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Blackjack Final Project

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# Introduction

The purpose of this project is to test our skills and knowledge acquired this semester. Specifically, our task is to implement the game of Blackjack (also known as 21) in C++. This project tests our knowledge of object-oriented programming (classes, objects, etc.), data structures, and file management. Additionally, this project tests our teamwork and communication skills.

The following is a brief summary of the project requirements: the game is to be implemented on the command line, to avoid any GUI-related issues. The game will follow a standard game of Blackjack (rules available [here](#)) played with one deck. The game is played by the player against the dealer. Along with the standard rules, the player is allowed to split his or her hand if the first cards he or she receives are the same value; this split is only allowed once, meaning that the player can have a maximum of two hands. The total amount of money the player has won or lost is stored in an “account” file, which also stores a user ID and the number of games won.

## Program Analysis and Design

There are three classes required by the project specifications:

1. an `Account` class.
2. a `Card` class.
3. a `Player` class.

The `Account` class is in charge of file-handling functions. It makes sure to save the results of every game into a file so it can be retrieved later. The `Card` class (named `CardList`) is implemented as a linked list; a list of `Cards` can represent a player’s hand or a deck of cards. The

Player class implements functions that players perform, such as the action the user will take (hit, stand, split). All these classes work together to create a game.

The game itself follows a standard Blackjack format: first, a deck is created. Then, cards are dealt to both the player and the dealer. The dealer then reveals one of his cards, and the player is given a choice to perform an action: hit or stand (additionally split if the cards are the two cards dealt have the same value). If the player chooses to hit, he or she is dealt another card and asked to perform an action. This continues until the player chooses to stand or the value of the player's hand reaches or exceeds 21. Meanwhile, the dealer automatically draws cards until the value of his hand reaches or exceeds 17. After both players have played, the hands are compared, and the game is finished.

## Screenshots

Game 1 (KNOWN ACCOUNT, SPLIT, HIT ON BOTH HANDS, LOST 1, WON 2)

```
PS C:\Users\ETHAN\Desktop\CSULBeeeee\CECS_V\275\finalproject\CECS-275-Final-Project> g++ .\Account.cpp .\Account.h .\CardList.cpp .\CardList.h .\Player.cpp .\Player.h .\main.cpp
PS C:\Users\ETHAN\Desktop\CSULBeeeee\CECS_V\275\finalproject\CECS-275-Final-Project> .\a.exe
*****
Welcome to Ethan's and Rodrigo's Blackjack game.
*****
Please enter your ID number (if you do not have one, input any number): 00000020
*****
Account Number: 00000020
Current Balance: $942.50
Game Played: 3
Total Amount Won: $0.00
Total Amount Lost: $57.50
*****
Please input your bet now.
123
*****
Dealer's cards:
-----
|A   |   |
|DIAM|   |
|   A|   |
|   |   |
-----
*****
Your cards:
-----
|10  |10  |
|   |   |
|CLUB|HEAR|
|   |   |
| 10 | 10 |
|   |   |
-----
You received two of the same card. Would you like to split? 0 for no, 1 for yes: 1
*****
```

```

Dealer's hand:
-----
|A   | |4   |
|    | |   |
|DIAM| |SPAD|
|    | |   |
|   A| |  4|
-----

Value: 15
Results for Game 1:
You lose.
*****
Account Number: 00000020
Current Balance: $819.50
Game Played: 4
Total Amount Won: $0.00
Total Amount Lost: $180.50
*****
Results for Game 2:
You win!
*****
Account Number: 00000020
Current Balance: $1065.50
Game Played: 5
Total Amount Won: $246.00
Total Amount Lost: $180.50
*****
Enter 0 to quit or 1 to continue: 0

```

Game 2 (GENERATED 8-DIGIT ACCOUNT FROM 7-DIGIT INPUT, 1 HAND, STAND, WON)

Game 3 (CONTINUOUS PLAY)

```

*****
Now playing: hand 1.
-----
|4   | |J   |
|    | |   |
|CLUBS| |SPADE|
|    | |   |
| 4  | | J  |
|    | |   |
-----

Value: 14
Enter 0 for hit, 1 for stand: 1
Dealer's hand:
-----
|5   | |2   |
|    | |   |
|DIAMD| |HEART|
|    | |   |
| 5  | | 2  |
|    | |   |
-----

Value: 7
Results for Game 1:
You win!
*****
Account Number: 15342646
Current Balance: $1240.00
Game Played: 1
Total Amount Won: $240.00
Total Amount Lost: $0.00
*****
Enter 0 to quit or 1 to continue: 1
Please input your bet now.
321
*****
Dealer's cards:
-----
|J   | |   |
|    | |   |
|CLUBS| |   |
|    | |   |
|  J  | |   |
|    | |   |
-----
*****

```

Account with many games played on it

```
*****
Account Number: 53149756
Current Balance: $136387.00
Game Played: 17
Total Amount Won: $42980.00
Total Amount Lost: $6593.00
*****
Enter 0 to quit or 1 to continue: 0
```

Files updating

```
≡ acc_15613249.txt
1  Account Number: 15613249
2  Current Balance: $1064.00
3  Game Played: 2
4  Total Amount Won: $500.00
5  Total Amount Lost: $1000.00
6
```

```
Please enter your ID number (if you do not have one, input any number): 15613249
*****
Account Number: 15613249
Current Balance: $1064.00
Game Played: 2
Total Amount Won: $500.00
Total Amount Lost: $1000.00
*****
```

```

*****
Please input your bet now.
15
*****
Dealer's cards:
-----
|4   | |   |
|    | |   |
|CLUBS| |   |
|    | |   |
| 4  | |   |
|    | |   |
-----
*****
Your cards:
-----
|7   | |A   |
|    | |   |
|HEART| |HEART|
|    | |   |
| 7  | |  A |
|    | |   |
-----
*****
Now playing: hand 1.
-----
|7   | |A   |
|    | |   |
|HEART| |HEART|
|    | |   |
| 7  | |  A |
|    | |   |
-----

Value: 18
Enter 0 for hit, 1 for stand: 1
Dealer's hand:
-----
|4   | |6   |
|    | |   |
|CLUBS| |CLUBS|
|    | |   |
| 4  | | 6  |
|    | |   |
-----

Value: 10
Results for Game 1:
You win!
*****
Account Number: 15613249
Current Balance: $1094.00
Game Played: 3
Total Amount Won: $530.00
Total Amount Lost: $1000.00
*****
Enter 0 to quit or 1 to continue: 0

```

```
≡ acc_15613249.txt
1  Account Number: 15613249
2  Current Balance: $1094.00
3  Game Played: 3
4  Total Amount Won: $530.00
5  Total Amount Lost: $1000.00
6
```

9-digit ID error handling (also, a tie game)

```
*****
Welcome to Ethan's and Rodrigo's Blackjack game.
*****
Please enter your ID number (if you do not have one, input any number): 100000000
NumOutOfBounds; Value received: 100000000; expected value between 1 and 99999999 (inclusive).
Generating new account with truncated ID.
*****
Account Number: 00000001
Current Balance: $1000.00
Game Played: 0
Total Amount Won: $0.00
Total Amount Lost: $0.00
*****
Please input your bet now.
123
*****
```



```

Enter 0 for hit, 1 for stand: 0
-----
|9   | |2   | |5   |
|    | |    | |    |
|SPADE| |HEART| |HEART|
|    | |    | |    |
|  9 | |  2 | |  5 |
|    | |    | |    |
-----
Value: 16
Enter 0 for hit, 1 for stand: 1
Dealer's hand:
-----
|6   | |J   |
|    | |    |
|DIAMD| |DIAMD|
|    | |    |
|  6 | |  J |
|    | |    |
-----

Value: 16
Results for Game 1:
It's a tie!
*****
Account Number: 00000001
Current Balance: $938.50
Game Played: 1
Total Amount Won: $0.00
Total Amount Lost: $61.50
*****
Enter 0 to quit or 1 to continue: 0

```

Account with many games on it

```

*****
Account Number: 53149756
Current Balance: $136387.00
Game Played: 17
Total Amount Won: $42980.00
Total Amount Lost: $6593.00
*****
Enter 0 to quit or 1 to continue: 0

```

Choosing not to split

\*\*\*\*\*

Your cards:

4		4	
CLUBS		SPADE	
4		4	

You received two of the same card. Would you like to split? 0 for no, 1 for yes: 0

\*\*\*\*\*

Now playing: hand 1.

