

Prosper: A Framework for Extending Prolog Applications with a Web Interface

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- Prolog: a general-purpose programming language
- but difficulty w.r.t. user interaction

Problem: no general method of web content generation with sufficient abstraction

Goals

Characteristics
Motivating
example

Template
technology

- Application logic
- Templates
- Extensibility

Summary

Prolog
+
easy web integration
=
more intelligent web applications

We need:

- definition of user interface in a natural way possibly with a graphical editor
- possibility of reusing Prolog code with little or no modification
- integration with existing systems

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Characteristics of the proposed framework

- *short development time*: hides the complexity of web protocols
- *ease of use*: does not require code to be written in an imperative language
- *maintainability*: separates presentation and application logic
- *GUI editor support*: describes presentation declaratively in XML files
- *open architecture*: is extensible in almost all aspects
- *integration*: flexible, cooperates with web servers

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Motivating example

N -queens problem: how to place N queens on an $N \times N$ board so that they do not threaten one another

- Prolog implementation consists of 8 predicates
- task: create a web interface that presents the solutions

⇒ with Prosper this can be accomplished with a server page of 21 lines (using a board drawing extension)

Goals

Characteristics

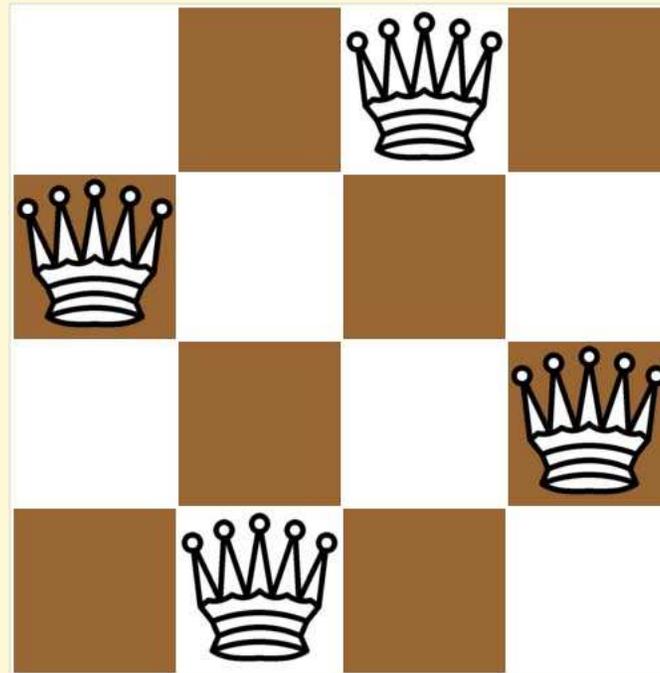
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Output for motivating example



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Template for motivating example

```
<psp:assign var="N"
            expr="{atom_number(http_get(n))}">
  <psp:for-each-else>
    <psp:for-each function="queens(N)"
                 iterator="L">
      <board:chessboard size="{N}" figures="L" />
    </psp:for-each>
    <psp:else>
      <p>Sorry but there are no solutions.</p>
    </psp:else>
  </psp:for-each-else>
</psp:assign>
```

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Template technology

- declarative and fits the Prolog language
- allows developing complex web applications
- extensible
- easy to learn, resembles other server-side technologies

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Summary

Template technology

Two major constituents:

- application logic
- presentation layer

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Implemented in regular Prolog modules, no modification needed.

N-queens: `queens.pl` module constitutes the application logic.

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Templates (server pages)

- define presentation in XML format:
 - ◆ special XML elements with semantics defined as Prolog *transformation rules*
- have a standard set of elements similar to other technologies:
 - ◆ conditionals (`psp:if`, `psp:if-else`)
 - ◆ branching (`psp:choose`)
 - ◆ iteration (`psp:for-each`)
 - ◆ more solutions (`psp:for-all`)
 - ◆ variables (`psp:assign`, `psp:insert`)

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- **Templates**

- Extensibility

Summary

Templates (server pages)

- have single-assigned variables to store intermediate values
- feature a typed expression language (an extension to `is/2`) with special functions to access HTTP context
- access application logic predicates directly

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 - **Templates**
 - Extensibility
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Prosper = Prolog Server Pages *Extensible* Architecture

Standard set of elements is extensible with user-defined elements:

- elements referenced in XML in the form
`<namespace>:<name>`
- namespaces bound to Prolog element implementor module in configuration file
- semantics:
 - ◆ `<name>(VariableTypes, Attributes, Content, Terms)` hook predicate for syntactic validation
 - ◆ `<name>(..., Variables, Terms, Elements)` hook predicate for evaluation and content generation

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Summary

Prosper is a framework that

- facilitates developing web applications in Prolog re-using existing Prolog code
- separates application logic and presentation
- is efficient and flexible
- has an open architecture
- is easy to learn

Reference implementation:

<http://prospair.sourceforge.net/>

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