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# The Prolog's strength in writing the experts systems

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## ABSTRACT

In this research, we try to show the major features of prolog which make it a strong expressive language about writing the expert systems and the traditional languages lacks them as Pascal language. We also provide expert system, the purpose of it is the Inventory Control by apply the Fixed-Order Quantity Model, and we clarified concept of the static and dynamic data in Prolog. Finally, we compared between the databases in prolog and some of their quires with Access and SQL.

Expert systems are considered as one of the main applications of artificial intelligence, which are known as knowledge based systems. And the expert systems are computer applications which embody some non-algorithmic expertise for solving certain types of problems. For example, the problems which provide advice, analysis, classification, diagnostic, explanation, teaching, or designing...etc.

**Key Words:** Inventory control, Fixed-Order Quantity Model, Algorithm, Experts systems, Artificial intelligence, Backtracking, Prolog, Static data, Dynamic data .

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-2

.IF-THEN

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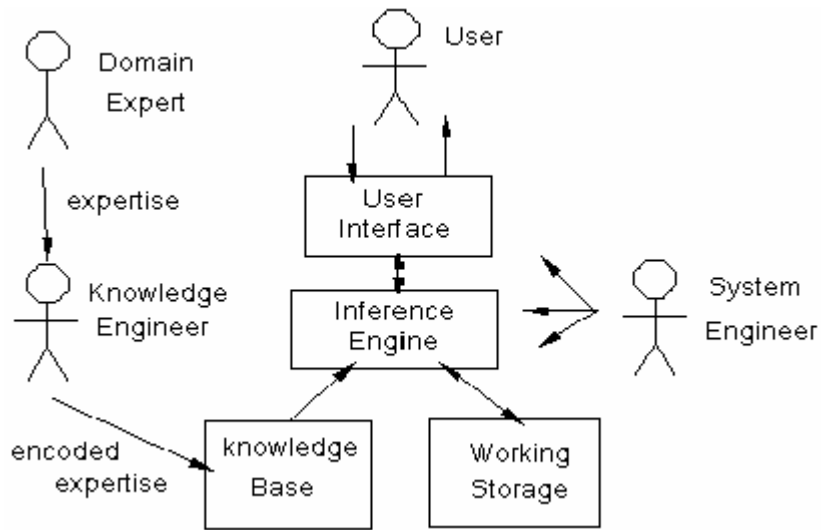
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(1)

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(goal driven reasoning)

.(backward chaining)

Then

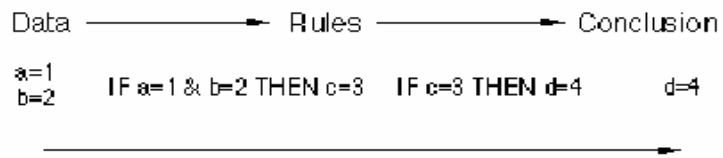
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IF THEN

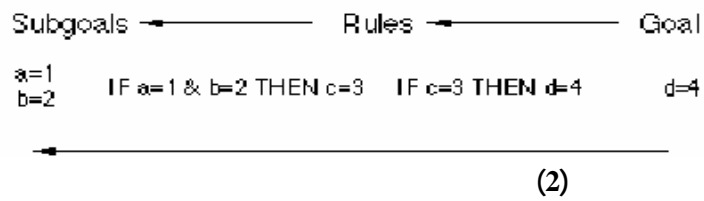
(data driven reasoning) •  
 IF THEN : (forward chaining)

(2)

### Forward Chaining



### Backward Chaining



-4

.PROgrammation en LOGique

P.Roussel Colmerauer

(resolution)

.SLD

.( )

.terms

void a atoms

.[] 'Algol-68' := =

X

(\_)

.\_A \_3 A1 A Value

. functor

Structures -

vec3(0,1,0), mat2( vec2(1,0), vec2(0,1) ). :

Lists -

[the,dog,bit,the,cat], [], [ [1,0,0], [0,1,0], [0,0,1] ] :

:Strings -

:Facts -

: Syntax

arg1,.....,argN

Pred

Pred(arg1, arg2, .....,argN).

(0) arity

arity

N

)

pred.

.( - - -

:Rules -

(:)

head

head: body :

body

.( )

body " "

P:- Q, R, S. :

body

P. :

.body

Q, R, S

P

:

S R Q

P

:

.S R Q

P

:managing data -

:

X assertz(X) . X asserta(X)

X retract(X)

**-5**

**:rule-based programming-1-5**

:

supervises(X,Y):-manager(X),clerk(Y).

:

go:-write('What is your name?'), read(Name),check(Name).

:check

check(Name):-boy(Name),write('this is a boy'),nl.

check(Name):-girl(Name),write('this is a girl'),nl.

