

## `parameter/2`

### Description

```
parameter(Number, Term)
```

Normally used only in parametric objects, this method returns parameter values by using the parameter position in the object identifier. Note that this predicate implies an unification between its second argument and the corresponding implicit context argument in the predicate containing the call. This unification occurs at the clause head, not at the clause body. See also `this/1`.

### Template and modes

```
parameter(+integer, ?term)
```

### Errors

Number is a variable:

```
instantiation_error
```

Number is neither a variable nor an integer value:

```
type_error(integer, Number)
```

Object identifier is not a compound term:

```
type_error(compound, Object)
```

Number is a negative integer value:

```
domain_error(not_less_than_zero, Number)
```

### Examples

```
:- object(box(_color, _weight)).

...

color(Color) :-
    parameter(1, Color).    % this clause is translated into a fact
                           % upon compilation

heavy :-
    parameter(2, Weight),   % after compilation, the >/2 call will be
    Weight > 10.            % the first condition on the clause body

...
```