

Q1. Write a construct /rule to print all faces of the dice:

The screenshot shows the CLIPS environment with a 'Dialog Window' and an 'Untitled1' editor. The 'Dialog Window' contains the following text:

```
CLIPS (6.30 3/17/15)
CLIPS> Loading Selection...
Defining defglobal: x
Defining deffacts: f1
CLIPS> (reset)
<== f-0 (initial-fact)
:= ?*x* ==> 0 <== 0
==> f-0 (initial-fact)
==> f-1 (dice 1)
==> f-2 (dice 2)
==> f-3 (dice 3)
==> f-4 (dice 4)
==> f-5 (dice 5)
==> f-6 (dice 6)
CLIPS> Loading Selection...
Defining defrule: r1 +j+j
CLIPS> (run)
FIRE 1 r1: f-6
6
FIRE 2 r1: f-5
5
FIRE 3 r1: f-4
4
FIRE 4 r1: f-3
3
FIRE 5 r1: f-2
2
FIRE 6 r1: f-1
1
CLIPS>
```

The 'Untitled1' editor contains the following code:

```
(defglobal ?*x* = 0)
(deffacts f1
(dice 1)
(dice 2)
(dice 3)
(dice 4)
(dice 5)
(dice 6) )

(defrule r1
(dice ?n)
=>
(printout t ?n crlf))
```

The 'Facts (MAIN)' window displays the following facts:

Fact	Value
f-0	(initial-fact)
f-1	(dice 1)
f-2	(dice 2)
f-3	(dice 3)
f-4	(dice 4)
f-5	(dice 5)
f-6	(dice 6)

Q2. Write a rule to check all values if it presents in facts:

The screenshot shows the CLIPS environment with a 'Dialog Window' and an 'Untitled1' editor. The 'Dialog Window' contains the following text:

```
CLIPS> Loading Selection...
Defining defrule: r2 =j+j
CLIPS> (run)
FIRE 1 r2: f-1
OK
FIRE 2 r2: f-2
OK
FIRE 3 r2: f-3
OK
FIRE 4 r2: f-4
OK
FIRE 5 r2: f-5
OK
FIRE 6 r2: f-6
OK
CLIPS>
```

The 'Untitled1' editor contains the following code:

```
(defglobal ?*x* = 0)
(deffacts f1
(dice 1)
(dice 2)
(dice 3)
(dice 4)
(dice 5)
(dice 6) )

(defrule r2
(dice ?)
=>
(printout t OK crlf))
```

The 'Facts (MAIN)' window displays the following facts:

Fact	Value
f-0	(initial-fact)
f-1	(dice 1)
f-2	(dice 2)
f-3	(dice 3)
f-4	(dice 4)
f-5	(dice 5)
f-6	(dice 6)

Q3. Write a rule to check if the two facts are stored or not:

The screenshot shows the CLIPS environment with three windows: Dialog Window, Untitled1, and Facts (MAIN).

Dialog Window:

```
CLIPS> Loading Selection...
Defining defrule: r3 +j+j+j
CLIPS> (run)
FIRE 1 r3: f-1,f-3
Successful Operation
CLIPS>
```

Untitled1:

```
(defglobal ?*x* = 0)
(deffacts f1
(dice 1)
(dice 2)
(dice 3)
(dice 4)
(dice 5)
(dice 6) )

(defrule r3
(dice 1)
(dice 3)
=>
(printout t "Successful Operation" crlf))
```

Facts (MAIN):

f-0	(initial-fact)
f-1	(dice 1)
f-2	(dice 2)
f-3	(dice 3)
f-4	(dice 4)
f-5	(dice 5)
f-6	(dice 6)

The screenshot shows the CLIPS environment with three windows: Dialog Window, Untitled1, and Facts (MAIN).

Dialog Window:

```
CLIPS> Loading Selection...
Defining defrule: r4 =j+j+j
CLIPS> (run)
CLIPS>
```

Untitled1:

```
(defglobal ?*x* = 0)
(deffacts f1
(dice 1)
(dice 2)
(dice 3)
(dice 4)
(dice 5)
(dice 6) )

(defrule r4
(dice 1)
(dice 23)
=>
(printout t "Ok" crlf))
```

Facts (MAIN):

f-0	(initial-fact)
f-1	(dice 1)
f-2	(dice 2)
f-3	(dice 3)
f-4	(dice 4)
f-5	(dice 5)
f-6	(dice 6)

Q4. Write a rule to print possible probabilities of the sides of the dice:

The screenshot shows the CLIPS environment with three windows: Dialog Window, Untitled1, and Facts (MAIN).

Dialog Window:

```

FIRE 22 r5: f-3,f-3
3-3
FIRE 23 r5: f-3,f-2
3-2
FIRE 24 r5: f-3,f-1
3-1
FIRE 25 r5: f-2,f-6
2-6
FIRE 26 r5: f-2,f-5
2-5
FIRE 27 r5: f-2,f-4
2-4
FIRE 28 r5: f-2,f-3
2-3
FIRE 29 r5: f-2,f-2
2-2
FIRE 30 r5: f-2,f-1
2-1
FIRE 31 r5: f-1,f-6
1-6
FIRE 32 r5: f-1,f-5
1-5
FIRE 33 r5: f-1,f-4
1-4
FIRE 34 r5: f-1,f-3
1-3
FIRE 35 r5: f-1,f-2
1-2
FIRE 36 r5: f-1,f-1
1-1
CLIPS>
  
```

Untitled1:

```

(defglobal ?*x* = 0)
(deffacts f1
  (dice 1)
  (dice 2)
  (dice 3)
  (dice 4)
  (dice 5)
  (dice 6) )

(defrule r5
  (dice ?f1)
  (dice ?f2)
=>
  (printout t ?f1 "-" ?f2  crlf))
  
```

Facts (MAIN):

```

f-0 (initial-fact)
f-1 (dice 1)
f-2 (dice 2)
f-3 (dice 3)
f-4 (dice 4)
f-5 (dice 5)
f-6 (dice 6)
  
```

Q5. Write a construction to print the factorial of numbers:

The screenshot shows the CLIPS environment with three windows: Dialog Window, Untitled1, and Facts (MAIN).

