

# Trie Implementation

Q - 208

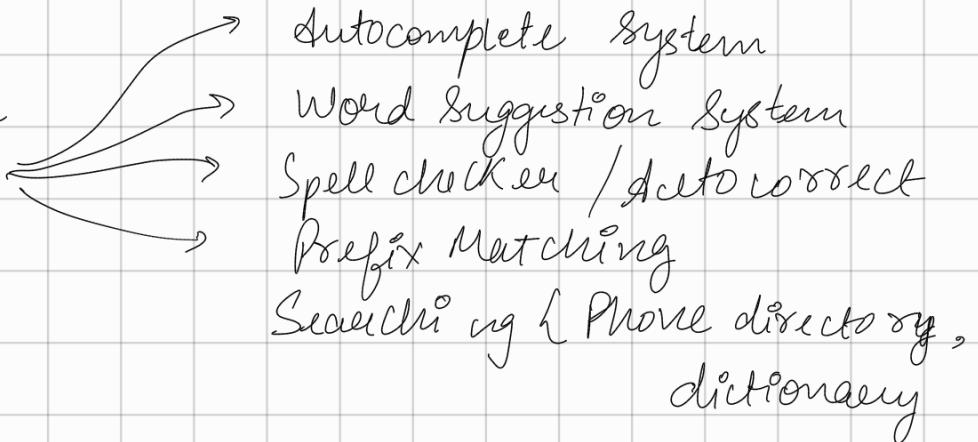
Q - 211

Q - 1804

Advantages &

Disadvantages of Trie  
over Hashing.

Applications of Tries



Trie or prefix tree is a tree data structure used to efficiently store and retrieve keys in a data set of strings.

① Implement Trie class.

- Tree() initializes the tree object
- void insert (String word) inserts string word into tree.
- boolean search (String word), checks if word is present in tree
- boolean startsWith (String prefix) → true if given inserted word has prefix & false otherwise

