

You will write an application to build a tree structure called **Trie** for a dictionary of English words, and use the Trie to generate completion lists for string searches.

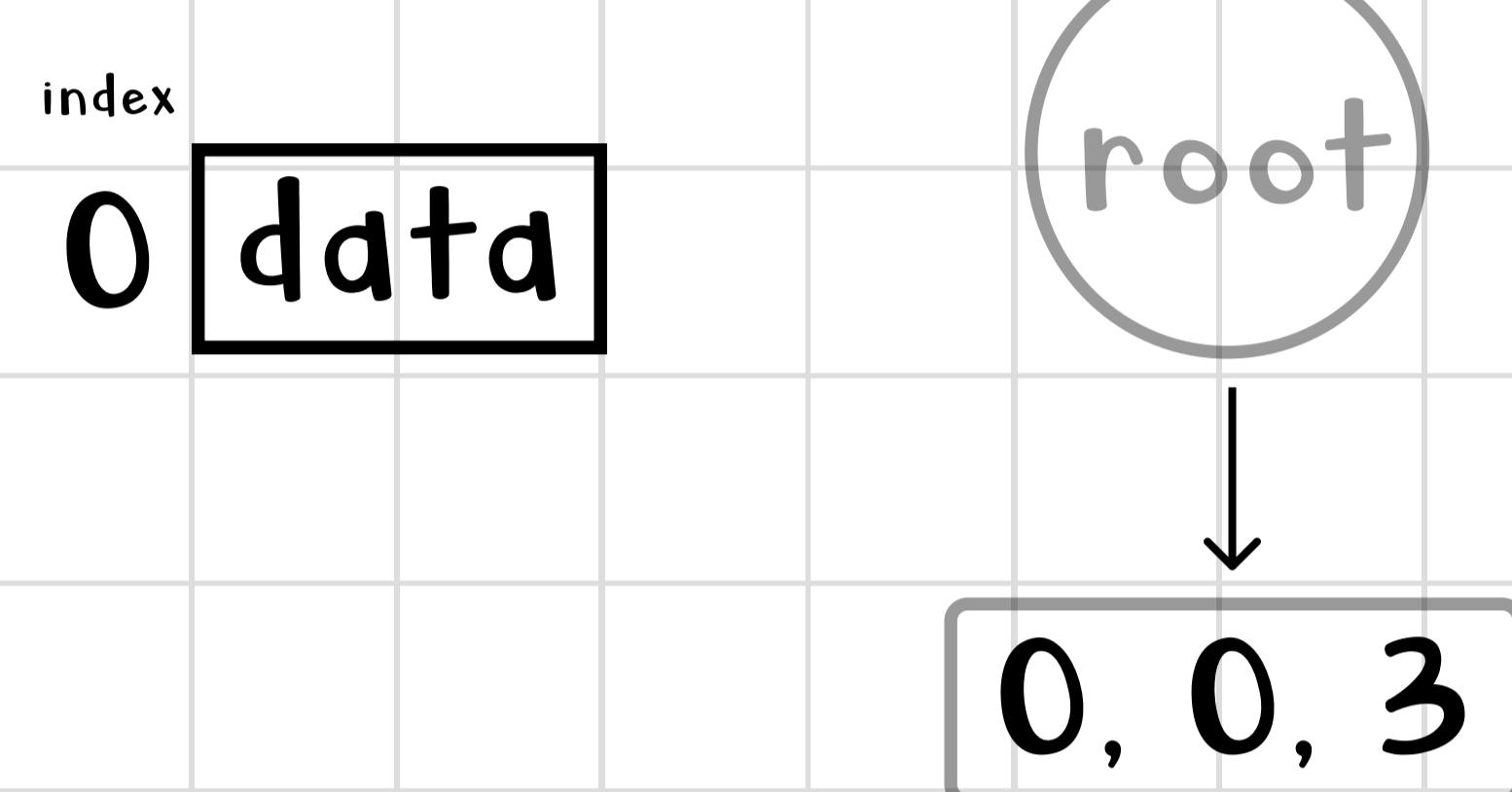
index of word

position of first common char

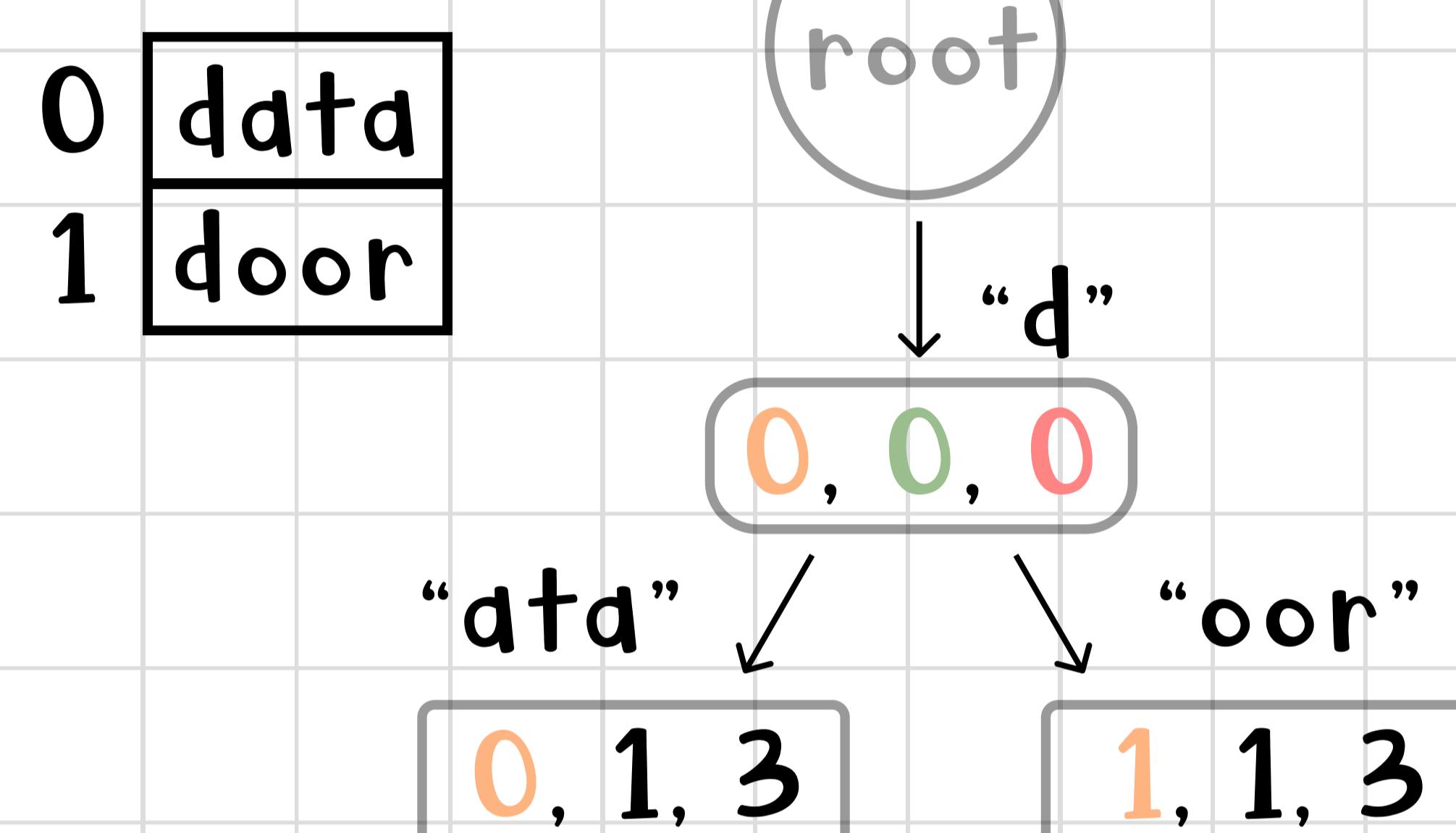
position of last common char

\* word list is originally stored in an array that the trie is built off of.

