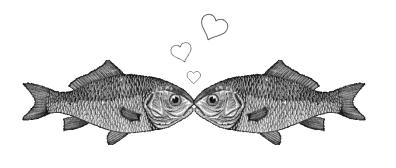
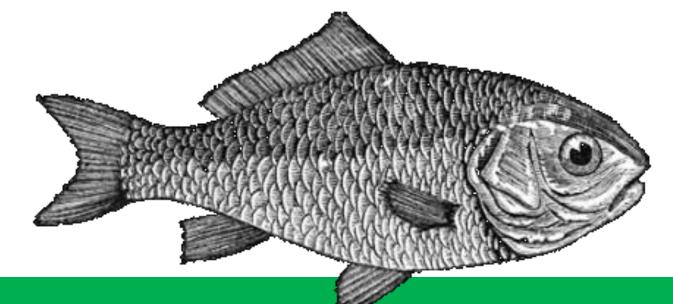
Primitive Guide

Updated on 22 Oz 2 Oz 2





A Fifth-generation Programming Langauge

PROLOG

Very high level langauge for beginner

Willow Fung



Command line> awk -f awkprolog.awk father.pro

Facts and Rules

File: father.pro	Output
father(johnny, thomas).	samuel
father(samuel, david).	yes
father(james, kevin).	
father(thomas, edward).	leo
father(david, leo).	yes
father(david, peter).	
father(david, gordan).	leo
father(edward, joe).	peter
	gordan
grandfather(X, Z):- father(X, Y), father(Y, Z).	fail
?- grandfather(Who, peter), writeln(Who).	
?- grandfather(samuel, Who), writeln(Who), printmore.	

File: parent.pro	Output
human(david).	john
human(john).	yes
human(suzie).	
human(eliza).	suzie
man(david).	eliza
man(john).	yes
woman(suzie).	
woman(eliza).	
parent(david, john).	
parent(john, eliza).	
parent(suzie, eliza).	
father(X,Y) :- parent(X,Y), man(X).	
mother(X,Y):- parent(X,Y), woman(X).	
?- father(Who, eliza), writeln(Who).	



Factorial

File: fac.pro	Output
fac(1, 1) :- !.	120
fac(N, F) := N2 is N - 1, fac(N2, F2), F is F2 * N.	yes
?- fac(5, R), writeln(R).	

Fibonacci

File: fib.pro	Output
fib(0, 0).	13
fib(1, 1).	yes
fib(X, Y) :-	•
X > 1,	
X2 is X - 2,	
fib(X2, Y2),	
X1 is X - 1,	
fib(X1, Y1),	
Y is Y1 + Y2.	
?- fib(7, F), writeln(F).	



List Operations

File: member.pro	Output
$ \begin{array}{lll} \text{member}(X, & [X _]) . \\ \text{member}(X, & [_ L]) :- & \text{member}(X, & L) . \end{array} $	yes
<pre>?- member(b,[a,b,c]). ?- member(X,[a,b,c]), writeln(X), allresult.</pre>	a b c fail

File: append.pro	Output
append([], L, L). append([H T], L, [H L2]) :- append(T, L, L2).	[a, b, c, d] yes
<pre>?- append([a, b], [c, d], C), writeln(C). ?- append(A, B, [a, b, c, d]), write(A), write(', '), writeln(B), all.</pre>	[], [a, b, c, d] [a], [b, c, d] [a, b], [c, d] [a, b, c], [d] [a, b, c, d], [] Fail

File: length.pro	Output
length([], 0).	5
$length([_ L], N) := length(L, N1), N is N1 + 1.$	yes
?- length([a, b, c, d, e], LEN), writeln(LEN).	

File: length.pro	Output
last(X, [X]).	e
$last(X, [_ L]) :- last(X, L).$	yes
?- last(x, [a, b, c, d, e]), writeln(x).	

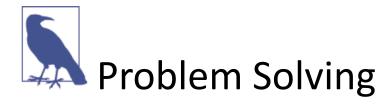
File: element_n.pro	Output
$at(X, [X _{-}], 1).$	С
$at(X, [_ L], N) :- N > 1, N1 is N - 1, at(X,L,N1).$	yes
?- at(X, [a, b, c, d, e], 3), writeln(X).	

