

## custom\_print Module

### Screen Functions

<code>clean()</code>	It cleans the terminal and returns the cursor to home.
<code>clear()</code>	It clears the terminal and returns the cursor to home.
<code>erase()</code>	It erases the terminal and leaves the cursor in the current position.
<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 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=" ")` → This function inserts n times the unicode provided, by default it is set to space.

`ins_newline(n=1)` → 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"      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 displays 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 Pen class. It contains 2 options.

Layout.HORIZONTAL = "horizontal" = "h"      Layout.VERTICAL = "vertical" = "v"

**Length\_bg** → This class is used with FancyMessage class and contains 2 options.

ALL\_ROW = 1      ONLY\_WORD = 2

**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	FACE
BLACK_CIRCLE	WHITE_CIRCLE	<b>Reference</b> → <a href="https://www.unicode.org/charts/nameslist/">https://www.unicode.org/charts/nameslist/</a>

**Line\_Style** → This class is used with FancyFormat class and Pen class. There are some options available.

CUSTOMIZED      SINGLE      SPACE\_COL\_COLOR  
SINGLE\_BOLD      DASH      NO\_SPACE\_COL\_COLOR  
SINGLE\_HEAVY      DOUBLE  
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`.

<code>bg_horizontal_line = 21</code>	<code>bg_header = 90</code>	<code>bg_data = 231</code>
<code>bg_vertical_line = 21</code>	<code>fg_header = 231</code>	<code>fg_data = 0</code>
<code>bg_corner_chr = 21</code>	<code>bold_header = True</code>	<code>bold_data = True</code>
<code>bg_inner_corner_chr = 21</code>	<code>bg_corner_under_line_header = 21</code>	<code>middle_horizontal_line_on = True</code>
<code>bg_under_line_header = 21</code>	<code>bg_vertical_header_line_chr = 21</code>	<code>horizontal_line_under_header_on = True</code>

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.

<code>jumpTo(qty=0, direction=cp.Move.DOWN)</code>	→ This method jumps rows or columns for the cursor in the terminal.
<code>jumpxy(x=0, y=0)</code>	→ This method jumps the cursor to specific coordinates in the terminal.
<code>moveTo(qty=0, direction=cp.Move.DOWN)</code>	→ This method moves rows or columns for the cursor in the terminal.
<code>movexy(x=0, y=0)</code>	→ 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) ← . → 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.

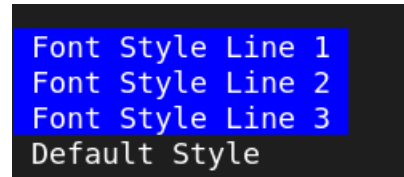
<code>bold</code>	= False	<code>bg</code>	= -1	<code>fg</code>	= -1	<code>align</code>	= "j"	<code>force_align</code>	= False
<code>dim</code>	= False	<code>underline</code>	= False	<code>blinking</code>	= False	<code>indent</code>	= 0	<code>bg_top_lines</code>	= 0
<code>hidden</code>	= False	<code>strike</code>	= False	<code>inverse</code>	= False	<code>italic</code>	= False	<code>bg_bottom_lines</code>	= 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()}")
```



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

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

`print_style(msg)` → 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

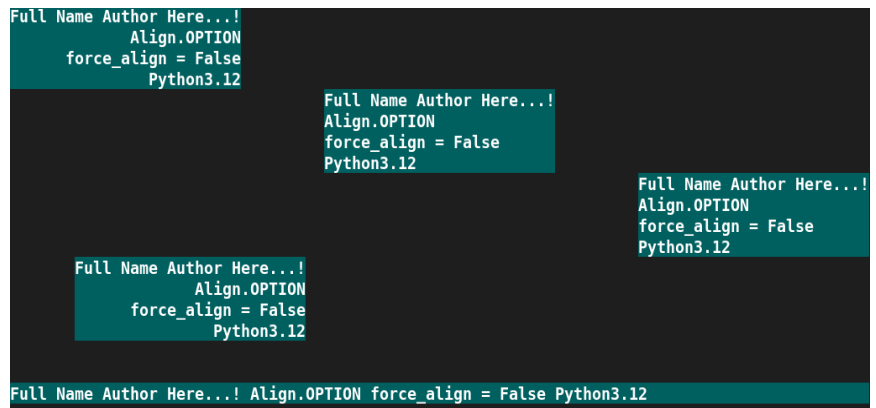
fs.align = cp.Align.LEFT
fs.print_style(msg)

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)
```



