

FancyPrint Module

Screen Functions

<code>clear()</code>	It Clears the terminal and return the cursor to home (it uses the system command).
<code>clean()</code>	It Cleans the terminal and return the cursor to home (it uses the ansi command).
<code>erase()</code>	It Erases the terminal and leave the cursor to in the current position (it uses the ansi command).
<code>dimensions()</code>	It returns the dimensions of the terminal, cols and rows.
<code>resize(rows=25, cols=80)</code>	It resizes the terminal size.

Example:

```
import fancyprint as fp
fp.clean()
r, c = fp.dimensions()
print(f"rows: {r}, Cols: {c}")
fp.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. Three options for better visualization.

- 1.- The option bold for the font (True / False)
- 2.- The option fg to visualize the background colors with a specific foreground color.
- 3.- The option n_line 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. Three options for better visualization.

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

`ins_chr(n=1, unicode=" ")` → This function inserts n times the unicode provided, by default is set to space.

`ins_newline(n=1)` → This function insert n new lines.

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

`reset_font()` → This function reset 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 pass 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.

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

Example:

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

Note: This 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 display below:

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

Align.RIGHT = "right" = "r" Align.LEFT = "left" = "l"
Align.CENTER = "center" = "c" Align.JUSTIFY = "justify" = "j"

Layout → This class is used with FancyFormat class and Draw 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.

#-----		
# Lines	Triangle	-
#-----		
BOX_DRAWINGS_LIGHT_HORIZONTAL	BLACK_UP_POINTING_TRIANGLE	
BOX_DRAWINGS_LIGHT_VERTICAL_AND_RIGHT	WHITE_UP_POINTING_TRIANGLE	
BOX_DRAWINGS_LIGHT_VERTICAL_AND_LEFT	BLACK_RIGHT_POINT_TRIANGLE	
BOX_DRAWINGS_LIGHT_VERTICAL	WHITE_RIGHT_POINT_TRIANGLE	
BOX_DRAWINGS_LIGHT_DOWN_AND_HORIZONTAL	BLACK_DOWN_POINTING_TRIANGLE	
BOX_DRAWINGS_LIGHT_UP_AND_HORIZONTAL	WHITE_DOWN_POINTING_TRIANGLE	
BOX_DRAWINGS_LIGHT_VERTICAL_AND_HORIZONTAL	BLACK_LEFT_POINTING_TRIANGLE	
EM_DASH	WHITE_LEFT_POINTING_TRIANGLE	
#-----		
# Miscellaneous		-
#-----		
BLACK_DIAMOND	WHITE_DIAMOND	
BLACK_CIRCLE	WHITE_CIRCLE	
FACE		

For more reference → <https://www.unicode.org/charts/nameslist/>

Line_Style → This class is used with FancyFormat class and Draw class. There are 8 options.

Style_Line.CUSTOMIZED Style_Line.SINGLE
Style_Line.SINGLE_BOLD Style_Line.SINGLE_HEAVY
Style_Line.DOUBLE Style_Line.DASH
Style_Line.SQR_BRACKETS Style_Line.NONE

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

Style_Line.CUSTOMIZED	→ "customized"	Style_Line.SINGLE	→ "single"
Style_Line.SINGLE_BOLD	→ "single_bold"	Style_Line.SINGLE_HEAVY	→ "single_heavy"
Style_Line.DOUBLE	→ "double"	Style_Line.DASH	→ "dash"
Style_Line.SQ_BRACKETS	→ "sq_brackets"	Style_Line.NONE	→ "none"

Cursor Class

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

`jumpTo` → This method jumps rows or columns for the cursor in the terminal.

`jumpxy` → This method jumps the cursor to a specific coordinates in the terminal.

`moveTo` → This method moves rows or columns for the cursor in the terminal.

`movexy` → This method moves the cursor to a specific coordinates in the terminal.

Example:

```
import fancyprint as fp
crs = fp.Cursor()
crs.jumpTo(4, "D")

crs.jumpTo(qty=20, direction=fp.Move.RIGHT) ← . → crs.jumpTo(qty=20, direction="right")
print("Hello There...!")

print(f"{crs.moveTo(qty=20, direction=fp.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 display below.

bold = False	bg = -1	fg = -1	italic = False
dim = False	underline = False	blinking = False	inverse = False
hidden = False	strike = False	indent = False	next_line = True

`indent` → this define how far we want to start to print the message from the left.

