



**MANUAL DE PRÁCTICAS DE
LABORATORIO DE LA MATERIA DE
SISTEMAS DE INFORMACIÓN INTELIGENTES
(STRAWBERRY PROLOG)**

PARA LA LICENCIATURA EN CIENCIAS DE LA INFORMÁTICA.

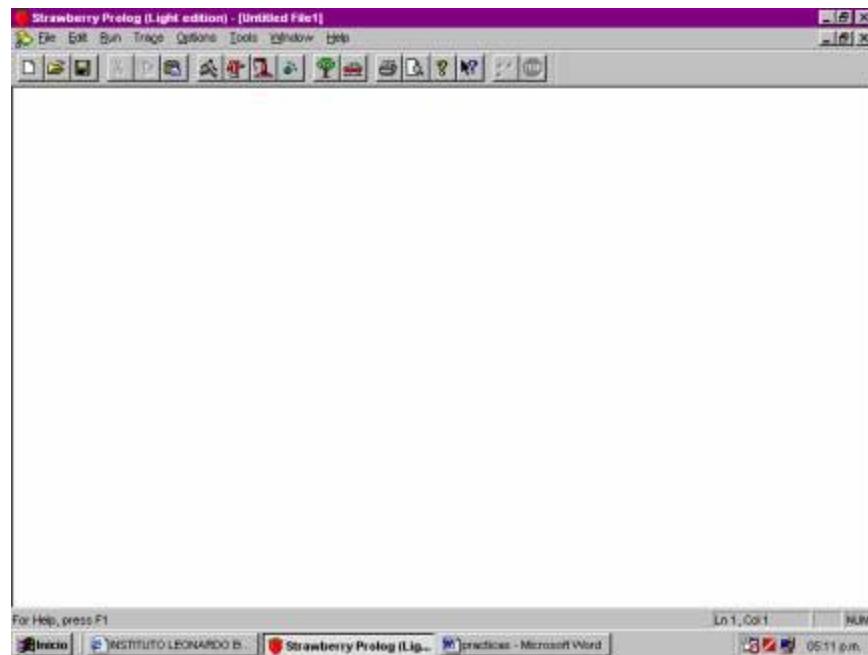
**LIC. EDUARDO BUSTOS FARÍAS
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PRACTICA NO. 0 DE PROLOG

1. Identifique las partes de la pantalla del compilador de Prolog.



- a) Barra de título.
- b) Barra de menús.
- c) Barra de herramientas.
- d) Barra de estado.
- e) Botón de minimizar.
- f) Botón de restaurar.
- g) Botón de cerrar.
- h) Botón de control.
- i) Área de trabajo.

2. Identifique los nombres de los iconos de la barra de herramientas.



PRACTICA NO. 1 DE PROLOG

```
?-  
    window(_, _, win_func(_), "Animations", 200, 100, 500, 300).  
win_func(init) :-  
    G_Br=0,      % G_Br is a global variable (it begin with G_)  
    menu( normal, _, _, menu_brush(_), "&Brush"),  
    animate( _, _, fail(_), "res/Dillo.avi", 10, 10),  
    animate( _, _, fail(_), "res/Search.avi", 10, 150),  
    animate( _, _, fail(_), "res/filecopy.avi", 150, 150).  
  
menu_brush(press) :-  
    new_brush(G_Br),  
    update_window(_),  
    G_Br := (G_Br+1) mod 5.  
  
new_brush(0) :- window_brush(_, rgb(0, 0, 0), _).  
new_brush(1) :- window_brush(_, rgb(255, 0, 255), (/)).  
new_brush(2) :- window_brush(_, "res/Wall.bmp").  
new_brush(3) :- window_brush(_, rgb(127, 0, 127)).  
new_brush(4) :- window_brush(_, _).
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 2 DE PROLOG

```
?-  
    window(_, _, win_func(_), "Arc", 100, 0, 600, 600).  
  
