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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Frontier Technologies -- Prolog Cafe: A Prolog to Java Translator System -- TURTLE++ -- A CIP-Library for C++ -- Constraint Solving for Sequences in Software Validation and Verification -- Using a Logic Programming Language with Persistence and Contexts -- On a Rough Sets Based Data Mining Tool in Prolog: An Overview -- Not-First and Not-Last Detection for Cumulative Scheduling in -- Calc/Cream: OpenOffice Spreadsheet Front-End for Constraint Programming -- Overload Checking for the Cumulative Constraint and Its Application -- Inductive Logic Programming: Yet Another Application of Logic -- Industrial Case Studies -- Railway Scheduling with Declarative Constraint Programming -- User Profiles and Matchmaking on Mobile Phones -- A Design Product Model for Mechanism Parts by Injection Molding -- A Knowledge-Based System for Process Planning in Cold

Forging Using the Adjustment of Stepped Cylinder Method -- Business Integration -- An Overview of Agents in Knowledge Management -- ubiCMS – A Prolog Based Content Management System -- Multi-threading Inside Prolog for Knowledge-Based Enterprise Applications -- A Meta-logical Approach for Multi-agent Communication of Semantic Web Information.

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## Sommario/riassunto

Knowledge means power – but only if it is available at the right time, the right place, and in the hands of the right people. Structured, engineered, repeatable methods to gather, transport, and apply knowledge are collectively called knowledge management. Declarative programming strives for the ideal of programming by wish: the user states what he or she wants, and the computer figures out how to achieve it. Thus, declarative programming splits into two separate parts: methods for humans on how to write wishes, and algorithms for computers that fulfill these wishes. Knowledge management is now recognized as an economic key factor. Declarative programming has matured far beyond the research stage of a merely interesting formal logic model to one of the powerful tools in computer science. Nowadays, no professional activity is thinkable without knowledge management, and companies increasingly need to document their business processes. Here, declarative programming carries the promise to be a shortcut to not only documenting but also implementing knowledge-based enterprises. This volume presents a selection of papers presented at the 16th International Conference on Applications of Declarative Programming and Knowledge Management, INAP 2005, held in October 2005 at Waseda University, Fukuoka, Japan. These papers reflect a snapshot of ongoing research and current applications in knowledge management and declarative programming. Further, they provide reality checks and many pointers for readers who consider introducing related technologies into their products or working environments. Skimming through the table of contents, technology managers as well as implementors will be surprised on the wide scope covered by this selection of papers. If you think of knowledge streams as supply, manufacturing, or distribution chains, you will see that it all ties together.

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