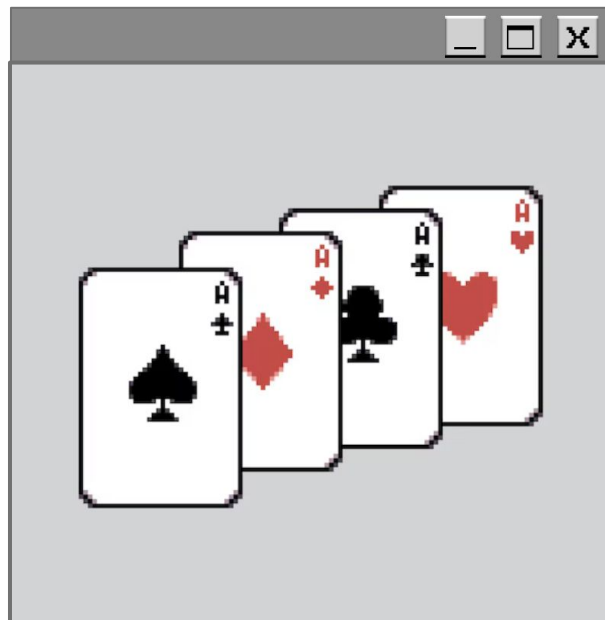


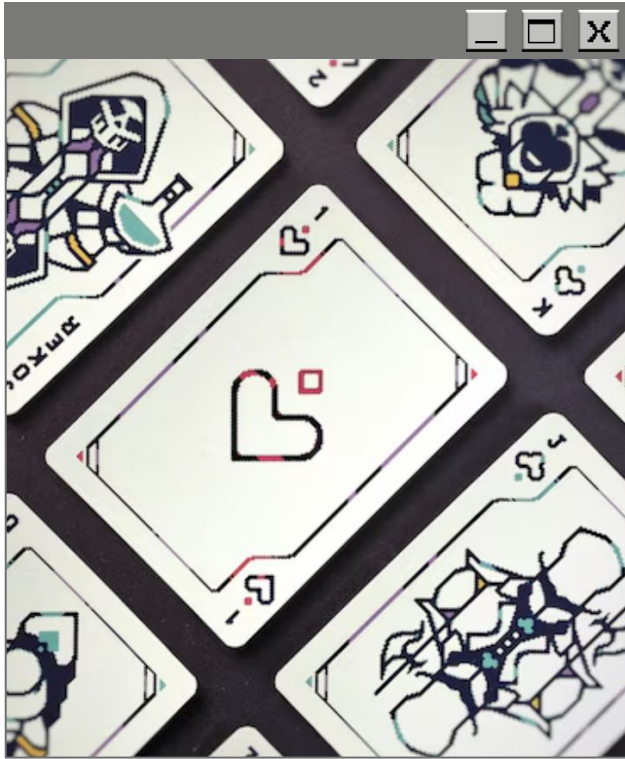
# Texas Hold'em Poker Simulator in Python





# Project Overview

- 01 A simple but complete simulation of Texas Hold'em Poker
- 02 Two-player game: user input + random shuffling
- 03 Terminal-based interaction with card dealing, hand evaluation, and winner output
- 04 Designed using Python's basic principles: functions, classes, control structures



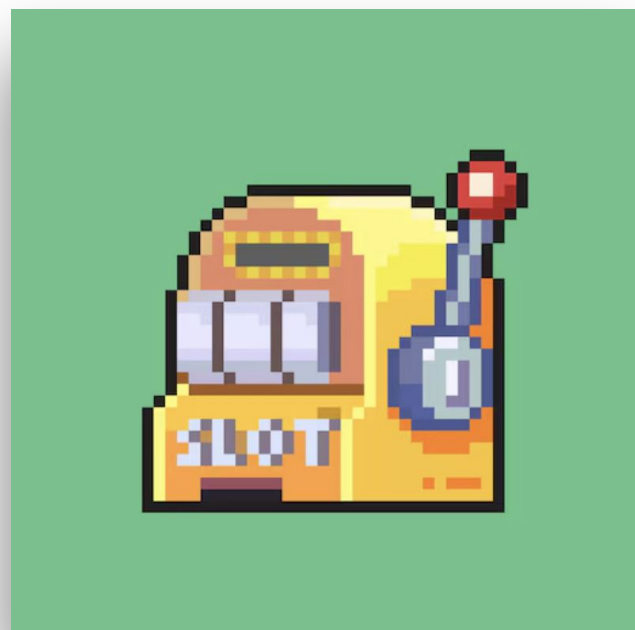
## Motivation

Why we chose this project:

- Fun, interactive, and engaging for audiences
- Great way to practice what we learned: loops, lists, dictionaries, classes
- Real-world application: simulating logic and fairness in card games
- Chance to explore structured thinking and probability

## Core Features

1. Card, Deck, and Player classes
2. Shuffling and dealing cards
3. Community card logic (flop, turn, river)
4. Hand evaluation (e.g., Flush, Straight, Full House)
5. Winner comparison with tiebreaker logic




