The first major refactor I did was create a helper method for the addWord method, which allowed an easier understanding of the logic being handled inside of the major if statement of addWord. I have noticed that the method was a bit longer than necessary and that the logic for adding branches could easily be moved into a helper method, and so I created a private helper method called traverseAndAdd that handles this logic. The helper method is self-descriptive and easy to understand, which allows addWord to feel less complicated.

Before:

```
void Trie::addWord(string word)
   if (word.size() != 0)
      char first = word[0];
      if (branching.count(first))
          temp.addWord(newString);
```

After:

```
void Trie::addWord(string word)
{
    if (word.size() != 0)
    {
        char first = word[0];
        string newString = word.substr(1);
        traverseAndAdd(first, newString);
    }
    else
    {
        isAWord = true;
    }
}
```

The second major refactoring that I did was make a helper method for allWordsStartingWithPrefix called getAllWordsOfPrefix. When I refactored my code to work with a map instead of an array of Nodes, this caused my code in allWordsStartingWithPrefix to become more complicated, since initially my code relied on setting a temporary Trie to "this", which I can't do in the refactor with the code now using the actual object of Trie rather than a pointer to it. To compensate for the complication, I moved all of the logic responsible for tree traversal and adding words to a vector into a private helper method, which allowed me to make the code easier to read and understand.

Before:

```
ector<string> Trie::allWordsStartingWithPrefix(string prefix)
  if (!checkIfValid(prefix))
 if (isWord(prefix))
    allWords.push back(prefix);
 if (branching.count(prefix[0]))
      if (prefix.size() == 1)
          temp.checkAllBranches(allWords, prefix);
              char current = prefix[i];
              if (i == prefix.size() - 1 && temp.branching.count(current))
                  temp.branching[current].checkAllBranches(allWords, prefix);
      checkAllBranches(allWords, prefix);
```

```
return allWords;
}
```

After:

```
ector<string> Trie::allWordsStartingWithPrefix(string prefix)
 if (!checkIfValid(prefix))
    return allWords;
 if (isWord(prefix))
    allWords.push_back(prefix);
 /// If the prefix isn't empty, traverses down to the last character
 if (branching.count(prefix[0]))
    getAllWordsOfPrefix(allWords, prefix);
 /// If the prefix is empty, adds all existing words in the tree to the
    checkAllBranches(allWords, prefix);
 return allWords;
```