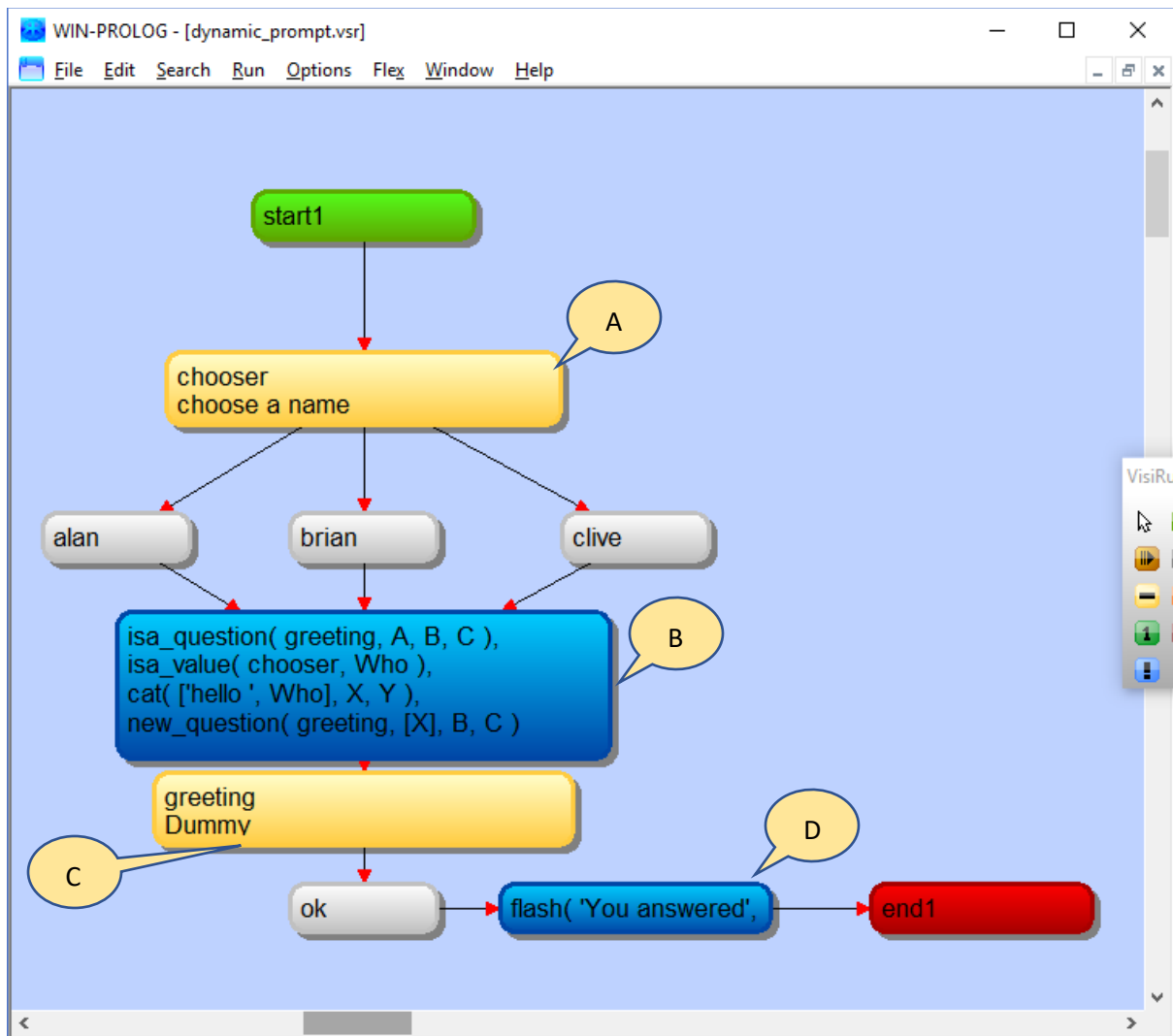


Dynamic Prompt



Dynamic Prompt

- 2 single choice questions
- 2 code boxes
- 1 conclusion

An advanced example showing how to programmatically update a question prompt on-the-fly using `cat/3`, `isa_question/4`, `isa_value/2` and `new_question/4`

A] question: choose

This is a single choice question which has 3 expressions – alan, brian and clive

B] code box

This updates the question prompt for the greeting question

```
isa_question( greeting, A, B, C ),  
isa_value( chooser, Who ),
```

```
cat( ['hello ', Who], X, Y ),
new_question( greeting, [X], B, C )
```

The first line picks up the current entry for the question named 'greeting'

The second line looks for the answer to the chooser question using isa_value/2

The 3 lines concatenates an atom using 'hello ' and the value retrieved
cat/3 is a (very powerful and very useful) Prolog predicate

The fourth line creates a new definition for the greeting question.

B and C are upper case local logical variables which in effect pick up the current values for the 3rd and 4th arguments of the original question definition and pass those values through to the new definition (i.e. they are unchanged by the update)

The prompt contained in X has to be enclosed within [] and new_question requires a list for the 2nd argument – which is the question prompt.

C] question: greeting

This displays the current value of the global variable named 'counter'

D] code box

This updates the question prompt for the greeting question

```
flash( 'You answered', chooser, greeting )
```

flash/? will display the contents of what is enclosed within the brackets using a suitable dialog

The atom 'chooser' is the name of the question and will be replaced with the answer to that question.

This is an advanced example!