custom_print Module

Screen Functions

clean() It cleans the terminal and returns the cursor to home.

clear() It clears the terminal and returns the cursor to home.

erase() It erases the terminal and leaves the cursor in the current position.

dimensions() It returns the dimensions of the terminal, cols and rows.

resize(rows=25, cols=80) It resizes the terminal size.

Example: import custom_print as cp

cp.clean()

r, c = cp.dimensions()
print(f"rows: {r}, Cols: {c}")

cp.resize(25, 120)

Internal Functions

```
bg_ansi_colors(bold=False, fg=-1, n_line=0)
```

This function displays all background colors available with ansi code. The following options are for a better visualization.

- 1.- The bold option for the font (True / False)
- 2.- The fg option to visualize the background colors with a specific foreground color.
- 3.- The n_line option to insert lines between the colors.

```
fg_ansi_colors(bold=False, bg=-1, n_line=0)
```

This function displays all foreground colors available with ansi code. The following options are for a better visualization.

- 1.- The bold option for the font (True / False)
- 2.- The bg option to visualize the background colors with a specific foreground color.
- 3.- The n_line option to insert lines between the colors.

 $ins_chr(n=1, unicode=""") \rightarrow This function inserts n times the unicode provided, by default it is set to space.$

ins newline(n=1) \rightarrow This function inserts n new lines.

terminal bell() → This function makes the sound of the terminal bell.

reset_font() → This function resets the font attributes when we use the set_font() function.

set_font(bold=False, bg=-1, fg=-1, italic=False, underline=False, strike=False, blinking=False, dim=False, hidden=False, inverse=False) →

This function passes many attributes for the font. If passing all these arguments is a little annoying to you, you can use the Font Style Class for simplicity. The best way to use this function is to pass only the first 3 parameters like the example below.

Colors range goes from -1 to 256. To set the default color from the system use -1 or 256.

```
Example: import custom_print as cp print(cp.set_font(1,11,21) + " Python is " + cp.set_font(0,1) + " Wonderful."+cp.reset_font()) print(f"{cp.set_font(bold=0, bg=22, fg=0)} Python {cp.set_font(1,90,7)} Language.{cp.reset_font()}")
```

Note: These functions are being used by the FancyFormat Class. Feel free to ignore them if not useful to you.

Help Classes

Move

→ This class is used with the Cursor class and it contains 4 options.

Move.RIGHT

Move.LEFT

Move.UP

Move.DOWN

Note: These options can be replaced for the original values as displays below:

Move.RIGHT = "right" = "r" = "up" Move.UP = "u" Move.LEFT = "left" = "l"

Move.DOWN = "down" = "d"

Align

→ This class is used with the FancyFormat class and FancyMessage class. It contains 4 options.

Align.RIGHT

Align.LEFT

Align.CENTER

Align.JUSTIFY

Note: These options can be replaced for the original values as displays below:

Align.RIGHT = "right" = "r"

= "left" = "l" Align.LEFT

Align.CENTER = "center" = "c"

Align.JUSTIFY = "justify" = "j"

Layout → This class is used with FancyFormat class and Pen class. It contains 2 options.

Layout.HORIZONTAL = "horizontal"

Layout.VERTICAL = "vertical"

Length_bg → This class is used with FancyMessage class and contains 2 options.

ALL ROW

ONLY_WORD

Unicode → This class is to insert some unicode characters.

-
POINTING_TRIANGLE
POINTING_TRIANGLE
HT_POINT_TRIANGLE
HT_POINT_TRIANGLE
WN_POINTING_TRIANGLE
VN_POINTING_TRIANGLE
T_POINTING_TRIANGLE
T_POINTING_TRIANGLE

BLACK_DIAMOND WHITE_DIAMOND **FACE**

BLACK_CIRCLE

WHITE_CIRCLE

Reference → https://www.unicode.org/charts/nameslist/

Line_Style → This class is used with FancyFormat class and Pen class. There are some options available.

CUSTOMIZED SINGLE BOLD

SINGLE

SPACE COL COLOR

SINGLE_HEAVY

DASH **DOUBLE** NO_SPACE_COL_COLOR

SQR_BRACKETS

NONE

Note: SPACE_COL_COLOR and NO_SPACE_COL_COLOR are not included in Pen class.

