Instituto Superior Técnico



Engenharia Eletrotécnica e de Computadores

Programação

Blackjack

Projecto final de Programação

DOCENTE: João Ascenso

AUTORES:

 $Jo\tilde{a}o\ Pinheiro\ 84086\ joao.castro.pinheiro@tecnico.ulisboa.pt$

João Freitas 84093 joao.m.freitas@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

Grupo 25

2015/2016 - Primeiro Ano - Segundo Semestre Maio de 2016

main.c Page 1

```
* Projecto de Programação
     * Implementação em C do jogo de casino Blackjack
    * Autores:
    * João Pinheiro < joao.castro.pinheiro@tecnico.ulisboa.pt>
    * João Freitas < joao.m.freitas@tecnico.ulisboa.pt>
   #include <stdlib.h>
10 #include <stdio.h>
  #include <string.h>
  #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <SDL2/SDL.h>
   #include <SDL2/SDL_ttf.h>
  #include <SDL2/SDL_image.h>
  #include <time.h>
   #include "main.h"
   #include "logic.h"
   #include "file.h"
  #include "sdl.h"
   #include "ea.h"
   #include "error.h"
   int main(int argc, char *argv[])
        SDL_Window *window = NULL;
        SDL_Renderer *renderer = NULL;
        TTF Font *serif = NULL;
        SDL_Surface *cards[MAX_DECK_SIZE+1] = {0};
        SDL\_Surface *imgs[2] = {0};
        SDL_Event event;
        int delay = 300;
        int ea_delay = 1500;
        bool quit = false;
        bool add_player_key = false;
       AddPlayerError add_player_error = OK;
        if (argc != 3) {
            fprintf(stderr, "Erro: número inválido de argumentos.\n");
            puts ("Utilização:");
            printf("%s <ficheiro de config. do jogo> <ficheiro de config. das EAs>
    \n", argv[0]);
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        // Ler ficheiro de configuração dos jogadores
        Config *config = read_config(argv[1]);
47
        // Ler ficheiro de estrategia das EAs
        Strategy *strategy = read_strategy(argv[2]);
        // Declarar a lista de jogadores
        List *players = (List *) ecalloc((size_t) 1, sizeof(List));
        // enchê-la com dados do ficheiro de configuração
        const int num_decks = init_game(config, players);
        // Declarar a lista de jogadores velhos
       List *old_players = (List *) ecalloc((size_t) 1, sizeof(List));
        // Inicializar o megabaralho
        // é uma struct que contém a lista das cartas em si
        int cards_left = 0;
        List *deck = (List *) ecalloc((size_t) 1, sizeof(List));
       Megadeck megadeck_real = {cards_left, num_decks, deck, 0};
       Megadeck *megadeck = &megadeck real;
       megadeck->cards_left = create_megadeck(megadeck);
        // Inicializar a casa
       Player *house = (Player *) ecalloc((size_t) 1, sizeof(Player));
        // Inicializar um novo jogo
```

main.c Page 2

```
srand(time(NULL));
    new_game(players, house, megadeck);
    // loads the cards images
    LoadCards (cards);
    // initialize graphics
    InitEverything(WIDTH_WINDOW, HEIGHT_WINDOW, &serif, imgs, &window, &render
er);
    List *aux = find_active_player(players);
    bool ea = false;
    while (!quit) {
          while there's events to handle
        while (SDL_PollEvent(&event)) {
            if (event.type == SDL_QUIT) {
                // user killed the window
                quit = true;
            else if (event.type == SDL_KEYDOWN) {
                switch (event.key.keysym.sym) {
                    case SDLK_q:
                        if (find_active_player(players) == NULL ||
                            find_ingame_player(players) == NULL)
                            quit = true;
                        break;
                    case SDLK_n:
                        new_game(players, house, megadeck);
                        break;
                    case SDLK_r:
                        if (find_active_human_player(players) != NULL)
                            surrender(players, house, megadeck);
                        break;
                    case SDLK_d:
                        if (find_active_human_player(players) != NULL)
                            double_bet(players, house, megadeck);
                        break;
                    case SDLK_b:
                        bet (players);
                        break;
                    case SDLK_a:
                        if (find_active_player(players) == NULL)
                             // sinalizar para mostrar as popups
                            add_player_key = true;
                        break;
                    case SDLK_s:
                        if (find_active_human_player(players) != NULL)
                            stand(players, house, megadeck);
                        break;
                    case SDLK_h:
                        if (find_active_human_player(players) != NULL)
                            player_hit(players, house, megadeck);
                        break;
                    case SDLK_UP:
                        ea_delay+=100;
                        break;
                    case SDLK_DOWN:
                        if (ea_delay > 100)
                            ea_delay-=100;
                        break;
```

main.c Page 3

```
default:
                        break:
                }
            }
        }
        if (add_player_key)
            show_add_player_message(window);
        // render game table
        RenderTable(players, serif, imgs, renderer);
        // render house cards
        RenderHouseCards(house, cards, serif, renderer);
        // render player cards
        RenderPlayerCards(players, cards, renderer);
        // render colorful status rects above player
        render_status(players, serif, renderer);
        // render in the screen all changes above
        SDL_RenderPresent (renderer);
        // add a delay
        SDL_Delay(delay);
        aux = find_active_player(players);
        ea = false;
        if (aux != NULL)
            if (((Player * ) aux->payload)->type == EA)
                ea = true;
        // Se for a vez dum EA, decidir a sua jogada, com delay
        if (ea) {
            ea_make_decision(players, house, megadeck, strategy);
            SDL_Delay(ea_delay);
        else if (add player_key) {
            add_player_error = add_player(players, old_players, megadeck, wind
ow);
            if (add_player_error != OK)
                 // mostrar popup de erro se este existir
                show_add_player_error_message(window, add_player_error);
            add_player_key = false;
        }
    }
    write_stats(players, house, old_players);
    destroy_players_list(players);
    destroy_players_list(old_players);
    destroy_stack(&house->cards);
    free (house);
    destroy_list (megadeck->deck);
    destroy_matrix(strategy->hard, HARD_LINES);
    destroy_matrix(strategy->soft, SOFT_LINES);
    free (strategy);
    UnLoadCards (cards);
    TTF_CloseFont(serif);
    SDL_FreeSurface(imgs[0]);
    SDL_FreeSurface(imgs[1]);
    SDL_DestroyRenderer(renderer);
    SDL_DestroyWindow(window);
    SDL_Quit();
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

main.h Page 1

```
#ifndef MAIN_H
2  #define MAIN_H
3

# #define MAX_DECK_SIZE 52  // number of max cards in the deck
# #define MAX_CARD_HAND 11  // 11 cards max. that each player can hold
# #define MAX_PLAYERS 4  // number of maximum players
# #define MAX_STR_SIZE 100
# #endif
```

```
/* O sistema de ajuste de apostas utilizado neste projecto seque as instruções
     * explicadas aqui: http://casinogambling.about.com/od/blackjack/a/hilo.htm
 4
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <math.h>
  #include "error.h"
   #include "logic.h"
   #include "ea.h"
14
    * O formato do ficheiro de estratégia das EAs é:
    * 10 (HARD_LINES) linhas com 10 caracteres cada para as decisões Hard
    * uma linha em branco (um \n)
    * 8 (SOFT_LINES) linhas com 10 caracteres cada para as decisões Soft
    * os caracteres podem ser:
    * H - hit
* S - stand
* R - surrender
    * D - double senão hit
     * E - double senão stand
     */
    void write_matrix(Move ***matrix, FILE *file, int lines)
        char buffer[COLUMNS+2] = \{0\}; // COLUMNS + '\n' e '\0'
        *matrix = (Move **) ecalloc(lines, sizeof(Move *));
        for (int i = 0; i < lines; i++) {</pre>
            fgets(buffer, COLUMNS+2, file);
            // Se o caracter exatamente após COLUMNS colunas da linha não for \n,
            // sabemos que a linha não tem exatamente COLUMNS caracteres.
            if (buffer[COLUMNS] != '\n') {
                fprintf(stderr, "Erro: Ficheiro de estratégia das EAs mal formatad
    o.\n");
                exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
            (*matrix)[i] = (Move *) ecalloc(10, sizeof(Move));
41
             for (int j = 0; j < COLUMNS; j++)
                (*matrix)[i][j] = buffer[j];
    }
   void destroy_matrix(Move **matrix, int lines)
47
        for (int i = 0; i < lines; i++)</pre>
49
            free (matrix[i]);
        free (matrix);
    }
    // Ler a estrategia do ficheiro de configuração
   Strategy *read_strategy(char *filename)
    {
        FILE *config_file = efopen(filename, "r");
        Strategy *strategy = (Strategy *) ecalloc(1, sizeof(Strategy));
        strategy->hard = NULL;
        strategy->soft = NULL;
        write_matrix(&strategy->hard, config_file, HARD_LINES);
        // Verificar \n de separação das matrizes
        fgets(check, 2, config_file);
```

