Experiment No. 2(A)

Objective: Write simple fact for the following:

- a. Ram likes mango.
- b. Seema is a girl.
- c. Bill likes Cindy.
- d. Rose is red.
- e. John owns gold.

APPARATUS USED: SWI-PROLOG 9.0.4

Program:

In Prolog, the format for expressing facts is generally predicate(term1, term2,..., termN).

where predicate is the name of the relation, and term1, term2, involved in the relation. Each term can be a variable, an atom, or a compound term.

CODE:

Create a file 'facts.pl' and write the following facts in it:

```
likes(ram, mango).
is_a(seema, girl).
likes(bill, cindy).
is_color(rose, red).
owns(john, gold).
```

Now open SWI-Prolog and consult 'facts.pl' and type in your queries.

OUTPUT:

Outcome: Student will understand how to write simple facts using prolog.

Experiment No. 2(B)

Objective: Write simple fact for the following:

□Sachin likes cricket
□Saurav likes cricket
□Raj likes Football
□Karan likes Basketball
□Indira likes Chess
□Parth likes whatever Saurav likes

Also write code for following Queries:
□Display list of all player with games they like
□Find name of all player who like cricket
□Check whether Raj likes cricket or not
□Display names of player who like any game except cricket

APPARATUS USED: SWI-PROLOG 9.0.4

CODE:

```
likes(sachin, cricket).
likes(raj, football).
likes(saurav, cricket).
likes(karan, basketball).
likes(indra, chess).
likes(parth, Y):-likes(saurav, Y).
```

OUTPUT:

```
File Edit Settings Run Debug Help
Welcome to SWI-Prolog (threaded, 64 bits, version 9.0.4)
SWI-Prolog comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software.
Please run ?- license, for legal details.
For online help and background, visit https://www.swi-prolog.org
For built-in help, use ?- help(Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).
?-likes(X,Y).
X = sachin,
Y = cricket ;
X = raj
Y = football ;
X = saurav,
Y = cricket ;
X = karan;
Y = basketball ;
X = indra,
Y = chess ;
X = parth,
Y = cricket.
?- likes(X,cricket).
X = sachin ;
X = saurav ;
X = parth.
?- likes(raj,cricket).
false.
?- likes(X,Y),not(Y=cricket).
X = raj
Y = football ;
X = karan
Y = basketball ;
X = indra,
Y = chess ;
false.
?-
```

Outcome: Student will understand how to write simple facts using prolog.