

/*This project implements the classification of A poker hand.

A poker hand consists of five cards, which means five input args for this programme.

Each card has two attributes, rank and suit.

Rank, in ascending order, includes 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,T(10),J(Jack),Q(Queen),K(King),A(Ace).

Suit consists of C(Clubs),D(Diamonds),H(Hearts),S(Spades).

There are nine classifications for hands, in descending order to be:

Straight flush, Four of a kind, Full house, Flush, Straight, Three of a kind, Two pair, One pair, High card.

Poker.java mainly judges whether the input is valid and sorts the valid rank and suit.

*/

```
import java.util.Arrays;
```

```
public class Poker {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Poker input_copy=new Poker();
```

```
        input_copy.IsCorrectInput(args);
```

```
        input_copy.ArraySort(args);
```

```
    }
```

```
    /**
```

```
     * Determine if the input is a valid card by checking whether rank and suit are in desired range.
```

```
     * @param args:includes five args.Each one has two parts,rank and suit.
```

```
     */
```

```
    private void IsCorrectInput(String []args){
```

```
        final int A = 10;
```

```
        final int T = 29;
```

```
        final int J = 19;
```

```
        final int Q = 26;
```

```
        final int K = 20;
```

```
        final int C=12;
```

```
        final int D=13;
```

```
        final int H=17;
```

```
        final int S=28;
```

```
        if(args.length>5){
```

```
            System.out.println("NOT UNDERTAKEN");
```

```
            System.exit(1);
```

```
        }
```

```
        if((args.length%5)!=0||args.length==0){
```

```
            System.out.println("Error: wrong number of arguments; must be a multiple of 5");
```

```
            System.exit(1);
```

```
        }
```

```
        for (String arg : args) {
```

```
            int rank = Character.getNumericValue(arg.charAt(0));
```

```

        int suit = Character.getNumericValue(arg.charAt(1));
        switch (rank) {
            case A:
            case T:
            case J:
            case Q:
            case K:
            case 2:
            case 3:
            case 4:
            case 5:
            case 6:
            case 7:
            case 8:
            case 9:
                break;
            default:
                System.out.printf("Error: invalid card name '%s'\n",arg);
                System.exit(1);
        }
        switch (suit){
            case C:
            case D:
            case H:
            case S:
                break;
            default:
                System.out.printf("Error: invalid card name '%s'\n",arg);
                System.exit(1);
        }
    }
}

```

```

/**

```

```

 * Divide a valid input(card) into two arrays(RankArray,SuitArray). And sort them separately.

```

```

 * @param args:includes five args.Each one has two parts,rank and suit.

```

```

 */

```

```

private void ArraySort(String []args){

```

```

    int[] RankArray =new int[5];

```

```

    String[] SuitArray = new String[5];

```

```

    Player card_copy=new Player();

```

```

    for(int index=0;index<5;index++){

```

```
        String card=args[index];
        char[] ch=card.toCharArray();
        RankArray[index]=card_copy.RankDecoder(ch[0]);
        SuitArray[index]=String.valueOf(ch[1]).toUpperCase();
    }
    Arrays.sort(RankArray);
    Arrays.sort(SuitArray);

    new Player(RankArray, SuitArray);
}

}
```

/*Poker.java calls Player.java. And Player.java determines the type of hand for input.

*/

```
class Player {  
    Player(){}  

```

```
    Player(int []RankArray, String []SuitArray ){  
        CardClassificationOutput(RankArray, SuitArray);  
    }  

```

/**

- * Determine which of the nine categories a hand poker belongs to.
- * After that, programme will jump to the corresponding classification output according to the return value.
- * @param RankArray:Rank value in ascending order.
- * @param SuitArray:Suit value in ascending order.
- * @return a value which helps programme jump to corresponding output in CardClassificationOutput.

*/

```
private int CardClassification(int[] RankArray, String[] SuitArray) {  
    if (IsStraightFlush(RankArray,SuitArray)) { return 1; }  
    else if (IsFourOfAKind(RankArray)) { return 2; }  
    else if (IsFullHouse(RankArray)) { return 3; }  
    else if (IsFlush(SuitArray)) { return 4; }  
    else if (IsStraight(RankArray)) { return 5; }  
    else if (IsThreeOfAKind(RankArray)) { return 6; }  
    else if (IsTwoPair(RankArray)) { return 7; }  
    else if (IsOnePair(RankArray)) { return 8; }  
    else { return 9; }  
}  

```

/**

- * print the hand classification result.
- * @param RankArray:Rank value in ascending order.
- * @param SuitArray:Suit value in ascending order.