```
70
        if (check[0] != '\n') {
            fprintf(stderr, "Erro: Ficheiro de estratégia das EAs mal formatado.\n
    ");
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        }
74
        write_matrix(&strategy->soft, config_file, SOFT_LINES);
        fclose(config_file);
79
        return strategy;
    }
     * Decide que matriz utilizar: hard ou soft
     * Calcula a coluna e linha da matriz
     * Retorna a decisão a tomar
    Move get_decision(Player *player, Card *house_card, Strategy *strategy)
    {
        bool ace = false;
        int line = 0, column = 0;
        Stack *aux = player->cards;
        //Verificar se a ases
        while(aux) {
            if (aux->card->id == 12)
                ace = true;
            aux = aux->next;
        }
        // Calcular a coluna da matriz
        if (house_card->id > 0 && house_card->id < 8)</pre>
            column = house_card->id;
        else if (house_card->id >=8 && house_card->id < 12)</pre>
            column = 8;
        else if (house_card->id == 12)
            column = 9;
        // Calcular a linha da matriz soft
        if (ace) {
             // Dois ases correspondem à primeira linha da matriz soft
            if (player->points == 12)
                 line = 0;
            else if (player->points > 12 && player->points < 19)
                 line = player->points - 12;
            else if (player->points >= 19)
                 line = 7;
            return strategy->soft[line][column];
        // Calcular a coluna da matriz hard
        else {
            if (player->points >= 4 && player->points <= 8)</pre>
                 line = 0;
            else if (player->points > 8 && player->points < 17)</pre>
                 line = player->points - 8;
            else if (player->points >= 17)
                 line = 9;
            return strategy->hard[line][column];
        }
    }
     * Encontra proximo jogador
    * Usa o valor de retorno de get_decision para escolher a proxima ação
    void ea_make_decision(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck, Strate
```

```
gy *strategy)
         bool can_double = false;
         List *aux = find_active_player(players);
         Player *cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
         Card *house_card = house->cards->next->card;
         Move decision = get_decision(cur_player, house_card, strategy);
         switch (decision) {
             case H:
                 player_hit (players, house, megadeck);
                 break;
             case S:
                 stand(players, house, megadeck);
                 break:
             case R:
                 surrender(players, house, megadeck);
                 break;
             case D:
                 can_double = double_bet(players, house, megadeck);
                 if (!can_double) {
                     player_hit(players, house, megadeck);
                 break;
             case E:
                 can_double = double_bet(players, house, megadeck);
                 if (!can_double) {
                     stand(players, house, megadeck);
                 }
                 break;
             default:
                 // Isto nunca deverá acontecer
                 fprintf(stderr, "Erro: Decisão de EA inesperada.\n");
                 exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
                 break;
    }
     * Cada jogador começa com a contagem = 0
     * Em cada ronda são contadas as cartas e no fim da ronda ao count dos jogador
     * é somada a contagem da ronda
189
    //Conta cartas segundo a estrategia hi-lo
    void count_cards(Card *new_card, Megadeck *megadeck)
     {
         if (new_card->id < 5)</pre>
            megadeck->round_count++;
         else if (new card->id > 7)
            megadeck->round_count--;
    }
    // soma player->count com megadeck->round_count
    void update_count(List *players, Megadeck *megadeck)
         List *aux = players->next;
         Player *cur_player = NULL;
         while (aux) {
             cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
             if (cur_player->type == EA)
```

```
cur_player->count += megadeck->round_count;
                aux = aux->next;
           megadeck->round_count = 0;
213
      }
      /* Altera a bet do jogador
      * A aposta original do jogador é uma unidade

* true_count = contagem / numero de baralhos

* A nova aposta no jogador é igual a 2*true_count unidades

* Se true_count <= 0 a nova aposta e igual a 1 unidades
218
219
     void hi_lo(Player *player, Megadeck *megadeck)
222223
           double new_bet = 0;
           double decks_left = round(((double) megadeck->cards_left)/DECK_SIZE + 1);
           int true_count = round(player->count/decks_left);
           if (true_count <= 0)</pre>
                new_bet = player->orig_bet;
229
           else
                new_bet = 2 * true_count * player->orig_bet;
233
           if (player->type == EA) {
                if (player->money > new_bet)
                     player->bet = new_bet;
236
237
                else
                     player->bet = player->money;
238
           }
239 }
```

ea.h Page 1

```
1 #ifndef EA_H
2 #define EA_H
    #include <stdbool.h>
    #include "logic.h"
    #define COLUMNS 10
    #define HARD_LINES 10
    #define SOFT_LINES 8
   #define HI_LO // opção que, se definida, ativa a estrátegia hi-lo das EAs
11
    void write_matrix(Move ***matrix, FILE *file, int lines);
void destroy_matrix(Move **matrix, int lines);
15 Strategy *read_strategy(char *filename);
Move get_decision(Player *player, Card *house_card, Strategy *strategy);
void ea_make_decision(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck, Strate
    gy *strategy);
19 void count_cards(Card *new_card, Megadeck *megadeck);
20
    void update_count(List *players, Megadeck *megadeck);
    void hi_lo(Player *player, Megadeck *megadeck);
   #endif
```

error.c Page 1

```
1 #include <stdlib.h>
    #include <stdio.h>
5
    * Wrappers para o fopen() e o calloc() que tratam de erros automaticamente.
*/
    void *ecalloc(size_t nmemb, size_t size)
9
10
11
12
13
        void *memory = calloc(nmemb, size);
        if (memory == NULL) {
   fprintf(stderr, "Erro: Impossível alocar memória.\n");
   exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
16
17
        return memory;
   FILE *efopen(const char *path, const char *mode)
        FILE *file = fopen(path, mode);
        if (file == NULL) {
            fprintf(stderr, "Erro: Impossível abrir ficheiro %s.\n", path);
             exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
        return file;
29 }
```

error.h Page 1

```
#include <stdio.h>

void *ecalloc(size_t nmemb, size_t size);

FILE *efopen(const char *path, const char *mode);
```

```
* Leitura e escrita de ficheiros
    * Lê o ficheiro de configuração dos jogadores
    * Escreve o ficheiro de estatisticas
    * Lê a os parametros de um jogador quando é necessario inserir um jogador
8
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <string.h>
  #include <limits.h>
   #include "file.h"
   #include "logic.h"
   #include "error.h"
   /* Lê o ficheiro de configuração dos jogadores
    * Numero de baralhos e jogadores
    Config *read_config(char *filename)
        char buffer[MAX_LINE_LEN];
        Config *config = NULL;
        config = (Config *) ecalloc((size_t) 1, sizeof(Config));
        FILE *config_file = efopen(filename, "r");
        // Parametros gerais de configuração:
        // Número de jogadores e numero de baralhos
        fgets(buffer, MAX_LINE_LEN, config_file);
        sscanf(buffer, "%d-%d", &(config->num_decks), &(config->num_players));
        if (config->num_decks > 8 || config->num_decks < 4) {</pre>
            fprintf(stderr, "Erro: número de baralhos invalido.\n");
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        }
        if (config->num_players > 4 || config->num_players < 1) {</pre>
            fprintf(stderr, "Erro: número de jogadores invalido.\n");
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        // Leitura dos parâmetros de configuração de cada jogador
        for (int i=0; fgets(buffer, MAX_LINE_LEN, config_file) != NULL && i < conf
    ig->num_players; i++)
44
            config = read_player(buffer, config, i);
        fclose(config_file);
47
        return config;
49
    }
        Leitura dos parâmetros de configuração de cada jogador
        Recebe uma string e separa os parâmetros de configuração utlizando strtok(
    Config *read_player(char *line, Config *config, int count)
        // strtok separa o buffer no caracter '-'
        char *str = strtok(line, "-");
        //Leitura do tipo do jogador
if (strcmp(str, "HU") == 0)
            config->player_type[count] = HU;
        else if (strcmp(str, "EA") == 0)
64
            config->player_type[count] = EA;
        else {
            fprintf(stderr, "Erro: tipo de jogador inválido.\n");
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        }
```