win_func(paint) :-  
    for(I, 3, 300, 3),  
    wait(0.2),  
    pen(3, rgb(random(256), random(256), random(256))),  
    draw_arc(200-I, 200-I, 200+I, 200+I, 0, 0, 0, 0),  
    draw_arc(200-I, 400-I, 200+I, 400+I, 0, 0, 0, 0),  
    draw_arc(400-I, 200-I, 400+I, 200+I, 0, 0, 0, 0),  
    draw_arc(400-I, 400-I, 400+I, 400+I, 0, 0, 0, 0),  
    fail.
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 3 DE PROLOG

```
?-
window( _, _, win_func(_, "Check Box", 200, 100, 400, 200).

win_func(init) :-
    check_box( _, _, check_func, "Check Box 1", 20, 20, 180, 20),
    check_box( _, _, check_func, "Check Box 2", 20, 40, 180, 20).

check_func(press) :-
    set_check_box_value(_, 1-get_check_box_value(_)).
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 4 DE PROLOG

```
?-
window( G_W, _, win_func(_, "Child Windows", 200, 100, 400, 200).

win_func(init) :-
menu( normal, _, _, menu_func(_, "&Close the Active"),
button( _, _, fail(_), "Will be closed", 20, 20, 180, 20),
button( _, _, but_func(_), "Close", 20, 80, 80, 20).

but_func(press) :-
    X is first_child(G_W), % try with previous_child(_)
    write(X), nl,
    close_window(X).

menu_func(press) :-
    X is active_child(G_W),
    write(X), nl,
    close_window(X).
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 5 DE PROLOG

```
?-
window( G_W, _, dll_func(_, "DLL", 200, 100, 400, 200).

dll_func(init) :-
button( _, _, but_func(_, "Close", 20, 20, 80, 20).

but_func(press) :-
User32 is open_DLL("user32"),
X is get_handle(_),
User32."SendMessageA"(X,0x10,0,0), % WM_CLOSE=0x10
write(X),
close(User32).
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 6 DE PROLOG

```
?-
window(G_W, _, win_func(_, "Edit.spj - You can change this string!", 200, 100,
500, 400).

win_func(init) :-
G_Br=0,      % G_Br, G_W, G_E1 and G_E2 are global variables (they begin with
G_)
menu( normal, _, _, menu_change(_, "&Change"),
menu( normal, _, _, menu_brush(_, "&Brush"),
window_brush(_, rgb(0, 0, 255)),      % blue
edit( G_E1, _, edit_func(_, "First", 10, 10, 100, 50),
edit( G_E2, _, edit_func(_, "Second", 150, 150, 300, 40).

edit_func(init) :-
color_text(_, rgb(255, 0, 0)),        % red
color_text_back(_, rgb(255, 255, 0)). % yellow
```

menu_change(press) :-

*X is get_text(G_W),
 Y is get_text(G_E1),
 Z is get_text(G_E2),
 set_text(Y, G_W),
 set_text(Z, G_E1),
 set_text(X, G_E2).*

menu_brush(press) :-

*new_brush(G_Br),
 update_window(_),
 G_Br := (G_Br + 1) mod 10.*

new_brush(0) :- window_brush(_, rgb(0, 0, 0), x).

new_brush(1) :- window_brush(_, rgb(0, 0, 255), (+)).

new_brush(2) :- window_brush(_, rgb(0, 255, 0), h).

new_brush(3) :- window_brush(_, rgb(255, 0, 0), v).

new_brush(4) :- window_brush(_, rgb(255, 0, 255), (/)).

new_brush(5) :- window_brush(_, rgb(127, 0, 127), (\)).

new_brush(6) :- window_brush(_, "res\Wall.bmp").

new_brush(7) :- window_brush(_, "res\Strawberry.bmp").

new_brush(8) :- window_brush(_, "res\SP.bmp").

new_brush(9) :- window_brush(_, rgb(127, 0, 127)).

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 7 DE PROLOG

?-

*pen(3, rgb(0,0,0)),
brush(rgb(0,0,255)),
window(_, _, win_func(_), "Fill Polygon", 100, 100, 308, 328).*

win_func(paint) :-

fill_polygon(150,30, 200,250, 70,110, 230,110, 100,250).

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 8 DE PROLOG