Trie #1

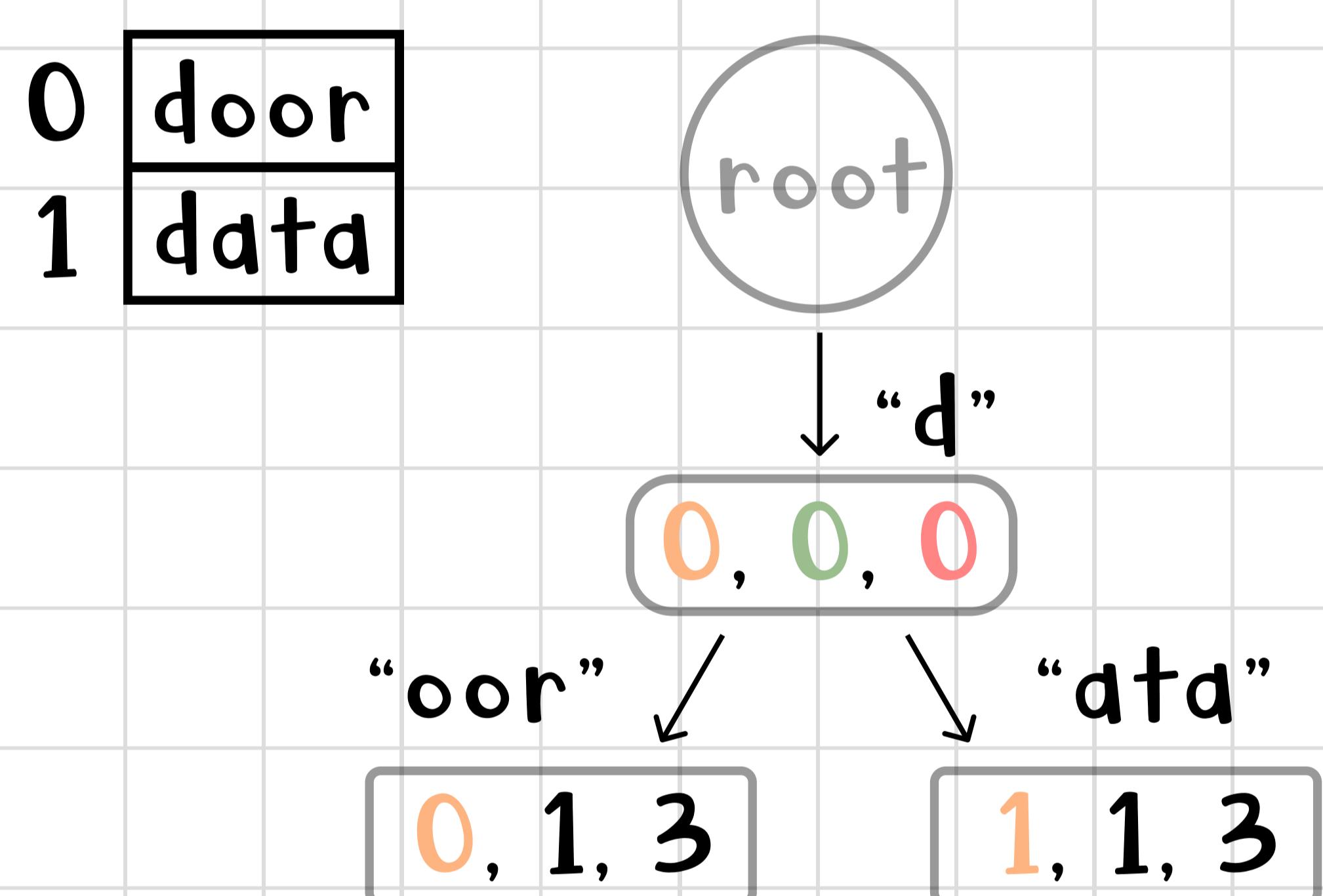


Trie #2



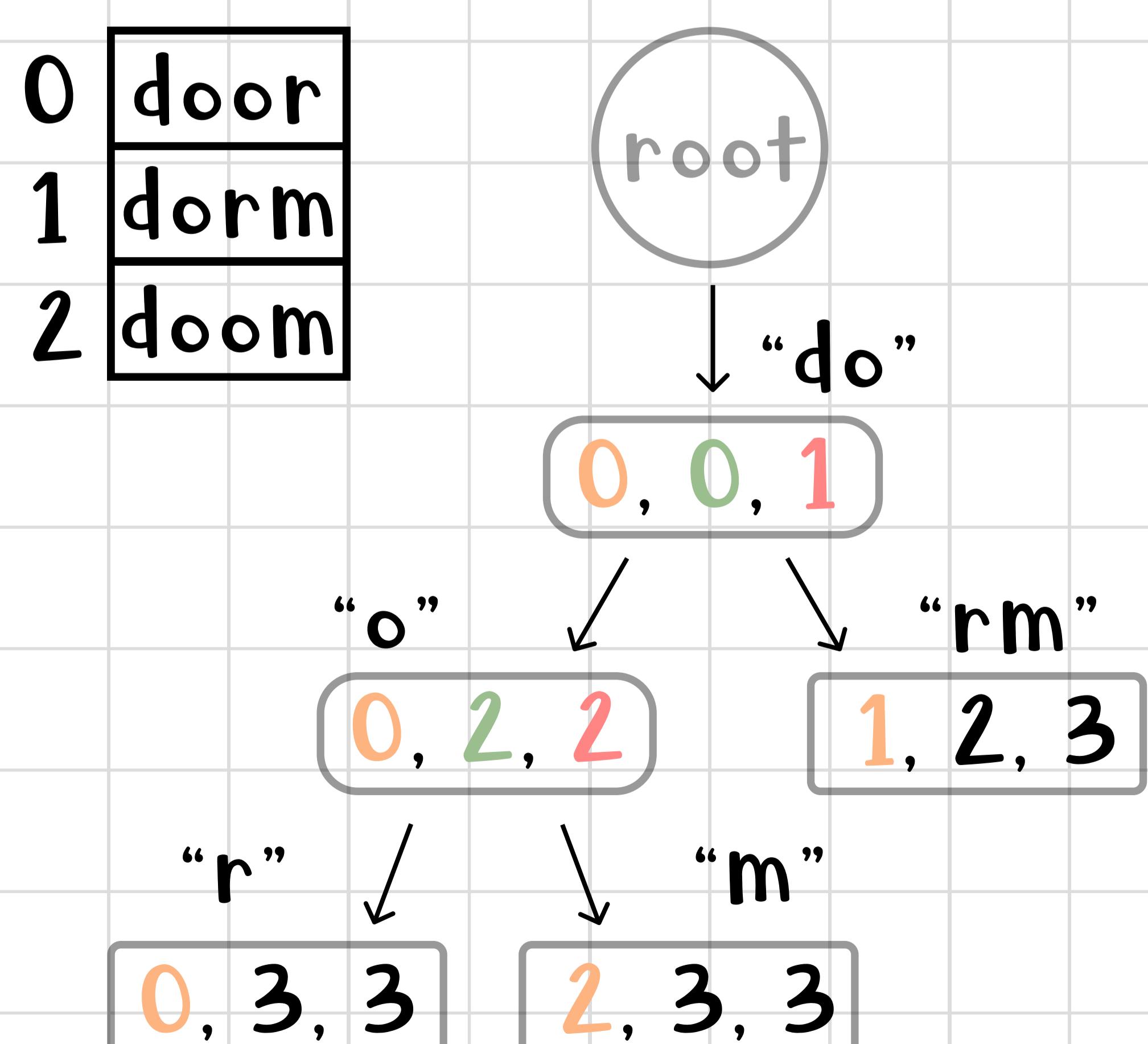
\* internal nodes represent prefixes, leaf nodes represent complete words.