```
str = strtok(NULL, "-");
         if (strlen(str) > MAX_PLAYER_NAME) {
             fprintf(stderr, "Erro: nome do jogador demasiado grande (Máx. 8 caract
     eres).\n");
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
         strcpy(config->player_names[count], str);
         //Ultimo segmento da string
         str = strtok(NULL, "\0");
         sscanf(str, "%d-%d", &config->money[count], &config->bets[count]);
         if (config->money[count] < 10 || config->money[count] > 500) {
             fprintf(stderr, "Erro: valor inicial de dinheiro inválido.\n");
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
         }
 84
         if (config->bets[count] < 2 ||</pre>
             config->bets[count] > config->money[count] / 4) {
             fprintf(stderr, "Erro: valor da aposta invalido!\n");
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
         return config;
    }
    /* Vai buscar uma linha a stdin.
      * Modifica o buffer por referência.
     * O buffer fica vazio se o fgets() der overflow ou se a input for vazia.
     * Senão, o buffer fica com a string de input, sem o \n.
    void get_line(char buffer[MAX_PLAYER_NAME+2])
    {
         int newline = 0;
         int c = 0;
         fgets(buffer, MAX_PLAYER_NAME+2, stdin);
         // localização do \n
         newline = (int) strcspn(buffer, "\n");
         // se não existir (ou seja, newline é o comprimento da string inserida),
         // sabemos que a string de stdin é maior que o buffer pode conter.
         if (newline == MAX_PLAYER_NAME+1) {
             strcpy(buffer, """);
             // Consumir o resto do buffer de stdin
             while ((c = getchar()) != '\n' && c != EOF);
             return;
         // se existir, substituir por \0.
// neste caso se buffer estiver vazio, permanece vazio.
         else
119
             buffer[newline] = '\0';
    }
        Ler novo valor da aposta a partir stdin
    void get_new_bet(List *players)
124
         char buffer[MAX_PLAYER_NAME+2] = {0}; // newline + nullbyte
         bool correct = false;
         List *aux = players->next;
         Player *cur_player = NULL;
         printf("Insira o nome do jogador a modificar a aposta: ");
         get_line(buffer);
         if (buffer[0] == '\0') {
             puts("Jogador não encontrado. Tente novamente primindo a tecla <b>.");
             return;
         }
```

```
correct = false;
139
         //Verificar se o jogador existe
         while (aux && !correct) {
             cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
             if (strcmp(buffer, cur_player->name) == 0 && !correct)
                 correct = true;
144
             else
                 aux = aux->next;
         }
         if (!aux) {
             puts("Jogador não encontrado. Tente novamente primindo a tecla <b>.");
             return;
         }
         correct = false;
         cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
         long new_bet = 0;
         do {
             printf("Insira o novo valor da aposta do jogador %s: ", cur_player->na
     me);
             get_line(buffer);
             if (buffer[0] == ' \setminus 0')
                 puts ("Nova aposta inválida.");
             else {
                 new_bet = strtol(buffer, NULL, 10);
                 // o dinheiro do jogador está (essencialmente) garantido
                 // de estar abaixo de INT_MAX (a não ser que se jogue mesmo muito)
                 // fazendo com bet pertencente a [1, money]
                 if (new_bet > cur_player->money || new_bet < 1)</pre>
                     printf("Nova aposta inválida [1-%d].\n", cur_player->money);
                     correct = true;
         } while (!correct);
174
         cur_player->bet = (int) new_bet;
     }
179
     * Obter o valor do dinheiro, tipo, nome e aposta do jogador
     * Pede ate obter um valor correto
    Player *get_new_player(int pos)
184
         char buffer[MAX_PLAYER_NAME+2] = {0};
         bool correct = false;
         Type type = HU;
         char name[MAX_PLAYER_NAME+1] = {0};
         int money = 0;
         int bet = 0;
         long money_tmp = 0;
         long bet_tmp = 0;
         Player *new_player = NULL;
         printf("Escolheu o %dº lugar.\n", pos);
         correct = false;
         do {
             printf("Introduza o tipo do jogador [HU ou EA]: ");
             get_line(buffer);
             if (buffer[0] == ' \setminus 0')
                 puts ("Tipo de jogador inválido [HU ou EA].");
             else {
                    (strcmp(buffer, "HU") == 0) {
                 i f
                     type = HU;
```

```
correct = true;
                 else if (strcmp(buffer, "EA") == 0) {
                     type = EA;
                     correct = true;
                 }
                 else
                     puts ("Tipo de jogador inválido (HU ou EA).");
         } while (!correct);
         correct = false;
         do {
             printf("Introduza o nome do jogador [máx. 8 carac.]: ");
             get_line(buffer);
             if (buffer[0] == '\0')
224
                 puts ("Nome do jogador inválido. Este tem no máximo 8 caracteres.")
225
             else {
                 strcpy(name, buffer);
                 correct = true;
         } while (!correct);
         correct = false;
         do {
            printf("Introduza o dinheiro do jogador: ");
             get_line(buffer);
             if (buffer[0] == '\0')
                 puts ("Dinheiro inválido.");
             else {
                 money_tmp = strtol(buffer, NULL, 10);
                 if (money_tmp <= 1 || money_tmp > INT_MAX)
                     printf("Quantidade de dinheiro inválida [de 1 a %d].\n", INT M
    AX);
                 else {
                     correct = true;
                     money = (int) money_tmp;
         } while (!correct);
         correct = false;
         do {
             printf("Introduza a aposta do jogador: ");
             get_line(buffer);
             if (buffer[0] == '\0')
                 puts("Aposta inválida.");
             else {
                 bet_tmp = strtol(buffer, NULL, 10);
                 if (bet_tmp > money_tmp || bet_tmp <= 0)</pre>
                     printf("Aposta inválida [de 1 a %d].\n", money);
                 else {
                     correct = true;
                     bet = (int) bet_tmp;
         } while (!correct);
         // Alocar espaço para o jogador e escrever a configuração
         new_player = (Player *) ecalloc((size_t) 1, sizeof(Player));
         new_player->ingame = true;
         new_player->type = type;
         strcpy(new_player->name, name);
```

```
new_player->money = money;
276
          new_player->bet = bet;
          return new_player;
     }
     // Escrever o ficheiro de estatisticas
     void write_stats(List *players, Player *house, List *old_players)
     {
          FILE *stats = NULL;
          stats = efopen("stats.txt", "w");
          fprintf(stats, "Jogador\t\tTipo\tJogos\tVitorias\tEmpates\tDerrotas\tDinhe
     iro \n");
          write_stats_players(stats, players);
          write_stats_players(stats, old_players);
          // O dinheiro da casa esta em modulo. E indicado se a casa perdeu ou ganho
294
          // dinheiro
          if (house->money < 0)</pre>
              fprintf(stats, "A casa perdeu: %d ;\n", -1*house->money);
          else if (house->money > 0)
              fprintf(stats, "A casa ganhou: %d ;\n", house->money);
          else if (house->money == 0)
              fprintf(stats, "Ā casa não ganhou nem perdeu dinheiro.\n");
          fclose(stats);
     }
         Escrever as estatisticas dos jogadores
    void write_stats_players(FILE *stats, List *players)
          List *aux = players->next;
          Player *cur_player = NULL;
          while (aux) {
              cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
              if (cur_player->type == VA) {
                   aux = aux->next;
                   continue;
              fprintf(stats, "%s\t", cur_player->name);
              if (strlen(cur_player->name) < 8)</pre>
                   fprintf(stats, "\t");
              if (cur_player->type == EA)
                   fprintf(stats, "EA\t");
              else if (cur_player->type == HU)
                   fprintf(stats, "HU\t");
              fprintf(stats, "%d\t", cur_player->wins+cur_player->losses+cur_player-
     >ties);
              fprintf(stats, "%d\t\t", cur_player->wins);
fprintf(stats, "%d\t", cur_player->ties);
fprintf(stats, "%d\t\t", cur_player->losses);
fprintf(stats, "%d \n", cur_player->money);
324
              aux = aux->next;
          }
     }
```

```
#ifndef FILE_H
#define FILE_H

#include "logic.h"
#define MAX_LINE_LEN 100

Config *read_player(char *line, Config *game_config, int count);
Config *read_config(char *filename);

void get_line(char buffer[MAX_PLAYER_NAME+2]);
void get_new_bet(List *players);

Player *get_new_player(int pos);

void write_stats(List *players, Player *house, List *old_players);
void write_stats_players(FILE *stats, List *players);

#endif
```

list.c Page 1

```
* Implementação das listas que vamos usar no projeto.
     * Estas são listas de payload genérico, doubly-linked com dummy head node.
    * A desvantagem de utilizar listas de payload genérico é que
    * obrigamos o utilizador a fazer cast do payload para o que ele
     * precisar, o que pode ser chato, adicionar complexidade ao código
    * e/ou criar bugs difíceis de perceber se nos esquecermos de
     * fazer cast da payload... (ou seja, fazia-se dereference dum
    * void pointer, o que é ilegal) _E_ o utilizador tem de fazer free()
     * da payload manualmente.
    * Mas, por outro lado, o programa torna-se mais modular,
    * mais fácil de compreender e abstrai-se assim toda a parte
    * das listas.
    */
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include "list.h"
   #include "error.h"
   // Aceder a um nó numa posilão especifica da lista
   List *list_follow(List *head, int pos)
        if (pos < 0) {
            fprintf(stderr, "Erro: tentou-se aceder a um nó não existente na lista
    .\n");
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        }
        List *aux = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < pos; i++) {</pre>
            if (aux != NULL) {
                aux = aux->next;
            }
            else {
                fprintf(stderr, "Erro: tentou-se aceder a um nó não existente na 1
    ista.\n");
                exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
41
        return aux;
    }
   // Inserir um nó numa posição especifica da lista
   void list_insert_pos(List *head, int pos, void *payload)
47
        List *aux = list_follow(head, pos - 1);
        List *new = (List *) ecalloc((size_t) 1, sizeof(List));
       new->payload = payload;
       new->next = aux->next;
        if (aux->next != NULL)
           aux->next->prev = new;
        else {
            // inserting at the tail, no need to set aux->next->prev
       new->prev = aux;
        aux->next = new;
    }
   // Inserir na tail
   void list_append(List *head, void *payload)
    {
        List *aux = head;
```

list.c Page 2

