

Tries

Java Code

Trie: Implementations, Insert & Search

```
public class Tries {
      int len = word.length();
      int len = key.length();
```



```
int idx = 0;
```

Question 1

```
public static boolean wordBreak(String key) {
   int len = key.length();

if(len == 0) {
    return true;
}
```



```
for(int i=1; i<=len; i++) {
    if( search(key.substring(0, i)) &&
        wordBreak(key.substring(i)) ) {
        return true;
    }
}</pre>
```

Question 2

```
public static boolean startsWith(String prefix) {
    Node curr = root;
    for(int i=0; iprefix.length(); i++) {
        int idx = prefix.charAt(i)-'a';
        if(curr.children[idx] == null) {
            return false;
        }
        curr = curr.children[idx];
    }
    return true;
}
```

Question 3

```
public static void longestWord(Node root, StringBuilder curr) {
    for(int i=0; i<26; i++) {
        if(root.children[i] != null && root.children[i].eow == true) {
            curr.append((char)(i+'a'));
            if(curr.length() > ans.length()) {
                  ans = curr.toString();
            }
            longestWord(root.children[i], curr);
            curr.deleteCharAt(curr.length()-1);
        }
    }
}
```



```
public static String ans = "";
```

Question 4

```
public static void buildTrie(String str) {
    //insert all suffixes to Trie
    root = new Node();
    for(int i=0; i<str.length(); i++) {
        insert(str.substring(i));
    }
}

public static int countNodes(Node root) {
    if(root == null) {
        return 0;
    }

    int count = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<26; i++) {
        if(root.children[i] != null) {
            count+= countNodes(root.children[i]);
        }
    }
    return 1+count; //extra one for the self node
}</pre>
```