Practica 1 - Programacion logica pura

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1D cellular Automata modeling in Ciao Prolog

0.1 Aux predicates

0.1.1 Color

```
Stablishes valid colors/states for the cells color(o).
color(x).
```

0.1.2 Rules

Defines valid rules and returns the result of the iteration

```
Example usage:
    ?- R = r(x,o,x,x,x,x,o), rule(o,x,o,R,Y).
    R = r(x,o,x,x,x,x,o),
    Y = o.
```

0.2 Testing

Included at the end of the document all the :- test assertions.

Note: Every unit test uses r(x,x,o,x,o,x,o) as its ruleset, just as Deliverit

0.2.1 Running the tests

Testing can be run using the ciao console or using the integrated Ciao debugger on Emacs

```
Example of usage:
?- use_module(library(unittest)).
?- run_tests_in_module('/home/varo/UPM/3ero/ProDec/Pr_1/code.pl').
PASSED: (lns 123-126) cells/3.
PASSED: (lns 127-128) cells/3.
PASSED: (lns 129-129) cells/3.
PASSED: (lns 130-130) cells/3.
PASSED: (lns 131-135) evol/3.
PASSED: (lns 136-136) evol/3.
FAILED: (lns 137-139) steps/2.
(lns 137-139) steps(_1,_) run-time check failure
Requires in *success*:
    _1=[_,_,_,_].
But instead:
    _1=[_,0,0,0,0,0]
    _=_2
    _=_1
    _=_3
    _=_4
    _=_5
```

```
FAILED: (lns 140-140) steps/2.
         (lns 140-140) steps(_1,_) run-time check failure.
         Requires in *success*:
             _1=[_,_,_,_,_].
         But instead:
             _1=[_,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
             _=_2
             _=_1
             _=_3
              _=_4
              _=_5
              _=_6
             _=_7
     Note: {Total:
     Passed: 6 (75.00'%') Failed: 2 (25.00'%') Precond Failed: 0 (0.00'%') Aborted: 0 (0.00'%')
     yes
     ?-
0.2.2 \text{ cells/3 tests}
  Basic Test
     :- test cells(I,R,F) : (I = [o,x,o], R=r(x,x,o,x,o,x,o)) => (C=[o,o,x,x,o])
  Long Test
     :- test cells(I,R,F) : (I = [0,x,x,x,0,0,0,x,0,0,x,x,0,x,x,x,x,x,0,x,x,0],
                              R=r(x,x,o,x,o,x,o))
                              => (C=[0,0,x,0,0,x,0,0,x,x,0,x,x,0,x,x,0,0,x,x,0,x,x,0])
  Reverse-order Test
     :- test cells(I,R,F) : (C = [0,0,x,x,0,0,x,0,x,0,x,x,x,x,0], R=r(x,x,0,x,0,x,0))
  Ruleset inference Test
     :- test cells(I,R,F) : (I = [0,x,0,0,0,x,x,x,0,0,x,0,x,0],
         F=[0,0,x,x,0,0,0,x,0,x,x,x,x,x,0]) \Rightarrow R=r(x,x,0,x,0,x,0)
0.2.3 \text{ evol/3 tests}
  Basic Test
     :- test evol(N,R,C) : (N = 0, R=r(x,x,o,x,o,x,o)) => (C=[o,x,o])
  Advanced Test
```

:- test evol(N,R,C) : (N = s(0), R=r(x,x,o,x,o,x,o))

PREDICATE

0.2.4 steps/2 tests

Basic Test

```
:- test steps(C,N) : (N = s(0)) => (C=[_,_,_,_])
Advanced Test
:- test steps(C,N) : (N = s(s(0))) => (C=[_,_,_,_,])
```

0.3 Usage and interface

- Library usage:
 - :- use_module(/home/varo/UPM/3ero/ProDec/Pr_1/code.pl).
- Exports:
 - Predicates:

author_data/4, color/1, rule/5, cells/3, evol/3, steps/2, ruleset/2.

0.4 Documentation on exports

author_data/4:

No further documentation available for this predicate.

color/1: PREDICATE

```
Usage: color(X)
Binary representation wh
```

Binary representation where X is either x or o.

```
color(o).
color(x).
```

rule/5:

Usage: rule(+Cell1,+Cell2,+Cell3,+Rules,-ResultCell)

This predicate is used to consult a specific rule given by the Rules list and the pattern of Cell1, Cell2, and Cell3 cells. It returns the ResultCell that corresponds to the pattern of cells based on the rules in the Rules list.

cells/3: PREDICATE

Usage: cells(+InitialState, +Rules, -FinalState)

Verifies whether InitialState is a valid list of cells that can be evolved according to the given Rules. If so, the predicate binds FinalState to the resulting evolved state.

```
cells([o,X|Rest],Rules,[o,S|FinalState]) :-
   rule(o,o,X,Rules,S),
   evolve([o,X|Rest],Rules,FinalState).
```

evol/3:
 Usage: evol(+N,+Rules,-Cells)
 Aplies N steps of the evolution starting at [o,x,o]
 evol(0,_1,[o,x,o]).
 evol(s(N),Rules,Cells) : evol(N,Rules,Evolution),
 cells(Evolution,Rules,Cells).

steps/2: PREDICATE

Usage: steps(+Cells,-N)

Returns the N steps necessary to get from the intial state [o,x,o] to Cells

ruleset/2: PREDICATE

Usage: ruleset(RuleSet,Cells)

Returns valid Cells using RuleSet starting at the intial state [o,x,o] to

0.5 Documentation on imports

This module has the following direct dependencies:

- Application modules:
 - unittest.
- Internal (engine) modules:

term_basic, arithmetic, atomic_basic, basiccontrol, exceptions, term_compare, term_typing, debugger_support, basic_props.

- Packages:

prelude, initial, condcomp, assertions, assertions/assertions_basic.