Step 1 — Write the program

1.-Open an editor

You can use :

- Notepad (Bloc-notes)
- Notepad++
- VS Code (mieux)
- Ou l'éditeur intégré de SWI-Prolog

2.- Write a short program 'test.pl'

Example : test.pl

```
% Facts
man(ali).
man(karim).
woman(sara).

% Rules
father(X,Y) :-
   man(X),
   parent(X,Y).


parent(ali,karim).
```

3.- Enregistre le fichier

Important :

- Name : test.pl
- Type : **Tous les fichiers**
- Encodage : UTF-8
- Extension : .pl

P.S. : Do Not Save in   '.txt'

Step 2 — Launching SWI-Prolog

We have two possibilities:

◆ Method 1 (easy)

1. Click on SWI-Prolog
2. A black window will open:

?-

Method 2 (command line)

In the folder where your file is located:

```
swipl
```

Step 3 — Load the file

In Prolog:

?- [test].

or

?- consult('test.pl').

If all goes well:

true.

Step 4 — Run a query

Example:

?- man(ali).

Answer :

true.

Or :

?- man(X).

Result :

X = ali ;
X = karim.

The ';' allows you to search for another solution.

Step 5 — Modifying the program

1. If you modify the file:
2. 1. Save
3. 2. Reload in Prolog:

?- make.

or

?- [test].

Example AI

```
fact(0,1).
fact(N,F) :-
    N > 0,
    N1 is N-1,
    fact(N1,F1),
    F is N * F1.
```

Testing :

?- fact(5,F).

Result :

F = 120.

Common Mistakes

1. Forgetting the period at the end
2. Using a capital letter in the wrong place
3. Saving as a .txt file
4. Not reloading after editing