Example Calls

In [1]: runfile('~/trickSolution.py', ...)

In [2]: my_deck = cards.Deck()

In [3]: my_deck.shuffle()

In [4]: packet = [my_deck.deal() for i in range(21)]

In [5]: print(packet)
[3♣, 6♣, A♥, Q♣, K♥, K♠, 6♥, K♦, 3♠, 5♣, 7♠, Q♥, 9♦, 4♠, 5♦, 9♦, 9♥, 10♥, A♣, 5♠, 7♣]

In [6]: piles = make_piles(packet)

In [7]: print(piles)
([3♣, Q♣, 6♥, 5♠, 9♦, 9♠, A♣], [6♣, K♥, K♦, 7♠, 4♠, 9♥, 5♣], [A♥, K♦, 3♠, Q♥, 5♦, 10♥, 7♦])

In [8]: print_piles(piles)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pile 1</th>
<th>Pile 2</th>
<th>Pile 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3♣</td>
<td>6♣</td>
<td>A♥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q♣</td>
<td>K♥</td>
<td>K♠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6♥</td>
<td>K♦</td>
<td>3♠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5♣</td>
<td>7♠</td>
<td>Q♥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9♦</td>
<td>4♠</td>
<td>5♦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9♠</td>
<td>9♥</td>
<td>10♥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A♣</td>
<td>5♠</td>
<td>7♦</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In [9]: packet = do_round(packet)

Pile 1  Pile 2  Pile 3

3♣  6♣  A♥
Q♣  K♥  K♠
6♥  K♦  3♠
5♣  7♠  Q♥
9♦  4♠  5♣
9♦  9♥  10♥
A♣  5♠  7♦

Which of the piles 1—3 below contains your number? 3

In [10]: print(packet)
[6♣, K♥, K♦, 7♠, 4♠, 9♥, 5♣, A♥, K♠, 3♣, Q♥, 5♠, 10♥, 7♦, 3♣, Q♣, 6♥, 5♣, 9♦, 9♣, A♣]

Of course, the piles will print differently until you replace the simple implementation we gave you for print_piles. This simple implementation displays each column as a list preceded by the label, one to a line.

For example:

In [15]: runfile('...trick.py', ...)

In [16]: print(piles)
([3♣, Q♠, 6♥, 5♣, 9♦, 9♣, A♣], [6♣, K♥, K♦, 7♠, 4♠, 9♥, 5♠],
   [A♥, K♠, 3♣, Q♥, 5♠, 10♥, 7♦])

In [17]: print_piles(piles)
Pile 1: [3♣, Q♠, 6♥, 5♣, 9♦, 9♣, A♣]
Pile 2: [6♣, K♥, K♦, 7♠, 4♠, 9♥, 5♠]
Pile 3: [A♥, K♠, 3♣, Q♥, 5♠, 10♥, 7♦]