

# **Project 2**

## **< Blackjack >**

**24WINTER CIS-5**

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# Introduction

Title: Blackjack

The game of blackjack or 21 is the most popular table game offered in casinos. The basic premise of the game is that you want to have a hand value that is closer to 21 than that of the dealer, without going over 21. In blackjack, the cards are valued as follows:

- An Ace can count as either 1 or 11, as explained below (Note: my program counts Ace as 11)
- The cards from 2 through 9 are valued at their face value.
- The 10, Jack, Queen, and King are all valued at 10.

The suits of the cards do not have any meaning in the game. The value of a hand is simply the sum of the point counts of each card in the hand. If you draw a card that makes your hand total go over 21, you loose. A blackjack, or natural, is a total of 21 in your first two cards.

## Summary

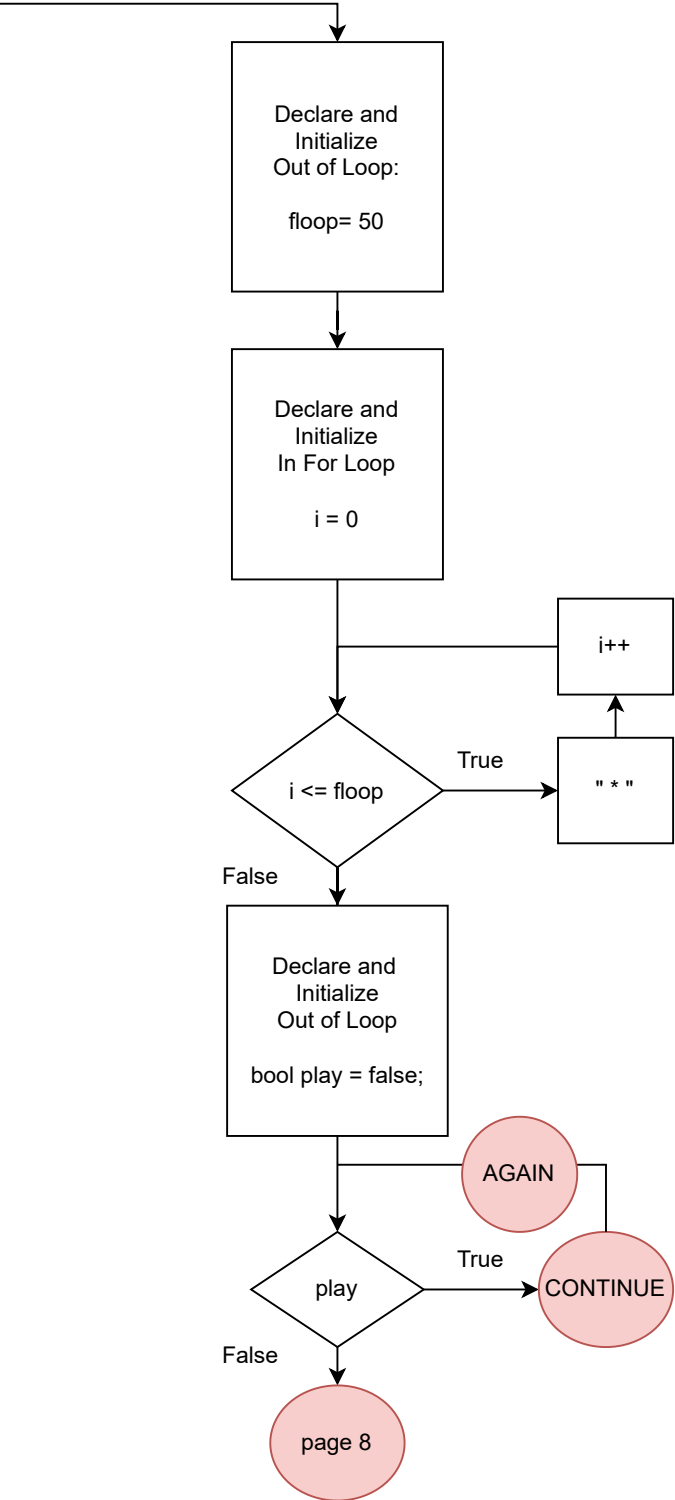
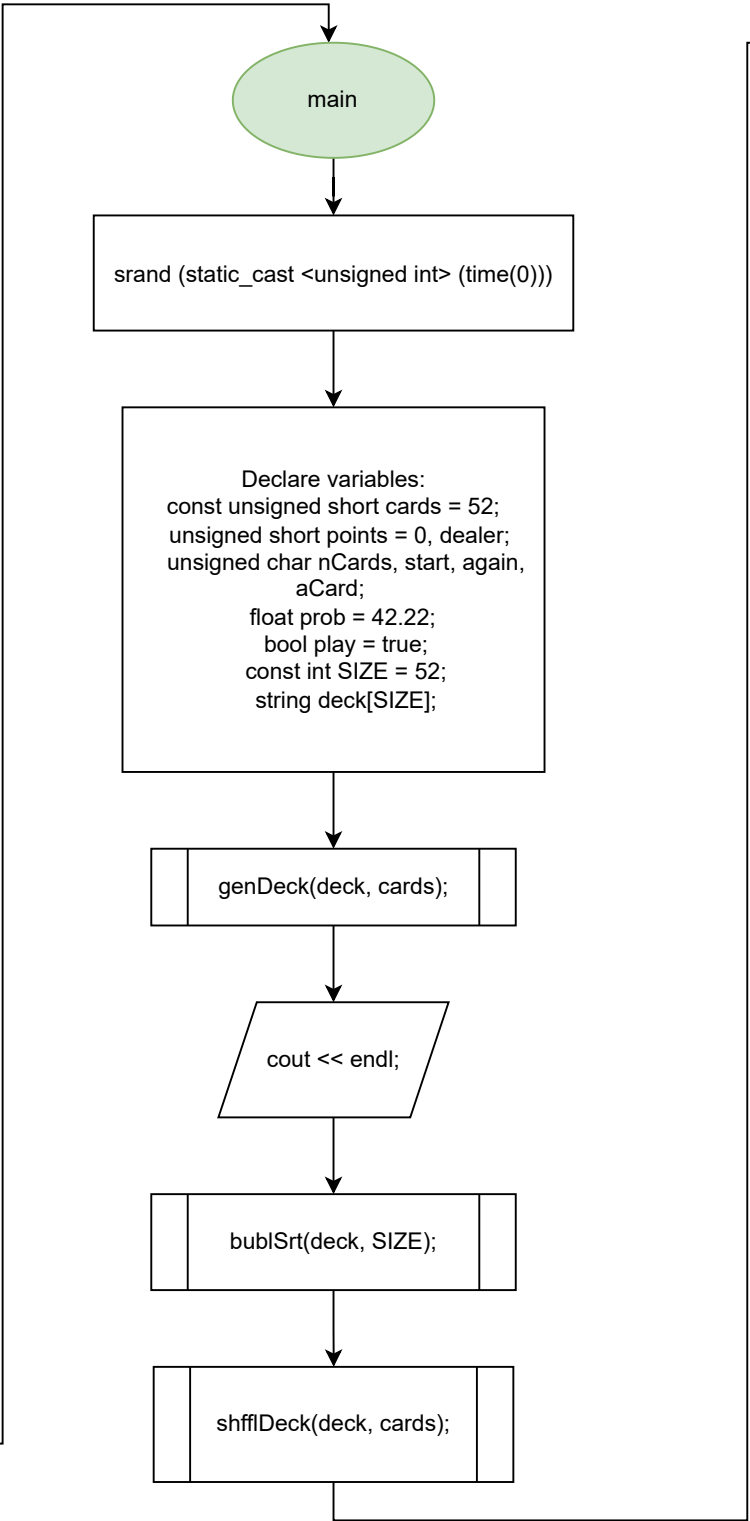
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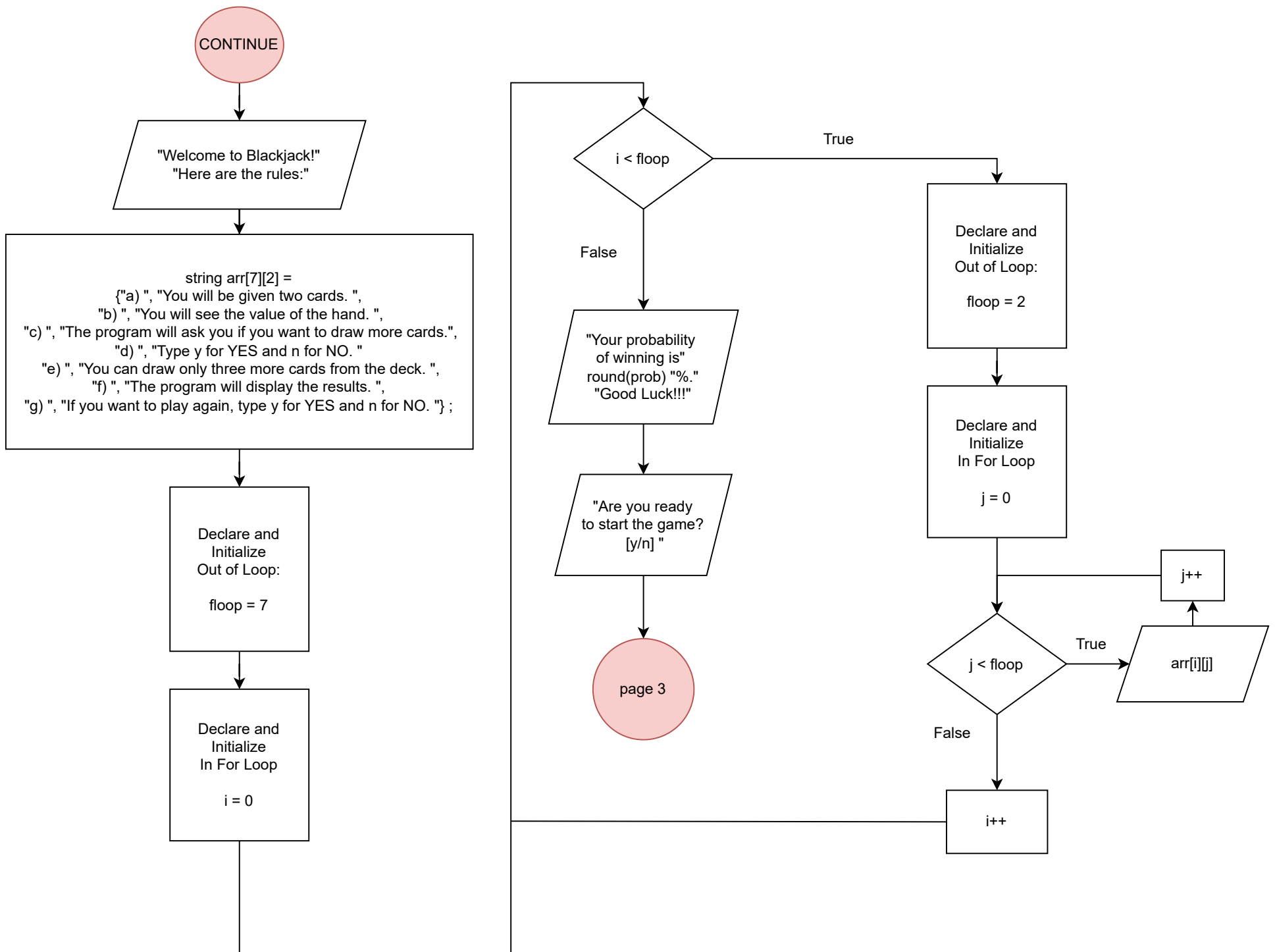
Here is the updated version of a one-player game - blackjack. The rules of the game are displayed at the beginning of the program. The player is given two randomly chosen, unique cards generated by the function `void genDeck(string [], int)`. The program asks the user if he/she wants to draw another card (the user can draw a maximum of 3 more cards). The program calculates the user's points and generates a random number of points for the dealer. The user wins if he/she scores higher than the dealer. Then the is being shuffled and the program asks the user if they want to play the game again, starting with the new cards.