Note: These options can be replaced for the original value as displays below:

```
CUSTOMIZED
                   "customized"
                                    SINGLE → "single"
                                                       SPACE COL COLOR
                                                                              → "space col color"
SINGLE BOLD
                   "single bold"
                                    DASH
                                            → "dash"
                                                        NO SPACE COL COLOR → "no space col color"
SINGLE_HEAVY
                 → "single_heavy"
                                    DOUBLE →
                                               "double"
SQ_BRACKETS
                 → "sq_brackets"
                                    NONE
                                               "none"
```

Variables to visualize the effect on options SPACE_COL_COLOR and NO_SPACE_COL_COLOR with FancyFormat.

```
bg_horizontal_line = 21bg_header = 90bg_data = 231bg_vertical_line = 21fg_header = 231fg_data = 0bg_corner_chr = 21bold_header = Truebold_data = Truebg_inner_corner_chr = 21bg_corner_under_line_header = 21middle_horizontal_line_on = Truebg_under_line_header = 21bg_vertical_header_line_chr = 21horizontal_line_under_header_on = True
```

Example: import custom_print as cp

tbl1 = cp.FancyFormat()

tbl1.print_fancy_format(data=lst2, style=cp.Line_Style.SPACE_COL_COLOR) tbl1.print_fancy_format(data=lst3, style=cp.Line_Style.NO_SPACE_COL_COLOR)

Cursor Class

This class contains 4 methods. The difference between jump and move is that jump executes the code while move returns the code.

```
jumpTo(qty=0, direction=cp.Move.DOWN) \rightarrow This method jumps rows or columns for the cursor in the terminal. \rightarrow This method jumps the cursor to specific coordinates in the terminal. \rightarrow This method moves rows or columns for the cursor in the terminal. \rightarrow This method moves rows or columns for the cursor in the terminal. \rightarrow This method moves the cursor to specific coordinates in the terminal.
```

```
Example: import custom_print as cp
```

crs = cp.Cursor()
crs.jumpTo(4, "D")

crs.jumpTo(qty=20, direction=cp.Move.RIGHT) $\leftarrow . \rightarrow$ crs.jumpTo(qty=20, direction="right") print("Hello There...!")

print(f"{crs.moveTo(qty=20, direction=cp.Move.RIGHT)}Hello There...!")
print(f"{crs.movexy(0,10)}Col 10, row 1")

FontStyle Class

This class contains 4 methods and the attributes and their default values are displays below.

```
= "j"
                                                                                               force align
                                                                                                                 = False
bold
       = False
                     bg
                               = -1
                                                      = -1
                                                                      align
                                              fg
dim
       = False
                     underline = False
                                             blinking = False
                                                                      indent
                                                                                   = 0
                                                                                               bg top lines
                                                                                                                 = 0
hidden = False
                     strike
                               = False
                                             inverse
                                                       = False
                                                                      italic
                                                                                   = False
                                                                                               bg bottom lines = 0
```

indent → this defines how far we want to start to print the message from the left, it works with style_on and print_style. bg_top_lines and bg_bottom_lines → these are lines above and below the message with the bg specified.

style_on() and style_off() → These methods are used if we will be continuing using the style in many rows.

Example:

```
import custom_print as cp
fs = cp.FontStyle()
fs.bg = 21
fs.fg = 231
print(f"{fs.style_on()}Font Style Line 1 ")
print(f" Font Style Line 2 ")
print(f" Font Style Line 3 {fs.style_off()}")
fs.reset_style()
print(f"{fs.style_on()} Default Style {fs.style_off()}")
```

```
Font Style Line 1
Font Style Line 2
Font Style Line 3
Default Style
```

```
# reset_style() → This method will reset the style to the default values.

fs.reset_style()

fs.print_style(" My Font Style ")
```

 $print_style(msg) \rightarrow This method will print the style with the defined attributes.$

```
Example:
```

```
import custom_print as cp
fs = cp.FontStyle()
msg = f'''
Full Name Author Here ...!
Align.OPTION
force_align = False
Python3.12
fs.fg = 231
fs.bg = 23
fs.bold = True
fs.force align = False
fs.align = cp.Align.LEFT
fs.print_style(msg)
fs.align = cp.Align.CENTER
fs.print_style(msg)
fs.align = cp.Align.RIGHT
fs.print_style(msg)
fs.align = cp.Align.JUSTIFY
fs.indent = 7
fs.print_style(msg)
cp.ins_newline(2)
fs.align = "none"
```

fs.print_style(msg)

```
Full Name Author Here...
            Align.OPTION
      force_align = False
               Python3.12
                                  Full Name Author Here...!
                                  Align.OPTION
                                  force_align = False
                                  Python3.12
                                                                     Full Name Author Here...
                                                                     Align.OPTION
                                                                     force_align = False
                                                                     Python3.12
      Full Name Author Here...!
                    Align.OPTION
             force_align = False
                      Python3.12
Full Name Author Here...! Align.OPTION force_align = False Python3.12
```

Example:

import custom_print as cp
fs = cp.FontStyle()

msg = f"'
Full Name Author Here...!
Align.OPTION
force_align = True
Python3.12

fs.fg = 231 fs.bg = 23 fs.bold = True fs.force_align = True

cp.ins_newline(2)

fs.align = cp.Align.LEFT
fs.print_style(msg)

fs.align = cp.Align.CENTER
fs.print_style(msg)

fs.align = cp.Align.RIGHT fs.print_style(msg)

fs.align = cp.Align.JUSTIFY fs.indent = 12 fs.print_style(msg)

cp.ins_newline(2)

fs.align = "none"
fs.print_style(msg)

