Game of Blackjack

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Introduction

"It's not about the cards you are dealt, but how you play the hand."

Blackjack is played against the dealer, who also has a hand of his own. The dealer opens the game by dealing two cards to everyone. A player examines his cards to decide if he wants to hit, split, stand or double down. Though there are several players at a table, most of the time 1 - 4 players, each one is playing the dealer individually. A player may get an undeniably winning hand close to 21 where the player may just sit back and enjoy what is happening in the game with the other players. This game is awesome because it includes skill, good choices, and a little bit of luck. Blackjack is one of the most popular games at a casino and can be a good money maker depending on the amount you are willing to risk.

How the game works

Equipment

Blackjack is played with a standard international deck of cards with the Jokers removed, leaving 52 cards. Originally the game was played with a single deck. Blackjack is now usually offered in either single deck, double deck, 4 deck, 6 deck or 8 deck variants. Besides the cards, the game requires a table, chips, a discard tray, cut card and a shoe.

Card Values

When playing Blackjack the numeral cards 2 to 10 have their face values. Jacks, Queens and Kings are valued at 10, and Aces can have a value of either 1 or 11. The Ace is always valued at 11 unless that would result in the hand going over 21, in which case it is valued as 1.

A Blackjack is valued at 21 which would be an ace along with a king, jack, queen, or ten.

Order of play and playing options

The player to the left goes first and must decide whether to "stand" (not ask for another card) or "hit" (ask for another card in an attempt to get closer to a count of 21, or even hit 21 exactly). Thus, a player may stand on the two cards originally dealt to them, or they may ask the dealer for additional cards, one at a time, until deciding to stand on the total (if it is 21 or under), or goes "bust" (if it is over 21). In this case the player loses and the dealer collects the bet wagered. The dealer then turns to the next player to their left and serves them in the same manner.

Payouts

-Player gets a blackjack and beats the dealer's cards. Then the ratio of the payout is 3:2. For example, if you bet \$10 your payout would be \$15.

- -The payout would be 1:1 if you beat the dealer's hand without a blackjack. For example, you bet \$10 you would get another \$10
- -No money will exchange hands if you and the dealer will get the same value and it is called a push.
- -When the dealer gets a better hand than you or a blackjack the dealer will take your bet and you will have to place another wager.

My Approach to the Game

Translating Game Rules to Programming Language

How do I assign each player a card from a deck of cards?

How will each player know what card they got?

How do I continuously add a new card to the hand sum for each player AND the dealer?

How will a player get blackjack?

How can the bet increase or be rewarded?

How do I allow a player to stand or hit as each turn goes around the table?

These were my very first concerns that arose when deciding on my program logic for blackjack to work properly. The first project without using arrays and functions was very long and strenuous as code had to align play by play so the game could be long enough, fun, and close to the real thing. So, learning and understanding arrays and functions allowed me to shorten my code and follow an order of game play at ease. This also allowed me to create a game including 4 players rather than just one.

The Similarities from my Version to the Real Thing

There are several similar components to a real game of blackjack if you were to play in a casino compared to my program/version.

My BLACKJACK program follows these same rules as a normal game:

- -The players decide to play, and are prompted to bet.
- -Each player is granted two cards left to right at the beginning.
- -The dealer's first card is revealed which then allows each player to decide for another card or stand with the two they were initially given.
- -The game allows you to hit for a fourth card if the first decision was not to stand.
- -Every time a player hits for another the dealer grabs another card.
- -Payouts are 3:2 for BLACKJACK and 1:1 for a win.

Differences from the Real Thing

One of the biggest differences in my version of Blackjack is that there are no aces, deciding if you or the dealer have a so-called "soft hand". This also makes it more difficult to get a blackjack because your cards will only be valued 1-10, hopefully adding up to 21 at times. These cards valued 1-10 can also be pulled multiple times from different players so you can say my game is not a traditional single deck. The cards also are not assigned clubs, spades, or hearts as I did not see a real meaning when compared to importance of the value. I also did not incorporate doubling down, or splitting a hand. Finally, there is no house advantage. These concepts seemed difficult to add on to my code as it was already so much and set in a good place. I am sure with more guidance and understanding, I could add these aspects of the game very easily.

The Logic of My Project

pseudocode:

Put in opening comments

Bring in system libraries, func. Prototypes, named constants

Enter main, immediately set random Seed

Prompt for input to play or not

Player doesn't want to play, exit

Player wants to play, continue

Validate input

4 players input bet

Compare who has the highest bet, output Player and highest bet

Assign 2 cards to each player's hand

Print the name and value of each card

Calculate and print dealer's first card

Prompt players to hit or stand

Receive input for each player

Calculate and print dealer's second card

Calculate dealer's third card

Calculate dealers fourth card

Loop through each player's decision to hit Or stand

When stand, add cards to their sum and call Function ptReslt() to see win or loss