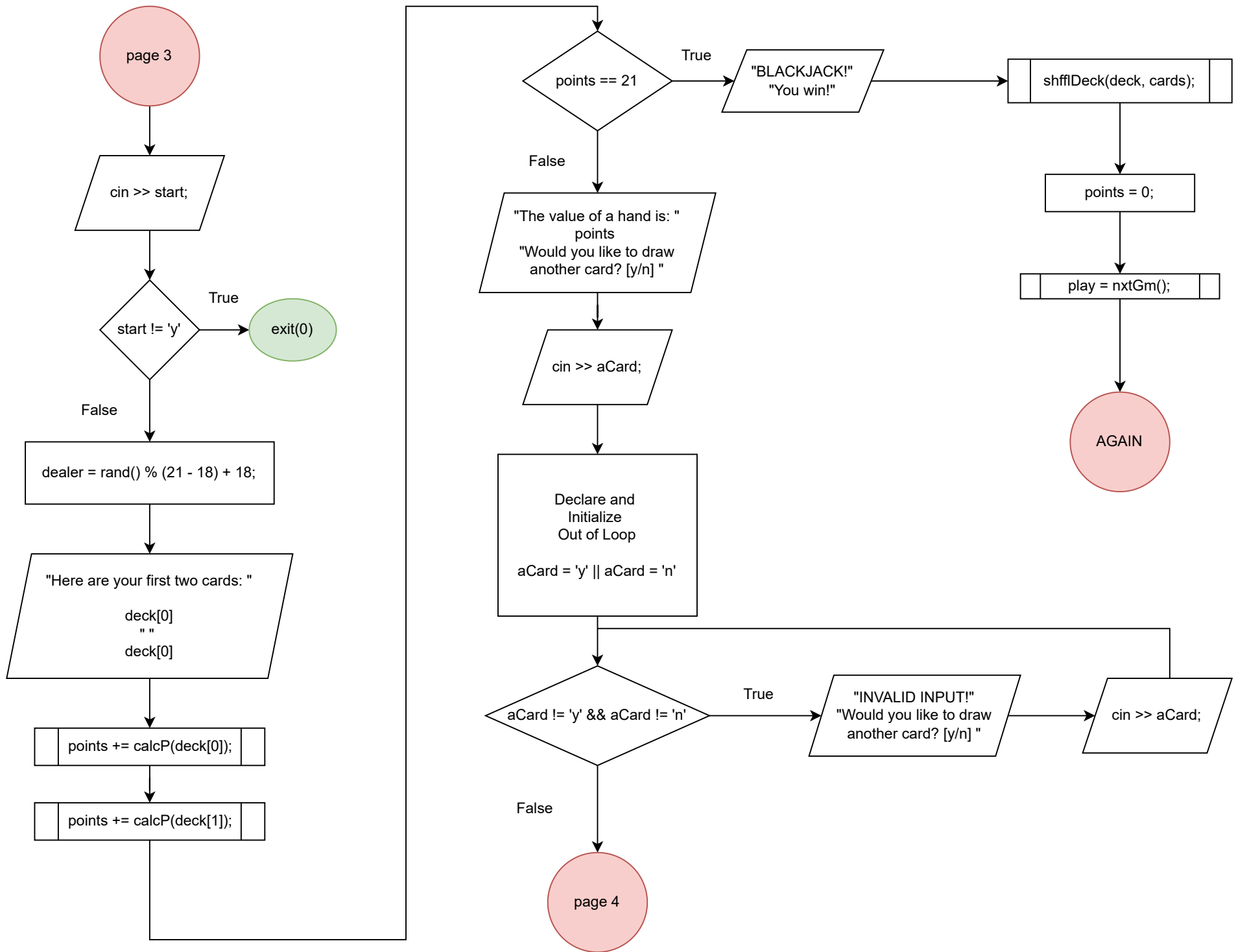
Author: Diana Marciniak  
Created on: Feb 11 2024 12:27 PM  
Purpose: Project2 Final Version

