

Competitive programming

Assignment-05

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Batch-07

1: Building and Utilizing Tries for String Problems

Problem: Library Book Title Search Using Trie

A digital library stores a list of book titles.

When a student types the first few letters of a title, the system immediately displays matching books.

Since many book titles begin with common prefixes, the library uses a Trie (Prefix Tree) to efficiently:

- Store book titles
- Search for a complete title
- Check whether any title starts with a given prefix

Task

Write a program using a Trie to support:

- Insert operation: Add a book title
- Search operation: Check whether a book title exists
- Prefix query: Check whether any book title starts with a given prefix

Example Test Case 3

Input

- Number of book titles: 5
- Book titles:
 - ["Data", "Database", "DataScience", "Design", "Development"]

Operations:

1. Search for book "Data"

2. Search for book "DataMining"

3. Check prefix "Data"

4. Check prefix "Dev"

Output

- Book "Data" found → True
- Book "DataMining" not found → False
- Prefix "Data" exists → True
- Prefix "Dev" exists → True

Explanation

Book titles inserted into the Trie

Data, Database, DataScience, Design, Development

Conceptual Trie Structure

26th Feb,

2025

5:00PM

(root)

/ \

D (other)

|

a

|

t

|

a*

/ \

b S

||

a c

||

s i

||

e e

|

(end)

From 'D'

|

e

|

s

|

i

|

g

|

n*

|

v

|

e

|

|

o

|

p

|

m

|

e

|

n

|

t*

(* indicates end of a complete word)

Operation 1: Search "Data"

Characters D → a → t → a exist

End-of-word marker is present

Book found

Operation 2: Search "DataMining"

Characters D → a → t → a exist

Character M does not continue the path

Book not found

Operation 3: Prefix "Data"

Characters D → a → t → a exist

Matching titles:

- Data
- Database
- DataScience

Prefix exists

Operation 4: Prefix "Dev"

Characters D → e → v exist

Matching title:

- Development

Prefix exists

Algorithm:

1. Set current = root.
2. For each character c in title:

- Convert c to lowercase.
- Compute index = c - 'a'.
- If current.children[index] is NULL:
 - Create a new Trie node there.
- Move current to current.children[index].

3.After the last character:

- Mark current.isEndOfWord = true.

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class TrieNode {
    TrieNode[] children;
    boolean isEndOfWord;
    TrieNode() {
        children = new TrieNode[26];
        isEndOfWord = false;
    }
}

class Trie {
    private TrieNode root;
    Trie() {
        root = new TrieNode();
    }
    public void insert(String word) {
        TrieNode current = root;
        for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++) {
            char ch = Character.toLowerCase(word.charAt(i));
            if (ch < 'a' || ch > 'z') continue;
            int index = ch - 'a';
            if (current.children[index] == null) {
```

```
        current.children[index] = new TrieNode();
    }

    current = current.children[index];

}

current.isEndOfWord = true;

}

public boolean search(String word) {

    TrieNode current = root;

    for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++) {

        char ch = Character.toLowerCase(word.charAt(i));

        if (ch < 'a' || ch > 'z') continue;

        int index = ch - 'a';

        if (current.children[index] == null) {

            return false;

        }

        current = current.children[index];

    }

    return current.isEndOfWord;

}

public boolean startsWith(String prefix) {

    TrieNode current = root;

    for (int i = 0; i < prefix.length(); i++) {

        char ch = Character.toLowerCase(prefix.charAt(i));

        if (ch < 'a' || ch > 'z') continue;

        int index = ch - 'a';

        if (current.children[index] == null) {

            return false;

        }

        current = current.children[index];

    }

}
```

```
        }

        return true;
    }

}

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        Trie trie = new Trie();

        int n = sc.nextInt();

        sc.nextLine();

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            String title = sc.nextLine();

            trie.insert(title);

        }

        int q = sc.nextInt();

        sc.nextLine();

        for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {

            String line = sc.nextLine();

            String[] parts = line.split(" ");




            String operation = parts[0];

            String value = parts[1];



            if (operation.equalsIgnoreCase("search")) {

                System.out.println(trie.search(value));

            }

            else if (operation.equalsIgnoreCase("prefix")) {

                System.out.println(trie.startsWith(value));

            }

        }

    }

}
```

```
    }  
  
    sc.close();  
  