When hit, calc. Third card, add to sum

If it is a blackjack or bust call function ptReslt() to see win or loss

If it is less than 21 ask player if they'd like a Fourth card

Print dealer's fourth card

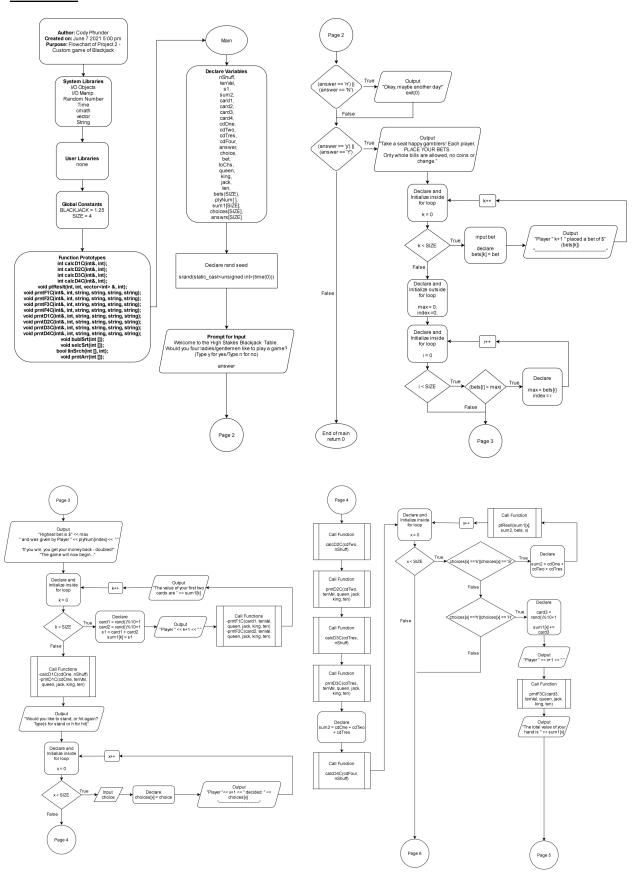
If hit for a fourth card, assign dealer's fourth card to His hand

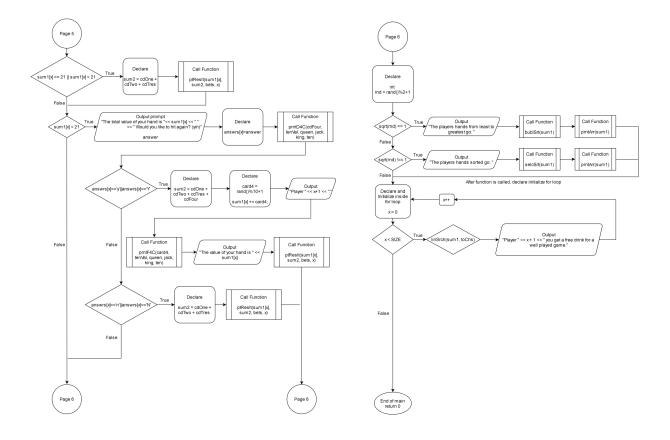
Calc player's fourth card and add to sum

Print players fourth card and total hand Call function ptReslt() to see win/loss

If answer was no to a fourth card, Add dealers third card only to hand call function ptReslt() to see win or loss

Flowchart:





Constructs and Concepts Utilized / Checklist

Cross Reference Project 1

AUTHOR: CODY PFRUNDER * CSC5 PROF. LEHR BLACKJACK PROJECT 2

Cha pter	Sec tion	Торіс	Where Line #"s	P t s	Notes	
2	2	cout	91			
	3	libraries	9-15	5	iostream, iomanip, cmath, cstdlib, fstream, string, ctime	
	4	variables/literals	52-73		No variables in global area, failed project!	
	5	Identifiers				
	6	Integers	55-68	1		
	7	Characters	52, 53	1		
	8	Strings	70-73	1		
	9	Floats No Doubles	22	1	Using doubles will fail the project, floats OK!	
	10	Bools	602	1		
	11	Sizeof *****				
	12	Variables 7 characters or less			All variables <= 7 characters	
	13	Scope ***** No Global Variables				
	14	Arithmetic operators				
	15	Comments 20%+	Throughout code	2	Model as pseudo code	
	16	Named Constants	22, 23		All Local, only Conversions/Physics/Math in Global area	
	17	Programming Style ***** Emulate			Emulate style in book/in class repositiory	
3	1	cin	94			
	2	Math Expression	271			
	3	Mixing data types ****				
	4	Overflow/Underflow ****				
	5	Type Casting	111	1		
	6	Multiple assignment				
	7	Formatting output	109	1		

	8	Strings	70-73 347	1	
	9	Math Library	13	1	All libraries included have to be used
	10	Hand tracing *****			
4	1	Relational Operators			
	2	if	98	1	Independent if
	4	lf-else	271-278	1	
	5	Nesting	All throughout code	1	
	6	lf-else-if	199-207	1	
	7	Flags *****			
	8	Logical operators	98	1	
	11	Validating user input	98-100	1	
	13	Conditional Operator	Throughout code	1	
	14	Switch	346	1	
5	1	Increment/Decrement	Throughout code	1	
	2	While	192	1	
	5	Do-while	603-613	1	
	6	For loop	Throughout code	1	
	11	Files input/output both	Not sure	2	
	12	No breaks in loops			Failed Project if included
	Not ∍d to		Total	3 0	