:

rule(1,orange):-color(orang),skin(thick).rule(2,apple):-color(red),shape(round).

rule(3,bannana):-color(yellow),shape(long).rule(4,melon):-color(green),size(larg).

rule(5,date):-size(small),shape(long). rule(6,'not known').

.assert  
.retract

)  
:  
(

<pre> readln(name); while name &lt;&gt; 'zzz' do   begin     write('enter att');     new(p);p:=nil;     readln(attribute);     while attribute &lt;&gt;'z' do       begin         new(q);q^.atr:=attribute;         q^.next:=p;p:=q;         write('enter att');         readln(attribute);       end;       at:=p; write(f,s);       write('enter name');       readln(name);     end;   end; close(f); end.</pre>	<pre> Type pint:=^att; att=record   atr:string[15];   next:pint; end; r=record   name:string[15];   at:pint; end; var p,q:pint;attribute:string[20]; f:file of r;s:r; k,i:integer; begin   assign(f,'fob.dat');   rewrite(f);   with s do     begin       write('enter name');</pre>
---	--

<pre> Begin assign(f,'fob.dat');</pre>	<pre> program tt; type</pre>
--	------------------------------



<pre> reset(f); while not eof(f) do begin read(f,s); writeln(s.name); while s.at &lt;&gt; nil do begin writeln(s.at^.atr);s.at:=s.at^.next; end;end; close(f); readln; end. </pre>	<pre> pint=^att; att=record atr:string[15]; next:pint; end; r=record name:string[15]; at:pint; end; var f:file of r;s:r; k,i:integer;q:pint; </pre>
--	---

**:backtracking execution**

**-2-5**

( )

location(desk, office).location(apple, kitchen).  
location(flashlight, desk). location('washing machine', cellar).  
location(nani, 'washing machine'). location(broccoli, kitchen).  
location(crackers, kitchen).location(computer, office).

? location(apple, kitchen).

. X=apple

---

X

-

.X=broccoli

: :

clerk(jones). clerk(smith).  
typist(brown).  
manager(patel). manager(lee).  
super(X,Y):-manager(X), clerk(Y).  
super(X,Y):- clerk(Y), typist(Y).  
super(X,Y):-manager(X), typist(Y).

?- super(Super, brown). :

:

X=patel

-

clerk(brown)

manager(lee)

clerk(jones)

-

typist(brown)

.Super=jones

(!) cut -3-5

: :

: .

cut

:(!)

:(!)

$s(X,Y) :- q(X,Y).$

$s(0,0).$

$q(X,Y) :- i(X),j(Y).$

$i(1). i(2). j(1). j(2). j(3).$

:

$?- s(X,Y).:$

$X = 1 \ Y = 1 ; \ X = 1 \ Y = 2 ; \ X = 1 \ Y = 3 ; \ X = 2 \ Y = 1 ; \ X = 2 \ Y = 2 ;$

$X = 2 \ Y = 3 ; \ X = 0 \ Y = 0;$

no

$q(X,Y) :- i(X),!,j(Y). \quad (!)$

:

$?- s(X,Y).$

$X = 1 \ Y = 1 ; \ X = 1 \ Y = 2 ; \ X = 1 \ Y = 3 ; \ X = 0 \ Y = 0;$

no

cut (!)

**.built-in pattern matching**

**-4-5**

" " **-6**

**:Inventory Systems**

Multi period

Single-Period Inventory Models

.Inventory Systems

**:Fixed-Order Quantity Models**

**-1-6**

Q

R

Q

R

R

: Inventory position

Inventory position=on-hand + on-order- backordered

Q

:

Total = Annual purchase cost + Annual ordering cost + Annual holding cost

$$TC = DC + \frac{D}{Q}S + \frac{Q}{2}H$$

H

S

C

D:

$Q_{opt}$

Q

$$\frac{dTC}{dQ} = 0 + \left(\frac{-DS}{Q^2}\right) + \frac{H}{2} = 0$$

$$Q_{opt} = \sqrt{\frac{2DS}{H}}$$

$$R = \frac{dL}{L}$$

)  
 .(  
 (inventory) : **-2-6**

item(Number, Name, Annual-demand, O-c, H-c, L-t ,U-c).

customer(Name, Town, Credit-rating).  
 ( )

