Table 4.1 The definite clause grammar. Terms in bold are reserved terms in the grammar (i.e. words reserved for use by the system); terms starting with a capital letter are variables; \Rightarrow means 'can take the form of'.

FormalSentence ⇒ Statement if FormalConditions
FormalSentence ⇒ Statement
Statement ⇒ Cause Causes Effect
where Causes is an element of the set:{causes1way,causes2way}
Statement ⇒ AttributeStatement
Statement ⇒ not (AttributeStatement)
Statement ⇒ link(influence, Thing, Thing)
Statement ⇒ link(Link,Object,Object)
Statement ⇒ link(Link,ProcessBit,ProcessBit)
Statement ⇒ link(Link,ProcessBit,Object)
Statement ⇒ comparison(Attribute, Object, Comparison, Object)
FormalConditions ⇒ FormalConditions and FormalConditions
FormalConditions ⇒ FormalConditions or FormalConditions
FormalConditions ⇒ Statement
FormalConditions ⇒ ActionBit
FormalConditions ⇒ ProcessBit
AttributeStatement ⇒ att_value (Object,Attribute,Value)
AttributeStatement ⇒ att_value (ProcessBit,Attribute,Value)
AttributeStatement ⇒ att_value(ActionBit,Attribute,Value)
Cause ⇒ AttributeStatement
Cause ⇒ ProcessBit
Cause ⇒ ActionBit
Cause ⇒ Object
Cause ⇒ not(Cause)
ActionBit ⇒ action(Action,Object,Object)
ActionBit ⇒ action(Action,Object) ActionBit ⇒ action(Action,Object)
Effect ⇒ AttributeStatement
Effect ⇒ ProcessBit
Effect ⇒ ActionBit
Effect ⇒ not(Effect) Process_bit ⇒ process(Process)
• , , ,
Process_bit ⇒ process(Object,Process)
Process_bit ⇒ process(Object,Process,Object)
Thing ⇒ Object
Thing ⇒ ProcessBit
Attribute ⇒ atom
Process ⇒ atom
Link ⇒ atom
Object ⇒ atom
$Object \Rightarrow \mathbf{part}(Object, Object)$
Action ⇒ atom
Comparison ⇒ Atom
where Atom is an element of the set:{greater_than, less_than, same_as, different_from}
Value ⇒ Atom
Where Atom is an element of the set:{increase, decrease, change, no_change}
Value ⇒ Atom
Value ⇒ Number
Where Number is either a floating point number or an integer
Value ⇒ range(Value, Value)