

Topics Tags : Trie, String, Sorting

Longest Common Prefix : You are given an array of N strings. You need to find the longest common prefix among all strings present in the array (in case there is no common prefix return -1).

Example 1:

Input:

N = 4

ar[] = {geeksforgeeks, geeks, geek, geezer}

Output:

gee

Explanation:

Longest common prefix in all the given string is gee.

Expected time complexity: $O(N \log N)$

Expected space complexity: $O(\text{string length})$

Constraints:

$1 \leq N \leq 10^3$

$1 \leq \text{String Length} \leq 100$

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class TrieNode{

    TrieNode[] children;
    char data;
    int count;

    public TrieNode(char data){
        this.children = new TrieNode[26];
        this.data = data;

        for(int i = 0; i < 26; ++i)
            this.children[i] = null;

        this.count = 0;
    }

    public TrieNode subNode(int n){

        for(TrieNode child : this.children){

            if(child == null)
                continue;

            if(child.count == n)
                return child;
        }

        return null;
    }
}

class Solution {

    private TrieNode root = new TrieNode('_');

    private void insert(String key){
        TrieNode node = root;

        for(char ch : key.toCharArray()){
            int idx = ch - 'a';

```

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        if(node.children[idx] == null)
            node.children[idx] = new TrieNode(ch);

        node = node.children[idx];
        node.count += 1;
    }

    return;
}

private String findCommonPrefix(int n){

    TrieNode node = root;
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();

    while(true){
        TrieNode child = node.subNode(n);

        if(child == null)
            break;

        sb.append(child.data);
        node = child;
    }
    return sb.toString();
}

public String lcp(String arr[], int n) {
    // Write your code here

    for(String s : arr){
        insert(s);
    }

    String ans = findCommonPrefix(n);
    return ans.length() == 0 ? "-1" : ans;
}
}

```