*/

```
private void CardClassificationOutput(int[] RankArray, String[] SuitArray) {  
    String[] RankArrayCoder = RankCoder(RankArray);  
    switch (CardClassification(RankArray, SuitArray)) {  
        case 1:  
            System.out.printf("Player 1: %s-high straight flush\n", RankArrayCoder[4]);  
            break;  
        case 2:  
            if (RankArray[0] == RankArray[3]) {  
                System.out.printf("Player 1: Four %ss\n", RankArrayCoder[0]);  
            } else {  
                System.out.printf("Player 1: Four %ss\n", RankArrayCoder[4]);  
            }  
    }  
}
```

```

    }
    break;
case 3:
    if (RankArray[0] == RankArray[2]) {
        System.out.printf("Player 1: %ss full of %ss\n", RankArrayCoder[0], RankArrayCoder[4]);
    } else {
        System.out.printf("Player 1: %ss full of %ss\n", RankArrayCoder[4], RankArrayCoder[0]);
    }
    break;
case 4:
    System.out.printf("Player 1: %s-high flush\n", RankArrayCoder[4]);
    break;
case 5:
    System.out.printf("Player 1: %s-high straight\n", RankArrayCoder[4]);
    break;
case 6:
    if (RankArray[0] == RankArray[2]) {
        System.out.printf("Player 1: Three %ss\n", RankArrayCoder[0]);
    } else if (RankArray[2] == RankArray[4]) {
        System.out.printf("Player 1: Three %ss\n", RankArrayCoder[4]);
    } else {
        System.out.printf("Player 1: Three %ss\n", RankArrayCoder[2]);
    }
    break;
case 7:
    if(RankArray[0]==RankArray[1]){
        if(RankArray[2]==RankArray[3]){
            System.out.printf("Player 1: %ss over %ss\n",RankArrayCoder[2],RankArray[0]);
        }
        else{
            System.out.printf("Player 1: %ss over %ss\n",RankArrayCoder[3],RankArray[0]);
        }
    }
    else{
        System.out.printf("Player 1: %ss over %ss\n",RankArrayCoder[3],RankArray[1]);
    }
    break;
case 8:
    for(int index=0;index<4;index++){
        int index_next=index+1;
        if(RankArray[index]==RankArray[index_next]){
            System.out.printf("Player 1: Pair of %ss\n",RankArrayCoder[index]);
            break;
        }
    }

```

```

        }
        break;
    case 9:
        System.out.printf("Player 1: %s-high\n",RankArrayCoder[4]);
        break;
    }
}

/**
 * If the rank entered is a character, convert it to a number.
 * If the rank is a number, it will output directly.
 * @param rank
 * @return the value converted from the rank input.
 */
int RankDecoder(char rank){
    int rank_decoder = 0;

    if (!Character.isDigit(rank)) {
        char rank_upcase = Character.toUpperCase(rank);
        if (rank_upcase == 'T') {
            rank_decoder = 10;
        } else if (rank_upcase == 'J') {
            rank_decoder = 11;
        } else if (rank_upcase == 'Q') {
            rank_decoder = 12;
        } else if (rank_upcase == 'K') {
            rank_decoder = 13;
        } else if (rank_upcase == 'A') {
            rank_decoder = 14;
        }
        return rank_decoder;
    } else {
        rank_decoder = Integer.parseInt(String.valueOf(rank));
    }
    return rank_decoder;
}

/**
 * @param RankArray: Rank in ascending order.
 * @return character or number converted from corresponding rank value
 */
private String[] RankCoder(int[] RankArray){
    String[] RankArrayCoder = new String[5];
    for (int index = 0; index < 5; index++) {
        if (RankArray[index] < 11) {

```

```

        RankArrayCoder[index] = String.valueOf(RankArray[index]);
    }
    else if (RankArray[index] == 11) {
        RankArrayCoder[index] = "Jack";
    }
    else if (RankArray[index] == 12) {
        RankArrayCoder[index] = "Queen";
    }
    else if (RankArray[index] == 13) {
        RankArrayCoder[index] = "King";
    }
    else if (RankArray[index] == 14) {
        RankArrayCoder[index] = "Ace";
    }
}
return RankArrayCoder;
}

```

//The following 9 methods determine which of the nine categories a hand poker belongs to.

```

private boolean IsStraightFlush(int[] RankArray, String[] SuitArray){
    return IsStraight(RankArray) && IsFlush(SuitArray);
}

```

```

private boolean IsFourOfAKind(int[] RankArray){
    int []count=IsNOOfAKind(RankArray);
    return count[0] == 4 || count[1] == 4;
}

```

```

private boolean IsFullHouse(int[] RankArray){
    int []count=IsNOOfAKind(RankArray);
    return count[0] + count[1] == 5;
}

```

```

/**
 * One of the core three methods.It aims to determine if it is flush.
 * @param SuitArray:Suit value in ascending order.
 * @return
 */

```

```

private boolean IsFlush(String[] SuitArray){
    return SuitArray[0].equals(SuitArray[4]);
}

```

```

/**

```

```

* One of the core three methods.It aims to determine if it is straight.
* @param RankArray:Rank value in ascending order.
* @return
*/
private boolean IsStraight(int[] RankArray){
    int index = 0;
    for (; index < 4; index++) {
        int index_next = index + 1;
        if (!(RankPlusOne(RankArray[index]) == RankArray[index_next])) {
            break;
        }
    }
    return index == 4;
}

private boolean IsThreeOfAKind(int[] RankArray){
    int []count=IsNOOfAKind(RankArray);
    return count[0] == 3 || count[1] == 3 ||count[2] == 3;
}

private boolean IsTwoPair(int[] RankArray){
    int []count=IsNOOfAKind(RankArray);
    return count[0] + count[1] +count[2]== 5;
}

private boolean IsOnePair(int[] RankArray){
    int []count=IsNOOfAKind(RankArray);
    int index = 0;
    for (; index < 4; index++) {
        if (count[index]==2) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

/**
* One of the core three methods.It aims to determine how many cards in the hand are the same.
* @param RankArray: Rank value in ascending order.
* @return
*/
private int []IsNOOfAKind(int []RankArray){
    int []count = {1,1,1,1,1};
    int i=0;

```



```

    for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
        for (int k = j + 1; k < 5; k++) {
            if ((RankArray[j] == RankArray[k])) {
                count[i]++;
            }
            else { break; }
        }
        int bound = j + count[i];
        if (bound > 3) { break; }
        else {
            j = bound - 1;
            i++;
        }
    }
    return count;
}

//small tool,rank value plus one.
private int RankPlusOne(int Rank){
    return Rank + 1;
}
}

```