`next_line` → this define where we want to jump the line or not when printing the message.

`print_style(msg)` → This method will print the style with the defined attributes.

Example:

```
import fancyprint as fp
fs = fp.FontStyle()
fs.bg = 21
fs.fg = 231
fs.print_style(" My Font Style ")

# reset_style() → This method will reset the style to the default values.
fs.reset_style()
fs.print_style(" My Font Style ")

# start_style() and stop_style() → This methods are used if we will be continuing using the style in many rows.
```

Example:

```
import fancyprint as fp
fs = fp.FontStyle()
fs.bg = 21
fs.fg = 231
print(f"{fs.start_style()} Font Style Line 1 ")
print(f" Font Style Line 2 ")
print(f" Font Style Line 3 {fs.stop_style()}")
fs.reset_style()
print(f"{fs.start_style()} Default Style {fs.stop_style()}")
```

FancyMessage Class

```
#-----
# Body Default Values
#-----
bg_body   = 4           strike_body   = False       msg_body   = "Body Msg"
fg_body   = 231         hidden_body  = False       right_indent = 2
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

help_lines = False      length = Length_bg.ALL_ROW

# 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 Attributes
#-----
msg_note = " Note: "    align_note   = Align.JUSTIFY   blinking_note = False
bg_note   = 231         strike_note  = False          underline_note = False
fg_note   = 0           italic_note   = False          position_note  = 1
bold_note = False       inverse_note  = False          right_space_note = 2
dim_note  = False       hidden_note   = False          left_space_note  = 2

#-----
# Title Attributes
#-----
msg_title = ""          align_title   = Align.LEFT     blinking_title = False
bg_title   = 4          strike_title  = False          underline_title = False
fg_title   = 231        italic_title   = False          title_indent   = 2
bold_title = False      inverse_title  = False          lines_title_body = 1
dim_title  = False      hidden_title   = False

#-----
# Footnote Attributes
#-----
msg_footnote = ""       align_footnote = Align.RIGHT   blinking_footnote = False
bg_footnote   = 4       strike_footnote = False          underline_footnote = False
fg_footnote   = 231     italic_footnote  = False          footnote_indent   = 2
bold_footnote = False   inverse_footnote = False          lines_body_footnote = 1
dim_footnote  = False   hidden_footnote  = False
```

Example:

```

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.
"""

import fancyprint as fp

msg = fp.FancyMessage()

msg.msg_title = "TITLE"
msg.msg_footnote = "FOOTNOTE"

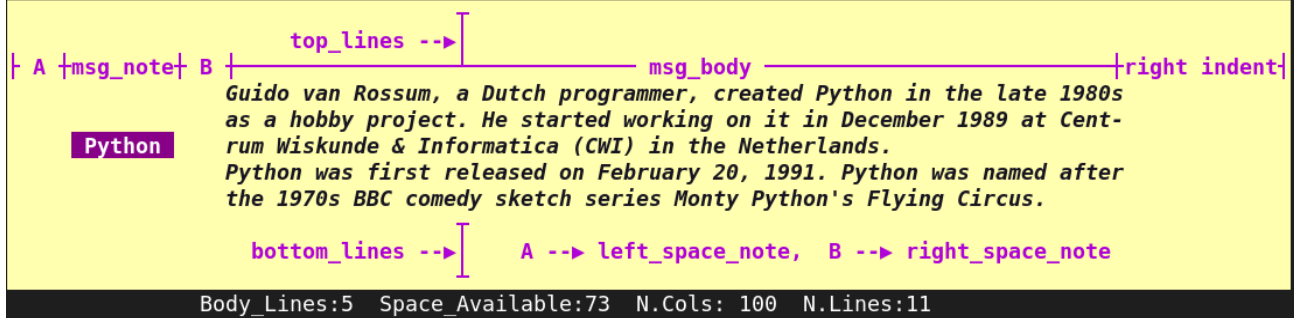
msg.print_fancy_message(paragraph)

fp.ins_newline(2)

msg.msg_note = "Python"
msg.print_fancy_note(paragraph)

```

Diagram Description



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 reset all the attributes to their default values.