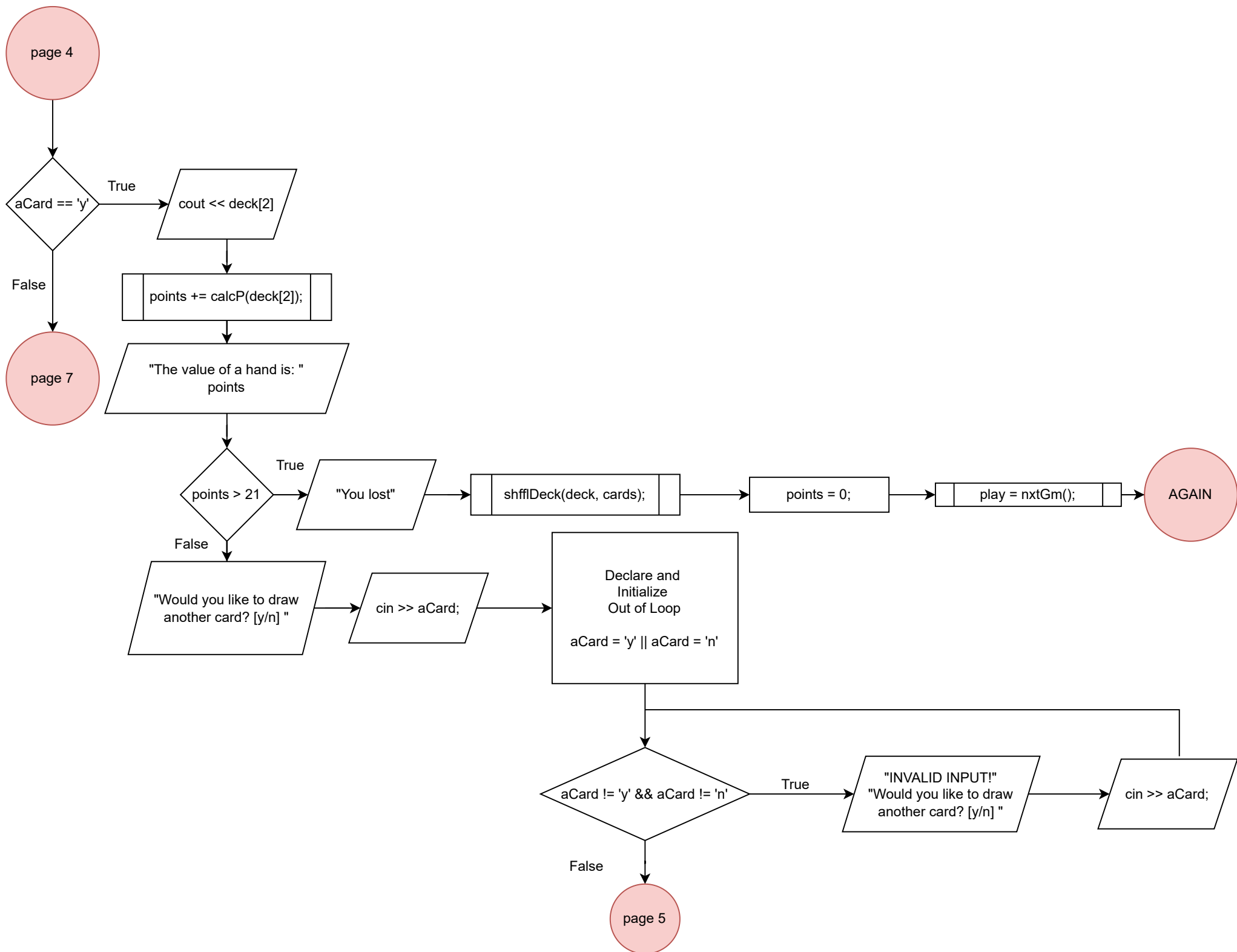
System Libraries:  
I/O Library  
File Library  
Random Function Library  
Time Library  
Math Library  
Formatting Library  
Standard Namespace

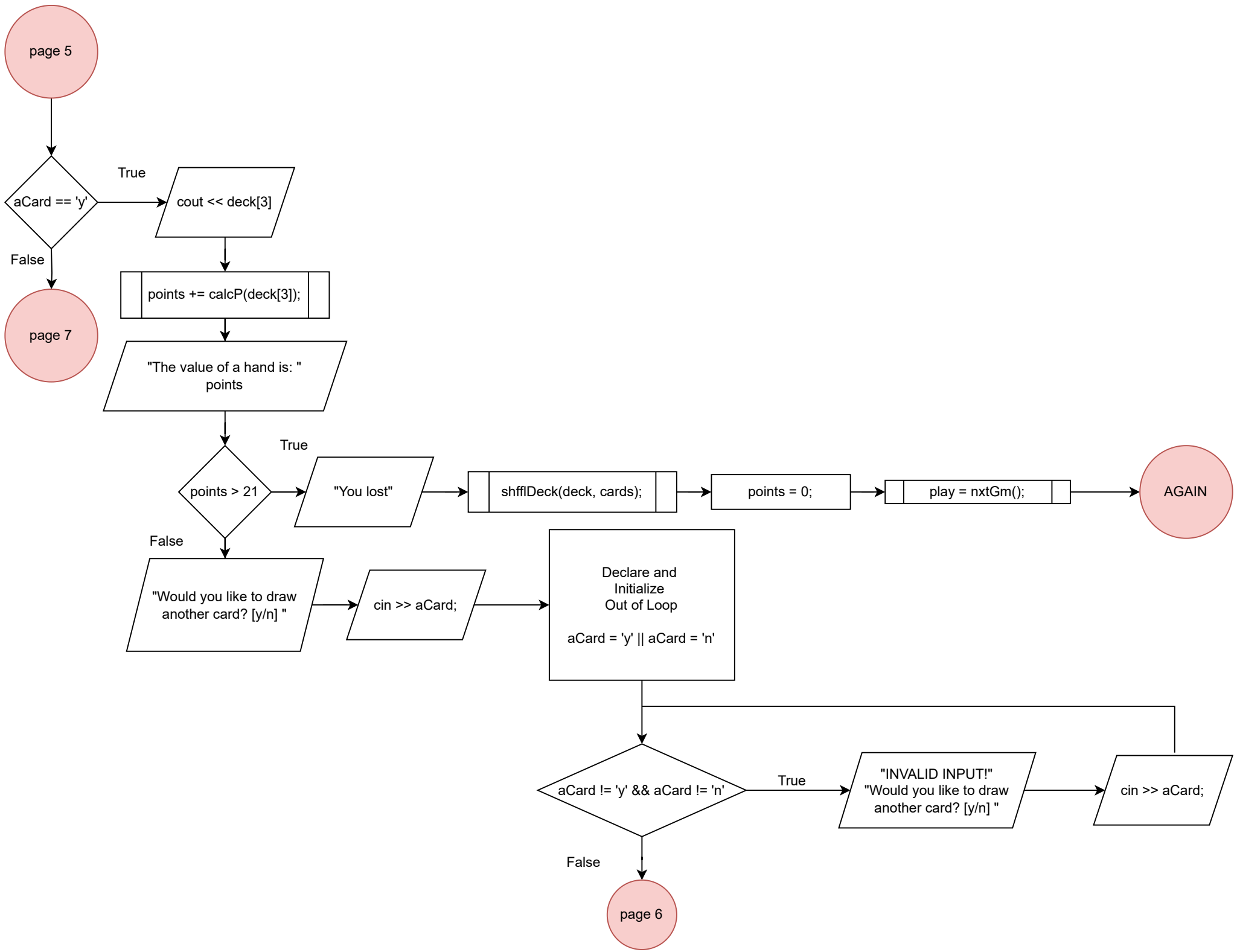
Function Prototypes:  
void genDeck(string [], int);  
void shflDeck(string [], int);  
void prntAry(string [],int,int);  
void bublSrt(string [],int);  
int calcP(string card);  
bool nxtGm();

