



PROJECT 1

BLACKJACK

Abstract

This project implements a one-on-one Blackjack game in C++, featuring a player versus dealer with standard rules, using STL containers and algorithms to manage game mechanics efficiently. Developed to demonstrate proficiency in object-oriented programming and STL usage, the code is organized into classes for cards, deck, hand, and game logic, hosted on GitHub.

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INTRODUCTION

Why are you coding this game and why?

I built a one-on-one Blackjack game in C++ because I've always liked casino games like Blackjack and poker, where you can use strategy and probability to tilt the odds a bit in your favor, assuming the game's fair. I picked it to dive into C++'s STL, using containers like `std::list`, `std::deque`, `std::set`, `std::map`, `std::stack`, and `std::queue` to manage cards, hands, and game flow. It was also a great chance to use algorithms like `std::shuffle`, `std::for_each`, `std::copy`, and `std::max_element` for shuffling, dealing, and keeping track of stats.

How long did you spend, how many lines, classes, etc.....

I spent 3 days working on this Blackjack game, clocking in over 12 hours each day, totaling at least 36 hours. The code is 450 lines long, including comments and whitespace, and consists of four main classes: Cards, Deck, Hand, and Blackjack. While I didn't reach the 750-line goal, I focused on meeting all required STL container and algorithm specifications rather than adding features like multiplayer support, which could've pushed the line count higher by including additional player hands and turn management logic. Time constraints kept me from expanding the code further.

Where on github is it located?

[GitHub](#)

APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT

For version control I used my home whiteboard to map the big picture, a phase1 version getting all the functions/methods on the table, phase2 was the implementation into classes, and phase3 was the conversion utilizing the STL library. I also created a .txt file that, after reviewing the code, located areas of implementation along with the ideas to implement.

GAME RULES

Everyone knows how to play blackjack.

SAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT

```
The dealers hand: [Hidden]... Queen of Spades...
Your hand: 7 of Hearts... 8 of Clubs...
Hit or Stand? (h/s) h
You add: 7 of Hearts... 8 of Clubs... 4 of Diamonds...
Hit or Stand? (h/s) s
Awesome your total card value is: 19
Dealers hand: 6 of Hearts... Queen of Spades...
Dealer adds: 6 of Hearts... Queen of Spades... 3 of Clubs...
You win!
Game Statistics:
Player: 1 wins
Dealer: 0 wins
Tie: 0 wins
Leading: Player with 1 wins
Play again? (y/n): n
```

CHECKOFF SHEET

1. Containers (Where in code did you put each of these Concepts and how were they used?)

- Sequences (At least 1)
 - (LISTS) I utilized the `std::list` sequence container in `Hand::cards` to store each player's and dealer's cards, allowing dynamic insertion of new cards during gameplay. It was also used in `Deck::backupDeck` to maintain a copy of the deck, copied back when the deck runs out, ensuring smooth reshuffling.
- Associative Containers (At least 2)
 - (SETS) I utilized the `std::set` associative container in `Deck::dealtCards` to keep track of cards that have been dealt during the game. It ensures no duplicate cards are dealt by storing unique `Cards` objects, organized by their suit and value for efficient lookup and insertion.
 - (MAPS) I utilized the `std::map` associative container in `Cards::valueNames` and `Cards::suitNames` to map card values (e.g., 1 to "Ace") and suits (e.g., 'H' to "Hearts") for display, and in `Blackjack::stats` to track game outcomes (Player, Dealer, Tie wins). It allowed efficient key-value lookups to print card details and update/display win statistics during gameplay.
- Container Adapters (At least 2)
 - (STACK) I utilized the `std::stack` container adaptor in `Deck::cardsStack` to create an alternate deck for dealing cards in the game. It was used to pop cards from the top during `Deck::deal()`, mimicking a real deck's last-in, first-out behavior, and was refilled from the shuffled `std::deque` when empty.
 - (QUEUE) I utilized the `std::queue` container adaptor in `Blackjack::turnOrder` to manage the sequence of player and dealer turns in the game. It was used to push pointers to `Hand` objects (`&player`, `&dealer`) and maintain a first-in, first-out order, though the game's fixed turn structure limited its active use.