Cross Reference for Project 2

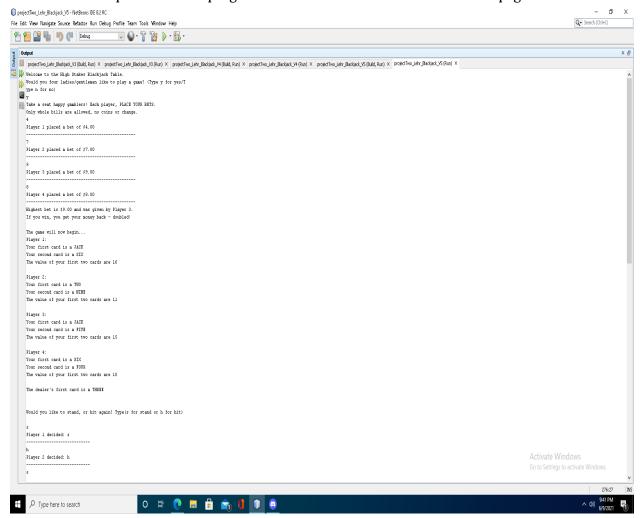
You are to fill-in with where located in code

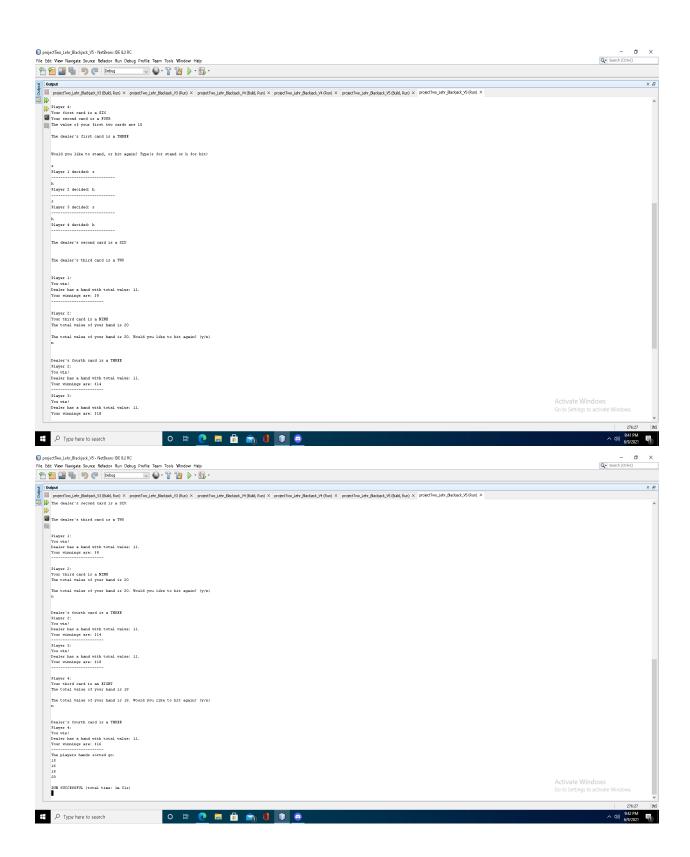
Chapt er	Sectio n	Торіс	Where Line #"s	Pt s	Notes
6		Functions			
	3	Function Prototypes	26	4	Always use prototypes
	5	Pass by Value	Throughout code	4	
	8	return	302	4	A value from a function
	9	returning boolean	634	4	
	10	Global Variables		xx x	Do not use global variables -100 pts
	11	static variables	115, 116	4	
	12	defaulted arguments	Throughout functions	4	
	13	pass by reference	298, throughout	4	
	14	overloading	125	5	
	15	exit() function	100	4	
7		Arrays			
	1 to 6	Single Dimensioned Arrays	77-80 used throughout	3	
	7	Parallel Arrays	76, 126	2	
	8	Single Dimensioned as Function Arguments	601	2	
	9	2 Dimensioned Arrays		2	Emulate style in book/in class repositiory
	12	STL Vectors	75, 535	2	
		Passing Arrays to and from Functions	535, 601, several others	5	
		Passing Vectors to and from Functions	75, 535	5	
8		Searching and Sorting Arrays			
	3	Bubble Sort	601, 274	4	
	3	Selection Sort	616, 281	4	
	1	Linear or Binary Search	630, 287	4	

ot req.	Total	70	Other 30 points from Proj 1 first sheet tab

Proof of a working product

In the event, that my program does not work once it reaches Dr. Lehr, I have provided some screenshots that prove that the program did work at one time on the next few pages.