4		4	
CLUBS		SPADE	
4		4	

Value: 8

Enter 0 for hit, 1 for stand: 0

5		4		4	
CLUBS		CLUBS		SPADE	
5		4		4	

Value: 13

Enter 0 for hit, 1 for stand: 0

10		5		4		4	
DIAM		CLUBS		CLUBS		SPADE	
10		5		4		4	

Value: 23

Dealer's hand:

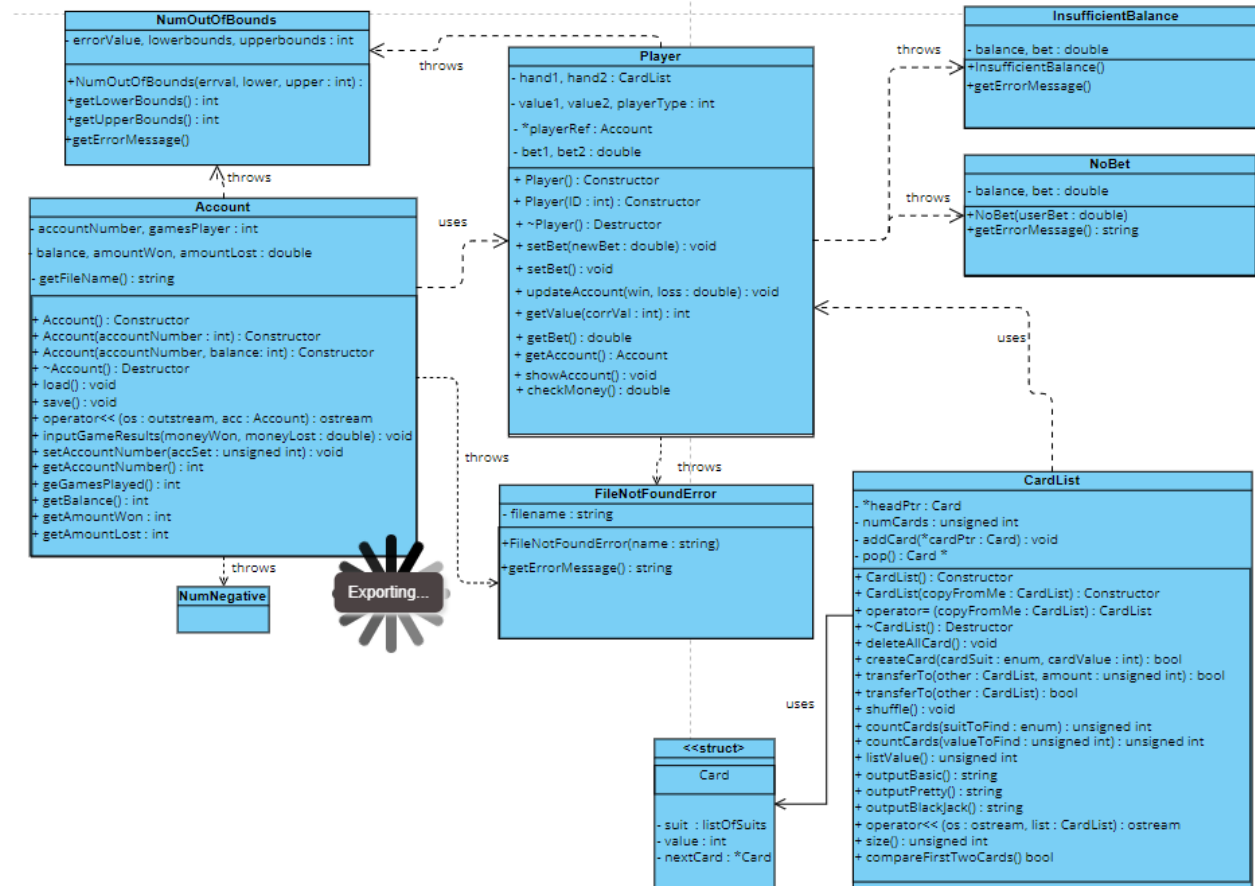
8		4	
CLUBS		HEART	
8		4	

Value: 12

Results for Game 1:

Bust! You lose.

# Diagram



```

1  /**
2   * Main function file; game logic goes here.
3   * CECS 275 - Fall 2021
4   * @author Rodrigo Becerril Ferreyra
5   * @author Ethan Hua
6   * @version 1
7   */
8
9  #include <iostream>
10 #include "CardList.h"
11 #include "Player.h"
12
13 int main()
14 {
15     int useroption; bool splitflag;
16     int hand1val, hand2val, dealval;
17     double userBet;
18     int validBet = 0;
19     // build deck
20     CardList deck;
21     // create 52 cards
22     for(int i = 1; i <= 13; ++i)
23     {
24         deck.createCard(CardList::CLUBS, i);
25         deck.createCard(CardList::DIAMONDS, i);
26         deck.createCard(CardList::HEARTS, i);
27         deck.createCard(CardList::SPADES, i);
28     }
29
30     std::cout << "*****\n";
31     std::cout << "Welcome to Ethan's and Rodrigo's Blackjack game.\n";
32     std::cout << "*****\n";
33
34     std::cout << "Please enter your ID number (if you do not have one, input"
35         << " any number): ";
36     std::cin >> useroption;
37
38     Player player(useroption);
39     Player dealer;
40
41     std::cout << "*****\n";
42     player.showAccount();
43     std::cout << "*****\n";
44
45     // do-while loops until user decides to exit program
46     do
47     {
48         splitflag = false;
49         deck.shuffle();
50         std::cout << "Please input your bet now.\n";
51         std::cin >> userBet;
52         try
53         {
54             player.setBet(userBet);
55         }
56         catch(Player::InsufficientBalance &e)
57         {
58             std::cerr << e.getErrorMessage() << "\n";
59             do
60             {
61                 std::cout << "Please input a valid bet.\n";
62                 std::cin >> userBet;
63                 try
64                 {
65                     player.setBet(userBet);

```

```

66         validBet = 1;
67     }
68     catch(Player::InsufficientBalance &e)
69     {
70         std::cerr << e.getErrorMessage() << "\n";
71     }
72     catch(Player::NoBet &e)
73     {
74         std::cerr << e.getErrorMessage() << "\n";
75     }
76     } while(validBet == 0);
77 }
78 catch(Player::NoBet &e)
79 {
80     std::cerr << e.getErrorMessage() << "\n";
81     do
82     {
83         std::cout << "Please input a valid bet.\n";
84         std::cin >> userBet;
85         try
86         {
87             player.setBet(userBet);
88             validBet = 1;
89         }
90         catch(Player::InsufficientBalance &e)
91         {
92             std::cerr << e.getErrorMessage() << "\n";
93         }
94         catch(Player::NoBet &e)
95         {
96             std::cerr << e.getErrorMessage() << "\n";
97         }
98     } while(validBet == 0);
99 }
100 std::cout << "*****\n";
101
102 // deals two cards to each
103 std::cout << "Dealer's cards:\n";
104 dealer.drawCard(0, deck, 2);
105 std::cout << "*****\n";
106 std::cout << "Your cards:\n";
107 player.drawCard(0, deck, 2);
108
109 if(player.checkMoney() >= player.getBet()*2)
110 {
111     if(player.splitCondition())
112     {
113         std::cout << "You received two of the same card. Would you like to"
114             << " split? 0 for no, 1 for yes: ";
115         std::cin >> useroption;
116         if(useroption)
117         {
118             splitflag = true;
119             try
120             {
121                 player.setBet();
122             }
123             catch(Player::InsufficientBalance &e)
124             {
125                 std::cerr << e.getErrorMessage() << "\n";
126             }
127             player.split();
128         }
129     }
130 }

