Project 2

Title of Project **Alex's New Blackjack Game**

Course

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Created By

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1 Introduction

For this project I decided to challenge myself with making a card game based off of the game 21, or also known as Blackjack. I always enjoyed playing cards games with my family and friends and when I had this opportunity I wanted to do a card game and choosed Blackjack. The mental battle of a card game is always fun to play and I wanted to share that. It may not be as elaborate as poker, but it was still fun to create.

The alternation of this program was created to see how much I learned regarding classes, inheritance, the STL library, recursive sorts, hashing, trees, and more.

2 Game Play and Rules

The program begins by displaying the introduction to the project which displays the choices of learning more about Blackjack, starting the game, or quiting the game.

After the introduction, the rules are then displayed to the player which state that Blackjack is played with one or more standard 52-card decks, with each card assigned a point value. The cards 2 through 10 are worth their face value. Kings, queens, and jacks are each worth 10, and aces may be used as either 1 or 11. The object for the player is to draw cards totaling closer to 21, without going over, than the dealer's cards. After the game, the player can then choose to play again and/or change their name for another player.

3 Project Development Summary

Total Lines of Code	1482
Lines of Code	1113
Pure Comment Lines	150
Pure Blank Lines	219
Total Lines of Source File	94
Number of Classes	6
Number of variables (Minus repeating ones)	56

Project Aspects

This C++ project is an application which is contained in eleven different files, my main file, my BlackjackGame.h with holds my classes and libraries, GeneralHashFunctions.h which holds general hashes for hashing, HashTable.h which makes a class to for the .cpp to hash a string,

and Tree.h which creates the tree class so an AVL tree can be used. There are also the six .cpp files minus main: presentation, Card, and Deck, tree, hashtable, GeneralHashFunctions,. All these display usage of structures, strings, char arrays, static variables, classes, inheritance, polymorphism, the STL library with queues, algorithms, iterators, binary search, recursive sorts, hashing, trees, and sets. The programming was done using NetBeans 8.2 and outside help was originally needed for inserting an internal clock. The development of my second project took around a total work time of around 7 hours of brainstorming and actual coding.

Project Difficulty

The overall difficulty of this project was not too high and out of my level but I decided to go with Blackjack since I can set up the base and add other concepts after. The first main issue that I ran across while trying to create my project was creating the base for the game and following the rules for a game of Blackjack. Making sure the ace cards work as intended by always being an eleven first and act as a one if the total went over 21. However the first major issue was with the way my cards were being dealt. Originally I modeled my deck and hands to have a numeric value that would track how many cards have been dealt however when the dealer was given his hand he would constantly get the same card of the Ace of Spades. I had to change around the way the hands were dealt to fix it.

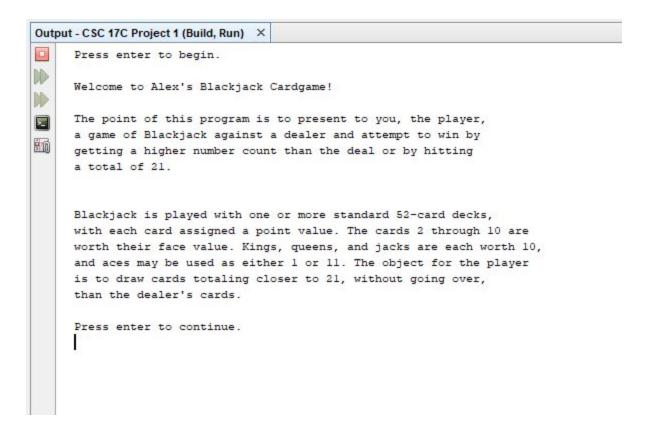
Project Missed Opportunities

Sadly being a straightforward game as it is, it was difficult to expand upon the game as it was. I had other ideas like making the game multiplayer with three other players or possibility implementing a betting system that could keep track of your cash over time which could definitely help with implementing other things I missed like graphs and maps. It was difficult to try to find a way I could incorporate a graph into the game without seeming unnecessary.

4 Project Description

Sample Inputs/Outputs

Since I created a game that uses random numbers for the cards, the inputs are more centered around being visually oriented and using one's judgement skills as opposed to being data-centric with input and output. The beginning of the program asks the user to press enter to display the introduction and rules. After reading the user then presses enter again to enter their name.



After enter a name the player is sent a prompt to choose a number 1-4, which will present the options to learned more about a hit and/or stand, start the game, or quit.

```
Press enter to continue.

Please enter the name of the player:
Alex

This is name: Alex

Choice #1: What does it mean to 'Hit'?
Choice #2: What does it mean to 'Stand'?
Choice #3: Start the game.
Choice #4: Stop the game

Please enter a number to choose what you want:
```

Choosing any of the first two options gives the player a detailed explanation of what a "hit" and "stand" is in Blackjack if some where not sure about it, like my brother when I asked him to test out the game.

```
Please enter a number to choose what you want: 1

If you hit, you must take another card or cards in hopes of getting closer to 21. If the player's total exceeds 21 after hitting, the player is said to 'bust' and loses the game against the dealer.

Would you like to go back to the menu or quit? (Y for menu or N for quit): Y

Would you like to change your name? (Y or N): N

Choice #1: What does it mean to 'Hit'?

Choice #2: What does it mean to 'Stand'?

Choice #3: Start the game.

Choice #4: Stop the game

Please enter a number to choose what you want: 2

If you decide to stand then you are unable to hit and accept more cards. Your current total will be compared to the dealer's and a winner will be decided.
```

When the game begins you get to see what your hand is with the first value indicating the face value you have, 1-10, J, Q, K, A and the second being the suit card. You are told what your total

is and are given the option to hit or pass. Hitting grants another card but if the total goes over 21 than the player busts and loses.

```
Please enter a number to choose what you want: 3

Your hand is: 6C KS

This is your total drawn Alex: 16

Would you like to hit or pass? (H for hit, P for pass)? H

Your hand is: 6D

This is your total drawn Alex: 22

Your hand has exceed the value of 21, thus you have busted your hand. Sorry try again!

Press enter to continue.
```