Full Name Author Here...!
Align.OPTION
force_align = True
Python3.12

Full Name Author Here...!
Align.OPTION
force_align = True
Python3.12

Full Name Author Here...!
Align.OPTION
force_align = True
Python3.12

Full Name Author Here...!
Align.OPTION
force_align = True
Python3.12

Full Name Author Here...!
Align.OPTION
force_align = True
Python3.12

paragraph = ""
This is the Module Docstrings
Trailing WhiteSpace refers to any whitespace characters at the end of a line of code or string.
missing-final-newline refers to set the last empty line at the end of the code pylint practis.py

Example:

import custom_print as cp
fs = cp.FontStyle()
fs.fg = 231
fs.bg = 90

cp.ins_newline(2)

fs.align = cp.Align.CENTER fs.force_align = False fs.bg_top_lines = 1 fs.bg_bottom_lines = 1 fs.print_style(paragraph)

cp.ins_newline(2)

fs.align = cp.Align.CENTER
fs.force_align = True
fs.bg_top_lines = 2
fst.bg_bottom_lines = 2
fs.print_style(paragraph)

This is the Module Docstrings
Trailing WhiteSpace refers to any whitespace characters at the end of a line of code or string.
missing-final-newline refers to set
the last empty line at the end of the code
pylint practis.py

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pylint practis.py

FancyMessage Class

```
This class contains 3 methods:
```

```
print_fancy_message(msg_body="") → This method works with Body Default Values, Title and Footnote Attributes.
```

print_fancy_note(msg_body="") → This method works with Body Default Values, and Note Default Attributes.

get_message_attributes(msg_body="", print_attributes=True) → This method returns the attributes of the message in 2 variables. A list with all the attributes of the message and another list with the words of the message. It has the option to print all the attributes at the same time.

```
# Body Default Values
#-----
bg_body = 4
                    strike_body = False
                                            msg_body = "Body Msg
                                                                      help_lines = False
fg\_body = 231
                    hidden_body = False
                                            right_indent = 2
                                                                      length = Length_bg.ALL_ROW
bold body = False
                    inverse_body = False
                                            left indent = 2
dim body = False
                     blinking body = False
                                            top lines = 1
italic_body= False
                    underline_body = False
                                            bottom_lines = 1
```

These two options work when length is Length bg.ONLY WORD. They don't do anything when length is Length bg.All ROW.

```
adj_bg_lines_to_right_indent = False
adj_bg_msg_to_space_available = False
```

Note: All the above variables are being used by both methods, print_fancy_message and print_fancy_note.

```
#------
# Note Default Values
#-----msg_note = " Note: "
- 231
#-----
                    align_note = Align.JUSTIFY
                                             blinking_note
                                                         = False
                    strike_note = False
                                             underline_note = False
                                             position note
fg note = 0
                    italic note = False
                                                         = 1
bold_note = False
                   inverse_note = False
                                             right_space_note = 2
                                             left_space_note = 2
dim_note = False
                   hidden_note = False
# Title Attributes
#-----
msg title = ""
                    align_title
                                             blinking_title
                             = Align.LEFT
                                                         = False
bg_title = 4
                    strike title = False
                                             underline title = False
                    italic_title
fg_title = 231
                             = False
                                             title_indent
                                                         = 2
bold_title = False
                    inverse_title = False
                                             lines_title_body = 1
dim_title = False
                   hidden_title = False
# Footnote Attributes
#------
                                               blinking_footnote = False
msg_footnote = ""
                    align_footnote = Align.RIGHT
bg footnote = 4
                    strike_footnote = False
                                               underline_footnote = False
fg_footnote = 231
                    italic_footnote = False
                                               footnote indent
bold_footnote = False
                    inverse_footnote = False
                                               lines_body_footnote = 1
dim_footnote = False
                    hidden_footnote = False
```

Example:

```
import custom_print as cp
msg = cp.FancyMessage()
paragraph = "
             Guido van Rossum, a Dutch programmer, created Python in the late 1980s
             as a hobby project. He started working on it in December 1989 at Cent-
             rum Wiskunde & Informatica (CWI) in the Netherlands.
             Python was first released on February 20, 1991. Python was named after
             the 1970s BBC comedy sketch series Monty Python's Flying Circus.
msg.msg_title = "TITLE"
msg.msg_footnote = "FOOTNOTE"
msg.print_fancy_message(paragraph)
                                          # Method 1
cp.ins_newline(2)
msg.msg_note = "Python"
msg.position_note = 4
                                           # Method 2
msg.print_fancy_note(paragraph)
```

bottom_lines --▶

Diagram Description top lines lines title body - left indent - msg body — + right indent Guido van Rossum, a Dutch programmer, created Python in the late 1980s as a hobby project. He started working on it in December 1989 at Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica (CWI) in the Netherlands. Python was first released on February 20, 1991. Python was named after the 1970s BBC comedy sketch series Monty Python's Flying Circus. lines_body_footnote **FOOTNOTE** bottom lines Body_Lines:6 Space_Available:70 N.Cols: 100 N.Lines:20 A +msq note+ B + -- msg_body right indent Guido van Rossum, a Dutch programmer, created Python in the late 1980s as a hobby project. He started working on it in December 1989 at Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica (CWI) in the Netherlands. Python Python was first released on February 20, 1991. Python was named after the 1970s BBC comedy sketch series Monty Python's Flying Circus. A --▶ left_space_note, B --▶ right_space_note