}  
  
}
```

The screenshot shows the OneCompiler IDE interface. On the left, the code editor displays `TrieNode.java` with a snippet of Java code for implementing a Trie data structure. On the right, the results pane shows search results for terms like "STDIN", "Data", "Database", etc., and a list of suggestions including "search Data", "search DataMining", "prefix Data", and "prefix Dev". The status bar at the bottom indicates "41 ms | 46.0 MB".

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class TrieNode {
    TrieNode[] children;
    boolean isEndOfWord;
    TrieNode() {
        children = new TrieNode[26];
        isEndOfWord = false;
    }
}
class Trie {
    private TrieNode root;
    Trie() {
        root = new TrieNode();
    }
    public void insert(String word) {
        TrieNode current = root;
        for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++) {
            char ch = Character.toLowerCase(word.charAt(i));
            if (ch < 'a' || ch > 'z') continue;
            int index = ch - 'a';
            if (current.children[index] == null) {
                current.children[index] = new TrieNode();
            }
            current = current.children[index];
        }
        current.isEndOfWord = true;
    }
    public boolean search(String word) {
        TrieNode current = root;
        for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++) {
            char ch = Character.toLowerCase(word.charAt(i));
            if (ch < 'a' || ch > 'z') continue;
            int index = ch - 'a';
            if (current.children[index] == null) {
                return false;
            }
            current = current.children[index];
        }
        return current.isEndOfWord;
    }
}
```

The screenshot shows the OneCompiler IDE interface. On the left, the code editor displays a Java file named `TrieNode.java` with line numbers 45 to 83. The code implements a Trie data structure for contact names. On the right, the execution results are shown: the standard input (STDIN) contains several contact names and search queries, and the output window shows the program's responses.

```

45     if (ch < 'a' || ch > 'z') continue;
46     int index = ch - 'a';
47     if (current.children[index] == null) {
48         return false;
49     }
50     current = current.children[index];
51 }
52 return true;
53 }
54 }
55 public class Main {
56     public static void main(String[] args) {
57         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
58         Trie trie = new Trie();
59         int n = sc.nextInt();
60         sc.nextLine();
61         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
62             String title = sc.nextLine();
63             trie.insert(title);
64         }
65         int q = sc.nextInt();
66         sc.nextLine();
67         for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {
68             String line = sc.nextLine();
69             String[] parts = line.split(" ");
70             String operation = parts[0];
71             String value = parts[1];
72             if (operation.equalsIgnoreCase("search")) {
73                 System.out.println(trie.search(value));
74             } else if (operation.equalsIgnoreCase("prefix")) {
75                 System.out.println(trie.startsWith(value));
76             }
77         }
78     }
79     sc.close();
80 }
81 }
82 }
83 }

```

STDIN:

```

5
Data
Database
DataScience
Design
Development
4
search Data
search DataMining
prefix Data
prefix Dev

```

Output:

```

true
false
true
true

```

2. Problem: Mobile Contact Name Search Using Trie

Problem Statement

A mobile phone stores a list of contact names.

When a user types the first few letters of a contact name, the phone should instantly check whether matching contacts exist.

Since many contact names share common prefixes, the mobile phone uses a Trie (Prefix Tree) to efficiently:

- Store contact names
- Search for a complete contact name
- Check whether any contact name starts with a given prefix

Task

Write a program using a Trie to support the following operations:

- Insert Operation

Add a contact name to the Trie.

- Search Operation

Check whether a complete contact name exists in the Trie.

- Prefix Query Operation

Check whether any contact name starts with a given prefix.

Example Test Case

Input

- Number of contact names: 5

- Contact names:

["Anil", "Anita", "Anand", "Suresh", "Sunil"]

Operations:

1. Search for contact "Anil"
2. Search for contact "Anitha"
3. Check prefix "Ani"
4. Check prefix "Su"

Output

- Contact "Anil" found → True
- Contact "Anitha" not found → False
- Prefix "Ani" exists → True
- Prefix "Su" exists → True

Explanation

Contact Names Inserted into the Trie

- Anil
- Anita
- Anand
- Suresh
- Sunil

Conceptual Trie Structure

(root)

/ \

A S

| |

n u

/ \ \

i a r
/\|\
l* t* n e
||
d* s
|
h*

(from S → u → n → i → l*)

* indicates the end of a complete contact name.

Operation-wise Explanation

Operation 1: Search "Anil"

- Characters followed: A → n → i → l
- End-of-word marker found

Contact found

Operation 2: Search "Anitha"

- Characters A → n → i → t exist
- Character h does not continue the Trie path

Contact not found

Operation 3: Prefix Query "Ani"

- Characters A → n → i exist
- Matching contacts:

o Anil

o Anita

Prefix exists

Operation 4: Prefix Query "Su"

- Characters S → u exist
 - Matching contacts:
- o Suresh
- o Sunil

Prefix exists

Algorithm 1: INSERT(ContactName)

Input: String name

Steps:

1. Set current = root.
2. For each character c in name:
 - o Convert to lowercase.
 - o index = c - 'a'
 - o If current.children[index] is NULL:
 - Create a new node.
 - o Move current to that child.
3. After the last character:
 - o Mark current.isEndOfWord = true.