If the player decides to pass then his total gets compared with the dealer's and whoever's total is the highest gets to win the game. (However I think if the player passes the dealer can hit however I wasn't sure and can definitely implement it next time.)

```
Please enter a number to choose what you want: 3

Your hand is: KS 10C

This is your total drawn Alex: 20

Would you like to hit or pass? (H for hit, P for pass)? P

Your hand total is 20

The dealer's hand total is 9

Congratulations! Your hand total is more than the dealer's, so you win out this round.

Would you like to go back to the menu or quit? (Y for menu or N for quit):
```

Pseudocode

Version 1

This pseudocode was made during the brainstorming aspect of the project and was a way to think about how I wanted the project to

Display info:

```
Present the introduction, rules, and menu
```

Choose Option:

```
Send menu function
Switch function for player choice, call function for input
```

```
accept user input
Send card:
      call function that player requested
      pull randomly generated face and suit twice
      display cards to user
Add points to the player's score:
    if (face card == number)
            Ptotal += value of card;
    Repeat once more
Add points to the dealer's score
      if (face card == number)
            Ptotal += value of card;
    Repeat once more
Decide to hit or pass
      if(hit)
            Add one more card to user
            If (total > 21)
                   End game due to bust
            Else
                   Ask to hit again, do while loop if hit is true, set hit to
                   Pass
      if (pass)
             Compare score from player and dealer
Stop the game:
    if (Dealer > Player && Dealer <= 21)
            Say the dealer won out
    else if (Dealer = Pplayer)
            No one wins
    else if (Dealer < Player)
            Player wins
    else
             Dealer busts out and player wins
    Ask player if they want to go back to menu
          if (player chooses yes)
             display the subject menu
          If (player chooses no
             End the program
Variables
main.cpp
string player;
                //Name of the player
char play = 'N';
                //Character to hold player voice to replay
int inN;
                //Holds player choice
                //start variable for the intro class to present info
Intro start:
BlkJk game;
                //Variable to access the game
```

```
Card.cpp
int _card
int n
                    //Number of cards
auto f = lower_bound(vect.begin(), vect.end(), "10")
                                                        //Returns the first occurrence of 10
auto l = upper_bound(vect.begin(), vect.end(), "J")
                                                        //Returns the last occurrence of J
set <string, greater <string> > pcard1
                                                        //empty set container
set <string, greater <string> > :: iterator itr
string num
queue <string> cQue;
Deck.cpp
int randnum = rand() % 52
                                         //Random numbers
BlackjackGame.h
Class Card
private:
     int card
                                         // range 0 to 51
                                         //Face values of cards
     static const string CARD_FACES[];
     static const string CARD_SUITS[];
                                         //Suits of cards
class Deck
private:
  Card cards[52];
                                        //Array of cards in deck
                                        //Next card in index
  int nxtCrdIndex;
class Intro
protected:
  string name
                                       //Name of the player
class BlkJk: public Intro
public:
struct Num //Structure containing the elements for the first addition level
  int num1:
                                       //First number to be created
  int num2;
                                       //Second number to be created and added to num1
  int num3;
                                       //Third number to be created and added if needed
                                       //Fourth number to be created and added if needed
  int num4;
  int num5;
                                       //Fifth number to be created and added if needed
                                       //Sixth number to be created and added if needed
  int num6:
}
Presentation.cpp
  int inN = 0 in Intro::getN()
                                      //Value to choose menu option
Variables in BlkJk::Num BlkJk::BlkGame(string name)
  char HitPass
                              //Choice to hit or pass
  char hitAgain
                              //Choice to hit again
  int numOfCards = 2
                              // Input number for how many cards to deal.
  int Ptotal = 0
                              //Total of player hand
  int Dtotal = 0
                              //Total of dealer hand
                              //Deck variable to shuffle and deal
  Deck deck
  Card car;
                              //Card variable to test STL functions
```

```
Card c = deck.dealOneCard()
  string suit = c.getSuit()
  string face = c.getFace()
  int hit = 1;
                               //Access one card
HashTable.cpp
uint hash = RSHash(key);
uint index = hash % this->SIZE;
GeneralHashFunctions.cpp
unsigned int RSHash(const std::string& str)
 unsigned int b = 378551;
unsigned int a = 63689;
 unsigned int hash = 0;
}
unsigned int hash = 1315423911; in JSHash
PJWHash
unsigned int BitsInUnsignedInt = (unsigned int)(sizeof(unsigned int) * 8);
unsigned int ThreeQuarters = (unsigned int)((BitsInUnsignedInt * 3) / 4);
unsigned int OneEighth
                             = (unsigned int)(BitsInUnsignedInt / 8);
unsigned int HighBits
                            = (unsigned int)(0xFFFFFFFF) << (BitsInUnsignedInt - OneEighth);
unsigned int hash
                           = 0;
unsigned int test
                           = 0;
ELFHash
unsigned int hash = 0;
unsigned int x = 0;
BKDRHash
unsigned int seed = 131; // 31 131 1313 13131 131313 etc..
unsigned int hash = 0;
DJBHash
unsigned int hash = 5381;
DKEHash
unsigned int hash = static_cast<unsigned int>(str.length());
FNVHash
const unsigned int fnv_prime = 0x811C9DC5;
APHash
```

unsigned int hash = 0xAAAAAAAA;

