

Project 2

Multiplayer Poker V2

https://github.com/KyleRiebeling/Poker_V2

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Introduction

Poker is a very common gambling game. Players will place bets to go to the “pot”, which the winner earns after the round is over.

Each player pays a buy-in bet, then is dealt two cards. Based on what the two cards are and how the player feels, they can either fold and forfeit their bets for the round, raise the bets and require everyone else to do the same or give up, or call and just stay in the game and wait for the next round. This betting method is held after every card dealing round. The card dealing rounds are as follows: deal 2 cards to the players, play 3 cards on the table, place one more card on the table, and place one last card on the table.

Using the 5 cards on the table and the 2 cards in their hand, the players try to create the best hand of 5 that they can. The ranking of best hand to worst hand is as follows: one pair, two pairs, three of a kind, straight, flush, full house, and four of a kind. The player who had the highest ranking hand at the end of the last card deal wins the money in the pot. In the event of a tie in hand rankings, the winner is determined by the highest ranking card relative to what hand they have.

The functionality I have added in this version using recursions and binary trees include an optimized shuffle algorithm and a match history function that displays at the end of the game

Summary

Project size: about 1000 lines

Number of variables: about 26

Number of functions: 38

Techniques used:

Recursive sort: The `random_shuffle` function was replaced with a manual recursive shuffle function in order to shuffle the deck of cards. This allowed me to get rid of the Queue that held the shuffled deck of cards and let me use just the one deck of cards array.

AVL Tree: An AVL Tree was used to store the data from each round played in order to display at the end of the game. The key to each node was the round number. Each node held the winner's name, hand result, and the amount of money won in that round. When the game is over, an inorder traversal is used to display the results starting from round one.

Recursions: There are recursive calls all throughout the added functionality of the game. Most functions in the AVLTree class use recursive calls.

Graph: A Bidirectional Matrix Graph was used to track the hand results for each player after each round. The first three vertices correlated to the 3 possible players. Vertex 4 was reserved for error checking. The next 9 vertices reflected the possible poker hands. At the end of each round, an edge was either added to the new hand result for each player, or weight was added to the existing edge if the player

already ended with that hand result. When displaying game stats at the end, the graph was analyzed to find the highest numbered vertex with an edge between each player vertex to display the highest hand each player received across all rounds. The graph then found the most weighted edge between each player vertex to display the most common hand the player ended with each round. In the case of a tie, the higher valued hand was chosen. Minimum spanning tree and shortest path algorithms were added into the class, but not used. They were added to show my ability to implement them. There was no purpose to use these algorithms in this simple project, so it felt wrong to use them here.

Pseudo Code

function main():

numPlayers = 0

tempC = empty character

print "Welcome to the casino! How many people will be playing today? (2 or 3)"

read numPlayers

while numPlayers <= 0 OR numPlayers >= 4 OR cin.fail():

 print "Enter either 2 or 3: "

 clear input buffer

 read numPlayers

pTable = new Table(numPlayers)

print new line and "Welcome to the table!"

pTable.printPlayers()

while tempC != 'q':

 pTable.setTurn(1)

 for i in range 0 to 4:

 pTable.placeBets()

 pTable.startTurn()

clear console screen

print "Would you like to keep playing? Press 'q' to quit or anything else to play again: "

read tempC

clear console screen

print "-----Round History-----"

pTable.displayHistory()

```
return 0
```

Major Game Loop Functions:

function startTurn():

```
tempS: string  
currPlayer: integer  
currPlayer = 1
```

```
if size of activePlayers is 1 and turn is less than 10:  
    output "Everyone else folded,"  
    initialize an iterator it for activePlayers  
    set players[it->first] to it->second  
    declareWinner(1)  
    return
```

```
if turn is 1:  
    while player1Cards is not empty:  
        remove the last element from player1Cards
```

```
    while player2Cards is not empty:  
        remove the last element from player2Cards
```

```
    while player3Cards is not empty:  
        remove the last element from player3Cards
```

```
    while dealerCards is not empty:  
        remove the last element from dealerCards
```

```
myDeck.dealHand(player1Cards, 2)  
myDeck.dealHand(player2Cards, 2)  
myDeck.dealHand(player3Cards, 2)
```

```
initialize an iterator it for activePlayers  
while it has not reached the end of activePlayers:  
    clear the system console  
    output it->first + ", press any key and then enter to view your hand: "  
    input tempS  
    switch currPlayer:  
        case 1:  
            myDeck.viewHand(player1Cards)  
            break
```

```
case 2:
    myDeck.viewHand(player2Cards)
    break
case 3:
    myDeck.viewHand(player3Cards)
    break
otherwise:
    break
```

