

School of Computer Science and Engineering

CZ3005 - Artificial IntelligenceLab 2 TSP4

Done By:

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Setup:

1. Add all files, "counter.pl, help.pl, main.pl, q10s.pl, selected.pl, sports.pl, server.pl and web", to a folder.



Files inside lab2 folder

2. Inside Prolog, change working directory to folder mentioned in step 1.

Using WebGUI

- 3. Inside Prolog, type "['server.pl']."
- 4. Open http://localhost:5000/ on your browser. Refer to Appendix A below to see a screenshot of web GUI.
- 4.1.

```
?- working_directory(_, 'C:/Users/Jiachin/Desktop/CZ3005/submission/lab2')
true.
?- ['server.pl']
Resetting 10-Questions
Theme is Sports!
Each question increases your score by 1.
Each verong guess increases your score by 1.
Try to get the lowest score!
Starting round 1 of 5
Type 'help.'(no qoutes) to receive help or instructions.
Warning: c:/users/jiachin/desktop/cz3005/submission/lab2/server.pl:182:
Singleton-marked variable appears more than once: _Request
Warning: c:/users/jiachin/desktop/cz3005/submission/lab2/server.pl:227:
Singleton-marked variable appears more than once: _Request
% Started server at http://localhost:5000/
true.
[debug] ?-
```

Loading server.pl

Using Prolog CMD line

5. Inside Prolog, type "['main.pl']."

```
?- working_directory(_, 'C:/Users/Jiachin/Desktop/CZ3005/submission/lab2')
true.

?- ['main_pl'].
Resetting 10 Questions

Theme is Sports!
Each question increases your score by 1.
Each wrong guess increases your score by 1.
Try to get the lowest score!

Starting round 1 of 5
Type 'help.'(no qoutes) to receive help or instructions.
true.

?- ■
```

How to play (Web GUI):

Asking a question

1. Select a filter. It shows what are the attributes of each sport and filters the questions you can ask. Refer to step 2 below.



Select a filter

2. Choose a question to ask. Options are determined by the filter you select above. For example, outdoor is an attribute of tennis, so it appears in the question.



Select a question

3. Your results will be shown in the history table.



History table

Making a guess

4. Choose a sport and make a guess. Wrong guesses are automatically removed. Refer to

Make a guess The sport is diving

That was the wrong guess. tennis has been removed as an option.

Wrong Guess Make a guess The sport is dodgeball ▼ Correct! Starting new round in 3 seconds... **Correct Guess** Make a guess The sport is

Game Over! Refresh this page to start a new game.

Game over <5 rounds are complete>

How to play (Using Prolog CMD line):

1. Type "help." to see available commands.

```
?- help.
Type the following commands for options
list(sports). - Prints a list of all sports
This is a tree of depth 2. You can call list() on items of depth 1. E.g. list(tennis).

list(options). - Prints a list of all options
special. - Prints a list of special commands. E.g. has(maxteamsize(2))
This is a tree of depth 2. You can call list() on items of depth 1. E.g. list(equipment).
special. - Prints a list of special commands. E.g. has(maxteamsize(2))
This is a tree of depth 2. You can call list() on items of depth 1. E.g. list(equipment).
special. - Prints your score.
- Prints your score.
- Ask if selected game has X. Replies Yes or No.
is(X). - Guess the selected game.
  getscore
has(X).
is(X).
true.
```

1.1. Type "list(sports)." To see a list of sports.

```
?- list(sports).
tennis
                                  diving
                                                                     golf
basketball
                                                                                                       baseball
soccer
volleyball
surfing
dodgeball
true
                                                                                                       ultimate_frisbee
                                  rugby
badminton
archery
table_tennis
                                                                     swimming
karate
```

1.2. Type "list(soccer)" to see the contents of soccer.

?- list(golf). field scores maxteamsize(1) true,	outdoor ball	singles performance	outdoor club
?- list(soccer). field timed	outdoor maxteamsize(11)	ball	scores

2. Use "has(myquestion)." to ask a question.

```
?- has(ball).
Selected game does contain ball
true.
?- has(racket).
Selected game does not contain racket
true.
```

3. Use "is(myguess)." to guess the answer.

```
?- has(scores).
Selected game does contain scores
true.
?- is(soccer).
Sorry, that was the wrong guess. Try again!
true.
?- is(rugby).
You have guessed correctly!
Your score is 6. Your total score is 6. Try to get the lowest score!
Round ended. Starting new round in 3 seconds.
Starting round 2 of 5
Type 'help.' (no qoutes) to receive help or instructions.
```

How it works:

Counters

Since prolog is a declarative language, it does not have variables. Instead, counters must be implemented in a declarative way. Counters was implemented by declaring counters as 1 initially. Every time increment is called, the following happens:

- 1. The current value of counter is incremented by 1
- 2. Retract previous declaration that counter equals <old value>
- 3. Declare counter as <new value>

This repeats each time increment is called. The other counters such as rounds and scores are implemented the same way.