Concepts Used

- Arrays (Lines 29,30 BlackjackGame.h)(Lines 11,13,35,46,51,72 Card.cpp) (Lines 16,29,41 Deck.cpp)
- String arrays (Lines 29,30 BlackjackGame.h) (Line 72 Vector string array Card.cpp)
- String objects (Line 72 Vector string array Card.cpp)
- Structures (Lines 76-84 BlackjackGame.h)s
- Classes (Lines 24,42,54,73 BlackjackGame.h, Lines 16-55 Tree.h, Lines 22-35 HashTable.h)
- Constructors (Lines 16-19 Card.cpp Lines 10-14 Tree.cpp)
- Static Members (Lines 29,30 BlackjackGame.h)
- Copy Constructors (Lines 23-26 Card.cpp)
- Aggregation (Lines 78-83,86 BlackjackGame.h)
- Inheritance (Line 73 BlackjackGame.h)
- Protected Members (Line 56-57 BlackjackGame.h)
- Polymorphism (Lines 118,124-126,173-175,233-235 Presentation.cpp)
- Virtual Member Functions (Line 68 BlackjackGame.h)
- Error Handling (Line 28 Deck.cpp)
- STL Library (49-82, 87.152, 157-163, 168-181 Card.cpp)(Lines 112-114 Presentation.cpp)
- Recursive sort (Lines 184-207 Card.cpp)
- Hashing (GeneralHashFunctions.cpp/.h Lines 63-67 main.cpp
- Trees (Trees.cpp/.h)

References

Google Searched Sites

In points in this project where I needed guidance in what to do, when implementing some STL library, I looked through the book.

For usage of a queue I looked through page 640 of the STL book to find examples of a queue.

```
"#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
 queue<string> q;
// insert three elements into the queue
q.push("These ");
q.push("are ");
```

```
q.push("more than ");
// read and print two elements from the queue
cout << q.front();
q.pop();
cout << q.front();
q.pop();
// insert two new elements
q.push("four ");
q.push("words!");
// skip one element
q.pop();
// read and print two elements
cout << q.front();
12.3 Priority Queues 641
q.pop();
cout << q.front() << endl;
q.pop();
// print number of elements in the gueue
cout << "number of elements in the queue: " << q.size()
<< endl;
}
Nicolai M. Josuttis-The C++ Standard Library_ A Tutorial and Reference-Addison-Wesley
(2012)
I also used the hash functions from earlier assignments, the .h and .cpp
typedef unsigned int (*HashFunction)(const std::string&);
unsigned int RSHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int JSHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int PJWHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int ELFHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int BKDRHash(const std::string& str);
unsigned int SDBMHash(const std::string& str);
unsigned int DJBHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int DEKHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int BPHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int FNVHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int APHash (const std::string& str);
```

