Таблица 1 – Сравнение реализаций на Visual Prolog и Postgre
SQL

Задача	Реализация на Visual Prolog	Peализация на PostgreSQL
Описание типов	<pre>surname = string city, street = string house, flat = integer phone = string</pre>	HE TPEBYETCЯ
Описание типов	address = addr(city, street, house, flat)	CREATE TABLE addresses (id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY , city VARCHAR , street VARCHAR , house INTEGER , flat INTEGER);
Описание типов	<pre>mark = string color = string price = integer bank = string id, amount = integer</pre>	HE TPEBVETCЯ
Описание предиката	person(surname, phone, address)	id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY i, surname VARCHAR , phone VARCHAR , addr_id SERIAL NOT NULL , FOREIGN KEY (addr_id) REFERENCES addresses(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
		Продолжение на следующей странице

Продолжение на следующей странице SERIAL PRIMARY KEY PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL , investor_id SERIAL NOT NULL , FOREIGN KEY (investor_id) CREATE TABLE bank_depositors (REFERENCES persons(id) REFERENCES persons(id) Реализация на PostgreSQL , FOREIGN KEY (owner_id) HE TPEBYETCA ON DELETE CASCADE INTEGER DECIMAL ON DELETE CASCADE VARCHAR VARCHAR DECIMAL VARCHAR SERIAL SERIAL CREATE TABLE cars (account_id owner_id amount price color , bank , mark man_by_car(mark, color, surname, city, phone, bank) bank_depositor(surname, bank, id, amount) car(surname, mark, color, price) Реализация на Visual Prolog Описание предиката Описание предиката Описание предиката Задача

Таблица 1 – продолжение

Реализация на PostgreSQL	<pre>INSERT INTO addresses(city, street, house, flat) VALUES ('Moscow', 'Lesnaya', 12, 2), ('Ekaterinburg', 'Kamennaya', 13, 87), ('Ekaterinburg', 'Kamennaya', 123, 87), ('Moscow', 'Hospital'naya', 123, 87); INSERT INTO persons(surname, phone, addr_id) VALUES ('Andreev', '+7999999999', 1), ('Borisov', '+711111111111', 2), ('Dmitriev', '+73333333333', 3), ('Fedorov', '+6666666666', 4);</pre>	<pre>INSERT INTO cars</pre>	<pre>INSERT INTO bank_depositors</pre>
Реализация на Visual Prolog	<pre>person("Andreev", "+7999999999",</pre>	<pre>car("Andreev", "bmw", "green", 1000). car("Andreev", "volkswagen", "red", 10000). car("Dmitriev", "lada", "black", 20000). car("Fedorov", "lada", "black", 20000). car("Fedorov", "opel", "white", 10).</pre>	<pre>bank_depositor("Andreev", "Sber", 22, 1000). bank_depositor("Borisov", "Sber", 33, 10000). bank_depositor("Dmitriev", "Alfa", 44, 20000). bank_depositor("Fedorov", "Sber", 238, 10). bank_depositor("Borisov", "Maze", 1, 10000).</pre>
Задача	Описание фактов	Описание фактов	Описание фактов

Таблица 1 – продолжение

Задача	Peaлизация на Visual Prolog	Peaлизация на PostgreSQL
Описание правила	<pre>man_by_car(Mark, Color, Surname, City, Phone, Bank) :- car(Surname, Mark, Color, _), person(Surname, Phone, addr(City, _, _, _)), bank_depositor(Surname, Bank, _, _).</pre>	НЕ СУЩЕСТВУЕТ
Описание правила	<pre>car_by_phone(Phone, Surname, Mark, Price):- person(Surname, Phone, _), car(Surname, Mark, _, Price).</pre>	НЕ СУЩЕСТВУЕТ
Описание правила	only_mark_by_phone(Phone, Mark) :- car_by_phone(Phone, _, Mark, _).	НЕ СУЩЕСТВУЕТ
Задание вопроса	man_by_car("bmw", "green", Surname, City, Phone, Bank).	mark, color, surname, city, phone, bank, price FROM persons p JOIN (SELECT * FROM addresses) a ON p.addr_id = a.id JOIN (SELECT * FROM cars) c ON p.id = c.owner_id JOIN (SELECT * FROM bank_depositors) b ON p.id = b.investor_id WHERE mark = 'bmw' AND color = 'green';
Задание вопроса	only_mark_by_phone("+79999999999", Mark)	<pre>SELECT mark FROM (SELECT mark, phone FROM persons p JOIN (SELECT * FROM addresses) a ON p.addr_id = a.id JOIN (SELECT * FROM cars) c ON p.id = c.owner_id JOIN (SELECT * FROM bank_depositors) b ON p.id = b.investor_id) c WHERE c.phone = '+7999999999;;</pre>
		Конец таблицы