此為河內塔程式實作範例:

```
Hanoi.cpp*
selfstudy                    (全域範圍)                    main()
 4      using namespace std;
 5
 6    class Hanoi {
 7    public:
 8        void HanoiTower(int, char, char, char);
 9    };
10    void Hanoi::HanoiTower(int n, char a, char b, char c) {
11        if (n == 1){
12            cout << " 1 " << a << " -> " << c << "\n";
13        }else {
14            HanoiTower(n - 1, a, c, b);
15            cout <<" "<< n <<" "<< a << " -> " << c <<"\n";
16            HanoiTower(n - 1, b, a, c);
17        }
18    }
```

```
elfstudy                    (全域範圍)                    main()
19    int main() {
20        Hanoi obj;
21        int n;
22
23        char A = 'A';
24        char B = 'B';
25        char C = 'C';
26        cout << "How many disk in A?\n";
27        cin >> n;
28        if (n == 0)
29            cout << "no disk";
30        else
31            obj.HanoiTower(n, A, B, C);
32        system("PAUSE");
33
34        return 0;
35    }
36
```

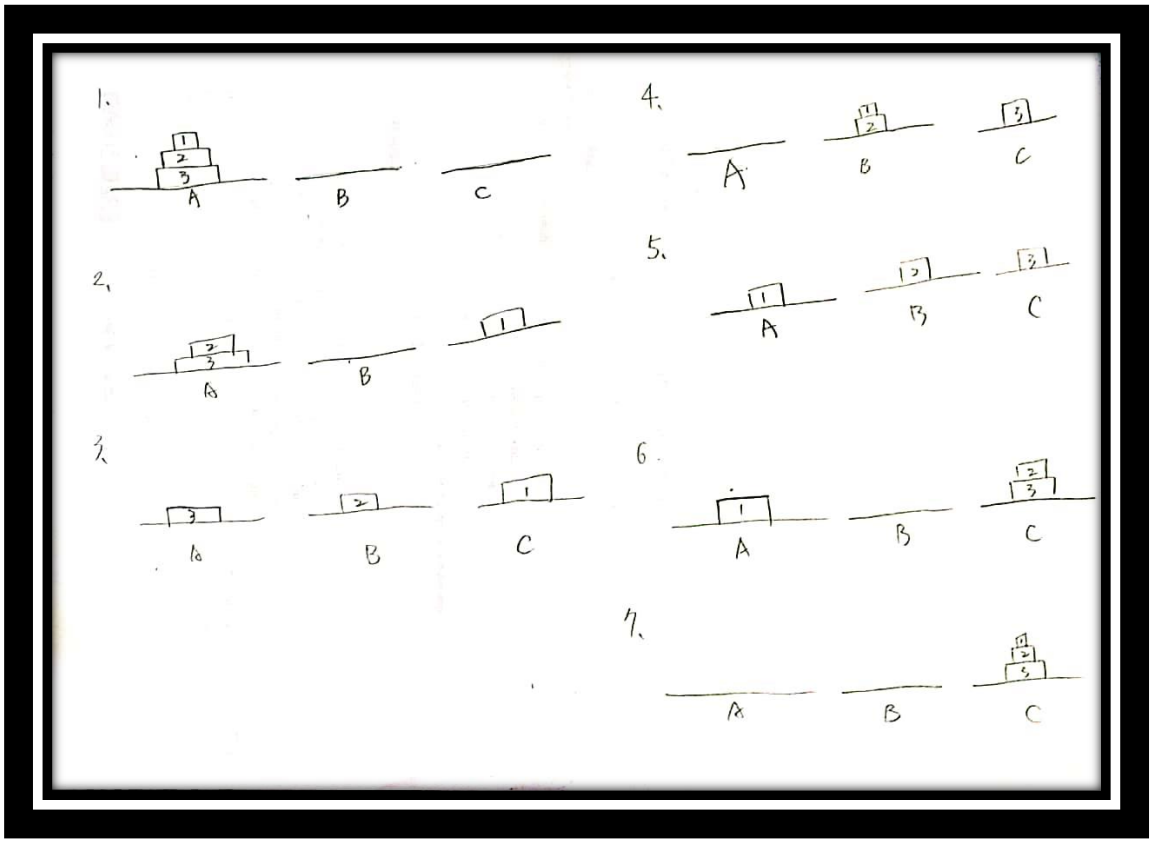
輸出結果:

```
C:\Users\Dylan\source\repos\selfstudy\Debug\HanoiTower.exe
How many disk in A? 3
 1 A -> C
 2 A -> B
 1 C -> B
 3 A -> C
 1 B -> A
 2 B -> C
 1 A -> C
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

程式執行時的過程:

1. 首先以(3,A,B,C)呼叫
    2. 呼叫(2,A,C,B)
        3. 呼叫(1,A,B,C) print 1 A->C
        4. Print 2 A->B
        5. 呼叫(1,C,A,B) print 1 C->B
6. Print 3 A->C
    7. 呼叫(2,B,A,C)
        8. 呼叫(1,B,C,A) print 1 B->A
        9. Print 2 B->C
        10. 呼叫(1,A,B,C) print 1 A->C

河內塔搬運情形：



(3, A, B, C)

(2, A, C, B)

(1, A, B, C)

1. print 1 A → C

2. print 2 A → B

(1, C, A, B)

3. print 1 C → B

4. print 3 A → C

(2, B, A, C)

(1, B, C, A)

5. print 1 B → A

6. print 2 B → C

(1, A, B, C)

7. print 1 A → C