

Project 1

Blackjack

Christian Villanueva
CSC 17A - 49213
25 October 2020

Introduction:

I have created a program that runs a simple version of the card game Blackjack from scratch. This version of Blackjack is the card aspect only. I have not yet implemented a chip system for betting, nor have I included the ability to split when a pair is drawn. These will come in the next iteration of the program. Blackjack is my favorite card game, and it seemed fitting to make, given the requirements for the project, and my prerequisite knowledge of the game's rules. The entire program was created from the ground up, and no reference code was used throughout the entirety of the project.

The player is dealt two cards and one of the dealer cards is shown. The player is then given the choice to "hit" or "stay". If the player chooses to hit, then the player is given another card. If the player's card total (each card is given a number value, and is added up to find the total) hits or exceeds 21, they automatically stay. The dealer then reveals their second card. After the dealer reveals their second card, if their total is less than or equal to sixteen, they draw until their total exceeds sixteen. The card total of the dealer and the player are compared, and whichever total is closer to 21 wins, given that the total does not exceed 21 (if the player or dealer exceeds a total of 21, they lose the game). If the difference from 21 is the same or if both the dealer and player exceed 21 or "bust" then the game results in a draw. If the player chooses to stay, then their total remains, and the dealer continues the same as previously described.

Summary:

Total Lines: 468

Blank Lines/Comments Only: 68

Lines of Code/Code With Comments: 373

Header File Lines: 27

Number of Structures: 2

Number of Variables: 28

The project took me the two weeks to complete. Roughly 30 hours were put into the project as a whole including the documentation. The most challenging aspect of the project was implementing all of the required concepts into the program. The game alone form was roughly 330 lines of code before revision to include the concepts. The most difficult concept to add was binary file operation. This took up the last 5 days of the project along with other minor improvements to the code for enhanced readability, and reduction of the main function size.

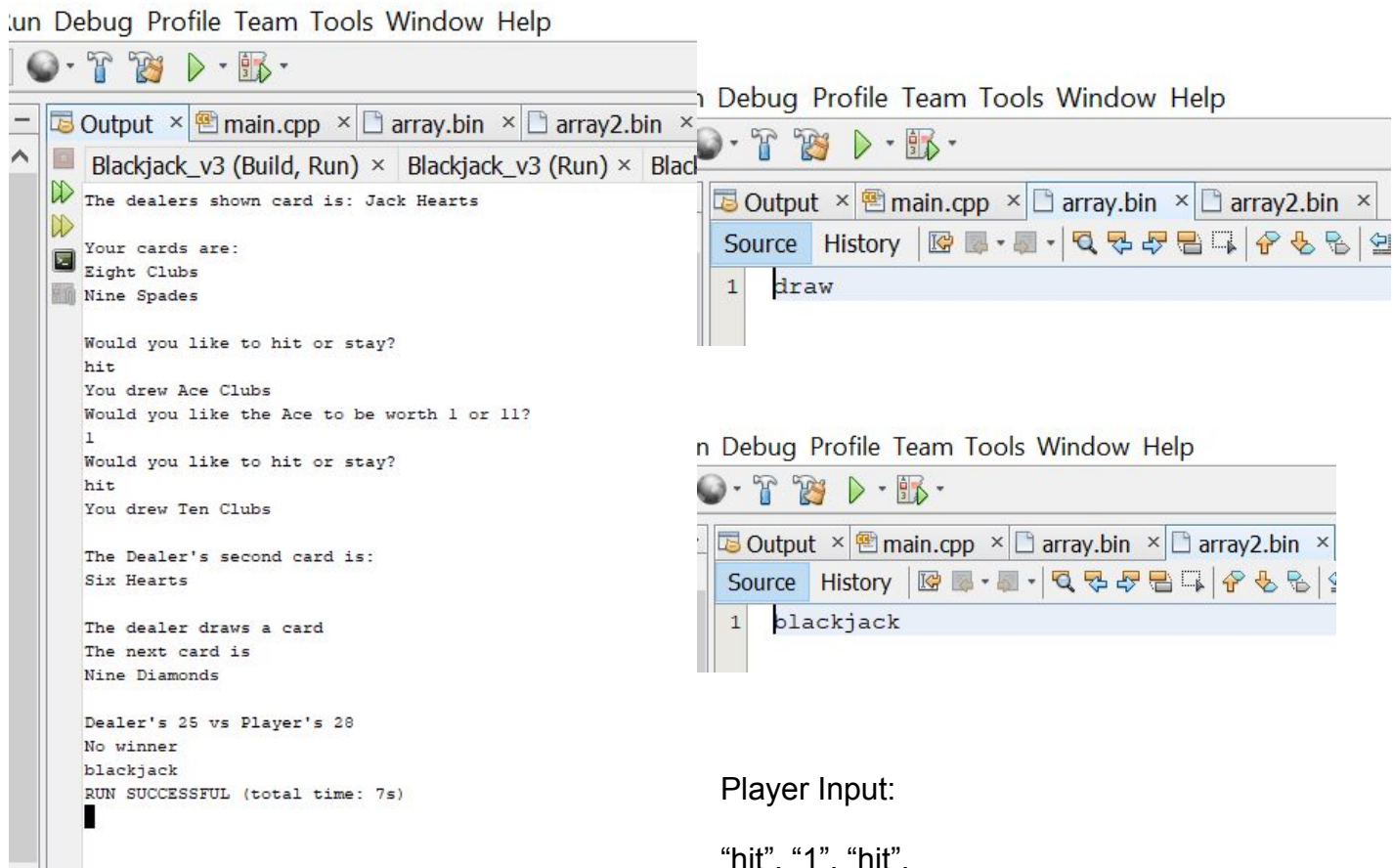
Description:

The game initially started as just a program that drew cards and output them.

The card values and the ability to total them were then added, as well as the conditions for winning the game. Next came checks to ensure that repeat cards did not show up.

After this came the rest of the concepts from the class up until this point such as pointers and binary files.

