**Read Me**

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**Adding data to the database**

New entries can be added to the database.pl file, which has been sorted according to sections.

For example,

action(john).

unsoundmind(john).

**Queries**

Sample queries have been provided in sample.txt file. New queries can be generated in a similar manner.

For example, if we want to check if john has committed an offense according to section 84 (with the database having the above 2 lines) we ask,

nooffense(john,84).

And as a return we get,

True

This means that john hasn’t committed an offense.

**Primary Predicates and their meanings:-**

1. If nooffence(X,S) is true it means that X hasn't committed any offence according to Section S of the penal code.

2. If noffence(X,A,S) is true it means that X whose age is A hasn't committed any offence according to Section S of the penal code.

3. If noffence(X,Y,S) is true it means that X hasn't committed any offence according to Section S of the penal code and Y was also involved in the incident.

4. If noffence(X,Y,A,S) is true it means that X hasn't committed any offence according to Section S of the penal code and Y whose age is A was also involved in the incident.

5. If rightofprivatedefense(X,Y,S) is true it means that X has the the right to defend himself from Y according to section S of the penal code.

6. If rightofprivatedefensebutnotmurder(X,Y,S) is true it means that X has the the right to defend himself from Y according to section S of the penal code however he can't murder Y while defending himself.

7. If noconsent(X) is true it means that X hasn’t actually given consent.

8. If abetment(X) is true it means that X has abeted.

9. If abettor(X) is true it means that X is an abettor.

10. If ispunished(X,Y,S) is true it means that X is punished according to section S of the penal code and Y is involved in the incident.

11. If ispunishedlikeoffender(X,Y,S) is true it means that X is punished like an offender according to section S of the penal code and Y is involved in the incident.

12. If sentenceupto7years(X,Y,S) is true it means that X is given a jail sentence of 7 years according to section S of the penal code and Y is involved in the incident.

13. If sentenceupto14years(X,Y,S) is true it means that X is given a jail sentence of 14 years according to section S of the penal code and Y is involved in the incident.

14. If sentenceupto10years(X,Y,S) is true it means that X is given a jail sentence of 10 years according to section S of the penal code and Y is involved in the incident.

15. If onefourthsentenceofoffence(X,Y,S) is true it means that X gets 1/4th of the sentence of Y according to section S of the penal code

16. If halfsentenceofoffence(X,Y,S) is true it means that X gets 1/2 of the sentence of Y according to section S of the penal code.

17. If oneeightofoffence(X,Y,S) is true it means that X gets 1/8th of the sentence of Y according to section S of the penal code.

18. If sentenceupto3years(X,Y,S) is true it means that X is given a jail sentence of 3 years according to section S of the penal code and Y is involved in the incident.

