

Exp-8

27.04.2021

Implementation of Knowledge Representation Schemas

Aim: To implement knowledge representation schemas using python.

Methodology:

1. install SWI prolog.
2. open File->Consult-><select animal.pl file>
3. clauses will be loaded.
4. then in the prompt, give "?-go." and execute the program

Code:

```
go :- hypothesize(Animal),  
  
    write('I guess that the animal is: '),  
    write(Animal),  
    nl,  
    undo.  
  
/* hypotheses to be tested */  
hypothesize(cheetah) :- cheetah, !.  
hypothesize(tiger)   :- tiger, !.  
hypothesize(giraffe) :- giraffe, !.  
hypothesize(zebra)   :- zebra, !.  
hypothesize(ostrich)  :- ostrich, !.  
hypothesize(penguin) :- penguin, !.  
hypothesize(albatross) :- albatross, !.  
hypothesize(unknown).      /* no diagnosis */  
  
/* animal identification rules */  
cheetah :- mammal,  
         carnivore,  
         verify(has_tawny_color),  
         verify(has_dark_spots).  
tiger  :- mammal,  
         carnivore,  
         verify(has_tawny_color),  
         verify(has_black_stripes).  
giraffe :- ungulate,  
         verify(has_long_neck),
```

```

        verify(has_long_legs).
zebra :- ungulate,
        verify(has_black_stripes).

ostrich :- bird,
        verify(does_not_fly),
        verify(has_long_neck).
penguin :- bird,
        verify(does_not_fly),
        verify(swims),
        verify(is_black_and_white).
albatross :- bird,
        verify(appears_in_story_Ancient_Mariner),
        verify(flys_well).

/* classification rules */
mammal  :- verify(has_hair), !.
mammal  :- verify(gives_milk).
bird    :- verify(has_feathers), !.
bird    :- verify(flys),
        verify(lays_eggs).
carnivore :- verify(eats_meat), !.
carnivore :- verify(has_pointed_teeth),
        verify(has_claws),
        verify(has_forward_eyes).
ungulate :- mammal,
        verify(has_hooves), !.
ungulate :- mammal,
        verify(chews_cud).

/* how to ask questions */
ask(Question) :-
    write('Does the animal have the following attribute: '),
    write(Question),
    write('? '),
    read(Response),
    nl,
    ( (Response == yes ; Response == y)
      ->
        assert(yes(Question)) ;
        assert(no(Question)), fail).

:- dynamic yes/1,no/1.

```

```
/* How to verify something */
```

```
verify(S) :-
```

```
  (yes(S)
```

```
    ->
```

```
    true ;
```

```
    (no(S)
```

```
      ->
```

```
      fail ;
```

```
      ask(S))).
```

```
/* undo all yes/no assertions */
```

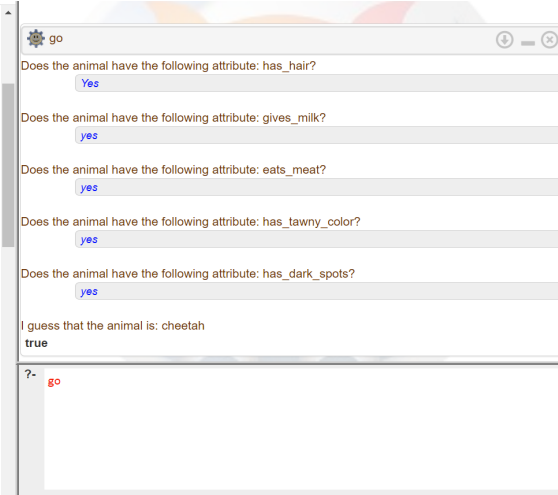
```
undo :- retract(yes(_)),fail.
```

```
undo :- retract(no(_)),fail.
```

```
undo.
```

Output:

```
13 hypothesize(cheetah) :- cheetah, !.
14 hypothesize(tiger)   :- tiger, !.
15 hypothesize(giraffe) :- giraffe, !.
16 hypothesize(zebra)   :- zebra, !.
17 hypothesize(ostrich)  :- ostrich, !.
18 hypothesize(penguin) :- penguin, !.
19 hypothesize(albatross) :- albatross, !.
20 hypothesize(unknown). /* no diagnosis */
21
22 /* animal identification rules */
23 cheetah :- mammal,
24           carnivore,
25           verify(has_tawny_color),
26           verify(has_dark_spots).
27 tiger  :- mammal,
28           carnivore,
29           verify(has_tawny_color),
30           verify(has_black_stripes).
31 giraffe :- ungulate,
32           verify(has_long_neck),
33           verify(has_long_legs).
34 zebra  :- ungulate,
35           verify(has_black_stripes).
36
37 ostrich :- bird,
38           verify(does_not_fly),
39           verify(has_long_neck).
40 penguin :- bird,
41           verify(does_not_fly),
42           ...
```



Does the animal have the following attribute: has_hair?

Does the animal have the following attribute: gives_milk?

Does the animal have the following attribute: eats_meat?

Does the animal have the following attribute: has_tawny_color?

Does the animal have the following attribute: has_dark_spots?

I guess that the animal is: cheetah
true

1

Result: We have successfully implemented Knowledge Representation schemas.