Dialog Window:

```

CLIPS> Loading Selection...
Defining defrule: factorial +j+j
CLIPS> (assert (factorial 5))
=> f-1 (factorial 5)
<Fact-1>
CLIPS> (run)
FIRE 1 factorial: f-1
5
factorial of 5 = 5
4
factorial of 5 = 20
3
factorial of 5 = 60
2
factorial of 5 = 120
1
factorial of 5 = 120
CLIPS>
  
```

Untitled1:

```

(defrule factorial
  (factorial ?fact)
=>
  (bind ?c ?fact)

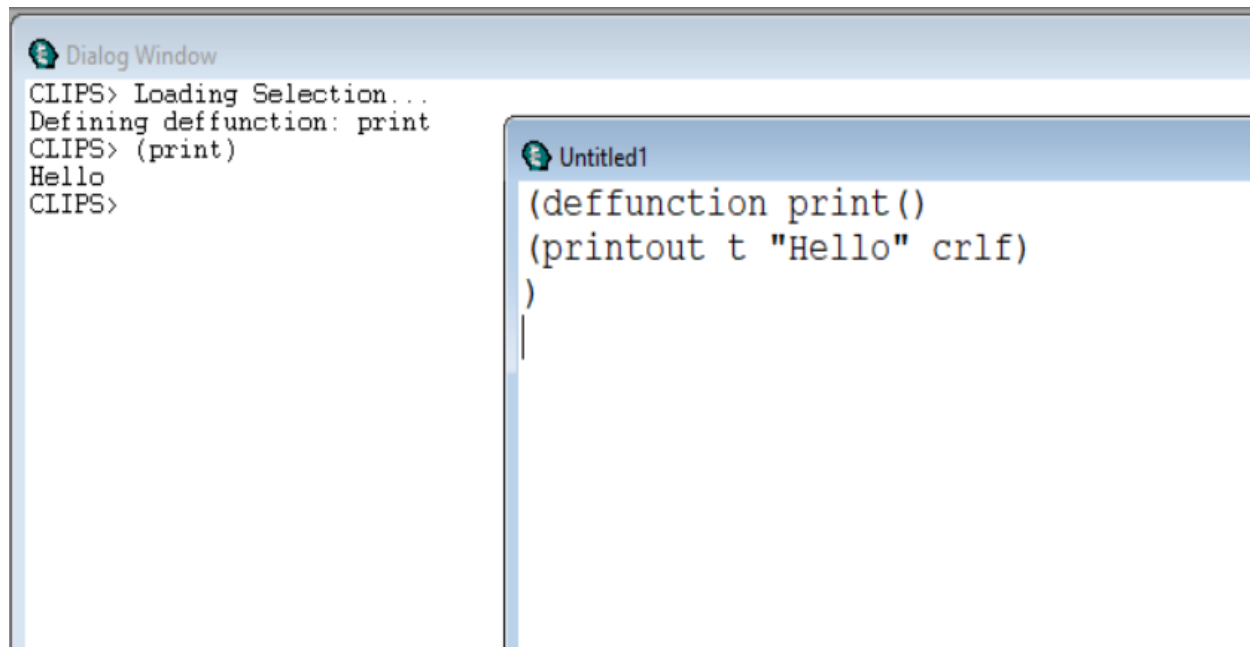
  (bind ?f 1)
  (while (> ?c 0) do
    (printout t ?c crlf)
    (bind ?f (* ?f ?c))
    (bind ?c (- ?c 1))
    (printout t "factorial of " ?fact " = " ?f crlf)
  )
)
  
```

Facts (MAIN):

```

f-0 (initial-fact)
f-1 (factorial 5)
  
```

Q5. declaring function in clips:



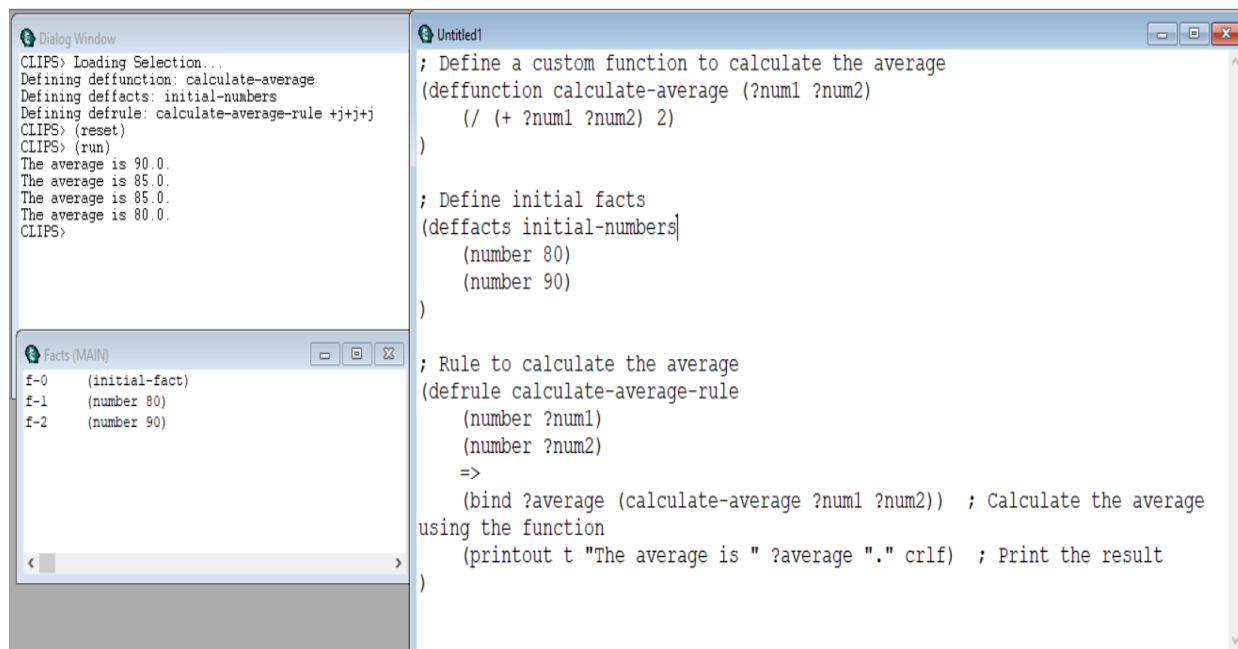
The screenshot shows two windows in the CLIPS environment. The 'Dialog Window' on the left contains the following text:

```
CLIPS> Loading Selection...
Defining deffunction: print
CLIPS> (print)
Hello
CLIPS>
```

