

The S-Languages proposed by Schwer provide a way of temporal representation and reasoning using S-words. Unlike other time interval and point algebra that uses transitivity tables (Eg. Allen relations) for reasoning, the S-words uses the operations like Intersections, Projections and Mixes. The S-words also use the Join operation which is used for solving problems on time constraints. This is similar to the superposition - that can be extended to solve constraint satisfaction problems like the Zebra puzzle and also finding transitivity in Allen relations. The S-words are understood using the Monadic Second Order Logic (MSO) and are also compared with the other available notations for representing a temporal object and the relative positioning with other instants in time.