```
while (aux->next != NULL)
             aux = aux->next;
         List *tail = aux;
         List *new_tail = (List *) ecalloc((size_t) 1, sizeof(List));
 74
        new_tail->payload = payload;
        new_tail->next = NULL;
         new_tail->prev = tail;
79
         tail->next = new_tail;
    }
    // Remover um nó da lista
83
   void *list_remove(List *node)
84
         List *to_rm = node;
         void *payload = to_rm->payload;
         if (node->next != NULL) {
89
            node->next->prev = to_rm->prev;
         else {
            // removing tail, it has no next, skip.
95
         if (node->prev != NULL) {
            node->prev->next = to_rm->next;
98
         else {
99
             fprintf(stderr, "Erro: tentou-se remover o dummy head node da lista.\n
     ");
100
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
         }
         free(to_rm);
         return payload;
     }
108
    // Remover um nó especifico da lista
109
   void *list_remove_pos(List *head, int pos)
110
111
112
         List *to_rm = list_follow(head, pos);
         void *payload = list_remove(to_rm);
         return payload;
114
```

list.h Page 1

```
#ifndef LIST_H
#define LIST_H

// Doubly-linked list with dummy head nodes
struct List {
    void *payload; // payload genérica
    struct List *next;
    struct List *prev;
};

typedef struct List List;

List *list_follow(List *head, int pos);
void list_insert_pos(List *head, int pos, void *payload);
void list_append(List *head, void *payload);
void *list_remove(List *node);
void *list_remove_pos(List *head, int pos);

#endif
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <time.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include "logic.h"
   #include "list.h"
   #include "file.h"
   #include "sdl.h"
   #include "ea.h"
   #include "error.h"
    // Definição das operações válidas nas pilhas de cartas
   void stack_push(Stack **sp, Card *card)
        Stack *old_sp = *sp;
        Stack *new = (Stack *) ecalloc((size_t) 1, sizeof(Stack));
        new->card = card;
        new->next = old_sp;
        new->prev = NULL;
        if (old_sp != NULL)
            old_sp->prev = new;
        else {
            // estamos a puxar o primeiro elemento, sp tava a NULL
        *sp = new;
   }
    Card *stack_pop(Stack **sp)
        if (*sp == NULL) {
            fprintf(stderr, "Erro: tentou-se fazer pop numa stack vazia.\n");
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        Stack *pop = *sp;
        Card *card = pop->card;
        *sp = pop->next;
        if (pop->next != NULL)
            pop->next->prev = NULL;
45
        free (pop);
        return card;
48
   }
     * Ler a estrutura de configuração vinda de file.c:read_config()
     * e inicializar os jogadores de acordo.
    int init_game(Config *config, List *players)
        Player *new_player = NULL;
        const int num_decks = config->num_decks;
        for (int i = 0; i < MAX_PLAYERS; i++) {</pre>
            new_player = (Player *) ecalloc((size_t) 1, sizeof(Player));
            if (i + 1 <= config->num_players) {
                // Jogadores efetivos
                new_player->type = config->player_type[i];
                new_player->ingame = true;
                strcpy(new_player->name, config->player_names[i]);
                new_player->money = config->money[i];
                new_player->orig_bet = config->bets[i];
                new_player->bet = new_player->orig_bet;
            }
            else {
```

```
// Lugar não especificado na configuração.
                  strcpy(new_player->name, "Empty");
                  new_player->type = VA;
 74
                  new_player->ingame = false;
             }
             new_player->playing = false;
             list_append(players, new_player);
         free (config);
         return num_decks;
     }
     /* Wrapper para dar uma carta a um jogador.
      * Atualiza cards_left no Megadeck e insere novos baralhos quando
      * este acaba.
     void give_card(Player *player, Megadeck *megadeck)
     {
         int random = 0;
         if (megadeck->cards_left == 0)
             megadeck->cards_left = create_megadeck(megadeck);
         // random: 1 - cards_left
         /* random é o número de nós a seguir na lista, por isso,
          * tem de ser pelo menos 1 (dummy head node),
          * ou no máximo o número de nós (se seguirmos *cards_left
         * nós a partir do dummy head node, chegamos à tail) */
random = rand() % megadeck->cards_left + 1;
         List *random_node = megadeck->deck;
         for (int i = 0; i < random; i++) {</pre>
             if (random_node->next != NULL)
                  random_node = random_node->next;
             else {
                  fprintf(stderr, "Erro: tentou-se dar uma carta não existente.\n");
                  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
         }
         count_cards((Card *) random_node->payload, megadeck);
114
         stack_push(&(player->cards), random_node->payload);
         player->num_cards++;
         list_remove(random_node);
         megadeck->cards_left--;
     }
     int create_megadeck (Megadeck *megadeck)
         int total_cards = 0;
         Card *cur_card = NULL;
         for (int i = 0; i < megadeck->num_decks; i++)
             for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
for (int k = 0; k < SUIT_SIZE; k++) {
                      cur_card = (Card *) ecalloc(1, sizeof(Card));
                      cur_card->suit = j;
                      cur_card->id = k;
                      list_append (megadeck->deck, cur_card);
                  }
         total_cards = megadeck->num_decks * DECK_SIZE;
         return total cards;
     }
     void new_game(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck)
         // só fazer new_game quando já toda a gente jogou
```

```
if (find_active_player(players) != NULL) {
             return:
         }
144
         // só fazer new_game quando houver jogadores para jogar
         if (find_ingame_player(players) == NULL) {
            return:
         // atualizar as contagens das EAs com os valores da ronda anterior,
         // antes de qualquer carta ser distribuída na nova ronda.
         update_count(players, megadeck);
         // Limpar cartas e retirar apostas
         clear_cards_take_bet(players, house, megadeck);
         // Dar cartas
         distribute_cards (players, house, megadeck);
         // Encontrar qual o jogador que começa a jogar
         find_playing(players, house);
         // Se a casa tiver blackjack...
         if (house->status == BJ) {
             // ...a ronda acaba logo
             pay_bets(players, house);
             return;
         }
    }
169
    // limpar cartas e retirar apostas aos jogadores que possam jogar
    void clear_cards_take_bet(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck)
         List *aux = players->next;
         Player *cur_player = NULL;
         while (aux != NULL) {
             cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
             if (cur_player->money < cur_player->bet)
                 cur_player->ingame = false;
             // Se o jogador jogou na ronda antes
             if (cur_player->ingame) {
                 // Limpar cartas antigas
                 destroy_stack(&cur_player->cards);
                 cur_player->num_cards = 0;
                 // Verificar se o jogador pode jogar outra vez e
                 // retirar as apostas a todos os jogadores
                 // (apenas fazemos o cálculo dos dinheiros no final da ronda!)
                 if (cur_player->type == HU) {
                     if (cur_player->money < cur_player->bet)
                         cur_player->ingame = false;
                         cur_player->money -= cur_player->bet;
                 else if (cur_player->type == EA) {
                     // O jogador é EA, chamar hi_lo para modificar
                     // a sua aposta antes de esta ser retirada,
                     // de acordo com a estratégia hi-lo.
                     #ifdef HI LO
                     hi_lo(cur_player, megadeck);
                     #endif
                     cur_player->money -= cur_player->bet;
                 }
             aux = aux->next;
         destroy_stack(&house->cards);
     }
    void distribute_cards(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck)
```

```
List *aux = players->next;
         Player *cur_player = NULL;
         int public_house_points = 0;
         // Distribuir cartas realisticamente
         for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
             aux = players->next;
             cur_player = NULL;
             while (aux != NULL) {
                 cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
                 // se puder jogar...
                 if (cur_player->ingame)
                     // dar uma carta
                     give_card(cur_player, megadeck);
                 aux = aux->next;
             if (i == 1)
                 // segunda vez, mostrar apenas os pontos da casa até agora
                 public_house_points = count_points(house);
             give_card(house, megadeck);
         }
         house->num_cards = 1; // desenhar só uma carta
         count_points(house);
         if (house->points == 21)
             house->status = BJ;
         else {
             house->points = public_house_points;
             house->status = WW;
    }
        Encontrar o primeiro jogador a jogar a seguir ao new_game()
    void find_playing(List *players, Player *house)
     {
         bool found = false;
         List *aux = players->next;
         Player *cur_player = NULL;
while (aux != NULL) {
             cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
             if (cur_player->ingame) {
                 // Colocar status a Waiting
                 cur_player->status = WW;
                 // Contar pontos e verificar se tem blackjack
                 count_points(cur_player);
                 if (cur_player->points == 21)
                     cur_player->status = BJ;
                 // Dar a vez ao primeiro jogador sem blackjack
                 // E não dar a vez a ninguém se a casa tiver blackjack
                 if (!(house->status == BJ) && !(cur_player->status == BJ) && !foun
     d) {
                     cur_player->playing = true;
                     found = true;
                 }
                 else
                     cur_player->playing = false;
             aux = aux->next;
274
     }
        Série de três funções auxiliares para encontrar certos jogadores na lista.
    List *find_ingame_player(List *players)
```