**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)

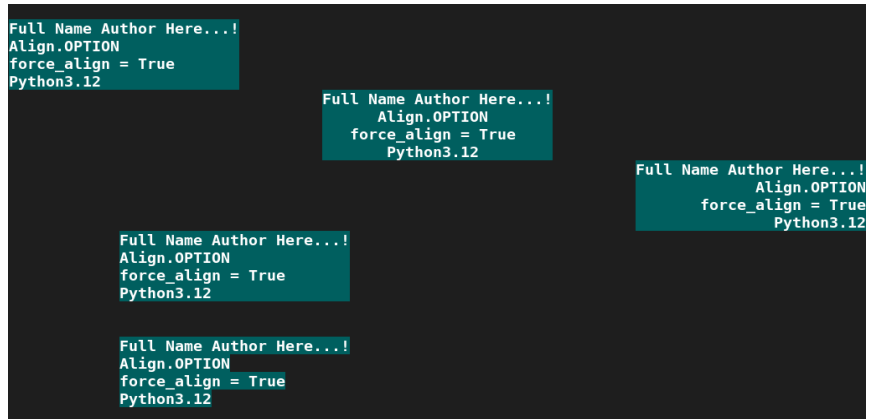
fs.align = cp.Align.CENTER
fs.print_style(msg)

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)
```



```
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
"""
```

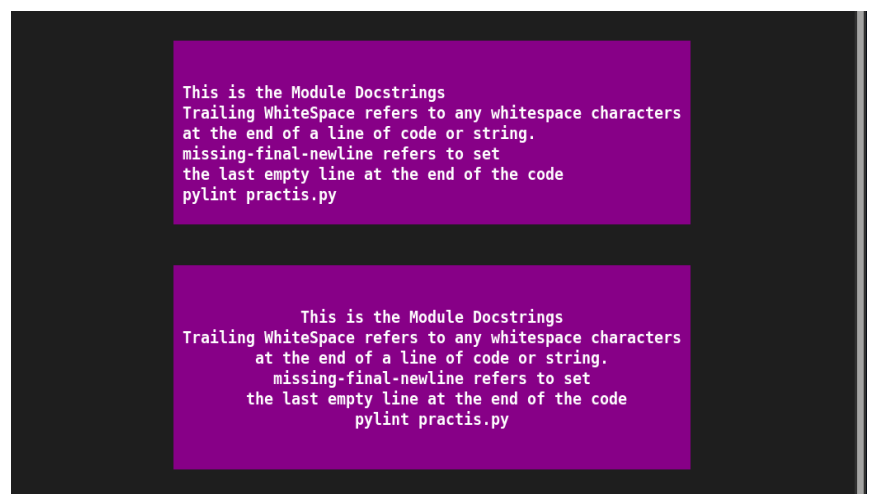
**Example:** `import custom_print as cp`  
`fs = cp.FontStyle()`  
`fs.fg = 231`  
`fs.bg = 90`

