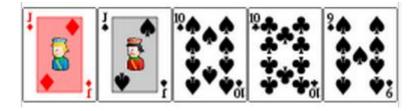
Coding Dojo - Poker Hands Handout

(Images from en.wikipedia.org)

52 Cards 4 Suites with 13 Cards each



Written as: 1-9,T,J,Q,K,A + h,d,c,s



example: JdJsTsTc9s or Jd Js Ts Tc 9s



General rules

The following rules apply to the ranking of all poker hands unless specifically changed by game variant rules or house rules.

A poker hand consists of exactly five cards; no more, no fewer. Individual cards are ranked A (highest), K, Q, J, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 (lowest). Aces can appear low (as if having a value of "1") when part of an A-2-3-4-5 straight or straight flush. Individual card ranks are used to rank hands that are in the same rank category.

Klassifizierung: ÖFFENTLICH Fastl Ernst Dojo Handout long.docx 1/8 The <u>suits</u> of the cards are used to determine whether a hand forms a <u>flush</u> or <u>straight flush</u>. In most variants, suits do not have an associated value, and play no part in determining the ranking of a hand.

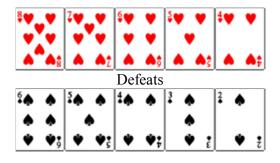
Hands are ranked first by category, then by individual card ranks; even the lowest hand that qualifies in a certain category defeats all hands in all lower categories. For example, 2 ◆ 2 ♠ 3 ◆ 3 ♣ 4 ♠, the lowest-valued two pair hand, defeats all hands with just one pair or high card (such as A ♠ A ◆ K ◆ Q ▼ J ♠). Only between two hands in the same category are card ranks used to break ties.

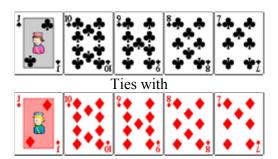
A poker hand has the same hand ranking regardless of the order in which it is arranged by the deal, by a description, or by a picture. So a hand arranged as 10 limes 8 limes 10 limes 6 limes 10 limes

If there are multiple hands of the same rank at the showdown (therefore no kicker(s), or <u>kickers</u> have equal ranks), the pot is divided equally between the winning players.

Hand categories

Straight flush





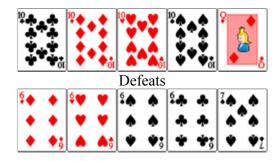
Straight flush examples

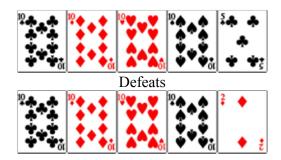
A straight flush is a hand that contains five cards in sequence, all of the same <u>suit</u>, such as $Q \triangleq J \triangleq 10 \triangleq 9 \triangleq 8 \triangleq$ (a hand that meets the requirements of both a straight and a flush). Two such hands are compared by their card that is ranked highest.

Aces can play high or low in straights and straight flushes: 5 \(4 \ld 3 \ld 2 \ld A \ld \) is a 5-high straight flush, also known as a "steel wheel". [2][3]

An ace-high straight flush such as A ★ K ◆ Q ◆ J ◆ 10 ◆ is known as a royal flush, and is the highest-ranking standard poker hand. It is usually treated as a distinct hand in video poker. There are four possible royal flushes: one of each suit.

Four of a kind

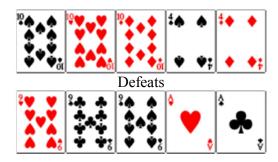




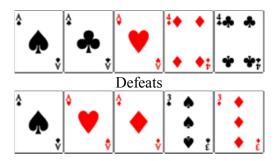
Four of a kind examples

Four of a kind, also known as quads, is a poker hand such as 9♣ 9♠ 9♥ J♥, that contains all four cards of one rank and any other (unmatched) card. Quads with higher-ranking cards defeat lower-ranking ones. In community-card games (such as <u>Texas Hold 'em</u>) or games with wildcards or multiple decks it is possible for two or more players to obtain the same quad; in this instance, the unmatched card acts as a kicker, so 7♣ 7♠ 7♦ 7♥ J♥ defeats 7♣ 7♠ 7♥ 10♣. If two hands have the same kicker, they tie and the pot is split.

Full house



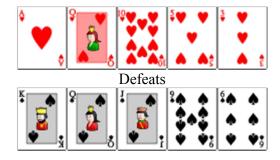
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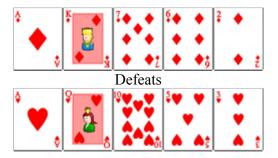


Full house examples

A full house, also known as a full boat, is a hand such as 3 bineq 3 bineq 6 bineq 6 bineq, that contains three matching cards of one rank and two matching cards of another rank. Between two full houses, the one with the higher-ranking three cards in their hand wins, so 7 bineq 7 bineq 7 bineq 4 bineq 4 bineq defeats 6 bineq 6

Flush



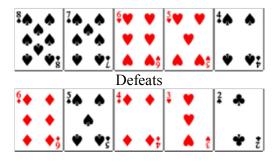


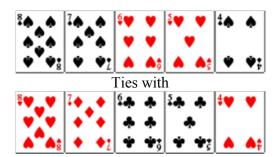
Flush examples

A flush is a poker hand such as $Q \triangleq 10 \triangleq 7 \triangleq 6 \triangleq 4 \triangleq$, where all five cards are of the same suit, but not in sequence. Two flushes are compared as if they were <u>high</u> <u>card</u> hands; the highest-ranking card of each is compared to determine the winner. If both hands have the same highest card, then the second highest-ranking card is

compared, and so on until a difference is found. If the two flushes contain the same five ranks of cards, they are tied and split the pot, that is, suits are not used to rank them.

