

joao vieira poker

To make sense of our poker probability calculator's outputs and inner workings, we need to know the different hands you might find in poker. So, here they are, described and ranked from best to worst below. When multiple hands of the highest rank are present, the rank of the individual cards breaks these ties. Aces are usually ranked highest but can form part of low sequences too (acting as a "1")

A-2-3-4-5 or 10-J-Q-K-A as straights, but the former is 5-high, and the latter is ace-high.

Straight flush: Five cards of sequential ranks of the same suit. The highest-ranked card breaks ties. An ace-high straight flush (i.e., A, K, Q, J, 10) is the best possible hand.

Four of a kind: Four cards of the same rank and a remaining card of any rank. The quadruple-card's rank breaks ties.

Full house: One triple and one pair. Ties are broken by the triple's rank, then by the pair's rank.

Flush: Five cards of the same suit, but with no discernible order. Ties are broken by comparing the two highest cards, then the two second-highest cards, etc.

Straight: Five cards in sequential order, but not of one suit. The highest card in the straight breaks ties.

Three of a kind: Three cards with the same face. Ties are broken by those three cards' rank, and then by the highest remaining cards in order.

Two pair: Two separate pairs of faces. Ties are broken by the best pair's rank, then the second-best pair's rank, then by the highest remaining cards in order.

Pair ("one pair"): Only one pair of faces. Ties are broken by this pair's rank and then by the highest remaining card.

High card: When no other hand can be formed, it's called a "high card", which refers to the best-ranked card in that hand.

Ties are broken as with flushes: first, compare the two high cards, then the two next