Laboratorium **Programowanie w języku Python 2** Wydział Elektrotechniki Automatyki I Informatyki

Politechnika Świętokrzyska

Studia: Stacionarne I stopnia	Kierunek: Informatyka
Data wykonania: 13.05.2021	Grupa: 3ID16B
Imię I nazwisko:	Temat ćwiczenia:
	LibreOffice makra
Arkadiusz Więcław	

Zad 1:

HelloWorld- wyświetla napis hell world

Capitalise - zamienia zaznaczony tekst na duże litery

TableSample - tworzy przykładową tabele z tekstem pod spodem

Wyniki:

HelloWorld

HELLO WORLD (IN PYTHON)

Capitalise

__ Hello World (in Python)

TableSample

The first line in the newly created text document. Now we are in the second line

FirstColumn	SecondColumn	ThirdColumn	SUM
22,5	5615,3	-2315,7	3322,1
21,5	615,3	-315,7	321,1
121,5	-615,3	415,7	-78,1

This is a colored Text - blue with shadow

The first line in the newly created text frame. With this second line the height of the rame raises.

That's all for now !!

Zad 2:

Przykład 1

```
import uno
from com.sun.star.text.ControlCharacter import PARAGRAPH BREAK
def my first macro writer():
doc = XSCRIPTCONTEXT.getDocument()
text = doc.getText() # com.sun.star.text.Text
cursor = text.createTextCursor()
cursor.setPropertyValue("CharColor",15345232)
cursor.setPropertyValue("CharFontName", "Arial")
text.insertString(cursor, 'Python', 0)
text.insertControlCharacter( cursor, PARAGRAPH BREAK, 0 )
cursor.setPropertyValue("CharColor", 45345232)
text.insertString(cursor, 'Java', 0)
return
```

Wynik:

Python Java

Przykład 2

```
import uno
def my first macro calc():
    doc = XSCRIPTCONTEXT.getDocument()
    cell = doc.Sheets[0]['A1']
    cell2 = doc.Sheets[0]['B2']
    cell3 = doc.Sheets[0]['C3']
    cell4 = doc.Sheets[0]['D4']
    #com.sun.star.sheet.XSpreadsheetDocument
    cell.setString('Python1')
    cell2.setString('Python2')
    cell3.setString('Python3')
```

```
cell4.setString('Python4')
return
```

cursor = text.createTextCursor()

Wynik:

	Α	В	С	D
1	Python1			
2		Python2		
3			Python3	
4			_	Python4
5				-

Przykład 3

```
import uno
def hello world():
    context = uno.getComponentContext()
    desktop =
context.ServiceManager.createInstanceWithContext("com.sun.star.frame.D
esktop", context)
    document = desktop.getCurrentComponent()
    sheet = document.Sheets[0]
    sheet.getName()
Wynik:
Skrypt nic nie robi.
Zad 3:
import uno
from com.sun.star.text.ControlCharacter import PARAGRAPH_BREAK
from com.sun.star.text.TextContentAnchorType import AS CHARACTER
from com.sun.star.awt import Size
def insertTextIntoCell( table, cellName, text, color ):
   tableText = table.getCellByName( cellName )
   cursor = tableText.createTextCursor()
   cursor.setPropertyValue( "CharColor", color )
   tableText.setString( text )
makro tworzy tabele i etykiete
def macro_cr_zad3():
   doc = XSCRIPTCONTEXT.getDocument()
   text = doc.Text
```

```
text.insertString( cursor, "Tabela \n", 0 )
table = doc.createInstance( "com.sun.star.text.TextTable" )
table.initialize(4,3)
text.insertTextContent( cursor, table, 0 )
rows = table.Rows
table.setPropertyValue( "BackTransparent", uno.Bool(0) )
table.setPropertyValue( "BackColor", 1783434 )
row = rows.getByIndex(0)
row.setPropertyValue( "BackTransparent", uno.Bool(0) )
row.setPropertyValue( "BackColor", 6710932 )
textColor = 1231231
insertTextIntoCell( table, "A1", "Python", textColor )
insertTextIntoCell( table, "B1", "Java", textColor )
insertTextIntoCell( table, "C1", "C++", textColor )
table.getCellByName("A2").setString("T")
table.getCellByName("A3").setString("F")
table.getCellByName("A4").setString("F")
table.getCellByName("B2").setString("T")
table.getCellByName("B3").setString("T")
table.getCellByName("B4").setString("F")
table.getCellByName("C2").setString("T")
table.getCellByName("C3").setString("F")
table.getCellByName("C4").setString("T")
cursor.setPropertyValue( "CharColor", 255 )
cursor.setPropertyValue( "CharShadowed", uno.Bool(1) )
text.insertControlCharacter( cursor, PARAGRAPH BREAK, 0 )
```