```
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
fs.bg_bottom_lines = 2
fs.print_style(paragraph)
```



## 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: "    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:** `import custom_print as cp`  
`msg = cp.FancyFormat()`

`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 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."`

`msg.msg_title = "TITLE"`

`msg.msg_footnote = "FOOTNOTE"`

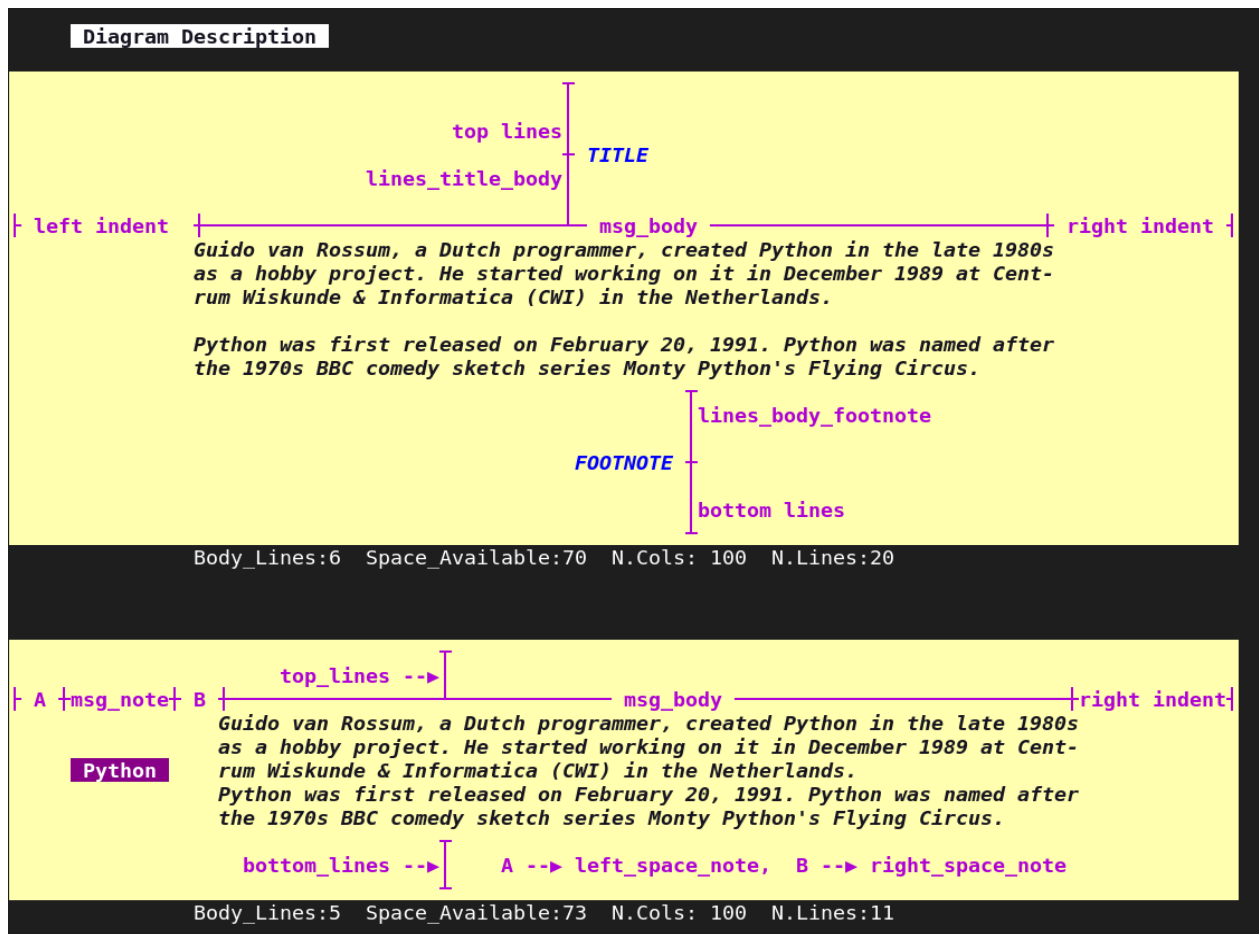
`msg.print_fancy_message(paragraph)`      **# Method 1**

`cp.ins_newline(2)`

`msg.msg_note = "Python"`

`msg.position_note = 4`

`msg.print_fancy_note(paragraph)`      **# Method 2**



```
#-----
# 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.

