Description: Are similar to trees DS, the difference is Tries can store up to 26 children in case we want to store words like a dictionary.

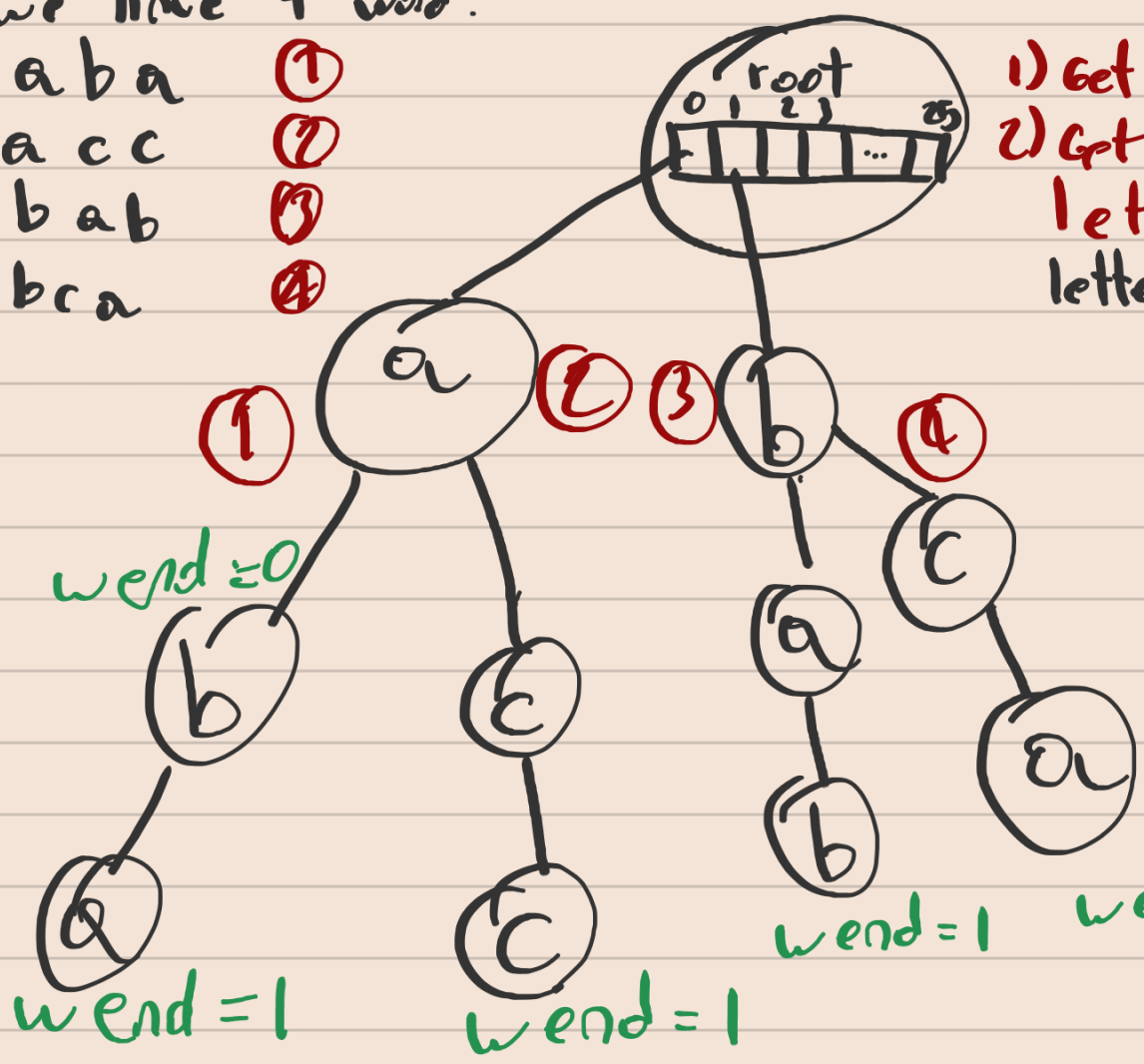
```
struct trienode
{
        char data;          (1)
        trienode *child[26] (2)
        int wordend         (3)
```

1) is the char stored
2) can create 26 children, total of alphabet's letters.
3) bool data type, if is the end of a word it's true.

ex:

we have 4 word:

aba (1)
acc (2)
bab (3)
bca (4)



1) Get root node.
2) Get position of letters.
letter - 'a'

Insertion:

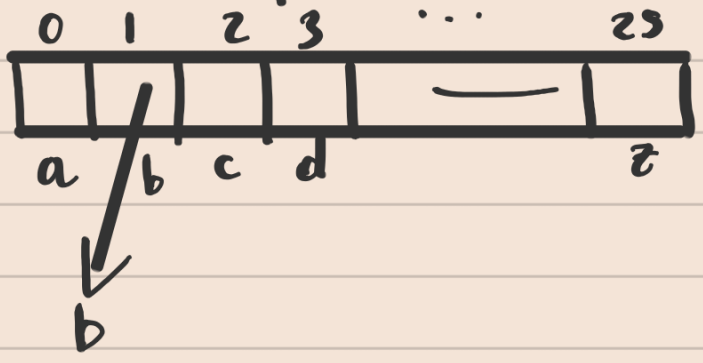
The function gets the string, then read it char by char calculating the relative position:

"bcA"

⇓

98 − 'a'(97) = 1

relative position = index in array's child.



when it reach the last char, the wordend var. take a true (or 1 in int) value.