References

- 1. Dr. Lehr's Lectures & Lab
- 2. "Starting Out with C++: From Control Structures through Objects" Gaddis, Tony. 8th Edition. (Textbook)
- 3. "Problem Solving with C++" Savitch, Walter. 10th Edition. (Textbook)

Program

```
Author: Cody Pfrunder
   Date:
            7 June 2021 10:35 am
   Project 2: Blackjack Game
   Version: v.5 (Final Version)
//System Libraries
                   //Input/Output Library
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip> //Input/Output Manipulation
#include <cstdlib> //Random Number Library
#include <ctime>
                  //Time Library
using namespace std; //Library Name-space
//User Libraries
//Global/Universal Constants -- No Global Variables
//Science, Math, Conversions, Higher Dimensioned constants only
const float BLACKJACK = 1.25; //Pay increase for a blackjack
const int SIZE = 4;
                           //Amt of players
//Function Prototypes
int calcD1C(int&, int);
int calcD2C(int&, int);
int calcD3C(int&, int);
int calcD4C(int&, int);
void ptReslt(int, int, vector<int> &, int);
void prntF1C(int&, int, string, string, string);
void prntF2C(int&, int, string, string, string);
void prntF3C(int&, int, string, string, string);
void prntF4C(int&, int, string, string, string);
void prntD1C(int&, int, string, string, string);
void prntD2C(int&, int, string, string, string, string);
void prntD3C(int&, int, string, string, string, string);
void prntD4C(int&, int, string, string, string);
void bublSrt(int []);
void selcSrt(int []);
bool linSrch(int [], int);
void prntArr(int []);
//Execution Begins Here
int main(int argc, char** argv){
```

```
//Set the Random number seed
srand(static cast<unsigned int>(time(0)));
//Declare variables
char answer, //Answer to play or not
               //Choice to stand with hand, or hit for more cards
      choice;
      nShuff, //Number of card shuffles
int
               //Player's bet
      bet,
      tenVal, //Cards with value of ten
      s1,
                //Sum of card values (Player's hand)
              //Sum of card values (Dealer's hand)
      sum2,
      card1, //Player's first card
      card2, //Player's second card
      card3,
                //Player's third card if decided to hit.
      card4, //Player's fourth card if decided to hit twice
      cdOne, //Dealer's first card
      cdTwo, //Dealer's second card
      cdTres, //Dealer's third card if value is less than 21
      cdFour,
                //Dealer's fourth card if value is less than 21
      toChs;
                //Player chosen with BJ at end of the game for a drink
string king,
               //king face card
                //queen face card
      queen,
              //jack face card
      jack,
      ten;
                //ten card
vector<int> bets(SIZE);
                                 //4 players bets array
      plyNum[] = {1, 2, 3, 4}; //Parallel array to bets[] - highest bet
                                 //4 players card value sums
int
      sum1[SIZE];
char choices[SIZE]; //4 players choice to stand or hit array
      answrs[SIZE]; //4 Players answer to hit for fourth card after third
char
//Initialize variables
toChs = 21;
                     //Player with blackjack gets a sticker
nShuff = 1;
                     //1 random card shuffle
king = "KING";
                      //King card
                     //Queen card
queen = "QUEEN";
jack = "JACK";
                     //Jack card
ten = "TEN";
                      //Ten card
cout << "Welcome to the High Stakes Blackjack Table.\n";</pre>
cout << "Would you four ladies/gentlemen like to play a game? "</pre>
     << "(Type y for yes/Type n for no)\n";
cin >> answer;
//Process, map inputs to outputs
//Answers no
if((answer == 'n') || (answer == 'N')) {
   cout<<"Okay, maybe another day!\n";</pre>
   exit(1);
}
```

```
//Answers yes
if((answer == 'y') || (answer == 'Y')){
    cout << "Take a seat happy gamblers! Each player, PLACE YOUR BETS.\n";</pre>
   cout << "Only whole bills are allowed, no coins or change.\n";</pre>
   for (int k = 0; k < SIZE; k++) {
       cin>>bet;
       bets[k]=bet;
       cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << showpoint;</pre>
       cout << "Player "<<k+1<<" placed a bet of $"</pre>
           << static cast<float>(bets[k])<<endl;
       cout << "----\n";
   static int max = 0;
   static int index = 0;
   for(int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {</pre>
       if (bets[i] > max) {
           max = bets[i];
           index = i;
        }
    }
   cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << showpoint;</pre>
   cout << "Highest bet is $"<< static cast<float>(max)
         << " and was given by Player " << plyNum[index] << ".\n";
   cout << "If you win, you get your money back - doubled!\n\n";</pre>
   cout << "The game will now begin...\n";</pre>
   //4 Players get first two cards
    for (int k = 0; k < SIZE; k++) {
        //Calculate first card for player