```
{
         List *aux = players->next; // dummy head
         Player *cur_player = NULL;
         while (aux != NULL) {
               iterar até ao jogador que está a jogar
             cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
             if (cur_player->ingame)
                 break;
             else
                 aux = aux->next;
         return aux;
    }
    List *find_active_player(List *players)
         List *aux = players->next; // dummy head
         Player *cur_player = NULL;
         while (aux != NULL) {
             // iterar até ao jogador que está a jogar
             cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
             if (cur_player->playing)
                 break;
             else
                 aux = aux->next;
         }
         return aux;
309
    }
     * Esta função é chamada na main apenas para
      * registar as teclas de hit, stand, etc. se o jogador
       for humano (ou seja para as teclas não afetarem as
        jogadas dos jogadores EA mesmo se primidas)
    List *find_active_human_player(List *players)
         List *aux = players->next; // dummy head
         Player *cur_player = NULL;
         while (aux != NULL) {
             // iterar até ao jogador que está a jogar
             cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
             if (cur_player->playing && cur_player->type == HU)
                 break;
             else
                 aux = aux->next;
         return aux;
    }
    void surrender(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck)
334
         List *aux = find_active_player(players);
         if (aux == NULL) {
             return;
         Player *cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
         cur_player->status = SU;
         stand(players, house, megadeck);
     }
    bool double_bet(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck)
         List *aux = find_active_player(players);
         // não fazer nada se não for a vez dum jogador
```

```
if (aux == NULL) {
             return false;
         Player *cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
         // não fazer nada se o jogador não pode fazer double
         if (cur_player->money < cur_player->bet || cur_player->num_cards != 2) {
             return false;
         cur_player->money -= cur_player->bet;
         cur_player->bet += cur_player->bet;
         player_hit(players, house, megadeck);
         if (!(cur_player->status == BU)) {
             stand(players, house, megadeck);
         return true;
370
371
    }
    void bet(List *players)
         List *aux = find_active_player(players);
         if (aux != NULL) {
             return;
         get_new_bet (players);
    AddPlayerError add player(List *players, List *old players, Megadeck *megadeck
     , SDL_Window *window)
         int pos = get_clicked_player();
         if (pos == 0) {
            // Sinalizar que o utilizador clicou fora da área de jogadores
             return OUT;
         List *aux = list_follow(players, pos);
         Player *old_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
         if (old_player->ingame) {
394
             // Sinalizar que o utilizador clicou num jogador que ainda está a joga
             return NOTEMPTY;
         }
         show_add_player_input_message(window);
         Player *new_player = get_new_player(pos);
         // subtrair a count da ronda para, quando somarmos em new_game(), // ficar a zero.
         if (new_player->type == EA)
             new_player->count -= megadeck->round_count;
         old_player = (Player *) list_remove_pos(players, pos);
         list_append(old_players, old_player);
         list_insert_pos(players, pos, new_player);
410
         return OK;
411
     }
413
     * Esta função faz o stand dos jogadores, mas serve para
     * encontrar o jogador que joga a seguir, por isso é chamada sempre
     * no final da vez do jogador.
```

```
void stand(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck)
419
     {
         List *aux = find_active_player(players);
         Player *cur_player = NULL;
         bool end_of_round = false;
423
424
         // Se não encontrarmos um jogador a jogar...
         if (aux == NULL) {
             // não fazer nada
             return;
         }
         // se encontrarmos, fazer-lhe stand, se este não tiver outros atributos
430
         cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
432
         if (cur_player->status == WW)
             cur_player->status = ST;
434
         cur_player->playing = false;
         // passar ao próximo jogador
437
         aux = aux->next;
439
         if (aux != NULL) {
             // se este próximo jogador existir,
             // procurar o próximo jogador válido a seguir
441
             while (aux != NULL) {
443
                 cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
                 if (cur_player->ingame && !(cur_player->status == BJ))
445
                     break:
                 else
                     aux = aux->next;
448
             }
             // se ele existir, dar-lhe a vez
             if (aux != NULL) {
                 cur_player->playing = true;
452
             else {
                 // não existe um próximo jogador válido para jogar
                 end_of_round = true;
         }
         else {
459
             // se não existir um próximo jogador, fizemos stand do último jogador
             end_of_round = true;
         if (end_of_round) {
             // A ronda acabou, fazer o hit da casa e distribuir o dinheiro
             house_hit (house, megadeck);
             pay_bets(players, house);
467
468
   }
469
470
    void player_hit(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck)
472
         List *aux = find_active_player(players);
473
         Player *cur_player = NULL;
474
         if (aux != NULL) {
476
             cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
478
         else {
            return;
         give_card(cur_player, megadeck);
         count_points(cur_player);
         if (cur_player->points > 21) {
             cur_player->status = BU;
```

```
if (cur_player->points >= 21) {
            stand(players, house, megadeck);
491
    }
    void house_hit(Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck)
         house->num_cards = 2;
         while (house->points <= 16) {</pre>
             give_card(house, megadeck);
             count_points(house);
         if (house->points > 21) {
             house->status = BU;
    }
     * Esta função distribui o dinheiro no final da ronda e é
     * chamada sempre nessa altura.
    void pay_bets(List *players, Player *house)
514
    {
         List *aux = players->next;
         Player *cur_player = NULL;
         while (aux != NULL) {
            cur_player = ((Player *) aux->payload);
519
             // not playing
             if (!cur_player->ingame) {
                 // skip this player
                 aux = aux->next;
                 continue;
             }
             // surrender
             if (cur_player->status == SU) {
                 house->money -= cur_player->bet / 2;
                 cur_player->money += cur_player->bet / 2;
                 cur_player->losses++;
             // blackjack casa e do jogador: tie
             else if (cur_player->status == BJ && house->status == BJ) {
                 cur_player->money += cur_player->bet;
                 cur_player->ties++;
             // black jack do jogador: win
             else if (cur_player->status == BJ && !(house->status == BJ)) {
                 cur_player->money += 2*cur_player->bet + cur_player->bet/2;
                 house->money -= cur_player->bet + cur_player->bet/2;
                 cur_player->wins++;
             // blackjack da casa: loss
             else if (!(cur_player->status == BJ) && house->status == BJ) {
                 house->money += cur_player->bet;
                 cur_player->losses++;
             // bust da casa e do jogador: loss
             else if (cur_player->status == BU)
                 house->money += cur_player->bet;
                 cur_player->losses++;
             // bust da casa: win
             else if (!(cur_player->status == BU) && house->status == BU) {
                 cur_player->money += 2*cur_player->bet;
                 house->money -= cur_player->bet;
```

```
cur_player->wins++;
             }
             // empate mesmos pontos: tie
             else if (cur_player->points == house->points) {
                cur_player->money += cur_player->bet;
                 cur_player->ties++;
             // jogador ganha com mais pontos: win
             else if (cur_player->points > house->points) {
                 cur_player->money += 2*cur_player->bet;
                 house->money -= cur_player->bet;
                 cur_player->wins++;
             // house ganha com mais pontos: loss
             else if (cur_player->points < house->points) {
                 house->money += cur_player->bet;
                 cur_player->losses++;
             else {
                 // isto nunca pode acontecer
                 fprintf(stderr, "Erro: estado de jogador desconhecido.\n");
                 exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
             aux = aux->next;
         }
     }
584
     * Conta os pontos do jogador.
     * No primeiro loop atribui a todos os ases 11 pontos.
     * No segundo loop se pontos > 21 remove 10 pontos ate não haverem ases.
    int count_points(Player *player)
     {
         Stack *cards = player->cards;
         int num_ace = 0;
         player->points = 0;
         while (cards != NULL) {
             player->points += point_index(cards->card->id);
             if (cards -> card -> id == 12)
                 num_ace++;
             cards = cards->next;
         }
         while (player->points > 21 && num_ace > 0) {
             player->points -= 10;
             --num_ace;
609
         return player->points;
     }
     // Conversão do id da carta para pontos
614
    int point_index(int id)
     {
         int points = 0;
         id %= 13;
         if (id == 12)
             points = 11;
         else if (id <12 && id>8)
            points = 10;
             points = id + 2;
         return points;
   }
```

```
* Série de três funções que libertam a diversa memória alocada
629
      * ao longo do programa, como as pilhas dos jogadores e a lista dos jogadores
     void destroy_list(List *head)
         List *aux = head->next; // dummy head
634
         List *tmp = NULL;
         while (aux != NULL) {
             tmp = aux;
             aux = tmp->next;
             free(tmp->payload);
             free(tmp);
          free (head);
642
     void destroy_stack(Stack **cards)
645
     {
         while (*cards != NULL)
             free(stack_pop(cards));
648
     }
649
     void destroy_players_list(List *players)
          List *aux = players->next;
         Player *cur_player = NULL;
while (aux != NULL) {
             cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
             destroy_stack(&cur_player->cards);
             aux = aux->next;
659
         destroy_list(players);
660 }
```

