HW 9: Card Set Object

Create a “card set” object, along with some of its basic methods. This CardSet object represents a collection of Card objects: it could be as small as zero Cards, or as big as millions. This same object could be used to represent a deck, a discard pile, or a player’s hand.

For this assignment, you’ll have to use the Card object that you made during this week’s lab. You’ll have to make a CardSet object, which contains several cards.

Pretend that you are making this object for a colleague who is making a card game. Your object will be based on an ArrayList<Card>, which is an array-list that holds several Card objects. However, your colleague doesn’t know or care that your object contains the ArrayList. The methods you create are all geared toward cards, and should be as intuitive as possible. However, internally they will all rely on the ArrayList, which should be private.

Since this is another object, you should use the formal Javadoc-style comments.

For this homework to be completed, you need to implement the following public functions:

- CardSet(), which makes a new empty CardSet.
- String toString(), which returns a String that is a comma-separated list of the Cards, inside parentheses.
- void add(Card card), which adds the given Card to the end of the CardSet.
- Card discard(int whichCard), that removes the Card at the given index at returns it.
- int getSize(), that returns the number of Cards in the hand.

In addition, there is a public static function that you must implement:

- CardSet makeStandardDeck(), which returns a brand-new CardSet that contains 52 Cards: one of each type. (This function will probably be the last thing you write. It will use some of the above functions.)

Further, you should make a main() method for unit testing. (Of course, you may also make any number of private functions, if you feel that they will be useful.)

Be sure that your CardSet object compiles and runs with the TestCards program on the web page. Your output should look similar to the following:

```
Empty hand is: ()
Hand of size 5: (2 of Clubs, Queen of Hearts, 10 of Spades, Queen of Diamonds, 2 of Clubs)
Discarded the 2 of Clubs and the 2 of Clubs.
Hand of size 3: (Queen of Hearts, 10 of Spades, Queen of Diamonds)
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Here’s a full deck:
(Ace of Clubs, 2 of Clubs, 3 of Clubs, 4 of Clubs, 5 of Clubs, 6 of
Clubs, 7 of Clubs, 8 of Clubs, 9 of Clubs, 10 of Clubs, Jack of Clubs,
Queen of Clubs, King of Clubs, Ace of Diamonds, 2 of Diamonds, 3 of
Diamonds, 4 of Diamonds, 5 of Diamonds, 6 of Diamonds, 7 of Diamonds,
8 of Diamonds, 9 of Diamonds, 10 of Diamonds, Jack of Diamonds, Queen of
Diamonds, King of Diamonds, Ace of Spades, 2 of Spades, 3 of Spades, 4 of
Spades, 5 of Spades, 6 of Spades, 7 of Spades, 8 of Spades, 9 of Spades,
10 of Spades, Jack of Spades, Queen of Spades, King of Spades, Ace of
Hearts, 2 of Hearts, 3 of Hearts, 4 of Hearts, 5 of Hearts, 6 of Hearts,
7 of Hearts, 8 of Hearts, 9 of Hearts, 10 of Hearts, Jack of Hearts,
Queen of Hearts, King of Hearts)

(Keep in mind that the first two cards are random, so yours will differ.)

Extra Credit
Finally, there’s a chance here for a modest amount of extra credit. If you want to add any
of the following methods to your CardSet (and demonstrate them, using your own version
of TestCards), it will be worth extra.

- A function that returns the rank of the highest card.
- A function to tell if the set is a flush (i.e. contains all cards of the same suit).
- A function to tell if there are duplicate cards (same rank and suit) in the hand. Such
a function might return an array of two integers, which hold the indices of the cards,
or null if there are no duplicates.
- A function to tell if there is a pair (2 cards with the same rank). It might return the
rank of the pair if it exists, or 0 if it doesn’t.
- Other functions to detect other hands in poker (e.g. full house, straight, two pair, royal
flush, etc.). These will be trickier than the functions mentioned above.

If you do any of the extra credit, make sure to tell us exactly what you did!