Sample output:



```
Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help
Output x main.cpp x array.bin x array2.bin x
Blackjack_v3 (Build, Run) x Blackjack_v3 (Run) x Black
The dealers shown card is: Jack Hearts
Your cards are:
Eight Clubs
Nine Spades
Would you like to hit or stay?
hit
You drew Ace Clubs
Would you like the Ace to be worth 1 or 11?
1
Would you like to hit or stay?
hit
You drew Ten Clubs
The Dealer's second card is:
Six Hearts
The dealer draws a card
The next card is
Nine Diamonds
Dealer's 25 vs Player's 28
No winner
blackjack
RUN SUCCESSFUL (total time: 7s)

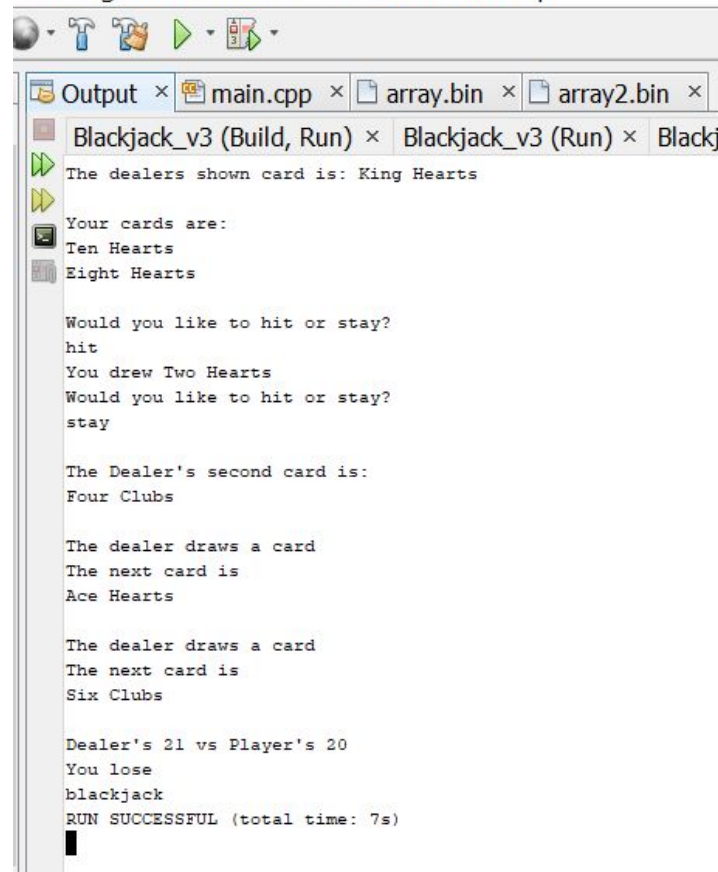
n Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help
Source History
1 draw

n Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help
Source History
1 blackjack
```

Player Input:

“hit”, “1”, “hit”,

Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help



The screenshot shows the Output window of Visual Studio with the following text:

```
Blackjack_v3 (Build, Run) x Blackjack_v3 (Run) x Blackj
>> The dealers shown card is: King Hearts
>> Your cards are:
    Ten Hearts
    Eight Hearts

    Would you like to hit or stay?
    hit
    You drew Two Hearts
    Would you like to hit or stay?
    stay

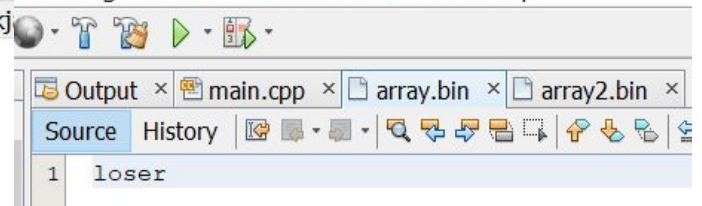
    The Dealer's second card is:
    Four Clubs

    The dealer draws a card
    The next card is
    Ace Hearts

    The dealer draws a card
    The next card is
    Six Clubs

    Dealer's 21 vs Player's 20
    You lose
    blackjack
    RUN SUCCESSFUL (total time: 7s)
```

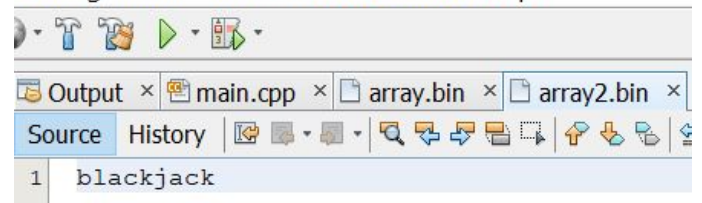
Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help



The screenshot shows the Source window in Visual Studio with the file 'loser' open. The content of the file is:

```
1 loser
```

Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help



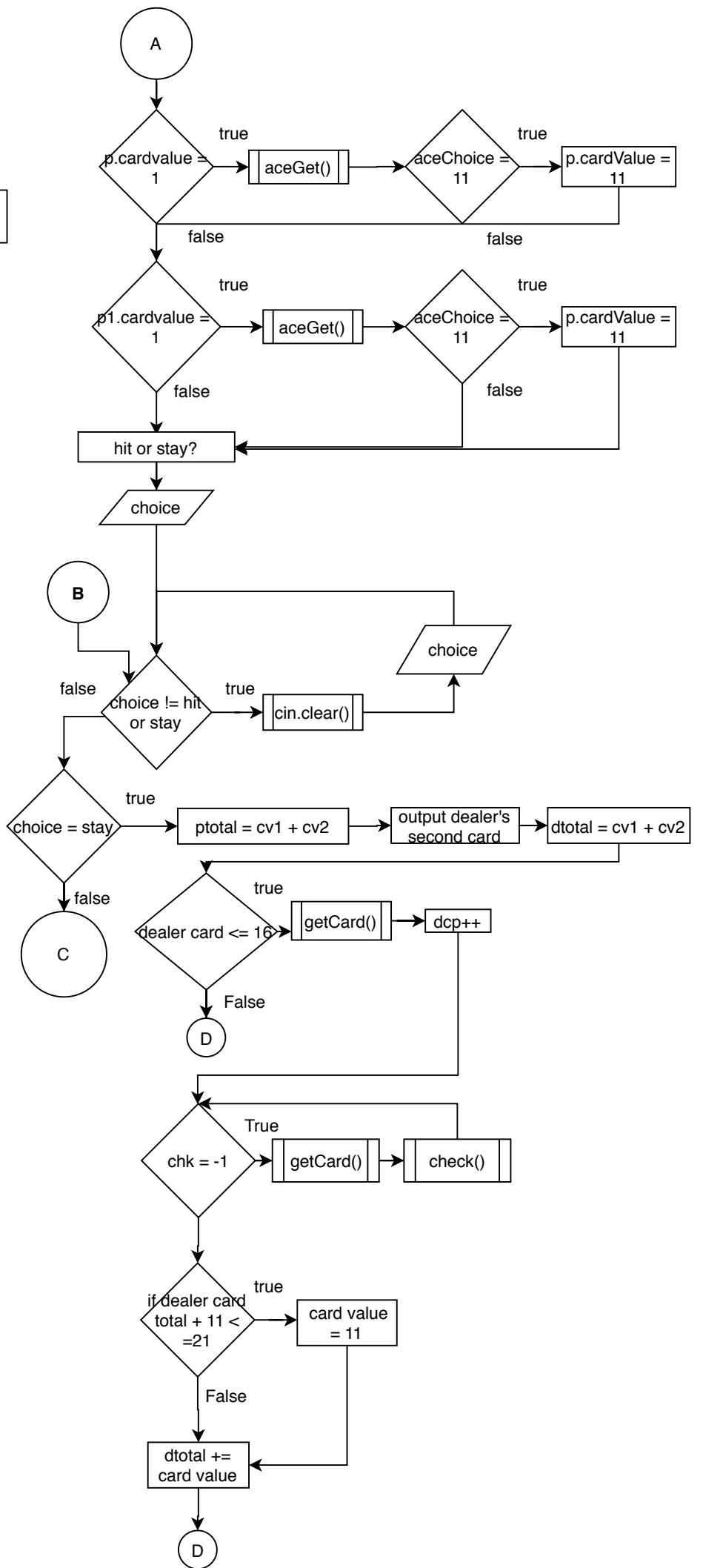
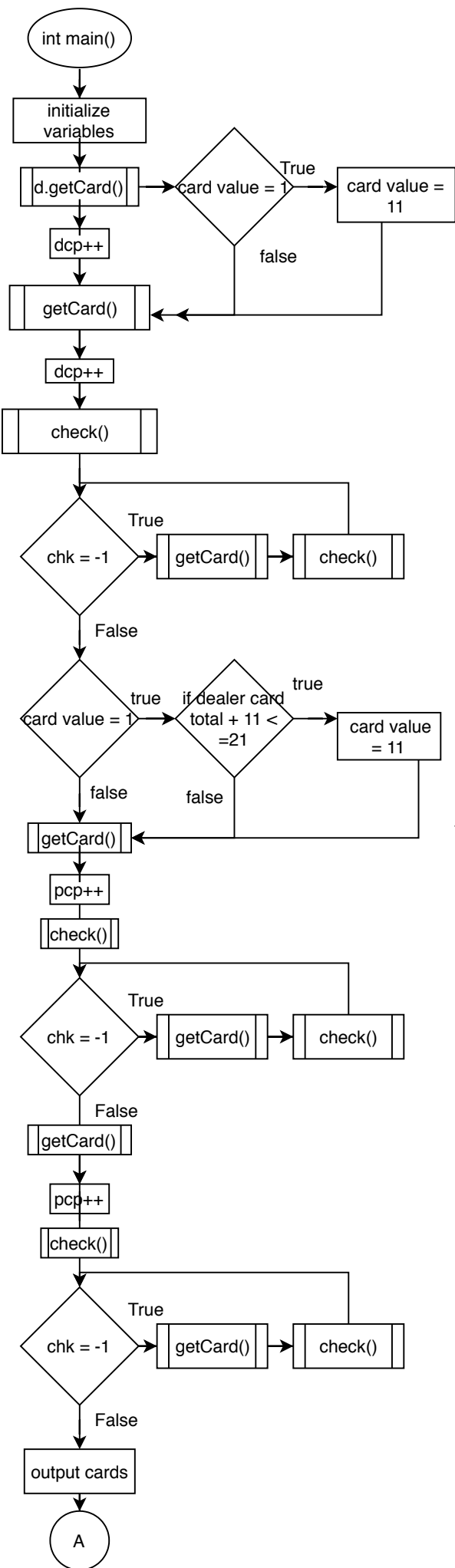
The screenshot shows the Source window in Visual Studio with the file 'blackjack' open. The content of the file is:

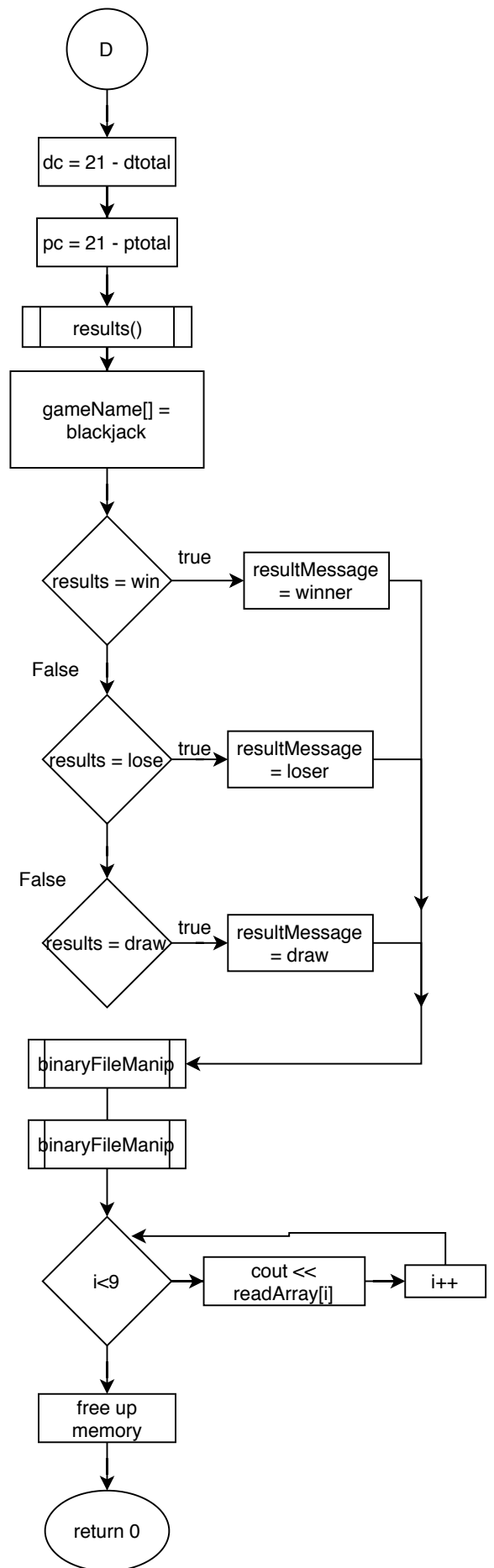
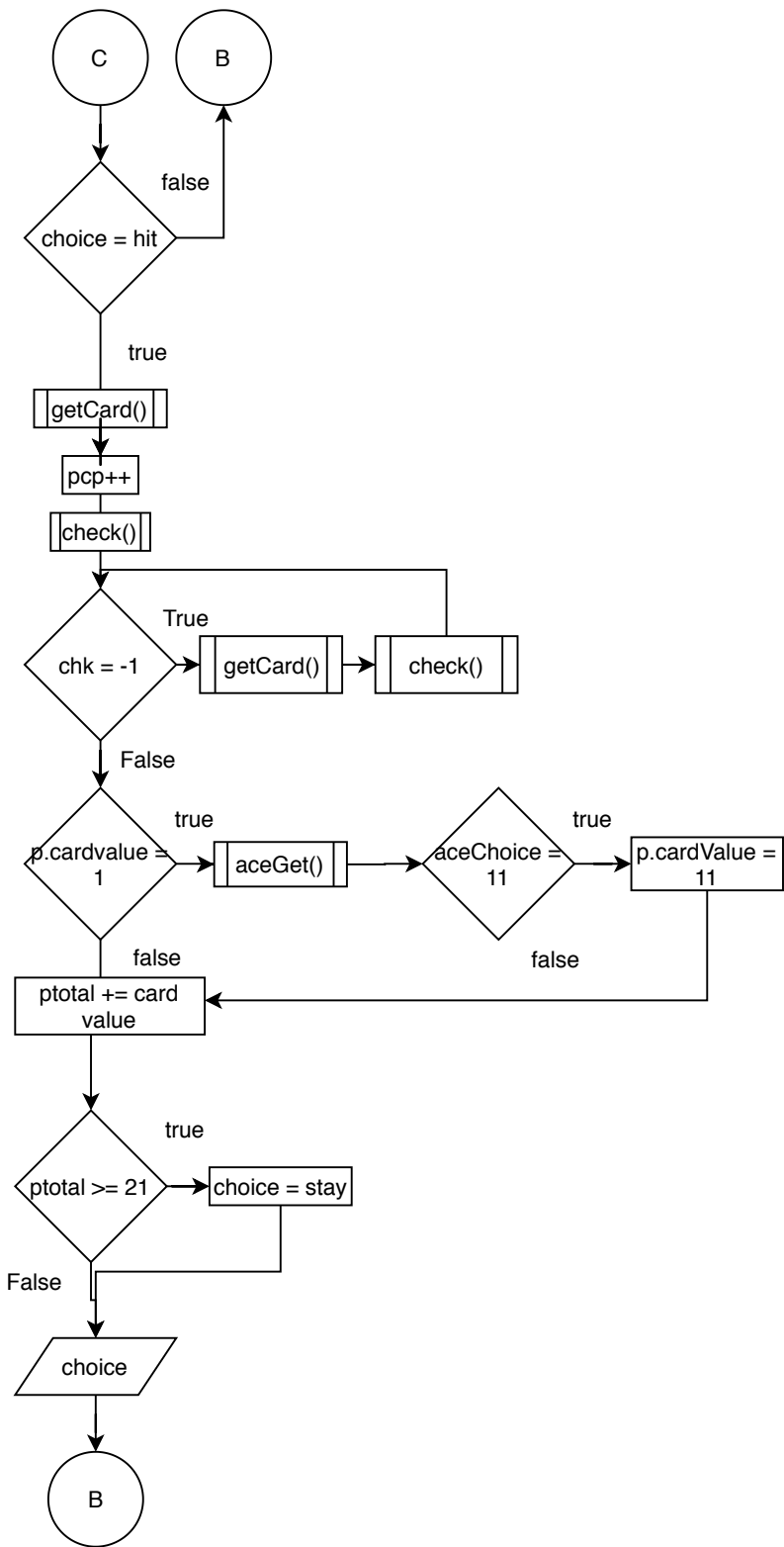
```
1 blackjack
```

Player Input:

“hit”, “stay”

Note: I use abbreviations for variable names





Version 5 Pseudocode

Enum gameResult = lose, win, draw

Main

{

Set random number seed

define 10 structures each to hold player and dealer cards

Define structure to hold win results

Define variables to hold card value totals, cards in play, score, checks, and choices

Draw dealer cards

Increment number of cards in play

Check for/replace repeat cards

If an ace is drawn, make its value 11 if it doesn't bust the dealer

Draw player cards

Increment number of cards in play

Check for/replace repeat cards

Output dealer's first card and player's two cards

If the player draws a(n) ace(s) gets their choice for the aces value(only allows 1 or 11)