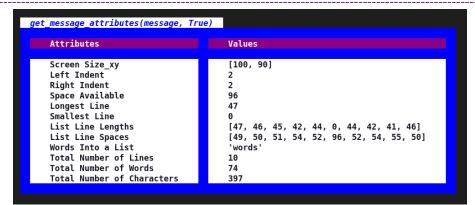
Body_Lines:5 Space_Available:73 N.Cols: 100 N.Lines:11

Get Message Attributes

import custom_print as cp
paragraph3 = ""

I should probably collect a list of the best romantic poems ever written, and maybe I will. This is not that. I mostly talk about writing books, but I noticed most of the other big writing sites actually get most of the their

traffic from this keyword, because everybody is interested in romantic poetry! When you want to tell her how you feel, but do not have the words to express all that emotion...!



fmsg = cp.FancyMessage()

attributes, words = **fmsg**.get_message_attributes(msg_body=paragraph3, print_attributes=True)

Method 3

words is a list that contains all the word of the paragraph.

FancyFormat Class

This class contains two methods:

print_fancy_format(data, style) → Two arguments, the data to print and the line style. reset fancy format() → It resets all the attributes to their default values.

Examples: import custom_print as cp tbl = cp.FancyFormat()

Case 1: Passing any type of variable.

Case 1: Passing any type of variable. tbl.print_fancy_format("Hello World...!")

Output: +------+ | Hello World...! | +------+

Case 3: Passing single item in a list.
my_list = ["Hello World...!"]
tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list)

Output: +-----+ | Hello World...! | +-----+ Case 2: Passing an empty list.
tbl.print_fancy_format([])

Output: +-----+ | none | +-----+

Case 4: Passing single item in a row to a list.
my_list = [["hello there!"]]
tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list)

Output: +-----+ | hello there! | +------+ Case 5: Passing a list.

 $my_list = [1,2,3,4]$

tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list)

Output: +----*----*----+

my_list = ["Terminology","hello there!", "I am Miguelito"] tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list)

| Terminology | hello there! | I am Migue | +-----+

Case 6: Passing a list in a single row.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

+----*----+

 $my_list = [[1,2,3,4]]$

tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list)

Output: +----*---*---+

my_list = [["Terminology","hello there!", "I am Hello"]]

tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list)

+-----*----+ | Terminology | hello there! | I am Hello | +-----*----+

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | +----*----+

Case 7: Passing a list with a some combination of rows and cols.

mv list = [[5,"hello"],6,50,[45]]

tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list)

 $my_list1 = [10,[50],[250],["C"],["H"],10,20]$ tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list)

```
Output: +-----+
     | [5, 'hello'] | 6 | 50 | [45] |
     +____*__*___+
```

| 10 | [50] | [250] | ['C'] | ['H'] | 10 | 20 |

Case 8: Passing a list with rows and one col.

 $my_list = [[10],[20],[30],[40]]$

tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list)

Output: +-

++	+
R1C1	10
R1C2	20
R1C3	30
R1C4	40
++	+

Case 9:

Passing a list with a some combination of rows and cols.

my_list = [["R1C1","R1C2","R1C3"], ["R2C1", "R2C2", "R2C3"],

["R3C1","R3C2","R3C3"]]

tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list1)

my_list = [["R1C1","R1C2","R1C3"], ["R2C1","R2C2","R2C3"], ["R3C1","R3C2","R3C3"]]

tbl.horizontal_line_under_header_on= True tbl.middle_horizontal_line_on = True

tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list1)

Output:

+	++	+	+
R1C1	R1C2	R1C3	R1C4
R2C1	R2C2	R2C3	R2C4
R3C1	R3C2	R3C3	R3C4
R4C1	R4C2	R4C3	R4C4
+	+	+	++

++		+	+
R1C1	R1C2	R1C3	R1C4
R2C1	R2C2	R2C3	R2C4
R3C1	R3C2	R3C3	R3C4
		R4C3	

+----+

Note: Although the main idea is to use list type, print_fancy_format(tbl) accepts any type of variable. Refer to Demo 3 figure.

