VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, HCMC UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE FACULTY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

PROJECT REPORT - 19CLC3

CHALLENGE 2

TRIES

GROUP 03879698

-	Đỗ Tiến Trung	19127603
-	Vũ Tuấn Hải	19127387
-	Trương Quang Minh Nhật	19127496
_	Lê Yến Nhi	19127498

LECTURERS

- PhD. Nguyễn Hải Minh
- M.Sc. Bùi Huy Thông
- M.Sc. Trần Thị Thảo Nhi

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WORKING PROGRESS

Group Information

Student ID	Full Name	Email	Roles
19127603	Đỗ Tiến Trung	19127603@student.hcmus.edu.vn	Coder
19127387	Vũ Tuấn Hải	19127387@student.hcmus.edu.vn	Developer
19127496	Trương Quang Minh Nhật	19127496@student.hcmus.edu.vn	Tester, Leader
19127498	Lê Yến Nhi	19127498@student.hcmus.edu.vn	Secretary

Project Information

Project name	TF	TRIES		
	Messenger	Communicate each other		
To also and from etions	CodeBlocks	Coding		
Tools and functions	Google Documents, Office 365	Write report and functions		
	ZOOM Cloud Meetings	Meeting		

Meeting

1. Overview

Group name: Group 03879698

Members: Đỗ Tiến Trung, Vũ Tuấn Hải, Trương Quang Minh Nhật, Lê Yến Nhi

Purpose of the meeting:

1. Discuss about the project.

2. Get the division of works.

Place: ZOOM Cloud Meetings, Messenger.

Date: Monday 30/11/2020

Time: 9:30′ – 11am

Status: 100% DONE

2. Table of works

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
19127603	Đỗ Tiến Trung	- Coder - Tester	DONE
19127387	Vũ Tuấn Hải	Project ManagerDeveloper	DONE
19127496	Trương Quang Minh Nhật	- Coder - Tester	DONE
19127498	Lê Yến Nhi	Write reportSummarize the project	DONE

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RESEARCH ANSWERS

2.1 The time complexity

The time complexity of the following operations (of Trie)

- Adding a word: O(n) where n is the length of the word being added.
- Removing a word: O(n) where n is the length of the word being removed.
- Searching a word : O(n) where n is the length of the word being searched.
- Searching words which has the same prefix with length i: O(m * k) where m is the number of words found and k is the difference of "max of length word" and i.

2.2 The advantages of Trie

- The main advantages of trie over binary search trees:
- The search time of Trie is less than the search time of the binary search trees.
- The search for a key of length m requires **O(m)** character comparison. A search binary tree uses **O(logn)** string comparison (n is the number of keys). In the worst case, the search binary tree requires **O(m logn)** character comparison.
- Trie uses less memory because the common prefix only needs to be stored once.
- Trie allows searching for the longest polymerization prefix.
- The number of nodes from root to leaf is exactly equal to the length of the key.

• The main advantages of trie over hash tables:

- Trie allows to list keys in dictionary order.
- Trie allows to search for the longest polymerization prefix.
- Because trie does not have to calculate a hash function, trie is usually faster than a hash table in case of small keys such as integers or pointers.

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INFORMATION OF CODE FRAGMENTS

3.1 Data structures

Trie (digital tree or prefix tree) is a kind of search tree - an ordered tree data structure used to store a dynamic set or associative array where the keys are usually string.

3.2 Algorithms

```
// OUTPUT
   vector <char> characters = Store strings that removed spaces
   vector <string> results = Store answer strings
        - print the number of words of output
        - for (int i = 0 \rightarrow Number of words of output)
              print all words as result
        // DELETE TRIES
  Remove Trie
// Check input is a valid string
bool isValidInput(string input)
    int charMin = the ASCII value of 'a';
    for (int i = 0 \rightarrow Number of characters of input)
        if character of "i" in ASCII code is letter (i % 2 == 0)
            if
                input[i] is lower case letter and sorted in
alphabetical order
                charMin = the ASCII value of (input[i]);
            else return false;
        }
        else
            if (input[i] is not a character ' ')
            {
                return false;
            }
        }
    }
```

// Check for validity of a found string

bool isValidString(string found, vector <char> characters)

countChar is used for counting word in characters(countChar = 1)
Because we take the characters in vector<char> to compare with
character in found(key). Characters that we are examining in
vector <char> character always exist.

countKey is used for counting word in string found (key).

When we compare character[i] with character[i+1], there will be error in vector<char> so i push back '/' to solve that problem and after checking string found, i pop back it.

3.3 Functions

- Return the ASCII value of a character

int charToIndex(char c)

- Return character of a ASCII code

char indexToChar(int i)

- Add one key into Trie

void Insert(TrieNode*& root, string key)

- Read from file "Dic.txt"

void sendWordToTrie(TrieNode*& root, string file to read)

- Check input is a valid string

bool isValidInput(string input)

- Remove spaces from input string

vector <char> splitToChar(string input)

- Check for validity of a found string

bool isValidString(string found, vector <char> characters)

- Check for existence of a string

bool isExistBefore(vector <string> results, string found)

Search for a word based on key "found"

- Find all valid words and return result

- Remove Trie

void deleteTrie(TrieNode*& root)

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REFERENCES

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/trie-insert-and-search/?fbclid=IwAR0h7j-f5qx_LgascJyaQejVVhT1_uwtbUQN0kE0sS9coyFd8LakN1qF5nE

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/print-valid-words-possible-using-characters-array/?fbclid=lwAR3YUXej3h4gOcsNySGxZYIVNGSGd9XSDyDPmLZPolC90pA5yZWHFFaU3FM

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trie