

Listing 2. The Poker unit from Tahoe 5.

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Unit Poker;

interface

uses Cards;

const
  nothing      = 0;
  jacks        = 1;
  twoPair      = 2;
  threeKind    = 3;
  straight     = 4;
  flush        = 5;
  fullhouse    = 6;
  fourKind     = 7;
  straightflush = 8;
  royalflush   = 9;

type

{ The poker hand game as an object }
TPokerHand = Object
  deck      : TDeck;
  Balance   : integer;
  cards     : array[1..5] of TCard;
  held      : array[1..5] of Boolean;
  val       : 0..9;
  bet       : integer;
  procedure init;
  procedure deal;
  procedure hold(card:integer);
  procedure eval;
end;

implementation

{ Deal 5 cards face down from new deck}
procedure TPokerHand.init;
var i : integer;
begin
  deck.init;
  bet := 10;
  for i := 1 to 5 do
  begin
    cards[i].init;
  end;
end;
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    held[i] := false;
end;
end;

{ Deal new cards for those not held }
procedure TPokerHand.deal;
var i : integer;begin
    for i := 1 to 5 do
        if not(held[i]) then
            cards[i].setVal(deck.nextCard);
end;

{ Hold or discard a particular card }
procedure TPokerHand.hold(card:integer);
begin
    held[card] := not(held[card]);
end;

{ Evaluate the hand }
procedure TPokerHand.eval;
var i,j,k,m : integer;
    diff,acesHigh : integer;
    flushed, straighted : boolean;
    LoCard, HiCard : TCard;
    diffs : array[0..4] of boolean;
    MatchFace : array[1..2] of integer;
    MatchLen : array[1..2] of integer;
    match : integer;
    matchedYet : boolean;
begin
    val := nothing;
    { Check for flush }
    flushed := true;
    for i := 1 to 5 do
        flushed := (cards[i].suit = cards[1].suit) and flushed;
    if flushed then
        val := flush;

    { Check for straight }
    HiCard.init;
    LoCard.init;
    LoCard.setval(52);
    for i := 1 to 5 do
    begin
        if cards[i].face > HiCard.face then
            HiCard := cards[i];
        if cards[i].face < LoCard.face then

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        LoCard := cards[i];
end;
fillChar(diffs, sizeof(diffs), 0);
straighted := true;
if (LoCard.face = 1) and (HiCard.face = 13) then
    AcesHigh := 1
else
    AcesHigh := 0;
for i := 1 to 5 do
begin
    diff := AcesHigh + HiCard.face - cards[i].face;
    { Treat Ace as high card if necessary }
    if (cards[i].face = 1) and (HiCard.face = 13) then
diff := 0;
    if diff > 4 then
        straighted := false
    else
        if not diffs[diff] then
            diffs[diff] := true
        else
            straighted := false;
end;

if straighted then
    val := straight;
{ Check for straight flush, royal flush }
if straighted and flushed then
    val := straightflush;
if (val = straightflush) and (AcesHigh = 1) then
    val := royalflush;

{ Check for 2, 3 or four of a kind }
match := 0;
fillChar(matchLen, sizeof(matchLen), 0);
fillChar(matchFace, sizeof(matchFace), 0);
for i := 1 to 5 do
begin
    for j := 1 to 5 do
        if (cards[i].face = cards[j].face) and (i <> j) then
            begin
                matchedYet := False;
                k := 1;
                while (k <= match) and not(MatchedYet) do
                    begin
                        if matchFace[k] = cards[i].face then
                            matchedYet := True;
                        inc(k);

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    end;
    if not(MatchedYet) then
    begin
        inc(match);
        matchFace[match] := cards[i].face;
        inc(matchLen[match]);
    end
    else
        inc(matchLen[match]);
    end;
end;

end;

{ flush is better than 2 pairs }
{ Check for two pair, full house }
{ MatchLen will be n*(n-1) for any sequence of n }
if (match=2) then
    if matchLen[1] + matchLen[2] = 8 then
        val := fullhouse
    else
        if not flushed then val := twopair;

if (match=1) then
begin
    if (matchLen[1] = 2) and
        (matchFace[1] = 1) or (matchFace[1] > 10) then
        val := jacks;
    if (matchLen[1] = 6) then
        val := threekind;
    if (matchLen[1] = 12) then
        val := fourkind;
end;
end;

begin
end.

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