Attributes in FancyFormat Class: #_____ # General Use Section #-----adi → adiust adj_space = 2 adj_top_margin = 0 adj_bottom_margin = 0 adj_indent = 2 set fill chr = "----" set layout = Layout.HORIZONTAL adj top space = 0adj_bottom_space = 0 updata list = False adj_top_margin Lines to be added between the terminal (\$) and the title. It only accepts int values. Lines to be added between title and top list. It only accepts int values. adj_top_space adj_bottom_margin Lines to be added between the end of the list or footnote to the terminal (\$). adj_bottom_space Lines to be added between the bottom of the list and the footnote. It only accepts int values. Space from the left terminal to the first character in the list to be printed. It only accepts int values. adi indent Space from the left of the box to the first character in the list to be printed. It only accepts int values. adj_space When a list is not complete in the data, it will be filled out with some characters. fill_chr will be converted to string. set_fill_chr update_list Notice that every single element in the list being passed will be converted to string in a temporary internal list. If you want to save this conversion to your original list then set to True. It only works with the list type of variable. This option only works with set, frozenset or range type of variables. set_layout Note: adj_top_space won't work if the title is not set up. Also adj_bottom_space won't work if the footnote is not set up. Use adj_top_margin or adj_bottom_margin or ins_newline(n), or print("\n") if you need more space. # Title Section #----msg_title = "" align_title = "justify" hidden_title = False bold_title = False italic_title = False inverse_title = False bg_title = -1 strike_title = False blinking_title = False fg_title = -1 dim_title = False underline_title = False msg title The title name for the list. It only accepts string values, by defaults is empty. bold_title It only accepts two int values 0 and 1, by defaults is set to 0. bg_title and fg_title accepts int values from -1 to 256. Default value from the system are -1 and 256. align_title It accepts 4 values, left (l), justify (j), center (c), and right (r). # Footnote Section #_____ msg_footnote = "" align_footnote = "justify" bold_footnote = False bg_footnote = -1 strike_footnote = False fg_footnote = -1 dim_footnote = False hidden footnote = False inverse_footnote = False blinking_footnote = False underline footnote = False

msg_footnote The title name for the list. It only accepts string values, by default is empty. bold_ footnote It only accepts two int values 0 and 1, by defaults is set to 0.

bg_footnote and fg_footnote accepts int values from -1 to 256. Default values from the system are -1 and 256.

```
align_footnote It accepts 4 values, left (l), justify (j), center (c), and right (r).
```

bottom_left_corner_chr

```
# Data Section
#-----
align_data = "justify"
                         hidden_data = False
italic_data = False
                                                               inverse_data = False
bold_data = False
                                                               blinking data = False
bg data = -1
                             strike data = False
                                                               underline data = False
fg data = -1
                              dim data
                                                               bg all cell data = True
                                           = False
bg_all_cell_data The bg color will affect the entire cell or just the data.
align_data It accepts 4 values, left (l), justify (j), center (c), and right (r).
bg_data and fg_data accepts int values from -1 to 256. Default values from the system are -1 and 256.
# Horizontal Line Section
#------
top_horizontal_line_chr = "-" bottom_horizontal_line_chr ="-" middle_horizontal_line_chr = "-" top_horizontal_line_on = True bottom_horizontal_line_on = True bold_horizontal_line = False bg_horizontal_line = -1 fg_horizontal_line = -1
middle horizontal line on These are the lines below the data. Check Case 9: for reference.
bg_horizontal_line and fg_horizontal_line accepts int values from -1 to 256. Default values from the system are -1 and 256.
For more reference check Figure 1.
#------
# Vertical Line Section
#-----
bold_vertical_line = False | left_vertical_line_chr = "|" | bg_vertical_line = -1 | middle_vertical_line_chr = "|" | fg_vertical_line = -1 | right_vertical_line_chr = "|"
middle_vertical_line_chr → A string type. The char used to make the horizontal line. For more reference check Figure 2.
right vertical line chr \rightarrow A string type. Refer to Figure 1.
left_vertical_line_chr → A string type. Refer to Figure 1.
bg vertical line and fg vertical line Accepts int values from -1 to 256. Default values from the system are -1 and 256.
# External Corner Section
top_left_corner_chr = "+" bottom_right_corner_chr = "+" bottom_left_corner_chr = "+"
                                                                             bold_corner_chr = False
                                                                             bg_corner_chr = -1
                                                                             fg_corner_chr = -1
top_left_corner_chr
                          A string type. For reference check Figure 1. By default set to "+"
top_right_corner_chr
                          A string type. For reference check Figure 1. By default set to "+"
bottom_right_corner_chr
                          A string type. For reference check Figure 1. By default set to "+"
```

A string type. For reference check Figure 1. By default set to "+"

bg_corner_chr and fg_corner_chr Accepts int values from -1 to 256. Default values from the system are -1 and 256.

```
# Middle Corner Section - #------
```

```
bold_inner_corner_chr = False middle_top_corner_chr = "+" right_lateral_corner_chr = "+" bg_inner_corner_chr = -1 middle_inner_corner_chr = "+" left_lateral_corner_chr = "+" fg_inner_corner_chr = -1 middle_bottom_corner_chr = "+"
```

bg_corner_chr and fg_corner_chr Accepts int values from -1 to 256. Default values from the system are -1 and 256.

