Poker is a family of card games with many forms and variations. It is practiced as a multi-player game with a typically fifty-two cards and chips representing the amount wagered.

The sequences of play alternate distribution of cards and rounds. The goal is to win the chips of opponents by creating the best combination of five cards or making them to give up.

Poker is a gambling game, the game structure therefore imposes most of the time and, in all its variants, the player invests a starting amount (however small). The score of a
player is shown by its financial gains. Mastering the game requires at least intuitive knowledge of hand distribution probability, probability and mechanisms of their improvements in the played variant, and above all, an excellent knowledge of the psychology of the game and of the opponents.

The common core of variants include the auction system in several steps, the principle of chopping the game if there is a tie in bets, types of hands and their hierarchy. The game variants differ in the cards dealing, organization of the rounds of betting, and the fact that some cards may be exposed or be common to all hands.

**Poker popularity**

The popularity of poker (mainly the no-limit Texas hold'em) reached an unprecedented peak in the 2000s. This "poker boom" is attributed to several factors: the invention of online poker, the television broadcast tournaments (with miniature cameras revealing the cards), the presentation of the online poker sites in television commercials, and victory in 2003 of Chris Moneymaker at the World Series of Poker.

Not only the public can now follow the actions of the tournaments on television, turning this game in the sporting spectacle, but it can also be played directly from home. The spread of tournaments such as the World Series of Poker and the World Poker Tour created a strong following among television program providers by cable or satellite. Because of the hype, professional players have become celebrities, with many fans around the world participating in tournaments in the hope of being confronted with these celebrities.

According to a university study on online poker, the number of players playing for money (in cash games) in 2010 was estimated at 5.5 million, 1.3 million players (21%) from the USA, 450,000 from Germany, 350,000 in France. These players were outnumbered by those who do not bet real money (playmoney). Compared to the population, it is the countries of northern Europe that count the most players (gamblers), with 1.3% of the population in Denmark (followed by Iceland, Estonia, Netherlands, Norway, Finland). The majority of these players have between 18-35 (44% between 21-25 years). On average each player would lose $432 each year. Globally, the most representative poker sites were, in 2010, PokerStars (40% market share) and ex-Full Tilt Poker (20%), and in 2011, from PokerStrategy information sites, 2 + 2 and PokerNews. According to some estimates, the online poker market in 2010 would have been $2.5 billion (650 million US players).

**General rules**

All poker variants meet a number of general principles.

Poker is a game of combinations that is played with cards and chips possibly representing money. The combinations are made with five cards regardless of the variant practiced. The game alternates stages of dealing cards and auctions.
Aim of the game

In general, the goal of the game is to win chips from other players. If the tournament is played, the goal is to play as long as possible and finish the game in the top of the standings, one of said payouts. The first classification is the one who wins all the chips of the participants. If you play in cash games, each player sits down at the table with an amount of chips directly convertible to cash. The goal is obviously the same as in tournament mode: to win tokens. However, there was a noticeable difference in a tournament, you can not convert your chips to cash at any time. Only paid up saving money when in a cash game, the player is free to leave the table and share his chips against money.

In Caribbean poker and caribbean stud poker version, less widespread and similar to blackjack, the player faces a dealer and try to win the maximum fees.

Shuffling

Prior to each hand, the playing cards are always mixed either by the dealer (if there is one) or the player "cut off", which happens to be the dealer (or "button") previously.

To do this, different techniques are commonly used. There are all sorts of shuffling ranging from salad to more dramatic variations. Here are some:

- Battle or "salad" shuffle. Technique used in casinos, it is both the most effective but certainly one that requires less dexterity. All the cards are disposed on the table face hidden. Then gathered into a pile. This technique is commonly prior to mixing ways.
- French shuffle (also called "Belote" shuffle)
- "Riffle shuffle" (pack of half in each hand, the cards are slaughtered alternately at full speed, right and left, then back in a single package). Variant "riffle shuffle in the air".
- Dovetail or American shuffle (also called stripping shuffle)
- Indian shuffle (like French shuffle but taking the cards in the width direction)
- Spanish shuffle (pack of half in each hand, the cards are arranged in a fan and joined by their upper portion in one package)
- Shuffling "alternating layers" (map overlay the top and bottom of the package). Technique is not providing the cut, but combined with a mixture of French or stripping shuffle is as effective. Say "alternating arithmetic" when overlays are counted.
- Russian shuffle (a hand shuffle and the other rifle)

Table

Two to ten players are arranged around a table. A button is assigned to the dealer - which can be virtual if table has a croupier. The game is played clockwise starting from the dealer.
In position "late" are the "dealer", which is the last to speak, and the cut off is the penultimate talking. These are the two positions where the raises are quite common because they have the advantage of position, that is to say, because they speak last.

