

# 2023 BACKWARD CHAINING

*Knowledge based systems*

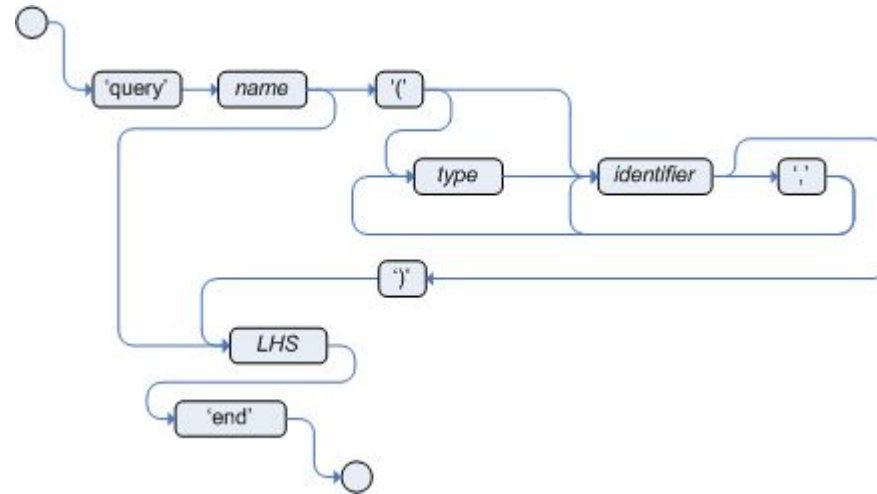


# SADRŽAJ

## 01 Query



# Query



# Query

- Jednostavan način za pretragu radne memorije
- Sadrži samo LHS deo pravila
- Za razliku od pravila može da prima parametre

```
query "people over the age of 30"  
| | person : Person( age > 30 )  
end
```

```
query "people over the age of x" (int x, String y)  
| | person : Person( age > x, location == y )  
end
```



# Query

- Query je moguće pozvati u pravilima ili direktno iz koda upotrebom **getQueryResults** metode
- *public QueryResults getQueryResults(String query, Object... arguments);*

```
QueryResults results = ksession.getQueryResults( "people over the age of 30" );
System.out.println( "we have " + results.size() + " people over the age of 30" );

for ( QueryResultsRow row : results ) {
    Person person = ( Person ) row.get( "person" );
    System.out.println( person.getName() + "\n" );
}
```



# Pozicioni argumenti

- Pozicioni argumenti u drools-u omogućavaju provjeru jednakosti bez eksplicitnog imenovanja atributa\
- Umjesto: ***IsPartOf(w == whole, p == part)***, koristi se ***IsPartOf(w, p)***;

```
public class IsPartOf<T> {  
    @Position(0)  
    public final T whole;  
    @Position(1)  
    public final T part;  
}  
  
declare Cheese  
    name : String @position(1)  
    shop : String @position(2)  
    price : int @position(0)  
end
```



# Pozicini argumenti

- bound - input
- unbound - output

w	p	Resulting pattern
bound	bound	IsPartOf( whole == w, part == p)
not bound	bound	IsPartOf(w: whole, part == p)
bound	not bound	IsPartOf(whole == w, p: part)
not bound	not bound	IsPartOf(w: whole, p: part)

Za pozivanje Query-ja iz java koda sa unbound varijablom iskoristiti:  
*org.kie.api.runtime.rule.Variable.v*



# Pitanja?