```
- window(_, _, win_func(_), "Fonts", 200, 100, 400, 300).  
  
win_func(paint) :-  
    color_text(_, rgb(255, 0, 0)), % red  
    font(15,50,"Times New Roman"),  
    text_out(10, 10, "Strawberry Prolog"),  
    color_text(_, rgb(0, 0, 255)), % blue  
    font(20,50,"Courier"),  
    text_out(50, 100, "is the most"),  
    font(35,50,"Times New Roman"),  
    color_text(_, rgb(0, 255, 255)),  
    text_out(90, 200, "c"),  
    color_text(_,rgb(255, 0, 255)),  
    text_out(_,_, "o"),  
    color_text(_,rgb(0, 0, 0)),  
    text_out(_,_, "l"),  
    color_text(_,rgb(255, 255, 0)),  
    text_out(_,_, "o"),  
    color_text(_,rgb(255, 127, 0)),  
    text_out(_,_, "r"),  
    color_text(_,rgb(0, 127, 0)),  
    text_out(_,_, "f"),  
    color_text(_,rgb(255, 0, 0)),  
    text_out(_,_, "u"),  
    color_text(_,rgb(0, 0, 255)),  
    text_out(_,_, "l").
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 9 DE PROLOG

?-

```
window( _, _, win_func(_), "Group Box", 200, 100, 400, 200).
```

```
win_func(init) :-  
    group_box( _, _, fail, "This is a Group Box", 90, 10, 200, 80),  
    % You can replace this box  
    % It is placed only for beauty  
    radio_button( G_R1, _, radio_func, "Radio Button 1", 100, 40, 180, 20),  
    radio_button( G_R2, _, radio_func, "Radio Button 2", 100, 60, 180, 20).  
  
check_func(press) :-  
    set_check_box_value(_, 1 - get_check_box_value(_)).  
  
radio_func(press) :-  
    get_check_box_value(_) =:= 0,  
    set_check_box_value(G_R1, 0),  
    set_check_box_value(G_R2, 0),  
    set_check_box_value(_, 1).
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 10 DE PROLOG

```
?-  
    G_F1=0,  
    G_F2=0,  
    (yes_no("List Demo", "Do you want colors", ?)->  
        G_F1:=1  
,  
    (yes_no("List Demo", "Do you want incons", ?)->  
        G_F2:=1  
,  
    window( _, _, win_func(_), "List Demo", 100, 50, 370, 420).
```

```
win_func(init) :-  
    button( _, _, but_clean(_), "Clean", 180, 20, 80, 20),  
    button( _, _, but_selected(_), "Selected", 180, 50, 80, 20),  
    static( G_S1, _, fail(_), "no", 180, 75, 80, 20),  
    static( G_S2, _, fail(_), "", 10, 360, 80, 20),  
    static( _, _, fail(_), "At:", 180, 110, 40, 25),  
    edit( G_At, _, fail(_), "1", 220, 110, 40, 25), % number or end  
    static( _, _, fail(_), "Col:", 260, 110, 40, 25),
```