2. Iterators (Describe the iterators utilized for each container)

- Concepts
 - (INPUT ITERATOR) This was utilized in `std::map` for traversing `Blackjack::stats` to display game statistics and in `Cards::valueNames/suitNames` for looking up card display names.
 - (OUTPUT ITERATOR) This was utilized in `std::copy` for `Deck::backupDeck`, using `std::back_inserter` to insert cards into the `std::list` backup deck.
 - (BYDIRECTIONAL ITERATOR) This was utilized in `std::list` for `Hand::cards` during `Hand::display` and `Hand::getValue` to iterate through cards and in `Deck::backupDeck` for copying.
 - (RANDOM ACCESS ITERATOR) This was utilized in `std::deque` for `Deck::cards` during `std::shuffle` to randomly access and reorder cards efficiently.

3. Algorithms (Choose one from each)

- Non-mutating algorithms
 - (FIND_IF) I utilized the non-mutating algorithm `std::find_if` in `Hand::getValue` to locate Aces in the `std::list` of cards. It was used to iterate through the card list, checking each card's value with a lambda to identify Aces (`value == 1`) for proper scoring adjustments.
- Mutating algorithms
 - (RANDOM) I utilized the mutating algorithm `std::shuffle` in `Deck::shuffle` to randomize the order of cards in the `std::deque` deck. It was used with a `std::mt19937` random number generator seeded by `std::random_device` to ensure a unique, fair shuffle each time the deck is reset.
- Organization
 - (MAX_ELEMENT) I utilized the organization algorithm `std::max_element` in `Blackjack::play` to find the key-value pair with the highest win count in the `std::map` of game statistics.

DOCUMENTATION OF CODE

2. Pseudo-Code

Initialize Blackjack game

- Create Deck object

- Create Hand objects for player and dealer

- Initialize stats map for Player, Dealer, Tie wins

- Shuffle deck

Function PlayGame:

- While player wants to play:

 - Clear player and dealer hands

 - Create list of hands for initial deal: [player, dealer, player, dealer]

 - For each hand in list:

 - Deal card from deck to hand

 - Display dealer's hand (hide first card)

 - Display player's hand

 - If player does not have Blackjack:

 - While player chooses to hit and not bust:

 - Deal card to player

 - Display player's hand

 - If player busts:

 - Output "Bust, You lost!"

 - Increment Dealer wins

 - Break

 - If player has Blackjack:

 - Break

 - If player not bust:

 - Display dealer's full hand

 - While dealer's hand value < player's or < 17:

 - Deal card to dealer

 - Display dealer's hand

 - If dealer busts:

 - Output "Dealer busts! You win!"

 - Increment Player wins

 - Else if player has Blackjack and dealer does not:

 - Output "Blackjack! You win!"

 - Increment Player wins

 - Else if dealer has Blackjack and player does not:

 - Output "Dealer has Blackjack! You lose!"

 - Increment Dealer wins

 - Else if player's hand value > dealer's:

 - Output "You win!"

 - Increment Player wins

 - Else if player's hand value < dealer's:

 - Output "You lose!"

 - Increment Dealer wins

 - Else:

 - Output "Push! It's a tie"

 - Increment Tie wins

Display stats (Player, Dealer, Tie wins)

Find and display leading player using max_element

Ask if player wants to play again

3. UML

Cards
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- suit: char- value: int- valueNames: map<int, string> (static)- suitNames: map<char, string> (static)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Cards()+ Cards(v: int, s: char)+ display(): void+ getValue(): int+ operator<(other: Cards): bool

Deck
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- cards: deque<Cards>- dealtCards: set<Cards>- cardsStack: stack<Cards>- backupDeck: list<Cards>- top: int
<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Deck()+ shuffle(): void+ deal(): Cards

Hand
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- cards: list<Cards>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Hand()+ addCard(card: Cards): void+ getValue(): int+ display(val: bool): void+ isBust(): bool+ isBlackjack(): bool+ clear(): void

Blackjack
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- deck: Deck- player: Hand- dealer: Hand- stats: map<string, int>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Blackjack()+ play(): void