```
java.util.ArrayList;
java.util.Random;
class Main {
                 rn a list of <u>num</u> Size with random cards from the deck

<u>ic ArrayList<Card→ draw(int num, ArrayList</u><Card→ deck){
<u>e inh list we will return</u>

<u>st<Card→ hand = new ArrayList</u>→();

ate the list randomly with cards from the deck given, this will be done <u>num</u> times
           pulate the list randomly with cards f
int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
hand.add(deck.get(rand.nextInt(52)));</pre>
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My card dealing program was achieved through the use of ArrayLists acting as sets of cards, whether it be the full deck of 52 or the hand of 5 cards dealt any ArrayList in this program is representing a set of cards. The card method has a constructor to assign the value and suit and a toString method to put the value of the card into an easily printable format. To populate the main deck I used nested for loops, the outside representing the suit and the inside representing each card value inside the suit. My draw() method takes in a number to draw and a deck to draw from and uses the java.util.random library in order to pick a random card. It does this *num*

times and returns a list of those cards. I then print out the newly drawn hand of cards. Above shows three outputs from my program.	