For reference check Figure 3 and 4.

```
#------# Header Section
#------
```

```
align_header= "justify"hidden_header= Falseinverse_header= Falsebold_header= Falseblinking_header= Falsebg_header= -1strike_header= Falseunderline_header= Falsefg_header= -1dim_header= Falsebg_all_cell_header= True
```

bg_all_cell_data The bg color will affect the entire cell or just the header.

align_header It accepts 4 values, left (l), justify (j), center (c), and right (r).

bg_header and fg_header Accepts int values from -1 to 256. Default values from the system are -1 and 256.

Attributes for the header lines

```
bold_vertical_header_line_chr = False right_vertical_header_line_chr = "|" bg_vertical_header_line_chr = -1 left_vertical_header_line_chr = "|" fg_vertical_header_line_chr = -1 middle_vertical_header_line_chr = "|"
```

For reference check Figure 3 and 4.

#-----# Header Under Line Section

Attributes for the line below the header text

```
bold_under_line_header = False horizontal_line_under_header_on = False bg_under_line_header = -1 horizontal_line_under_header_chr = "-" fg_under_line_header = -1
```

horizontal_line_under_header_on Horizontal lines between headers and the first data row.

bg_under_line_header and fg_under_line_header Accepts int values from -1 to 256. Default values from the system are -1 and 256.

Attributes for the header corners (left, middles and right)

fg_corner_under_line_header = -1

middle_corner_line_under_header_chr = "+"

For more reference see figure 3.

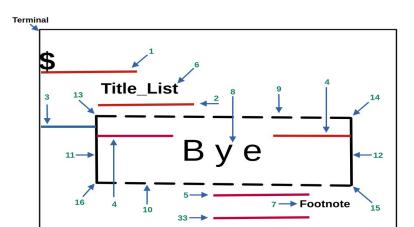
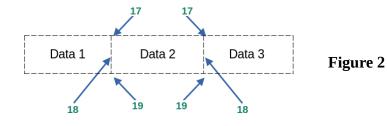


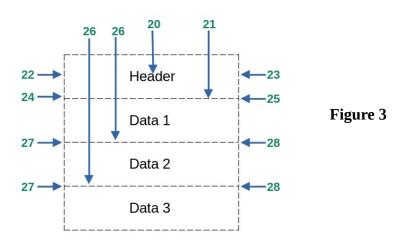
Figure 1

1 adj_top_margin	2 top_space	3 adj_indent
4 adj_space	5 bottom_space	6 msg_title
7 msg_footnote	8 data	9 top_horizontal_line_chr
10 bottom_horizontal_line_chr	11 left_vertical_line_chr	12 right_vertical_line_chr
13 top_left_corner_chr	14 top_right_corner_chr	15 bottom_right_corner_chr
16 bottom_left_corner_chr	33 adj_bottom_margin	

17 middle_top_corner_chr
18 middle_vertical_line_chr
19 middle_bottom_corner_chr



20 header
21 horizontal_line_under_header_chr
22 left_vertical_header_line_chr
23 right_vertical_header_line_chr
24 left_corner_line_under_header_chr
25 right_corner_line_under_header_chr
26 middle_horizontal_line_chr
27 left_lateral_corner_chr



28.- right_lateral_corner_chr

29 middle_vertical_header_line_chr
30 middle_corner_line_under_header_chr
31 middle_inner_corner_chr
32 set fill chr

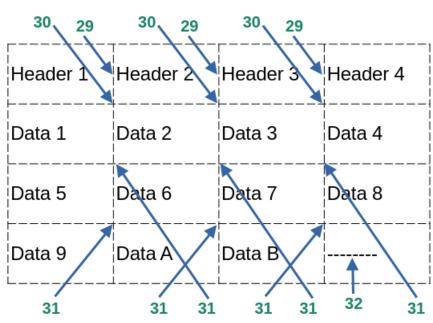
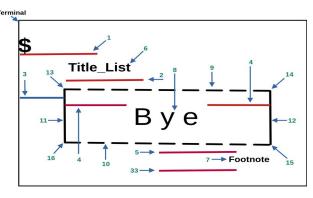
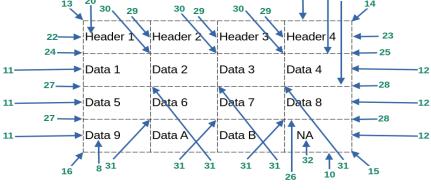


Figure 4

Summarize

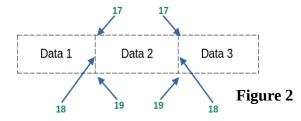




Note: 2 and 33 only work if the title and footnote exist.

