

All-in

[All-in](#) can be abbreviated as AI or ai. It describes the situation where the betting action is closed before [showdown](#) is reached by means of all the chips being [bet](#).

Synonyms to the action of going [all-in](#) include: to [jam](#), to [shove](#), to [push](#), to go with it, to go broke.

[All-in](#) is a prestigious term outside of poker, denoting full commitment. It is used in many a Hollywood movies to show conviction.

When a player bets his or her last chip in the chip stack, he or she is [all-in](#). The betting closes for him or her. If there is at least one person matching the [bet](#), a [showdown](#) will be reached without further betting for the [all-in](#) player. The action doesn't close for other players that have extra chips left. The action for the remaining players continues as usual, creating a side-pot.

Example for side-pot action after all-in wrote:

The blinds are \$5 and \$10.

Alex raises to \$20

Bert calls

Callum raises [all-in](#) for \$100

Alex calls

Bert calls

Flop:

Alex bets \$100

Bert calls

Turn:

Alex bets \$200

Bert folds

River:

no action

[Showdown](#) between Alex and Callum is reached for a \$300 pot. Alex wins \$200 uncontested side pot.

Notice that after Callum is [all-in](#) preflop, he raises a [showdown](#), without putting in any more bets. The action is closed for him. Alex and Bert, on the other hand, do continue play as usual. Once the flop was [bet](#) between Alex and Bert, a \$200 side-pot was created. Callum cannot win the side pot, only Alex and Bert play for it. Since Bert folds the turn, the side pot is awarded to Alex, regardless whether Callum has him beat at [showdown](#).

An [all-in](#) doesn't have to be a full [raise](#) to be a legal action. [All-in](#) is always a legal [raise](#) size. Rules for re-opening the action after an [all-in](#) vary. A full [raise all-in](#) always re-opens the action. An [all-in raise](#) between 25% and 100% of a full [raise](#) creates a grey area.

Example for action re-opening after [all-in](#) wrote:

folds to Alex[i]

Alex now has the option to re-[raise](#). Bert's [raise](#) was a full [raise](#).

If Bert had raised [all-in](#) to \$21, and Callum had called, then Alex could not re-[raise](#).

If Bert had raised [all-in](#) to \$25, and Callum had called, then whether Alex could re-[raise](#) or not would depend on the house rules