Gets the player's choice to hit or stay with input validation

If stay is chosen,

Calculates player card total

Reveals dealer's second card

If dealer's card total is ≤ 16 ,

draws cards, iterates cards in play, and checks

for/replaces repeats until a total of >16 is achieved

If dealer draws ace, sets it to 11 if it doesn't bust the dealer

Calculates dealer card total

If hit is chosen, loops until stay is chosen

Calculates player card total

Draw card and iterate cards in play

Checks for/replaces repeat cards

Display card drawn

If ace is drawn, get choice for ace value(only allows 1 or 11)

Add card value to player card total

If player card total ≥ 21 , set choice to stay

If player card total < 21 , get choice to hit or stay(with input validation)

Reveals dealer's second card

If dealer's card total is ≤ 16 ,

draws cards, iterates cards in play, and checks

for/replaces repeats until a total of >16 is achieved

If dealer draws ace, sets it to 11 if it doesn't bust the dealer

Calculates dealer card total

Find difference of dealer and player total from 21

Find and output game results based on difference

Define character arrays to hold result message and game name

If win result is win, message is winner

If win result is lose, message is loser

If win result is draw, message is draw

Write the result message to a binary file

Write the game name to another binary file

Write the first card information into another binary file

Output the game name

Free up the used memory and exit the program

}

```
getCard
{
  Get random number between 1 and 13
  Get random number between 1 and 4
  Assign card name and value to first number drawn
  1 = ace, with value 1
  2 = two, with value 2
  3 = three, with value 3
  4 = four, with value 4
  5 = five, with value 5
  6 = six, with value 6
  7 = seven, with value 7
  8 = eight, with value 8
  9 = nine, with value 9
  10 = ten, with value 10
  11 = jack, with value 10
  12 = queen, with value 10
  13 = king, with value 10

  Assign card suit to second number drawn
  1 = spades
  2 = clubs
  3 = diamonds
  4 = hearts

}
```

check

{

Compare card passed in with every card played before it

If card passed has been played before, return -1

Otherwise return 1

}

aceGet

{

Prompt user to choose value 1 or 11 for ace

If neither 1 or 11 is entered, output error message and prompt another input

Return the value chosen

}

binaryFileManip

{

Define pointer to hold a char array

Create file stream for input and output to a binary file

Go to start of file

Write the passed array to the file

Go back to start of file

Read the char array from the file

Close the file

}

results

{

define structure to return

Define lose message to display

Output dealer and player totals

If both dealer and player total difference are 0, output no winner and the result is recorded as draw

If dealer and player total differences are the same, output no winner and the result is recorded as draw

If both player and dealer total difference is negative, output no winner and the result is recorded as draw

If dealer total is negative and player total isn't, output win message and the result is recorded as win

If player total is negative and the dealer total isn't, output lose message and the result is recorded as lose

If dealer's total is smaller than player's and is not negative, output lose message and the result is recorded as lose

If player's total is smaller than the dealer's and is not negative, output win message and the result is recorded as win

Return the structure holding the results

}

binaryRecord

{

Create file stream to write to a binary file

Go to the start of the file

Write the passed structure to the file

Close the file

}

Variable Type	Name	Line
int	winc	10(winTracker.h)
	cardValue	9(card.h)
	dtotal	29
	ptotal	30
	dc	31
	pc	32
	chk	33
	dcp	34
	pcp	35
	aceChoice	36
	dh	121
	ph	149
	n	283
	s	284
	ac	355
string	cardName	8(card.h)
	suit	10(card.h)
	choice	28
char	resultMessage[7]	233
	gameName[9]	234
	*readArray1	236
	*readArray2	237
	result[]	373
	*arr	421
enum	gameResult	11
card	player[10]	24
	dealer[10]	25
winTracker	gameResults	27
	s	372

CSC/CIS 17A Project 1 Check-Off Sheet

Chapter	Section	Concept	Points for Inclusion	Location in Code	Comments
9	Pointers/Memory Allocation				
	1	Memory Addresses			
	2	Pointer Variables	5	421	
	3	Arrays/Pointers	5	421	
	4	Pointer Arithmetic			
	5	Pointer Initialization			
	6	Comparing			
	7	Function Parameters	5	419	
	8	Memory Allocation	5	422	
	9	Return Parameters	5	431	
	10	Smart Pointers			
10	Char Arrays and Strings				
	1	Testing			
	2	Case Conversion			
	3	C-Strings	10	373	
	4	Library Functions			
	5	Conversion			
	6	Your own functions			
	7	Strings	10	104	
11	Structured Data				
	1	Abstract Data Types			
	2	Data			
	3	Access			
	4	Initialize			
	5	Arrays	5	24	
	6	Nested	5	408	
	7	Function Arguments	5	341	
	8	Function Return	5	416	
	9	Pointers	5	26	
	10	Unions ****			
	11	Enumeration	5	11	
12	Binary Files				
	1	File Operations			
	2	Formatting	2	423	
	3	Function Parameters	2		
	4	Error Testing			
	5	Member Functions	2	424	
	6	Multiple Files	2	266	
	7	Binary Files	5	423	
	8	Records with Structures	5	438	
	9	Random Access Files	5	425	
	10	Input/Output Simultaneous	2	423	
Total			100		

Code:

card.h:

```
//holds individual cards
```

```
#ifndef CARD_H
```

```
#define CARD_H
```

```
struct card
```

```
{
```

```
    std::string cardName;
```

```
    int cardValue;
```

```
    std::string suit;
```

```
};
```

```
#endif /* CARD_H */
```

winTracker.h:

//keeps track of win condition

#ifndef WINTRACKER_H

#define WINTRACKER_H

struct winTracker

{

 struct op

 {

 int winc;

 } wr;

};

#endif /* WINTRACKER_H */

main.cpp:

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <ctime>
```

```
#include <cstring>
```

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
#include "card.h"
```

```
#include "winTracker.h"
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
//game can either end in win, loss, or a draw
```

```
enum gameResult{lose, win, draw};
```

```
void getCard(struct card &); //draws a card
```

```
int check(struct card[], struct card[], struct card, int, int); //checks if card has been  
already been played
```

```
int aceGet(); //gets the value of ace that the player decides
```

```
struct winTracker results(int, int, int, int); //outputs game results and records the result
```

```
char *binaryFileManip(string, char *, int); //reads and writes to binary files
```

```
void binaryRecord(struct card); //writes a card structure to a binary file
```

```
int main()
```

```

{
    srand(time(0)); //random number seed

    struct card player[10]; //player cards

    struct card dealer[10]; //dealer cards

    struct winTracker *gameResults; //pointer to structure

    gameResults = new winTracker;

    string choice; //stores hit or stay

    int dtotal = 0; //total sum of card values for dealer

    int ptotal; //total sum of card values for player

    int dc; //difference from 21 of card total for dealer

    int pc; //difference from 21 of card total for player

    int chk; //either 1 or -1

    int dcp = 0; //number of dealer cards played

    int pcpc = 0; //number of player cards played

    int aceChoice; //Holds the player's choice for the value of an ace


    //gets the first dealer card and chooses the value of aces to be 11
    getCard(dealer[0]);

    dcp++; //increment cards in play

    if(dealer[0].cardValue == 1)
        dealer[0].cardValue = 11;


    //gets the second dealer card and checks for/replaces repeat cards

```

```

getCard(dealer[1]);

dcp++; //increment cards in play

chk = check(dealer, player, dealer[1], dcp, pcp);

if(chk == -1)
{
    while(chk == -1)
    {
        getCard(dealer[1]);

        chk = check(dealer, player, dealer[1], dcp, pcp);
    }
}

//if an ace is drawn, 11 is chosen for its value if the dealer's total doesn't exceed 21
if(dealer[0].cardValue == 1)
    if(dealer[0].cardValue + 11 <= 21)
        dealer[0].cardValue = 11;

//gets player's first card and checks/replaces repeats
getCard(player[0]);

pcp++; //increment cards in play

chk = check(dealer, player, player[0], dcp+1, pcp);

while(chk == -1)
{
    getCard(player[0]);

```

```

        chk = check(dealer, player, player[0], dcp+1, pcp);
    }

    //gets players second card and checks/replaces repeats
    getCard(player[1]);

    pcp++; //increment cards in play

    chk = check(dealer, player, player[1], dcp+1, pcp);
    while(chk == -1)
    {
        getCard(player[1]);

        chk = check(dealer, player, player[1], dcp+1, pcp);
    }

    //outputs the first dealer card and the two player cards
    cout << "The dealers shown card is: ";

    cout << dealer[0].cardName << ' ' << dealer[0].suit << endl << endl;

    cout << "Your cards are: " << endl;

    cout << player[0].cardName << ' ' << player[0].suit << endl;

    cout << player[1].cardName << ' ' << player[1].suit << endl << endl;

    //if the player draws a(n) ace(s), gets the players choice of value of either 1 or 11
    if(player[0].cardValue == 1)
    {

```

```
    aceChoice = aceGet();  
        if(aceChoice == 11)  
            player[0].cardValue = 11;  
    }  
    if(player[1].cardValue == 1)  
    {  
        aceChoice = aceGet();  
            if(aceChoice == 11)  
                player[1].cardValue = 11;  
    }
```

//gets the player's choice to draw another card or to keep current cards

```
cout << "Would you like to hit or stay?" << endl;
```

```
cin >> choice;
```

//if choice is not "hit" or "stay" outputs an error message and prompts another input
for choice

```
while(choice != "hit" && choice != "stay")  
{  
    cin.clear();  
    cout << "Please enter either hit or stay" << endl;  
    cin >> choice;  
}
```

```

if(choice == "stay") //executes if choice is "stay"
{
    cout << endl;

    ptotal = player[0].cardValue + player[1].cardValue; //finds the player's current total

    cout << "The Dealer's second card is: " << endl;

    cout << dealer[1].cardName << ' ' << dealer[1].suit << endl << endl; //outputs
dealer's second card

    int dh = 2; //array position for dealer's next drawn cards

    dtotal = dealer[0].cardValue + dealer[1].cardValue; //finds dealer's current total

    while(dttotal <= 16) //only executes if the dealer total is less than or equal to 16 and
loops until the dealer total is above 16
    {
        cout << "The dealer draws a card" << endl;

        getCard(dealer[dh]); //gets dealers next card

        dcp++; //iterates the number of dealer cards in play

        //checks for/replaces repeat cards

        chk = check(dealer, player, dealer[dh], dcp, pcp+1);

        while(chk == -1)
        {
            getCard(dealer[dh]);

```

```
    chk = check(dealer, player, dealer[dh], dcp, pcp+1);  
}
```

```
//if an ace is drawn, 11 is chosen for its value if the dealer's total doesn't exceed
```

21

```
if(dealer[dh].cardValue == 1)  
    if(dttotal + 11 <= 21)  
        dttotal += 10;  
    cout << "The next card is " << endl;  
    cout << dealer[dh].cardName << ' ' << dealer[dh].suit << endl << endl; //outputs
```

the dealer's next card

```
    dttotal += dealer[dh].cardValue; //adds the card value to their total  
    dh++; //iterates dealer structure array position  
}  
}
```

```
int ph = 2; //array position for player's next card drawn
```

```
if(choice == "hit") //only executes if choice is "hit"
```

```
{  
    ptotal = player[0].cardValue + player[1].cardValue; //finds the player's current total
```

```

while(choice == "hit") //only executes if choice is "hit" and loops until choice is
"stay"
{
    getCard(player[ph]); //gets player's next card
    pcp++; //iterates the number of player cards in play

    //checks for /replaces repeat cards
    chk = check(dealer, player, player[ph], dcp+1, pcp);
    while(chk == -1)
    {
        getCard(player[ph]);
        chk = check(dealer, player, player[ph], dcp+1, pcp);
    }
    cout << "You drew " << player[ph].cardName << ' ' << player[ph].suit << endl;

