LEADING AND TRAILING

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AIM : A program to implement 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<iostream>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>

using namespace std;

char prod[20][20],listofvar[26]="ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQR";
int novar=1,i=0,j=0,k=0,n=0,m=0,arr[30];
int noitem=0;

struct Grammar
{
        char lhs;
        char rhs[8];
}g[20],item[20],clos[20][10];

int isvariable(char variable)
{
        for(int i=0;i<novar;i++)
                if(g[i].lhs==variable)
                        return i+1;
        return 0;
}
void findclosure(int z, char a)
{
        int n=0,i=0,j=0,k=0,l=0;
        for(i=0;i<arr[z];i++)
```

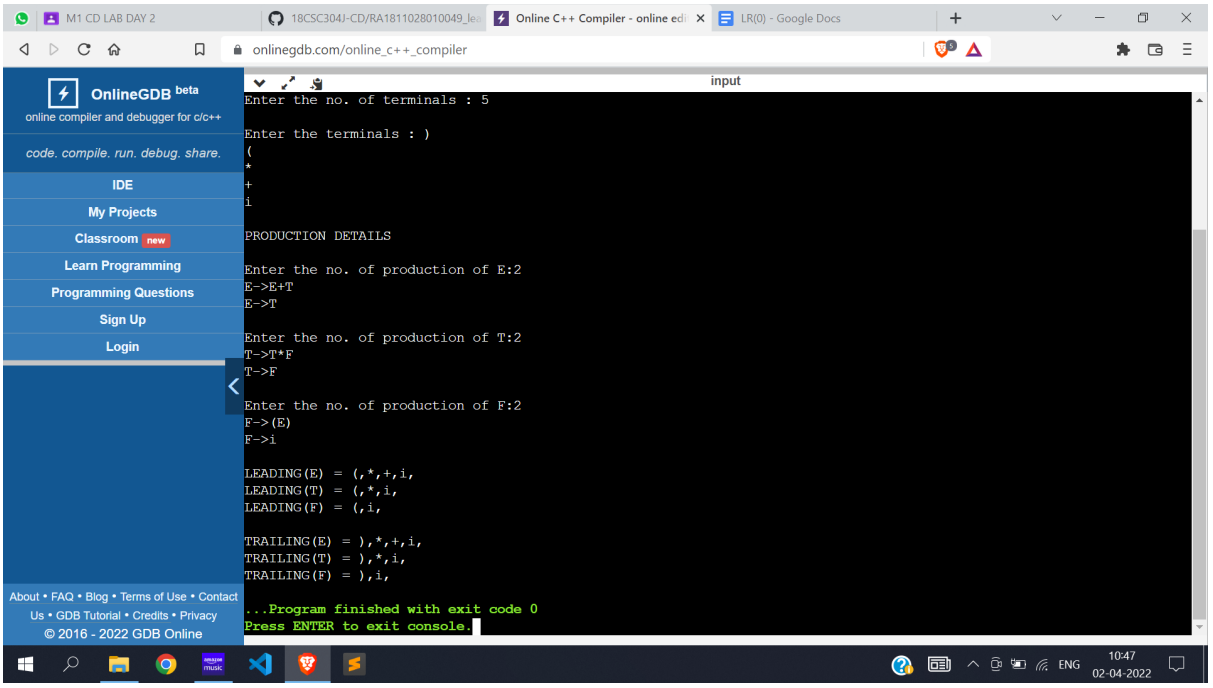
```
	{
		for(j=0;j<strlen(clos[z][i].rhs);j++)
		{
			if(clos[z][i].rhs[j]=='.' && clos[z][i].rhs[j+1]==a)
			{
				clos[noitem][n].lhs=clos[z][i].lhs;
				strcpy(clos[noitem][n].rhs,clos[z][i].rhs);
				char temp=clos[noitem][n].rhs[j];
				clos[noitem][n].rhs[j]=clos[noitem][n].rhs[j+1];
				clos[noitem][n].rhs[j+1]=temp;
				n=n+1;
			}
		}
	}
	for(i=0;i<n;i++)
	{
		for(j=0;j<strlen(clos[noitem][i].rhs);j++)
		{
			if(clos[noitem][i].rhs[j]=='.' && isvariable(clos[noitem][i].rhs[j+1])>0)
			{
				for(k=0;k<novar;k++)
				{
					if(clos[noitem][i].rhs[j+1]==clos[0][k].lhs)
					{
						for(l=0;l<n;l++)
							if(clos[noitem][l].lhs==clos[0][k].lhs &&
strcmp(clos[noitem][l].rhs,clos[0][k].rhs)==0)
								break;
						if(l==n)
						{
							clos[noitem][n].lhs=clos[0][k].lhs;
						strcpy(clos[noitem][n].rhs,clos[0][k].rhs);
							n=n+1;
						}
					}
				}
			}
		}
	}
	arr[noitem]=n;
	int flag=0;
	for(i=0;i<noitem;i++)
	{
		if(arr[i]==n)
		{
			for(j=0;j<arr[i];j++)
			{
				int c=0;
```