Examples: `import fancyprint as fp`
`tbl = fp.FancyFormat()`

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

Output:

```
+-----+
| Hello World...! |
+-----+
```

Case 2: Passing an empty list.
`tbl.print_fancy_format([])`

Output:

```
+-----+
| none |
+-----+
```

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

Output:

```
+-----+
| Hello World...! |
+-----+
```

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:

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

`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.
`my_list = [[1,2,3,4]]`
`tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list)`

Output:

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

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

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

Case 7: Passing a list with a some combination rows and cols.
`my_list = [[5,"hello"],6,50,[45]]`
`tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list)`

Output:

```
+-----*---*-----*-----+
| [5, 'hello'] | 6 | 50 | [45] |
+-----*---*-----*-----+
```

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

`+---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---+`
`| 10 | [50] | [250] | ['C'] | ['H'] | 10 | 20 |`
`+---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---+`

Case 8: Passing a list with rows and one cols.
`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 rows and cols.

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

```
tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list1)
```

Output:

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

```
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)
```

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

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

Attributes in FancyFormat Class:

#-----

General Use Section

#-----

adj → adjust

adj_top_margin = 0	adj_bottom_margin = 0	adj_indent = 2	set_fill_chr = “----”	set_layout = Layout.HORIZONTAL
adj_top_space = 0	adj_bottom_space = 0	adj_space = 2	update_list = False	

adj_top_margin	Lines to be added between the terminal (\$) and the title. It only accepts int values.
adj_top_space	Lines to be added between title and top list. It only accepts int values.
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.
adj_indent	Space from the left terminal to the first character in the list to be printed. It only accepts int values.
adj_space	Space from the left of the box to the first character in the list to be printed. It only accepts int values.
set_fill_chr	When a list is not complete in the data, it will be filled out with some characters. <code>fill_chr</code> will be converted to string.
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 list type of variable.
set_layout	This option only works with <code>set</code> , <code>frozenset</code> or <code>range</code> type of variables.

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 default is empty.

bold_title It only accepts two int values 0 and 1, by default 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"    hidden_footnote = False
bold_footnote = False italic_footnote = False      inverse_footnote = False
bg_footnote = -1     strike_footnote = False      blinking_footnote = False
fg_footnote = -1     dim_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 default is set to 0.

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

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

```
#-----
# Data Section
#-----
align_data = "justify"  hidden_data = False      inverse_data = False
bold_data = False       italic_data = False      blinking_data = False
bg_data = -1            strike_data = False      underline_data = False
fg_data = -1            dim_data = False         bg_all_cell_data = True
```

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 value 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    middle_horizontal_line_on = False
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 value 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 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 value from the system are -1 and 256.

#-----
External Corner Section -

#-----
top_left_corner_chr = "+" bottom_right_corner_chr = "+" bold_corner_chr = False
top_right_corner_chr = "+" bottom_left_corner_chr = "+" 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 "+"
bottom_left_corner_chr 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 value 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 value from the system are -1 and 256.

For reference check Figure 3 and 4.

#-----
Header Section -

#-----
align_header = "justify" hidden_header = False inverse_header = False
bold_header = False italic_header = False blinking_header = False
bg_header = -1 strike_header = False underline_header = False
fg_header = -1 dim_header = False bg_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 value 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, middle and right)

```
bold_corner_under_line_header = False    left_corner_under_line_header_chr  = "+"  
bg_corner_under_line_header   = -1       right_corner_under_line_header_chr = "+"  
fg_corner_under_line_header   = -1       middle_corner_under_line_header_chr = "+"
```

For more reference see figure 3.