Trie #3: if "door" came before "data" in the array

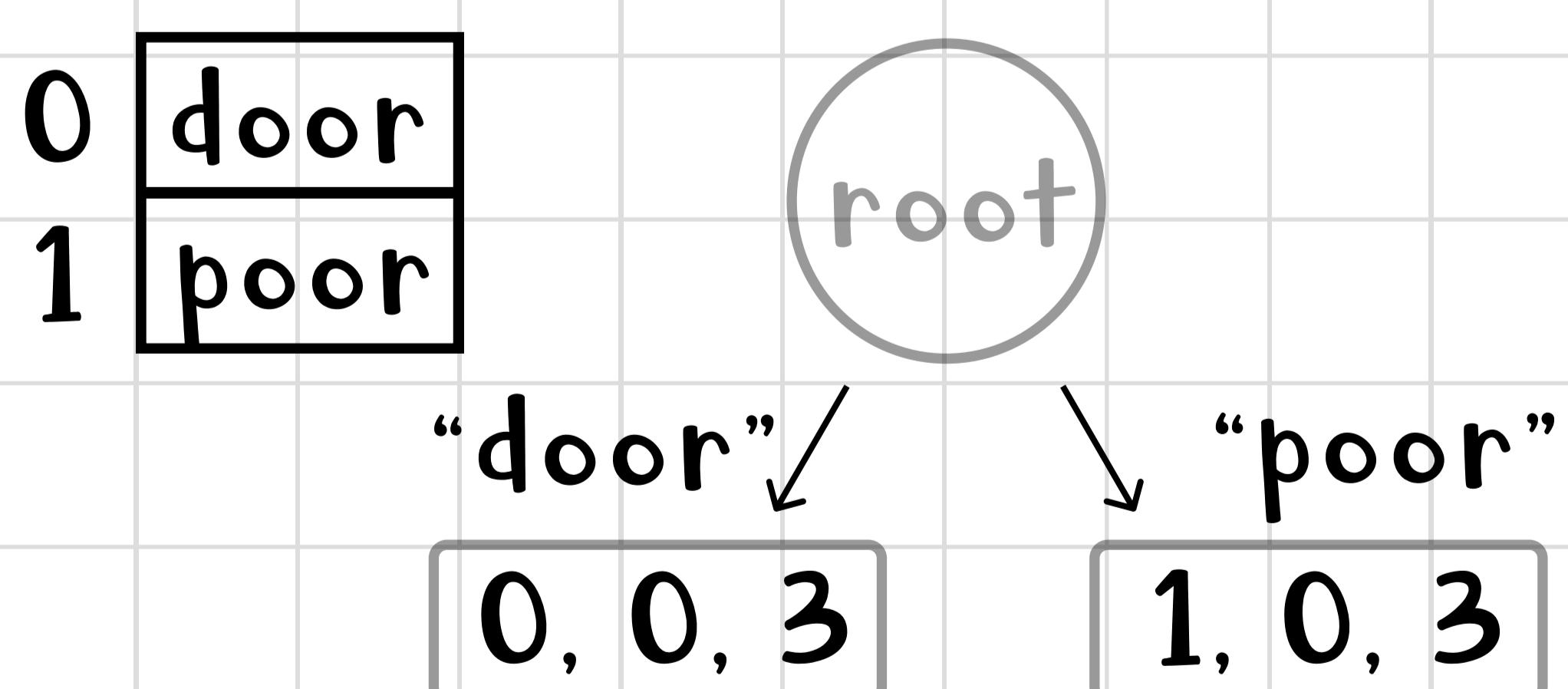


\* array fills tree by inserting left child then right child.

