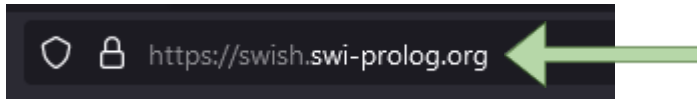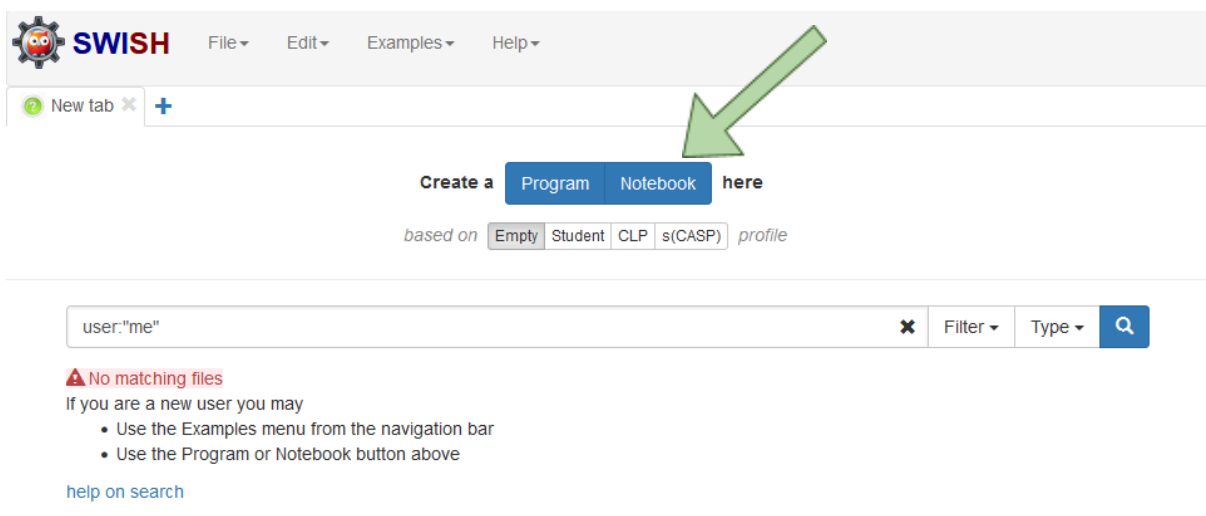# How to use SWISH - SWI-Prolog?