# User Interaction Demo

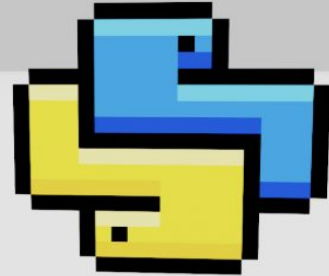
How the game runs:

- Players input their names
- Cards dealt in real time (with user input prompts)
- Cards shown clearly in terminal
- Result printed with hand type and winner

POKER HAND RANKINGS						
						♥♦♠♣
1	A	K	Q	J	T	<b>ROYAL FLUSH</b> A-K-Q-J-T, all in the same suit.
2	6	7	8	9	T	<b>STRAIGHT FLUSH</b> Five consecutive cards in the same suit.
3	T	T	T	T	A	<b>FOUR OF A KIND</b> Four cards of the same rank.
4	A	A	A	K	K	<b>FULL HOUSE</b> Three cards of the same rank and two of another.
5	A	J	7	5	2	<b>FLUSH</b> Five cards of the same suit, in any order.
6	4	5	6	7	8	<b>STRAIGHT</b> Five consecutive cards of different suits.
7	8	8	8	A	4	<b>THREE OF A KIND</b> Three cards of the same rank.
8	A	A	K	K	2	<b>TWO PAIR</b> Two cards of one rank and two of another.
9	J	J	5	7	2	<b>ONE PAIR</b> Two cards of the same rank.
10	Q	J	6	4	3	<b>HIGH CARD</b> Highest card when no other combination is possible.



So how does this code  
work?



Let's go through our game code!

## Define Card Information and Card Class

```
SUITS = ['♠', '♥', '♦', '♣']
RANKS = ['2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', 'J', 'Q', 'K', 'A']
RANK_VALUES = {rank: i for i, rank in enumerate(RANKS, 2)}
HAND_RANKS = {
    "High Card": 1, "One Pair": 2, "Two Pair": 3, "Three of a Kind": 4,
    "Straight": 5, "Flush": 6, "Full House": 7, "Four of a Kind": 8, "Straight Flush": 9
}
```

1. Defines the suits and ranks of a standard poker deck.
2. Assigns numeric values to each card rank (for sorting and comparing).
3. HAND\_RANKS gives numeric values to each poker hand (used for comparison).

```
class Card:
    def __init__(self, suit, rank):
        self.suit = suit
        self.rank = rank
        self.value = RANK_VALUES[rank]

    def __str__(self):
        return f"{self.rank}{self.suit}"
```

1. Represents a single card (like A♠ or 10♦).
2. Stores suit, rank, and numeric value (e.g., A = 14).
3. \_\_str\_\_ lets us display the card nicely.

## Deck Class and Player Class

```
class Deck:
    def __init__(self):
        self.cards = [Card(s, r) for s in SUITS for r in RANKS]
        random.shuffle(self.cards)

    def deal(self, num):
        return [self.cards.pop() for _ in range(num)]

class Player:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
        self.hand = []

    def __str__(self):
        return f"{self.name} Hand: {' '.join(str(card) for card in self.hand)}"
```

1. Builds a full 52-card deck.
2. Shuffles the deck using `random.shuffle`.
3. `deal(num)` gives out `num` cards and removes them from the deck.
4. Each player has a name and a hand of 2 cards.
5. Easy to print their name and current cards using `__str__`.



## `evaluate_hand()` and `compare_hands()`

```
def evaluate_hand(cards):
```

```
    ...
```

```
(Because the code is too long,  
it is not shown in full.)
```

1. Analyzes 7 cards (2 hand + 5 community) to find the best hand.
2. Uses Counter to detect patterns like pairs, threes, etc.
3. Checks for: Straight Flush → Four of a Kind → Full House → Flush → ...
4. Returns: hand name, main value, and kickers (tie-breakers).

```
def compare_hands(player1, player2, community):
```

```
    ...
```

```
(Because the code is too long, it is not shown in full.)
```

1. Combines each player's hand with the community cards.
2. Uses `evaluate_hand()` to get each hand's strength.
3. Compares
4. Returns winner's name or "Draw".

# Dealing Community Cards and One Round of Poker

```
def deal_community(deck):  
    cards = deck.deal(3)  
    print("Flop:", ' '.join(str(c) for c in cards))  
    cards += deck.deal(1)  
    print("Turn:", str(cards[3]))  
    cards += deck.deal(1)  
    print("River:", str(cards[4]))  
    return cards
```

```
def play_poker_round(name1, name2):  
    deck = Deck()  
    p1, p2 = Player(name1), Player(name2)  
    p1.hand, p2.hand = deck.deal(2), deck.deal(2)
```

```
    print(p1)  
    print(p2)
```

```
    community = deal_community(deck)  
    print("Community Cards:", ' '.join(str(c) for c in community))
```