Hashset



String  
 $O(Length)$

VS

Trie



$O(Length)$

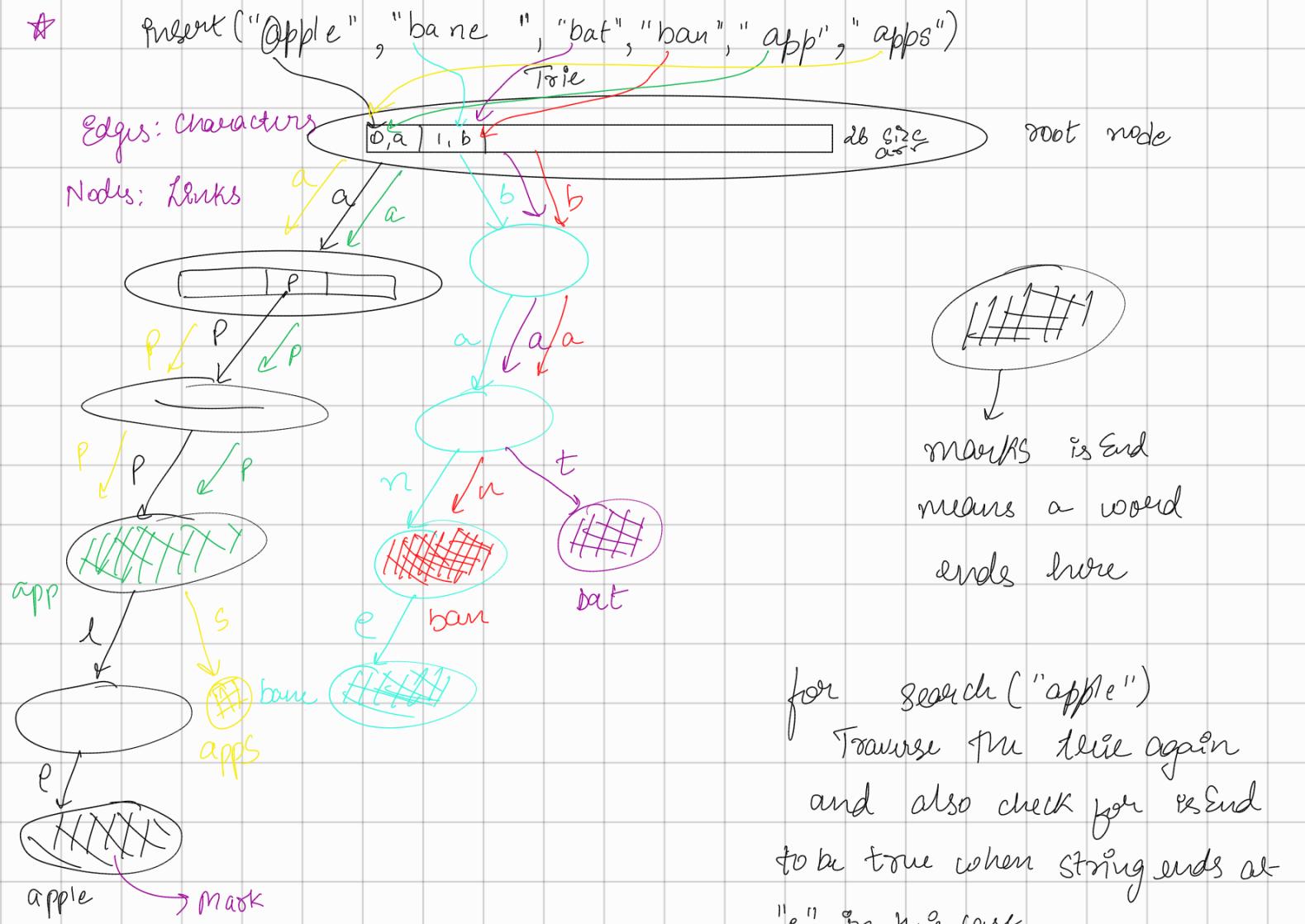
find  
delete  
insert

$O(L)$

Prefix

$O(N \times L)$

Set of string is huge  
⇒ Collisions are increased



for search ("apple")  
 Traverse the tree again  
 and also check for isEnd  
 to be true when string ends at  
 "e" in this case.

If all characters are found & isEnd exists then word is in tree

Nodes do not represent character, but links do.

Search("bank") → b✓, a✓, n✓, r✓, k✗ → false

Search("ap") → a✓, p✓, isEnd at p ✗ → false

\* To check prefix, same as search, just don't check isEnd.

prefixes of apple are : Apple, appl, app, ap, a

prefix("ban") → b✓, a✓, n✓, DO NOT CHECK IS END, ✓ + true

prefix ("bank") → b<sup>v</sup>, a<sup>v</sup>, n<sup>v</sup>, k<sup>x</sup> X false

CODE:

class Trie {

```
public static class Node {  
    private Node[] children = new Node[26];  
    private boolean isEnd = false
```

public boolean contains (char ch) {

```
    return (children [ch - 'a'] != null);
```

}

public Node get (char ch) {

```
    return children [ch - 'a'];
```

}

public void set (char ch) {

```
    children [ch - 'a'] = new Node();
```

}

public boolean getEnd () {

```
    return isEnd;
```

}

public void setEnd () {

```
    isEnd = true;
```

}

}

Node root;

```
public Trie() {  
    root = new Node();  
}
```

```
public void insert(String word) {  
    Node curr = root;  
    for (int i=0; i<word.length(); i++) {  
        char ch = word.charAt(i);  
        if (curr.contains(ch) == false)  
            curr.set(ch);  
        curr = curr.get(ch);  
    }  
    curr.setEnd();  
}
```

```
public boolean search(String word) {  
    Node curr = root;  
    for (int i=0; i<word.length(); i++) {  
        char ch = word.charAt(i);  
        if (curr.contains(ch) == false)  
            return false;  
        curr = curr.get(ch);  
    }  
    return curr.getEnd();  
}
```

```
public boolean startsWith(String prefix) {  
    Node curr = root;  
    for (int i=0; i<prefix.length(); i++) {  
        char ch = prefix.charAt(i);  
    }
```

```

if (curr. contains(ch) == false)
    return false;
curr = curr. get(ch);
}
return true;
}

```

\* Search ("b.c")  $\rightarrow$  false  
true . means any character can be counted

Search ("a.p")  $\rightarrow$  true      where . can be p.

So more res - Search(aap) or Search(abp) - - - Search(aep)

Or means  
if any one is true  
res is true

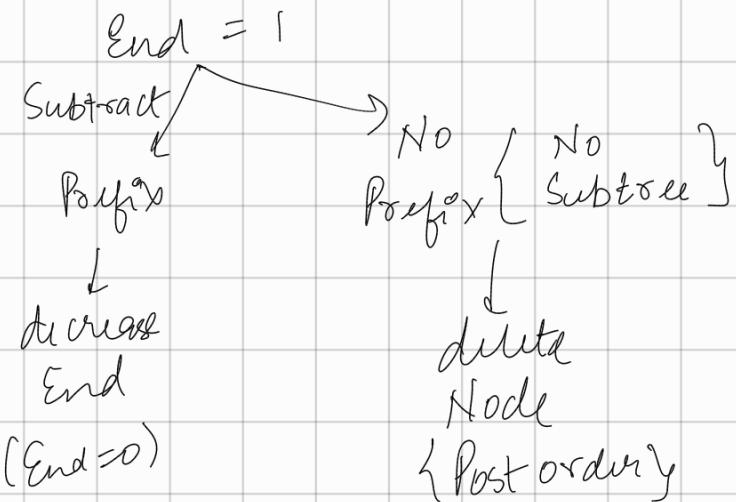
③ Print prefix, go to word end then apply DFS.  
Every time print when isEnd > 0