1. Create your first Notebook
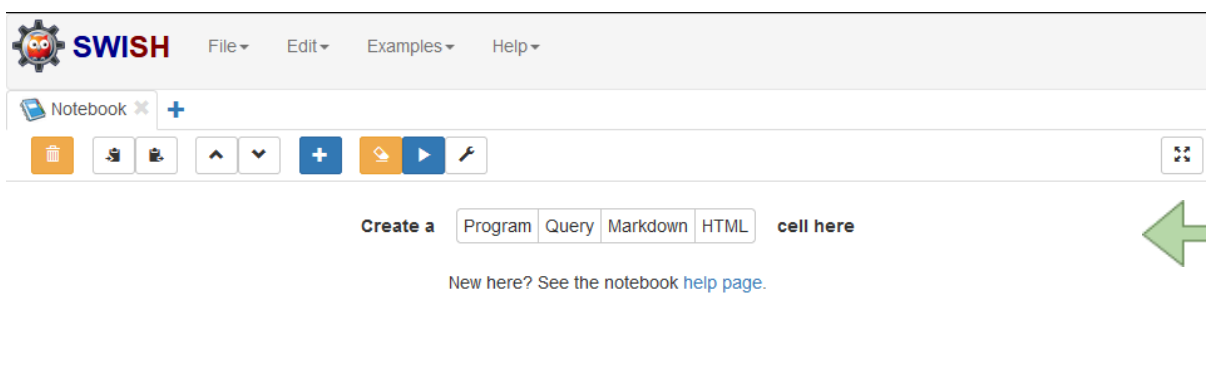
a. Access the link: swish.swi-prolog.org
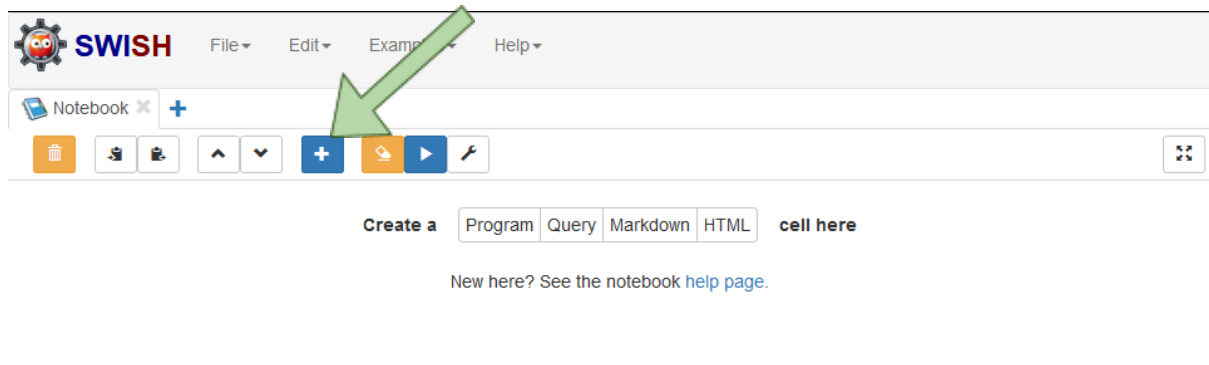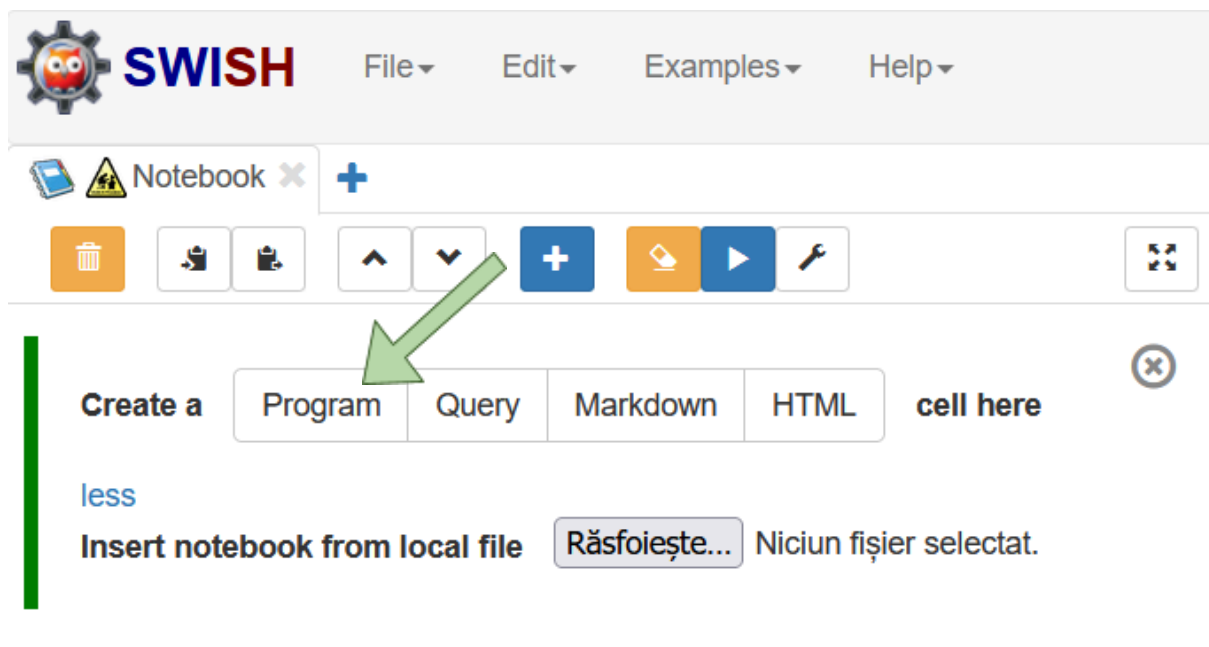

