# Poker Program Tutorial: Stack Sizes and Actions

**Key Concepts**

**Effective Stack**

- The effective stack is the minimum stack size among all participants in the hand. It represents the maximum amount of chips you can realistically win from your opponents.
- Formula: Effective Stack = Minimum Stack Among Participants (not your own stack).
- Examples:
    - If you have 15bb and your opponent has 5bb, the effective stack is 5bb.
    - If you have 3bb and your opponent has 12bb, the effective stack is 3bb.
- Important Reminder: In the program, we always use the effective stack, not your individual stack!

**Blinds Calculation**

- Amount of blinds = Effective Stack - Minimum Stack Among Participants.
- This helps determine pot odds and risk in relation to the blinds.

## Action Definitions

- **Call vs All-in 8bb**: Calling an all-in bet when the opponent has 8bb or fewer in their stack.
- **MR (Minimum Raise)**: A standard 2x raise (e.g., raising the big blind to 2x its size).
- **All-in**: Committing all your chips to the pot.
- **Push**: Initiating an all-in as the first aggressive action (no prior raise).
- **2pl (Two Players)**: Scenarios involving exactly two opponents.
    - **2pl MR**: One opponent minimum-raises, and the second opponent calls.
    - **2pl Limp**: One opponent limps (calls the big blind without raising), and the second opponent calls.
    - **2pl All-in**: One opponent pushes all-in, and the second opponent calls the all-in.
- **Call vs Raise**: Calling an opponent's raise, limited to a maximum of 3bb total (from your limp or initial bet).