The 'Untitled1' window on the right contains the following code:

```
(deffunction print()
(printout t "Hello" crlf)
)
```

Q6. Define a custom function to calculate the average



The screenshot shows three windows in the CLIPS environment. The 'Dialog Window' on the left contains the following text:

```
CLIPS> Loading Selection...
Defining deffunction: calculate-average
Defining deffacts: initial-numbers
Defining defrule: calculate-average-rule +j+j+j
CLIPS> (reset)
CLIPS> (run)
The average is 90.0
The average is 85.0
The average is 85.0
The average is 80.0
CLIPS>
```

The 'Facts (MAIN)' window below it shows the following facts:

```
f-0 (initial-fact)
f-1 (number 80)
f-2 (number 90)
```

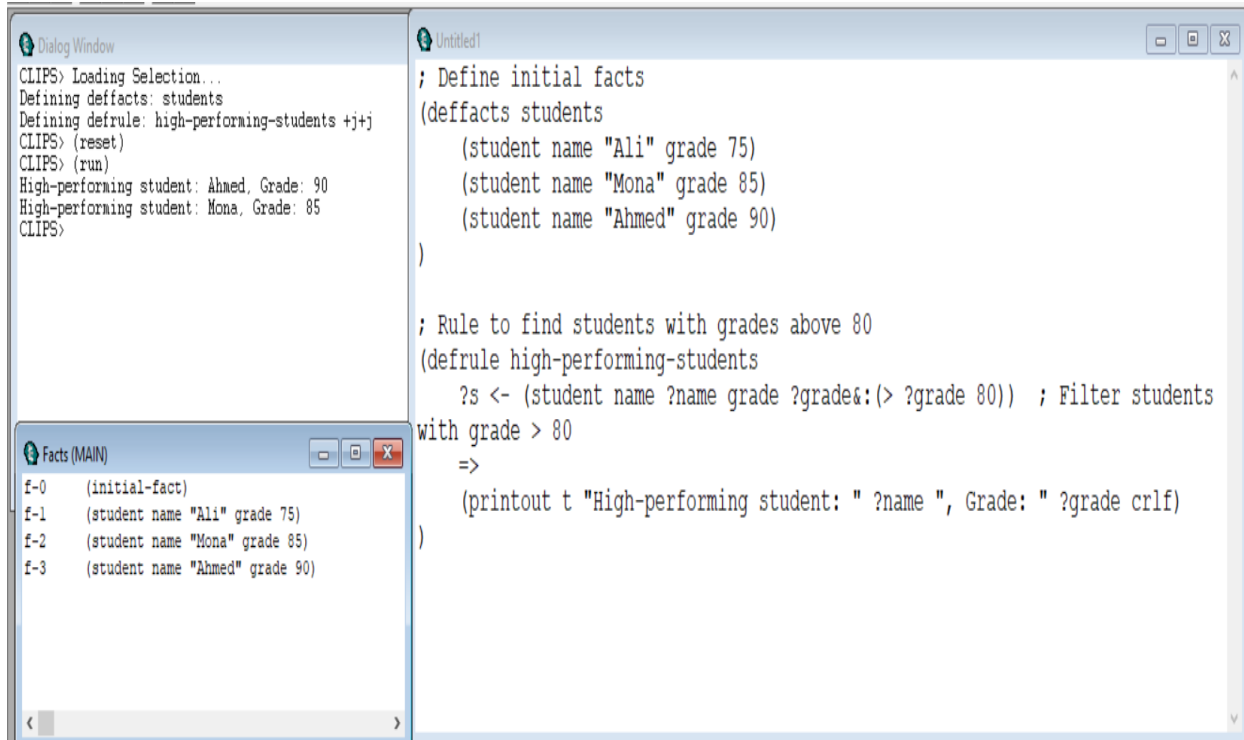
The 'Untitled1' window on the right contains the following code:

```
; Define a custom function to calculate the average
(deffunction calculate-average (?num1 ?num2)
  (/ (+ ?num1 ?num2) 2)
)

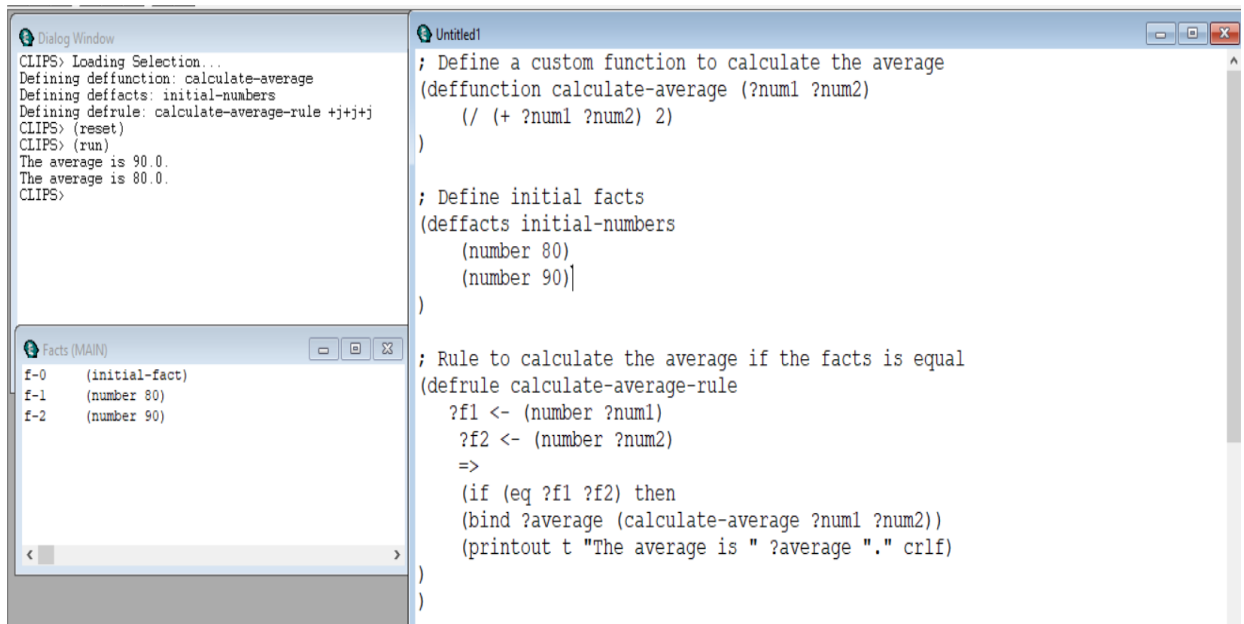
; Define initial facts
(deffacts initial-numbers|
  (number 80)
  (number 90)
)

; Rule to calculate the average
(defrule calculate-average-rule
  (number ?num1)
  (number ?num2)
  =>
  (bind ?average (calculate-average ?num1 ?num2)) ; Calculate the average
  using the function
  (printout t "The average is " ?average "." crlf) ; Print the result
)
```