        card1 = rand()%10+1; //[1, 10]
        //Calculate second card for player
        card2 = rand()%10+1; //[1, 10]
        //Begin to store sum
        s1 = card1 + card2;
        //Assign a sum to 4 players
        sum1[k] = s1;
        //Align player's first and second card to face number/name
        cout << "Player " << k+1 << ":\n";
       prntF1C(card1, tenVal, queen, jack, king, ten);
       prntF2C(card2, tenVal, queen, jack, king, ten);
       cout << "The value of your first two cards are " << sum1[k] << end1</pre>
             << endl;
   }
   //Call calcD1C func. for dealer's first card
   calcD1C(cdOne, nShuff);
   //Align & print dealer's first card to name using prntD2C func.
```

```
prntD1C(cdOne, tenVal, queen, jack, king, ten);
cout << endl << endl;</pre>
//Prompt player to stand with current hand or get a third card
cout << "Would you like to stand, or hit again? Type(s for stand "
    << "or h for hit) \n\n";
//Assign choice (s for stand/h for hit) to each player
for (int x = 0; x < SIZE; x++) {
   cin>>choice;
   choices[x]=choice;
   cout << "Player "<< x+1 << " decided: " << choices[x] << endl;</pre>
   cout << "----\n";
cout << endl;</pre>
//Call calcD2C func. for dealer's second card reveal
calcD2C(cdTwo, nShuff);
//Align & print dealer's second card name/number
prntD2C(cdTwo, tenVal, queen, jack, king, ten);
cout << endl << endl;</pre>
//Call calcD3C func. for dealer's third card
calcD3C(cdTres, nShuff);
//Print dealer's third card and add to hand
do{
   prntD3C(cdTres, tenVal, queen, jack, king, ten);
   cout << endl << endl;</pre>
   sum2 = cdOne + cdTwo + cdTres;
   n++;
}while(n<=nShuff);</pre>
//Calc dealer's fourth card
calcD4C(cdFour, nShuff);
//Player chose to stand
for (int x = 0; x < SIZE; x++) {
    if(choices[x] == 's'||choices[x] == 'S'){
        sum2 = cdOne + cdTwo + cdTres;
        //Who wins? Func. ptResult()
        ptReslt(sum1[x], sum2, bets, x);
        cout << "----" << endl
             << endl;
    }
    else if(choices[x] == 'h'||choices[x] == 'H'){
        //Calculate third card for player
        card3 = rand()%10+1; //[1, 10]
        //Assign sum to player that hit
```

```
sum1[x] += card3;
//Align player's third card to face number/name
cout << "Player " << x+1 << ":\n";
prntF3C(card3, tenVal, queen, jack, king, ten);
cout << "The total value of your hand is " << sum1[x] << endl
     << endl;
if(sum1[x] == 21 || sum1[x] > 21){
    sum2 = cdOne + cdTwo + cdTres;
    //Who wins? Func. ptResult()
    ptReslt(sum1[x], sum2, bets, x);
    cout << "----" << endl;
}
//Not a blackjack
else if(sum1[x] < 21){
    cout << "The total value of your hand is "<< sum1[x] << "."
         << " Would you like to hit again? (y/n) \n";
    cin >> answer;
    answrs[x]=answer;
    cout << endl << endl;</pre>
    //Name dealer's card type
    prntD4C(cdFour, tenVal, queen, jack, king, ten);
    //Player chooses to hit for a fourth card
    if (answrs[x] == 'y' | |answrs[x] == 'Y') {
        //Add dealer's fourth card to hand
        sum2 = cdOne + cdTwo + cdTres + cdFour;
       //Calculate fourth card for player
        card4 = rand()%10+1; //[1, 10]
        //Assign sum to player that hit
       sum1[x] += card4;
        //Align player's fourth card to face number/name
        cout << "Player " << x+1 << ":\n";</pre>
       prntF4C(card4, tenVal, queen, jack, king, ten);
        cout << "The value of your hand is " << sum1[x] << end1</pre>
             << endl;
        //Who wins? Func. ptResult()
        ptReslt(sum1[x], sum2, bets, x);
        cout << "----" << endl;
    //Player chooses not to hit for a fourth card
    else if (answrs[x] == 'n' | |answrs[x] == 'N') {
        //Add dealers third card to hand
       sum2 = cdOne + cdTwo + cdTres;
       ptReslt(sum1 [x], sum2, bets, x);
       cout << "----" << endl;
    }
}
```

```
}
        }
        int rnd = rand()%2+1; //Random number 1 or 2
        if(sqrt(rnd) == 1){
            cout << "The players hands from least to greatest go: \n";</pre>
            //Bubble sort players hands least to greatest
            bublSrt(sum1);
            // Function to print an array
            prntArr(sum1);
        }
        else{
            cout << "The players hands sorted go: \n";</pre>
            //Selection sort players hands least to greatest
            selcSrt(sum1);
            // Function to print an array
            prntArr(sum1);
        //Linear search to get a free drink
        for (int x = 0; x < SIZE; x++) {
            if(linSrch(sum1, toChs)){
                cout << "Player " << x + 1 << " you get a free drink for a "
                     << "well played game." << endl;
            }
        }
    //Exit stage right
    return 0;
}
//Dealer's hand (first card)
int calcD1C(int &cdOne, int nShuff) {
   for(int n=1; n<=nShuff; n++) {</pre>
        cdOne = rand() %10+1; //[1, 10]
   return cdOne;
}
//Dealer's hand (second card)
int calcD2C(int &cdTwo, int nShuff){
