

Assignment: Implement Unification algorithm

PRAJAKTA DEOKULE

Batch:A1

Roll no:3330

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import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class unification {

    public static HashMap<String,String> Substitution = new HashMap<String,String>();
    char Predicate1;
    char Predicate2;

    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

    String[] arguments1 ; // array to store arguments of predicate
    String[] arguments2 ;

    public void Input() //Taking predicates and arguments as input
    {
        System.out.println("Enter Predicate 1 ");
        Predicate1 = in.next().charAt(0);

        System.out.println("Enter number of arguments for Predicate "+Predicate1+" ");
        int Na1 = in.nextInt();

        arguments1 = new String[Na1];

        for(int i = 0;i<Na1;i++){
            System.out.println("Enter argument "+(i+1));
            arguments1[i] = in.next();
        }

        System.out.println("Enter Predicate 2 ");
        Predicate2 = in.next().charAt(0);

        System.out.println("Enter number of arguments for Predicate "+Predicate2+" ");

        int Na2 = in.nextInt();

        arguments2 = new String[Na2];

        for(int i = 0;i<Na2;i++){
            System.out.println("Enter argument "+(i+1));
            arguments2[i] = in.next();
        }
    }

    public void set(String s1, String s2) //setting new values in case of predicate within
    predicate
    {
        this.Predicate1 = s1.charAt(0);
        this.Predicate2 = s2.charAt(0);

        this.arguments1 = s1.split(",");
        this.arguments2 = s2.split(",");

        //remove predicate symbol and opening bracket
        arguments1[0] = arguments1[0].substring(2);
        arguments2[0] = arguments2[0].substring(2);

        //remove predicate closing bracket
        int n=arguments1.length-1;
        int m=arguments2.length-1;
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arguments1[n] = arguments1[n].substring(0,arguments1[n].length()-1);

arguments2[m] = arguments2[m].substring(0,arguments2[m].length()-1);
}
public boolean unify() //unification algorithm
{

    //If the initial Predicate symbol are not same then return false

    if(Predicate1!=Predicate2){
        System.out.println("Predicates not same . Unification not possible");
        return false;
    }

    //If the number of arguments are not same, then return false
    if(arguments1.length!=arguments2.length){
        System.out.println("Arguments not same . Unification not possible");
        return false;
    }

    for(int i = 0;i<arguments1.length;i++)
    {
        // check if the arguments are same

        if(!arguments1[i].equals(arguments2[i])){

            // If the argument are variable or constant
            if(arguments1[i].indexOf('(')==-1||arguments2[i].indexOf('(')==-1)
            {
                //if argument in predicate 1 is a variable
                if(arguments1[i].indexOf('(')==-1)
                {
                    if(arguments2[i].indexOf(arguments1[i])!=-1)
                    {
                        System.out.println("Unification not possible");
                        return false;
                    }

                    // if no false then add the arguments in substitution
                    Substitution.put(arguments2[i],arguments1[i]);
                }// close if(arguments1[i].indexOf('(')==-1)

                //if argument in predicate 2 is a variable
                else if(arguments2[i].indexOf('(')==-1)
                {
                    // if 1 is present in other then return false
                    if(arguments1[i].indexOf(arguments2[i])!=-1)
                    {
                        return false;
                    }

                    // if no false then add the arguments in substitution
                    Substitution.put(arguments1[i],arguments2[i]);
                }//close else if(arguments2[i].indexOf('(')==-1)
            }

            else
            {
                //Call Unify function with the ith element of argument in predicate 1
                and ith element of argument in predicate 2,
                //and put the result into substitution

                Algorithm A2 = new Algorithm();
                A2.set(arguments1[i], arguments2[i]);
            }
        }
    }
}

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        //If unification not possible then return false
        if(A2.unify()==false)
            return false;

    } //close else
    // perform substitution
    modify();
}
} //close main for loop

return true;
} //close unify()

public void modify() // perform substitution
{
    Iterator<String> itKey = Substitution.keySet().iterator();
    Iterator<String> itValue = Substitution.values().iterator();

    while(itKey.hasNext()){

        String a = itKey.next();
        String b = itValue.next();

        for(int i = 0; i < arguments1.length; i++)
            arguments1[i] = arguments1[i].replace(b, a);

        for(int i = 0; i < arguments2.length; i++)
            arguments2[i] = arguments2[i].replace(b, a);

    } //close while loop
} //close modify()

public void display() //display the substitution list
{
    System.out.println("Substitution List -");
    System.out.print("{ ");
    Iterator<String> itKey = Substitution.keySet().iterator();
    Iterator<String> itValue = Substitution.values().iterator();

    while(itKey.hasNext())
        System.out.print(itKey.next()+"|" + itValue.next()+", ");

    System.out.print("} ");

} //close display()

} //close class

import java.util.Scanner;
public class UnificationAlgo {
    public static void main(String args[]){

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Unification Algorithm:");
        String ch;

        do {

            unification obj = new unification();
            obj.takeInput();

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        if(obj.unify()) {
            obj.display();
        }
        System.out.print("Do you wish to continue?(y/n):");
        ch=sc.next();

    }while(ch.equals("y"));
    sc.close();
}
}

```

OUTPUT

Unification Algorithm

Enter Predicate 1

p

Enter number of arguments for Predicate p

2

Enter argument 1

x

Enter argument 2

y

Enter Predicate 2

p

Enter number of arguments for Predicate p

2

Enter argument 1

a

Enter argument 2

f(X)

Substitution List -

{ a|x, f(X)|y, }

Do you want to continue (y/n):

y

Enter Predicate 1

p

Enter number of arguments for Predicate p

2

Enter argument 1

x

Enter argument 2

y

Enter Predicate 2

q

Enter number of arguments for Predicate q

2

Enter argument 1

a

Enter argument 2

b

Predicates not same . Unification not possible

Do you want to continue (y/n):

n