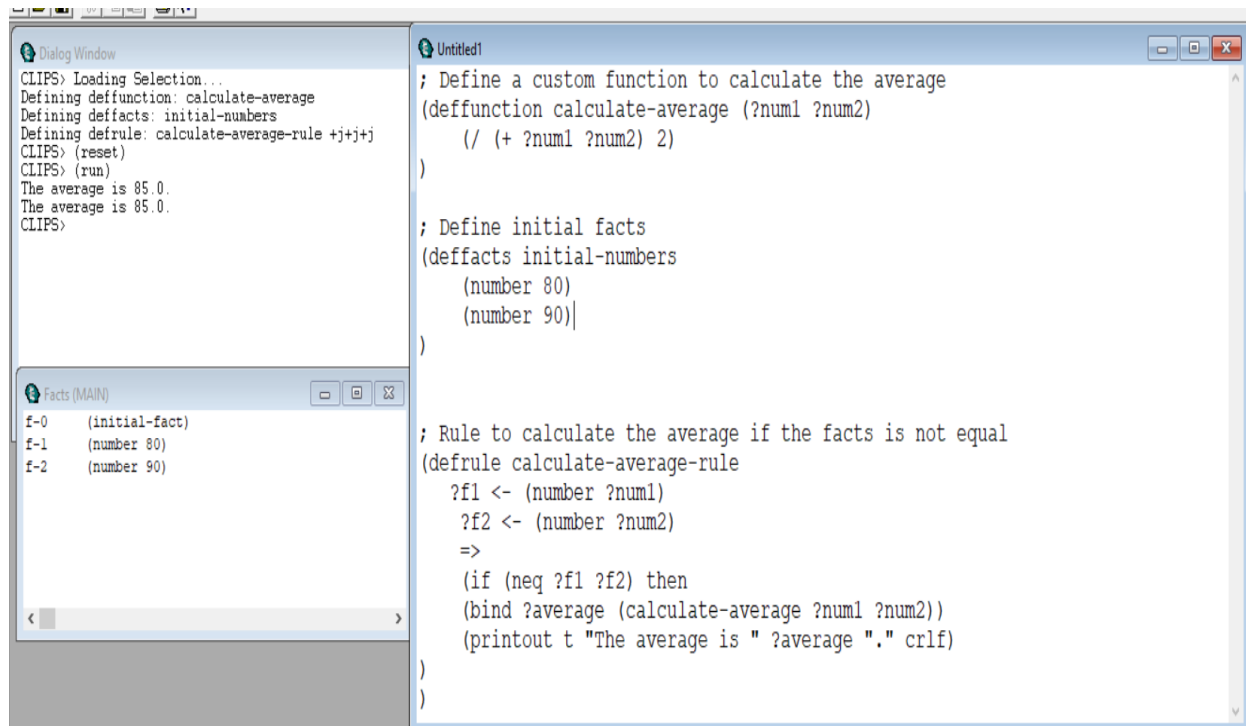
Q7. Write a fact that includes the student's degree then print the students they got grade > 80:



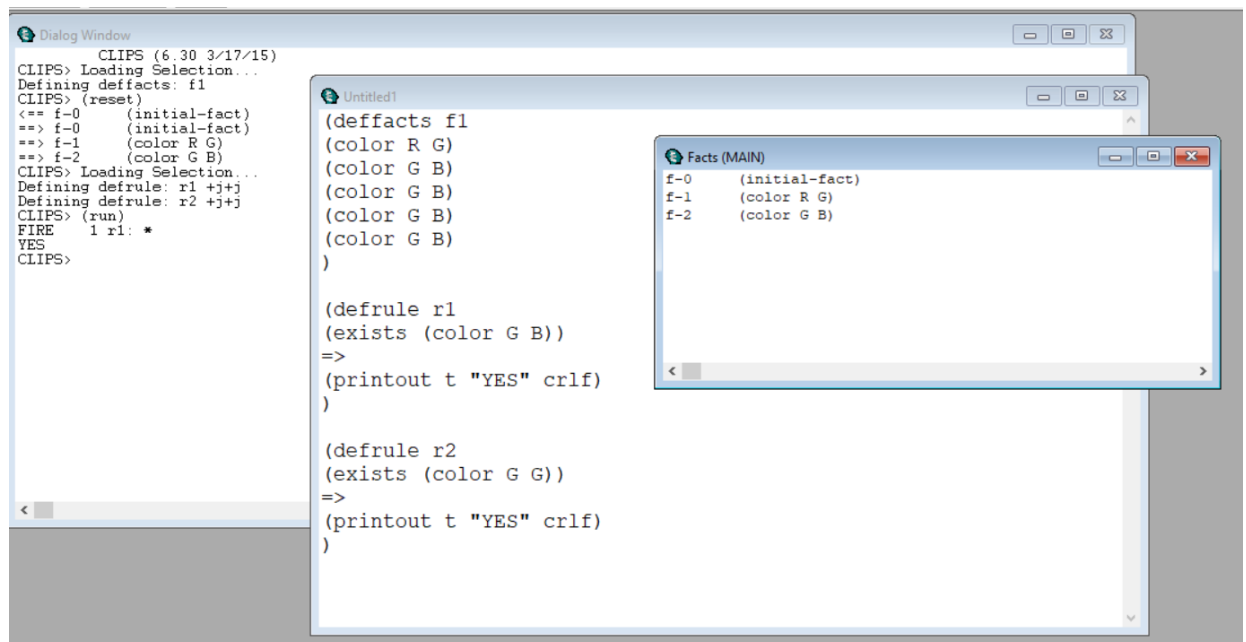
Q8. Write a function to calculate the average between two numbers if the two facts are equal:



Q9. Write a function to calculate the average between two numbers if the two facts are not equal:



Q10: Write a fact that contains some colors then check if this color exists or not:



Dialog Window

```
CLIPS> Loading Selection...
Defining defrule: r3 +j+j
CLIPS> (run)
FIRE    1 r3: *
YES
CLIPS>
```

Facts (MAIN)

```
f-0      (initial-fact)
f-1      (color R G)
f-2      (color G B)
```

Untitled1

```
(defrule r3
(not (exists (color G G)))
=>
(printout t "YES" crlf)
)
```

General definition of class:

```
(defclass className (is-a classType)
  (variableType variableName)
)
```

Class Type:

- 1) Super -> in this case we write (is-a **USER**)
- 2) Inherit -> in this case we write a name of the class we inherit from it (is-a A), which A is a super class

Variable Type:

(**slot** b) -> this variable has a single value

(**multislot** b) -> this variable has a multi value

Ex1: Make a Super class:

```
(defclass student (is-a USER)
  (slot n)
  (slot a)
)
```

```
(defclass doctor (is-a USER)
  (slot n)
  (slot s)
)
```


Make instance from classes:

We use (make-instance [instance Name] of className (VariableName VariableValue))

We use rule to make instance.

Ex2:

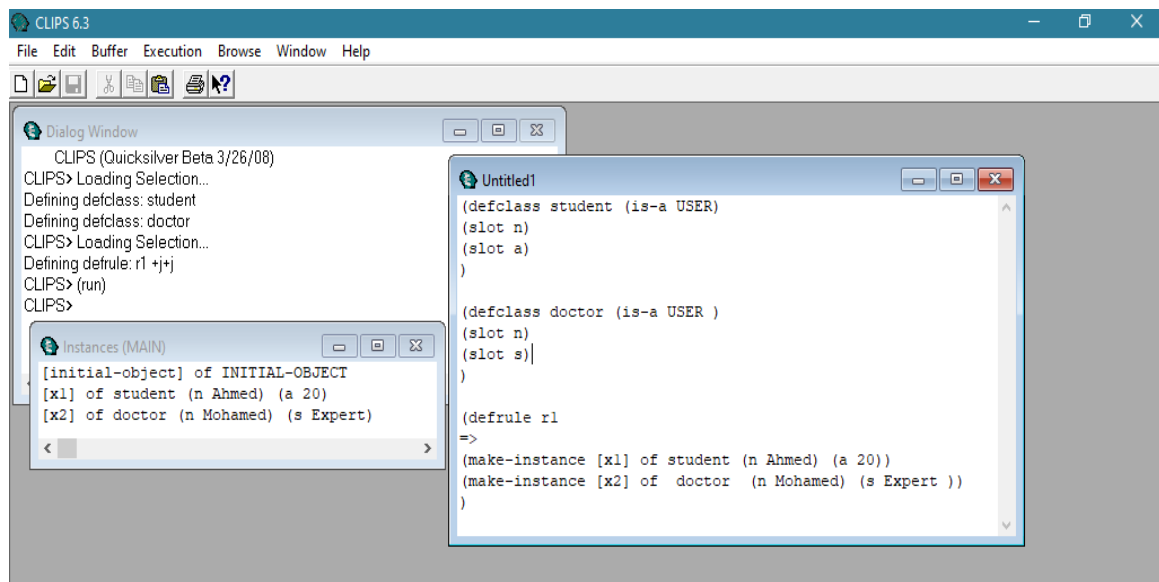
```
(defrule r1
```

```
=>
```

```
(make-instance [x1] of student (n Ahmed) (a 20))
```

```
(make-instance [x2] of doctor (n Mohamed) (s Expert))
```

```
)
```