File: reverse.pro	Output
rev(L1, L2) :- rev2(L1, L2, []).	[e, d, c, b, a]
rev2([],L,L). rev2([X Xs], L2, Acc) :- rev2(Xs, L2, [X Acc]).	yes
?- rev([a, b, c, d, e], L), writeln(L).	

File: drop.pro	Output
<pre>drop(X,[X Xs],1,Xs). drop(X,[Y Xs],K,[Y Ys]) :- K > 1, K1 is K - 1, drop(X,Xs,K1,Ys).</pre>	c [a, b, d, e] yes
<pre>?- N is 3, drop(X,[a,b,c,d,e],N,R), writeln(X), writeln(R).</pre>	

File: compress.pro	Output
<pre>compress([],[]). compress([X],[X]). compress([X,X Xs],Zs) :- compress([X Xs],Zs). compress([X,Y Ys],[X Zs]) :- notequal(X, Y), compress([Y Ys],Zs).</pre>	[a, b, c, a, d, e] yes
<pre>notequal(X, X) :- !, fail. notequal(X, Y).</pre>	
<pre>?- compress([a,a,a,a,b,c,c,a,a,d,d,e,e,e,e], X), writeln(X).</pre>	

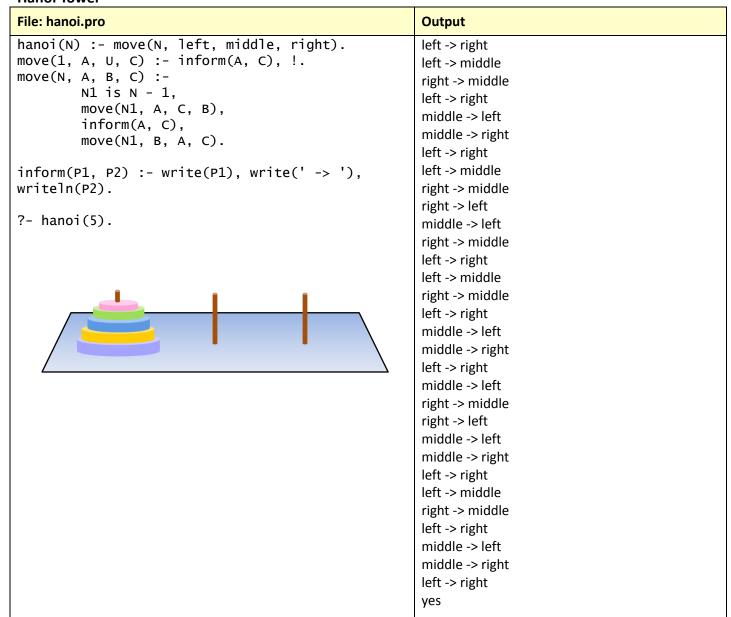
File: pack.pro	Output
<pre>pack([],[]). pack([X Xs],[Z Zs]) :- transfer(X,Xs,Ys,Z), pack(Ys,Zs).</pre>	[a, b, c, a, d, e] yes
<pre>transfer(X,[],[],[X]). transfer(X,[Y Ys],[Y Ys],[X]) :- notequal(X, Y). transfer(X,[X Xs],Ys,[X Zs]) :- transfer(X,Xs,Ys,Zs).</pre>	
<pre>notequal(X, X) :- !, fail. notequal(X, Y).</pre>	
<pre>?- pack([a,a,a,a,b,c,c,a,a,d,e,e,e,e],X), writeln(X).</pre>	