Has()

Has(X) was implemented by comparing X with every item in the selected sport. If X matches an item, it will return true. This is done in Prolog by recursively checking every item in a list in sequence. If the end of the list is reached without finding a match, it returns false.

Is()

Is(X) was implemented by comparing X with the selected game. If they are the same, return true.

Traces:

Counter()

```
[trace] ?- increment.
Call: (8) increment ? creep
Call: (9) counter(_4680) ? creep
Exit: (9) counter(6) ? creep
^ Call: (9) retractall(counter(_4666)) ? creep
Call: (9) retractall(counter(_4666)) ? creep
Call: (9) succ(6, _4686) ? creep
Exit: (9) succ(6, _7) ? creep
Call: (9) assertz(counter(7)) ? creep
Exit: (9) assertz(counter(7)) ? creep
Exit: (8) increment ? creep
true.
```

Has()

```
[trace] ?- has(ball) call (8) has(ball) ? creep
Call: (9) has(ball) ? creep
Call: (10) counter(.4682) ? creep
Exit: (10) counter(.1682) ? creep
Exit: (10) retractal(counter(.4683)) ? creep
Call: (10) retractal(counter(.4683)) ? creep
Call: (10) succ(1. .4683) ? creep
Call: (10) succ(1. .4683) ? creep
Exit: (10) succ(1. .2) ? creep
Call: (10) succ(1. .2) ? creep
Exit: (10) succ(1. .2) ? creep
Call: (10) succ(1. .458) ? creep
Exit: (10) succ(1. .458) ? creep
Exit: (10) succ(1. .458) ? creep
Call: (10) succ(1. .450) ? creep
Exit: (10) succ(1. .450) ? creep
Call: (10) succ(1. .450) ? creep
Exit: (10) succe(1. .450) ? creep
Call: (10) succe(1. .450) ? creep
Exit: (10) succe(1. .450) ? creep
Call: (10) succe(1. .450) ? creep
Call: (10) succe(1. .450) ? creep
Exit: (10) succe(1. .450) ? creep
Call: (10) succe(1. .450) ? creep
Exit: (10) succe(1. .450) ? creep
Call: (10) succe(1. .450) ? creep
Call: (10) succe(1. .450) ? creep
Exit: (10) succe(1. .450) ? creep
Exit: (10) succe(1. .450) ? creep
Call: (10) succe(1. .450) ? creep
Redo: (10) succe(1. .450)
```

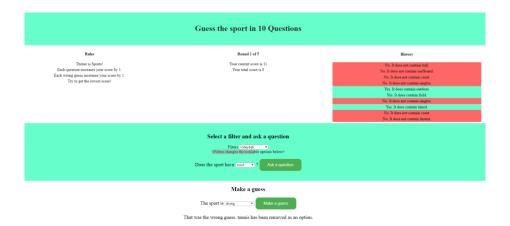
```
Call: (11) hasitem([singles, doubles, scores, knockout, shuttlecock, racket, maxteamsize(2)], ball) ? creep
Call: (12) singles=ball ? creep
Section of the state of the state
```

Failed Is()

```
Call: (8) is(basketball)
Call: (9) sic(basketball)? creep
Call: (9) selected(.4694)? creep
Exit: (9) selected(.4694)? creep
Call: (9) selected(.4694)? creep
Call: (9) basketball: creep
Call: (10) writeln('You have guessed correctly!')? creep
Vou have guessed correctly!
Exit: (10) writeln('You have guessed correctly!')? creep
Call: (10) writeln('You have guessed correctly!')? creep
Call: (11) score(.4694)? creep
Call: (12) score(.4694)? creep
Call: (13) score(.4694)? creep
Call: (14) score(.4694)? creep
Call: (15) retreatall(.4694)? creep
Call: (10) score(.4694)? creep
Call: (10) score(.4694
```

Successful is()

Appendix:



Web GUI