```

//outputs the player's drawn card

```

//if the player draws an ace, gets the players choice of value of either 1 or 11
if(player[ph].cardValue == 1)
{
    aceChoice = aceGet();
    if(aceChoice == 11) //if the player chooses 11, changes the card value to 11
        player[ph].cardValue = 11;
}

```



```
ptotal += player[ph].cardValue; //adds the card value to the player total
```

```
if(ptotal >= 21) //makes choice "stay" if their total reaches or exceeds 21
```

```
    choice = "stay";
```

```
if(ptotal < 21) // only executes if the player total is less than 21
```

```
{
```

```
    //gets the player's choice to draw another card or to keep current cards
```

```
    cout << "Would you like to hit or stay?" << endl;
```

```
    cin >> choice;
```

```
    //if choice is not "hit" or "stay" outputs an error message and prompts another
```

```
input for choice
```

```
    while(choice != "hit" && choice != "stay")
```

```
    {
```

```
        cin.clear();
```

```
        cout << "Please enter either hit or stay" << endl;
```

```
        cin >> choice;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
ph++; //iterates the player structure array position
```

```
}
```

```

cout << endl;

cout << "The Dealer's second card is: " << endl;

cout << dealer[1].cardName << ' ' << dealer[1].suit << endl << endl; //outputs

```

dealer's second card

```

int dh = 2; //array position for dealer's next drawn cards

dtotal = dealer[0].cardValue + dealer[1].cardValue; //finds dealer's current total

while(dttotal <= 16) //only executes if the dealer total is less than or equal to 16 and
loops until the dealer total is above 16

```

```

{
    cout << "The dealer draws a card" << endl;

    getCard(dealer[dh]); //gets dealers next card

    dcp++; //iterates the number of dealer cards in play

    //checks for/replaces repeat cards

    chk = check(dealer, player, dealer[dh], dcp, pcp+1);

    while(chk == -1)
    {
        getCard(dealer[dh]);

        chk = check(dealer, player, dealer[dh], dcp, pcp+1);
    }
}

```

//if an ace is drawn, 11 is chosen for its value if the dealer's total doesn't exceed

21

```

if(dealer[dh].cardValue == 1)

```

```

        if(dttotal + 11 <= 21)
            dttotal += 10;
        cout << "The next card is " << endl;
        cout << dealer[dh].cardName << ' ' << dealer[dh].suit << endl << endl; //outputs
the dealer's next card

        dttotal += dealer[dh].cardValue; //adds the card value to their total
        dh++; //iterates dealer structure array position
    }
}

```

```

dc = 21-dttotal; //finds the difference of dealer's total and 21

```

```

pc = 21-ptotal; //finds the difference of player's total and 21

```

```

//Finds and outputs results of game as well as writes to gameResults structure

```

```

*gameResults = results(dc, pc, dttotal, ptotal);

```

```

char resultMessage[7]; //character array to hold the result message

```

```

char gameName[9] = {'b', 'l', 'a', 'c', 'k', 'j', 'a', 'c', 'k'}; //character array to hold game
name

```

```

char *readArray1; //pointer to hold copy of result message

```

```

readArray1 = new char;

```

```

char *readArray2; //pointer to hold copy of game name

```

```
readArray2 = new char;
```

```
if(gameResults->wr.winc == win) //stores "winner" in resultMessage
```

```
{  
    resultMessage[0] = 'w';  
    resultMessage[1] = 'i';  
    resultMessage[2] = 'n';  
    resultMessage[3] = 'n';  
    resultMessage[4] = 'e';  
    resultMessage[5] = 'r';  
}
```

```
if(gameResults->wr.winc == lose) //stores "loser" in resultMessage
```

```
{  
    resultMessage[0] = 'l';  
    resultMessage[1] = 'o';  
    resultMessage[2] = 's';  
    resultMessage[3] = 'e';  
    resultMessage[4] = 'r';  
}
```

```
if(gameResults->wr.winc == draw) //stores "draw" in result Message
```

```
{  
    resultMessage[0] = 'd';  
    resultMessage[1] = 'r';  
}
```

```
    resultMessage[2] = 'a';  
    resultMessage[3] = 'w';  
}
```

```
    readArray1 = binaryFileManip("array.bin", resultMessage, sizeof(resultMessage));  
    //writes resultMessage to array.bin file and copies it to readArray1  
  
    readArray2 = binaryFileManip("array2.bin", gameName, sizeof(gameName)); //writes  
gameName to array2.bin file and copies it to readArray2  
  
    binaryRecord(player[0]); //writes player[0] to record.bin  
  
    //outputs readArray2  
  
    for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++)  
        cout << readArray2[i];  
  
  
    delete gameResults; //frees gameResult's memory  
  
    delete[] readArray1; //frees readArray1's memory  
  
    delete[] readArray2; //frees readArray2's memory  
  
  
    //exits program  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
void getCard(struct card &c) //draws a card
```

```
{  
    int n = rand() % 13 + 1; //gets a random number between 1 and 13  
    int s = rand() % 4 + 1; //gets a random number between 1 and 4  
    switch(n) //assigns a card value and name depending on the random number drawn  
    {  
        case 1: c.cardName = "Ace"; //assigns ace for 1  
            c.cardValue = 1; //sets card value to 1  
            break;  
        case 2: c.cardName = "Two"; //assigns two for 2  
            c.cardValue = 2; //sets card value to 2  
            break;  
        case 3: c.cardName = "Three"; //assigns three for 3  
            c.cardValue = 3; //sets card value to 3  
            break;  
        case 4: c.cardName = "Four"; //assigns four for 4  
            c.cardValue = 4; //sets card value to 4  
            break;  
        case 5: c.cardName = "Five"; //assigns five for 5  
            c.cardValue = 5; //sets card value to 5  
            break;  
        case 6: c.cardName = "Six"; //assigns six for 6  
            c.cardValue = 6; //sets card value to 6  
            break;  
    }
```

```
case 7: c.cardName = "Seven"; //assigns seven for 7
        c.cardValue = 7; //sets card value to 7
    break;

case 8: c.cardName = "Eight"; //assigns eight for 8
        c.cardValue = 8; //sets card value to 8
    break;

case 9: c.cardName = "Nine"; //assigns nine for 9
        c.cardValue = 9; //sets card value to 9
    break;

case 10: c.cardName = "Ten"; //assigns ten for 10
        c.cardValue = 10; //sets card value to 10
    break;

case 11: c.cardName = "Jack"; //assigns jack for 11
        c.cardValue = 10; //sets card value to 10
    break;

case 12: c.cardName = "Queen"; //assigns queen for 12
        c.cardValue = 10; //sets card value to 10
    break;

case 13: c.cardName = "King"; //assigns king for 13
        c.cardValue = 10; //sets card value to 10
    break;
}
```

```

switch(s)
{
    case 1: c.suit = "Spades"; //assigns suit to spades for 1
    break;
    case 2: c.suit = "Clubs"; //assigns suit to clubs for 2
    break;
    case 3: c.suit = "Diamonds"; //assigns suit to diamonds for 3
    break;
    case 4: c.suit = "Hearts"; //assigns suit to hearts for 4
    break;
}
}