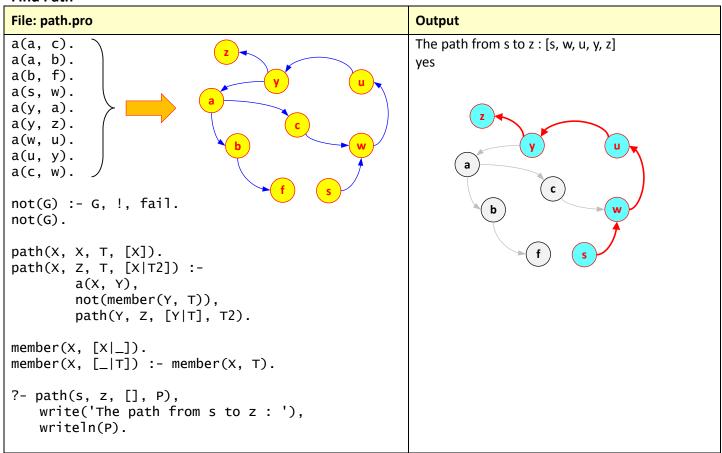
Run-length encoding

```
File: encoding.pro
                                                     Output
notequal(X, X) :-!, fail.
                                                     [[2, a], [1, b], [3, c], [2, a], [1, d], [4, e]]
notequal(X, Y).
length([], 0).
length([\_|L], N) := length(L, N1), N is N1 + 1.
pack([],[]).
pack([X|Xs],[Z|Zs]) :- transfer(X,Xs,Ys,Z),
pack(Ys,Zs).
transfer(X,[],[],[X]).
transfer(X,[Y|Ys],[Y|Ys],[X]) :- notequal(X, Y).
transfer(X,[X|Xs],Ys,[X|Zs]) :-
transfer(X,Xs,Ys,Zs).
transform([],[]).
transform([[X|Xs]|Ys],[[N,X]|Zs]) :-
length([X|Xs],N), transform(Ys,Zs).
encode(L1,L2) := pack(L1,L), transform(L,L2).
?- encode([a,a,b,c,c,c,a,a,d,e,e,e,e],X),
writeln(x).
```