```

```

131
132 std::cout << "*****\n";
133 // hand 1
134 std::cout << "Now playing: hand 1.\n";
135 std::cout << player.outputPrettyWrapper(0) << "\n";
136 std::cout << "Value: " << player.getValue(0) << "\n";
137 while(true)
138 {
139     if(player.getValue(0) >= 21)
140         break;
141
142     std::cout << "Enter 0 for hit, 1 for stand: ";
143     std::cin >> useroption;
144     if(useroption == 0) // hit
145     {
146         player.drawCard(0, deck, 1);
147         std::cout << "Value: " << player.getValue(0) << "\n";
148     }
149     else // stand
150         break;
151 }
152
153 // hand 2
154 if(splitflag)
155 {
156     std::cout << "Now playing: hand 2.\n";
157     std::cout << player.outputPrettyWrapper(1) << "\n";
158     std::cout << "Value: " << player.getValue(1) << "\n";
159     while(true)
160     {
161         if(player.getValue(1) >= 21)
162             break;
163
164         std::cout << "Enter 0 for hit, 1 for stand: ";
165         std::cin >> useroption;
166         if(useroption == 0) // hit
167         {
168             player.drawCard(1, deck, 1);
169             std::cout << "Value: " << player.getValue(1) << "\n";
170         }
171         else // stand
172             break;
173     }
174 }
175
176 hand1val = player.getValue(0);
177 hand2val = player.getValue(1);
178 dealval = dealer.getValue(0);
179
180 std::cout << "Dealer's hand:\n";
181 std::cout << dealer.outputPrettyWrapper(0) << "\n";
182 std::cout << "Value: " << dealval << "\n";
183
184 std::cout << "Results for Game 1:\n";
185 if(hand1val > 21)
186 {
187     std::cout << "Bust! You lose.\n";
188     player.updateAccount(0,userBet);
189     std::cout << "*****\n";
190     player.showAccount();
191 }
192 else if(hand1val > dealval)
193 {
194     std::cout << "You win!\n";
195     player.updateAccount(userBet*2,0);

```

```

196         std::cout << "*****\n";
197         player.showAccount();
198     }
199     else if(hand1val < dealval)
200     {
201         std::cout << "You lose.\n";
202         player.updateAccount(0,userBet);
203         std::cout << "*****\n";
204         player.showAccount();
205     }
206     else // tie
207     {
208         std::cout << "It's a tie!\n";
209         player.updateAccount(0,userBet/2);
210         std::cout << "*****\n";
211         player.showAccount();
212     }
213     if(splitflag)
214     {
215         std::cout << "*****\n";
216         std::cout << "Results for Game 2:\n";
217         if(hand2val > 21)
218         {
219             std::cout << "Bust! You lose.\n";
220             player.updateAccount(0,userBet);
221             std::cout << "*****\n";
222             player.showAccount();
223         }
224         else if(hand2val > dealval)
225         {
226             std::cout << "You win!\n";
227             player.updateAccount(userBet*2,0);
228             std::cout << "*****\n";
229             player.showAccount();
230         }
231         else if(hand2val < dealval)
232         {
233             std::cout << "You lose.\n";
234             player.updateAccount(0,userBet);
235             std::cout << "*****\n";
236             player.showAccount();
237         }
238         else // tie
239         {
240             std::cout << "It's a tie!\n";
241             player.updateAccount(0,userBet/2);
242             std::cout << "*****\n";
243             player.showAccount();
244         }
245     }
246     player.returnCards(deck,0);
247     player.returnCards(deck,1);
248     dealer.returnCards(deck,0);
249     std::cout << "*****\n";
250     std::cout << "Enter 0 to quit or 1 to continue: ";
251     std::cin >> useroption;
252 } while(useroption);
253
254 return 0;
255 }
256

```

```

1  /**
2   * CardList class header file.
3   * CECS 275 - Fall 2021
4   * @author Rodrigo Becerril Ferreyra
5   * @author Ethan Hua
6   * @version 1
7   */
8
9  #ifndef CARDLIST_H
10 #define CARDLIST_H
11
12 #include <string>
13 #include <ostream>
14
15 /**
16  * CardList is a singly-linked list class that can store all of the cards in a
17  * standard French 52-card deck. It implements several functions including
18  * shuffle, which randomizes the order of the deck.
19  */
20 class CardList
21 {
22     public:
23         enum listOfSuits {SPADES, CLUBS, DIAMONDS, HEARTS};
24
25     private:
26         struct Card
27         {
28             listOfSuits suit;
29             // note that 1 is A, 11 is J, 12 is Q, and 13 is K
30             unsigned int value;
31             Card* nextCard;
32         };
33         Card* headPtr;
34
35         unsigned int numCards;
36
37         /**
38          * Adds an existing card to the front of the list. This function does
39          * not create a new card. THIS FUNCTION DOES NOT CHECK FOR THE EXISTENCE
40          * OF A Card OBJECT THAT IS POINTED TO BY cardPtr!!!
41          * This is very important, because many things can go
42          * wrong if a random pointer is put into this function.
43          * However, if cardPtr is nullptr, nothing is put onto the list.
44          * @param cardPtr The pointer to the Card object to add to the list.
45          */
46         void addCard(Card* cardPtr);
47
48         /**
49          * Removes the Card at the top of the list and returns a pointer to it.
50          * Note that this function does not destroy the Card nor free the memory
51          * taken by it.
52          * @return The pointer to the first Card in the list. If the list is
53          * empty, return nullptr.
54          */
55         Card* pop();
56
57     public:
58         /**
59          * The constructor simply initializes an empty list.
60          */
61         CardList() {headPtr = nullptr; numCards = 0;}
62
63         /**
64          * The copy constructor traverses the list of the original object and
65          * creates new nodes that are copies of the original object's nodes.

```



```

66     * This is to avoid having two objects pointing to the same list.
67     * @param copyFromMe The object to be copied from.
68 */
69 CardList(const CardList &copyFromMe);
70
71 /**
72  * Assignment operator overload. Deletes all Cards in the source list
73  * and creates new ones that are copies of copyFromMe.
74  * @param copyFromMe The object to copy from.
75  * @return A reference to itself.
76  */
77 CardList& operator= (const CardList &copyFromMe);
78
79 /**
80  * The destructor deletes all cards in the list and frees all memory.
81  */
82 ~CardList();
83
84 /**
85  * Deletes all cards that are inside the list.
86  */
87 void deleteAllCards();
88
89 /**
90  * Creates a card and adds it to the front of the list. Checks if an
91  * identical card exists; if so, no card is created.
92  * @param cardSuit The suit of the card (CLUBS, DIAMONDS, HEARTS, or
93  * SPADES).
94  * @param cardValue The value of the card (between 1 and 13 inclusive).
95  * @return True if a card was created, false otherwise. Note that if
96  * either of the parameters are out of range.
97  */
98 bool createCard(enum listOfSuits cardSuit, unsigned int cardValue);
99
100 /**
101  * Transfers cards in the card list to another card list. This
102  * function simply removes the desired amount of cards in the list that
103  * calls this function and transfers them to other. No new cards
104  * are created.
105  * @param other The list to transfer all cards to.
106  * @param amount The number of cards to transfer.
107  * @return True if the transfer was successful, false if it was not
108  * successful (for example, if there were no cards to transfer to
109  * begin with).
110  */
111 bool transferTo(CardList &other, unsigned int amount);
112
113 /**
114  * Transfers all the cards in the list to the CardList other.
115  * @param other The CardList to transfer all cards to.
116  * @return True if the transfer was successful, false otherwise.
117  */
118 bool transferTo(CardList &other) {return transferTo(other, numCards);}
119
120 /**
121  * Shuffles the list in place.
122  */
123 void shuffle();
124
125 /**
126  * Traverses through the list and counts the number of cards that match
127  * the parameter given.
128  * @param suitToFind The suit that the function will look for.
129  * @return The number of cards that match the description.
130  */