:-dynamic inventory/2. : rr.pl  
 inventory(Number, Quantity).  
**-3-6**

order -

$Q_{opt}$  -

.save rr.pl -

```
:-dynamic inventory/2.
run:-cls,introduction,menue.
menue:-nl,nl,                                tab(40),write('***MENUE***'),nl,
tab(40),write('====='),nl,
    tab(40),write(' O: order '),nl, tab(40),write(' U: up_date_user '),nl,
    tab(40),write(' L: list the inventory '),nl, tab(40),write(' E: exit '),nl,
    tab(40),write('====='),nl,
    tab(40),write(' chose the operation ?'),nl,
    tab(40),write('====='),nl,                read(Choise),nl,
choise(Choise).
choise(o):-main,menue.
choise(u):-read(I),read(Q), update_inventory_user(I,Q),menue.
choise(l):-consult('c:/windows/desktop/rr.pl'), report_inventory,menue.
choise(e):-tab(60),write('Goodby').
choise(_):-tab(40),write('Please try again!'),menue.

cls:-put(27), put('I'), put('2'), put('J').

introduction:-tab(30),
write(' ***** '), nl,
tab(30),
write(' a customer order inventory application * '), nl, tab(30),
write(' * you can update the inventory * '), nl, tab(30),
write(' * there are rules which add intelligence to the database: '), nl,
tab(30),
write(' * good_customer, valid_order * '), nl, tab(30),
write(' * and there are rules which are processes: * '), nl, tab(30),
write(' * order, report_inventory * '), nl, tab(30),
write(' ***** '), nl,nl.

initi:-consult('c:/windows/desktop/rr.pl').
```

```

main :-initi, order,save('c:/windows/desktop/rr.pl').

customer(dennis, winchester, xxx). customer(dave, lexington, aaa).
customer(ron, lexington, bbb). customer(julie, winchester, aaa).
customer(jawaid, cambridge, aaa). customer(tom, newton, ccc).

item(p1,p,1000,3,1.25,4,12.5). item(p2,t,2000,4,2,4,12).
item(p3,a,1500,5,1.5,5,10). item(p4,n,1200,3,1.5,4,11).
item(p5,s,1400,5,1.2,3,11.5). item(p6,k,1300,4,1,3,10.2).
item(p7,m,1800,3,1.5,2,12).

save(FileName) :- tell(FileName),
listing(inventory), told.

item_quant(Item, Quantity):- item(Partno, Item,_,_,_,_,_),
inventory(Partno, Quantity).

reorder(Item):- item(Partno, Item,D,S,H,L,C), inventory(Partno, Quantity),
Q is round(sqrt(2*D*S/H)), RP is round(D/365*L), Quantity < RP,
tab(50),write("Time to reorder "), write(Item),nl,nl,
NQuantity is Quantity+Q, retract(inventory(Partno, Quantity)),
asserta(inventory(Partno, NQuantity)).

reorder(Item):- tab(50),write('Inventory level ok for... '), write(Item), nl.
good_customer(Cust):- customer(Cust, _, aaa).
good_customer(Cust):- customer(Cust, winchester, _).

order:- write('Customer: '), read(Customer), write('Item: '), read(Item),
item(Partno, Item,D,S,H,L,C), write('the annual demand is '),write(D),nl,
write('Quantity: '), read(Quantity),
valid_order(Customer,Item,Quantity),nl,
update_inventory(Item,Quantity),nl, reorder(Item),!.

valid_order(C, I, Q):- item(Partno, I, _,_,_,_,_), inventory(Partno, Onhand),
Q =< Onhand, good_customer(C).
valid_order(C, I, Q):- item(Partno, I, _,_,_,_,_), inventory(Partno, Onhand),
write('Bad order'),nl, write(' there is '), write(Onhand),
write(' in the inventory '),nl, fail.

```

---

```

update_inventory(I,Q):- item(Pn, I, _,_,_,_), inventory(Pn, Amount),
  NewQ is Amount - Q, retract(inventory(Pn, Amount)),
  asserta(inventory(Pn, NewQ)), tab(50),write('the current inventory is ... '),
  write(NewQ),nl.
update_inventory_user(I,Q):-          item(Pn,      I,      _,_,_,_),
consult('c:/windows/desktop/rr.pl'),
  inventory(Pn, Amount),write(Amount),nl, NewQ is Amount + Q,
  retract(inventory(Pn, Amount)), asserta(inventory(Pn, NewQ)),
  save('c:/windows/desktop/rr.pl'), tab(50),write('the current inventory is...
'),
  write(NewQ),nl.
report_inventory:- item_quant(I, Q), write(I), tab(1), write(Q), nl, fail.
report_inventory:-true.

```

```

rr.pl      :
inventory(Number, Quantity)
          :

```

```

inventory(p2, 18). inventory(p1, 8). inventory(p4, 23). inventory(p3, 10).
inventory(p5, 23). inventory(p6, 14). inventory(p7, 8).