Trie #4



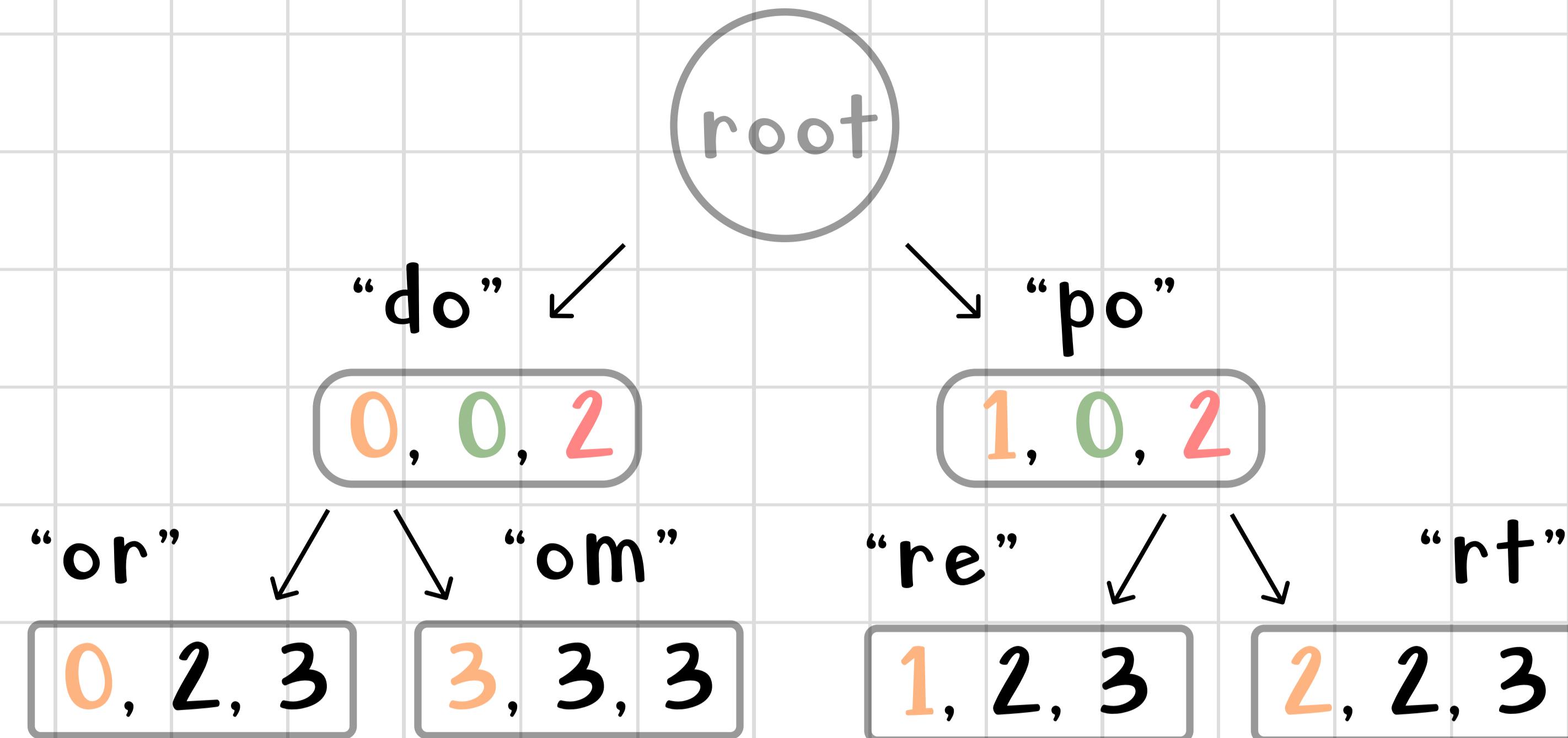
Trie #5: no common elements



\* we do not care about common suffixes

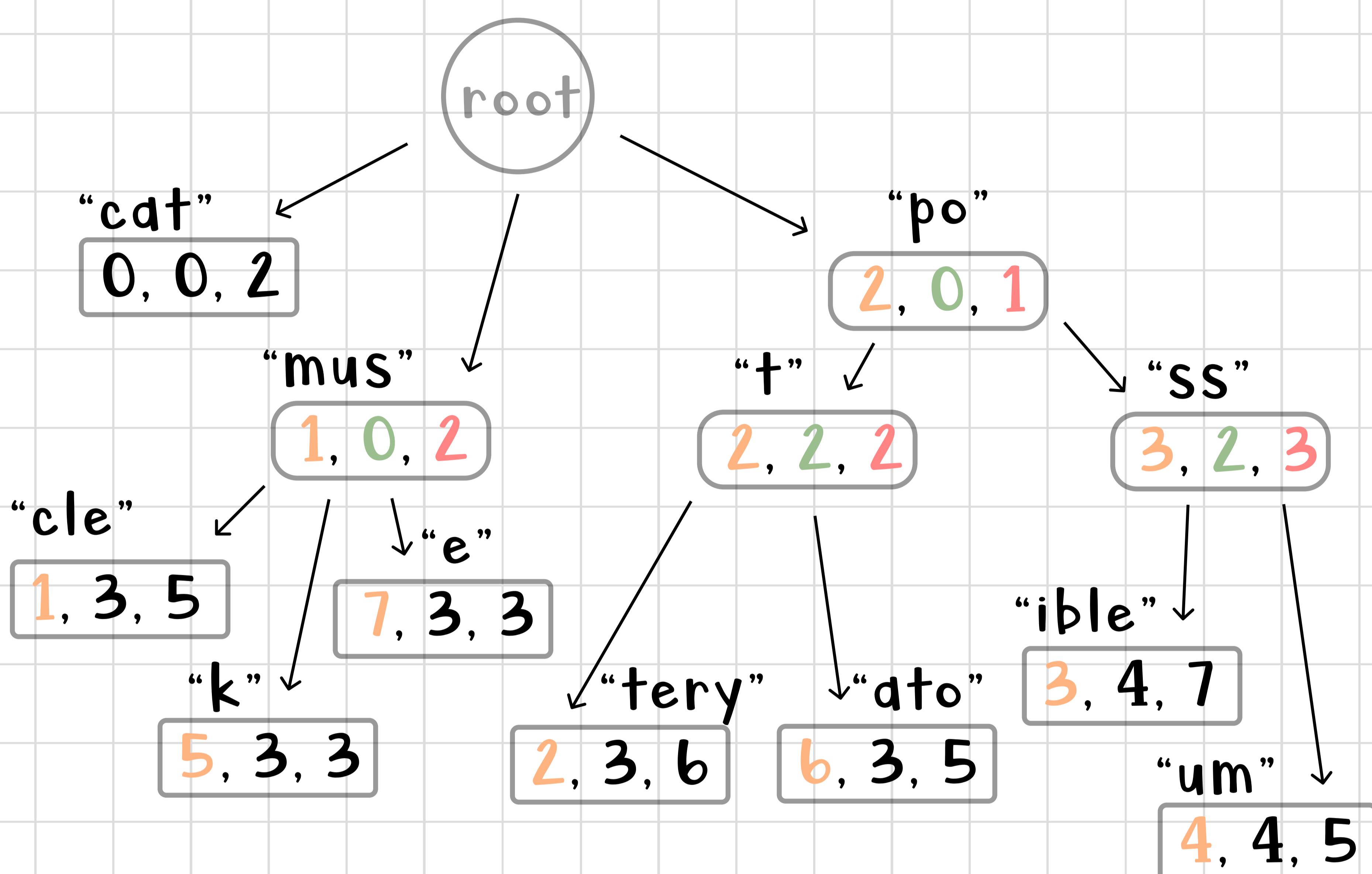
## Trie #6

0	door
1	pore
2	port
3	doom