```

```

131     unsigned int countCards(listOfSuits suitToFind) const;
132
133     /**
134     * Traverses through the list and counts the number of cards that match
135     * the parameter given.
136     * @param valueToFind The value that the function will look for.
137     * @return The number of cards that match the description.
138     */
139     unsigned int countCards(unsigned int valueToFind) const;
140
141     /**
142     * Calculates the total value of all the cards in the list.
143     * @return The sum of the values of the cards in the list.
144     */
145     unsigned int listValue() const;
146
147     /**
148     * Creates and returns a string that has the basic information of
149     * all Cards in the List.
150     * @return A formatted std::string.
151     */
152     std::string outputBasic() const;
153
154     /**
155     * Creates and returns a string that is nicely formatted to show the
156     * cards in the list. Each card will be 7x5 characters in size. Only
157     * 10 cards will be able to be printed onto one line; any further cards
158     * will be printed on more lines. Note that if the amount parameter
159     * is not greater than 0 or the list is empty, the function will return
160     * an empty string.
161     * @param amount The amount of cards to print out.
162     * @return A formatted std::string.
163     */
164     std::string outputPretty(unsigned int amount) const;
165
166     /**
167     * This overloaded function prints out all cards in the list nicely
168     * according to the specifications of
169     * CardList::outputPretty(unsigned int).
170     * @return A formatted std::string/
171     */
172     std::string outputPretty() const {return outputPretty(numCards);}
173
174     /**
175     * Outputs the first card in the list along with a blank card. This
176     * function can be used in order to begin a game of Blackjack, which
177     * displays one of the dealer's cards and hides the second.
178     * @return A formatted std::string. If the list holds no cards,
179     * the function returns an empty string.
180     */
181     std::string outputBlackjack() const;
182
183     /**
184     * Stream extraction operator overload that calls CardList::outputBasic
185     * and displays the same information.
186     * @return The same std::ostream operator that was used to call
187     * the function.
188     */
189     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const CardList &list);
190
191     /**
192     * Getter function for numCards.
193     * @return The length of the list; the amount of cards currently
194     * held by the list.
195     */

```

```
196         unsigned int size() const {return numCards;}
197
198     /**
199     * Compares the values (not the suits) of the first two cards.
200     * @return True if the value of the first two cards are the same,
201     * false if they are different (or there are less than two cards).
202     */
203     bool compareFirstTwoCards();
204 };
205
206 #endif//CARDLIST_H
207
```

```

1  /**
2   * CardList class implementation file.
3   * CECS 275 - Fall 2021
4   * @author Rodrigo Becerril Ferreyra
5   * @author Ethan Hua
6   * @version 1
7   */
8
9  #include <algorithm> // for std::shuffle
10 #include <random>    // for std::default_random_engine
11 #include <chrono>    // for std::chrono
12 #include <string>    // for std::string and std::to_string
13 #include <ostream>   // for std::ostream
14 #include "CardList.h"
15
16 // *****
17 // node functions
18 // *****
19
20 CardList::Card* CardList::pop()
21 {
22     // do nothing if list is empty
23     if(!headPtr)
24         return nullptr;
25
26     // else pop the head and return it
27     Card* oldhead = headPtr;
28     headPtr = headPtr->nextCard;
29     --numCards;
30     return oldhead;
31 }
32
33 void CardList::addCard(Card* cardPtr)
34 {
35     cardPtr->nextCard = headPtr;
36     headPtr = cardPtr;
37     ++numCards;
38 }
39
40 bool CardList::transferTo(CardList &other, unsigned int amount)
41 {
42     if(!headPtr)
43         return false;
44
45     Card* cardBeingTransferred = nullptr;
46
47     // do not remove more cards than there are in the CardList
48     if(amount > numCards) amount = numCards;
49
50     // this loop transfers the number of cards requested
51     for(int i = 0; i < amount; ++i)
52     {
53         cardBeingTransferred = pop();
54         if(!cardBeingTransferred) // if the list is empty for any reason
55             return false; // this prevents nullptr being added to other
56         other.addCard(cardBeingTransferred);
57     }
58
59     return true;
60 }
61
62 bool CardList::createCard(CardList::listOfSuits cardSuit, unsigned int cardValue)
63 {
64     // the function does not do anything if the value is out of range
65     if(cardValue > 13 || cardValue < 1)

```

```

66         return false;
67
68     // next, look through the list and see if any cards match requested card
69     Card* traversePtr = headPtr;
70     while(traversePtr) // iterate until end of list
71     {
72         // if there is a match, return false
73         if(traversePtr->suit == cardSuit && traversePtr->value == cardValue)
74             return false;
75         traversePtr = traversePtr->nextCard;
76     }
77
78     // if there is no match, create a new card and add it
79     traversePtr = new Card;
80     traversePtr->suit = cardSuit;
81     traversePtr->value = cardValue;
82     addCard(traversePtr);
83
84     return true;
85 }
86
87 unsigned int CardList::countCards(CardList::listOfSuits suitToFind) const
88 {
89     unsigned int count = 0;
90     Card* traversePtr = headPtr;
91
92     // loop until traversePtr == nullptr
93     while(traversePtr)
94     {
95         if(traversePtr->suit == suitToFind)
96             ++count;
97         traversePtr = traversePtr->nextCard;
98     }
99
100     return count;
101 }
102
103 unsigned int CardList::countCards(unsigned int valueToFind) const
104 {
105     unsigned int count = 0;
106     Card* traversePtr = headPtr;
107
108     // loop until traversePtr == nullptr
109     while(traversePtr)
110     {
111         if(traversePtr->value == valueToFind)
112             ++count;
113         traversePtr = traversePtr->nextCard;
114     }
115
116     return count;
117 }
118
119 unsigned int CardList::listValue() const
120 {
121     unsigned int total = 0;
122     Card* traversePtr = headPtr;
123
124     // loop until traversePtr == nullptr
125     while(traversePtr)
126     {
127         // Truncate Jack/Queen/King
128         if (traversePtr->value > 10)
129             total += 10;
130         else

```

```

131         total += traversePtr->value;
132
133         traversePtr = traversePtr->nextCard;
134     }
135
136     return total;
137 }
138
139 bool CardList::compareFirstTwoCards()
140 {
141     if(numCards < 2) return false;
142
143     if(headPtr->value == (headPtr->nextCard)->value)
144         return true;
145     return false;
146 }
147
148 CardList::CardList(const CardList &copyFromMe)
149 {
150     headPtr = nullptr; numCards = 0;
151     *this = copyFromMe;
152 }
153
154 CardList& CardList::operator= (const CardList &copyFromMe)
155 {
156     deleteAllCards();
157     const Card* otherPtr = copyFromMe.headPtr;
158     Card* currPtr = nullptr, *prevPtr = nullptr;
159
160     // while otherPtr != nullptr
161     // Note that this is skipped if the other list is empty.
162     while(otherPtr)
163     {
164         // create new card and copy values
165         currPtr = new Card; ++numCards;
166         currPtr->value = otherPtr->value;
167         currPtr->suit = otherPtr->suit;
168         currPtr->nextCard = nullptr;
169
170         // if headPtr == nullptr then have currPtr be the start of the list
171         if(!headPtr)
172             headPtr = currPtr;
173         // if prevPtr != null then link the previous card to the new card
174         if(prevPtr)
175             prevPtr->nextCard = currPtr;
176
177         // make sure we can link this card to the next card on the
178         // next iteration
179         prevPtr = currPtr;
180
181         // move to next card in other list
182         otherPtr = otherPtr->nextCard;
183     }
184
185     return *this;
186 }
187
188 CardList::~CardList()
189 {
190     deleteAllCards();
191 }
192
193 void CardList::deleteAllCards()
194 {
195     Card* currPtr = headPtr;