Wynik:

Tabela

Python	Java	C++
T	T	T
F	T	F
F	F	Т

Zad 4:

11 11 11

Przyklad sumuje wartości znajdujace się w kolunie A, potem sumuje wartości znajdujace się w kolunie B, następnie odejmuje od siebie oba rekordy izapisuje wykik w C5.

```
def VOL(a, b, c, d):
```

```
v = a+b+c+d
   return v
def VOL2(a, b):
  v = a-b
   return v
def call vol():
   doc = XSCRIPTCONTEXT.getDocument()
   cell = doc.Sheets[0]['A1']
   cell2 = doc.Sheets[0]['A2']
   cell3 = doc.Sheets[0]['A3']
   cell4 = doc.Sheets[0]['A4']
   cell5 = doc.Sheets[0]['B1']
   cell6 = doc.Sheets[0]['B2']
   cell7 = doc.Sheets[0]['B3']
   cell8 = doc.Sheets[0]['B4']
   cell result = doc.Sheets[0]['A5']
   cell result2 = doc.Sheets[0]['B5']
   cell result3 = doc.Sheets[0]['C5']
   cell result.setValue(
     VOL(
         cell.getValue(),
         cell2.getValue(),
         cell3.getValue(),
         cell4.getValue(),
         ))
   cell result2.setValue(
      VOL(
         cell5.getValue(),
         cell6.getValue(),
         cell7.getValue(),
         cell8.getValue(),
         ))
   cell result3.setValue(
      VOL2(
         cell result.getValue(),
         cell result2.getValue(),
         ))
```

Wynik:

	Α	В	С
1	5	1	
2	6	2	
3	7	3	
4	8	4	
5	26	10	16

Zad 6:

```
import socket, uno
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import *
from com.sun.star.text.ControlCharacter import PARAGRAPH BREAK
def config window():
window.title("Makra")
   width = 240
   height= 240
   ws = window.winfo screenwidth()
   hs = window.winfo_screenheight()
    x = (ws/2) - (width/2)
    y = (hs/2) - (height/2)
    window.geometry('%dx%d+%d+%d' % (width, height, x, y))
   window.resizable(False, False)
def main function():
   localContext = uno.getComponentContext()
    resolver =
localContext.ServiceManager.createInstanceWithContext("com.sun.star.bridge.Un
oUrlResolver",
    localContext )
    ctx = resolver.resolve(
"uno:socket,host=localhost,port=2002;urp;StarOffice.ComponentContext" )
    smgr = ctx.ServiceManager
    desktop = smgr.createInstanceWithContext(
"com.sun.star.frame.Desktop",ctx)
    model = desktop.getCurrentComponent()
    tekst = StringVar(window)
    lbl1 = tk.Label(window, text="tekst")
    lbl1.grid(row=0, column=1, sticky=W)
    pole_tekst = tk.Entry(window, textvariable=tekst)
    pole tekst.grid(row=0, column=2, sticky=W)
    text = model.Text
    cursor = text.createTextCursor()
def macro text():
    text.insertString( cursor, tekst.get(), 0 )
```

text.insertControlCharacter(cursor, PARAGRAPH_BREAK, 0)
ctx.ServiceManager