Use isEnd as integer instead of boolean

Count words Equal to : go to word end, return isEnd  
Count words Starting with : go to word end, apply DFS  
return sum of all isEnds.

delete ("ban")

End = 2 → decrease end



Optimize, use another variable for each node that stores count of words of whose the current tree structure is prefix of

when making a new word → prefix of ++  
↑ deleting / erasing word → prefix of --

CODE

```
public class Trie {  
    public static class Node {  
        private Node[] children = new Node[26];  
        private int isEnd = 0, prefixCount = 0;  
    }  
}
```

```
public boolean contains (char ch) {  
    return (children [ch - 'a'] != null);  
}
```

```
public Node get (char ch) {  
    return children [ch - 'a'];  
}
```

```
public void set (char ch){  
    children [ch - 'a'] = new Node();  
}
```

```
public int get Freq (){  
    return isEnd;  
}
```

```
public int get Pref (){  
    return prefixCount;  
}
```

```
public void increase Freq (){  
    isEnd += 1;  
}
```

```
public void decrease Freq (){  
    isEnd -= 1;  
}
```

```
public void increase Pref (){  
    prefixCount += 1;  
}
```

```
public void decrease Pref (){  
    prefixCount -= 1;  
}
```

```
Node root;
```

```
public Trie() {
```

```
    root = new Node();
```

```
}
```

```
public void insert(String word) {
```

```
    Node curr = root;
```

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

```
        curr.increasePref();
```

```
        char ch = word.charAt(i);
```

```
        if (curr.contains(ch) == false)
```

```
            curr.set(ch);
```

```
        curr = curr.get(ch);
```

```
}
```

```
        curr.increasePref();
```

```
        curr.increaseFreq();
```

```
}
```

```
public int countWordsEqualTo(String word) {
```

```
    Node curr = root;
```

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

```
        char ch = word.charAt(i);
```

```
        if (curr.contains(ch) == false)
```

```
            return 0;
```

```
        curr = curr.get(ch);
```

```
}
```

```
    return curr.getFreq();
```

```
}
```

```
public int countWordsStartingWith (String word) {
```

```
    Node curr = root;
```

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

```
        char ch = word.charAt(i);
```

```
        if (curr.contains(ch) == false)
```

```
            return 0;
```

```
        curr = curr.get(ch);
```

```
}
```

```
    return curr.getPref();
```

```
}
```

```
public void erase (String word) {
```

```
    if (countWordsEqualTo (word) == 0)
```

```
        return;
```

```
    Node curr = root;
```

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

```
        curr.decreasePref();
```

```
        char ch = word.charAt(i);
```

```
        curr = curr.get(ch);
```

```
}
```

```
    curr.decreasePref();
```

```
    curr.decreaseFreq();
```

```
}
```

```
y
```

#### ④ Map Sum Pairs.

→ Using DPS.  
→ Optimized.

CODE:

```
class MapSum {  
    public static class Node {  
        private Node[] children = new Node[26];  
        private int val = 0;  
        private int sum = 0;
```

```
        public Node get(char ch) {  
            return children[ch - 'a'];  
        }
```

```
        public int getVal() {  
            return val;  
        }
```

```
        public void add(char ch) {  
            children[ch - 'a'] = new Node();  
        }
```

```
        public void setVal(int val) {  
            this.val = val;  
        }
```

```
        public boolean contains(char ch) {  
            return (children[ch - 'a']] != null);  
        }
```

Node root;

```
public MapSum() {  
    root = new Node();  
}
```

```
public int search (String word) {
    Node curr = root;
    for (int i=0; i < word.length(); i++) {
        char ch = word.charAt(i);
        if (!curr.contains(ch) == false)
            return 0;
        curr = curr.get(ch);
    }
    return curr.getVal();
}
```

```
public void insert (String word, int val) {
    int oldVal = search (word);
```

```
    Node curr = root;
    for (int i=0; i < word.length(); i++) {
        curr.pref += (val - oldVal);
        char ch = word.charAt(i);
        if (!curr.contains(ch) == false)
            curr.add(ch);
        curr = curr.get(ch);
    }
    curr.pref += (val - oldVal);
    curr.setVal(val);
}
```

```
public int sum(String word){  
    Node curr = root;  
    for(int i=0; i<word.length(); i++){  
        char ch = word.charAt(i);  
  
        if(curr.contains(ch) == false)  
            return 0;  
  
        curr = curr.get(ch);  
    }  
    return curr.pref;
```