http://www.partow.net/programming/hashfunctions/index.html

5 Program Listing

```
* File:
         main.cpp
* Author: Alex
* Created on June 3, 2018, 1:00 PM
#include "BlackjackGame.h"
#include "GeneralHashFunctions.h"
//Function Prototypes
// None
using namespace std;
int main(int argc, char** argv)
   //Variables for the player and game
                     //Name of the player
   string player;
   string passwrd;
                          //Player's password
                         //Repeat password
   string repeat;
   string inputPass;
                          //User input password
   string msage;
                          //Message for hash
                          //Hash of message
   string hash1;
                          //Hash of password
   string hash2;
   string test2;
                         //Hash of test password
                         //Hash of hash1 and hash2
   int Hash;
                     //Hash result of test
//Character to hold player voice to replay
//Holds player choice
   int Test;
   char play = 'N';
   int inN;
                         //start variable for the intro class to present info
   Intro start;
                         //Variable to access the game
   BlkJk game;
   //Initialize the random number seed
   srand(static cast<unsigned int>(time(0)));
   cout << "Press enter to begin.\n";</pre>
   cin.get();
   start.Introduction();
   start.Rules();
   cout << "Press enter to continue.\n";</pre>
   cin.ignore(1,'\n'); //Pause screen
   cout << "Please enter the name of the player: " << endl;</pre>
   cout << "\nThis is name: " << player << endl;</pre>
   start.setName(player); //Send name to class
   cout << "Enter a Password: ";</pre>
   cin >> passwrd;
   cout << "Repeat your password: ";</pre>
   cin >> repeat;
   //If two input didn't match, ask for reenter
   if (repeat != passwrd)
           cout << "\n Error! Your repeat password different with your password!" << endl;</pre>
           cout << " Press enter information again." << endl;</pre>
           cin.ignore();
    }
```

```
//Hash message
   msage = "This program is awesome!";
   hash1 = to_string(RSHash(msage));
   hash2 = to string(BPHash(passwrd));
   Hash = ELFHash(hash1 + hash2);
   do
        player = start.difName(play, player);
       cout << endl << endl;</pre>
                            //Display menu
        start.Menu();
       inN = start.getN();
                              //Accept user input for challenge choice
                            //Switch for deciding challenges or if misinput
       switch(inN)
         case 1:
                   start.Hit();break;
                  start.Stand();break;
         case 2:
         case 3: game.BlkGame(player);break;
         case 4: break;
         default: start.getN();
       cout << "Would you like to go back to the menu or quit? (Y for menu or N for quit): ";
//Ask to play again
       cin >> play;
                                   //User input for replay
        cout << endl << endl;</pre>
    }while (play == 'Y' || play == 'y');
   //Exit stage right
   return 0;
* File: BlackjackGame.h
* Author: Alex
* Created on June 3, 2018, 1:00 PM
#ifndef BLACKJACKGAME H
#define BLACKJACKGAME H
#include <iostream>
                                          //To accept user input
#include <cstdlib>
                                          //For randomized numbers
#include <ctime>
                                          //For randomized numbers
#include <string>
                                          //For user inputed name
#include <cassert>
                                          //Help with error handeling
#include <algorithm>
                                          //Use of binary search
#include <iterator>
                                          //For iterators
#include <vector>
                                          //Use of STL library
#include <set>
                                          //Use of showing off a set
#include <queue>
                                          //Use of showing off a queue
using namespace std;
class Card
   private:
      int card; // range 0 to 51
       static const string CARD FACES[];
       static const string CARD SUITS[];
   public:
```

```
Card();
        Card(int card);
        void SearchCard();
        void SetCard();
        void QueueCard();
        void ShowQue(queue <string>);
        void recSort(string [], int);
        void prtSort(string [], int);
        string getSuit() const;
        string getFace() const;
};
class Deck
private:
   Card cards[52];
   int nxtCrdIndex;
    public:
       Deck();
       Card dealOneCard();
        void shuffle();
};
class Intro
protected:
   string name;
                       //Name of the player
public:
                          //Default constructor
   Intro()
        {name;}
   Intro(string);
                        //Constructor declaration
   void Introduction(); //Introduces the program and its usage to the player
   void Rules();  //Introduces the rules to the player
   void Menu();
                        //Presents the menu selection to the user
                        //Presents meaning of a 'Hit' in Blackjack
//Presents meaning of 'Stand' in Blackjack
   void Hit();
   void Stand();
   virtual void setName(string); //Set the player's name to the protected name string
   string difName(char, string); //Asks if the user wants to change their name
   int getN();
                         //Asks the user which challenge they want to partake in
};
class BlkJk : public Intro
public:
              //Structure containing the elements for the first addition level
struct Num
   int num1;
                      //First number to be created
   int num2;
                     //Second number to be created and added to num1
    int num3;
                      //Third number to be created and added if needed
                      //Fourth number to be created and added if needed
   int num4;
   int num5;
                     //Fifth number to be created and added if needed
   int num6;
                     //Sixth number to be created and added if needed
};
Num BlkGame (string);
#endif /* BLACKJACKGAME H */
* File:
          Card.cpp
```

```
* Author: Alex
* Created on June 3, 2018, 1:00 PM
#include "BlackjackGame.h"
// Static Constants
const string Card::CARD FACES[] = {"A", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"
                                 , "8", "9", "10", "J", "Q", "K"};
const string Card::CARD SUITS[] = {"S", "H", "C", "D"};
//Constructor
Card::Card()
              // Should initialize to a Joker.
   card = 0;
// Constructor
Card::Card(int _card)
   card = _card;
//getFace
//Returns face value of card.
//and a string representing card face
string Card::getFace() const
   return CARD_FACES[card%13];
//getSuit
//Returns suit of a card value.