    for(int n=1; n<=nShuff; n++) {</pre>
       cdTwo = rand()%10+1; //[1, 10]
   return cdTwo;
}
//Dealer's hand (third card)
int calcD3C(int &cdTres, int nShuff){
   for(int n=1; n<=nShuff; n++) {</pre>
        cdTres = rand()%10+1; //[1, 10]
   return cdTres;
//Dealer's hand (fourth card)
```

```
int calcD4C(int &cdFour, int nShuff) {
    for(int n=1; n<=nShuff; n++) {</pre>
        cdFour = rand() %10+1; //[1, 10]
    return cdFour;
}
//Print player's first card
void prntF1C(int &card1, int tenVal, string queen, string jack, string king,
        string ten) {
    //Name card type
    switch(card1){
        case 1: cout<<"Your first card is a ONE\n";break;</pre>
        case 2: cout<<"Your first card is a TWO\n";break;</pre>
        case 3: cout<<"Your first card is a THREE\n";break;</pre>
        case 4: cout<<"Your first card is a FOUR\n";break;</pre>
        case 5: cout<<"Your first card is a FIVE\n";break;</pre>
        case 6: cout<<"Your first card is a SIX\n";break;</pre>
        case 7: cout<<"Your first card is a SEVEN\n";break;</pre>
        case 8: cout<<"Your first card is an EIGHT\n";break;</pre>
        case 9: cout<<"Your first card is a NINE\n";break;</pre>
        case 10: //Special case - cards with value 10
             if(card1==10){
                 tenVal = rand()%4+1;
                 switch(tenVal){
                      case 1: cout<<"Your first card is a "<<queen<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 2: cout<<"Your first card is a "<<jack<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 3: cout<<"Your first card is a "<<king<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 4: cout<<"Your first card is a "<<ten<<endl;break;</pre>
             }break;
    }
}
void prntF2C(int &card2, int tenVal, string queen, string jack, string king,
        string ten) {
    switch(card2) {
        case 1: cout<<"Your second card is a ONE\n";break;</pre>
        case 2: cout<<"Your second card is a TWO\n";break;</pre>
        case 3: cout<<"Your second card is a THREE\n";break;</pre>
        case 4: cout<<"Your second card is a FOUR\n";break;</pre>
        case 5: cout<<"Your second card is a FIVE\n"; break;</pre>
        case 6: cout<<"Your second card is a SIX\n";break;</pre>
        case 7: cout<<"Your second card is a SEVEN\n"; break;</pre>
        case 8: cout<<"Your second card is an EIGHT\n";break;</pre>
        case 9: cout<<"Your second card is a NINE\n";break;</pre>
        case 10: //Special case - cards with value 10
             if(card2==10){
                 tenVal = rand() %4+1;
                 switch(tenVal) {
                      case 1: cout<<"Your second card is a "<<queen<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 2: cout<<"Your second card is a "<<jack<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 3: cout<<"Your second card is a "<<king<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 4: cout<<"Your second card is a "<<ten<<endl;break;</pre>
                 }
```

```
}break;
    }
void prntF3C(int &card3, int tenVal, string queen, string jack, string king,
        string ten) {
    switch(card3){
        case 1: cout<<"Your third card is a ONE\n";break;</pre>
        case 2: cout<<"Your third card is a TWO\n";break;</pre>
        case 3: cout<<"Your third card is a THREE\n";break;</pre>
        case 4: cout<<"Your third card is a FOUR\n";break;</pre>
        case 5: cout<<"Your third card is a FIVE\n";break;</pre>
        case 6: cout<<"Your third card is a SIX\n";break;</pre>
        case 7: cout<<"Your third card is a SEVEN\n"; break;</pre>
        case 8: cout<<"Your third card is an EIGHT\n";break;</pre>
        case 9: cout<<"Your third card is a NINE\n";break;</pre>
        case 10: //Special case - cards with value 10
             if(card3==10){
                 tenVal = rand()%4+1;
                 switch(tenVal){
                      case 1: cout<<"Your third card is a "<<queen<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 2: cout<<"Your third card is a "<<king<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 3: cout<<"Your third card is a "<<jack<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 4: cout<<"Your third card is a "<<ten<<endl;break;</pre>
                 }
             }break;
    }
void prntF4C(int &card4, int tenVal, string queen, string jack, string king,
        string ten) {
    //Name card type
    switch(card4){
        case 1: cout<<"Your fourth card is a ONE\n"; break;</pre>
        case 2: cout<<"Your fourth card is a TWO\n";break;</pre>
        case 3: cout<<"Your fourth card is a THREE\n";break;</pre>
        case 4: cout<<"Your fourth card is a FOUR\n"; break;</pre>
        case 5: cout<<"Your fourth card is a FIVE\n";break;</pre>
        case 6: cout<<"Your fourth card is a SIX\n";break;</pre>
        case 7: cout<<"Your fourth card is a SEVEN\n";break;</pre>
        case 8: cout<<"Your fourth card is an EIGHT\n";break;</pre>
