

	SQL	Visual Prolog	SWI-Prolog
Инициализация доменов	<pre> create type user as (id int, nickname text, address text, email text); create type token as (id int, smartContract int, tokenId int, url text, owner int); </pre>	<pre> id = integer. nickname = string. address = string. email = string. smartContract = integer. tokenId = integer. url = string. owner = integer. </pre>	
Описание процедур Описание таблиц	<pre> create table if not exists users (id int not null primary key, nickname text, address text not null, email text); create table if not exists tokens (id int not null primary key, smartContract int not null, tokenId int not null, url int not null, owner int); </pre>	<pre> users(id, nickname, address, email). tokens(id, smartContract, tokenId, url, owner). </pre>	
Заполнение базы знаний Заполнение таблиц	<pre> insert into users(id, nickname, address, email) values (0, "Teret", "0xda9dfa", </pre>	<pre> users(0, "Teret", "0xda9dfa", "ram@gmail.com"). users(1, "Edone", </pre>	<pre> users(0, "Teret", "0xda9dfa", "ram@gmail.com"). users(1, "Edone", "0x130df4", "leo@yahoo.com"). </pre>

	<pre> "ram@gmail.com"), (1, "Edone", "0x130df4", "leo@yahoo.com"), (2, "Horar", "0xde4673", "wan@hotmail.com"); insert into tokens(id, smartContract, tokenId, url, owner) values (0, 4, 3, "https://example.net/image/1", 0), (1, 4, 4 ,"https://example.net/image/2", 0), (2, 3, 11, "https://example.net/image/3", 1); </pre>	<pre> "0x130df4", "leo@yahoo.com"). users(2, "Horar", "0xde4673", "wan@hotmail.com"). tokens(0, 4, 3, "https://example.net/image/1", 0). tokens(1, 4, 4 ,"https://example.net/image/2" , 0). tokens(2, 3, 11, "https://example.net/image/3", 1). </pre>	<pre> users(2, "Horar", "0xde4673", "wan@hotmail.com"). tokens(0, 4, 3, "https://example.net/image/1", 0). tokens(1, 4, 4 ,"https://example.net/image/2" , 0). tokens(2, 3, 11, "https://example.net/image/3", 1). </pre>
Вопрос, доказываемый без правил	<pre> select id, nickname, email from users where address = "0x130df4"; </pre>	<pre> users(Id, Nickname, "0x130df4", Email). </pre>	<pre> users(Id, Nickname, "0x130df4", Email). </pre>
Вопрос, доказываемый с правилом	<pre> select id_info, population from countries join (select id, population from information) as T on countries.id_info = T.id where countries.id = 2; </pre>	<pre> token_owner_address(TokenId , ContractId,Address) :- tokens(_, ContractId, TokenId, _, OwnerId), users(OwnerId,_, Address, _). token_owner_address(3, 4, Address). </pre>	<pre> token_owner_address(TokenId, ContractId,Address) :- tokens(_, ContractId, TokenId, _, OwnerId), users(OwnerId,_, Address, _). token_owner_address(3, 4, Address). </pre>