Get values of instant and print it:

we use (object (is-a ClassName) (VariableName ?n)) in the rule

Ex3:

```
(defrule r2
```

```
(object (is-a student) (n ?n1) (a ?a))
```

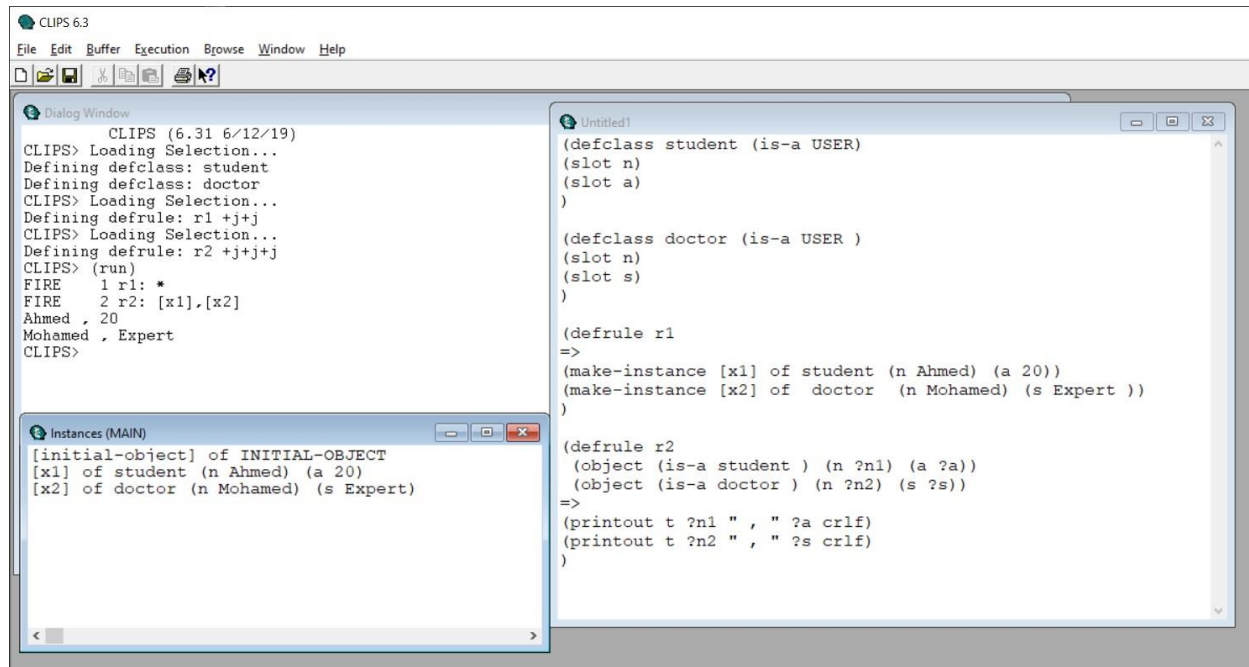
```
(object (is-a doctor ) (n ?n2) (s ?s))
```

=>

```
(printout t ?n1 " , " ?a crlf)
```

```
(printout t ?n2 " , " ?s crlf)
```

```
)
```



Ex4: Make Three super classes X,Y,Z and make 2 instance of all class:

```
(defclass X (is-a USER)
```

```
(slot a)
```

```
(slot b)
```

```
(slot c)
```

```
)
```

```
(defclass Y (is-a USER)
```

```
(slot d)
```

```
)
```

```
(defclass Z (is-a USER)
```

```
(slot a)
```

```
)
```

```
(defrule r3
```

```
=>
```

```
(make-instance [x1] of X (a 10) (b 20) (c 30) )
```

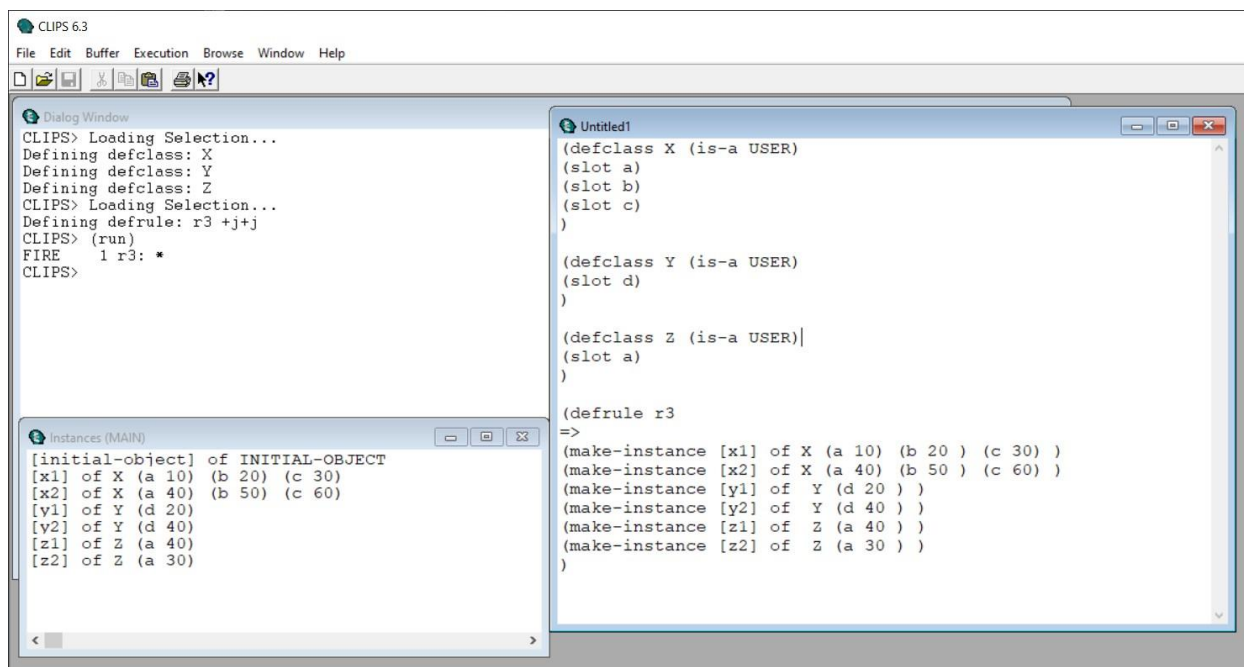
```
(make-instance [x2] of X (a 40) (b 50) (c 60) )
```

```
(make-instance [y1] of Y (d 20) )
```

```
(make-instance [y2] of Y (d 40) )
```