        case 9: cout<<"Your fourth card is a NINE\n"; break;</pre>
        case 10: //Special case - cards with value 10
             if(card4==10){
                 tenVal = rand()%4+1;
                 switch(tenVal){
                      case 1: cout<<"Your fourth card is a "<<queen<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 2: cout<<"Your fourth card is a "<<king<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 3: cout<<"Your fourth card is a "<<jack<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 4: cout<<"Your fourth card is a "<<ten<<endl;break;</pre>
                 }
             }break;
    }
}
```

```
//Print dealer's first card
void prntD1C(int &cdOne, int tenVal, string queen, string jack,
        string king, string ten) {
    switch(cdOne){
        case 1: cout<<"The dealer's first card is a ONE\n"; break;</pre>
        case 2: cout<<"The dealer's first card is a TWO\n"; break;
        case 3: cout<<"The dealer's first card is a THREE\n";break;</pre>
        case 4: cout<<"The dealer's first card is a FOUR\n";break;</pre>
        case 5: cout<<"The dealer's first card is a FIVE\n";break;</pre>
        case 6: cout<<"The dealer's first card is a SIX\n";break;</pre>
        case 7: cout<<"The dealer's first card is a SEVEN\n";break;</pre>
        case 8: cout<<"The dealer's first card is an EIGHT\n";break;</pre>
        case 9: cout<<"The dealer's first card is a NINE\n";break;</pre>
        case 10: //Special case - cards with value 10
             if(cdOne==10){
                 tenVal = rand()%4+1;
                 switch(tenVal){
                     case 1: cout<<"Dealer's first card is a "<<queen<<endl;break;</pre>
                     case 2: cout<<"Dealer's first card is a "<<jack<<endl;break;</pre>
                     case 3: cout<<"Dealer's first card is a "<<king<<endl;break;</pre>
                     case 4: cout<<"Dealer's first card is a "<<ten<<endl;break;</pre>
                 }
             }break;
    }
//Print dealer's second card
void prntD2C(int &cdTwo, int tenVal, string queen, string jack,
        string king, string ten) {
    switch(cdTwo) {
        case 1: cout<<"The dealer's second card is a ONE\n";break;</pre>
        case 2: cout<<"The dealer's second card is a TWO\n";break;</pre>
        case 3: cout<<"The dealer's second card is a THREE\n";break;</pre>
        case 4: cout<<"The dealer's second card is a FOUR\n";break;</pre>
        case 5: cout<<"The dealer's second card is a FIVE\n";break;</pre>
        case 6: cout<<"The dealer's second card is a SIX\n";break;</pre>
        case 7: cout<<"The dealer's second card is a SEVEN\n";break;</pre>
        case 8: cout<<"The dealer's second card is an EIGHT\n";break;</pre>
        case 9: cout<<"The dealer's second card is a NINE\n";break;</pre>
        case 10: //Special case - cards with value 10
             if(cdTwo==10){
                 tenVal = rand()%4+1;
                 switch(tenVal){
                     case 1: cout<<"Dealer's second card is a "<<queen<<endl;break;</pre>
                     case 2: cout<<"Dealer's second card is a "<<jack<<endl;break;</pre>
                     case 3: cout<<"Dealer's second card is a "<<king<<endl;break;</pre>
                     case 4: cout<<"Dealer's second card is a "<<ten<<endl;break;</pre>
                 }
             }break;
    }
//Print dealers third card
void prntD3C(int &cdTres, int tenVal, string queen, string jack,
        string king, string ten) {
    //Name card type
```

```
switch(cdTres){
        case 1: cout<<"The dealer's third card is a ONE\n";break;</pre>
        case 2: cout<<"The dealer's third card is a TWO\n";break;</pre>
        case 3: cout<<"The dealer's third card is a THREE\n";break;</pre>
        case 4: cout<<"The dealer's third card is a FOUR\n";break;</pre>
        case 5: cout<<"The dealer's third card is a FIVE\n";break;</pre>
        case 6: cout<<"The dealer's third card is a SIX\n";break;</pre>
        case 7: cout<<"The dealer's third card is a SEVEN\n";break;</pre>
        case 8: cout<<"The dealer's third card is an EIGHT\n";break;</pre>
        case 9: cout<<"The dealer's third card is a NINE\n";break;</pre>
        case 10: //Special case - cards with value 10
             if(cdTres==10){
                 tenVal = rand()%4+1;
                 switch(tenVal){
                      case 1: cout<< "Dealer's third card is a "<<queen<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 2: cout<< "Dealer's third card is a "<<king<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 3: cout<< "Dealer's third card is a "<<jack<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 4: cout<< "Dealer's third card is a "<<ten<<endl;break;</pre>
                 }
             }break;
    }
}
void prntD4C(int &cdFour, int tenVal, string queen, string jack, string king,
        string ten) {
    switch (cdFour) {
        case 1: cout<<"Dealer's fourth card is a ONE\n";break;</pre>