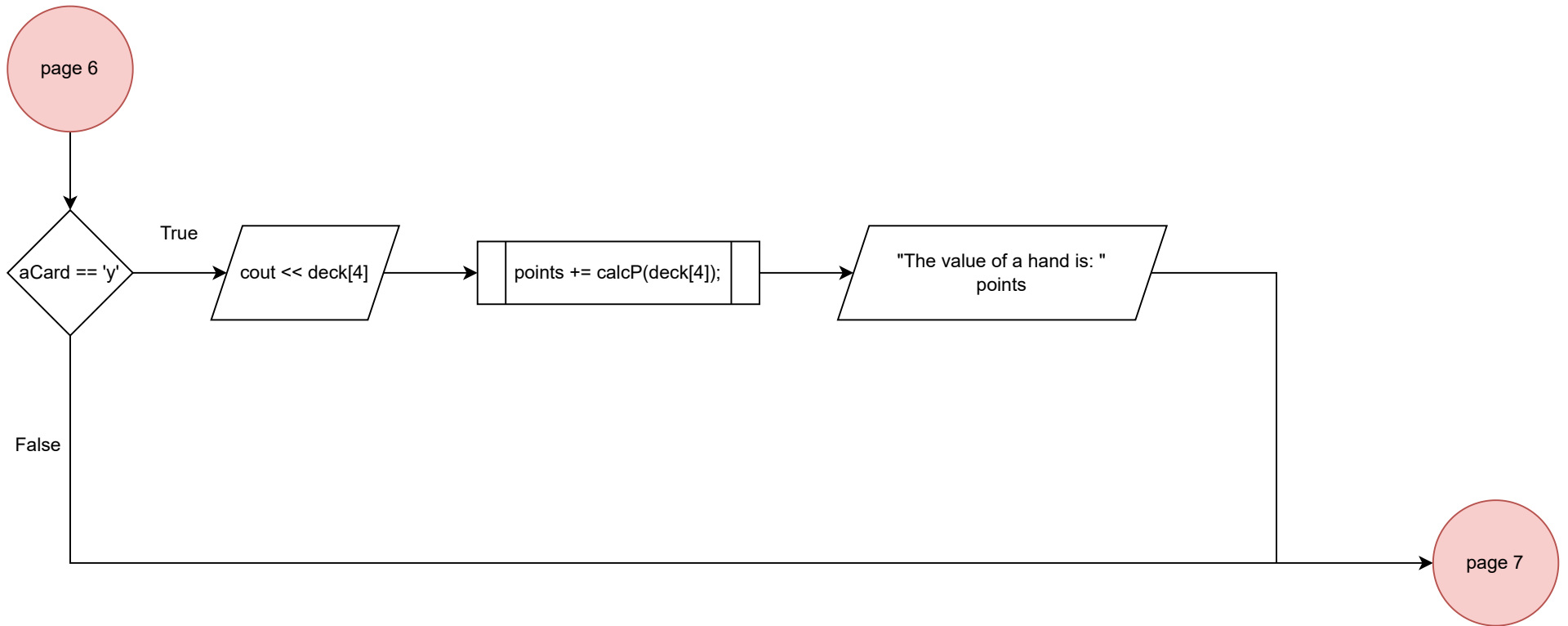




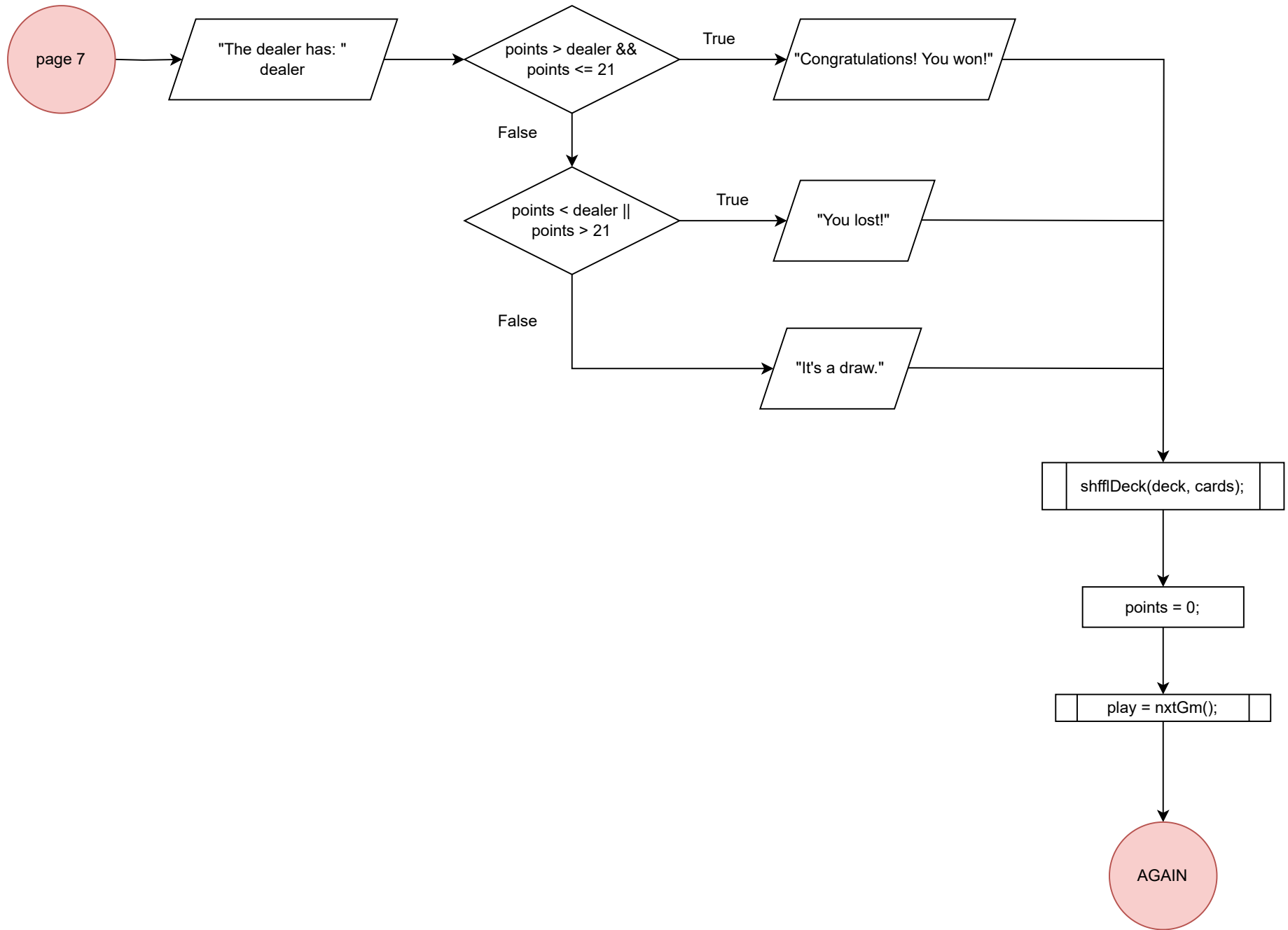