```
edit( G_Col, _, fail(_), "1", 300, 110, 40, 25),
static( _, _, fail(_), "Icon:", 180, 140, 40, 25),
edit( G_Icon, _, fail(_), "0", 220, 140, 40, 25),
static( _, _, fail(_), "Text:", 180, 170, 40, 25),
edit( G_Text, _, fail(_), "new", 220, 170, 120, 25),
button( _, _, but_insert(_), "Insert", 180, 200, 80, 20),
button( _, _, but_delete(_), "Delete", 270, 200, 80, 20),
button( _, _, but_column(_), "Column", 180, 225, 80, 20),
button( _, _, but_label(_), "Set Label", 270, 225, 80, 20),
check_box( CB1, _, check_func1, "single selection", 170, 255, 160, 20),
set_check_box_value( CB1,1),
check_box( _, _, check_func2, "in place edit", 170, 275, 160, 20),
check_box( _, _, check_func3, "column header", 170, 295, 160, 20),
group_box( _, _, fail, "type", 165, 315, 190, 65),
radio_button( G_R1, _, radio_func, "Icon", 170, 335, 85, 20),
radio_button( G_R2, _, radio_func, "Report", 170, 355, 85, 20),
radio_button( G_R3, _, radio_func, "Small", 255, 335, 85, 20),
radio_button( G_R4, _, radio_func, "List", 255, 355, 85, 20),
set_check_box_value(G_R2,1),
list_box( G_List, _, list_func, "Name", 10, 10, 150, 350),
(G_F1=1->
  color_text(G_List,rgb(255,0,0)),
  color_text_back(G_List,rgb(225,255,225)))
),
(G_F2=1->
  set_list_icons(G_List, s, "res/method16.ico", "res/property16.ico",
"res/object16.ico"),
  set_list_icons(G_List, b, "res/method32.ico", "res/property32.ico",
"res/object32.ico")
),
insert_list_item(G_List, end, "second", 1),
insert_list_item(G_List, end, "third", 2),
insert_list_item(G_List, 0, "first", 0),
insert_list_item(G_List, end, "last (no icon)", 4),
how_much.

list_func(edit(Item,Text)):-  

  yes_no("List Demo","Are you sure that you want to change this text.",?),  

  set_list_label(G_List, Item, 0, Text).

how_much:-  

  set_text(get_list_length(G_List)+" elements",G_S2).

but_clean(press):-  

  clean_the_list(G_List),
```

how_much.

```
but_selected(press):-  
    set_text("no",G_S1),  
    Sel is get_list_selected(G_List),  
    set_text("first is "+Sel,G_S1),  
    set_text(print(Sel),G_At),  
    set_text(get_list_text(G_List, Sel),G_Text).
```

```
but_delete(press):-  
    delete_list_item(G_List, scan(get_text(G_At))),  
    how_much.
```

```
but_insert(press):-  
    insert_list_item(G_List, scan(get_text(G_At)), get_text(G_Text),  
    scan(get_text(G_Icon))),  
    how_much.
```

```
but_column(press):-  
    add_list_column(G_List, scan(get_text(G_Col)), get_text(G_Text), 30).
```

```
but_label(press):-  
    set_list_label(G_List, scan(get_text(G_At)), scan(get_text(G_Col)),  
    get_text(G_Text)).
```

```
check_func1(press) :-  
    change_style(G_List, 4, 0, 0),  
    set_check_box_value(_, 1-get_check_box_value(_)).  
check_func2(press) :-  
    change_style(G_List, 0x200, 0, 0),  
    set_check_box_value(_, 1-get_check_box_value(_)).  
check_func3(press) :-  
    change_style(G_List, 0x4000, 0, 0),  
    set_check_box_value(_, 1-get_check_box_value(_)).
```

```
radio_func(press):-  
    set_check_box_value(G_R1,0),  
    set_check_box_value(G_R2,0),  
    set_check_box_value(G_R3,0),  
    set_check_box_value(G_R4,0),  
    set_check_box_value(_,1),  
    Label is get_text(_),  
    label(Label,N),  
    change_style(G_List, 0, 3, N).
```

```
label("Icon",0).  
label("Report", 1).  
label("Small",2).  
label("List",3).
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 11 DE PROLOG

```
?-  
    window(_, _, win_func(_), "Window", 200, 100, 400, 200).  
  
win_func(init) :-  
    menu(normal, _, _, menu_window(_), "&New window"),  
    menu(normal, _, _, menu_go(_), "&Go-go"),  
    menu(normal, _, _, menu_name(_), "&Change the name"),  
    menu(normal, _, _, menu_menu(_), "&Extend the menu").  
menu_window(press) :-  
    position(_, X, Y),  
    window(_, 0, win_func(_), "Window", X+20, Y+20, 400, 200).  
menu_go(press) :-  
    size(_, X, Y),  
    size(_, X+1, Y),  
    X<600,  
    menu_go(press).  
menu_name(press) :-  
    read(X, "Give a new name to the window", s),  
    set_text(X, _).  
menu_menu(press) :-  
    read(X, "Give a name for a new command", s),  
    menu(normal, _, _, menu_go(_), X).
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 12 DE PROLOG