// a string "S" (Spades), "H", (Hearts),
// "C" (Clubs), or "D" (Diamonds).
string Card::getSuit() const
   return CARD SUITS[card/13];
void Card::SearchCard()
   vector<string> vect(CARD FACES, CARD FACES+n);
   // Sort the array to make sure that lower bound()
   // and upper bound() work.
   sort(vect.begin(), vect.end());
   // Returns the first occurrence of 10
   auto f = lower bound(vect.begin(), vect.end(), "10");
   // Returns the last occurrence of J
   auto 1 = upper bound(vect.begin(), vect.end(), "J");
   cout << "The lower bound is at position: ";</pre>
   cout << f-vect.begin() << endl;</pre>
   cout << "The upper bound is at position: ";</pre>
   cout << l-vect.begin() << endl;</pre>
```

```
//Show begin() return the beginning position of the container.
    //and end() used to return the end position of the container.
   // Declaring iterator to a vector
   vector<string>::iterator ptr;
   // Displaying vector elements using begin() and end()
   cout << "The vector elements are : ";</pre>
   for (ptr = ar.begin(); ptr < ar.end(); ptr++)</pre>
       cout << *ptr << " ";
void Card::SetCard()
   // empty set container
   set <string, greater <string> > pcard1;
   // insert elements in random order
   pcard1.insert("2");
   pcard1.insert("7");
   pcard1.insert("5");
   pcard1.insert("1");
   pcard1.insert("3");
   pcard1.insert("2");
                             // only one 2 should be added to the set
   pcard1.insert("4");
   pcard1.insert("6");
   pcard1.insert("10");
   pcard1.insert("8");
   pcard1.insert("9");
   // printing set pcard1
   set <string, greater <string> > :: iterator itr;
   cout << "\nThe set pcard1 is : ";</pre>
   for (itr = pcard1.begin(); itr != pcard1.end(); ++itr)
       cout << '\t' << *itr;
   cout << endl;
   // assigning the elements from pcard1 to pcard2
   set <string> pcard2(pcard1.begin(), pcard1.end());
   // print all elements of the set gquiz2
   cout << "\nThe set pcard2 after assign from pcard1 is : ";</pre>
   for (itr = pcard2.begin(); itr != pcard2.end(); ++itr)
       cout << '\t' << *itr;
   cout << endl;
   // remove all elements up to 30 in pcard2
   cout << "\npcard2 after removal of elements less than '5' : ";</pre>
   pcard2.erase(pcard2.begin(), pcard2.find("5"));
   for (itr = pcard2.begin(); itr != pcard2.end(); ++itr)
       cout << '\t' << *itr;
   // remove all elements with value 50 in pcard2
   string num;
   num = pcard2.erase ("8");
   cout << "\npcard2.erase('8') : ";</pre>
   cout << num << " removed \t" ;</pre>
```

```
for (itr = pcard2.begin(); itr != pcard2.end(); ++itr)
        cout << '\t' << *itr;
    cout << endl;</pre>
    //lower bound and upper bound for set pcard1
    cout << "pcard1.lower bound('7') : "</pre>
         << *pcard1.lower_bound("7") << endl;
    cout << "pcard1.upper_bound('7') : "</pre>
         << *pcard1.upper bound("7") << endl;
    //lower bound and upper bound for set pcard2
    cout << "pcard2.lower bound('7') : "</pre>
        << *pcard2.lower_bound("7") << endl;</pre>
    cout << "pcard2.upper_bound('7') : "</pre>
         << *pcard2.upper bound("7") << endl;
void Card::ShowQue(queue <string> cardQ)
    queue <string> c = cardQ;
    while (!c.empty())
        cout << '\t' << c.front();
       c.pop();
    cout << '\n';
void Card::QueueCard()
    queue <string> cQue;
   cQue.push("A");
   cQue.push("B");
   cout << "The queue cQue is : ";</pre>
   ShowQue(cQue);
   cout << "\ncQue.size() : " << cQue.size();</pre>
   cout << "\ncQue.front() : " << cQue.front();</pre>
   cout << "\ncQue.back() : " << cQue.back();</pre>
    cout << "\ncQue.pop() : ";</pre>
    cQue.pop();
    ShowQue (cQue);
void Card::recSort(string ary[], int n)
    // Base case
    if (n == 1)
        return;
    // One pass of bubble sort. After
    // this pass, the largest element
    // is moved (or bubbled) to end.
    for (int index=0; index < n-1; index++)
        if (ary[index] > ary[index+1])
            swap(ary[index], ary[index+1]);
    // Largest element is fixed,
    // recur for remaining array
    recSort(ary, n-1);
```

```
//Function to print recursive sorted array
void Card::prtSort(string ary[], int n)
   for (int index=0; index < n; index++)</pre>
       cout << ary[index] << endl;</pre>
* File: Deck.cpp
* Author: Alex
* Created on June 3, 2018, 1:00 PM
#include "BlackjackGame.h"
//Constructor
Deck::Deck()
   // Initialize the array to the nums 0-51
   for (int i=0; i < 52; i++)
       cards[i] = Card(i);
   shuffle();
   nxtCrdIndex = 0; // index of next available card
//dealOneCard
//Returns random Card.
Card Deck::dealOneCard()
   assert(nxtCrdIndex >= 0 && nxtCrdIndex<52);</pre>
   return cards[nxtCrdIndex++];
//shuffle
//Shuffles the Deck.
void Deck::shuffle()
   // Shuffle by exchanging each element randomly
   for (int i=0; i<52; i++)
       int randnum = rand() % 52;
       swap(cards[i], cards[randnum]);
   nxtCrdIndex = 0;
 ******************
           General Purpose Hash Function Algorithms Library
* Author: Arash Partow - 2002
* URL: http://www.partow.net
* URL: http://www.partow.net/programming/hashfunctions/index.html
* Copyright notice:
 ^{\star} Free use of the General Purpose Hash Function Algorithms Library is
^{\star} permitted under the guidelines and in accordance with the most current ^{\star}
```

```
* version of the Common Public License.
 * http://www.opensource.org/licenses/cpl1.0.php
*******************
#ifndef INCLUDE GENERALHASHFUNCTION CPP H
#define INCLUDE GENERALHASHFUNCTION CPP H
#include <string>
typedef unsigned int (*HashFunction)(const std::string&);
unsigned int RSHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int JSHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int PJWHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int ELFHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int BKDRHash(const std::string& str);
unsigned int SDBMHash(const std::string& str);
unsigned int DJBHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int DEKHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int BPHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int FNVHash (const std::string& str);
unsigned int APHash (const std::string& str);
#endif
#include "GeneralHashFunctions.h"
unsigned int RSHash(const std::string& str)
  unsigned int b = 378551;
unsigned int a = 63689;
  unsigned int hash = 0;
  for(std::size_t i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)</pre>
     hash = hash * a + str[i];
     a = a * b;
  return hash;
/* End Of RS Hash Function */
unsigned int JSHash(const std::string& str)
  unsigned int hash = 1315423911;
  for(std::size t i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)</pre>
     hash ^= ((hash << 5) + str[i] + (hash >> 2));
  return hash;
/* End Of JS Hash Function */
unsigned int PJWHash(const std::string& str)
```

```
unsigned int BitsInUnsignedInt = (unsigned int) (sizeof(unsigned int) * 8);
