

linked list (pointer)  
operator overloading  
copy constructor  
destructor

**EECE 2560: Fundamentals of Engineering Algorithms**  
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

**Project Flip**

Write a program that allows the user to play the card game *flip*. Flip is played by one player with a standard deck of 52 cards. The game has the following steps:

- no joker**                      **spade, club, diamond, heart**  
**A, 2, 3, 4, ..., 10, J, Q, K**
1. The cards are shuffled three times.
  2. The player draws 24 cards from the top of the deck, without looking at them, and places them face down on the table.
  3. The player can either select a card to turn over, or end the game. If a card is turned over, the player:
    - (a) receives 10 points for an ace,
    - (b) receives 5 points for a king, queen or jack,
    - (c) receives 0 points for an 8, 9 or 10,
    - (d) loses half their points for a 7,  $\rightarrow \text{floor}(\text{points}/2)$
    - (e) loses all their points for a 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, and
    - (f) receives 1 point extra, in addition to the above, for a heart.
  4. The goal is to end the game with the most points.

**Part a**

**part b is abt giving memory to the player**

Fully implement a **card** class that stores a single card. A card includes a value and a suit (club, diamond, heart or spade). The class should at least include (1) a constructor, (2) **setValue()** and **setSuit()** functions, (3) **getValue()** and **getSuit()** functions, and (4) an overloaded **<<** operator to print a card's value and suit.

Fully implement a **deck** class that stores the cards in a deck in order. A deck of cards should be implemented using a **linked list** of **nodes**, each of which contains a single card. The **deck** object should contain a pointer to the first card in the deck. The class should at least include (1) a constructor that creates a deck with all the cards in order (ace-king, club-diamond-heart-spade), (2) an overloaded **<<** operator that prints the cards in the deck, and (3) a **shuffle()** function that shuffles the cards in the deck (Use any algorithm to shuffle the cards that puts the cards in a random order).

Include a **main** function that initializes a deck and prints all the cards in the deck before shuffle and after shuffle.

deck {  
    **node<card> \* front;**   // data member  
    **constructor;**           // init a new deck of 52 cards  
    **;**