```
?-  
    window( _, _, win_func(_, "Radio Buttons", 200, 100, 400, 200).  
  
win_func(init) :-  
    radio_button( _, _, check_func, "Check Button 1", 20, 20, 180, 20),  
    radio_button( _, _, check_func, "Check Button 2", 20, 40, 180, 20),  
    radio_button( G_R1, _, radio_func, "Radio Button 1", 200, 20, 180, 20),  
    radio_button( G_R2, _, radio_func, "Radio Button 2", 200, 40, 180, 20).  
  
check_func(press) :-  
    set_check_box_value(_, 1 - get_check_box_value(_)).  
  
radio_func(press) :-  
    get_check_box_value(_) =:= 0,  
    set_check_box_value(G_R1, 0),  
    set_check_box_value(G_R2, 0),  
    set_check_box_value(_, 1).
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 13 DE PROLOG

```
?-  
    G_Color := rgb(255,0,0), % red  
    G_FaceName = "Font",  
    G_Height = 10,  
    window( _, _, win_func(_, "Select Font", 200, 100, 400, 200).  
  
win_func(init) :-  
    menu( normal, _, _, menu_ChangeFont(_, "Change &Font").
```

```
win_func(paint) :-  
    color_text( _, G_Color),  
    text_out(10, 10, "Strawberry Prolog"),  
    text_out(10, 40, G_FaceName + " " + G_Height).
```

menu_ChangeFont(press):-

```
select_font(_, G_Font, G_Color, G_FaceName, G_Height),  
update_window(_).
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 14 DE PROLOG

```
?-  
G_X1:=0,  
G_X2:=0,  
window( G_W1, _, speed_func1(_), "Window 1", 200, 100, 400, 200),  
window( G_W2, _, speed_func2(_), "Window 2", 200, 300, 400, 200).  
  
speed_func1(init) :-  
    button( _, _, but_func1(_), "Draw", 20, 20, 80, 20).  
speed_func2(init) :-  
    button( _, _, but_func2(_), "Draw", 20, 20, 80, 20).
```

```
but_func1(press) :-  
    set_active_window(G_W2),  
    brush(rgb(random(256),random(256),random(256))),  
    ellipse(G_X1+100,100,G_X1+200,200),  
    G_X1:=G_X1+20.
```

```
but_func2(press) :-  
    set_active_window(G_W1),  
    brush(rgb(random(256),random(256),random(256))),  
    ellipse(G_X2+100,100,G_X2+200,200),  
    G_X2:=G_X2+20.
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 15 DE PROLOG

```
?-
window( _, _, speed_func(_, "Speed Test", 200, 100, 400, 200).

speed_func(init) :-
    button( _, _, but_func(_, "Start", 20, 20, 80, 20).

but_func(press) :-
    cursor(w),
    chronometer(_),
    wait,
    chronometer(T),
    beep,
    Str is "1,400,000 steps was done for " + (T/1000)
    + " seconds, i.e. " + (1398102000//T)
    + " steps per second.",
    message("End of Test", Str, i).

wait :- 
    p(_),p(_),p(_),p(_),p(_),
    p(_),p(_),p(_),p(_),p(_),
    fail.
wait.

p(a).
p(b).
p(c).
p(d).
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 16 DE PROLOG

```
% The goal creates a window and waits to get and process messages.
?- 
pen(3, rgb(255, 0, 0)), % red
brush(rgb(255, 255, 0)), % yellow
window( _, _, sun_func(_, "Sun shine", 200, 100, 400, 440).
```

```
% This predicate starts working at messages
sun_func(close) :-
    not( yes_no("", "Did you finish your sun bath?", !)).  
  