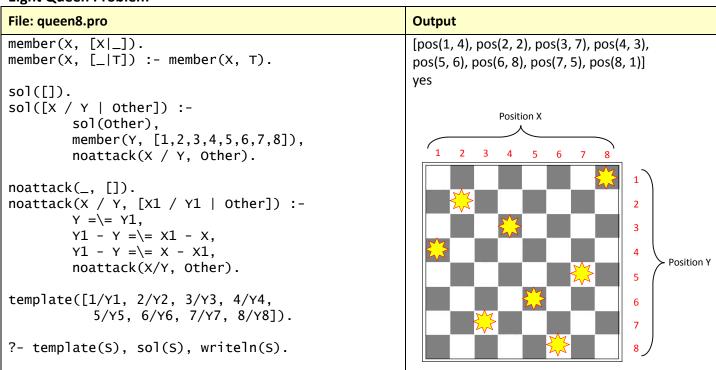
Hanoi Tower



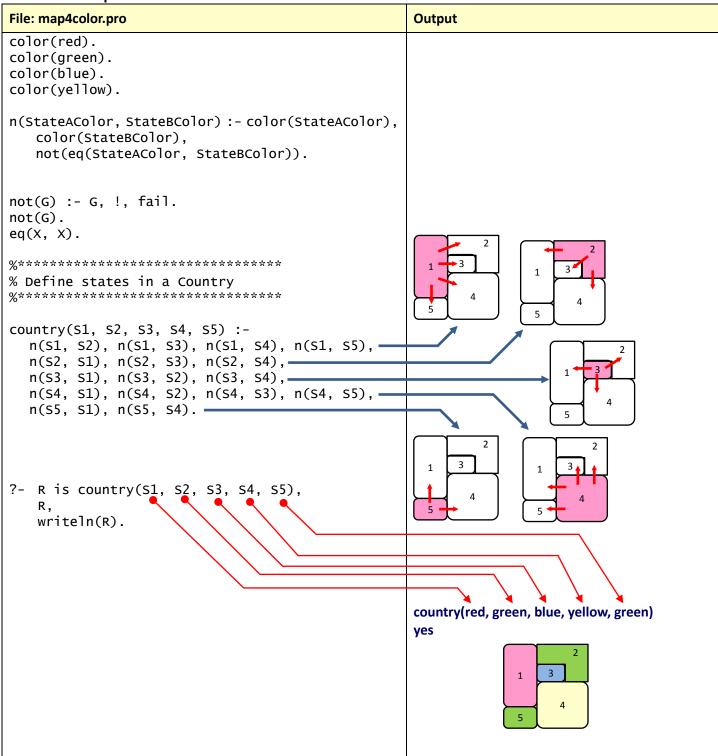
Find Path



Eight Queen Problem



Four Color Map





Basic Sorting Algorithm

File: sortbubble.pro	Output
<pre>sort(L, S) :- swap(L, L1), !, sort(L1, S). sort(S, S). swap([X, Y R], [Y, X R]) :- X > Y. swap([Z R], [Z R1]) :- swap(R, R1).</pre>	[1, 6, 7, 8, 20, 21, 23, 30, 32, 45] yes
?- sort([6, 45, 30, 21, 23, 20, 8, 7, 32, 1], s), writeln(s).	

File: sortquick.pro	Output
<pre>qsort([], []). qsort([X T], S) :-</pre>	[1, 6, 7, 8, 20, 21, 23, 30, 32, 45] yes
<pre>split(X, [], [], []). split(X, [Y T], [Y S], B) :- X > Y, !, split(X, T, S, B). split(X, [Y T], S, [Y B]) :- split(X, T, S, B).</pre>	
<pre>conc([],L,L). conc([X L1],L2,[X L3]) :- conc(L1,L2,L3).</pre>	
?- qsort([6, 45, 30, 21, 23, 20, 8, 7, 32, 1], s), writeln(s).	



Computer Language Prototype

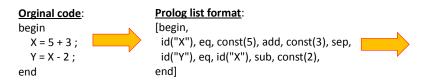
```
File: parser.pro
eat(err, L, L) :- !.
eat(X, [X|T], T) :- !.
true.
%**************
block(va, vb, vc) :-
    eat(begin, Vb, Vd), actions(Va, Vd, Ve), eat(end, Ve, Vc).
actions([Va|Vb], Vc, Vd) :-
    action(Va, Vc, Ve), more_actions(Vb, Ve, Vd).
more_actions(Va, Vb, Vc) :- eat(sep, Vb, Vd), actions(Va, Vd, Vc).
more_actions([], Va, Va) :- true.
action(if(Va, Vb, Vc), Vd, Ve):-
eat(if, Vd, Vf), cond(Va, Vf, Vg), eat(then, Vg, Vh), block(Vb, Vh, Vi),
eat(else, Vi, Vj), block(Vc, Vj, Ve).
action(while(Va, Vb), Vc, Vd) :-
eat(while, Vc, Ve), cond(Va, Ve, Vf), eat(do, Vf, Vg), block(Vb, Vg, Vd). action(assign(Va, Vb), Vc, Vd):-
    eat(id(Va), Vc, Ve), eat(eq, Ve, Vf), expr(Vb, Vf, Vd).
expr(Va, Vb, Vc) :-
term(Vd, Vb, Ve), exprtail(Vd, Va, Ve, Vc).
exprtail(Va, add(Va, Vb), Vc, Vd) :-
eat(add, Vc, Ve), term(Vf, Ve, Vg), exprtail(Vf, Vb, Vg, Vd).
exprtail(Va, sub(Va, Vb), Vc, Vd) :-
eat(sub, Vc, Ve), term(Vf, Ve, Vg), exprtail(Vf, Vb, Vg, Vd).
exprtail(Va, mul(Va, Vb), Vc, Vd) :-
    eat(mul, vc, ve), term(vf, ve, vg), exprtail(vf, vb, vg, vd).
exprtail(Va, div(Va, Vb), Vc, Vd) :-
  eat(div, Vc, Ve), term(Vf, Ve, Vg), exprtail(Vf, Vb, Vg, Vd).
exprtail(Va, Va, Vb, Vb) :- true.
term(id(Va), Vb, Vc) :- eat(id(Va), Vb, Vc).
term(const(Va), Vb, Vc) :- eat(const(Va), Vb, Vc).
cond(va, vb, vc) :- eat(id(vd), vb, ve), ctail(vd, va, ve, vc).
ctail(va, eq(va, vb), vc, vd) :- eat(eq, vc, ve), expr(vb, ve, vd).
ctail(va, ne(va, vb), vc, vd) :- eat(ne, vc, ve), expr(vb, ve, vd).
ctail(Va, idtest(Va), Vb, Vb) :- true.
```

File: proc_1.pas

?- L = [begin, id("X"), eq, const(5), add, const(3), sep, id("Y"), eq, id("X"), sub, const(2), end], block(T, L, R), writeln(T).