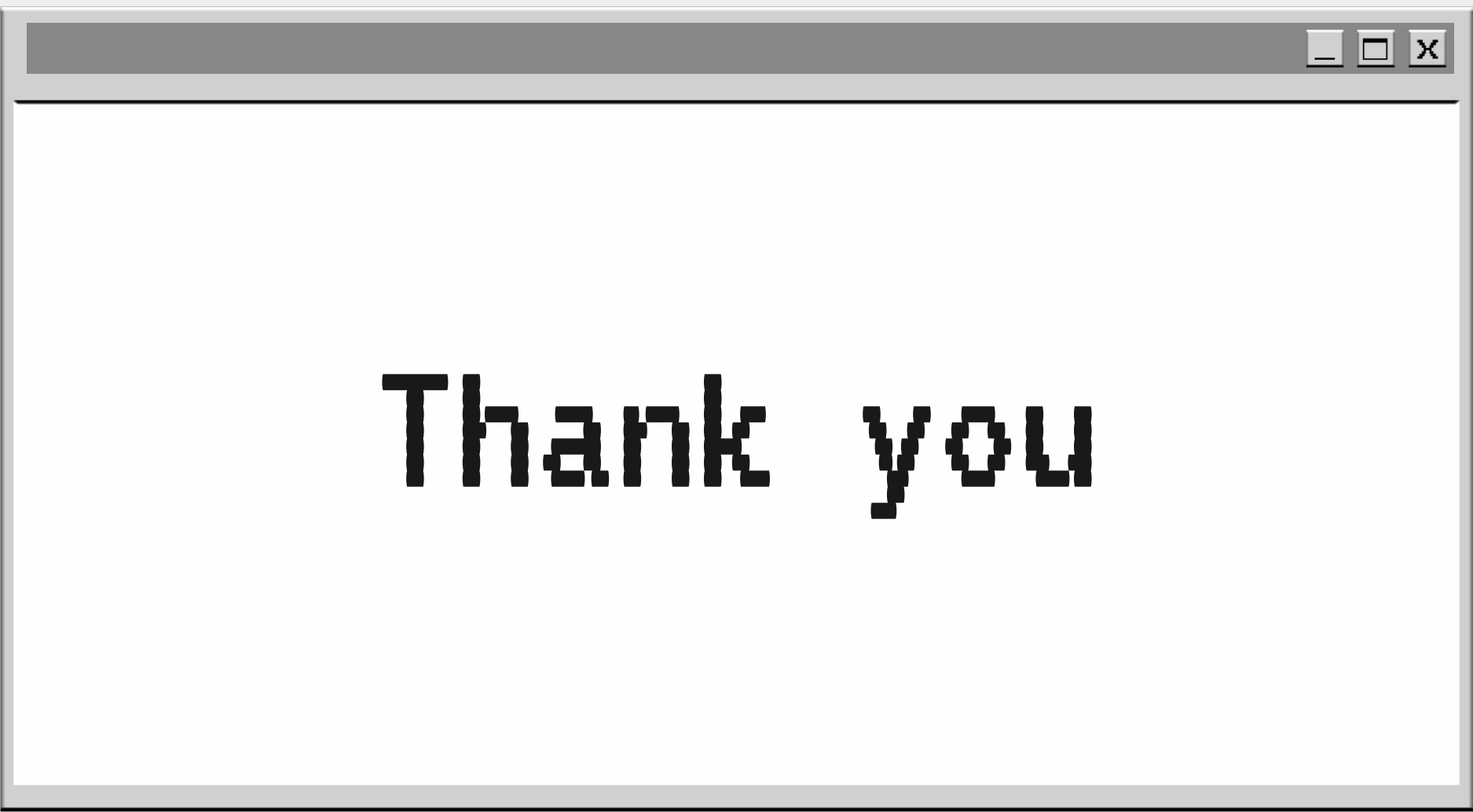
```
    winner = compare_hands(p1, p2, community)  
    print(f"\nResult: {'It's a draw!' if winner == 'Draw' else winner + ' wins!'}")
```

1. Deals 5 community cards in 3 steps:
2. Flop (3 cards)
3. Turn (1 card)
4. River (1 card)
5. Prints each step so players can follow.
6. Creates a new deck and two players.
7. Deals hands and community cards.
8. Displays everything and announces the winner.

## Dealing Community Cards and One Round of Poker

```
def main():  
    print("Welcome to Texas Hold'em!")  
    n1 = input("Enter Player 1 name: ")  
    n2 = input("Enter Player 2 name: ")  
    while True:  
        play_poker_round(n1, n2)  
        if input("Play again? (y/n): ").lower() != 'y':  
            break  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    main()
```

Starts the game.-Gets player names.-Runs rounds in a loop.-Asks if players want to continue.

A pixelated 'Thank you' message displayed in a window. The text 'Thank you' is rendered in a black, pixelated font on a white background. The window has a gray border and a title bar at the top with three control buttons: a minimize button (represented by a horizontal line), a maximize button (represented by a square), and a close button (represented by an 'X').

Thank you