Exp 8 Computation of LEAD and TRAIL

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AIM:

A program to implement computation of leading and trailing.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. For Leading, check for the first non-terminal.
- 2. If found, print it.
- 3. Look for next production for the same non-terminal.
- 4. If not found, recursively call the procedure for the single non-terminal present before the comma or End Of Production String.
- 5. Include it's results in the result of this non-terminal.
- 6. For trailing, we compute same as leading but we start from the end of the production to the beginning.
- 7. Stop

CODE:

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdiib.h>
#include<stdiib.h>
using namespace std;

int vars,terms,i,j,k,m,rep,count,temp=-1;
char var[10],term[10],lead[10][10],trail[10][10];
struct grammar
{
    int prodno;
    char lhs,rhs[20][20];
}gram[50];

void get()
{
    cout<<"\nEnter the no. of variables: ";
```

```
cin>>vars;
  cout<<"\nEnter the variables: \n";</pre>
  for(i=0;i<vars;i++)
     cin>>gram[i].lhs;
     var[i]=gram[i].lhs;
  cout<<"\nEnter the no. of terminals: ";</pre>
  cin>>terms;
  cout<<"\nEnter the terminals: ";</pre>
  for(j=0;j<terms;j++)
     cin>>term[j];
  cout<<"\nPRODUCTION DETAILS\n";</pre>
  for(i=0;i<vars;i++)
     cout << ``\nEnter the no. of production of ``< gram[i].lhs << ":";
     cin>>gram[i].prodno;
     for(j=0;j<gram[i].prodno;j++)</pre>
        cout<<gram[i].lhs<<"->";
        cin>>gram[i].rhs[j];
void leading()
  for(i=0;i<vars;i++)
     for(j=0;j<gram[i].prodno;j++)</pre>
        for(k=0;k<terms;k++)
          if(gram[i].rhs[j][0]==term[k])
             lead[i][k]=1;
             if(gram[i].rhs[j][1]==term[k])
                lead[i][k]=1;
```

```
for(rep=0;rep<vars;rep++)</pre>
     for(i=0;i<vars;i++)
        for(j=0;j < gram[i].prodno;j++) \\
          for(m=1;m<vars;m++)
             if(gram[i].rhs[j][0]==var[m])
                temp=m;
                goto out;
          out:
          for(k=0;k<terms;k++)
             if(lead[temp][k]==1)
                lead[i][k]=1;
void trailing()
  for(i=0;i<vars;i++)
     for(j=0;j < gram[i].prodno;j++) \\
        count=0;
        while (gram[i].rhs[j][count]!='\xo')
          count++;
        for(k=0;k<terms;k++)
```

```
if(gram[i].rhs[j][count-1]==term[k])
             trail[i][k]=1;
             if(gram[i].rhs[j][count-2] == term[k]) \\
                trail[i][k]=1;
  for(rep=0;rep<vars;rep++)</pre>
     for(i=0;i<vars;i++)
        for(j=0;j < gram[i].prodno;j++) \\
          count=0;
          while(gram[i].rhs[j][count]!='\x0')
             count++;
          for(m=1;m<vars;m++)
             if(gram[i].rhs[j][count-1]==var[m])
                temp=m;
          for(k=0;k<terms;k++)
             if(trail[temp][k]==1)
                trail[i][k]=1;
void display()
  for(i=0;i<vars;i++)
     cout << "\nLEADING(" << gram[i].lhs << ") = ";
```

```
for(j=0;j<terms;j++)
       if(lead[i][j]==1)
          cout<<term[j]<<",";
  cout<<endl;
  for(i=0;i<vars;i++)
     cout<<"\nTRAILING("<<gram[i].lhs<<") = ";
     for(j=0;j<terms;j++)
       if(trail[i][j]==1)
          cout<<term[j]<<",";
int main() {
  get();
  leading();
  trailing();
  display();
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the no. of variables: 3
Enter the variables:
T
F
Enter the no. of terminals: 5
Enter the terminals: )
PRODUCTION DETAILS
Enter the no. of production of E:2
E->E+T
E->T
Enter the no. of production of T:2
T->T*F
T->F
Enter the no. of production of F:2
F->(E)
F->i
LEADING(E) = (,*,+,i,
LEADING(T) = (,*,i,
LEADING(F) = (,i,
TRAILING(E) = ),*,+,i,
TRAILING(T) = ),*,i,
TRAILING(F) = ),i,
```

RESULT:

The program for leading and trailing was successfully compiled and run.