Figure 5

Figure 1



1 adi top margin	2 top_space	3 adi indent
1 auj_top_margin	2 top_space	J auj_muem

4 adj_space	5 bottom_space	6 msg_title	
7 msg_footnote	8 data	9 top_horizontal_line_chr	
10 bottom_horizontal_line_chr	11 left_vertical_line_chr	12 right_vertical_line_chr	
13 top_left_corner_chr	14 top_right_corner_chr	15 bottom_right_corner_chr	
16 bottom_left_corner_chr	17 middle_top_corner_chr	18 middle_vertical_line_chr	
19 middle_bottom_corner_chr	20 header	21 horizontal_line_under_header_chr	
22 left_vertical_header_line_chr	23 right_vertical_header_line_chr	24 left_corner_line_under_header_chr	
25 right_corner_line_under_header_chr	26 middle_horizontal_line_chr	27 left_lateral_corner_chr	
28 right_lateral_corner_chr	29 middle_vertical_header_line_chr	30 middle_corner_line_under_header_chr	
31 middle_inner_corner_chr	32 set_fill_chr	33. adj_bottom_margin	

Horizontal Line Default Values:

bg_all_cell_data/header Default Values:

top_horizontal_line_on = 1 bottom_horizontal_line_on = 1 bg_all_cell_data = True middle_horizontal_line_on = 0 horizontal_line_under_header_on = 0 bg_all_cell_header = True

Some Other Default Values:

align_title = "justify" msg_title = "" align_data = "justify" update_list = False

align_footnote = "justify" msg_footnote = "" align_header = "justify" set_layout = Layout.HORIZONTAL

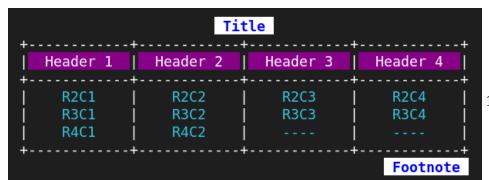
Examples:

Demo 1. Default Values

Demo 2. A Little bit of Customization

import custom_print as cp

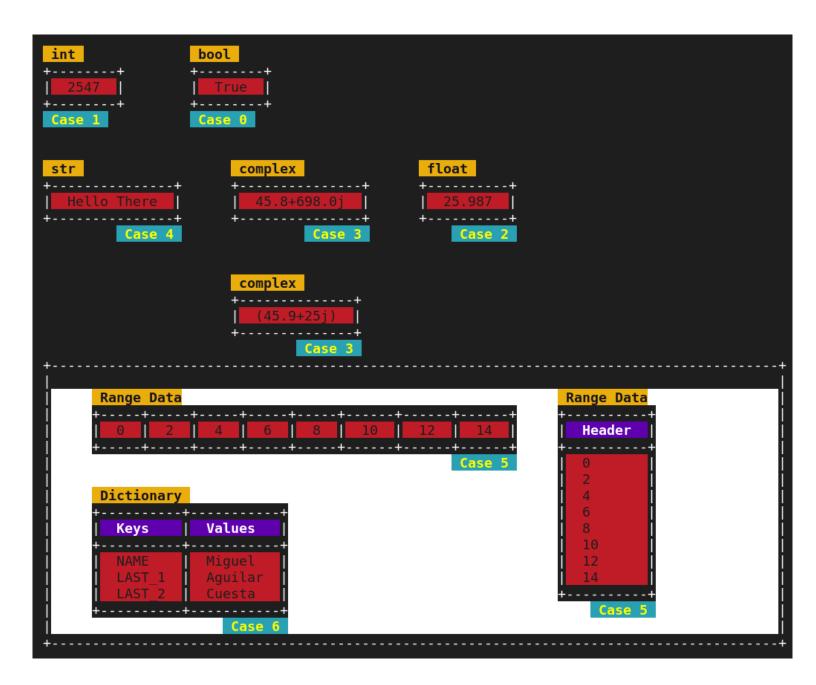
tlb.print_fancy_format(lst)



```
tlb.msg_title = " Title "
tlb.align_title = cp.Align.CENTER
tlb.bold_title = True
tlb.fg_title
            = 21
tlb.bg_title = 231
tlb.bg_header = 90
tlb.fg_header = 231
tlb.horizontal_line_under_header_on = True
tlb.align_data = cp.Align.CENTER
tlb.fg_data = 14
tlb.msg_footnote = " Footnote "
tlb.align_footnote= cp.Align.RIGHT
tlb.bold_footnote = True
tlb.bg_footnote = 231
tlb.fg_footnote = 21
tlb.print_fancy_format(lst)
lst = [["Header"],["R2C1"],["R3C1"],["R4C1"]]
tlb.print_fancy_format(lst, cp.Line_Style.SINGLE)
```