b. Create a Notebook

c. This is how a Notebook should look
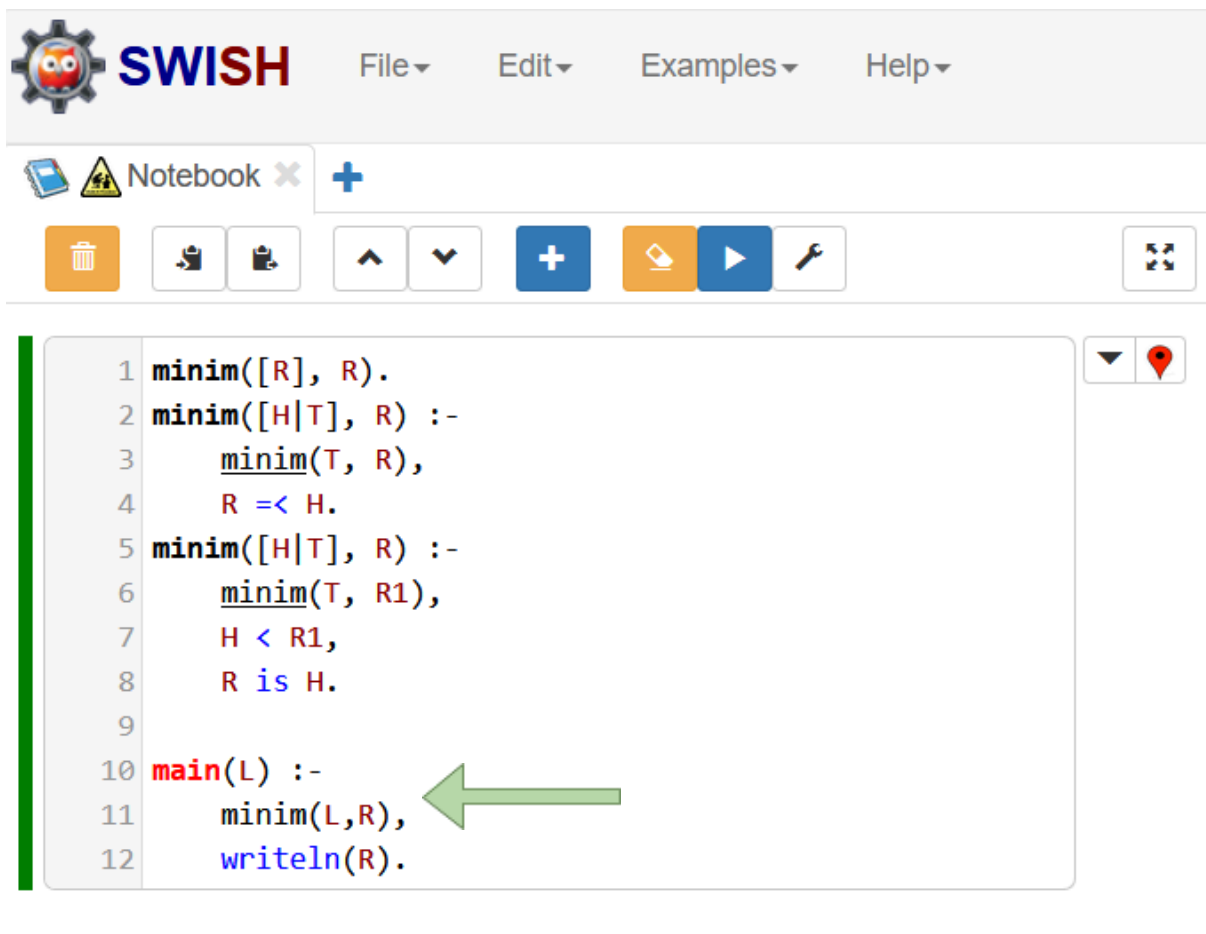
d. Add a new cell