`get_message_attributes(message, True)`

Attributes	Values
Screen Size_xy	[100, 90]
Left Indent	2
Right Indent	2
Space Available	96
Longest Line	47
Smallest Line	0
List Line Lengths	[47, 46, 45, 42, 44, 0, 44, 42, 41, 46]
List Line Spaces	[49, 50, 51, 54, 52, 96, 52, 54, 55, 50]
Words Into a List	'words'
Total Number of Lines	10
Total Number of Words	74
Total Number of Characters	397

## 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.  
`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 5:** Passing a list.  
`my_list = [1,2,3,4]`  
`tbl.print_fancy_format(my_list)`

**Output:**

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

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

**Output:**

```
+-----+
| hello there! |
+-----+
```

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

**Output:**

```
+-----*-----*-----+
| 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 of 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 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 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| R4C1 | R4C2 | R4C3 | R4C4 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

**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  
#-----  
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. fill_chr 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 the list type of variable.  
  
set_layout          This option only works with set, frozenset or range 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 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"      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 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).

```
#-----
# 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 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      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 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** → 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 = "+"      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 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 = 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 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)

```
bold_corner_under_line_header = False      left_corner_line_under_header_chr = "+"
bg_corner_under_line_header    = -1          right_corner_line_under_header_chr = "+"
fg_corner_under_line_header    = -1          middle_corner_line_under_header_chr = "+"
```

For more reference see figure 3.

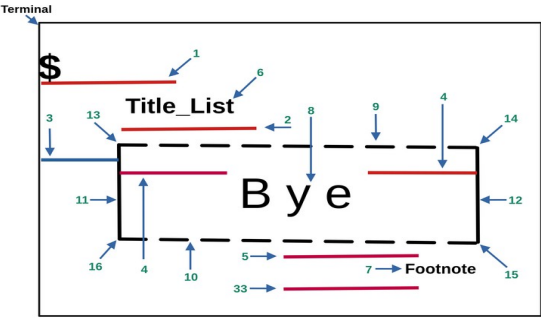


Figure 1

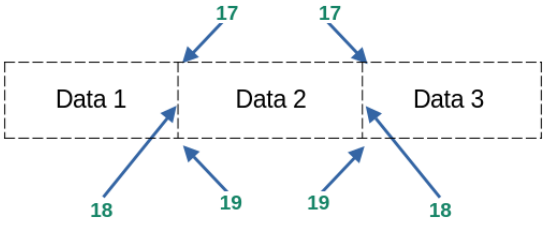


Figure 2

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	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

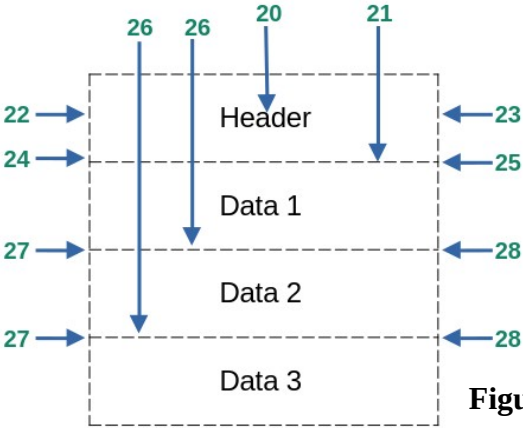


Figure 3

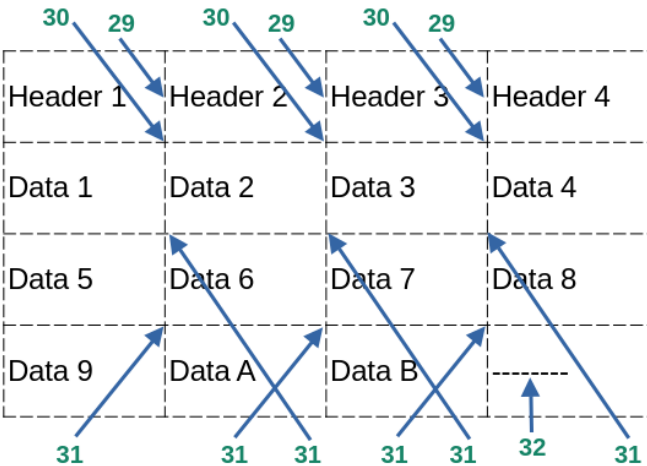
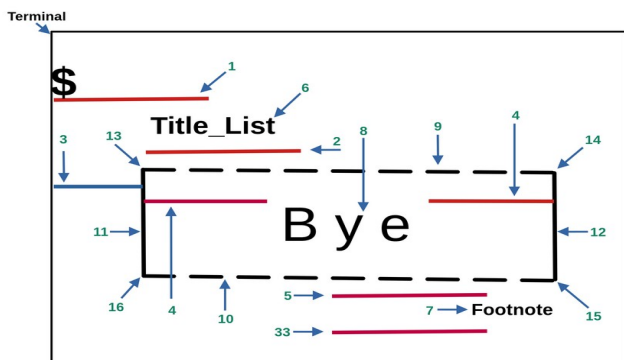