% Message 'paint' is sent when the window has to be paint.
sun_func(paint) :-
    ellipse(30, 30, 370, 370),
    line(200, 150, 200, 250),
    line(120, 100, 160, 120),
    line(240, 120, 280, 100),
    ellipse(150, 300, 250, 320),
    beep,
    fail.
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 17 DE PROLOG

```
?-
window( _, _, win_func(_, "Timer", 200, 100, 400, 200).  
  
win_func(init) :-
    G_Timer is set_timer(_, 0.5, time_func),
    button( _, _, but_func(_, "Stop", 20, 20, 80, 20).  
  
win_func(close) :-
    kill_timer(_, G_Timer).
% fail.  
  
but_func(press) :-
    kill_timer(parent(_), G_Timer).  
  
time_func(end) :-
    write( (*) ), % * is in brackets because it is an operator
    beep.
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 18 DE PROLOG

```
?-  
G_F=0,  
(yes_no("Tree Demo","Do you want incons",?)->  
    G_F:=1  
,  
    window( _, _, win_func(_), "Tree Demo", 100, 50, 370, 420).
```

```
win_func(init) :-  
button( _, _, but_selected(_, "Selected", 180, 15, 80, 20),  
button( _, _, but_clean(_, "Clean", 270, 15, 80, 20),  
static( G_S1, _, fail(_, "no", 160, 40, 120, 20),  
static( G_S2, _, fail(_, "", 10, 360, 80, 20),  
static( _, _, fail(_, "Parent:", 160, 65, 60, 25),  
edit( G_Parent, _, fail(_, "", 220, 65, 120, 25),  
static( _, _, fail(_, "Child:", 160, 95, 60, 25),  
edit( G_Child, _, fail(_, "", 220, 95, 120, 25),  
static( _, _, fail(_, "Brother:", 160, 125, 60, 25),  
edit( G_Brother, _, fail(_, "", 220, 125, 120, 25),  
static( _, _, fail(_, "Icon:", 180, 155, 40, 25),  
edit( G_Icon, _, fail(_, "0", 220, 155, 30, 25),  
static( _, _, fail(_, "Icon Sel:", 250, 155, 60, 25),  
edit( G_Icon2, _, fail(_, "1", 310, 155, 30, 25),  
static( _, _, fail(_, "Text:", 180, 185, 40, 25),  
edit( G_Text, _, fail(_, "new", 220, 185, 120, 25),  
button( _, _, but_insert(_, "Insert", 180, 215, 80, 20),  
button( _, _, but_delete(_, "Delete", 270, 215, 80, 20),  
group_box( _, _, fail, "where", 165, 235, 190, 40),  
radio_button( G_R1, _, radio_func, "root", 170, 255, 85, 17),  
radio_button( G_R2, _, radio_func, "first", 255, 255, 85, 17),  
set_check_box_value(G_R1,1),  
set_check_box_value(G_R2,1),  
check_box( Ch1, _, check_func1, "buttons", 170, 280, 120, 20),  
check_box( Ch2, _, check_func2, "lines", 170, 300, 145, 20),  
check_box( Ch3, _, check_func3, "root lines", 170, 320, 120, 20),  
check_box( _, _, check_func4, "in place edit", 170, 340, 120, 20),  
set_check_box_value(Ch1,1),  
set_check_box_value(Ch2,1),  
set_check_box_value(Ch3,1),  
tree_box( G_Tree, _, tree_func, _, 10, 10, 150, 350),
```

