

JPL Java API

Copyright (c) 2013 -2014 Young W. Lim.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

based on the following document:

<http://www.swi-prolog.org/packages/jpl/>

<http://professor-fish.blogspot.kr/2009/08/swi-prologs-java-interface-jpl.html>

Please send corrections (or suggestions) to youngwlim@hotmail.com.

This document was produced by using LibreOffice/OpenOffice.

JPL Java API (10A)

JPL (1)

```
Query q1 = new Query( "consult", new Term[] {new Atom("test.pl")} );
System.out.println( "consult " + (q1.query() ? "succeeded" : "failed"));

Query q2 = new Query( "child_of", new Term[] {new Atom("joe"),new Atom("ralf")} );
System.out.println( "child_of(joe,ralf) is " + ( q2.query() ? "provable" : "not provable" ) );

Query q3 = new Query( "descendent_of", new Term[] {new Atom("steve"),new Atom("ralf")} );
System.out.println( "descendent_of(joe,ralf) is " + ( q3.query() ? "provable" : "not provable" ) );

Variable X = new Variable();

Query q4 = new Query( "descendent_of", new Term[] {X,new Atom("ralf")} ); test.pl

java.util.Hashtable solution;
solution = q4.oneSolution();
System.out.println( "first solution of descendent_of(X, ralf)");
System.out.println( "X = " + solution.get(X));

java.util.Hashtable[] solutions = q4.allSolutions();

for ( int i=0 ; i<solutions.length ; i++ ) {
    System.out.println( "X = " + solutions[i].get(X));
}
```

```
child_of(joe, ralf).
child_of(mary, joe).
child_of(steve, joe).

descendent_of(X, Y) :-
    child_of(X, Y).
descendent_of(X, Y) :-
    child_of(Z, Y),
    descendent_of(X, Z).
```

JPL (2)

```
System.out.println( "each solution of descendent_of(X, ralf)");

while ( q4.hasMoreSolutions() ){
    solution = q4.nextSolution();
    System.out.println( "X = " + solution.get(X));
}

Variable Y = new Variable();

Query q5 = new Query( "descendent_of", new Term[] {X,Y} );

while ( q5.hasMoreSolutions() ){
    solution = q5.nextSolution();
    System.out.println( "X = " + solution.get(X) + ", Y = " + solution.get(Y));
}
```

test.pl

```
child_of(joe, ralf).
child_of(mary, joe).
child_of(steve, joe).

descendent_of(X, Y) :-
    child_of(X, Y).
descendent_of(X, Y) :-
    child_of(Z, Y),
    descendent_of(X, Z).
```

in Prolog

```
% This library is all we need to call Java from Prolog
:- ensure_loaded(library(jpl)).
```

```
main
```

```
:-
```

```
  % Create an object
```

```
  jpl_new(class([],['Test']), [], X),
```

```
  % Printing objects is like printing object ids
```

```
  write(X),nl,
```

```
  % Access a field of the object; happens to be static
```

```
  jpl_get(X, state, Y),
```

```
  % Prints whatever the state's value is
```

```
  write(Y),nl.
```

in Java

```
// This jar is all we need to call Prolog from Java
import jpl.*;

public class Test {

    public static int state = 0;

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // Consult a Prolog file
        Query q1 = new Query("consult", new Term[] { new Atom("Test.pro") });

        // Prints boolean success/failure value
        System.out.println(q1.query());

        // Affect static field.
        // This way we can see whether Prolog sees the same JVM instance.
        Test.state = 42;

        // Invoke a predicate
        Query q2 = new Query("main");

        // Prints boolean success/failure value
        System.out.println(q2.query());
    }
}
```

Compile

```
javac -cp $CLASSPATH:/opt/local/lib/swipl-5.6.62/lib/jpl.jar:. Test.java  
java -cp $CLASSPATH:/opt/local/lib/swipl-5.6.62/lib/jpl.jar:. -Djava.library.path="/opt/local/lib/swipl-  
5.6.62/lib/i386-darwin9.5.0" Test  
true  
@(J#000000000000016809476)  
42  
true
```

Server Applications

```
dispatch(AcceptFd) :-  
    tcp_accept(AcceptFd, Socket, _Peer),  
    thread_create(process_client(Socket, Peer), _,  
        [ detached(true)  
        ]),  
    dispatch(AcceptFd).  
  
process_client(Socket, Peer) :-  
    setup_call_cleanup(tcp_open_socket(Socket, In, Out),  
        handle_service(In, Out),  
        close_connection(In, Out)).  
  
close_connection(In, Out) :-  
    close(In, [force(true)]),  
    close(Out, [force(true)]).  
  
handle_service(In, Out) :-  
    ...
```

References

- [1] en.wikipedia.org
- [2] en.wiktionary.org
- [3] U. Endriss, “Lecture Notes : Introduction to Prolog Programming”
- [4] <http://www.learnprolognow.org/> Learn Prolog Now!
- [5] http://www.csupomona.edu/~jrfisher/www/prolog_tutorial
- [6] www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~billw/cs9414/notes/prolog/intro.html
- [7] www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~billw/dictionaries/prolog/negation.html
- [8] <http://professor-fish.blogspot.kr/2009/08/swi-prologs-java-interface-jpl.html>
- [9] <http://www.swi-prolog.org/packages/jpl/>