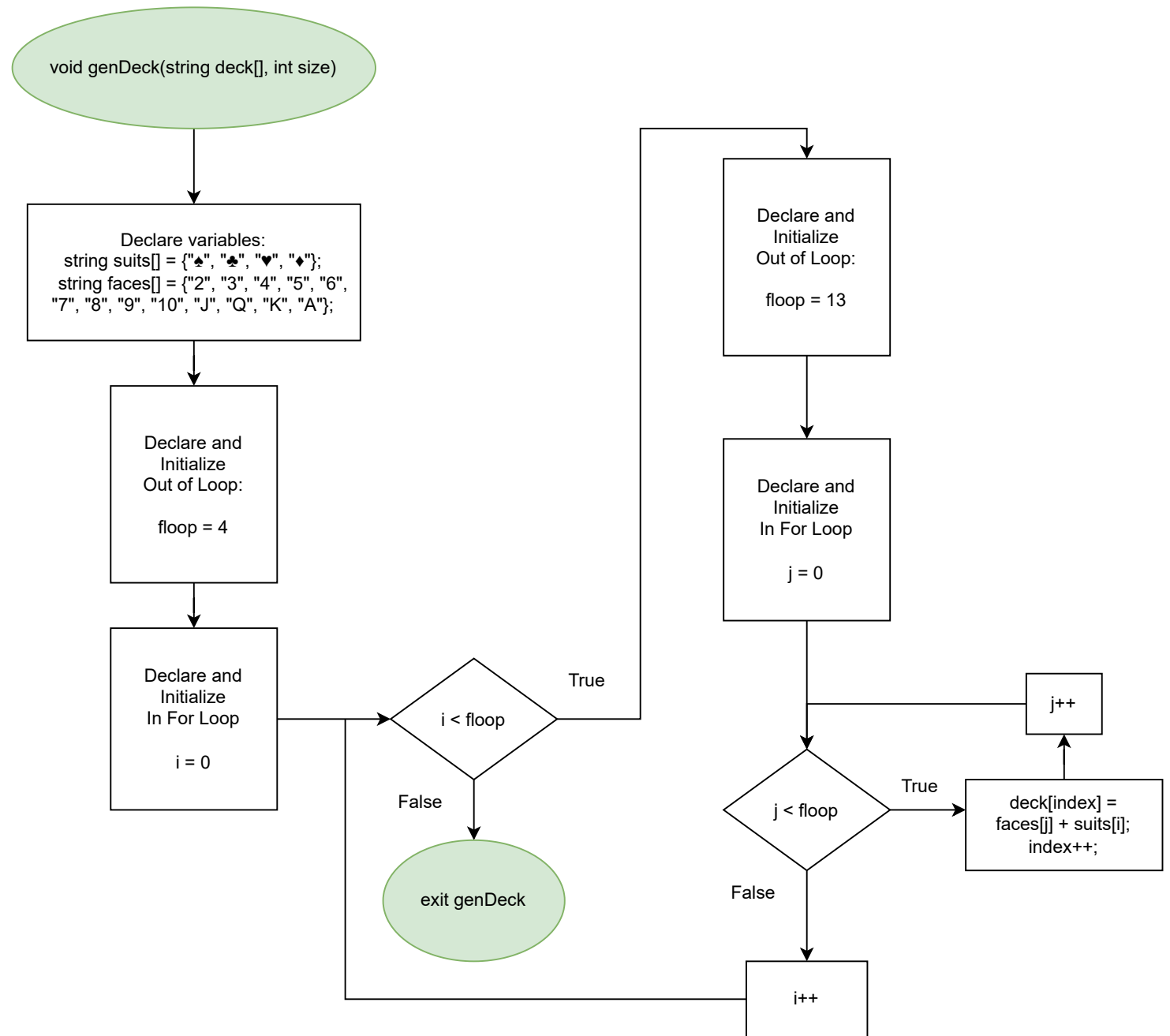
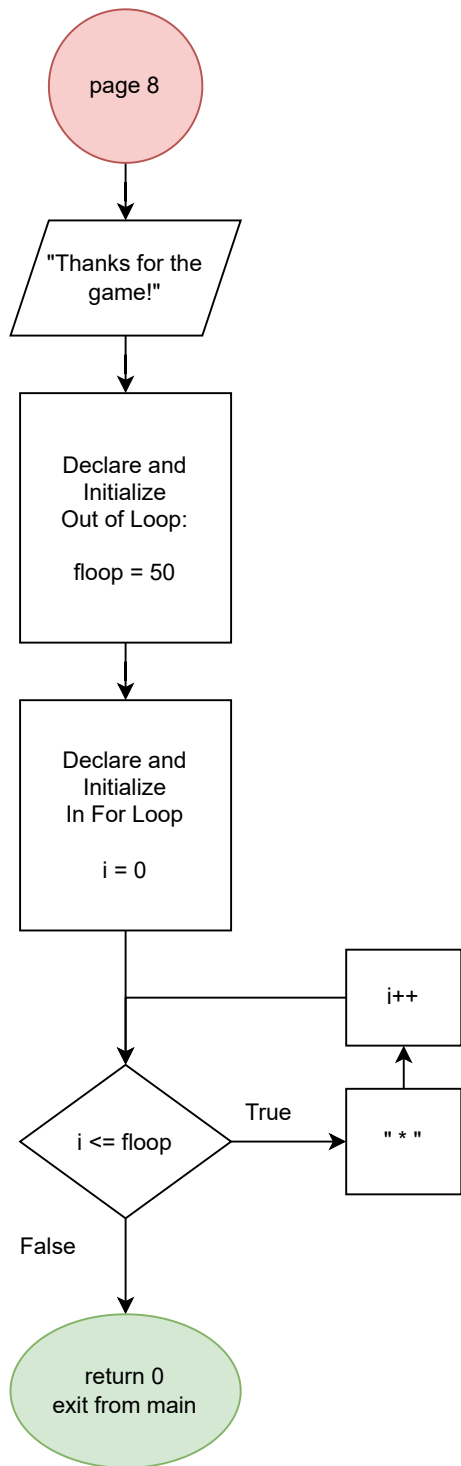