```

```

SWI-Prolog-version      :
                        .4.0.2

```

**-7**

.Access

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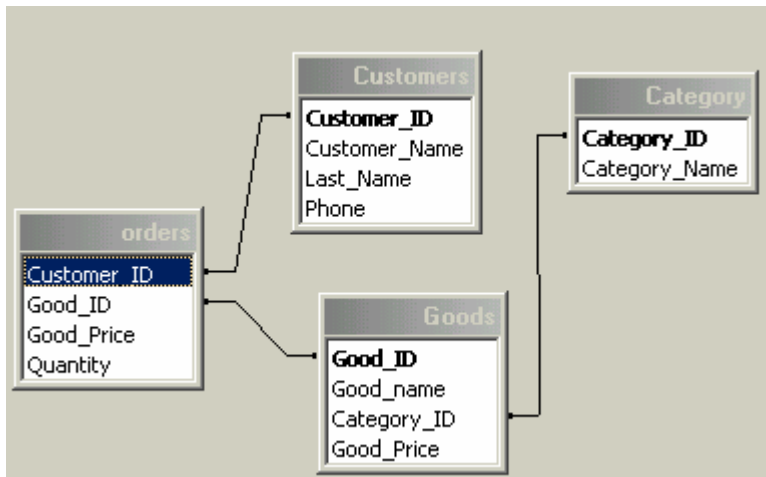
```

Phone Last_Name Name ID-Cust : Customers
Name ID-Categ: Category
Unit_Price ID-Categ Name ID-Good : Goods
quantity Unit_Price ID-Good ID-Cust : Orders

```



## Access



## Customers

Customer (Cust\_ID, Name, Last\_Name, Phone).  
 category(Cate\_ID, Name\_Cate).  
 good(Good\_ID, Name, Cate\_ID, Unit\_Price).  
 order(Cust\_ID, Good\_ID, Good\_Price, Quantity).

## Consult

customer(1,a,k,32323). customer(2,aa,kk,54532323).  
 category(1,foud). category(2,clean).  
 good(1,rice,1,30). good(2,tay,2,130). good(3,soop,2,10). good(4,tee,1,200).  
 order(1,1,30,40). order(1,2,130,30). order(2,3,10,300).  
 order(1,1,30,40). order(1,2,130,30).

---

SQL

.Access

:(1)

order(1, Good\_ID, Unit\_Price, Quantity).

SQL

```
SELECT orders.Customer_ID, Goods.Good_name, Goods.Category_ID,
Goods.Good_Price
FROM Category INNER JOIN (Goods INNER JOIN (Customers INNER
JOIN orders ON
Customers.Customer_ID = orders.Customer_ID) ON
Goods.Good_ID = orders.Good_ID) ON (Category.Category_ID =
Goods.Category_ID)
AND (Category.Category_ID = Goods.Category_ID) AND
(Category.Category_ID = Goods.Category_ID)
WHERE (((orders.Customer_ID)=1));
```

```
rule2(Cus,Cate):-customer(Cus,Na,_,_),category(Cate,_),
good(N,X,Cate,_),order(Cus,N,_,Q),
write(Cus),tab(10),write(N),tab(10),
write(X),tab(10),write(Q),nl,fail.
```

SQL

```
SELECT Customers.Customer_ID, Category.Category_ID, Goods.Good_ID,
orders.Quantity
FROM Customers INNER JOIN ((Category INNER JOIN Goods ON
(Category.Category_ID = Goods.Category_ID) AND
(Category.Category_ID = Goods.Category_ID) AND
(Category.Category_ID = Goods.Category_ID)) INNER JOIN orders ON
```

```

Goods.Good_ID = orders.Good_ID) ON Customers.Customer_ID =
orders.Customer_ID
WHERE (((Customers.Customer_ID)=[enter the cust]) AND
((Category.Category_ID)=[enter the categ]));

```

```

: (1) retract dynamic
retract(customer(1,_,_,_)).
: SQL

```

```

DELETE orders.Customer_ID
FROM orders
WHERE (((orders.Customer_ID)=[enter Customers]));

```

```
.retractall
```

```

:
update_good(X,Y):-consult('c:/t.pl'),good(N,Na,Cate,P),P<Y,
NewP is P+X,retract(good(N,Na,Cate,P)),
asserta(good(N,Na,Cate,NewP)),save('c:/t.pl'),fail.

```

```

save(FileName) :- tell(FileName),
listing(good),listing(order),listing(customer),
listing(category),told.

```

```

: SQL
UPDATE Goods SET Goods.Good_Price = Goods!Good_Price+[enter
value]
WHERE (((Goods.Good_Price)<[enter point]));

```

```

update_inventory_user(I,Q):- update_inventory(I,Q):
rr.pl

```

T.pl

---

```
addord(C,N,P,M):-consult('c:/t.pl'),call(order(C,_,_,_)),
write('no').
```

```
addord(C,N,P,M):- assert(order(C,N,P,M)),
save('c:/t.pl'),!.
```

```
addgood(C,N,P,M):-consult('c:/t.pl'),call(good(C,_,_,_)),
write('no').
```

```
addgood(C,N,P,M):- assert(good(C,N,P,M)),
save('c:/t.pl'),!.
```

" " :

**-8**

```
.consult
retract assert
```

dynamic

SQL

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