increment currPlayer
move to the next element in it

otherwise, if turn is 2:

```
myDeck.dealHand(dealerCards, 3) // Give the dealer 3 cards
initialize an iterator it for activePlayers
while it has not reached the end of activePlayers:
    clear the system console
    output it->first + ", press any key and then enter to view your hand with the cards on the table: "
    input tempS
    switch currPlayer:
        case 1:
            myDeck.viewHand(player1Cards, dealerCards)
            break
        case 2:
            myDeck.viewHand(player2Cards, dealerCards)
            break
        case 3:
            myDeck.viewHand(player3Cards, dealerCards)
            break
    otherwise:
        break
```

increment currPlayer
move to the next element in it

otherwise, if turn is 3:

```
add myDeck.dealCard() to the front of dealerCards
initialize an iterator it for activePlayers
while it has not reached the end of activePlayers:
    clear the system console
    output it->first + ", press any key and then enter to view your hand with the cards on the table: "
    input tempS
```

```
switch currPlayer:
    case 1:
        myDeck.viewHand(player1Cards, dealerCards)
        break
    case 2:
        myDeck.viewHand(player2Cards, dealerCards)
        break
    case 3:
        myDeck.viewHand(player3Cards, dealerCards)
        break
    otherwise:
        break
```

increment currPlayer
move to the next element in it

otherwise, if turn is 4:

add myDeck.dealCard() to the front of dealerCards
initialize an iterator it for activePlayers
while it has not reached the end of activePlayers:

clear the system console
output it->first + ", press any key and then enter to view your hand with the cards on the table: "
input tempS
switch currPlayer:

```
    case 1:
        myDeck.viewHand(player1Cards, dealerCards)
        break
    case 2:
        myDeck.viewHand(player2Cards, dealerCards)
        break
    case 3:
        myDeck.viewHand(player3Cards, dealerCards)
        break
    otherwise:
        break
```

increment currPlayer
move to the next element in it

otherwise, if turn is 5:

p1: pair of integers
p2: pair of integers

p3: pair of integers
initialize p1 as (0, 0)
initialize p2 as (0, 0)
initialize p3 as (0, 0)

initialize an iterator itr for activePlayers
while itr has not reached the end of activePlayers:
 output a new line followed by itr->first + "'s hand result: "
 set players[itr->first] to itr->second
 switch currPlayer:
 case 1:
 p1 = myDeck.evaluateHand(player1Cards, dealerCards)
 break
 case 2:
 p2 = myDeck.evaluateHand(player2Cards, dealerCards)
 break
 case 3:
 p3 = myDeck.evaluateHand(player3Cards, dealerCards)
 break
 otherwise:
 break

 increment currPlayer
 move to the next element in itr

winner = findWinner(p1, p2, p3)
declareWinner(winner)

increment turn

function placeBets():

currBet: integer
tempC: character

if turn is 1:
 increment round
 insert round into roundHist AVL tree
 currBet = 5
 output "Everyone places the buy-in bet of \$5."
 clear activePlayers

```
assign players to activePlayers
initialize an iterator it for activePlayers
while it has not reached the end of activePlayers:
    increase pot by currBet
    decrease it->second by currBet
    move to the next element in it
```

```
output "The pot is up to $" + pot + "!"
```

```
otherwise, if turn is between 2 and 5 (inclusive):
    highBet = 0
    initialize an iterator it for activePlayers
    while it has not reached the end of activePlayers:
        if tempC is 'f':
            if size of activePlayers is 1:
                output "Everyone else folded, "
                declareWinner(1)
                return
```

```
    set it to the beginning of activePlayers
```

```
tempC = ''
while tempC is not 'f' and tempC is not 'c' and tempC is not 'r':
    output it->first + ", make a choice: 'f' for fold, 'c' for call, or 'r' for raise: "
    clear cin
    ignore the remaining input in cin
    input tempC
```

```
switch tempC:
    case 'f':
        players[it->first] = it->second
        output it->first + " is out of the game!"
        erase it->first from activePlayers
        break
    case 'c':
        break
    case 'r':
        if it->second is less than or equal to 0:
            output "Unable to raise, calling instead. Press any key and enter to continue."
            input tempC
            break
```



```

currPlay = it->first
output "Enter amount to raise: "
input highBet
if it->second is greater than or equal to highBet:
    decrease it->second by highBet
    increase pot by highBet
else:
    output "All in!"
    highBet = it->second
    it->second = 0
    increase pot by highBet

raise(currPlay)
output "New pot is $" + pot + "! Press any key and enter to continue: "
input tempC
return