        case 2: cout<<"Dealer's fourth card is a TWO\n";break;</pre>
        case 3: cout<<"Dealer's fourth card is a THREE\n";break;</pre>
        case 4: cout<<"Dealer's fourth card is a FOUR\n";break;</pre>
        case 5: cout<<"Dealer's fourth card is a FIVE\n";break;</pre>
        case 6: cout<<"Dealer's fourth card is a SIX\n";break;</pre>
        case 7: cout<<"Dealer's fourth card is a SEVEN\n";break;</pre>
        case 8: cout<<"Dealer's fourth card is an EIGHT\n";break;</pre>
        case 9: cout<<"Dealer's fourth card is a NINE\n";break;</pre>
        case 10: //Special case - cards with value 10
             if(cdFour==10){
                 tenVal = rand() %4+1;
                 switch(tenVal){
                      case 1: cout<<"Dealer's fourth card is a "<<queen<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 2: cout<<"Dealer's fourth card is a "<<king<<endl;break;</pre>
                      case 3: cout<<"Dealer's fourth card is a "<<jack<<endl;break;</pre>
                     case 4: cout<<"Dealer's fourth card is a "<<ten<<endl;break;</pre>
                 }
             }break;
    }
}
void ptReslt(int sum1, int sum2, vector<int> &bets, int k){
    cout << "Player " << k + 1 << ": \n";
    //Dealer wins by greater
    if(sum2 > sum1 && sum2 < 21) {
        cout << "You lose...\n";</pre>
        cout << "Dealer wins with value of " << sum2 <<".\n";</pre>
```

```
//Player bust
else if(sum1 > 21){
    cout << "Your hand holds the total value: " << sum1 << ".\n";</pre>
    cout << "You lose with a busted hand. Dealer wins.\n";</pre>
}
//Dealer bust
else if(sum2 > 21 \&\& sum1 != 21){
    cout << "Dealer has a hand with total value: " << sum2 << ".\n";</pre>
    cout << "You win! the dealer busts.\n";</pre>
    bets[k] *= 2.0;
    cout << "Your winnings are: $" << bets[k] << endl;</pre>
//Player and dealer have same hand
else if(sum1 == sum2){
    cout << "Dealer has a hand with total value: "<< sum2 << ".\n"</pre>
         << "You and the dealer have the same hand.\n"
         << "You get your money back with no damage done!\n";
//Player wins
else if(sum1 > sum2 && sum1 < 21){
    cout << "You win!\n"</pre>
         << "Dealer has a hand with total value: "<< sum2 << ".\n"
         << "Your winnings are: $" << (bets[k]*2) << endl;
}
//Player got blackjack
else if(sum1 == 21 && sum1 > sum2){
    cout << "The total value of your hand is " << sum1 << ".\n"</pre>
         << "You got BLACKJACK!\n"
         << "Dealer has a hand with total value: " << sum2 << ".\n"
         << "Because you got BLACKJACK your winnings are "
         << "increased by 1.25x.\n";
    bets[k] = bets[k] + (bets[k]*BLACKJACK);
    cout << "Your winnings are: $" << bets[k] << endl;</pre>
//Player got blackjack and dealer busts
else if(sum1 == 21 && sum2 > 21){
    cout << "The total value of your hand is " << sum1 << ".\n"</pre>
         << "You got BLACKJACK!\n"
         << "Dealer has a hand with total value: " << sum2 << ".\n"
         << "Because you got BLACKJACK your winnings are "
         << "increased by 1.25x.\n";</pre>
    bets[k] = bets[k] + (bets[k]*BLACKJACK);
    cout << "Your winnings are: $" << bets[k] << endl;</pre>
//Dealer and Player got blackjack
else if(sum1 == 21 && sum2 == 21) {
    cout << "The total value of your hand is " << sum1 << ".\n";</pre>
    cout << "You and the dealer both got Blackjack!\n"</pre>
         << "You get your money back with no damage done.\n";
//Dealer wins by blackjack
else if(sum2 == 21 && sum1 < sum2){
    cout << "The dealer's hand is valued " << sum2 << ".\n"</pre>
         << "The dealer got BLACKJACK\n"
         << "Sorry, you lose, better luck next time.\n";
```

```
}
}
//Bubble sort players hands least to greatest
void bublSrt(int sum1[]) {
   bool swap;
   do{
        for (int x = 0; x < SIZE - 1; x++) {
            swap = false;
            if(sum1[x] > sum1[x+1]){
                                      //Put the smallest at top of List
                sum1[x] = sum1[x]^sum1[x+1]; //In place Swap
                sum1[x+1] = sum1[x]^sum1[x+1]; //In place Swap
                sum1[x] = sum1[x]^sum1[x+1]; //In place Swap
            swap = true;
            }
    }while(swap);
}
void selcSrt(int sum1[]){
                                          //Loop for each position in List
    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE - 1; i++) {
        int min=i;
        for(int j=i+1;j<SIZE;j++){ //Loop to swap with first in List
            if(sum1[min]>sum1[j]){    //Put the smallest at top of List
                min=j;
            }
        int temp=sum1[i];
        sum1[i]=sum1[min];
        sum1[min]=temp;
    }
}
bool linSrch(int sum1[], int toChs){
   for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
        if(toChs == sum1[i])return true;
   return false;
}
// Function to print an array
void prntArr(int sum1[]){
    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
        cout << sum1[i] << " ";
        cout << endl;</pre>
   }
}
```