

## 1 Related Work

There are some technicalities which are indirectly related to the problem but do not bare a point of contact. The underpinnings of the languages throw some more light on the how different languages work to solve a problem. Different programming paradigms incorporate different operational mechanisms. For example, PROLOG programs execute on the Warren Abstract Machine [?] which has three different storage usages; a global stack for compound terms, for environment frames and choice points and lastly the trail to record which variables bindings ought to be undone on backtracking.

Constraint programming [?] is closely related to the declarative programming paradigm in the sense that the relations between variables is specified in the form of constraints. For example, consider a program to solve a simultaneous equation, now adding on to that restricting the range of the values that the variables can possible take, thus adding constraints to the possible solutions. Related to the same are Constraint Handling Rules [?], which are extensions to a language, simply speaking adding constraints to a language like PROLOG.