Demo 3 → **Type of Variables**



Demo 4. Some More Customization

+			
Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	Header 4
+	•	•	•+
Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	Data 4
Data 5	Data 6	Data 7	Data 8
Data 9	Data A	Data B	
+	•	•	• +

+	+		+
Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	Header 4
Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	Data 4
Data 5	Data 6	Data 7	Data 8
Data 9	Data A	Data B	
+	+	+	+
Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	Header 4
Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	Data 4
Data 5	Data 6	Data 7	Data 8
Data 9	Data A	Data B	
+	+		+

Demo 6. Some More Customization

tbl1.adj top margin = 2

```
Header 1
              Header 2
                            Header 3
                                          Header 4
                                          Data 4
Data 1
              Data 2
                            Data 3
Data 5
              Data 6
                            Data 7
                                          Data 8
                        Header 3
            Header 2
Header 1
                                    Header 4
Data 1
            Data 2
                        Data 3
                                    Data 4
Data 5
            Data 6
                        Data 7
                                    Data 8
                                    Header 4
Header 1
            Header 2
                        Header 3
Data 1
            Data 2
                        Data 3
                                    Data 4
Data 5
            Data 6
                        Data 7
                                    Data 8
```

```
import custom_print as cp
tbl = cp.FancyFormat()
lst = [["Header 1"
                     "Header 2",
                                   "Header 3"
                                   "Data 3"
       ["Data 1",
                     "Data 2",
                                                 ],
       ["Data 4",
                     "Data 5",
                                   "Data 6"
                                                 ]]
# Colors
tbl.bg horizontal line = 21
tbl.bg_vertical_line = 21
tbl.bg\_corner\_chr = 21
tbl.bg_inner_corner_chr = 21
tbl.bg_under_line_header = 21
tbl.bg_corner_under_line_header = 21
tbl.bg vertical header line chr = 21
tbl.bg_header = 90
tbl.fg\ header = 231
tbl.bold_header = True
tbl.bg_data = 231
tbl.fg data = 0
tbl.bold_data = True
```

```
tbl1.print_fancy_format(data=lst, style=cp.Line_Style.NONE)
tbl1.print_fancy_format(data=lst, style=cp.Line_Style.DOUBLE_SPACE_COL_COLOR)
tbl1.print_fancy_format(data=lst, style=cp.Line_Style.NO_SPACE_COL_COLOR)

tbl1.horizontal_line_under_header_on = True
tbl1.middle_horizontal_line_on = True
tbl1.print_fancy_format(data=lst, style=cp.Line_Style.NONE)
tbl1.print_fancy_format(data=lst, style=cp.Line_Style.DOUBLE_SPACE_COL_COLOR)
tbl1.print_fancy_format(data=lst, style=cp.Line_Style.NO_SPACE_COL_COLOR)
```

Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	
Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	
Data 4	Data 5	Data 6	
Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	
Data 1 Data 4	Data 2 Data 5	Data 3 Data 6	
Data 4	Data 3	Data 0	
Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	
Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	
Data 4	Data 5	Data 6	
Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	
Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	
Data 4	Data 5	Data 6	
Header 1	Handan 3	Usedan 2	
Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	
Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	
Data 4	Data 5	Data 6	
Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	
Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	
Data 4	Data 5	Data 6	

Pen Class

```
This class contains two methods:
```

```
draw_line(size=0, layout=Layout.HORIZONTAL, tail="\N{BLACK DIAMOND}", body="-", head="\N{BLACK DIAMOND}") draw_rectangle(length=3, width=3, style=Line_Style.DASH)
```

Rectangle Default Values

```
top_left_corner_chr = "+" top_horizontal_line_chr = "-" right_vertical_line_chr = "|" top_right_corner_chr = "+" bottom_right_corner_chr = "+" bottom_left_corner_chr = "+" refill_bg_color = False
```

Line Default Values

fg_draw_line

General Default Values

```
bold_draw_line = False adj_indent = 0
bg_draw_line = -1
```

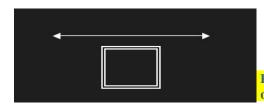
Example: import custom_print as cp

= -1

```
pen = cp.Pen()
pen.adj_indent = 8
```

pen.draw_line(size=20, layout=cp.Layout.HORIZONTAL, tail=cp.Unicode.BLACK_LEFT_POINTING_TRIANGLE, body=cp.Unicode.EM_DASH, head=cp.Unicode.BLAKC_RIGHT_POINT_TRIANGLE)

```
cp.ins_newline(2)
pen.adj_indent = 14
pen.draw_rectangle(length=8, width=4, style=cp.Line_Style.DOUBLE)
```



Report bugs at → acma.mex@hotmail.com

FanyPrint module is not a big thing, but I hope you find useful occasionally. Python 3.12.1 or greater is required.

Note: custom_print module has been tested on RedHat 9, Centos Stream 9, AlmaLinux 9, and Windows 10.

https://github.com/acma82/New_Fancy_Print/

Saturday November 16, 2024.