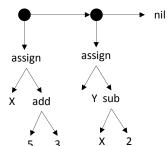
?- L = [if, id("X"), eq, const(3), add, id("Y"), then, begin, id("X"), eq, const(3), end, else, begin, id("X"), eq, const(4), end], actions(T, L, R), writeln(T).

Command line> awk -f awkprolog.awk parser.pro proc_1.pas



Parse to Abstract Syntax Tree:

[assign(X, add(const(5), const(3))), assign(Y, sub(id(X), const(2)))]



```
File: compiler.pro
cg(I, [pushc(I)]) :- number(I).
cg(A, [push(A)]) :- atomic(A).
cg(add(X, Y), [CX, CY, add]) :- cg(X, CX), cg(Y, CY).
cg(sub(x, Y), [cx, cY, sub]) := cg(x, cx), cg(Y, cY).
cg(mul(x, Y), [cx, cY, mul]) := cg(x, cx), cg(Y, cY).
 \begin{array}{l} cg(\mathsf{cmp}(s\_\mathsf{gt}, \, \mathsf{X}, \, \mathsf{Y}), \, [\mathsf{CX}, \, \mathsf{CY}, \, \mathsf{gt}]) :- \, cg(\mathsf{X}, \, \mathsf{CX}), \, cg(\mathsf{Y}, \, \mathsf{CY}). \\ cg(\mathsf{cmp}(s\_\mathsf{lt}, \, \mathsf{X}, \, \mathsf{Y}), \, [\mathsf{CX}, \, \mathsf{CY}, \, \mathsf{lt}]) :- \, cg(\mathsf{X}, \, \mathsf{CX}), \, cg(\mathsf{Y}, \, \mathsf{CY}). \\ cg(\mathsf{cmp}(s\_\mathsf{equ}, \, \mathsf{X}, \, \mathsf{Y}), \, [\mathsf{CX}, \, \mathsf{CY}, \, \mathsf{equ}]) :- \, cg(\mathsf{X}, \, \mathsf{CX}), \, cg(\mathsf{Y}, \, \mathsf{CY}). \\ cg(\mathsf{cmp}(\mathsf{not}\_\mathsf{equ}, \, \mathsf{X}, \, \mathsf{Y}), \, [\mathsf{CX}, \, \mathsf{CY}, \, \mathsf{not}\_\mathsf{equ}]) :- \, cg(\mathsf{X}, \, \mathsf{CX}), \, cg(\mathsf{Y}, \, \mathsf{CY}). \\ cg(\mathsf{cmp}(s\_\mathsf{ge}, \, \mathsf{X}, \, \mathsf{Y}), \, [\mathsf{CX}, \, \mathsf{CY}, \, \mathsf{ge}]) :- \, cg(\mathsf{X}, \, \mathsf{CX}), \, cg(\mathsf{Y}, \, \mathsf{CY}). \\ cg(\mathsf{cmp}(s\_\mathsf{le}, \, \mathsf{X}, \, \mathsf{Y}), \, [\mathsf{CX}, \, \mathsf{CY}, \, \mathsf{le}]) :- \, cg(\mathsf{X}, \, \mathsf{CX}), \, cg(\mathsf{Y}, \, \mathsf{CY}). \\ \end{array} 
 \begin{array}{l} cg(\mathsf{func}(\mathsf{main},\ X,\ Y),\ [\mathsf{CY},\ \mathsf{halt}]) :-\ cg(Y,\ \mathsf{CY}). \\ cg(\mathsf{func}(\mathsf{F},\ X,\ Y),\ [\mathsf{pushc}(\mathsf{R1}),\ \mathsf{pop}(\mathsf{F}),\ \mathsf{bz}(\mathsf{R2}),\ \mathsf{label}(\mathsf{R1}),\ \mathsf{CY},\ \mathsf{ret},\ \mathsf{label}(\mathsf{R2})]) :-\ cg(Y,\ \mathsf{CY}). \\ \end{array} 
 \begin{array}{l} cg(assign\_stm(X,\ Y),\ [CY,\ pop(X)]) :-\ cg(Y,\ CY). \\ cg(while\_stm(X,\ S),\ [label(R1),\ CX,\ bz(R2),\ SX,\ br(R1),\ label(R2)]) :-\ cg(X,\ CX),\ cg(S,\ SX). \end{array} 
cg([], []).
cg([A|B], [CA, CB]) :- cg(A, CA), cg(B, CB).
\begin{array}{lll} & \text{append}([], \ L, \ L). \\ & \text{append}([H|T], \ L, \ [H|L2]) \ :- \ \text{append}(T, \ L, \ L2). \end{array}
                             []).
 flatten([H|T], L3) := flatten(H, L1), flatten(T, L2), append(L1, L2, L3).
 flatten(X, [X]).
 find_symbol([], D, D) :- !.
 \begin{array}{lll} \mbox{find\_symbol([], D, D)} & ... & ... \\ \mbox{find\_symbol([push(X) | T], D, D3)} & :- & add\_sym(X, D, D2), & find\_symbol(T, D2, D3). \\ \mbox{find\_symbol([pop(X) | T], D, D3)} & :- & add\_sym(X, D, D2), & find\_symbol(T, D2, D3). \\ \mbox{find\_symbol([H | T], D, DD)} & :- & find\_symbol(T, D, DD). \\ \end{array} 
\begin{array}{lll} add\_sym(X,\ L,\ L) \ :- \ member(X,\ L). \\ add\_sym(X,\ L,\ [X \ |\ L]). \end{array}
allocate([], N, []).
allocate([H \mid T], N, [sym(H, N) \mid T2]) :- N2 is N + 1, allocate(T, N2, T2).
relocate([], SYM, []) :- !.
relocate([push(X) | T], D, [push(Y) | T2]) :-
out_code([], N) :- !
out_code([]abel(A)|T], N) :- !, out_code(T, N).
out_code([H|T], N) :- !, write(N), write(':'), writeln(H), N2 is N + 1, out_code(T, N2).
ass([], N, N, D, D) :- !.
ass([label(A)|T], A, B, D, D2) :- !, ass(T, A, B, D, D2).

ass([H|T], N, NN, D, D2) :- !, N2 is N + 1, ass(T, N2, NN, D, D2).
```