```

```

196     Card* nextPtr = nullptr;
197
198     // loop until currPtr is at the end of the list
199     while(currPtr)
200     {
201         nextPtr = currPtr->nextCard;
202         delete currPtr; --numCards;
203         currPtr = nextPtr;
204     }
205     headPtr = nullptr;
206 }
207
208 // *****
209 // display functions
210 // *****
211
212 std::string CardList::outputBasic() const
213 {
214     std::string outstring = "VALUE | SUIT\n-----|-----\n";
215
216     // traverse through the list and add data to the string
217     Card* traversePtr = headPtr;
218     while(traversePtr) // while not nullptr
219     {
220         // pick the value
221         switch(traversePtr->value)
222         {
223             case 1: // ace
224                 outstring += "A    ";
225                 break;
226             case 11: // j
227                 outstring += "J    ";
228                 break;
229             case 12: // q
230                 outstring += "Q    ";
231                 break;
232             case 13: // k
233                 outstring += "K    ";
234                 break;
235             case 10:
236                 outstring += "10   ";
237                 break;
238             default: // anything else in between
239                 outstring += std::to_string(traversePtr->value) + "    ";
240                 break;
241         }
242         outstring += " | ";
243
244         // pick the suit
245         switch(traversePtr->suit)
246         {
247             case CardList::CLUBS:
248                 outstring += "CLUBS";
249                 break;
250             case CardList::DIAMONDS:
251                 outstring += "DIAMONDS";
252                 break;
253             case CardList::HEARTS:
254                 outstring += "HEARTS";
255                 break;
256             case CardList::SPADES:
257                 outstring += "SPADES";
258         }
259
260         outstring += "\n";

```

```

261         traversePtr = traversePtr->nextCard;
262     }
263
264     return outstring;
265 }
266
267 std::string CardList::outputPretty(unsigned int amount) const
268 {
269     // The way this works is that the function must print one line at a time.
270     // Each piece is one line. The function makes sure to only print 10
271     // cards at a time, then moves to the next line of cards.
272
273     // do not print more cards than there are
274     if(amount > numCards) amount = numCards;
275
276     int oldAmount, i;
277     std::string outstring;
278     Card* traversePtr = headPtr;
279     Card* oldPtr = nullptr;
280
281     // loop until there are no more cards to print
282     // Note that this is skipped if there are no Cards in the list.
283     while(amount > 0)
284     {
285         oldAmount = amount;
286         oldPtr = traversePtr;
287         // print the top lines
288         // run 10 times (the amount of cards that fit on one line) or
289         // until the amount of cards is reached
290         for(i = 0; i < 10 && amount > 0; ++i)
291         {
292             outstring += "----- ";
293             --amount;
294         }
295         outstring += "\n";
296
297         // print the first line with the value
298         amount = oldAmount;
299         for(i = 0; i < 10 && amount > 0; ++i)
300         {
301             outstring += "|";
302             switch(traversePtr->value)
303             {
304                 case 13: // K
305                     outstring += "K   ";
306                     break;
307                 case 12: // Q
308                     outstring += "Q   ";
309                     break;
310                 case 11: // J
311                     outstring += "J   ";
312                     break;
313                 case 10: // 10 needs a special case because it's 2 digits long
314                     outstring += "10  ";
315                     break;
316                 case 1: // A
317                     outstring += "A   ";
318                     break;
319                 default:
320                     outstring += std::to_string(traversePtr->value) + "   ";
321             }
322             outstring += "| ";
323             --amount;
324             traversePtr = traversePtr->nextCard;
325         }

```



```

326         outstring += "\n";
327
328     // empty line
329     amount = oldAmount;
330     for(i = 0; i < 10 && amount > 0; ++i)
331     {
332         outstring += " |      | ";
333         --amount;
334     }
335     outstring += "\n";
336
337     // print suit info
338     amount = oldAmount;
339     traversePtr = oldPtr;
340     for(i = 0; i < 10 && amount > 0; ++i)
341     {
342         outstring += "|";
343
344         switch(traversePtr->suit)
345         {
346             case CardList::CLUBS:
347                 outstring += "CLUBS";
348                 break;
349             case CardList::DIAMONDS:
350                 outstring += "DIAMD";
351                 break;
352             case CardList::HEARTS:
353                 outstring += "HEART";
354                 break;
355             case CardList::SPADES:
356                 outstring += "SPADE";
357                 break;
358         }
359
360         traversePtr = traversePtr->nextCard;
361         --amount;
362         outstring += " | ";
363     }
364     outstring += "\n";
365
366     // empty line
367     amount = oldAmount;
368     for(i = 0; i < 10 && amount > 0; ++i)
369     {
370         outstring += " |      | ";
371         --amount;
372     }
373     outstring += "\n";
374
375     // print value info again
376     amount = oldAmount;
377     traversePtr = oldPtr;
378     for(i = 0; i < 10 && amount > 0; ++i)
379     {
380         outstring += "|";
381
382         switch(traversePtr->value)
383         {
384             case 13: // K
385                 outstring += "      K";
386                 break;
387             case 12: // Q
388                 outstring += "      Q";
389                 break;
390             case 11: // J

```

```

391         outstring += "    J";
392         break;
393     case 10: // 10 needs a special case because it's 2 digits long
394         outstring += "    10";
395         break;
396     case 1: // A
397         outstring += "    A";
398         break;
399     default:
400         outstring += "    " + std::to_string(traversePtr->value);
401         break;
402     }
403
404     traversePtr = traversePtr->nextCard;
405     --amount;
406     outstring += "| ";
407 }
408 outstring += "\n";
409
410 amount = oldAmount;
411 for(i = 0; i < 10 && amount > 0; ++i)
412 {
413     outstring += "----- ";
414     --amount;
415 }
416 outstring += "\n";
417 }
418
419 return outstring;
420 }
421
422 std::string CardList::outputBlackjack() const
423 {
424     std::string outstring;
425     // if the list is not empty
426     if(headPtr)
427     {
428         // print top of card
429         outstring += "----- -----\n";
430
431         // print value
432         switch(headPtr->value)
433         {
434             case 13: // K
435                 outstring += "|K    | ";
436                 break;
437             case 12: // Q
438                 outstring += "|Q    | ";
439                 break;
440             case 11: // J
441                 outstring += "|J    | ";
442                 break;
443             case 10: // 10 has two digits so it needs a special case
444                 outstring += "|10   | ";
445                 break;
446             case 1: // A
447                 outstring += "|A    | ";
448                 break;
449             default:
450                 outstring += "|" + std::to_string(headPtr->value) + "    | ";
451                 break;
452         }
453         outstring += "|    |\n";
454
455         // print empty line