Trie #7: nodes can have any number of children

0	cat
1	muscle
2	pottery
3	possible
4	possum
5	musk
6	potato
7	muse

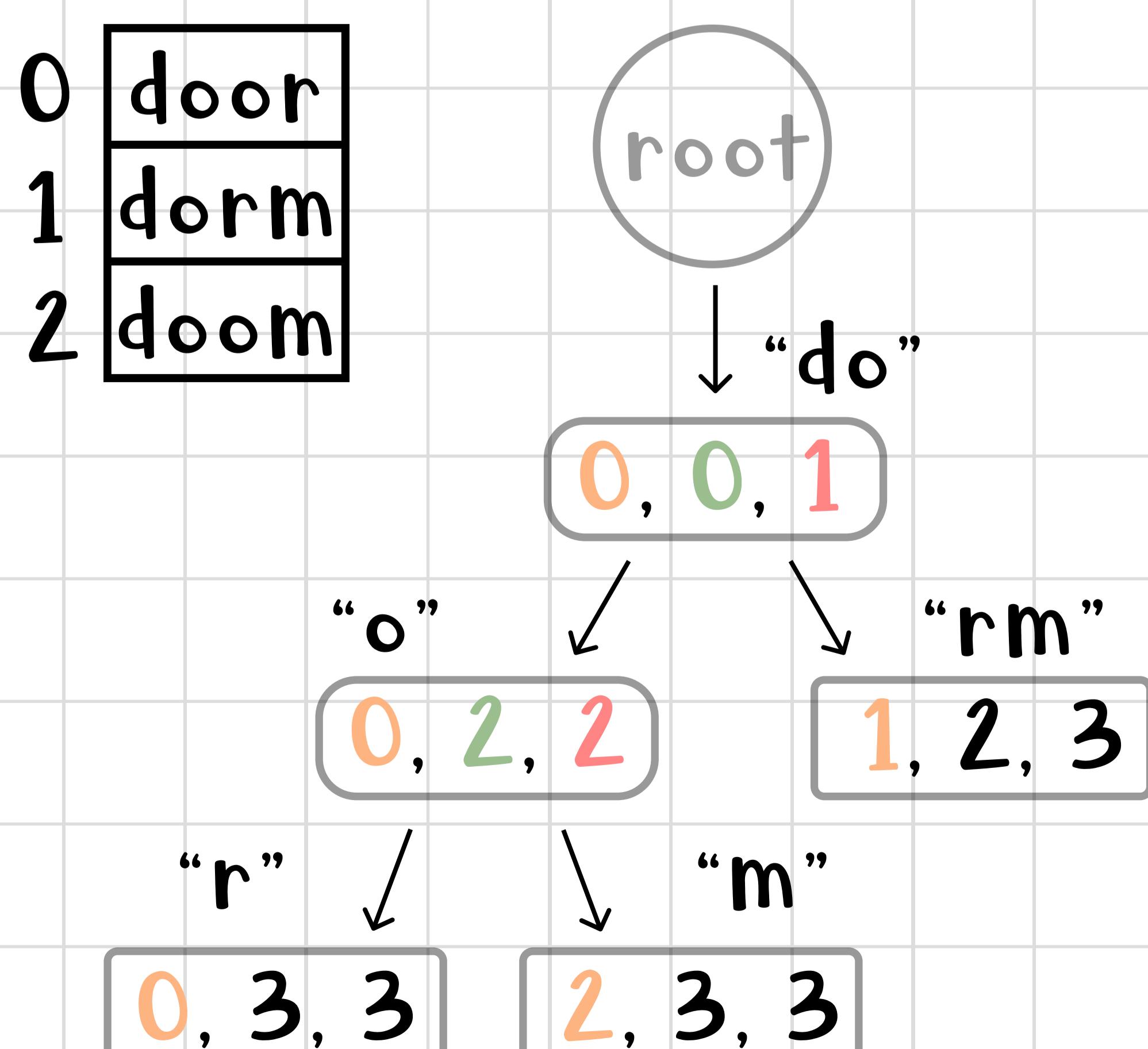


## Trie Data Structure

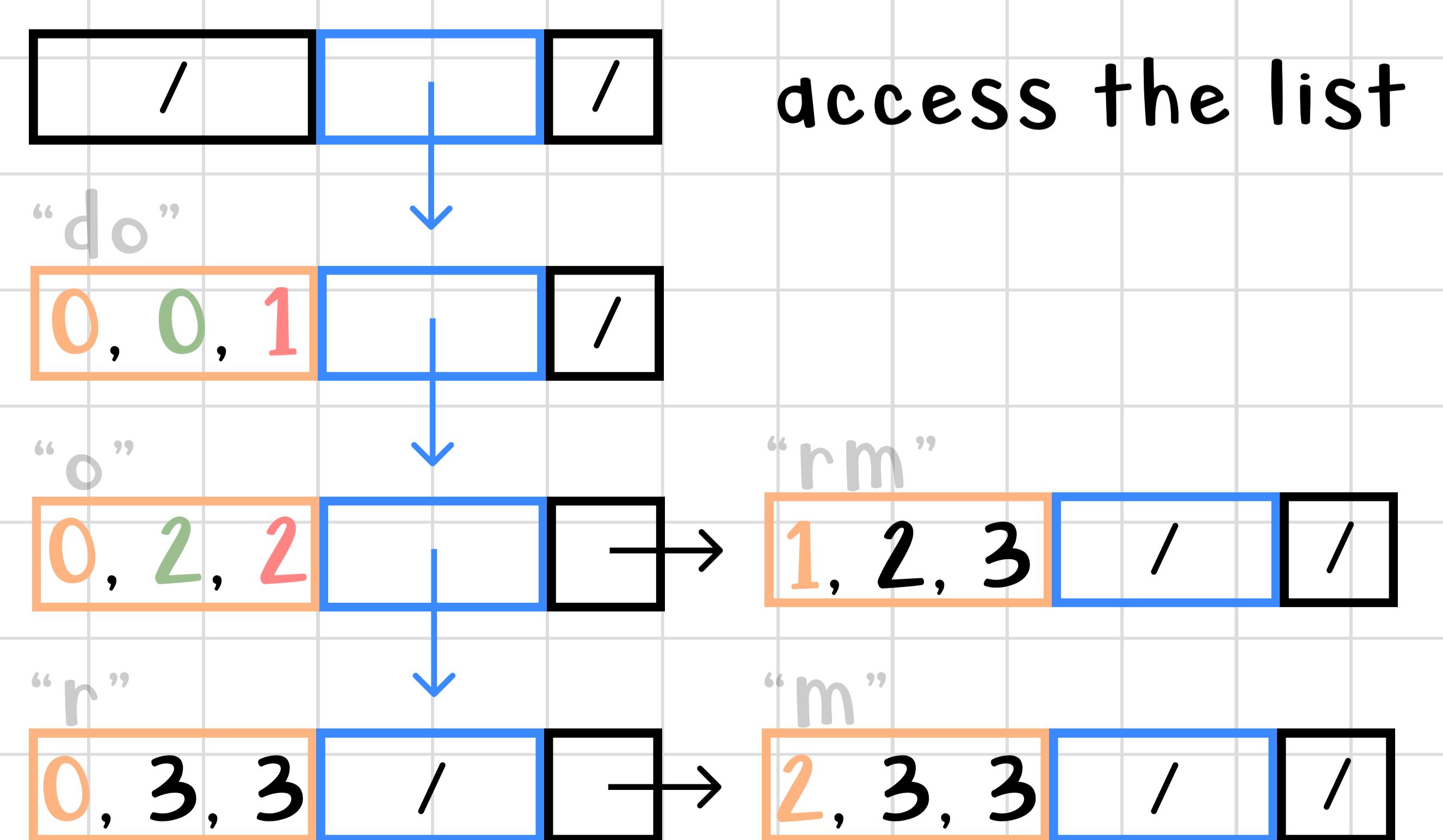
Since the nodes in a **trie** have varying numbers of children, the structure is built using linked lists in which each node has three fields:

- **substring** (triplet of indecies)
- **{first} child**
- **sibling** (ptr to next sibling)