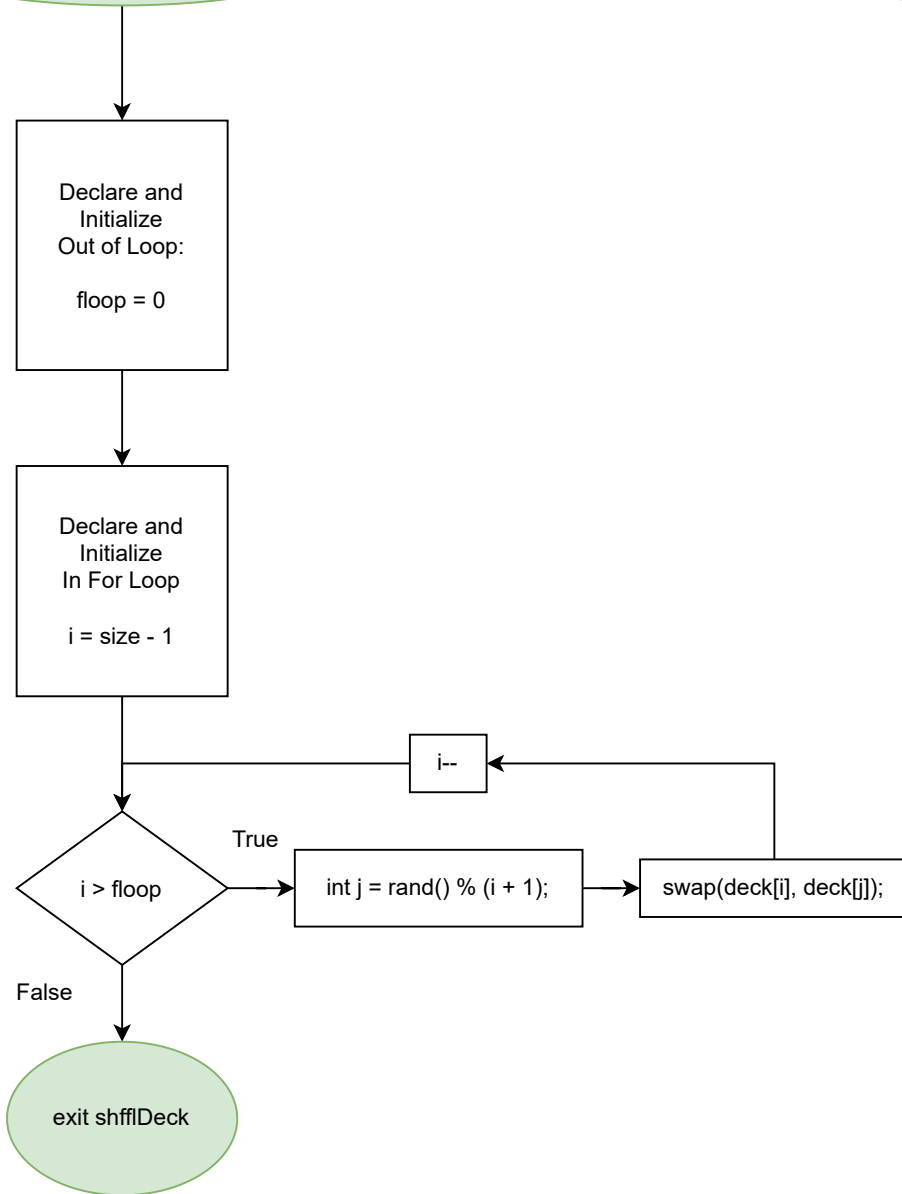




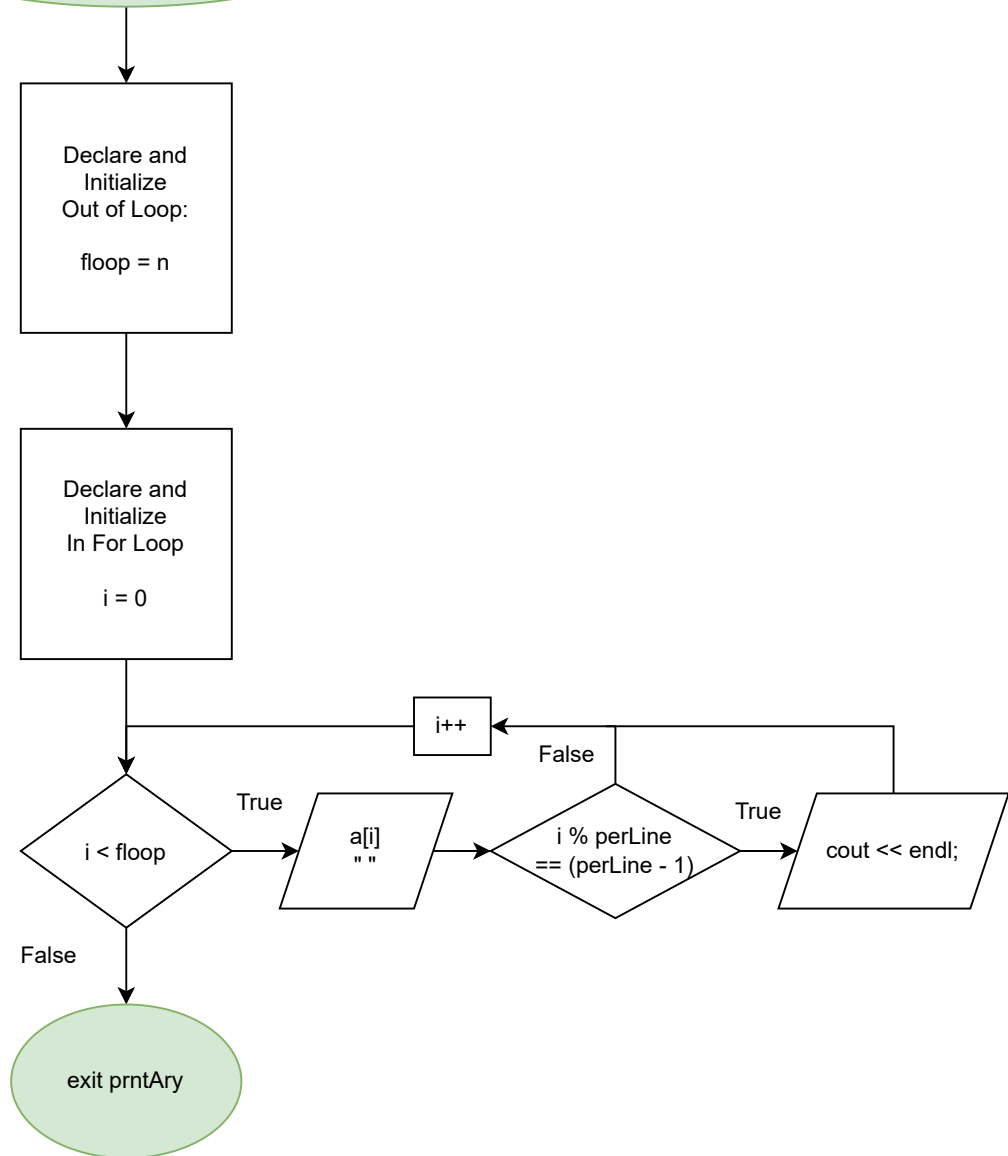


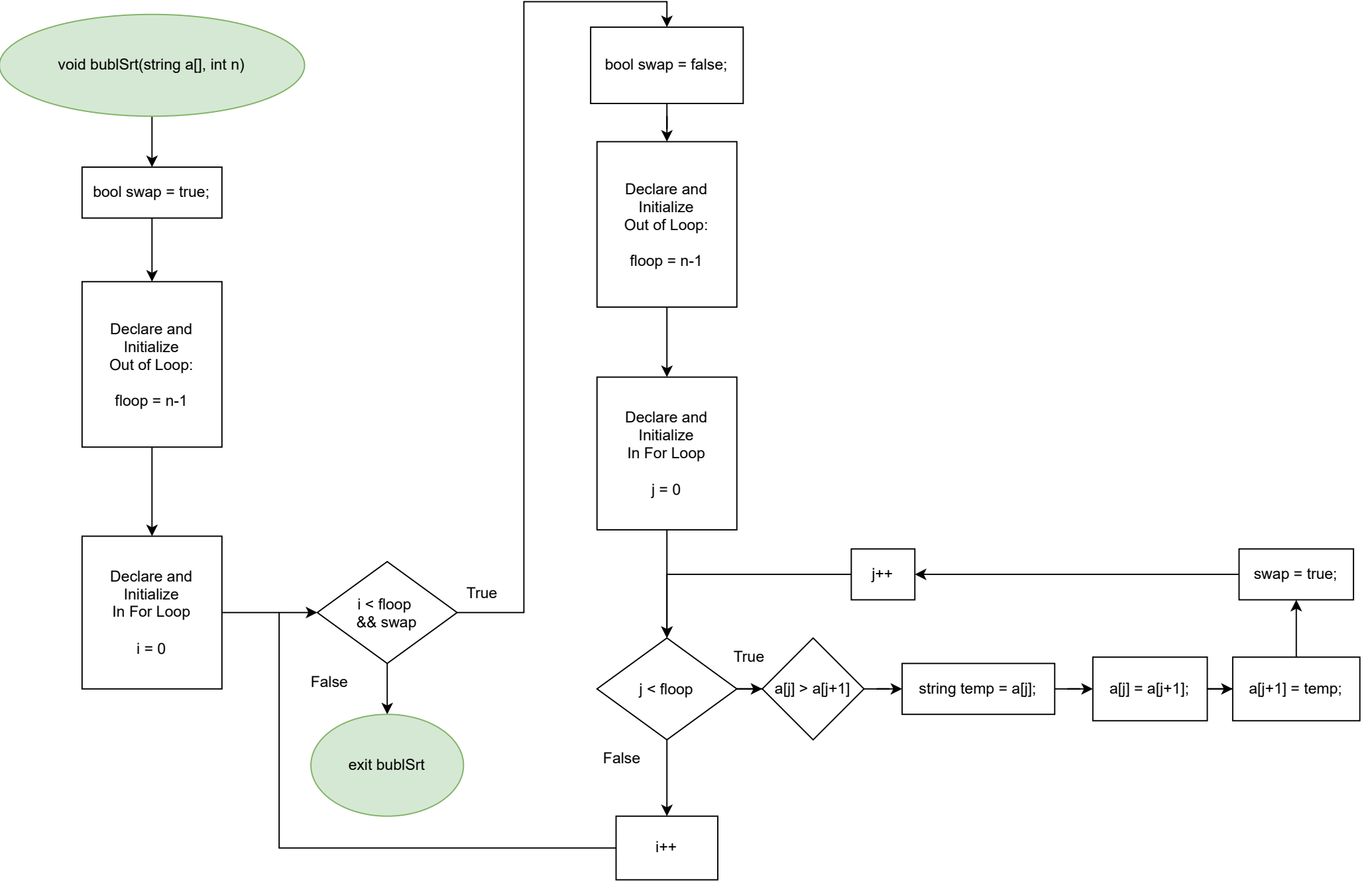


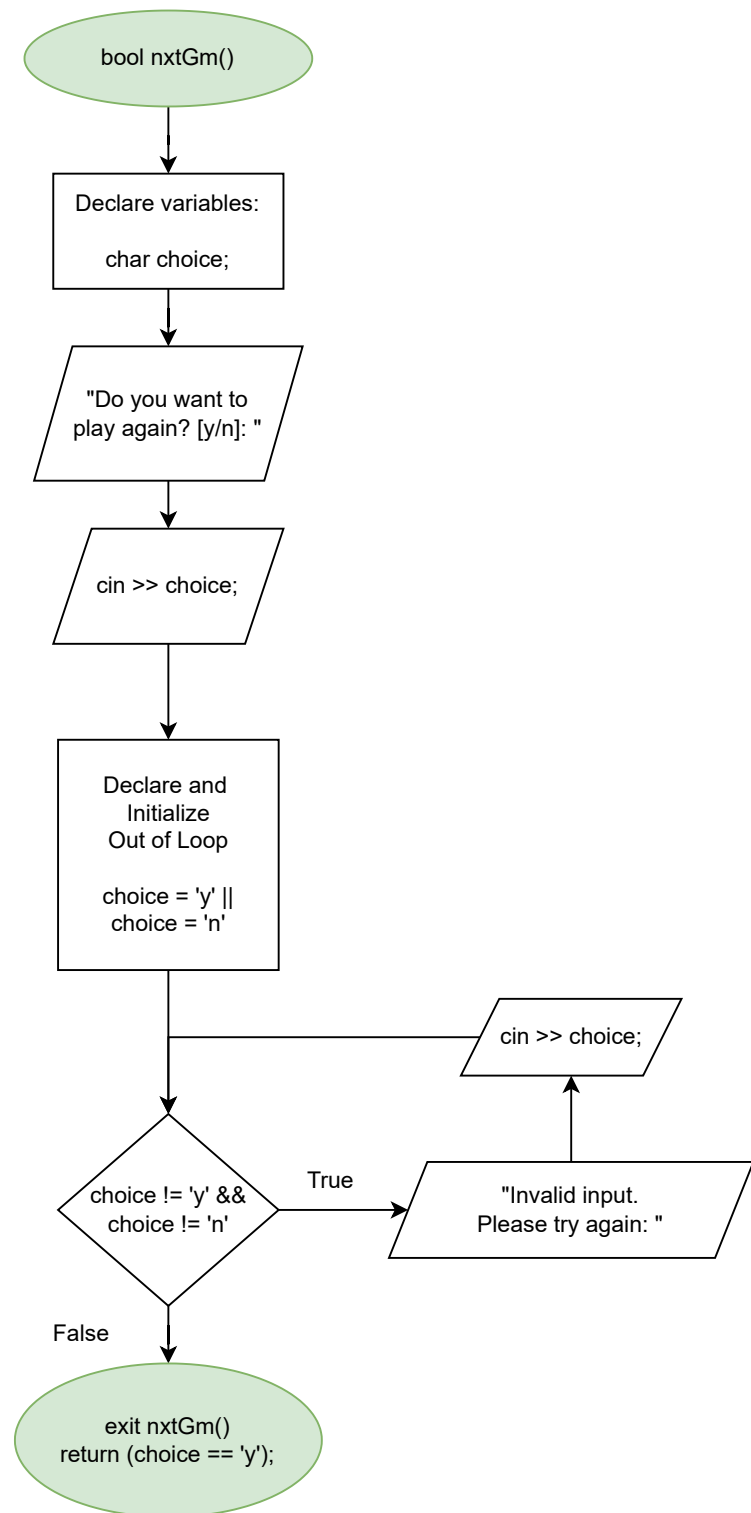
