LTT for Food Service / POS

May this introduce logic table technology (LTT) to bring the performance of your food service POS RDBMS into real-time. Since the invention of SQL in 1973 by IBM over 25-years ago, the most significant advance in RDBMS is LTT.

A logic table for a manufacturing application is shown below.

Task	**Time: 7 AM....8 AM**	
1	**start**	
2		**start**

At the time of 7 AM, task 1 starts; at the time of 8 AM, task 2 starts. Logic tables are chained so that at a certain time of day a logic table for manufacturing is read to start tasks from a logic table for accounting arithmetic which in turn is read to credit and debit accounts.

A logic table for an accounting arithmetic application is shown below.

Account	**Task: 1 ..... 2**	
1011	**debit**	**credit**
1021		**debit**
1031	**credit**	

When task 1 is specified, then account 1011 is debited, and 1031 is credited. When task 2 is specified, then account 1011 is credited, and1021 is debited. Multiple, chained logic tables capture any level of process complexity.

LTT coerces non-procedural SQL to perform procedural processing. LTT is implemented entirely in ANSI SQL triggers, and without the maintenance and portability nightmares of embedded SQL code in high order procedural languages such as C, COBOL, JAVA, or PL/SQL. For example LTT maps the Government's entire SGL accounting system into ***10-tables*** and less than ***50-lines*** of SQL code. LTT is the 100% portable solution with real-time performance for all RDBMS.