1. What is the most salient point between the commonalities and differences of queries formulated in SQL and those expressed in Prolog?

1. Did you follow the same 'logic' when writing the queries in both languages?
2. What are the differences between the way the "data" and the "queries" are represented in SQL?

1. What are the differences between the way the "data" and the "rules/queries" are represented in Prolog?

Screenshots