### example trie

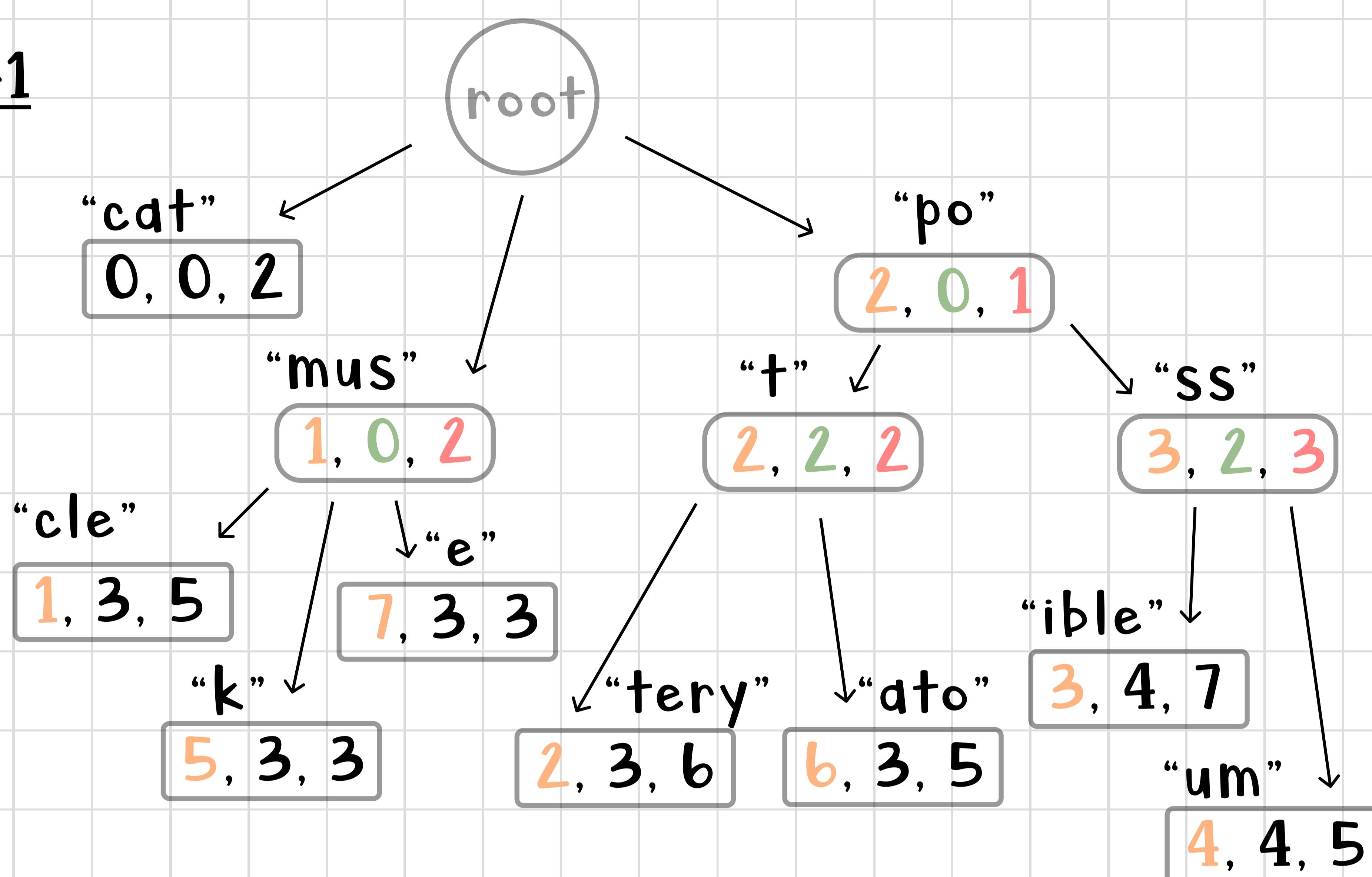


### example data structure



# Completion List

## Example #1



completion list: mus

↳ muscle, musk, muse

completion list: po

↳ pottery, potato, possible, possum

