(1) person(X) :- child(X).

X is a person if X is a child

(2) :- child(X), age(X, Y), Y >= 18.

It is impossible that X is a child and X's age is Y and Y is bigger or equal to 18.

(3) -age(X, N) :- age(X, N1), N != N1.

X's age is N is false if X's age is N1 and N is different from N1

(4) age(leo, 35) | age(leo, 36).

Leo's age is 35 or 36

(5) adult(X) :- person(X), not child(X).

X is an adult if X is a person and there is no reason to believe that X is a child

Report：

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| Criterion | Pros | Cons |
| Readability | people can translate the code in to english if they know the syntax | sometimes the logic is complex in some code |
| Writability | there is not too much rules in syntax | The compile dose not show which part of a line have error |
| Reliability | running ASP in computer does not needs too much computing resource, so it is not easy to get the computer down | People are not familiar so it is hard to maintain the program wrote with ASP. |
| Cost | can work on almost of the devices | people needs enough time to learn it |