The most pressing question that remains is how to represent the hand of cards. Let's see what operations read\_cards and analyze\_hand will perform on the hand. During the analysis of the hand, analyze\_hand will need to know how many cards are in each rank and each suit. This suggests that we use two arrays, num\_in\_rank and num\_in\_suit. The value of num\_in\_rank[r] will be the number of cards with rank r, and the value of num\_in\_suit[s] will be the number of cards with suit s. (We'll encode ranks as numbers between 0 and 12, and suits as numbers between 0 and 3.) We'll also need a third array, card\_exists, so that read\_cards can detect duplicate cards. Each time read\_cards reads a card with rank r and suit s, it checks whether the value of card\_exists[r][s] is true. If so, the card was previously entered; if not, read\_cards assigns true to card\_exists[r][s].

Both the read\_cards function and the analyze\_hand function will need access to the num\_in\_rank and num\_in\_suit arrays, so I'll make them external variables. The card\_exists array is used only by read\_cards, so it can be local to that function. As a rule, variables should be made external only if necessary.

Having decided on the major data structures, we can now finish the program:

```
poker.c /* Classifies a poker hand */
    #include <stdbool.h> /* C99 only */
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>

#define NUM_RANKS 13
    #define NUM_SUITS 4
    #define NUM_CARDS 5
```