```

```

int check(struct card d[], struct card p[], struct card c, int dcp, int pcp) //checks if card
has been already been played
{
    for(int i = 0; i < dcp-1; i++) //loop iterates through every dealer card played before and
compares it to the card being checked
        if(c.cardName == d[i].cardName && c.suit == d[i].suit)
            return -1; //returns -1 if the card matches a previously played card
    if(pcp > 0) //only executes if there has been at least on player card played so far
        for(int i = 0; i < pcp-1; i++) //loop iterates through every player card played before
and compares it to the card being checked

```



```

        if(c.cardName == p[i].cardName && c.suit == p[i].suit)

            return -1; //returns -1 if the card matches a previously played card

        return 1; //return 1 if no repeat cards were found
    }

int aceGet() //gets the value of ace that the player decides
{
    int ac; // holds ace choice

    cout << "Would you like the Ace to be worth 1 or 11?" << endl;

    cin >> ac; //gets the ace choice

    //loops if ace choice is not 1 or 11, outputting an error message and
    prompting another input for ace choice

    while(ac != 1 && ac != 11 || cin.fail())
    {
        cin.clear();

        cin.ignore();

        cout << "Please enter a valid choice" << endl;

        cin >> ac;

    }

    return ac; //return the choice for ace
}

```

```
struct winTracker results(int dc, int pc, int dtotal, int ptotal) //outputs game results and  
records the result
```

```
{
```

```
    struct winTracker s; //defines the struct to return
```

```
    char result[] = "You lose"; //creates a cstring for the lose message
```

```
    cout << "Dealer's " << dtotal << " vs " << "Player's " << ptotal << endl; //outputs the  
dealer and player totals
```

```
    if(dc == 0 && pc == 0 && dc != pc) //outputs no winner if both total differences are  
zero
```

```
{
```

```
    cout << "No winner" << endl;
```

```
    s.wr.winc = draw; //sets winc to draw
```

```
}
```

```
    if(dc == pc) //outputs no winner if both total differences are the same
```

```
{
```

```
    cout << "No winner" << endl;
```

```
    s.wr.winc = draw; //sets winc to draw
```

```
}
```

```
    if(dc < 0 && pc < 0) //outputs no winner if both total differences are negative
```

```
{
```

```
    cout << "No winner" << endl;
```

```
s.wr.winc = draw; //sets winc to draw
```

```
}
```

```
if(dc < 0 && pc >= 0) //outputs dealer busts you win if dealer total difference is  
negative and the player's is not
```

```
{
```

```
cout << "Dealer busts" << endl;
```

```
cout << "You win" << endl;
```

```
s.wr.winc = win; //sets winc to win
```

```
}
```

```
if(dc >= 0 && pc < 0) //outputs you bust you lose if player total difference is negative  
and dealer's is not
```

```
{
```

```
cout << "You bust" << endl;
```

```
cout << "You lose" << endl;
```

```
s.wr.winc = lose; //sets winc to lose
```

```
}
```

```
if(dc < pc && dc >= 0) //outputs lose message cstring if dealer total difference is  
smaller than player's and not negative
```

```
{
```

```
cout << result << endl;
```

```
s.wr.winc = lose; //sets winc to lose
```

```
}
```

```
    if(pc < dc && pc >= 0) //outputs you win if player total difference is smaller than  
dealer's and is not negative
```

```
{  
    cout << "You win" << endl;  
    s.wr.winc = win; //sets winc to win  
}
```

```
    return s; //return the structure holding the result  
}
```

```
char *binaryFileManip(string fileName, char *inputArray, int arrSize) //reads and writes  
to binary files
```

```
{  
    char *arr; //defines char pointer to hold a char array  
    arr = new char[10];  
    fstream file(fileName, ios::in | ios::out | ios::binary); //defines a file stream for input  
and output to a binary file  
    file.seekp(0L, ios::beg); //goes to start of file to write  
    file.write(inputArray, arrSize); //writes the passed array to the file  
    file.seekg(0L, ios::beg); //goes to the start of the file to read from  
    file.read(arr, sizeof(arr)+1); //reads from the file and stores in the char pointer  
  
    file.close(); //close the file
```

```
    return arr; //return the memory address of the char pointer
}

void binaryRecord(struct card s) //writes a card structure to a binary file
{
    fstream file("record.bin", ios::out | ios::binary); //defines a file stream for input to
record.bin

    file.seekp(0L, ios::beg); //goes to the start of the file

    file.write(reinterpret_cast<char*>(&s), sizeof(s)); //writes the passed structure to
record.bin

    file.close(); //close the file
}
```