e. Select Program

f. Write your Prolog code

```prolog
1  minim([R], R).
2  minim([H|T], R) :-
3      minim(T, R),
4      R =< H.
5  minim([H|T], R) :-
6      minim(T, R1),
7      H < R1,
8      R is H.
9
10 main(L) :-
11     minim(L,R),
12     writeln(R).
```
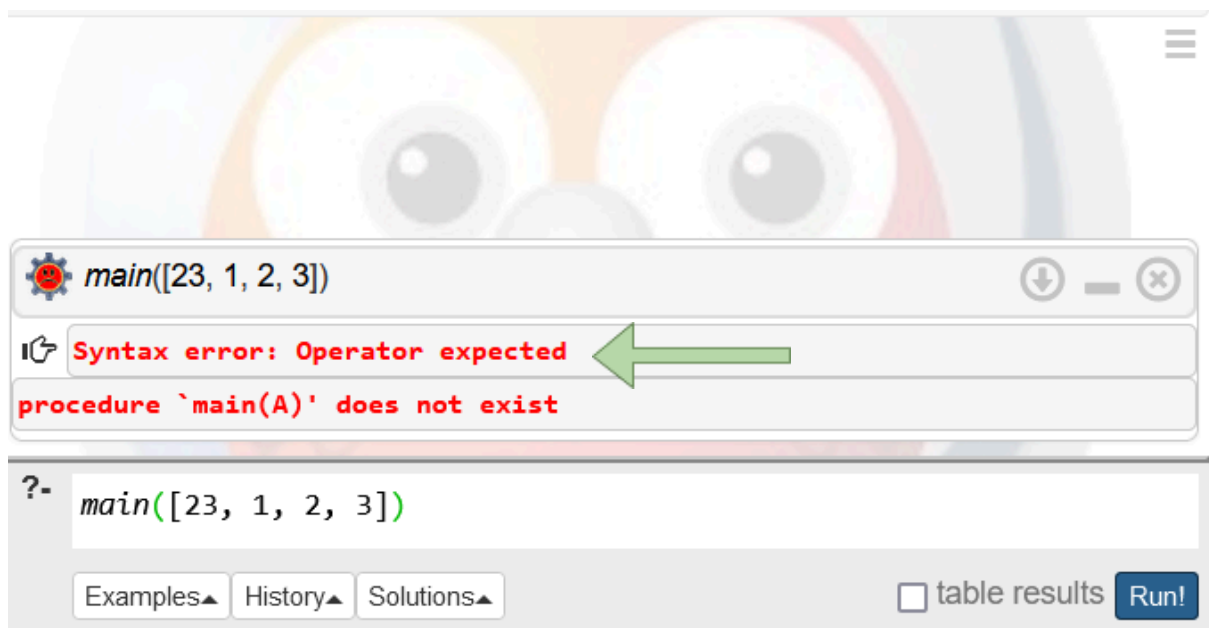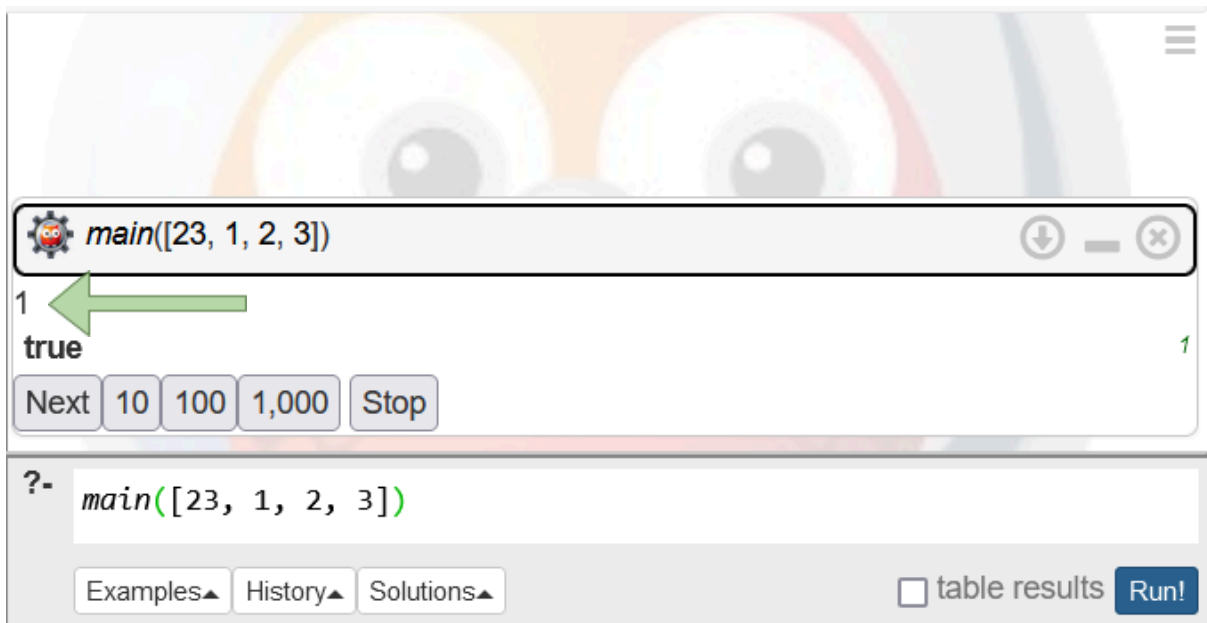
g. In the right we can run the code

```prolog
1  minim([R], R).
2  minim([H|T], R) :-
3      minim(T, R),
4      R =< H.
5  minim([H|T], R) :-
6      minim(T, R1),
7      H < R1,
8      R is H.
9
```