```
#ifndef LOGIC_H
    #define LOGIC_H
    #include <stdbool.h>
    #include <SDL2/SDL.h>
   #include "types.h"
    #include "list.h"
   #define MAX_LINE_LENGTH 64
   #define DECK_SIZE 52
11
   #define SUIT_SIZE 13
    int init_game(Config *config, List *players);
14
15
   void stack_push(Stack **sp, Card *card);
   Card *stack_pop(Stack **sp);
    void give_card(Player *player, Megadeck *megadeck);
    int create_megadeck (Megadeck *megadeck);
   void new_game(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck);
    void clear_cards_take_bet(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck);
    void distribute_cards(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck);
   void find_playing(List *players, Player *house);
   List *find_ingame_player(List *players);
    List *find_active_human_player(List *players);
   List *find_active_player(List *players);
   void surrender(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck);
bool double_bet(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck);
    void bet(List *players);
   AddPlayerError add player(List *players, List *old players, Megadeck *megadeck
    , SDL_Window *window);
    void stand(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck);
    void player_hit(List *players, Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck);
void house_hit(Player *house, Megadeck *megadeck);
38 void pay_bets(List *players, Player *house);
    int count_points(Player *player);
    int point_index(int id);
   void destroy_list(List *head);
    void destroy_stack(Stack **cards);
    void destroy_players_list(List *players);
46 #endif
```

```
#include <SDL2/SDL.h>
   #include <SDL2/SDL_ttf.h>
   #include <SDL2/SDL_image.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include "main.h'
   #include "sdl.h"
   const char myName1[] = "João Pinheiro 84086";
   const char myName2[] = "João Freitas 84093";
    * RenderTable: Draws the table where the game will be played, namely:
    * - some texture for the background
          the right part with the IST logo and the student name and number
    * - squares to define the playing positions of each player
    * - names and the available money for each player
     * \param _money amount of money of each player
     * \param _img surfaces where the table background and IST logo were loaded
     * \param _renderer renderer to handle all rendering in a window
    void RenderTable(List *players, TTF_Font *_font, SDL_Surface *_img[], SDL_Rend
    erer *_renderer)
        SDL_Color black = {0, 0, 0, 255}; // black
        SDL_Texture *table_texture;
        SDL_Rect tableSrc, tableDest;
        int height;
        char money_str[STRING_SIZE];
        // set color of renderer to white
        SDL_SetRenderDrawColor(_renderer, 255, 255, 255, 255);
        // clear the window
        SDL_RenderClear(_renderer);
        tableDest.x = tableSrc.x = 0;
        tableDest.y = tableSrc.y = 0;
tableSrc.w = _img[0]->w;
tableSrc.h = _img[0]->h;
42
        tableDest.w = SEP;
        tableDest.h = HEIGHT_WINDOW;
        table_texture = SDL_CreateTextureFromSurface(_renderer, _img[0]);
47
        SDL_RenderCopy(_renderer, table_texture, &tableSrc, &tableDest);
        // render the IST Logo
        height = RenderLogo(SEP, 0, _img[1], _renderer);
        // render the student name
        height += RenderText(SEP+3*MARGIN, height, myName1, _font, &black, _render
    er);
        // this renders the student number
        height += RenderText(SEP+3*MARGIN, height, myName2, _font, &black, _render
    er);
        // 2xnewline
        height += 2*RenderText(SEP+3*MARGIN, height, " ", _font, &black, _renderer
    );
        List *aux = players->next;
        Player *cur_player = NULL;
        while (aux) {
            cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
            if (cur_player->ingame) {
    sprintf(money_str, "%s (%s): %d euros",
```

```
cur_player->name, cur_player->type == HU ? "HU" : "EA", cu
    r_player->money);
               height += RenderText(SEP+3*MARGIN, height, money str, font, &blac
    k, _renderer);
            aux = aux->next;
        }
        RenderPlayerArea(players, _renderer, _font);
74
        // destroy everything
        SDL_DestroyTexture(table_texture);
   /* Desenhar a area do jogador
    * Nome, aposta, estado e pontos
     * Quadrado de cor diferente para o jogador que esta a jogar
   void RenderPlayerArea(List *players, SDL Renderer* _renderer, TTF_Font *_font)
   {
        SDL\_Color\ white = \{255, 255, 255, 255\};
        SDL_Rect playerRect;
        char points_str[STRING_SIZE];
        char status_str[STRING_SIZE];
        List *aux = players->next;
        Player *cur_player = NULL;
        int num_player = 0;
        while (aux) {
            cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
            if (cur_player->ingame) {
                if (cur_player->playing)
                    SDL_SetRenderDrawColor(_renderer, 255, 0, 0, 255);
                else
                    SDL_SetRenderDrawColor(_renderer, 255, 255, 255, 255);
                playerRect.x = num_player*PLAYER_RECT_X;
                playerRect.y = PLAYER_RECT_Y;
                playerRect.w = PLAYER_RECT_W;
                playerRect.h = PLAYER_RECT_H;
                if (cur_player->status == WW || cur_player->status == ST)
                    sprintf(points_str, "%d", cur_player->points);
                else if (cur_player->status == BJ)
                    sprintf(points_str, "BJ");
                else if (cur_player->status == BU)
                    sprintf(points_str, "BU");
                else if (cur_player->status == SU)
                    sprintf(points_str, "SU");
                sprintf(status_str, "%s -- bet: %d, points: %s",
                        cur_player->name, cur_player->bet, points_str);
                RenderText (playerRect.x, playerRect.y-30, status_str, _font, &whit
    e, _renderer);
                SDL_RenderDrawRect(_renderer, &playerRect);
            aux = aux->next;
            num_player++;
    }
    * Série de três funções que mostram janelas popup quando
    * inserimos um jogador (opção da tecla <a>)
   void show_add_player_message(SDL_Window *window)
        SDL_ShowSimpleMessageBox(SDL_MESSAGEBOX_INFORMATION,
                                  "Adicionar Jogador",
```

```
134
                                     "Clique num lugar vazio para inserir um novo joga
        dor.",
                                     window);
       void show add player error message(SDL Window *window, AddPlayerError error)
   139
            char error_msg[MAX_STR_SIZE] = {0};
            switch (error) {
   143
                case OUT:
                    strcpy(error_msg, "Nao clicou dentro da area dos jogadores.\n"
                            "Tente novamente primindo a tecla <a>.");
                    break:
                case NOTEMPTY:
                    strcpy(error_msg, "Nao selecionou um lugar vazio.\n"
                            "Tente novamente primindo a tecla <a>.");
                    break;
                default:
                    break;
            SDL_ShowSimpleMessageBox(SDL_MESSAGEBOX_INFORMATION,
                                      "Adicionar Jogador",
                                     error_msq,
                                     window);
       }
       void show_add_player_input_message(SDL_Window *window)
        {
            SDL_ShowSimpleMessageBox(SDL_MESSAGEBOX_INFORMATION,
                                      "Adicionar Jogador",
                                     "Insira os dados do jogador no terminal.",
                                     window);
        }
       // Obter posição para inserir o novo jogador na lista
       int get_clicked_player()
            SDL Event event;
            int i = 0;
            while (1) {
                SDL_PollEvent(&event);
                if (event.type == SDL_MOUSEBUTTONDOWN)
                    break;
            }
            int mouse x = event.button.x;
   184
            int mouse_y = event.button.y;
            if (mouse_y >= PLAYER_RECT_Y && mouse_y <= PLAYER_RECT_Y + PLAYER_RECT_H)
                while (mouse_x >= 0*PLAYER_RECT_X) {
                    mouse_x -= PLAYER_RECT_W;
                    i++;
                }
            else
                i = 0;
            return i;
        }
        * RenderHouseCards: Renders cards of the house
           \param _house vector with the house cards
        * \param _pos_house_hand position of the vector _house with valid card IDs
        * \param _cards vector with all loaded card images
         * \param _renderer renderer to handle all rendering in a window
```