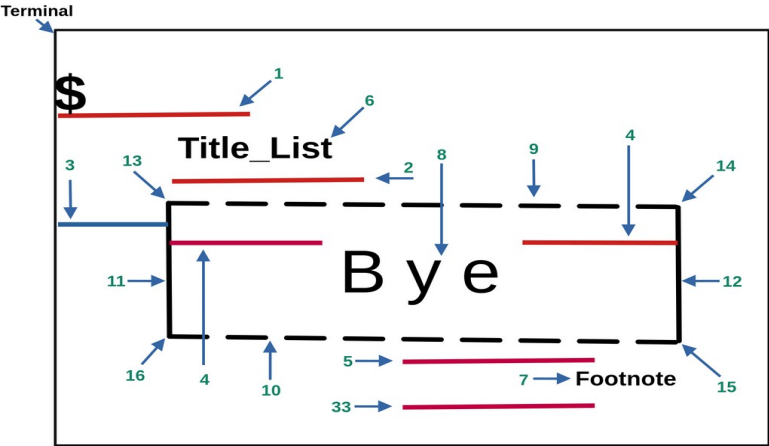


Figure 1

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

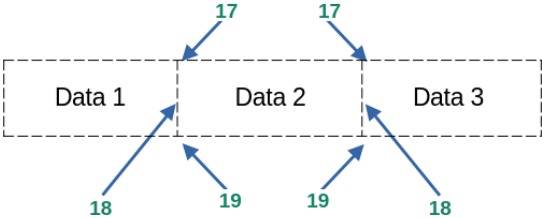


Figure 2

20.- header
21.- horizontal_line_under_header_chr
22.- left_vertical_header_line_chr
23.- right_vertical_header_line_chr
24.- left_corner_under_line_header_chr
25.- right_corner_under_line_header_chr
26.- middle_horizontal_line_chr
27.- left_lateral_corner_chr
28.- right_lateral_corner_chr

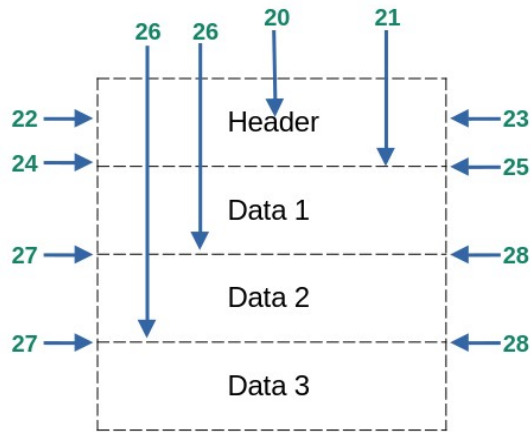


Figure 3

29.- middle_vertical_header_line_chr
30.- middle_corner_under_line_header_chr
31.- middle_inner_corner_chr
32.- set_fill_chr