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**Poker rules**

**Poker playing cards**

![Poker Playing Cards](image)

The poker cards used during the games are that of a deck of 52 cards without Joker. The use prefer "American" style cards with two crossed index against "French" style with four index. In addition to the style and design, the cards can be differentiated by their size, wide or narrow, and their manufacturing technique based on cardboard or plastic. Card handling at poker requires flexibility, endurance and visibility: they are most often sighted by players which press them on the mat by bending one of their angles and it is essential that they can not have any distinctive mark.

**Appearance**

Two card formats are traditionally used in poker:

- poker size ('wide size'): 2"1/2 x 3"1/2 or 6.35 cm x 8.89 cm;
- the bridge size ('narrow size'): 2"1/4 x 3"1/2 or 5.72 cm x 8.89 cm.

Amateur games feature mostly poker cards, larger. The bridge format is more used in the casino, in major poker clubs and at major tournaments.

Some cards are indexed to the four corners (including COPAG) to facilitate the preview of the cards by the player. A majority, however, have two indexes diagonally. The "universal access" of the cards use with clover colors displayed in green and blue tile are
increasingly used in virtual casino as much as in tournaments. For the player who has no problem of view, this type of game makes it easier to identify the colors, just like the larger type of index used to better identify strong hands.

**Composition**

The poker cards are made of cardboard or plastic, covered with a varnish which substance determines the touch of the card. It is highly recommended to use cards that you can not write or make any distinguishing mark.

**Cardboard**

The most famous producers for "cardboard" cards are:

- The US Playing Card Company with brands Bicycle, and Bee, "poker" format
- France cards with brands Ducale, Grimaud, and Heron, the "bridge" size
- Kardwell with Tally-Ho, "American" size

The thickness and the varnish of the cards produced by The US Playing Card Company makes them very popular for poker players due to their resistance, flexibility, resilience and mechanical properties. The cards used in casinos are also stamped with the ad hoc pattern on their back.

**Plastic**

The most famous brands for plastic process are KEM, Gemaco-Franck Lee, and COPAG. Deemed to be the most resistant, their cellulose acetate composition and varnishes makes them particularly resistant to bending and the markings, at the expense of the quality of their grip.

**Poker hands**

A hand in poker is a combination of cards that is defined by the rules of the game of poker. In the classic poker without wild cards or add-on cards, a hand is a combination of five cards that a player get and is going to compare with other players.

**Preamble**

**Poker playing cards terms**

In poker:

- The suit of a card refers not red or black, but spades, clubs, diamonds or heart.
- The rank of a card refers to its hierarchical level relative to the other.
**Strengths of poker playing cards**

In poker, no color is favored over another, a 9 of heart is a priori as strong as 9 of clubs; as well as a straight flush in spades worth as much as a straight flush in diamonds (if they are of the same rank).

Only the rank counts, and in poker the card order by growing strengths is: Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Jack, Queen, King, Ace The Ace may also be used as card value of 1, if the agreement is accepted by the players, thereby forming straights of type Ace, 2, 3, 4, 5.

**Order of hand levels**

Here it is the list in order of decreasing strength of 5-card poker, which stems directly from the poker odds for the poker with 52 cards.

**Royal straight flush**

![Royal flush](image)

It is a one suit sequence to Ace, it consists of five cards of consecutive rank and whose color is identical and contains the Ace.

**Straight flush**

![Straight flush to eight](image)

The straight flush consists of five cards of consecutive rank and whose color is identical.

To describe it, it is told the color and rank of the highest card. Example: a straight flush to eight of diamond.
There is no connection from Ace to Two: the hand "Queen, King, Ace, Two, Three" is not a valid straight flush. A straight flush containing an Ace must end with the Ace or start with the Ace.