   unsigned int ThreeQuarters = (unsigned int) ((BitsInUnsignedInt * 3) / 4);
unsigned int OneEighth = (unsigned int) (BitsInUnsignedInt / 8);
                                   = (unsigned int) (0xFFFFFFFF) << (BitsInUnsignedInt -
   unsigned int HighBits
OneEighth);
                                    = 0;
  unsigned int hash
  unsigned int test
                                    = 0;
   for(std::size t i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)</pre>
      hash = (hash << OneEighth) + str[i];
      if((test = hash & HighBits) != 0)
         hash = (( hash ^ (test >> ThreeQuarters)) & (~HighBits));
   }
   return hash;
/* End Of P. J. Weinberger Hash Function */
unsigned int ELFHash(const std::string& str)
   unsigned int hash = 0;
  unsigned int x
                    = 0;
   for(std::size t i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)</pre>
      hash = (hash << 4) + str[i];
      if((x = hash \& 0xF0000000L) != 0)
         hash ^{=} (x >> 24);
      hash &= \sim x;
   return hash;
/* End Of ELF Hash Function */
unsigned int BKDRHash(const std::string& str)
  unsigned int seed = 131; // 31 131 1313 13131 131313 etc..
  unsigned int hash = 0;
   for(std::size_t i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)</pre>
     hash = (hash * seed) + str[i];
  return hash;
/* End Of BKDR Hash Function */
unsigned int SDBMHash(const std::string& str)
  unsigned int hash = 0;
   for(std::size t i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)</pre>
      hash = str[i] + (hash << 6) + (hash << 16) - hash;
```

```
return hash;
/* End Of SDBM Hash Function */
unsigned int DJBHash(const std::string& str)
  unsigned int hash = 5381;
   for(std::size t i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)</pre>
     hash = ((hash << 5) + hash) + str[i];
  return hash;
/* End Of DJB Hash Function */
unsigned int DEKHash(const std::string& str)
  unsigned int hash = static_cast<unsigned int>(str.length());
   for(std::size t i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)</pre>
     hash = ((hash << 5) ^ (hash >> 27)) ^ str[i];
  return hash;
/* End Of DEK Hash Function */
unsigned int BPHash(const std::string& str)
  unsigned int hash = 0;
   for(std::size t i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)</pre>
     hash = hash << 7 ^ str[i];
  return hash;
/* End Of BP Hash Function */
unsigned int FNVHash(const std::string& str)
  const unsigned int fnv_prime = 0x811C9DC5;
  unsigned int hash = 0;
for(std::size_t i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)</pre>
     hash *= fnv prime;
     hash ^= str[i];
   return hash;
/* End Of FNV Hash Function */
unsigned int APHash(const std::string& str)
   unsigned int hash = 0xAAAAAAAA;
```

```
for(std::size t i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)</pre>
     hash ^= ((i & 1) == 0) ? ( (hash << 7) ^* str[i] * (hash >> 3)) :
                               (~((hash << 11) + (str[i] ^ (hash >> 5))));
  return hash;
/* End Of AP Hash Function */
* File: HashTable.h
* Author: Alex
* Created on June 3, 2018, 1:00 PM
#ifndef HASHTABLE H
#define HASHTABLE_H
#include <string>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <list>
#include "GeneralHashFunctions.h"
using namespace std;
typedef unsigned int uint;
class HashTable
private:
      list<string> *table;
      int SIZE;
      uint hash(string key);
public:
      HashTable(int length);
      virtual ~HashTable();
      void put(string key, string val);
      string at(string key);
      bool hashMeet(string key);
      bool exists(string key);
#endif /* HASHTABLE H */
* File: HashTable.cpp
* Author: Alex
* Created on June 3, 2018, 1:00 PM
#include <string>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <list>
#include "HashTable.h"
using namespace std;
HashTable::HashTable(int length)
       this->table = new list<string>[length];
```

```
this->SIZE = length;
HashTable::~HashTable( )
      delete [] this->table;
uint HashTable::hash(string key)
   uint hash = RSHash(key);
   uint index = hash % this->SIZE;
   return index;
void HashTable::put(string key, string val)
   uint index = hash( key );
   //If true then we have a collision
   if(this->table[index].size() > 1)
      this->table[index].push back(val);
   else
      //If no value here, no collision
      this->table[index].push back(val);
string HashTable::at(string key)
   uint index = hash(key);
   if( this->table[index].size() > 0)
       //If true return collision
       if(this->table[index].size() == 1)
              return this->table[index].front();
       else
             return "collision";
   return "";
bool HashTable::hashMeet(string key)
   uint index = hash( key );
   if( this->table[index].size() > 1)
      return true;
   else
      return false;
```

```
bool HashTable::exists(string key)
   uint index = hash(key);
   if( this->table[index].size() > 0)
       return true;
   }
   else
   {
      return false;
* File: Tree.h
* Author: Alex
* Created on June 4, 2018, 8:00 AM
#ifndef TREE H
#define TREE H
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#include "BlackjackGame.h"
class Tree
private:
   struct Node
       int value;
       struct Node *left;
       struct Node *right;
       int height;
   };
   Node *node;
   void insert(Node *&, Node *&);
   void delet(Node *&, int);
   int difference(Node *);
   void clean(Node *);
   int getHeight(Node *);
   int max(int, int);
   //Functions for printing
   void preOrder(Node *);
   void inOrder(Node *);
   void postOrder(Node *);
   void prntNode(Node *);
   void rotateRR(Node *&);
   void rotateLL(Node *&);
   void rotateRL(Node *&);
   void rotateLR(Node *&);
public:
   Tree();
   ~Tree();
```

```
void insert(int);
   void delet(int);
   void prePrnt();
   void inPrnt();
   void postPrnt();
} ;
#endif /* TREE H */
* File: Tree.cpp
* Author: Alex
* Created on June 4, 2018, 8:00 AM
#include "Tree.h"
//Constructor
Tree::Tree()
   node = NULL;
//Destructor
Tree::~Tree()
   clean(node);
void Tree::clean(Node *node)
   if (node != NULL)
       clean(node->left);
       clean(node->right);
       delete node;
int Tree::getHeight(Node* n)
   if (n == NULL) return 0;
   return n->height;
void Tree::insert(int key)
   //Create a new node for insertion
   Node *newNode = new Node;
   newNode->value = key;
   newNode->left = NULL;
   newNode->right = NULL;
   newNode->height = 1;
   //Insert with recursion
   insert(node, newNode);
//Private insertion
void Tree::insert(Node *&node, Node *&newNode)
   if (node == NULL)
       node = newNode;
    } else if (newNode->value <= node->value)
```

```
insert(node->left, newNode);
    } else
    {
        insert(node->right, newNode);
    node->height = max(getHeight(node->left), getHeight(node->right)) + 1;
    //Right case
    if (difference(node)<-1)