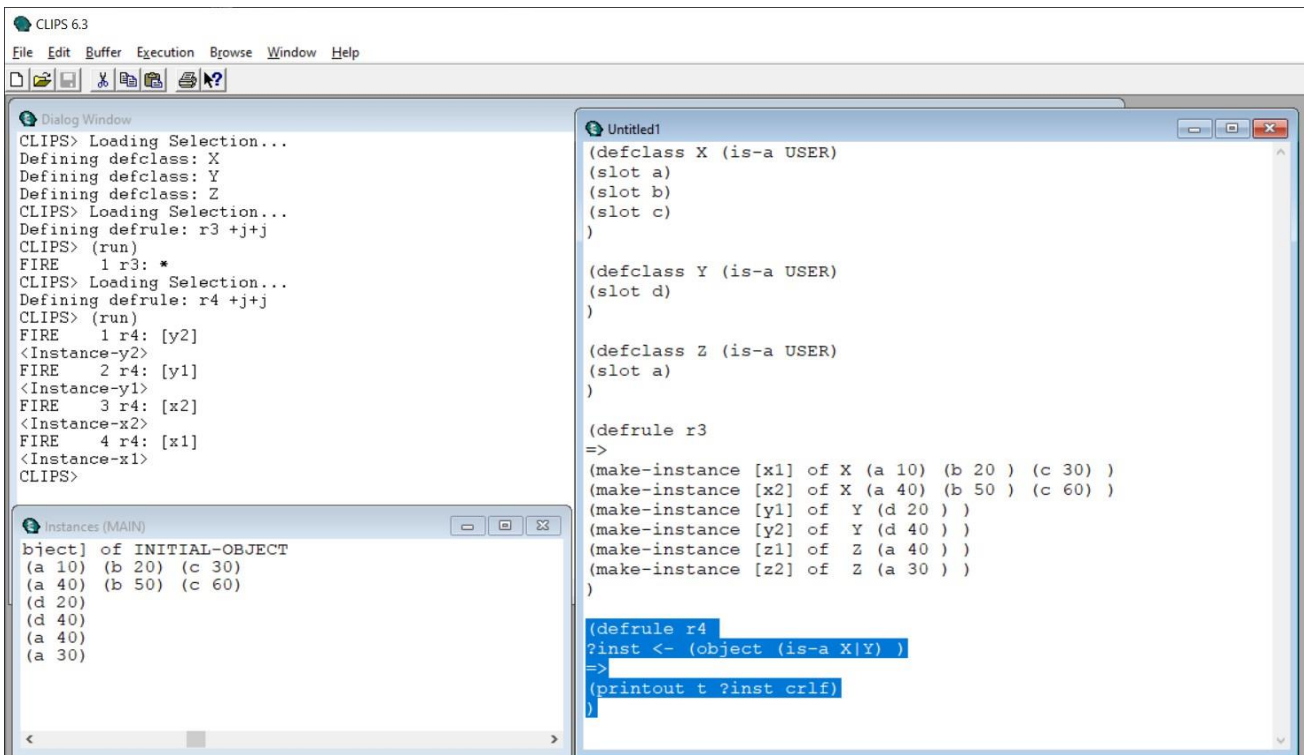
```
(make-instance [z1] of Z (a 40) )
```

```
(make-instance [z2] of Z (a 30) ))
```