```

move to the next element in it

Major Variables

Type	Variable Name	Description	Location
Int	numPlayer	Amount of players	main()
Table	pTable	The table object for the program	main()
Int	turn	Tracks the current turn of the game	Class Table
map	players	Map that carries players names and their cash	Class Table
map	activePlayers	Map that carries temporary player data during gameplay to track who is active in each round	Class Table
int	pot	Total of bets placed per round	Class Table
Int	currentPlayer	Counter used to count each player per turn	Class Table

Type	Variable Name	Description	Location
list	player1/2/3/Cards dealerCards	Lists that hold each players cards per round	Class Table
int	highBet	Holds the amount raised that needs to be matched by each player if a player decided to raise	Class Table
int	currentCard	Counter for how many cards have been dealt	Class DeckOfCards
int[]	facesCounted	Counts how many of each face value are in a player's hand	DeckOfCards.evaluateHand()
int[]	suitsCounted	Counts how many of each suit are in a player's hand	DeckOfCards.evaluateHand()
string	face	Card's face value	Class Card
string	suit	Card's suit	Class Card
int	height	Node height in tree	Class Node
T	data	Key for nodes in tree	Class Node
String	winner	Winners name for match history	Class Node
int	HandVal	Winners hand	Class Node
int	winnings	Amount won that round	Class Node
Node<T> *	root	Base for the AVL tree	Class AVL
AVLTree<int>	roundHist	An AVL tree that holds the results of each round played	Class Table
Int **	graph	The 2d array that holds the graph data	Class BiMatrixGraph
int	numVerts	The number of vertices in the graph object	Class BiMatrixGraph

UML Diagrams

Card	DeckOfCards	Table
-string face -string suit +~Card() +~Card(string faceS,string suitS) +string toString(); +string getFace(); +string getSuit(); +void setFace(); +void setSuit();	-Card deck[52]; -queue<Card> shuffled; -int currentCard = 0; -pair<int, int> checkHand(int faces[], int suits[]) ~DeckOfCards() +void shuffleDeck() +Card dealCard() +void dealHand(list<Card> &playerHand, int amount) +void viewHand(list<Card> hand) +void viewHand(list<Card> hand, list<Card> dealer) +void dealerPrint(list<Card> d) +pair<int, int> evaluateHand(list<Card> player, list<Card> dealer)	-DeckOfCards myDeck; -map<string, int> players; -map<string, int> activePlayers; -list<Card> player1Cards; -list<Card> player2Cards; -list<Card> player3Cards; -list<Card> dealerCards; -int highBet; -int pot; -int turn; Table(int num_Players) void setTurn(int t) void printPlayers() void placeBets() void startTurn() int findWinner(pair<int, int> p1, pair<int, int> p2, pair<int, int> p3) void declareWinner(int player) void addEarnings(string winner) void raise(string raiser)

Node	AVLTree
- int height + T data + string winner + int handVal + int winnings + Node*left + Node*right ~ Node(T) + int getHeight(Node<T> *) + void setHeight(int) + int getBalance(Node<T> *)	- Node<T> *root - Node<T> *insert(Node<T> *,T) - Node<T> *deleteNode(Node<T> *, T) - Node<T> *minChildVal(Node<T> *) - Node<T> *rRotate(Node<T> *) - Node<T> *lRotate(Node<T> *) - void inOrder(Node<T> *) - Node<T> *find(Node<T> *, T) + void insert(T) + void deleteNode(T) + void inOrder() + void addHandVal(int, int) + void addNameMoney(string, int, int)

BiMatrixGraph
- int **graph - int numVerts + BiMatrixGraph() + void incEdge() + void deleteEdge() + void print(string []) + void highestHand (int i) + void commonHand (int i)