?- Your query goes here ...
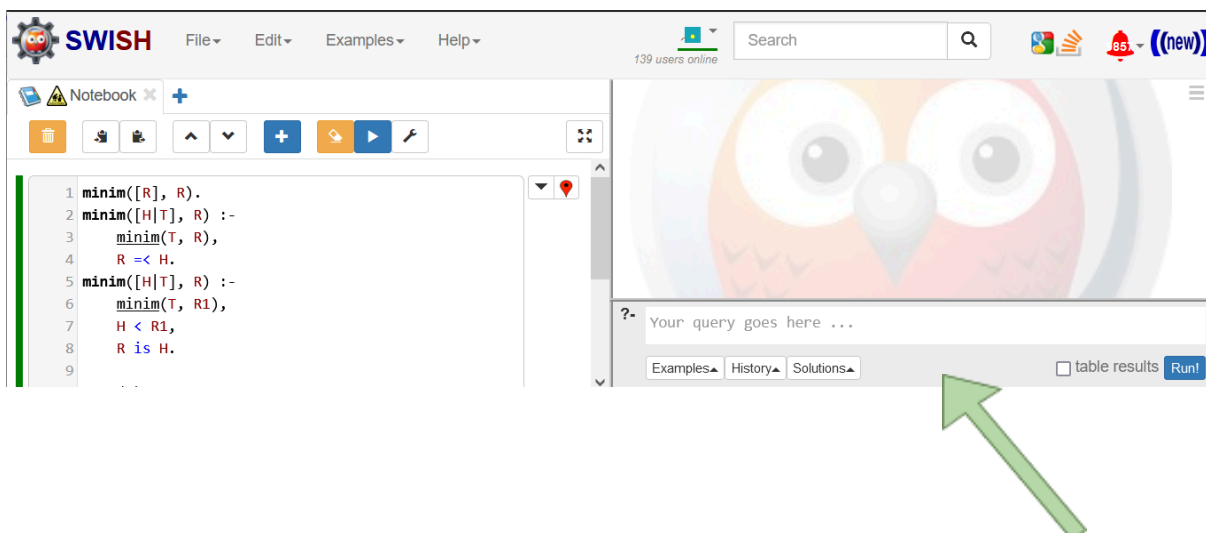
h. Call your function and click Run


```
?-  main([23, 1, 2, 3])|

    Examples▲  History▲  Solutions▲          ☐ table results  Run!
```
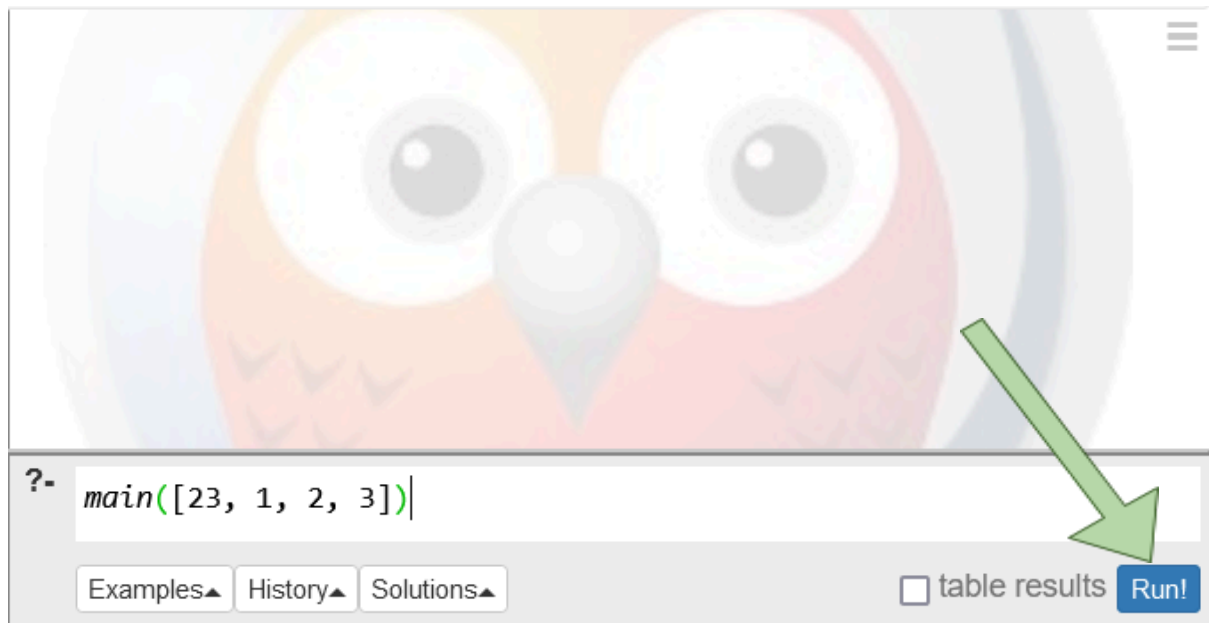
i. If something is wrong, it will give you an error warning
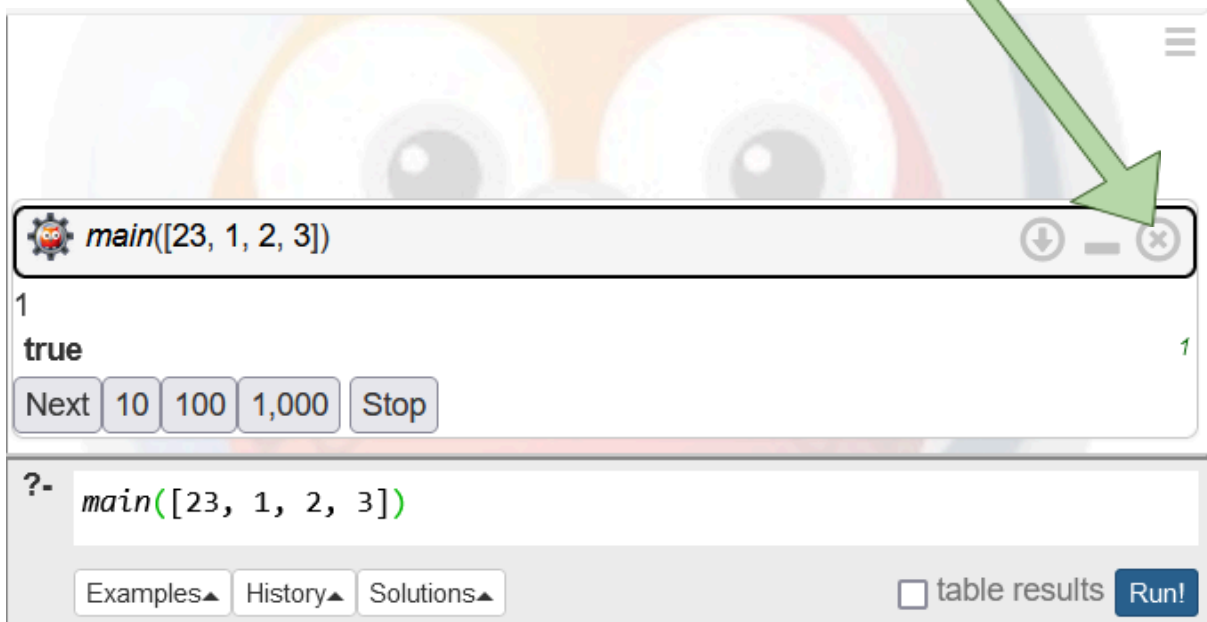

```
    main([23, 1, 2, 3])

☞ Syntax error: Operator expected

procedure `main(A)' does not exist

?-  main([23, 1, 2, 3])

    Examples▲  History▲  Solutions▲          ☐ table results  Run!
```

