

head is not NULL

c is not NULL

a card cannot be appended to an empty deck using this function

Post-conditions:

c is added to the end of the deck pointed to by head

---rendering.h---

`void printDeckFancy(card *head);`

print a deck to the console using ascii art

Parameters:

head -- a pointer to the first card in the deck

Returns:

void

Pre-conditions:

none

Post-conditions:

the deck pointed to by head is printed to the console using ascii art