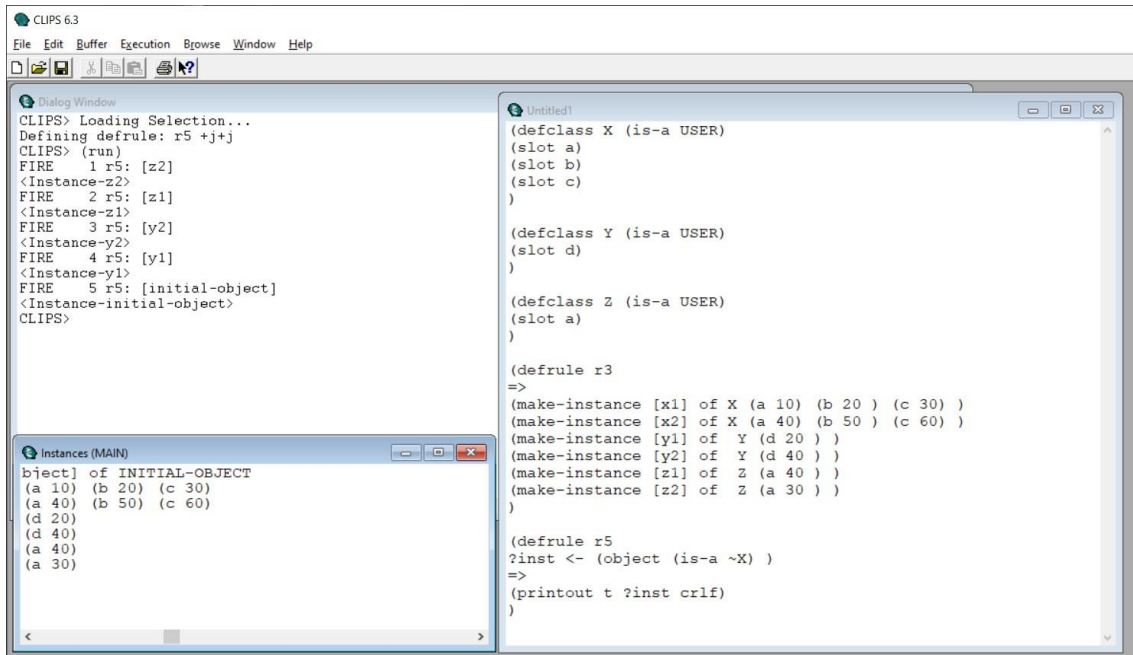
Ex5: Print values of instance of class X or Y:

```
(defrule r4  
  ?inst <- (object (is-a X|Y) )  
=>  
  (printout t ?inst crlf)  
)
```



Ex6: Print all values of instance which not X:

```
(defrule r5  
  ?inst <- (object (is-a ~X) )  
=>  
  (printout t ?inst crlf)  
)
```



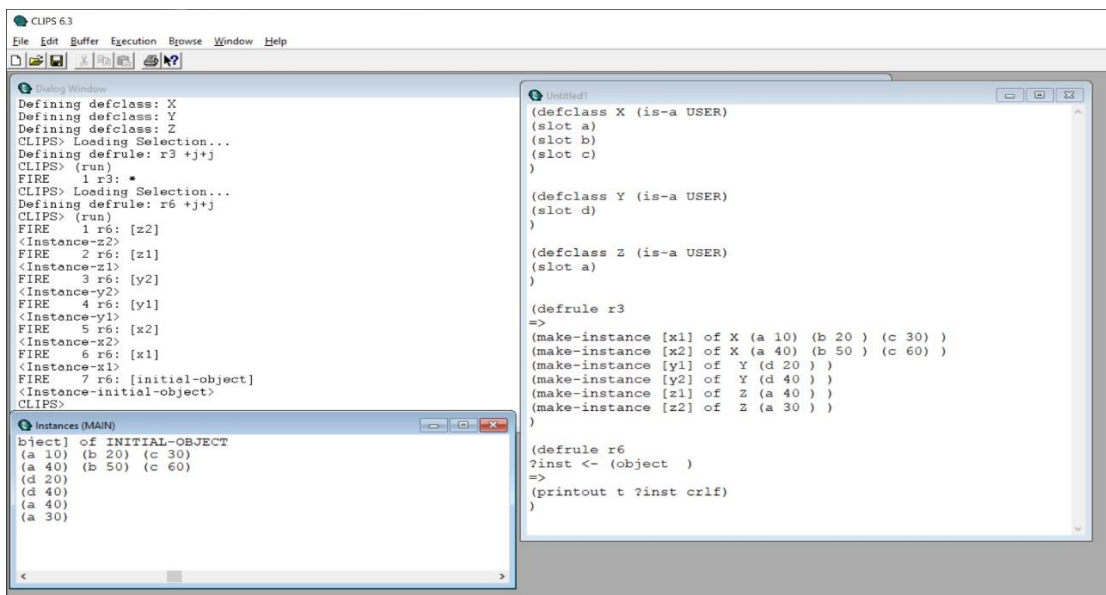
Ex7: print values of all instance:

(defrule r6

?inst <- (object)

=>

(printout t ?inst crlf))



Ex8: To delete instance we use (unmake-instance):

(defrule delete

?inst <- (object (is-a Y)

=>

(unmake-instance ?inst)

(printout t ?inst crlf)

)

The screenshot shows the CLIPS 6.3 IDE with three windows: Dialog Window, Instances (MAIN), and an Untitled editor window.

Dialog Window: Shows the execution of a rule named 'delete'. The output includes: CLIPS> (clear), CLIPS> Loading Selection..., Defining defclass: X, Defining defclass: Y, Defining defclass: Z, CLIPS> Loading Selection..., Defining defrule: r3 +j+j, CLIPS> (run), FIRE 1 r3: *, CLIPS> Loading Selection..., Defining defrule: delete +j+j, CLIPS> (run), FIRE 1 delete: [y2], <Stale Instance-y2>, FIRE 2 delete: [y1], <Stale Instance-y1>, CLIPS>.

Instances (MAIN): Lists the current instances: [initial-object] of INITIAL-OBJECT, [x1] of X (a 10) (b 20) (c 30), [x2] of X (a 40) (b 50) (c 60), [z1] of Z (a 40), and [z2] of Z (a 30).

Untitled: Contains the following code:

```
(defclass X (is-a USER)
  (slot a)
  (slot b)
  (slot c)
)

(defclass Y (is-a USER)
  (slot d)
)

(defclass Z (is-a USER)
  (slot a)
)

(defrule r3
=>
  (make-instance [x1] of X (a 10) (b 20) (c 30) )
  (make-instance [x2] of X (a 40) (b 50) (c 60) )
  (make-instance [y1] of Y (d 20) )
  (make-instance [y2] of Y (d 40) )
  (make-instance [z1] of Z (a 40) )
  (make-instance [z2] of Z (a 30) )
)

(defrule delete
?inst <- (object (is-a Y))
=>
  (unmake-instance ?inst)
  (printout t ?inst crlf)
```