j. Now you have the result

main([23, 1, 2, 3])

1
true

Next 10 100 1,000 Stop

?- main([23, 1, 2, 3])

Examples▲ History▲ Solutions▲   ☐ table results Run!

k. Close the query when you are done

main([23, 1, 2, 3])

1
true

Next 10 100 1,000 Stop

?- main([23, 1, 2, 3])

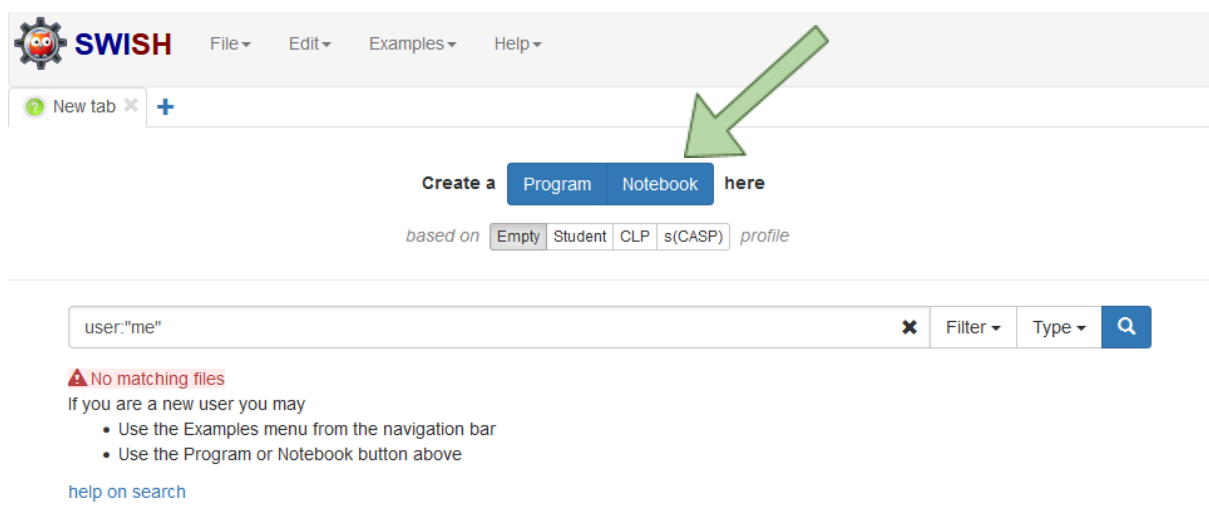Examples▲ History▲ Solutions▲   ☐ table results Run!