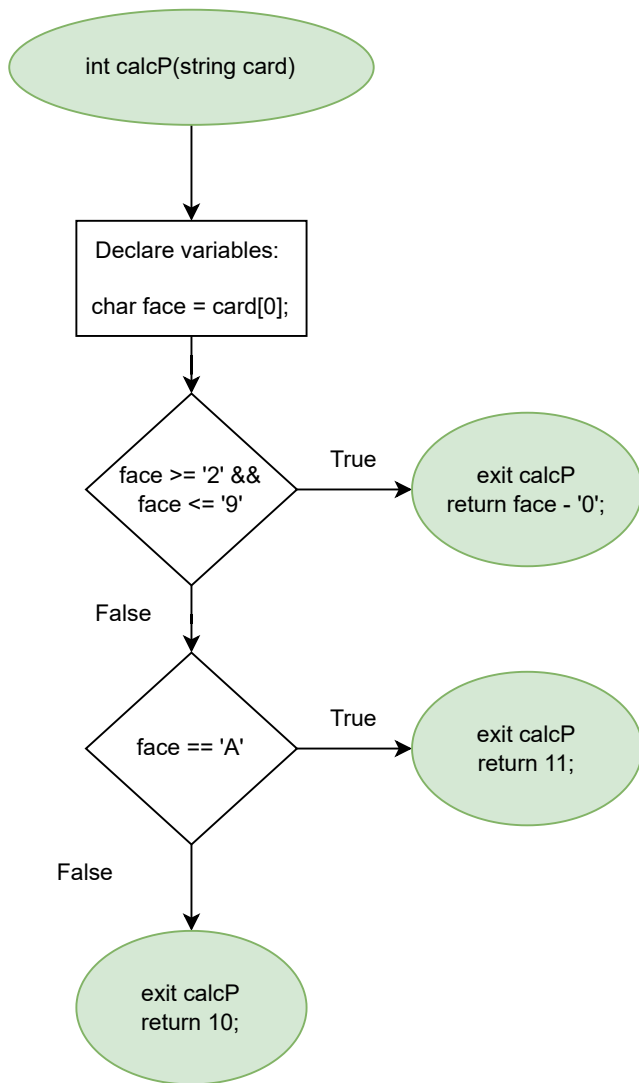
void shfflDeck(string deck[], int size)



void prntAry(string a[], int n, int perLine)