**Other Predicates and their meanings:-**

1. If boundlaw(X) is true it means that X was bound by the law.
2. If mistakenboundlaw(X) is true it means that the X mistakenly thought that he was bound by the law.
3. If act(X) is true it means that an action was done by X.
4. If judge(X) is true it means that X is a judge.
5. If judicialact(X) is true it means that a judicial act was done by X.
6. If warrantedbycourtofjustice(X) is true it means that the action done by X was warranted by court of justice.
7. If believesjudgementjurisdiction(X) is true it means that X believes that the judgement is under his jurisdiction.
8. If justifiedbylaw(X) is true it means that the action done by X was justified by law.
9. If accident(X) is true it means that the action done by X was done by accident.
10. If misfortune(X) is true it means that the action done by X was done by accident.
11. If nocriminalintent(X) is true it means that X had no criminal intent.
12. If topreventfurtherharm(X,Y) is true it means that X is doing something to prevent further harm to Y.
13. If likelytocauseharm(X,Y) is true it means that X is doing something that is likely to harm Y.
14. If betweenage(A,Y,B) is true it means that Y(Refers to age here) is less than equal to B but greater than A.
15. If immatureunderstanding(X) is true it means that X is immature and unable to understand.
16. If unsoundmind(X) is true it means that X has an unsound mind.
17. If intoxwithwithoutknowledge(X) is true it means that means that X got intoxicated unknowingly.
18. If intoxagainstwill(X) is true it means that means that X got intoxicated unwillingly.
19. If knowledgeofaction(X) is true it means that X had a knowledge about the repercussions of his actions.
20. If nointent(X) is true it means that X didn’t intend his action.
21. If likelytocausedeath(X,Y) is true it means that that action of X is likely to cause Y’s death.0
22. If consent(X) is true that it means that X has given his consent.
23. If deathnotintended(X,Y) is true it means that X doesn’t intend to cause Y’s death.
24. If threatenedconsent(X) is true it means that X’s consent was obtained by threatening him.
25. If misinformedconsent(X) is true it means that X’s consent was obtained by misinforming him.
26. If benefitintended(X,Y) is true it means that Y’s benefit was intended by X.
27. If attempttocausedeath(X,Y) is true it means that X attempted to cause Y’s death.
28. If attempttohurt(X,Y) is true it means that X attempted to hurt Y.
29. If communication(X,Y) is true it means that X communicated something to Y.
30. If murder(X) is true it means that X commited murder.
31. If slightharmcaused(X) is true it means that X caused a slight harm.
32. If defend(X,Y) is true it means that X is defending the body of Y.
33. If defendproperty(X,Y) is true it means that X is defending the property of Y.
34. If intox(X) is true, it means X is intoxicated.
35. If publicservant(X) is true it means that X is a public servant.
36. If directedbypublicservant(X) is true it means that X was directed by a public servant.
37. If intenttorape(X) is true it means that X had the intent to rape.
38. If intenttomurder(X) is true it means that X had the intent to murder.
39. If unnaturallust(X) is true it means that X was acting on unnatural lust.
40. If confiningaction(X) is true it means that X wanted to confine someone.
41. If acidattack(X) is true it means that X attacked someone with an acid.
42. If kidnap(X) is true it means that X kidnapped someone.
43. If perceivedanger(X,Y) is true it means that X perceives that he’s in danger because of Y.
44. If robbery(Y,X) is true it means that Y robs X’s house.
45. If housebreak(Y,X) is true it means that Y broke into X’s house.
46. If arson(Y,X) is true it means that Y attempted to burn X’s house.
47. If perceivedangertoproperty(Y,X) is true it means that X perceives damage to his property by Y.
48. If endanger(Y,X) is true it means that X feels endangered by Y.
49. If instigates(Y,X) is true it means that Y has instigated X.
50. If conspirators(X,Y) is true it means that X and Y are conspirators.
51. If ispunished(X) is true it means that X got punished.
52. If sameactresult(X,Y) is true it means that if X did the same action and Y, he would have the same result.
53. If differentactdone(X,Y) is true it means that Y did an act different from what X abetted him to do.
54. If presentdurungoffence(X) is true it means that X was present during the offence.
55. If harmdone(X) is true it means that that X did some harm.
56. If dutytoprevent(X) is true it means that it was X’s duty to prevent.
57. If abetsmorethan10people(X) is true it means that X abeted more than 10 people.
58. If concealsandhelps(X,Y) is true it means that Y conceals and helps X.
59. If causesdeath(X) is true it means that X causes someone’s death.
60. If conspiresagainstgov(X) is true it means that X has conspired against the government.
61. If collectsarms(X) is true it means that X has collected arms.
62. If assaultspresident(X) is true it means that X has assaulted the president.
63. If assaultsgovernor(X) is true it means that X has assaulted the governor.
64. If dissatisfactiontogovt(X) is true it means that X has caused dissatisfaction to the government.
65. If conspireagainstasiaticallies(X) is true it means that X conspired against Asiatic allies.
66. If prisonerofstate(X) is true it means that X is a prisoner of state.
67. If prisonerofwar(X) is true it means that X is a prisoner of war.
68. If rescues(X,Y) is true it means that X rescues Y.
69. If harborsprisoner(X,Y) is true it means that X harbors prisoner Y.
70. If helpsprreventcapture(X,Y) is true it means that X prevents the capture of Y.