```
203
     */
    void RenderHouseCards(Player *house, SDL_Surface **_cards, TTF_Font *_font, SD
     L_Renderer* _renderer)
         int x = 0, y = 0;
         int div = WIDTH_WINDOW/CARD_WIDTH;
         Card *cur_card = NULL;
         int card_id = 0;
         int num_cards = 0;
         SDL\_Color white = \{ 255, 255, 255, 255\};
         char status_str[STRING_SIZE] = {0};
         char points_str[STRING_SIZE] = {0};
         if (house->status == WW || house->status == ST)
             sprintf(points_str, "%d", house->points);
         else if (house->status == BJ)
             sprintf(points_str, "BJ");
         else if (house->status == BU)
             sprintf(points_str, "BU");
         sprintf(status_str, "dealer: %s points", points_str);
RenderText(20, 130, status_str, _font, &white, _renderer);
         Stack *aux = house->cards;
         Stack *tmp = NULL;
         // drawing all house cards
         while (tmp != house->cards) {
             aux = house->cards;
              while (aux->next != tmp)
                 aux = aux -> next;
              cur_card = aux->card;
             card_id = cur_card->id + cur_card->suit * SUIT_SIZE;
              // calculate its position
             x = (div/2 - house->num_cards/2 + num_cards)*CARD_WIDTH + 15;
              y = (int) (0.26f*HEIGHT WINDOW);
             RenderCard(x, y, card_id, _cards, _renderer);
             num_cards++;
             tmp = aux;
         }
         // If the dealer has only 2 cards and no black jack, draw the second card f
     ace down
         if (house->num_cards == 1 && house->status != BJ) {
             x = (div/2-house->num_cards/2+1)*CARD_WIDTH + 15;
              y = (int) (0.26f*HEIGHT_WINDOW);
              RenderCard(x, y, MAX_DECK_SIZE, _cards, _renderer);
     }
     * RenderPlayerCards: Renders the hand, i.e. the cards, for each player
* \param _player_cards 2D array with the player cards, 1st dimension is the p
     layer ID
      * \param _pos_player_hand array with the positions of the valid card IDs for
     each player
      * \param _cards vector with all loaded card images
      * \param _renderer renderer to handle all rendering in a window
     */
     void RenderPlayerCards(List *players, SDL_Surface **_cards, SDL_Renderer* _ren
     derer)
         int pos = 0, x = 0, y = 0;
         int num_player = 0;
         int num_cards = 0;
         int card_id = 0;
         List *aux = players->next; // dummy head
```

```
Player *cur_player = NULL;
         Card *cur_card = 0;
         Stack *aux_cards = NULL;
            Iterate over all players
         while (aux) {
             cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
             if (cur_player->ingame) {
                 // Iterate over the stack backwards
                 aux_cards = cur_player->cards;
                 if (aux_cards)
                     while (aux_cards->next)
                         aux_cards = aux_cards->next;
                 // agora aux_cards aponta para o último elemento da stack
                 while (aux_cards) {
                     // get the card
                     cur_card = aux_cards->card;
                     card_id = cur_card->id + cur_card->suit * SUIT_SIZE;
                     // draw the card
                     pos = num_cards % 4;
                     x = (int) num_player * (SEP/4-5) + (num_cards/4) *12+15;
                     y = (int) PLAYER_RECT_Y+10;
                     if ( pos == 1 | | pos == 3) x += CARD_WIDTH + 30;
                     if ( pos == 2 || pos == 3) y += CARD_HEIGHT+ 10;
                     RenderCard(x, y, card_id, _cards, _renderer);
                     num_cards++;
                     aux_cards = aux_cards->prev;
                 }
                 num_cards = 0;
             aux = aux->next;
             num_player++;
    }
     * RenderCard: Draws one card at a certain position of the window, based on th
    e card code
     * \param _x X coordinate of the card position in the window
     * \param _y Y coordinate of the card position in the window
     * \param _num_card card code that identifies each card
     * \param _cards vector with all loaded card images
     * \param _renderer renderer to handle all rendering in a window
    void RenderCard(int _x, int _y, int _num_card, SDL_Surface **_cards, SDL_Rende
    rer* _renderer)
314
     {
         SDL_Texture *card_text;
         SDL Rect boardPos;
         // area that will be occupied by each card
        boardPos.x = _x;
boardPos.y = _y;
         boardPos.w = CARD_WIDTH;
        boardPos.h = CARD_HEIGHT;
         // render it !
         card_text = SDL_CreateTextureFromSurface(_renderer, _cards[_num_card]);
         SDL_RenderCopy(_renderer, card_text, NULL, &boardPos);
         // destroy everything
         SDL_DestroyTexture(card_text);
    }
     * LoadCards: Loads all images of the cards
     * \param _cards vector with all loaded card images
```

```
void LoadCards(SDL_Surface **_cards)
         int i = 0;
         char filename[STRING_SIZE] = {0};
          // loads all cards to an array
         for (i = 0; i < MAX_DECK_SIZE; i++) {</pre>
             // create the filename !
             sprintf(filename, ".//assets//cartas//carta_%02d.png", i+1);
             // loads the image !
             _cards[i] = IMG_Load(filename);
             // check for errors: deleted files ?
if (_cards[i] == NULL) {
                 fprintf(stderr, "Unable to load image: %s\n", SDL_GetError());
                 exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
             }
         // loads the card back
         _cards[i] = IMG_Load(".//assets//cartas//carta_back.jpg");
         if (_cards[i] == NULL) {
             fprintf(stderr, "Unable to load image: %s\n", SDL_GetError());
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
     * UnLoadCards: unloads all card images of the memory
     * \param _cards vector with all loaded card images
     void UnLoadCards (SDL_Surface **_array_of_cards)
         // unload all cards of the memory: +1 for the card back
         for (int i = 0; i < MAX_DECK_SIZE + 1; i++)</pre>
         {
             SDL_FreeSurface(_array_of_cards[i]);
     }
374
     // Desenhar o estado do jogador
376
     // Blackjack, Bust e Surrender
    void render_status(List *players, TTF_Font *_font, SDL_Renderer *renderer)
         SDL_Rect rect;
         char bust[] = "BUST";
         char blackjack[] = "BLACKJACK";
         char surrender[] = "SURRENDER";
         List *aux = players->next;
         Player *cur_player = NULL;
         SDL_Color white = { 255, 255, 255, 255};
         for (int i=0; aux; i++) {
             cur_player = (Player *) aux->payload;
             rect.y = 380;
             rect.h = 30;
             if (cur_player->ingame) {
                 if (cur_player->status == BJ) {
   rect.x = 55 + 208*i;
                      rect.w = 115;
                      SDL_SetRenderDrawColor(renderer, 0, 0, 0, 255 );
                      SDL_RenderFillRect(renderer, &rect);
                      SDL_SetRenderDrawColor(renderer, 0, 0, 0, 255 );
                      SDL_RenderDrawRect (renderer, &rect);
                      RenderText(64+208*i, 382, blackjack, _font, &white, renderer);
                 else if (cur_player->status == BU) {
                     rect.x = 80 + 208*i;
                      rect.w = 70;
                      SDL_SetRenderDrawColor(renderer, 255, 0, 0, 255 );
```

```
SDL_RenderFillRect (renderer, &rect);
                     SDL_SetRenderDrawColor(renderer, 255, 0, 0, 255 );
                     SDL_RenderDrawRect (renderer, &rect);
                     RenderText(94+(208*i), 382, bust, _font, &white, renderer);
                 else if (cur_player->status == SU) {
                     rect.x = \overline{55} + 208*i;
412
                     rect.w = 115;
                     SDL_SetRenderDrawColor(renderer, 255, 200, 0, 255 );
                     SDL_RenderFillRect (renderer, &rect);
416
                     SDL_SetRenderDrawColor(renderer, 255, 200, 0, 255 );
                     SDL_RenderDrawRect(renderer, &rect);
                     RenderText (64+208*i, 382, surrender, _font, &white, renderer);
                 }
             aux = aux->next;
    }
     * RenderLogo function: Renders the IST Logo on the window screen
     * \param x X coordinate of the Logo
     * \param y Y coordinate of the Logo
      * \param _logoIST surface with the IST logo image to render
     * \param renderer renderer to handle all rendering in a window
433
    int RenderLogo(int x, int y, SDL_Surface *_logoIST, SDL_Renderer* _renderer)
     {
         SDL_Texture *text_IST;
436
         SDL_Rect boardPos;
         // space occupied by the logo
         boardPos.x = x;
         boardPos.y = y;
440
         boardPos.w = _logoIST->w;
boardPos.h = _logoIST->h;
         // render it
         text_IST = SDL_CreateTextureFromSurface(_renderer, _logoIST);
         SDL_RenderCopy(_renderer, text_IST, NULL, &boardPos);
447
         // destroy associated texture !
         SDL_DestroyTexture(text_IST);
         return _logoIST->h;
    }
453
     * RenderText function: Renders the IST Logo on the window screen
     * \param x X coordinate of the text
     * \param v Y coordinate of the text
457
     * \param text string where the text is written
      * \param font TTF font used to render the text
      * \param _renderer renderer to handle all rendering in a window
     int RenderText(int x, int y, const char *text, TTF_Font *_font, SDL_Color *_co
     lor, SDL_Renderer* _renderer)
     {
463
         SDL_Surface *text_surface;
         SDL_Texture *text_texture;
         SDL_Rect solidRect;
467
         solidRect.x = x;
         solidRect.y = y;
         // create a surface from the string text with a predefined font
470
         text_surface = TTF_RenderUTF8_Blended(_font,text,*_color);
         if (text_surface == NULL)
472
             fprintf(stderr, "TTF_RenderText_Blended: %s\n", TTF_GetError());
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
```

