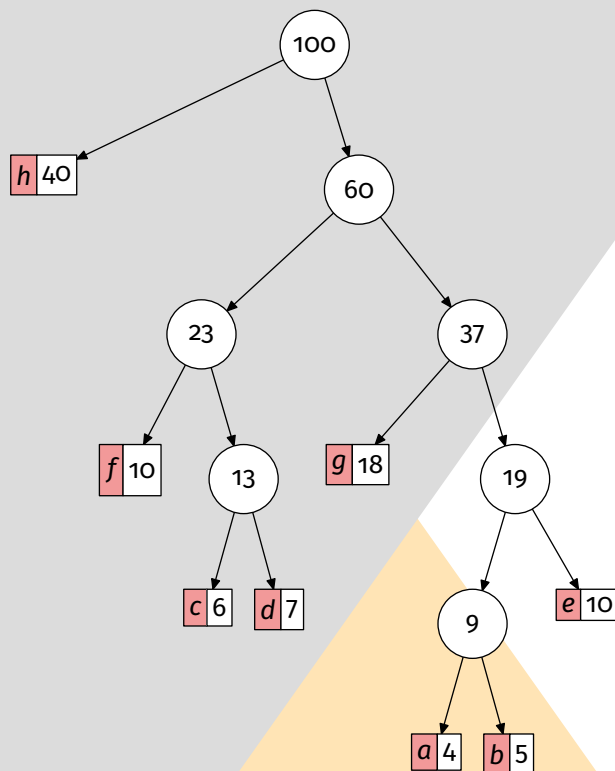


# huffman

drawing binary Huffman trees  
with METAPOST and METAOBJ



**Contributor**  
Maxime CHUPIN  
[notezik@gmail.com](mailto:notezik@gmail.com)

Version 0.1, 2023, April, 21th  
<https://plmlab.math.cnrs.fr/mchupin/huffman>

## Abstract

This METAPOST package allows to draw binary Huffman trees from two arrays : a string one, and a value one. It is based on METAOBJ package which provides many tools to build trees in general.

<https://plmlab.math.cnrs.fr/mchupin/huffman>  
<https://github.com/chupinmaxime/huffman>

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Installation</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	With T <sub>E</sub> Xlive under Linux or macOS . . . . .	2
1.2	With MikT <sub>E</sub> X and Windows . . . . .	3
1.3	Dependencies . . . . .	3
<b>2</b>	<b>Main Command</b>	<b>3</b>

*This package is in beta version—do not hesitate to report bugs, as well as requests for improvement.*

## 1 Installation

huffman is on CTAN and can also be installed via the package manager of your distribution.

<https://www.ctan.org/pkg/huffman>

### 1.1 With T<sub>E</sub>Xlive under Linux or macOS

To install huffman with T<sub>E</sub>XLive, you will have to create the directory texmf directory in your home.

```
user $> mkdir ~/texmf
```

Then, you will have to place the huffman.mp file in the

~/texmf/metapost/huffman/

Once this is done, huffman will be loaded with the classic METAPOSTinput code

```
input huffman
```

## 1.2 With MikTeX and Windows

These two systems are unknown to the author of `huffman`, so we refer you to the MikTeX documentation concerning the addition of local packages:

<http://docs.miktex.org/manual/localadditions.html>

## 1.3 Dependencies

`huffman` depends, of course on METAPOST [2], as well as the packages `metaobj` [1] and—if `huffman` is not used with LuaTeX and the `luamplib` package—the `latexmp` package.

## 2 Main Command

The package `huffman` provides one principal command (which is a METAOBJ like constructor):

```
newBinHuffmanTree.<name>(<sizeofarrays>)(<sybarray>,<valuearray>)
```

**<name>**: is the name of the object;

**<sizeofarray>**: is the size (integer) of the arrays;

**<sybarray>**: is the array of `string` containing the symboles;

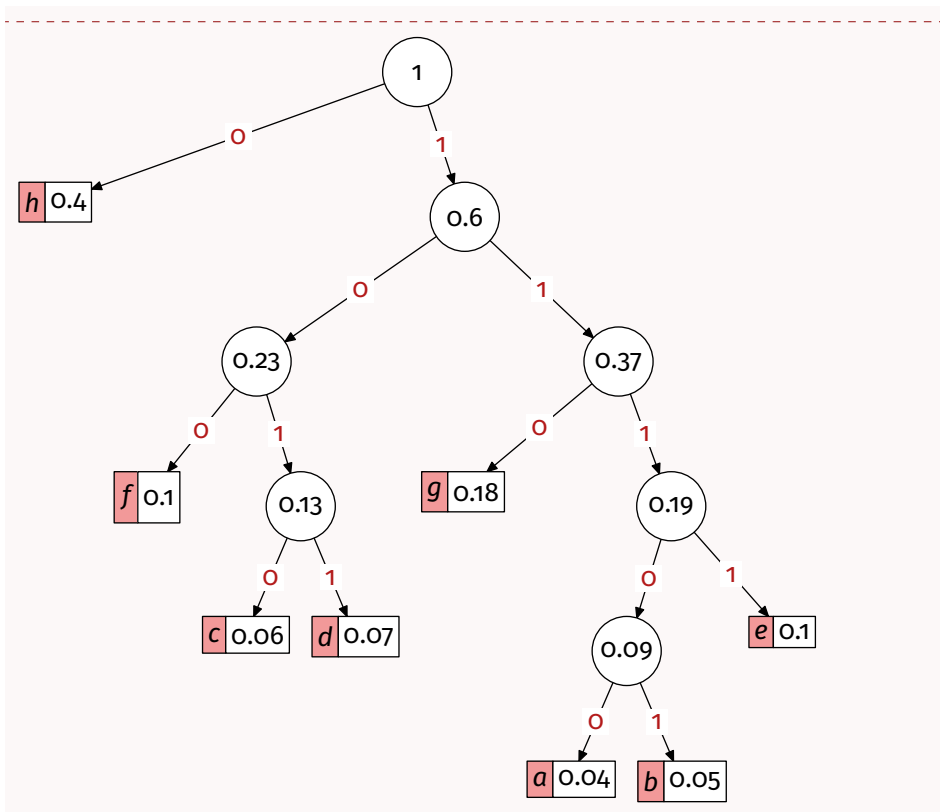
**<valuearray>**: is the array of `numeric` containing the values associated to the symboles.

### Exemple 1

```
input huffman

beginfig(0);
string charList[];
numeric frequency[];
charList[1]:="a"; frequency[1]:=0.04;
charList[2]:="b"; frequency[2]:=0.05;
charList[3]:="c"; frequency[3]:=0.06;
charList[4]:="d"; frequency[4]:=0.07;
charList[5]:="e"; frequency[5]:=0.1;
charList[6]:="f"; frequency[6]:=0.1;
charList[7]:="g"; frequency[7]:=0.18;
charList[8]:="h"; frequency[8]:=0.4;

newBinHuffman.myHuff(8)(charList,frequency);
myHuff.c=origin;
drawObj(myHuff);
endfig;
```



## References

- [1] Denis B. Roegel. *The metaobj package. MetaPost package providing high-level objects.* Version 0.93. June 24, 2016. URL: <https://ctan.org/pkg/metaobj>.
- [2] The MetaPost Team and John Hobby. *The metapost package. A development of Metafont for creating graphics.* Aug. 26, 2021. URL: <https://ctan.org/pkg/metapost>.

## Command Index

`newBinHuffmanTree`, 3