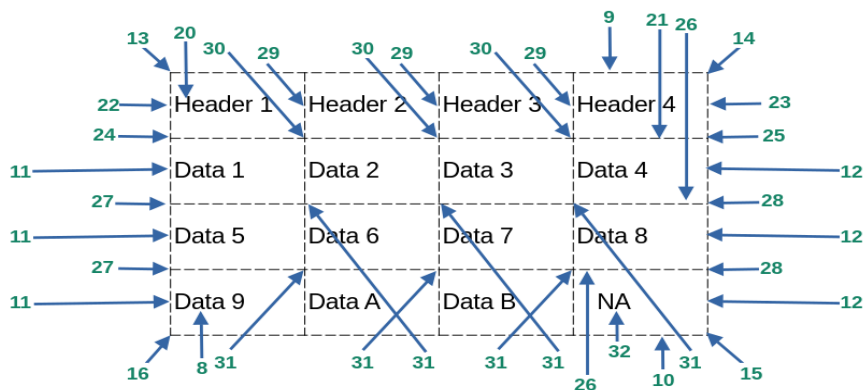
Figure 4

# Summarize

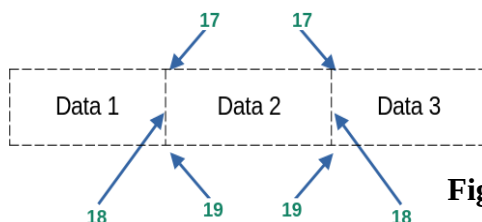


**Note:** 2 and 33 only work if the title and footnote exist.

**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_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:

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 custom_print as cp
```

```
tlb = cp.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 custom_print as cp
```

```
tlb = cp.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 = 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)
```

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

<div><div>int</div><div>+-----+</div><div>  2547  </div><div>+-----+</div><div>Case 1</div></div>	<div><div>bool</div><div>+-----+</div><div>  True  </div><div>+-----+</div><div>Case 0</div></div>		
<div><div>str</div><div>+-----+</div><div>  Hello There  </div><div>+-----+</div><div>Case 4</div></div>	<div><div>complex</div><div>+-----+</div><div>  45.8+698.0j  </div><div>+-----+</div><div>Case 3</div></div>	<div><div>float</div><div>+-----+</div><div>  25.987  </div><div>+-----+</div><div>Case 2</div></div>	
	<div><div>complex</div><div>+-----+</div><div>  (45.9+25j)  </div><div>+-----+</div><div>Case 3</div></div>		
<div><div>Range Data</div><div>+-----+</div><div>  0   2   4   6   8   10   12   14  </div><div>+-----+</div><div>Case 5</div></div>		<div><div>Range Data</div><div>+-----+</div><div>  Header  </div><div>+-----+</div><div>  0  </div><div>  2  </div><div>  4  </div><div>  6  </div><div>  8  </div><div>  10  </div><div>  12  </div><div>  14  </div><div>+-----+</div><div>Case 5</div></div>	
<div><div>Dictionary</div><div>+-----+</div><div>  Keys   Values  </div><div>+-----+</div><div>  NAME   Miguel  </div><div>  LAST_1   Aguilar  </div><div>  LAST_2   Cuesta  </div><div>+-----+</div><div>Case 6</div></div>			

### 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	----

## Demo 6. 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

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

Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	Header 4
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 1", "Data 2", "Data 3"],
    ["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.adj_top_margin = 2
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 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	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	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_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 custom_print as cp
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.BLACK_RIGHT_POINTING_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](mailto: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/](https://github.com/acma82/New_Fancy_Print/)

Saturday November 16, 2024.