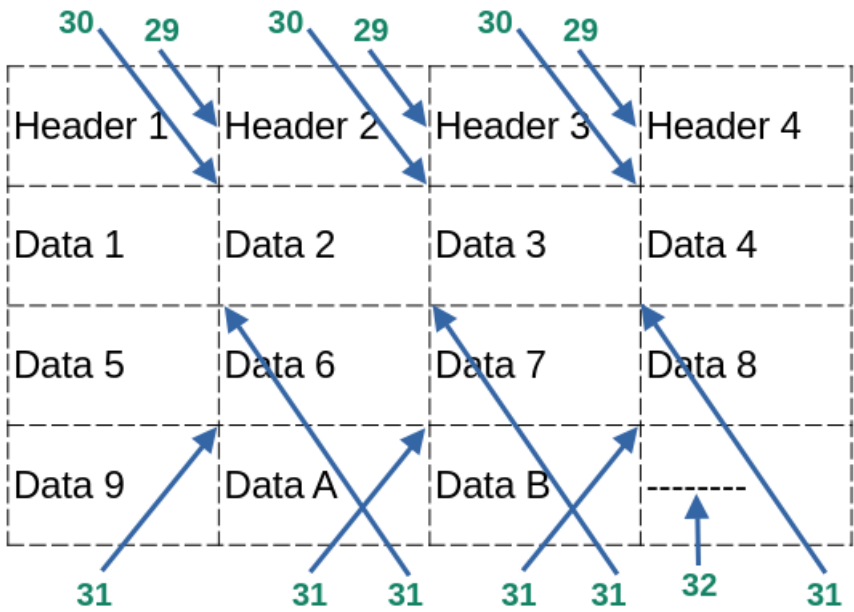
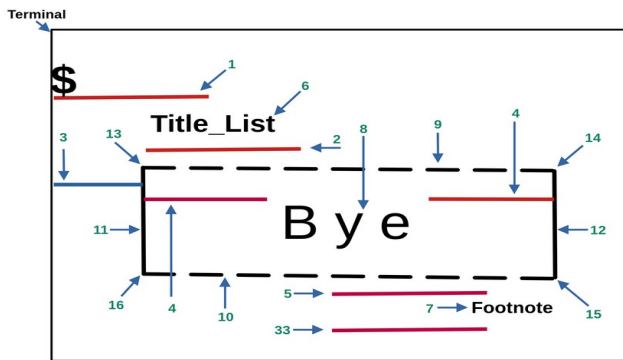


Figure 4

Summarize



Note: 2 and 33 only works if title and footnote exist.

Figure 1

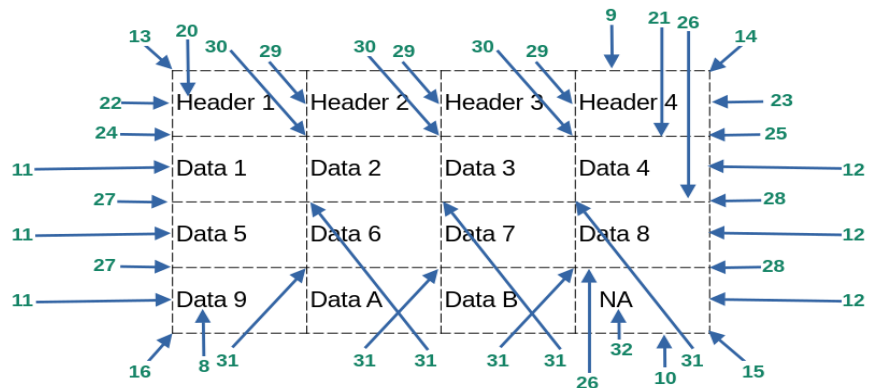


Figure 5

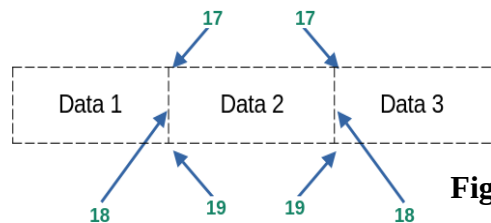


Figure 2

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	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_under_line_header_chr
25.- right_corner_under_line_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_under_line_header_chr
31.- middle_inner_corner_chr	32.- set_fill_chr	33. adj_bottom_margin

Horizontal Line Default Values:

top_horizontal_line_on = 1

middle_horizontal_line_on = 0

bottom_horizontal_line_on = 1

horizontal_line_under_header_on = 0

bg_all_cell_data/header Default Values:

bg_all_cell_data = True

bg_all_cell_header = True

Some Other Default Values:

align_title = "justify"

align_footnote = "justify"

msg_title = ""

msg_footnote = ""

align_data = "justify"

align_header = "justify"

update_list = False

set_layout = Layout.HORIZONTAL

Examples:

Demo 1. Default Values

```
import fancyprint as fp

tlb = fp.FancyFormat()
lst = [
    ["Header 1", "Header 2", "Header 3", "Header 4"],
    ["R2C1", "R2C2", "R2C3", "R2C4"],
    ["R3C1", "R3C2", "R3C3", "R3C4"],
    ["R3C1", "R3C2"]
]

tlb.print_fancy_format(lst)
```

Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	Header 4
R2C1	R2C2	R2C3	R2C4
R3C1	R3C2	R3C3	R3C4
R4C1	R4C2	----	----

Demo 2. A Little bit of Customization

```
import fancyprint as fp

tlb = fp.FancyFormat()
lst = [
    ["Header 1", "Header 2", "Header 3", "Header 4"],
    ["R2C1", "R2C2", "R2C3", "R2C4"],
    ["R3C1", "R3C2", "R3C3", "R3C4"],
    ["R4C1", "R4C2"]
]
```

```
tlb.msg_title = " Title "
tlb.align_title = fp.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 = fp.Align.CENTER
tlb.fg_data = 14
```

```
tlb.msg_footnote = " Footnote List "
tlb.align_footnote = fp.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, fp.Line_Style.SINGLE)
```

Title			
Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	Header 4
R2C1	R2C2	R2C3	R2C4
R3C1	R3C2	R3C3	R3C4
R4C1	R4C2	----	----
Footnote			

Title
Header
R2C1
R3C1
R4C1
Footnote

Demo 3 → Type of Variables

The diagram illustrates the memory representation of various data types in Python, categorized into six cases:

- int**: A yellow box labeled 'int' contains a red box with the value '2547'. Below it is a cyan box labeled 'Case 1'.
- bool**: A yellow box labeled 'bool' contains a red box with the value 'True'. Below it is a cyan box labeled 'Case 0'.
- str**: A yellow box labeled 'str' contains a red box with the value 'Hello There'. Below it is a cyan box labeled 'Case 4'.
- complex**: A yellow box labeled 'complex' contains a red box with the value '45.8+698.0j'. Below it is a cyan box labeled 'Case 3'.
- float**: A yellow box labeled 'float' contains a red box with the value '25.987'. Below it is a cyan box labeled 'Case 2'.
- complex**: A yellow box labeled 'complex' contains a red box with the value '(45.9+25j)'. Below it is a cyan box labeled 'Case 3'.

A dashed line separates the top section from the bottom section, which is enclosed in a white border.

Range Data: A yellow box labeled 'Range Data' contains a red box with the values '0', '2', '4', '6', '8', '10', '12', and '14'. Below it is a cyan box labeled 'Case 5'.

Dictionary: A yellow box labeled 'Dictionary' contains a red box with the following structure:

Keys	Values
NAME	Miguel
LAST_1	Aguilar
LAST_2	Cuesta

Below the dictionary is a cyan box labeled 'Case 6'.

Range Data: A yellow box labeled 'Range Data' contains a red box with the values '0', '2', '4', '6', '8', '10', '12', and '14'. Below it is a cyan box labeled 'Case 5'.

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	----

Demo 5. Two List Joined

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	---

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_horizontal_line_chr = "-"	left_vertical_line_chr = " "
bottom_right_corner_chr = "+"		
bottom_left_corner_chr = "+"	refill_bg_color = False	

Line Default Values

```
bold_draw_line = False  
bg_draw_line = -1  
fg_draw_line = -1
```

General Default Values

```
adj_indent = 0
```

Example:

```
import fancyprint as fp  
pen = fp.Pen()  
pen.adj_indent = 8  
pen.draw_line(size=20, layout=fp.Layout.HORIZONTAL, tail=fp.Unicode.BLACK_LEFT_POINTING_TRIANGLE,  
              body=fp.Unicode.EM_DASH, head=fp.Unicode.BLACK_RIGHT_POINTING_TRIANGLE)  
fp.ins_newline(2)  
pen.adj_indent = 14  
pen.draw_rectangle(length=8, width=4, style=fp.Line_Style.DOUBLE)
```



Report bugs at → acma.mex@gmail.com
acma82@yahoo.com

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

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