Trie

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1 Building a Trie in Python

Before we start let us reiterate the key components of a Trie or Prefix Tree. A trie is a tree-like data structure that stores a dynamic set of strings. Tries are commonly used to facilitate operations like predictive text or autocomplete features on mobile phones or web search.

Before we move into the autocomplete function we need to create a working trie for storing strings. We will create two classes: * A Trie class that contains the root node (empty string) * A TrieNode class that exposes the general functionality of the Trie, like inserting a word or finding the node which represents a prefix.

Give it a try by implementing the TrieNode and Trie classes below!

```
[5]: ## Represents a single node in the Trie
     class TrieNode:
         def __init__(self):
             self.children = {} # Initialize this node in the Trie
             self.is_end_of_word = False # Flag to represent a word's end
         def insert(self, char):
             # If char is not present in children, add it as a new TrieNode
             if char not in self.children:
                 self.children[char] = TrieNode()
     class Trie:
         def __init__(self):
             self.root = TrieNode() # Initialize this Trie (add a root node)
         def insert(self, word):
             # Add a word to the Trie
             node = self.root
             for char in word:
                 # Insert char in the trie
                 node.insert(char)
                 # Move to the child node
                 node = node.children[char]
             # Mark the end of a word
             node.is_end_of_word = True
```

```
def find(self, prefix):
    # Find the Trie node that represents this prefix
    node = self.root
    for char in prefix:
        if char in node.children:
            node = node.children[char]
        else:
            return None
    return node
```

2 Finding Suffixes

Now that we have a functioning Trie, we need to add the ability to list suffixes to implement our autocomplete feature. To do that, we need to implement a new function on the TrieNode object that will return all complete word suffixes that exist below it in the trie. For example, if our Trie contains the words ["fun", "function", "factory"] and we ask for suffixes from the f node, we would expect to receive ["un", "unction", "actory"] back from node.suffixes().

Using the code you wrote for the TrieNode above, try to add the suffixes function below. (Hint: recurse down the trie, collecting suffixes as you go.)

```
[6]: class TrieNode:
         def __init__(self):
             ## Initialize this node in the Trie
             self.children = {}
             self.is_end_of_word = False
         def insert(self, char):
             ## Add a child node in this Trie
             if char not in self.children:
                 self.children[char] = TrieNode()
         def suffixes(self, suffix = ''):
             ## Recursive function that collects the suffix for
             ## all complete words below this point
             suffixes_list = []
              # If the node marks the end of a word, add the current suffix to the
      \hookrightarrow list
             if self.is_end_of_word and suffix:
                 suffixes_list.append(suffix)
             # Recursively search for suffixes in each child node
             for char, node in self.children.items():
                 suffixes_list.extend(node.suffixes(suffix + char))
             return suffixes_list
```

3 Testing it all out

Run the following code to add some words to your trie and then use the interactive search box to see what your code returns.

```
[7]: MyTrie = Trie()
  wordList = [
        "ant", "anthology", "antagonist", "antonym",
        "fun", "function", "factory",
        "trie", "trigger", "trigonometry", "tripod"
    ]
  for word in wordList:
      MyTrie.insert(word)
```

```
[9]: from ipywidgets import widgets
from IPython.display import display
from ipywidgets import interact
def f(prefix):
    if prefix!= '':
        prefixNode = MyTrie.find(prefix)
        if prefixNode:
            print('\n'.join(prefixNode.suffixes()))
        else:
            print(prefix + " not found")
    else:
        print('')
interact(f,prefix='');
```