Straight



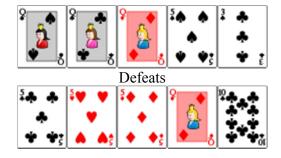


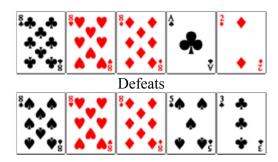
Straight examples

A straight is a poker hand such as Q♣ J♠ 10♠ 9♥ 8♥, that contains five cards of sequential rank in at least two different suits. Two straights are ranked by comparing the highest card of each. Two straights with the same high card are of equal value, suits are not used to separate them.

The ace may also be played as a low card (having a value of "1") in a five-high straight such as 5♠ 4♦ 3♦ 2♠ A♥, which is colloquially known as a "wheel" or Baby Straight. The ace may not "wrap around", or play both high and low; 3♠ 2♦ A♥ K♠ Q♣ is not a straight.

Three of a kind



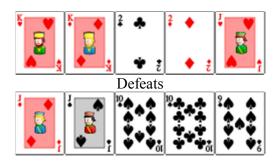


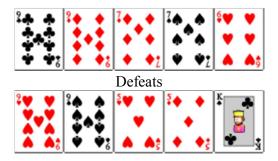
Three of a kind examples

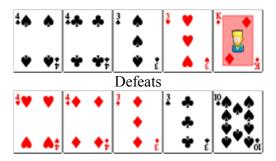
Three of a kind, also called trips or a set, is a poker hand such as 2♦ 2♠ K♠ 6♥ that contains three cards of the same rank, plus two cards which are not of this rank nor the same as each other.

A higher-valued three-of-a-kind defeats a lower-valued three-of-kind, so $Q \triangleq Q \lor Q \spadesuit 7 \triangleq 4 \triangleq$ defeats $J \triangleq J \spadesuit J \spadesuit K \triangleq$. If two hands contain three of a kind of the same value, which is possible in games with <u>wild cards</u> or <u>community cards</u>, the <u>kickers</u> are compared to break the tie, so $4 \spadesuit 4 \triangleq 4 \spadesuit 9 \spadesuit 2 \triangleq$ defeats $4 \spadesuit 4 \triangleq 4 \triangleq 4 \spadesuit 8 \triangleq 7 \spadesuit$.

Two pair







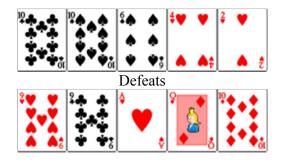
Two pairs examples

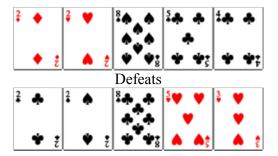
A poker hand such as J J J 4 4 4 9 , that contains two cards of the same rank, plus two cards of another rank (that match each other but not the first pair), plus any card not of either rank, is called two pair. To rank two hands both containing two pair, the higher-ranking pair of each is first compared, and the higher pair wins (so 10 10 10 8 8 4 4 defeats 8 8 4 10 10). If both hands have the same top pair, then the second pair of each is compared, such

that 10♠ 10♠ 8♥ 8♠ 4♠ defeats 10♠ 10♠ 4♠ 4♥ 8♥. If both hands have the same two pairs, the <u>kicker</u> determines the winner,

so10♠ 10♠ 8♥ 8♠ A♦ beats 10♠ 10♠ 8♥ 8♠ 4♠.

One pair





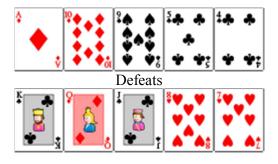
One pair examples

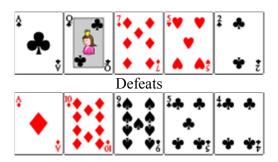
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One pair is a poker hand such as $4 \checkmark 4 \land K \land 10 \checkmark 5 \spadesuit$, that contains two cards of one rank, plus three cards which are not of this rank nor the same as each other. Higher-ranking pairs defeat lower-ranking pairs; if two hands have the same pair, the non-

paired cards (the <u>kickers</u>) are compared in descending order to determine the winner.

High card





High card examples

A high-card or no-pair hand is a poker hand such as K♥ J♥ 8♣ 7♦ 4♠, made of any five cards not meeting any of the above requirements. Essentially, no hand is made, and the only thing of any potential meaning in the hand is the highest card. Nevertheless, they sometimes win a pot if the other players fold or even at a showdown. Two high-card hands are ranked by comparing the highest-ranking card. If those are equal, then the next highest-ranking card from each hand is compared, and so on until a difference is found.