        if (newNode->value >= node->right->value)
           rotateRR(node);
        } else
           rotateRL(node);
    if (difference(node) > 1)
        if (newNode->value <= node->left->value)
            rotateLL(node);
        } else
           rotateLR(node);
    }
void Tree::prePrnt()
   preOrder(node);
void Tree::inPrnt()
    inOrder(node);
void Tree::postPrnt()
   postOrder(node);
int Tree::difference(Node *node)
   if (node == NULL) return 0;
    return getHeight(node->left) - getHeight(node->right);
void Tree::delet(int n)
   delet(node, n);
void Tree::rotateRR(Node *&parent)
   Node *node = parent->right;
   parent->right = node->left;
   node->left = parent;
   parent->height = max(getHeight(parent->left), getHeight(parent->right)) + 1;
    node->height = max(getHeight(node->left), getHeight(node->right)) + 1;
   parent = node;
```

```
void Tree::rotateLL(Node *&parent)
   Node *node = parent->left;
   parent->left = node->right;
   node->right = parent;
   parent->height = max(getHeight(parent->left), getHeight(parent->right)) + 1;
   node->height = max(getHeight(node->left), getHeight(node->right)) + 1;
   parent = node;
void Tree::rotateRL(Node *&z)
   rotateLL(z->right);
   rotateRR(z);
void Tree::rotateLR(Node *&z)
   rotateRR(z->left);
   rotateLL(z);
void Tree::delet(Node *&node, int key)
   if (node == NULL) return;
   if (key < node->value)
       delet(node->left, key);
    else if (key > node->value)
       delet(node->right, key);
   else
        //If less than one child
       if ((node->left == NULL) || (node->right == NULL))
            //If 0 child
            if ((node->left == NULL) && (node->right == NULL))
               Node *temp = node;
               node = NULL;
               delete temp;
            //If 1 child
            else
               Node *temp = node->left ? node->left : node->right;
               Node *temp2 = node;
               node = temp;
               delete temp2;
            }
        //If 2 children
        else
            Node *temp = node->left;
            if (temp != NULL)
               while (temp->right != NULL)
                   temp = temp->right;
```

```
node->value = temp->value;
            delet(node->left, node->value);
    if (node == NULL) return;
    node->height = max(getHeight(node->left), getHeight(node->right)) + 1;
    //Balance tree
    if (difference(node)<-1)
       if (difference(node->right) < 0)</pre>
           rotateRR(node);
        else
           rotateRL(node);
    if (difference(node) > 1)
        if (difference(node->left) > 0)
           rotateLL(node);
        else
           rotateLR(node);
    }
void Tree::prntNode(Node *node)
   cout << node->value << " ";</pre>
void Tree::preOrder(Node *node)
   if (node != NULL)
       prntNode(node);
        preOrder(node->left);
        preOrder(node->right);
void Tree::inOrder(Node *node)
   if (node != NULL)
       inOrder(node->left);
       prntNode(node);
       inOrder(node->right);
    }
void Tree::postOrder(Node *node)
   if (node != NULL)
        postOrder(node->left);
        postOrder(node->right);
       prntNode(node);
```

```
int Tree::max(int a, int b)
   return a >= b ? a : b;
* File: Presentation.cpp
* Author: Alex
* Created on June 3, 2018, 1:00 PM
#include "BlackjackGame.h"
#include "Tree.h"
//Constructor that sets the name to the protected variable
Intro::Intro(string player)
   player = name;
//Sets the user inputed name to the protected name variable
void Intro::setName(string player)
   name = player;
//Presents introduction for when the player boots up program
void Intro::Introduction()
   cout << "Welcome to Alex's Blackjack Cardgame!\n" << endl;</pre>
   cout << "The point of this program is to present to you, the player,\n";
   cout << "a game of Blackjack against a dealer and attempt to win by\n";
   cout << "getting a higher number count than the deal or by hitting \n";
   cout << "a total of 21.\n\n";</pre>
//Presents rules for a game of blackjack
void Intro::Rules()
   cout << "\nBlackjack is played with one or more standard 52-card decks,\n";</pre>
   cout << "with each card assigned a point value. The cards 2 through 10 are\n";
   cout << "worth their face value. Kings, queens, and jacks are each worth 10,\n;
   cout << "and aces may be used as either 1 or 11. The object for the player\n";
   cout << "is to draw cards totaling closer to 21, without going over, n;
   cout << "than the dealer's cards.\n\n";</pre>
//Presents the menu for the player to look more into a hit or stand move
void Intro::Menu()
   cout << "Choice #1: What does it mean to 'Hit'?\n";</pre>
   cout << "Choice #2: What does it mean to 'Stand'?\n";</pre>
   cout << "Choice #3: Start the game.\n";</pre>
   cout << "Choice #4: Stop the game\n\n";</pre>
//Presents meaning of a 'Hit' in Blackjack
void Intro::Hit()
  cout << "If you hit, you must take another card or cards in hopes of getting\n";
```

```
cout << "closer to 21. If the player's total exceeds 21 after hitting, the\n";
  cout << "player is said to 'bust' and loses the game against the dealer.\n';
//Presents meaning of 'Stand' in Blackjack
void Intro::Stand()
   cout << "If you decide to stand then you are unable to hit and accept more\n";
   cout << "cards. Your current total will be compared to the dealer's and \n;
   cout << "a winner will be decided.\n\n";</pre>
//Function if the user wants to change their name after finishing a challenge
string Intro::difName(char change, string player)
   if (change == 'Y' || change == 'y') //Only activates on replay
           cout << "Would you like to change your name? (Y or N): ";</pre>
           cout << endl << endl;</pre>
           if (change == 'Y' || change == 'y') //If name wants to be changed
               cin.ignore(1000,'\n');
                                         //Prevent skipping of name on retry
               cout << "Please enter the name of the player: ";</pre>
                                         //Enter new name
               getline(cin,player);
               Intro::setName(player);
               cout << endl << endl;</pre>
   return player;
//Get the user variable for the player choice
int Intro::getN()
   int inN = 0;
   cout << "Please enter a number to choose what you want: ";</pre>
   cin >> inN;
   cout << endl;
   return inN;
BlkJk::Num BlkJk::BlkGame(string name)
                             //Choice to hit or pass
   char HitPass;
   char hitAgain;
                             //Choice to hit again
   int numOfCards = 2;
                            // Input number for how many cards to deal.
   int Ptotal = 0;
                             //Total of player hand
   int Dtotal = 0;
                             //Total of dealer hand
                             // Initializes random "seed".
   srand(time(0));
   Deck deck;
                             //Deck variable to shuffle and deal