```
                                        for(k=0;k<arr[i];k++)
                                                if(clos[noitem][k].lhs==clos[i][k].lhs &&
strcmp(clos[noitem][k].rhs,clos[i][k].rhs)==0)
                                                        c=c+1;
                                        if(c==arr[i])
                                        {
                                                flag=1;
                                                goto exit;
                                        }
                                }
                        }
                }
                exit:;
                if(flag==0)
                        arr[noitem++]=n;
}

int main()
{
        cout<<"ENTER THE PRODUCTIONS OF THE GRAMMAR(0 TO END) :\n";
        do
        {
                cin>>prod[i++];
        }while(strcmp(prod[i-1],"0")!=0);
        for(n=0;n<i-1;n++)
        {
                m=0;
                j=novar;
                g[novar++].lhs=prod[n][0];
                for(k=3;k<strlen(prod[n]);k++)
                {
                        if(prod[n][k] != '|')
                        g[j].rhs[m++]=prod[n][k];
                        if(prod[n][k]=='|')
                        {
                                g[j].rhs[m]='\0';
                                m=0;
                                j=novar;
                                g[novar++].lhs=prod[n][0];
                        }
                }
        }
        for(i=0;i<26;i++)
                if(!isvariable(listofvar[i]))
                        break;
        g[0].lhs=listofvar[i];
        char temp[2]={g[1].lhs,'\0'};
        strcat(g[0].rhs,temp);
```

```
cout<<"\n\n augumented grammar \n";
for(i=0;i<novar;i++)
	cout<<endl<<g[i].lhs<<"->"<<g[i].rhs<<" ";

for(i=0;i<novar;i++)
{
	clos[noitem][i].lhs=g[i].lhs;
	strcpy(clos[noitem][i].rhs,g[i].rhs);
	if(strcmp(clos[noitem][i].rhs,"ε")==0)
		strcpy(clos[noitem][i].rhs,".");
	else\
	{
		for(int j=strlen(clos[noitem][i].rhs)+1;j>=0;j--)
			clos[noitem][i].rhs[j]=clos[noitem][i].rhs[j-1];
		clos[noitem][i].rhs[0]='.';
	}
}
arr[noitem++]=novar;
for(int z=0;z<noitem;z++)
{
	char list[10];
	int l=0;
	for(j=0;j<arr[z];j++)
	{
		for(k=0;k<strlen(clos[z][j].rhs)-1;k++)
		{
			if(clos[z][j].rhs[k]=='.')
			{
				for(m=0;m<l;m++)
					if(list[m]==clos[z][j].rhs[k+1])
						break;
				if(m==l)
					list[l++]=clos[z][j].rhs[k+1];
			}
		}
	}
	for(int x=0;x<l;x++)
		findclosure(z,list[x]);
}
cout<<"\n THE SET OF ITEMS ARE \n\n";
for(int z=0; z<noitem; :z++)
{
	cout<<"\n I"<<z<<"\n\n";

	for(j=0;j<arr[z];j++)
		cout<<clos[z][j].lhs<<"->"<<clos[z][j].rhs<<"\n";
	if(z==1){
	   cout<<"Special output\n";
```

```
                cout<<clos[1][0].lhs<<"->"<<clos[1][0].rhs<<"\n";
                cout<<clos[5][0].lhs<<"->"<<clos[5][0].rhs<<"\n";
            }

        }
}
```

OUTPUT :



RESULT : hence we have successfully verified the Leading and trailing experiment by implementing and running the code.