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**Texas Hold ‘em**

**Texas hold’em**, commonly hold'em (HE) is a variant of poker. It is the most played variant, particularly in its no-limit (NL) form, that is to say without restriction for maximum bet or raise, used during the main event of World Series of Poker, world's biggest poker tournament in terms of earnings and popularity.

Hold'em is played from two players face to face (heads-up) and up to ten players for a complete table (full ring).

Each player receives two hole cards (visible only to him) at the beginning of each game. Gradually there are added 5 community cards (visible to all) in the middle of the table. To have the best hand in Texas Holdem poker, it is necessary to have the best combination of 5 cards from the 7 whose dispose the player.

The winner can be determined only when the five community cards (Flop + Turn + River) have all been distributed. Apart from, if the players fold (throw their cards) that game can not be completed before the "River" is output by the croupier or dealer since players have seven cards in total in order to have the best possible combination.

The goal is to win the chips of the other players having the best hand or by making them fold their cards.

**Rules**

Hold ‘em uses five open cards placed on the table named **community cards**, that can be used by each player along with those in his hand, to complete its respective combination.

In casinos, besides Texas Hold ‘em, Omaha is offered as another version of Hold’ em. Quite often called briefly Hold ‘em, it can easily be mistaken for Omaha.

Texas Hold ‘em is played with a deck of 52 cards. The game can be played by two to eleven players. Poker cards are a little wider than normal cards Bridge.

Because the game can be played with a deck of 52 cards, theoretically can play 23 players. But Texas Hold ‘em is normally played by small groups – usually 9 people.
The dealer

Before the first round and the cards are shuffled by the dealer split, each player gets a face card. The player who has the highest card gets the token “Dealer” and is considered a dealer. If two or more players have the same card, is dealt another card of the player, the one with the highest being a dealer.

In Texas Hold ‘em, as with all variants of poker, the color of the cards does not matter for the outcome of the hand.

The role of the dealer is changing clockwise. In casinos this change is fictitious. There croupier gives token “dealer” to the next player.

Blinds

The player to the left of the “dealer” is called. sb (Small Blind). He must set a predetermined amount (eg $5). His neighbor is the big blind (Big Blind). He must bet amount 2 times greater than that of the small blind ($10). Another possibility is that each player on the table to pay a certain amount (Ante), in order to participate in the distribution. In Hold ‘em games is customary to play with blinds.

The player who was the small blind is receiving the first card dealt.

Special rules for Heads-up

When there are only two players at the table (Heads-up), as in the World Series of Poker, the small blind is the player who “dealt” cards, and the other is the big blind. The logical extension is changed to is not always the same player in all four betting rounds in one hand.
These rules are important only in poker tournaments because in cash games rarely play only two players.

**Hole cards and the first round of betting**

Each player gets dealt at the beginning two “hidden” cards (*Hole Cards*). The player to the left of the *big blind* has the right to bet first, and thus began the first round. It has three options:

- to pay the amount of the big blind (*call*)
- increase the bet (*raise*)
- to give up (*fold*)

The same goes for the other players.

A player can not increase second time the bet in a betting round, except when another player raise. For example when a player starts the round with a bet or a raise and all the other players pay the raise or fold, then the round is over, and the player can no longer increases stake.

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Book
This book is an introduction to the poker game, emphasizing on the Texas Hold 'em Poker, the betting structure, poker variants, poker strategy and specific poker tournaments.

The popularity of poker (mainly the no-limit Texas hold'em) reached an unprecedented peak in the 2000s. This "poker boom" is attributed to several factors: the invention of online poker, the television broadcast tournaments (with miniature cameras revealing the cards), the presentation of the online poker sites in television commercials, and victory in 2003 of Chris Moneymaker at the World Series of Poker.

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Poker is played in many variations but there are three large families. They differ firstly by the way of distribution of playing cards. Cards can be shared by all players or private for each player. They can also be closed (visible only by the owner of cards) or open (visible to all). There are also differences in the game base on stakes. The winning hands can be
high, low or both (high/low). In some embodiments where poker is played high and low hands, certain conditions are imposed on low hands. For example, a player's hand can not contain card over eight (eight or better), or aces can count only as high card (deuce to seven).

"Poker is a microcosm of all we admire and disdain about capitalism and democracy. It can be rough-hewn or polished, warm or cold, charitable and caring or hard and impersonal. It is fickle and elusive, but ultimately it is fair, and right, and just." -- Lou Krieger

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