```
(G_F=1->
  set_tree_icons(G_Tree, "res/method16.ico", "res/property16.ico",
"res/object16.ico")
),
insert_tree_item(G_Tree, Billy, root, first, "Billy", 0, 1),
insert_tree_item(G_Tree, Daughter, Billy, first, "daughter", 0, 1),
insert_tree_item(G_Tree, Son, Billy, first, "son", 0, 1),
insert_tree_item(G_Tree, Tim, root, first, "Tim", 2, 2),
insert_tree_item(G_Tree, Merry, root, Tim, "Merry", 0, 1),
insert_tree_item(G_Tree, _, Merry, first, "son", 2, 2),
insert_tree_item(G_Tree, _, root, sorted, "Ann", 2, 2),
insert_tree_item(G_Tree, _, Son, last, "grandson", 2, 2),
insert_tree_item(G_Tree, _, Son, sorted, "granddaughter", 2, 2),
insert_tree_item(G_Tree, _, Daughter, first, "granddaughter", 2, 2),
how_much.
```

tree_func(edit(Item,Text)):-

```
yes_no("Tree Demo","Are you sure that you want to change this text.",?),
set_tree_item(G_Tree, Item, Text, _, _).
```

how_much:-

```
set_text(get_tree_length(G_Tree)+" elements",G_S2).
```

but_clean(press):-

```
clean_the_tree(G_Tree),
how_much.
```

but_selected(press):-

```
set_text("no",G_S1),
Sel is get_tree_selected(G_Tree),
set_text("h: "+Sel,G_S1),
Parent is tree_parent(G_Tree, Sel),
(Parent=root->
 set_text("root",G_Parent)
else
  get_tree_item(G_Tree, Parent, TextParent,_,_),
  set_text(print(TextParent),G_Parent)
),
(Child is tree_child(G_Tree, Sel)->
 get_tree_item(G_Tree, Child, TextChild,_,_),
 set_text(print(TextChild),G_Child)
else
  set_text("no",G_Child)
),
(Brother is tree_next_brother(G_Tree, Sel)->
```

```
get_tree_item(G_Tree, Brother, TextBrother, _, _),
set_text(print(TextBrother), G_Brother)
else
  set_text("no", G_Brother)
),
get_tree_item(G_Tree, Sel, Text, Icon1, Icon2),
set_text(print(Icon1), G_Icon),
set_text(print(Icon2), G_Icon2),
set_text(Text, G_Text).

but_delete(press):-
  delete_tree_item(G_Tree, get_tree_selected(G_Tree)),
  how_much.

but_insert(press):-
  (get_check_box_value(G_R1) =:= 1 ->
   Parent = root,
   (get_check_box_value(G_R2) =:= 1 ->
    AfterChild = first
   )
  )
  else
    AfterChild is get_tree_selected(G_Tree)
  )
else
  (get_check_box_value(G_R2) =:= 1 ->
   Parent is get_tree_selected(G_Tree),
   AfterChild = first
  )
  else
    AfterChild is get_tree_selected(G_Tree),
    Parent is tree_parent(G_Tree, AfterChild)
  )
),
insert_tree_item(G_Tree, _, Parent, AfterChild, get_text(G_Text),
scan(get_text(G_Icon)), scan(get_text(G_Icon2))),
how_much.

radio_func(press) :-
  set_check_box_value(_, 1 - get_check_box_value(_)).
check_func1(press) :-
  change_style(G_Tree, 1, 0, 0),
  set_check_box_value(_, 1 - get_check_box_value(_)).
check_func2(press) :-
  change_style(G_Tree, 2, 0, 0),
  set_check_box_value(_, 1 - get_check_box_value(_)).
check_func3(press) :-
  change_style(G_Tree, 4, 0, 0),
```