I. Don't let open too many queries at once
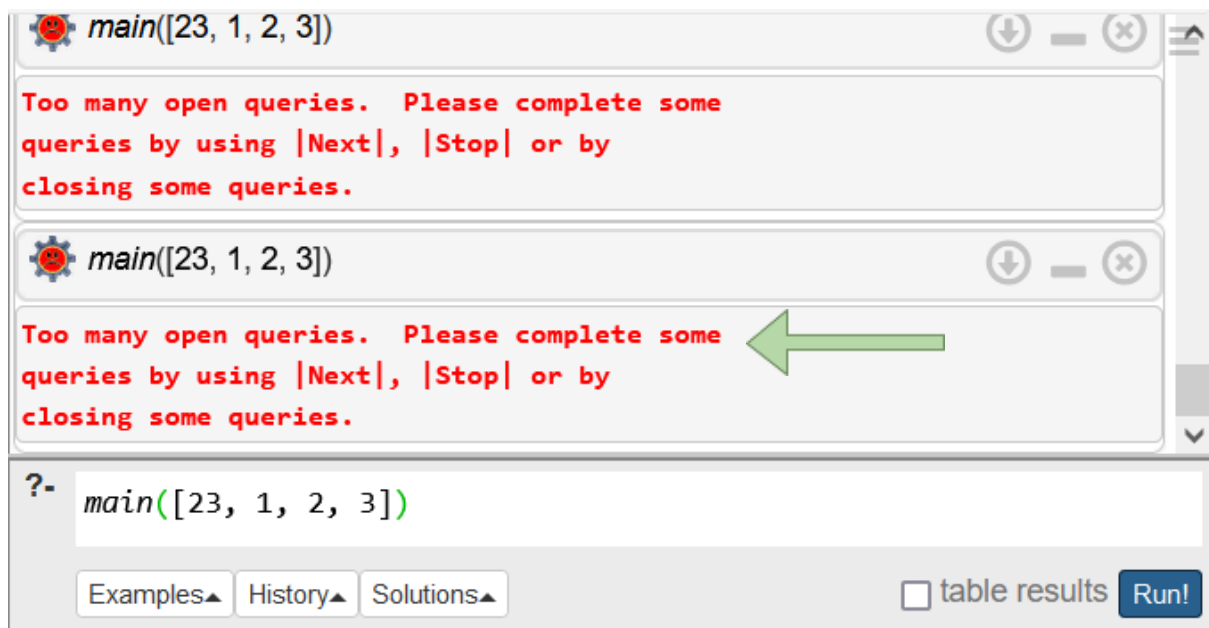
2. Open an already created Notebook
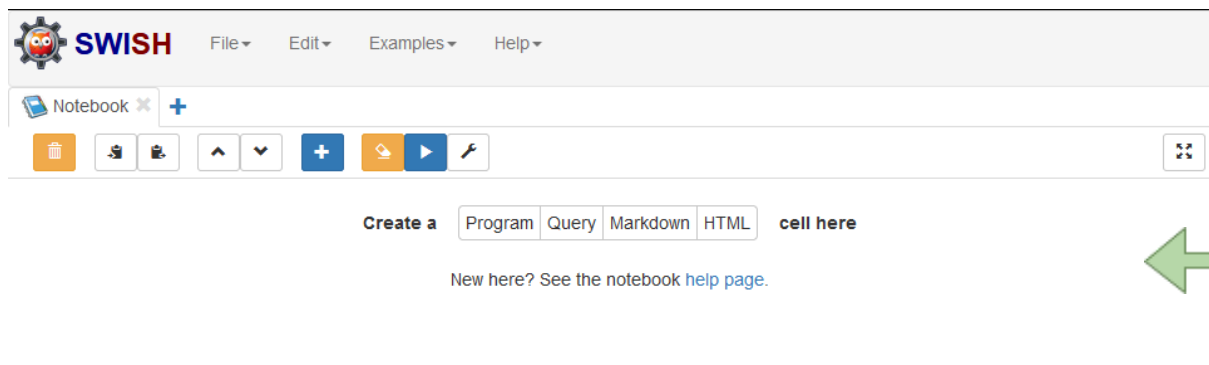
   a. Access the link: swish.swi-prolog.org
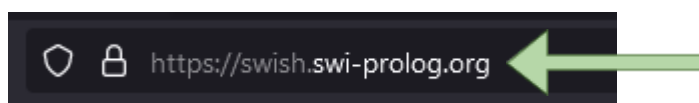
   b. Create a Notebook