Algorithm 2: SEARCH(ContactName)

Input: String name

Output: True if contact exists, else False

Steps:

1. Start at root.
2. For each character:
 - o Convert to lowercase.
 - o Compute index.
 - o If child does not exist → return False.
3. After traversal:
 - o If isEndOfWord is true → return True
 - o Else → return False.

Algorithm 3: PREFIX QUERY

Input: String prefix

Output: True if any contact starts with prefix, else False

Steps:

1. Start at root.
2. Traverse characters of prefix.
3. If any character path is missing → return False.
4. If all matched → return True.

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class TrieNode {

    TrieNode[] children = new TrieNode[26];
    boolean isEndOfWord;
}

class Trie {

    private TrieNode root;

    Trie() {
        root = new TrieNode();
    }

    public void insert(String word) {
        TrieNode current = root;
        for (char ch : word.toLowerCase().toCharArray()) {
            if (ch < 'a' || ch > 'z') continue;
            int index = ch - 'a';
            if (current.children[index] == null) {
                current.children[index] = new TrieNode();
            }
            current = current.children[index];
        }
    }
}
```

```
        current.isEndOfWord = true;
    }

    public boolean search(String word) {
        TrieNode current = root;
        for (char ch : word.toLowerCase().toCharArray()) {
            if (ch < 'a' || ch > 'z') continue;
            int index = ch - 'a';
            if (current.children[index] == null) {
                return false;
            }
            current = current.children[index];
        }
        return current.isEndOfWord;
    }

    public boolean startsWith(String prefix) {
        TrieNode current = root;
        for (char ch : prefix.toLowerCase().toCharArray()) {
            if (ch < 'a' || ch > 'z') continue;
            int index = ch - 'a';
            if (current.children[index] == null) {
                return false;
            }
            current = current.children[index];
        }
        return true;
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
Trie trie = new Trie();
int n = sc.nextInt();
sc.nextLine();
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    String name = sc.nextLine();
    trie.insert(name);
}
int q = sc.nextInt();
sc.nextLine();
for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {
    String[] parts = sc.nextLine().split(" ");
    String operation = parts[0];
    String value = parts[1];
    if (operation.equalsIgnoreCase("search")) {
        System.out.println(trie.search(value));
    }
    else if (operation.equalsIgnoreCase("prefix")) {
        System.out.println(trie.startsWith(value));
    }
}
sc.close();
}
```

OneCompiler

```
TriNode.java + 44c4g82je ↗
```

Import java.util.Scanner;
class TriNode {
 TriNode[] children = new TriNode[26];
 boolean isEndOfWord;
}
class Trie {
 private TriNode root;
 Trie() {
 root = new TriNode();
 }
 public void insert(String word) {
 TriNode current = root;
 for (char ch : word.toLowerCase().toCharArray()) {
 if (ch < 'a' || ch > 'z') continue;
 int index = ch - 'a';
 if (current.children[index] == null) {
 current.children[index] = new TriNode();
 }
 current = current.children[index];
 }
 current.isEndOfWord = true;
 }
 public boolean search(String word) {
 TriNode current = root;
 for (char ch : word.toLowerCase().toCharArray()) {
 if (ch < 'a' || ch > 'z') continue;
 int index = ch - 'a';
 if (current.children[index] == null) {
 return false;
 }
 current = current.children[index];
 }
 return current.isEndOfWord;
 }
 public boolean startsWith(String prefix) {
 TriNode current = root;
 for (char ch : prefix.toLowerCase().toCharArray()) {
 if (ch < 'a' || ch > 'z') continue;
 int index = ch - 'a';
 }
 }
}

STDIN
Anil
Anita
Anand
Suresh
Sunil
4
search Anil
search Anita
prefix Ani
prefix Su

Output
true
false
true
true

OneCompiler

```
TriNode.java + 44c4g82je ↗
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        Trie trie = new Trie();  
        int n = sc.nextInt();  
        sc.nextLine();  
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
            String name = sc.nextLine();  
            trie.insert(name);  
        }  
        int q = sc.nextInt();  
        sc.nextLine();  
        for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {  
            String[] parts = sc.nextLine().split(" ");  
            String operation = parts[0];  
            String value = parts[1];  
            if (operation.equalsIgnoreCase("search")) {  
                System.out.println(trie.search(value));  
            }  
            else if (operation.equalsIgnoreCase("prefix")) {  
                System.out.println(trie.startsWith(value));  
            }  
        }  
        sc.close();  
    }  
}
```

STDIN
Anil
Anita
Anand
Suresh
Sunil
4
search Anil
search Anita
prefix Ani
prefix Su

Output
true
false
true
true