```
set_check_box_value(_, 1-get_check_box_value(_)).  
check_func4(press) :-  
    change_style(G_Tree, 8, 0, 0),  
    set_check_box_value(_, 1-get_check_box_value(_)).
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 19 DE PROLOG

```
?-  
window( _, _, win_func(_, "Bitmaps and Icons", 100, 100, 375, 400).  
  
win_func(init):-  
    bitmap(_, _, fail(_), default, 50, 50),  
    bitmap(_, _, fail(_), default, 250, 50),  
    bitmap(_, _, fail(_), default, 100, 100),  
    bitmap(_, _, fail(_), default, 200, 100),  
    bitmap(_, _, fail(_), default, 50, 150),  
    bitmap(_, _, fail(_), default, 150, 150),  
    bitmap(_, _, fail(_), default, 250, 150),  
    bitmap(_, _, fail(_), default, 100, 200),  
    bitmap(_, _, fail(_), default, 200, 200),  
    bitmap(_, _, fail(_), default, 150, 250),  
    icon(_, _, fail(_), default, 165, 215),  
    icon(_, _, fail(_), default, 165, 115),  
    icon(_, _, fail(_), default, 110, 70),  
    icon(_, _, fail(_), default, 220, 70),  
    icon(_, _, fail(_), default, 30, 112),  
    icon(_, _, fail(_), default, 300, 110),  
    icon(_, _, fail(_), default, 112, 170),  
    icon(_, _, fail(_), default, 70, 115),  
    icon(_, _, fail(_), default, 265, 115),  
    icon(_, _, fail(_), default, 210, 170),  
    icon(_, _, fail(_), default, 23, 76),  
    icon(_, _, fail(_), default, 305, 72),  
    G_Br=0,      % G_Br is a global variable (it begin with G_)  
    menu( normal, _, _, menu_brush(_), "&Brush").
```

```
menu_brush(press) :-  
    new_brush(G_Br),
```

```
update_window(_),
G_Br:= (G_Br+1) mod 5.

new_brush(0) :- window_brush(_, rgb(0, 0, 0), x).
new_brush(1) :- window_brush(_, rgb(255, 0, 255), (/)).
new_brush(2) :- window_brush(_, "res/Wall.bmp").
new_brush(3) :- window_brush(_, rgb(127, 0, 127)).
new_brush(4) :- window_brush(_, _).
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 20 DE PROLOG

```
?-
window(_, _, win_func(_), "Cursor", 200, 100, 400, 300),
cursor(?), wait(0.5),
cursor(s), wait(0.5),
cursor(c), wait(0.5),
cursor(t), wait(0.5),
cursor(o), wait(0.5),
cursor(x), wait(0.5),
cursor(n), wait(0.5),
cursor(d), wait(0.5),
cursor(u), wait(0.5),
cursor(!), wait(0.5),
cursor(v), wait(0.5),
cursor(w), wait(0.5),
text_out(10, 50, "End of the Test! ").
```

```
win_func(init) :-
window_brush(_, rgb(255, 255, 0)), % yellow
color_text(_, rgb(255, 255, 255)), % white
color_text_back(_, rgb(0, 0, 255)). % blue
```

```
win_func(paint) :-
text_out(10, 10, "Look at the cursor! ").
```

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 21 DE PROLOG

?-

 window(_, _, win_func(_, "Line", 100, 0, 600, 600).

 win_func(paint) :-

 for(I,3,300,3),

 wait(0.2),

 pen(3, rgb(random(256),random(256),random(256))),

 line(200-I, 200-I, 200-I, 200+I, 200+I, 200+I, 200-I, 200-I),

 line(200-I, 400-I, 200-I, 400+I, 200+I, 400+I, 200-I, 400-I),

 line(400-I, 200-I, 400-I, 200+I, 400+I, 200+I, 400-I, 200-I),

 line(400-I, 400-I, 400-I, 400+I, 400+I, 400+I, 400-I, 400-I),

 fail.

¿Qué hace el programa?

PRACTICA NO. 22 DE PROLOG

?-

 pen(3,rgb(255,0,0)),

 window_n(_, _, win_func, "Window", 200, 100, 400, 440,

 !, "C:\WINDOWS\CURSORS\Globe.ani", rgb(0,0,0)),

 O =:= random(2),

 X = [20,120,20+100, 20],

 line(|X).

 win_func(init) :- beep.

 win_func(paint) :-

 X is 20, Y is 20, W is 100, H is 100,

 line(X, Y, X+W, Y, X+W, Y+H, X, Y+H, X, Y),

 line(20,20, 120, 120).

¿Qué hace el programa?