```

```

456         outstring += " | | | \n";
457
458     // print suit
459     switch(headPtr->suit)
460     {
461         case CardList::CLUBS:
462             outstring += "|CLUBS| ";
463             break;
464         case CardList::DIAMONDS:
465             outstring += "|DIAMD| ";
466             break;
467         case CardList::HEARTS:
468             outstring += "|HEART| ";
469             break;
470         case CardList::SPADES:
471             outstring += "|SPADE| ";
472             break;
473     }
474     outstring += " | \n";
475
476     // print empty line
477     outstring += " | | | \n";
478
479     // print value
480     switch(headPtr->value)
481     {
482         case 13: // K
483             outstring += " | K| ";
484             break;
485         case 12: // Q
486             outstring += " | Q| ";
487             break;
488         case 11: // J
489             outstring += " | J| ";
490             break;
491         case 10: // 10 has two digits so it needs a special case
492             outstring += " | 10| ";
493             break;
494         case 1: // A
495             outstring += " | A| ";
496             break;
497         default:
498             outstring += " | " + std::to_string(headPtr->value) + "| ";
499             break;
500     }
501     outstring += " | \n";
502
503     // print bottom of card
504     outstring += "----- \n";
505 }
506
507 return outstring;
508 }
509
510 std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& os, const CardList &list)
511 {
512     os << list.outputBasic();
513     return os;
514 }
515
516 // *****
517 // misc functions
518 // *****
519
520 void CardList::shuffle()

```

```

521 {
522     // if list is empty, do nothing
523     if(!headPtr)
524         return;
525
526     // create an array of all the addresses of all nodes in the list
527     int i = 0;
528     Card** addressArray = new Card*[numCards];
529
530     // start at head; loop until you reach the end of the list; go to next card
531     for(Card* nodePtr = headPtr; nodePtr; nodePtr = nodePtr->nextCard)
532         addressArray[i++] = nodePtr;
533         // note that the array avoids putting nullptr into the array
534
535     // shuffle the array of addresses
536     // shuffle implementation taken from https://stackoverflow.com/a/26682712
537     unsigned seed = std::chrono::system_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count();
538     std::default_random_engine rng(seed);
539     std::shuffle(&addressArray[0], &addressArray[numCards], rng);
540     // std::shuffle takes the address of the first element and the address of
541     // the element after the last element. The last element is
542     // addressArray[numCards-1], so the element after it is
543     // addressArray[numCards].
544
545     // re-link all nodes according to the new order of addressArray
546     // start from the back and work your way up to the front
547     addressArray[numCards-1]->nextCard = nullptr;
548     for(i = numCards - 2; i >= 0; --i)
549         addressArray[i]->nextCard = addressArray[i+1];
550     headPtr = addressArray[0];
551
552     // free array memory
553     delete[] addressArray;
554 }
555

```

```

1  /**
2   * Account class header file.
3   * CECS 275 - Fall 2021
4   * @author Rodrigo Becerril Ferreyra
5   * @author Ethan Hua
6   * @version 1
7   */
8
9  #ifndef ACCOUNT_H
10 #define ACCOUNT_H
11
12 #include <exception>
13 #include <fstream>
14 #include <ostream>
15
16 /**
17  * The Account class handles subjects such as account number and records
18  * such as total money and money lost. The Account class also handles saving
19  * all these values in a file.
20  */
21 class Account
22 {
23     public:
24     // *****
25     // Exception handling classes
26     // *****
27     /**
28      * Class for exception handling of account number in constructor.
29      */
30     class NumOutOfBounds : public std::exception
31     {
32     public:
33         /**
34          * Initializes the class to hold the expected lower and upper
35          * bounds of the value.
36          * @param errval The value that caused the error.
37          * @param lower The lower bound of the expected value
38          * (inclusive).
39          * @param upper The upper bound of the expected value
40          * (inclusive).
41          */
42         NumOutOfBounds(int errval, int lower, int upper);
43
44         int getLowerBounds() const {return lowerbounds;}
45         int getUpperBounds() const {return upperbounds;}
46
47         /**
48          * Builds an error message and returns it.
49          * @return A detailed error message.
50          */
51         std::string getErrorMessage();
52     private:
53         int errorvalue;
54         int lowerbounds;
55         int upperbounds;
56     };
57
58     /**
59      * Class for exception handling of balance in constructor.
60      */
61     class NumNegative : public std::exception{};
62
63     /**
64      * Class for exception handling of file not existing.
65      */

```

```

66     class FileNotFoundError : public std::exception
67     {
68     public:
69         /**
70          * Sets the name of the file.
71          * @param name The filename.
72          */
73         FileNotFoundError(std::string name);
74
75         /**
76          * Builds and returns an error message.
77          * @return An error message.
78          */
79         std::string getErrorMessage();
80     private:
81         std::string filename;
82     };
83
84 // *****
85 // constructors
86 // *****
87     /**
88      * Default constructor.
89      */
90     Account();
91
92     /**
93      * This overloaded constructor allows the user to set the value for
94      * one of the class's members. Uses a known Account Number to
95      * attempt to load value from a .txt file.
96      * @param accountNumber The account number of the new account.
97      * @throws ParameterOutOfBounds if the account number is not a
98      * positive eight-digit number.
99      */
100    Account(int accountNumber);
101
102    /**
103     * This overloaded constructor allows the user to set the value for
104     * two of the class's members.
105     * @param accountNumber The account number of the new account.
106     * @param balance The new account's balance.
107     * @throws ParameterOutOfBounds if the account number is not a
108     * positive eight-digit number.
109     * @throws ParameterOutOfBounds if the balance is
110     */
111    Account(int accountNumber, int balance);
112
113 // *****
114 // destructors
115 // *****
116
117     /**
118      * Automatically saves all data when object is destroyed.
119      */
120     ~Account();
121
122 // *****
123 // load and save functions
124 // *****
125
126     /**
127      * Reads the account data from the file acc_{accountNumber}.txt.
128      * @throws FileNotFoundError if the file does not exist.
129      */
130     void load();

```

```

131
132     /**
133     * Writes the account data to the file acc_{accountNumber}.txt.
134     * Overwrites the file if it exists, and creates a new file if it
135     * does not.
136     */
137     void save();
138
139 // *****
140 // other functions
141 // *****
142
143     /**
144     * Stream extraction operator overload. Extracts the contents of the
145     * object (in the same format as the file) and feeds it into the
146     * std::ostream operator used to call it. Can be chained.
147     */
148     friend std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& os, const Account& acc);
149
150 // *****
151 // setter and getter functions
152 // *****
153
154     // setter functions
155     /**
156     * Use this function to input the results of a game of blackjack.
157     * @param moneyWon The amount of money won from the game.
158     * @param moneyLost The amount of money lost from the game.
159     */
160     void inputGameResults(double moneyWon, double moneyLost);
161
162     /**
163     * Attempts to set accountNumber independently of other members.
164     * Use to update empty Account to attempt loading file.
165     * @param accSet Attempted overwrite of accountNumber.
166     * @throws ParameterOutOfBounds if the account number is not a
167     * positive eight-digit number.
168     */
169     void setAccountNumber(unsigned int accSet);
170
171     // getter functions
172     /**
173     * Getter function for accountNumber.
174     * @return accountNumber
175     */
176     int getAccountNumber() const {return accountNumber;}
177
178     /**
179     * Getter function for gamesPlayed.
180     * @return gamesPlayed
181     */
182     int getGamesPlayed() const {return gamesPlayed;}
183
184     /**
185     * Getter function for balance.
186     * @return balance
187     */
188     double getBalance() const {return balance;}
189
190     /**
191     * Getter function for amountWon.
192     * @return amountWon
193     */
194     double getAmountWon() const {return amountWon;}
195