```
// create texture
         text_texture = SDL_CreateTextureFromSurface(_renderer, text_surface);
478
         // obtain size
479
         SDL_QueryTexture( text_texture, NULL, NULL, &solidRect.w, &solidRect.h );
         // render it !
         SDL_RenderCopy(_renderer, text_texture, NULL, &solidRect);
         SDL_DestroyTexture(text_texture);
         SDL_FreeSurface(text_surface);
         return solidRect.h;
     }
487
      * InitEverything: Initializes the SDL2 library and all graphical components:
     font, window, renderer
490
      * \param width width in px of the window
      * \param height height in px of the window
      * \protect\  param \protect\  img surface to be created with the table background and IST logo
493
      * \param _window represents the window of the application
      * \param _renderer renderer to handle all rendering in a window
495
     void InitEverything(int width, int height, TTF_Font **_font, SDL_Surface *_img
     [], SDL_Window** _window, SDL_Renderer** _renderer)
497
         InitSDL();
         InitFont();
         *_window = CreateWindow(width, height);
         *_renderer = CreateRenderer(width, height, *_window);
         // load the table texture
         _img[0] = IMG_Load("assets//table_texture.png");
         if (_img[0] == NULL) {
             fprintf(stderr, "Unable to load image: %s\n", SDL_GetError());
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
         }
         // load IST logo
         _img[1] = SDL_LoadBMP("assets//ist_logo.bmp");
         if (_img[1] == NULL) {
             fprintf(stderr, "Unable to load bitmap: %s\n", SDL_GetError());
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
         }
         // this opens (loads) a font file and sets a size
          _font = TTF_OpenFont("assets//FreeSerif.ttf", 16);
         if(*_font == NULL) {
             fprintf(stderr, "TTF_OpenFont: %s\n", TTF_GetError());
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
     }
524
      * InitSDL: Initializes the SDL2 graphic library
     void InitSDL()
           init SDL library
         if (SDL_Init(SDL_INIT_EVERYTHING) != 0) {
             fprintf(stderr, "Failed to initialize SDL: %s\n", SDL_GetError());
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
         }
     }
     * InitFont: Initializes the SDL2_ttf font library
    void InitFont()
     {
         // Init font library
```

```
543
         if (TTF_Init() == -1) {
             fprintf(stderr, "TTF_Init: %s\n", TTF_GetError());
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
549
     * CreateWindow: Creates a window for the application
     * \param width width in px of the window
     * \param height height in px of the window
     * \return pointer to the window created
    SDL_Window *CreateWindow(int width, int height)
         SDL_Window *window;
         // init window
         window = SDL_CreateWindow("Blackjack", WINDOW_POSX, WINDOW_POSY, width+EXT
    RASPACE, height, 0);
         // check for error !
         if (window == NULL) {
             fprintf(stderr, "Failed to create window : %s\n", SDL_GetError());
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
564
         }
566
         return window;
    }
568
    * CreateRenderer: Creates a renderer for the application
     * \param width width in px of the window
     * \param height height in px of the window
     * \param _window represents the window for which the renderer is associated
574
     * \return pointer to the renderer created
    SDL_Renderer *CreateRenderer(int width, int height, SDL_Window *_window)
         SDL Renderer *renderer;
         // init renderer
         renderer = SDL_CreateRenderer(_window, -1, 0);
         if (renderer == NULL) {
            fprintf(stderr, "Failed to create renderer : %s", SDL_GetError());
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
         }
         // set size of renderer to the same as window
         SDL_RenderSetLogicalSize(renderer, width+EXTRASPACE, height);
589
         return renderer;
591
    }
```

sdl.h Page 1

```
#ifndef SDL_H
       #define SDL_H
       #include <SDL2/SDL.h>
       #include <SDL2/SDL_ttf.h>
      #include <SDL2/SDL_image.h>
       #include "main.h"
       #include "logic.h"
       #include "list.h"
                                      // max size for some strings
      #define STRING_SIZE 100
                                      // card width
// card height
// initial position of the window: x
       #define CARD_WIDTH 67
       #define CARD_HEIGHT 97
       #define WINDOW_POSX 100
                                      // initial position of the window: y
      #define WINDOW_POSY 100
                                      // window width
// window height
      #define WIDTH_WINDOW 900
       #define HEIGHT_WINDOW 525
       #define EXTRASPACE 150
       #define MARGIN 5
   #define SEP ((int) (0.95f*WIDTH_WINDOW))
       // as quatro coordenadas dos retângulos dos jogadores
       #define PLAYER_RECT_X (SEP/4 - 5) + 10
       #define PLAYER_RECT_Y ((int) (0.55f*HEIGHT_WINDOW))
       #define PLAYER_RECT_W SEP/4 - 5
       #define PLAYER_RECT_H ((int) (0.42f*HEIGHT_WINDOW))
       void InitEverything(int width, int height, TTF_Font **_font, SDL_Surface *_img
       [], SDL_Window** _window, SDL_Renderer** _renderer);
       void InitSDL();
       void InitFont();
       SDL_Window* CreateWindow(int width, int height);
       SDL Renderer* CreateRenderer(int width, int height, SDL Window * window);
       int RenderText(int x, int y, const char *text, TTF_Font *_font, SDL_Color *_co
        lor, SDL_Renderer* _renderer);
       void RenderPlayerArea(List *players, SDL_Renderer* _renderer, TTF_Font *_font)
   35
   36
       void show_add_player_message(SDL_Window *window);
       void show_add_player_error_message(SDL_Window *window, AddPlayerError error);
       void show_add_player_input_message(SDL_Window *window);
       int get_clicked player();
       int RenderLogo(int, int, SDL_Surface *, SDL_Renderer *);
       void RenderTable(List *players, TTF_Font *_font, SDL_Surface *_img[], SDL_Rend
       erer *_renderer);
       void RenderHouseCards(Player *house, SDL_Surface **_cards, TTF_Font *_font, SD
       L_Renderer* _renderer);
48 void RenderPlayerCards (List *players, SDL_Surface **_cards, SDL_Renderer* _ren
       derer);
   void RenderCard(int _x, int _y, int _num_card, SDL_Surface **_cards, SDL_Rende
       rer* _renderer);
       void LoadCards(SDL_Surface **_cards);
void UnLoadCards(SDL_Surface **_array_of_cards);
       void render_status(List *players, TTF_Font *_font, SDL_Renderer *renderer);
       // definition of some strings: they cannot be changed when the program is exec
       extern const char myName[];
       extern const char myNumber[];
       #endif
```

types.h Page 1

```
#define MAX_PLAYER_NAME 8
    #define MAX_PLAYERS 4
    #include "list.h"
    // Tipo de jogador: Entidade Artificial, Humano, Vazio
   typedef enum {EA, HU, VA} Type;
    // Estado do jogador: waiting, blackjack, busted, stand'ed', surrender
    typedef enum {WW, BJ, BU, ST, SU} Status;
    // Addplayer: OK (sem erro), OUT: o utilizador clicou fora da área dos jogador
    es
    // NOTEMPTY: o utilizador clicou num jogador que ainda está a jogar
    typedef enum {OK, OUT, NOTEMPTY} AddPlayerError;
    // Codificação das ações das EAs:
    // hit, stand, surrender, double->hit, double->stand
typedef enum {H='H', S='S', R='R', D='D', E='E'} Move;
19
   typedef struct Card {
20
        int suit;
        int id;
   } Card;
   typedef struct Stack {
        Card *card;
        struct Stack *next;
        struct Stack *prev;
28
   } Stack;
   typedef struct Player {
        Type type;
        char name[MAX_PLAYER_NAME+1];
        bool ingame;
        bool playing;
        Status status;
        int money;
        int bet;
        int orig_bet;
        Stack *cards;
        int num_cards;
        int points;
        int wins;
        int losses;
        int ties;
        // guarda a contagem das cartas para o hi-lo
// (apenas usada se o jogador for EA)
47
        int count;
   } Player;
48
  typedef struct Confiq {
        int num_decks;
        int num_players;
        int player_type[MAX_PLAYERS];
        char player_names[MAX_PLAYERS][MAX_PLAYER_NAME+1];
        int money[MAX_PLAYERS];
        int bets[MAX_PLAYERS];
    } Config;
   typedef struct Megadeck {
        int cards_left;
        const int num_decks;
        List *deck;
        // guarda a contagem das cartas duma ronda apenas para o hi-lo das EAs
        int round_count;
   } Megadeck;
    typedef struct Strategy {
        Move **hard;
        Move **soft;
```

types.h Page 2

70 } Strategy;

ea.txt Page 1

ннннннннн
HDDDDHHHHH
DDDDDDDDHH
DDDDDDDDDH
HHSSSHHHHH
SSSSSHHHHH
SSSSSHHHHH
SSSSSHHHRH
SSSSSHHRRR
SSSSSSSSS
ннннннннн
HHHDDHHHHH
HHHDDHHHHH
HHDDDHHHHH
HHDDDHHHHH
HDDDDHHHHH
SEEEESSHHH
SSSSSSSSS