## Cross Reference

Chapter	Section	Topic	Where Line #’s	Example
6		Functions		
	3	Function Prototypes	19 - 24	<pre> void genDeck(string [], int); void shfflDeck(string [], int); void prntAry(string [],int,int); void bublSrt(string [],int); int calcP(string card); bool nxtGm(); </pre>
	5	Pass by Value	305 - 320	<pre> void genDeck(string deck[], int size) {      string suits[] =     {"♠", "♣", "♥", "♦"};      string faces[] =     {"2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8",     "9", "10", "J", "Q", "K", "A"};     int index = 0;      for (int i = 0; i &lt; 4; i++) {         for (int j = 0; j &lt; 13; j++) {             deck[index] =             faces[j] + suits[i];             index++;         }     } } </pre>
	8	Return	366 - 386	<pre> int calcP(string card) {      char face = card[0];      if (face &gt;= '2' &amp;&amp; face &lt;= '9') {         return face - '0';     }      else if (face == 'A') {         return 11;     }      else {         return 10;     } } </pre>

Chapter	Section	Topic	Where Line #s	Example
	9	Returning boolean	389	<pre> bool nxtGm() {      char choice;     cout &lt;&lt; "Do you want to play again? [y/n]: ";     cin &gt;&gt; choice;      while (choice != 'y' &amp;&amp; choice != 'n') {         cout &lt;&lt; "Invalid input. Please try again: ";         cin &gt;&gt; choice;     }      return (choice == 'y'); } </pre>
	11	Static variables	310	<pre> static int index = 0; </pre>
	15	Exit() function	96	<pre> if (start != 'y') exit(0); </pre>
7		Arrays		
	1 to 6	1D Array	308	<pre> string suits[] = {"♠", "♣", "♥", "♦"}; </pre>
	7	Parallel Arrays	305 - 320	<pre> void genDeck(string deck[], int size) {      string suits[] = {"♠", "♣", "♥", "♦"};      string faces[] = {"2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10", "J", "Q", "K", "A"};     int index = 0;      for (int i = 0; i &lt; 4; i++) {         for (int j = 0; j &lt; 13; j++) {             deck[index] = faces[j] + suits[i];             index++;         }     } } </pre>

Chapter	Section	Topic	Where Line #'s	Example
	8	1D as Function Arguments	332 - 340	<pre> void prntAry(string a[], int n, int perLine) {      for (int i = 0; i &lt; n; i++) {         cout &lt;&lt; setw(5) &lt;&lt; a[i] &lt;&lt; " ";         if (i % perLine == (perLine - 1)) cout &lt;&lt; endl;     } } </pre>
	9	2D Arrays	73 - 79	<pre> string arr[7][2] = { "a) ", "You will be given two cards. ", "b) ", "You will see the value of the hand. ", "c) ", "The program will ask you if you want to draw more cards.", "d) ", "Type y for YES and n for NO. ", "e) ", "You can draw only three more cards from the deck. ", "f) ", "The program will display the results. ", "g) ", "If you want to play again, type y for YES and n for NO. "} ; </pre>
		Passing Arrays to and from Functions	323 - 329	<pre> void shfflDeck(string deck[], int size) {      for (int i = size - 1; i &gt; 0; i--) {         int j = rand() % (i + 1);         swap(deck[i], deck[j]);     } } </pre>
8		Searching and Sorting Arrays		



Chapter	Section	Topic	Where Line #s	Example
	3	Bubble Sort	343 - 363	<pre> void bublSrt(string a[], int n) {      bool swap = true;     for(int i = 0; i &lt; n-1 &amp;&amp; swap; i++) {         bool swap = false;          for (int j = 0; j &lt; n-1; j++) {             if (a[j] &gt; a[j+1]) {                  string temp = a[j];                 a[j] = a[j+1];                 a[j+1] = temp;                  swap = true;             }         }     } } </pre>
	3	Selection Sort	323 - 329	<pre> void shfflDeck(string deck[], int size) {      for (int i = size - 1; i &gt; 0; i--) {         int j = rand() % (i + 1);         swap(deck[i], deck[j]);     } } </pre>

## Pseudo Code

```

/*
* File:  main.cpp
* Author: Diana Marciniak
* Created on Feb 10, 11:48 AM
* Purpose : Project2 Final Version
*/

```

```

// System Libraries
// I/O Library
// Random Function Library
// Time Library
// Math Library

```

```

// Formatting Library

// Global Constants - Math Physics, Chemistry, Conversions

// Function Prototypes Begin Here

// Program Execution Begins Here

    // Set a random seed

    // Declare all variables
        // Number of cards
        // The user's points start from 0
        // The dealer's points
        // Number of cards
        // Start the game [y/n]
        // Play again [y/n]
        // Another card [y/n]
        // Probability of winning the game is 42.22%
        // Next Game
        // Size of the deck
        / The deck of cards

    // Generate the deck of cards

    // Bubble Sort

    //Print the array

    // Shuffle the deck

    // Print out "*"

    // Play the game

    // The introduction

    // Asking the user if they want to start the game

    // Dealer's random number of points

    // Two random cards

    // Points for the first two cards

    // If points = 21 - Blackjack; the user wins

    // Else, continue the game

    // The value of a hand is the sum of the points of deck[1] and deck[2]

    // If the input is invalid, repeat the question

```

```

// Drawing a third card - yes
    // If points are > 21 - end the game
    // If the points are not > 21 - continue the game
    // User chooses if he/she wants to draw another card
    // If the input is invalid, repeat the question

// Drawing a fourth card - yes
    // The user's points
    // If points are > 21 - end the game
    // If the points are not > 21 - continue the game
    // User chooses if he/she wants to draw another card
    // If the input is invalid, repeat the question
// Drawing a fifth card - yes
    // The user's points
    // The dealer's points
    // If the user has more points than the dealer and the points are <= 21 - the user
    wins
    //If the user has less points than the dealer or the points are > 21 - the user
    loses
    // If user's points = the dealer's points

// Drawing a fifth card - no
    // The dealer's points
    // If the user has more points than the dealer and the points are <= 21 - the user
    wins
    //If the user has less points than the dealer or the points are > 21 - the user
    loses
    // If user's points = the dealer's points

// Drawing a fourth card - no
    // The dealer's points
    // If the user has more points than the dealer and the points are <= 21 - the user
    wins
    //If the user has less points than the dealer or the points are > 21 - the user
    loses
    // If user's points = the dealer's points

// Drawing a third card - no
    // The dealer's points
    // If the user has more points than the dealer and the points are <= 21 - the user
    wins
    //If the user has less points than the dealer or the points are > 21 - the user
    loses
    // If user's points = the dealer's points

// Shuffle the deck again

// Set points equal to 0 for the next game

// End the game

//Exit the Program

```

```
// Function to generate a deck of cards
```

```
    // Declare variables  
// Exit the program
```

```
// Function to shuffle the deck  
// Exit the program
```

```
// Function to print the array  
// Exit the program
```

```
// Function with Bubble Sort
```

```
    // Declare variables  
// Exit the program
```

```
// Function calculating points
```

```
    // Declare variables  
    // Calculation  
    //Exit1  
    //Exit2  
    //Exit3
```

```
// Function - another game [y/n]
```

```
    // Declare variables  
    // Check if the input is valid  
// Exit the program
```

## Reference

- Github

- <https://www.blackjackinfo.com/blackjack-rules/>