```

```
196     /**
197     * Getter function for amountLost.
198     * @return amountLost
199     */
200     double getAmountLost() const {return amountLost;}
201
202     private:
203         int accountNumber;
204         int gamesPlayed;
205         double balance;
206         double amountWon;
207         double amountLost;
208
209     /**
210     * Gets the filename of the filename according to the account number.
211     * @return The filename of the file where the account is saved.
212     */
213     std::string getFilename();
214 };
215
216 #endif//ACCOUNT_H
217
```



```

1  /**
2   * Account class implementation file.
3   * CECS 275 - Fall 2021
4   * @author Rodrigo Becerril Ferreyra
5   * @author Ethan Hua
6   * @version 1
7   */
8
9  #include <string>
10 #include <iomanip>
11 #include <fstream>
12 #include <ostream>
13 #include "Account.h"
14
15 Account::NumOutOfBounds::NumOutOfBounds(int errval, int lower, int upper)
16 {
17     errorvalue = errval;
18     lowerbounds = lower;
19     upperbounds = upper;
20 }
21
22 std::string Account::NumOutOfBounds::getErrorMessage()
23 {
24     return "NumOutOfBounds; Value received: " + std::to_string(errorvalue)
25         + "; expected value between " + std::to_string(lowerbounds)
26         + " and " + std::to_string(upperbounds) + " (inclusive).";
27 }
28
29 Account::FileNotFoundError::FileNotFoundError(std::string name)
30 {
31     filename = name;
32 }
33
34 std::string Account::FileNotFoundError::getErrorMessage()
35 {
36     return "FileNotFoundError; The file " + filename + " could not be found.";
37 }
38
39 Account::Account()
40 {
41     this->accountNumber = 0;
42     this->balance = 0;
43     this->gamesPlayed = 0;
44     this->amountWon = 0;
45     this->amountLost = 0;
46 }
47
48 Account::Account(int accountNumber)
49 {
50     // account number must be a positive eight-digit number
51     if(accountNumber < 1 || accountNumber > 99999999)
52         throw NumOutOfBounds(accountNumber, 1, 99999999);
53     this->accountNumber = accountNumber;
54     load();
55 }
56
57 Account::Account(int accountNumber, int balance)
58 {
59     // account number must be a positive eight-digit number
60     if(accountNumber < 1 || accountNumber > 99999999)
61         throw NumOutOfBounds(accountNumber, 1, 99999999);
62
63     // balance must be non-negative
64     if(balance < 0)
65         throw NumNegative();

```

```

66
67     this->accountNumber = accountNumber;
68     this->balance = balance;
69     this->gamesPlayed = 0;
70     this->amountWon = 0;
71     this->amountLost = 0;
72     save();
73 }
74
75 void Account::load()
76 {
77     // open file
78     std::fstream infile(getFilename().c_str(), std::ios::in);
79     if(infile.fail())
80         throw FileNotFoundError(getFilename());
81
82     // load all values into variables
83     std::string lines[5] = {};
84
85     for(int i = 0; i < 5; ++i)
86         std::getline(infile, lines[i]);
87
88     // cast string into appropriate type
89     accountNumber = std::stoi(lines[0].substr(16));
90     balance = std::stod(lines[1].substr(18));
91     gamesPlayed = std::stoi(lines[2].substr(13));
92     amountWon = std::stod(lines[3].substr(19));
93     amountLost = std::stod(lines[4].substr(20));
94
95     infile.close();
96 }
97
98 void Account::save()
99 {
100     // open file
101     std::fstream outfile(getFilename().c_str(), std::ios::out);
102
103     // populate file
104     outfile << *this << "\n";
105
106     outfile.close();
107 }
108
109 void Account::inputGameResults(double moneyWon, double moneyLost)
110 {
111     ++gamesPlayed;
112     amountWon += moneyWon;
113     amountLost += moneyLost;
114     balance += (moneyWon - moneyLost);
115     save();
116 }
117
118 void Account::setAccountNumber(unsigned int accSet)
119 {
120     if(accSet < 1 || accSet > 99999999)
121         throw NumOutOfBounds(accSet, 1, 99999999);
122     accountNumber = accSet;
123 }
124
125 Account::~Account()
126 {
127     save();
128 }
129
130 std::string Account::getFilename()

```

```

131 {
132     // 8-digit account
133     int maxNum = 8;
134     // Take the current accountNumber's length after casting to string.
135     std::string tempAcc = std::to_string(accountNumber);
136     int str_length = tempAcc.length();
137     // Append leading zeroes until 8 digits
138     for(int i = 0; i < maxNum - str_length; i++)
139     {
140         tempAcc = "0" + tempAcc;
141     }
142     // Generate file name
143     std::string filename = "acc_";
144     filename += tempAcc;
145     filename += ".txt";
146     return filename;
147 }
148
149 std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& os, const Account& acc)
150 {
151     os << "Account Number: " << std::setfill('0') << std::setw(8)
152         << acc.accountNumber << "\n";
153     os << "Current Balance: $" << std::fixed << std::setprecision(2)
154         << acc.balance << "\n";
155     os << "Game Played: " << acc.gamesPlayed << "\n";
156     os << "Total Amount Won: $" << std::fixed << std::setprecision(2)
157         << acc.amountWon << "\n";
158     os << "Total Amount Lost: $" << std::fixed << std::setprecision(2)
159         << acc.amountLost;
160     return os;
161 }
162

```

```

1  /**
2   * Player class header file.
3   * CECS 275 - Fall 2021
4   * @author Rodrigo Becerril Ferreyra
5   * @author Ethan Hua
6   * @version 1
7   */
8
9  #ifndef PLAYER_H
10 #define PLAYER_H
11
12 #include <iostream>
13 #include <string>
14 #include "CardList.h"
15 #include "Account.h"
16 #include <iostream>
17
18 /**
19  * The Player class is responsible for all operations having to do with a Player
20  * in the game of Blackjack: holding one (or two) hands with different values,
21  * having an Account, etc.
22  */
23 class Player
24 {
25     public:
26     // *****
27     // Exception handling classes
28     // *****
29     /**
30      * Class for exception handling of betting more than the playerRef
31      * Account's balance.
32      */
33     class InsufficientBalance : public std::exception
34     {
35     public:
36         InsufficientBalance(double userBet, double accBal);
37         /**
38          * Builds an error message and returns it.
39          * @return A detailed error message.
40          */
41         std::string getErrorMessage();
42     private:
43         double balance;
44         double bet;
45     };
46     /**
47      * Class for exception handling of invalid action.
48      */
49     class NoBet : public std::exception
50     {
51     public:
52         NoBet(double userBet);
53         /**
54          * Builds an error message and returns it.
55          * @return A detailed error message.
56          */
57         std::string getErrorMessage();
58     private:
59         double bet;
60     };
61     // *****
62     // constructors
63     // *****
64     /**
65      * Initialization constructor to create a new Player. Defaults to a

```

```

66     * "dealer"-type Player, which disables the ability to save or
67     * load an Account.
68     */
69 Player();
70
71 /**
72  * Constructor specific to a "player"-type Player. Similar
73  * implementation to default constructor but specifically
74  * activates ability to set up Account.
75  * @param ID Positive integer to attempt accessing account.
76  * @throws FileNotFoundException if no text file but valid account.
77  * @throws NumOutOfBounds if player ID not 8-digit positive integer.
78  */
79 Player(int ID);
80
81 // *****
82 // destructors
83 // *****
84 /**
85  * Deletes dynamically allocated Account pointer.
86  */
87 ~Player();
88 // *****
89 // setter and getter functions
90 // *****
91 /**
92  * Overloaded function accepts a user's bet to begin the game.
93  * @param newBet Desired sum to bet for new game.
94  * @throws InsufficientBalance if user bets more than account holds.
95  */
96 void setBet(double newBet);
97 /**
98  * Overloaded function copies the value of bet1 over to bet2.
99  * Used when splitting.
100  * @throws InsufficientBalance if user bets more than account holds.
101  */
102 void setBet();
103
104 /**
105  * Account wrapper function that takes the user's earnings
106  * and updates their associated Account parameters.
107  * @param win How much money was won in the game.
108  * @param loss How much money was lost in the game.
109  */
110 void updateAccount(double win, double loss)
111     { playerRef->inputGameResults(win, loss); }
112
113 /**
114  * Getter function for hand/value.
115  * @param corrVal The hand to retrieve the value for.
116  * @return Value of the hand.
117  */
118 int getValue(int corrVal) const;
119
120 /**
121  * Getter function for user's initial bet.
122  * Used to ensure that the user can split.
123  * @return User's current bet.
124  */
125 double getBet() const
126     { return bet1; }
127
128 /**
129  * Getter function for player's account.
130  * @return Account parameters.