   Card card;
                             //Card variable to test STL functions
   Tree tree;
                             //AVL tree to display
     card.SearchCard();
                             //Binary search algorithm test
//
     card.SetCard();
                             //Set test for the program
//
     card.QueueCard()
                             //Queue test for program
   if (numOfCards == 2)
   {
       deck.shuffle();
       //Player hand
       cout << "Your hand is: ";</pre>
```

```
for (int cardNum = 0; cardNum < numOfCards; cardNum++)</pre>
       Card c = deck.dealOneCard();
       string suit = c.getSuit();
        string face = c.getFace();
        cout << face << suit << " ";
       if (c.getFace() == "1")
       Ptotal+=1;
    else if (c.getFace() == "2")
       Ptotal+=2;
    else if (c.getFace() == "3")
       Ptotal+=3;
    else if (c.getFace() == "4")
       Ptotal+=4;
    else if (c.getFace() == "5")
       Ptotal+=5;
    else if (c.getFace() == "6")
      Ptotal+=6;
    else if (c.getFace() == "7")
       Ptotal+=7;
    else if (c.getFace() == "8")
       Ptotal+=8;
    else if (c.getFace() == "9")
       Ptotal+=9;
    else if (c.getFace() == "10")
       Ptotal+=10;
    else if (c.getFace() == "J")
       Ptotal+=10;
    else if (c.getFace() == "Q")
       Ptotal+=10;
    else if (c.getFace() == "K")
       Ptotal+=10;
    else if (c.getFace() == "A")
        Ptotal+=11;
       if (Ptotal > 21)
            Ptotal - 10;
       Ptotal+=0;
   cout << endl;
//Dealer hand
if (numOfCards == 2)
    for (int cardNum = 0; cardNum < numOfCards; cardNum++)</pre>
       Card c = deck.dealOneCard();
       string suit = c.getSuit();
        string face = c.getFace();
        if (c.getFace() == "1")
       Dtotal+=1;
    else if (c.getFace() == "2")
       Dtotal+=2;
    else if (c.getFace() == "3")
       Dtotal+=3;
    else if (c.getFace() == "4")
       Dtotal+=4;
    else if (c.getFace() == "5")
        Dtotal+=5;
    else if (c.getFace() == "6")
        Dtotal+=6;
```

```
else if (c.getFace() == "7")
        Dtotal+=7;
    else if (c.getFace() == "8")
        Dtotal+=8;
    else if (c.getFace() == "9")
       Dtotal+=9;
    else if (c.getFace() == "10")
       Dtotal+=10;
    else if (c.getFace() == "J")
        Dtotal+=10;
    else if (c.getFace() == "Q")
        Dtotal+=10;
    else if (c.getFace() == "K")
       Dtotal+=10;
    else if (c.getFace() == "A")
        Dtotal+=11;
        if (Dtotal > 21)
           Dtotal - 10;
    else
       Dtotal+=0;
    cout << endl;</pre>
cout << "This is your total drawn " << name << ": "<< Ptotal << endl;</pre>
cout << "\nWould you like to hit or pass? (H for hit, P for pass)? ";</pre>
cin >> HitPass;
if (HitPass == 'H' || HitPass == 'h')
{
    do
        int hit = 1;
                                   //Access one card
        if (hit == 1)
            //Player hand
            cout << "Your hand is: ";</pre>
            for (int cardNum = 0; cardNum < hit; cardNum++)</pre>
                    Card c = deck.dealOneCard();
                    string suit = c.getSuit();
                    string face = c.getFace();
                    cout << face << suit << " ";
                    int Ptotal2 = 0;
                    if (c.getFace() == "1")
                        Ptotal2+=1;
                        Ptotal = Ptotal + Ptotal2;
                    else if (c.getFace() == "2")
                        Ptotal2+=2;
                        Ptotal = Ptotal + Ptotal2;
                    else if (c.getFace() == "3")
                         Ptotal2+=3;
                         Ptotal = Ptotal + Ptotal2;
                    else if (c.getFace() == "4")
```

```
{
               Ptotal2+=4;
               Ptotal = Ptotal + Ptotal2;
            else if (c.getFace() == "5")
               Ptotal2+=5;
               Ptotal = Ptotal + Ptotal2;
            else if (c.getFace() == "6")
                Ptotal2+=6;
               Ptotal = Ptotal + Ptotal2;
            else if (c.getFace() == "7")
                Ptotal2+=7;
                Ptotal = Ptotal + Ptotal2;
            else if (c.getFace() == "8")
                Ptotal2+=8;
                Ptotal = Ptotal + Ptotal2;
            else if (c.getFace() == "9")
               Ptotal2+=9;
               Ptotal = Ptotal + Ptotal2;
            else if (c.getFace() == "10")
                Ptotal2+=10;
               Ptotal = Ptotal + Ptotal2;
            else if (c.getFace() == "J")
                Ptotal2+=10;
                Ptotal = Ptotal + Ptotal2;
            else if (c.getFace() == "Q")
               Ptotal2+=10;
               Ptotal = Ptotal + Ptotal2;
            else if (c.getFace() == "K")
               Ptotal2+=10;
               Ptotal = Ptotal + Ptotal2;
            else if (c.getFace() == "A")
                Ptotal2+=11;
                if ((Ptotal + Ptotal2) > 21)
                        Ptotal += Ptotal2;
                        Ptotal = Ptotal - 10;
            else
               Ptotal2+=0;
   cout << endl;</pre>
cout << endl << endl;</pre>
cout << "This is your total drawn " << name << ": "<< Ptotal << endl;</pre>
```

```
if (Ptotal > 21)
            cout << "Your hand has exceed the value of 21, thus you have\n";
            cout << "busted your hand. Sorry try again!\n\n";</pre>
            cout << "Press enter to continue.\n";</pre>
            cin.get();
            cin.ignore(1);
            HitPass = '1';
            hitAgain = 'N';
        }
        else
            cout << "Would you like to hit again? (H for Hit or P for Pass)? ";</pre>
            cin >> hitAgain;
            if (hitAgain == 'P' || hitAgain == 'p')
                 HitPass = 'P';
    }while(hitAgain == 'H' || hitAgain == 'h');
}
if (HitPass == 'P' || HitPass == 'p')
    cout << "Your hand total is " << Ptotal << endl;</pre>
    if (Dtotal > Ptotal && Dtotal <= 21)
        cout << "\nThe dealer's hand total is " << Dtotal << endl;
        cout << "Sadly your hand total is less than the dealer's, so\n";</pre>
        cout << "you lose out this round.\n\n";</pre>
    else if (Dtotal == Ptotal)
        cout << "\nThe dealer's hand total is " << Dtotal << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Sadly your hand total is equal to the dealer's, so\n";</pre>
        cout << "nobody wins this round.\n\n";</pre>
    else if (Dtotal < Ptotal)</pre>
        cout << "\nThe dealer's hand total is " << Dtotal << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Congratulations! Your hand total is more than the dealer's, so\n";</pre>
        cout << "you win out this round.\n\n";</pre>
    else
        cout << "\nThe dealer's hand total is " << Dtotal << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Congratulations! Since the dealer busted out his hand, \n";
        cout << "you win out this round.\n\n";</pre>
}
```