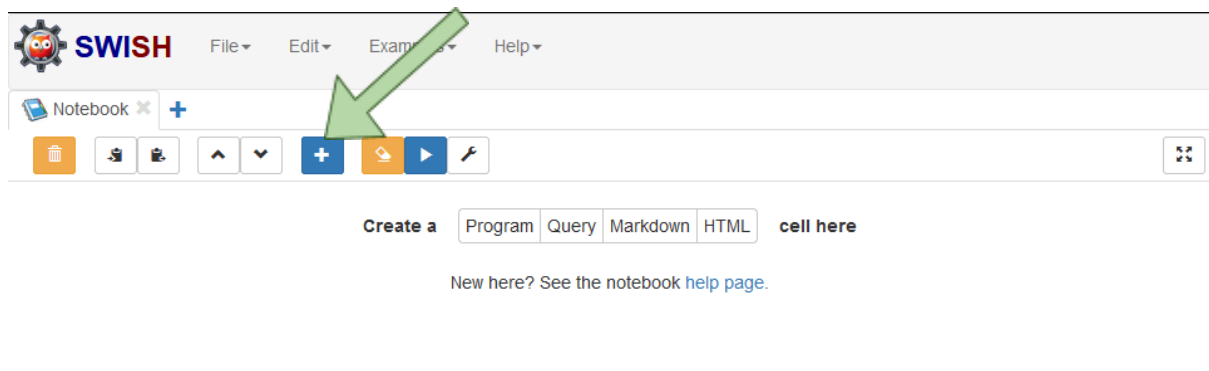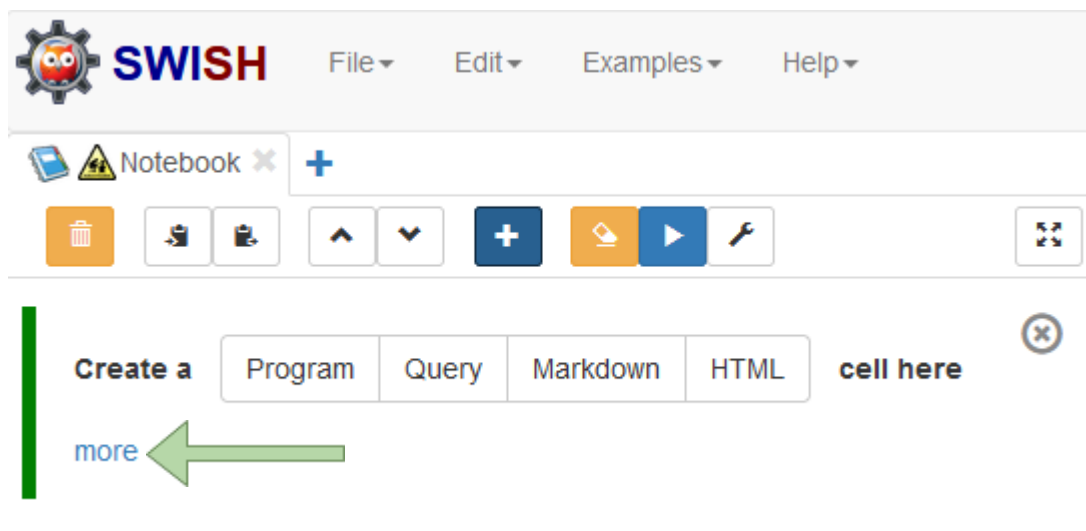## c. This is how a Notebook should look

d. Add a new cell

e. Select more

f. Select Choose File