out_code(L2, 0),
writeln(SYM_ADDR),
writeln(FUN_LIST).

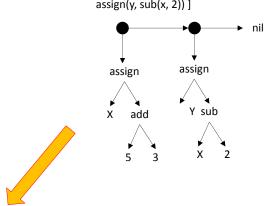
File: proc_2.ast

```
?- AST = func(main, void,
        [assign\_stm(a, 10),
         assign_stm(b, add(a, 2))]
), gen(AST).
```

Command line> awk -f awkprolog.awk compiler.pro proc_2.ast

Parse to Abstract Syntax Tree:

[assign(x, add(5, 3)), assign(y, sub(x, 2))]



Intermediate Instruction Generation:

compile... assemble...

generate symbol table...

allocate... relocate...

0:pushc(5) 1:pushc(3)

2:add 3:pop(10)

4:push(10) 5:pushc(2)

6:sub 7:pop(9)

8:halt [sym(y, 9), sym(x, 10)]

[] yes

Memory Slot Allocation:

Addr	Instruction	Description
0	pushc 5	Push const 5
1	pushc 3	Push const 3
2	add	Calculate (add) and return result to stack
3	pop 10	Pop a value(8) from stack to address 10 (var X's addr.)
4	push 10	Push from address 10 (var X's addr.)
5	pushc 2	Push const 2
6	sub	Calculate (subtract) and return result to stack
7	рор 9	Pop a value(7) from stack to address 9 (var Y's addr.)
8	halt	Stop te program
9	Υ	Address of Variable Y
10	Χ	Address of Variable X

Symbol Table:

Symbol	Address
Υ	9
Χ	10