```

```

131     */
132     Account getAccount() const
133     { return *playerRef; }
134
135     /**
136     * Outputs the Player object's associated Account.
137     */
138     void showAccount() const
139     { std::cout << *playerRef << "\n"; }
140
141     /**
142     * Wrapper function to retrieve the user's current balance in
143     * their account to verify that they are making a legal bet.
144     * @return The user's current balance of funds.
145     */
146     double checkMoney()
147     { return playerRef->getBalance(); }
148 // *****
149 // other functions
150 // *****
151     /**
152     * Gives the designated Player's hand the top cards from
153     * another CardList.
154     * @param hand Player hand to draw cards into.
155     * @param deck Base CardList to take cards from.
156     * @param count How many cards from the target CardList to take.
157     */
158     void drawCard(int hand, CardList &deck, int count);
159
160     /**
161     * Returns the designated Player's hand to a larger pool.
162     * @param deck Card pool to place Player's cards back into.
163     * @param hand Player's hand to remove cards from.
164     */
165     void returnCards(CardList &deck, int hand);
166
167     /**
168     * Wrapper for CardList::compareFirstTwoCards. Only works on hand1.
169     * @return True if the first two cards have the same value,
170     * false if they do not (or if there are less than two cards).
171     */
172     bool splitCondition()
173     {return hand1.compareFirstTwoCards();}
174
175     /**
176     * Wrapper function to update the value of Player's hand.
177     * @param corrVal Flag used to differentiate which value to update.
178     */
179     void updateVal(int corrVal);
180
181     /**
182     * Wrapper for CardList::outputPretty()
183     * @param corrVal Flag used to differentiate between the CardLists.
184     * @return A formatted string.
185     */
186     std::string outputPrettyWrapper(int corrVal)
187     {
188         if(corrVal == 0)
189             return hand1.outputPretty();
190         return hand2.outputPretty();
191     }
192
193     /**
194     * Removes one card from hand1 and gives it to hand2.
195     * @return True if successful, false otherwise (for example

```

```
196         * if there are more or less than two cards).
197     */
198     bool split();
199
200     private:
201         CardList hand1, hand2;        // the hands to hold the CardLists
202         int value1, value2;          // the values of each hand
203         int playerType;               // 0 for "Dealer" or 1 for "Player"
204         Account *playerRef;           // Defines Player's statistics
205         double bet1, bet2;           // Player's current bets
206 };
207
208 #endif//PLAYER_H
209
```

```

1  /**
2   * Player class implementation file.
3   * CECS 275 - Fall 2021
4   * @author Rodrigo Becerril Ferreyra
5   * @author Ethan Hua
6   * @version 1
7   */
8
9  #include "CardList.h"
10 #include "Account.h"
11 #include "Player.h"
12 #include <iostream>
13 #include <string>
14
15 Player::InsufficientBalance::InsufficientBalance(double userBet, double accBal)
16 {
17     bet = userBet;
18     balance = accBal;
19 }
20
21 std::string Player::InsufficientBalance::getErrorMessage()
22 {
23     return "InsufficientBalance; Player bet " + std::to_string(bet - balance)
24     + " over maximum possible Account balance.\n";
25 }
26
27 Player::NoBet::NoBet(double userBet)
28 {
29     bet = userBet;
30 }
31
32 std::string Player::NoBet::getErrorMessage()
33 {
34     return "Cannot bet $" + std::to_string(bet) + "\n";
35 }
36
37 Player::Player()
38 {
39     value1 = value2 = 0;
40     playerType = 0;
41     bet1 = 0;
42     bet2 = 0;
43     playerRef = nullptr;
44 }
45
46 Player::Player(int ID)
47 {
48     playerRef = nullptr;
49     value1 = value2 = 0;
50     // If ID is a positive value, attempt to load/save account.
51     if (ID > 0)
52     {
53         playerType = ID;
54         // Attempt to load account using ID value.
55         try
56         {
57             playerRef = new Account(ID);
58         }
59         catch(Account::FileNotFoundError &e)
60         {
61             // File did not already exist, so make a new one.
62             std::cerr << e.getErrorMessage() << "\n";
63             std::cout << "Generating new account with provided ID.\n";
64             playerRef = new Account(ID, 1000);
65         }
66     }
67 }

```



```

66         catch(Account::NumOutOfBounds &e)
67         {
68             // File input is not valid.
69             std::cerr << e.getErrorMessage() << "\n";
70             std::cout << "Generating new account with truncated ID.\n";
71             playerRef = new Account(ID%99999999,1000);
72         }
73     }
74     else
75     {
76         // Default to playerType of dealer.
77         playerType = 0;
78     }
79     bet1 = 0;
80     bet2 = 0;
81 }
82
83 Player::~Player()
84 {
85     delete playerRef;
86     playerRef = nullptr;
87 }
88
89 void Player::setBet(double newBet)
90 {
91     double money = checkMoney();
92     if (money < newBet)
93         throw Player::InsufficientBalance(newBet,money);
94     else if (newBet == 0)
95         throw Player::NoBet(newBet);
96     else
97         bet1 = newBet;
98 }
99
100 int Player::getValue(int corrVal) const
101 {
102     if (corrVal == 0)
103         return value1;
104     else
105         return value2;
106 }
107
108 void Player::setBet()
109 {
110     // Verify once more that this is a possible bet.
111     double money = checkMoney();
112     if(money < bet1*2)
113         throw Player::InsufficientBalance(bet1,money);
114     else
115         bet2 = bet1;
116 }
117
118 void Player::drawCard(int hand, CardList &deck, int count)
119 {
120     // sets the hand to hand1 or hand2
121     CardList* chosenHand = (hand % 2 == 0) ? &hand1 : &hand2;
122
123     deck.transferTo(*chosenHand, count);
124     if (playerType)
125         std::cout << chosenHand->outputPretty();
126     else
127         std::cout << chosenHand->outputBlackjack();
128     updateVal(hand % 2);
129 }
130

```

```

131 void Player::returnCards(CardList &deck, int hand)
132 {
133     if (hand%2 == 0)
134         hand1.transferTo(deck);
135     else
136         hand2.transferTo(deck);
137 }
138
139 void Player::updateVal(int corrVal)
140 {
141     int numAces = 0;
142     // Input is 0, 2, 4, etc. Ideally the input is 0 for hand1.
143     if (corrVal % 2 == 0)
144     {
145         value1 = hand1.listValue();
146         // Special handling for Aces being both 1 and 11.
147         numAces = hand1.countCards(1);
148         if (numAces)
149         {
150             value1 += numAces*10;
151             // If having Ace = 11 exceeded 21, revert increase.
152             if (value1 > 21)
153             {
154                 do {
155                     value1 -= 10;
156                     numAces--;
157                 } while (numAces && value1 > 21);
158             }
159         }
160     } else {
161         value2 = hand2.listValue();
162         // Special handling for Aces being both 1 and 11.
163         numAces = hand2.countCards(1);
164         if (numAces)
165         {
166             value2 += numAces*10;
167             // If having Ace = 11 exceeded 21, revert increase.
168             if (value2 > 21)
169             {
170                 do {
171                     value2 -= 10;
172                     numAces--;
173                 } while (numAces && value2 > 21);
174             }
175         }
176     }
177 }
178
179 bool Player::split()
180 {
181     if(hand1.size() != 2)
182         return false;
183     hand1.transferTo(hand2, 1);
184     updateVal(0);
185     updateVal(1);
186     return true;
187 }
188

```