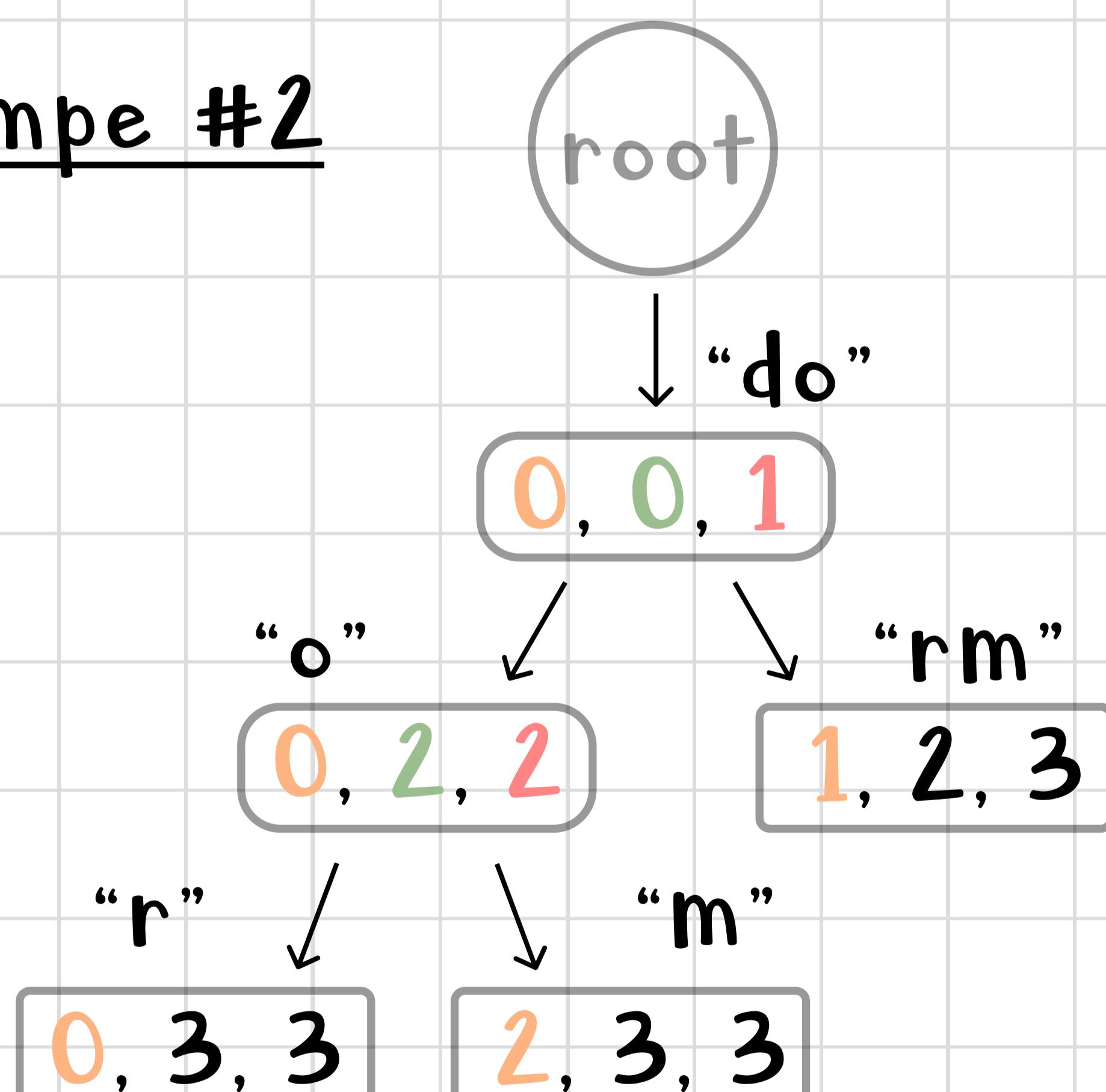
completion list: pa

↳ no match

completion list: possums

↳ no match

## Example #2



completion list: dom

↳ no match

completion list: d

↳ door, doom, dorm