# **FancyPrint 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 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. 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 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:** 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"

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

ALL ROW

ONLY\_WORD

Unicode → This class is to insert some unicode characters.

-
INTING_TRIANGLE
NTING_TRIANGLE
_POINT_TRIANGLE
POINT_TRIANGLE
_POINTING_TRIANGLE
_POINTING_TRIANGLE
POINTING_TRIANGLE
OINTING_TRIANGLE
Ρ

BLACK\_DIAMOND BLACK\_CIRCLE

WHITE\_DIAMOND WHITE\_CIRCLE

**FACE** 

**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

DOUBLE SPACE COL COLOR

SINGLE\_HEAVY

DASH **DOUBLE**  NO SPACE COL COLOR

SQR\_BRACKETS

**NONE** 

Note: DOUBLE\_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"
                                                      NO SPACE COL COLOR
                                                                                   → "no space col color"
SINGLE BOLD
                   "single bold"
                                    DASH
                                            → "dash"
                                                       DOUBLE_SPACE_COL_COLOR → "double_space_col_color"
SINGLE_HEAVY
                → "single_heavy"
                                    DOUBLE →
                                              "double"
                → "sq_brackets"
                                   NONE
                                              "none"
SQ_BRACKETS
```

Variables to visualize the effect on options DOUBLE\_SPACE\_COL\_COLOR and NO\_SPACE\_COL\_COLOR with FancyFormat.

```
bg horizontal line = 21
                                    bg header = 90
                                                                              bg data = 231
bg vertical line = 21
                                    fg header = 231
                                                                               fg data = 0
bg corner chr
                                    bold header = True
                                                                              bold data = True
bg inner corner chr = 21
                                                                              middle horizontal line on = True
                                    bg corner under line header = 21
bg_under_line_header = 21
                                    bg_vertical_header_line_chr = 21
                                                                              horizontal_line_under_header_on = True
Example:
             import fancyprint as fp
             tbl1 = fp.FancyFormat()
             tbl1.print_fancy_format(data=lst2, style=fp.Line_Style.DOUBLE_SPACE_COL_COLOR)
```

tbl1.print\_fancy\_format(data=lst3, style=fp.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=fp.Move.DOWN) → This method jumps rows or columns for the cursor in the terminal.

jumpxy(x=0, y=0) → This method jumps the cursor to specific coordinates in the terminal.

moveTo(qty=0, direction=fp.Move.DOWN) → This method moves rows or columns for the cursor in the terminal.

movexy(x=0, y=0) → This method moves the cursor to specific coordinates in the terminal.

Example: import fancyprint as fp
crs = fp.Cursor()
crs.jumpTo(qty=20, direction=fp.Move.RIGHT) ←.→ crs.jumpTo(qty=20, direction="right")
print("Hello There...!")
```

#### FontStyle Class

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

print(f"{crs.movexy(0,10)}Col 10, row 1")

print(f"{crs.moveTo(qty=20, direction=fp.Move.RIGHT)}Hello There...!")

```
bold
       = False
                     bg
                               = -1
                                                      = -1
                                                                      italic
                                                                                = False
dim
       = False
                     underline = False
                                             blinking = False
                                                                      inverse
                                                                                = False
hidden = False
                     strike
                               = False
                                             indent = False
                                                                      next line = True
          → this defines how far we want to start to print the message from the left.
next_line → this defines 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.

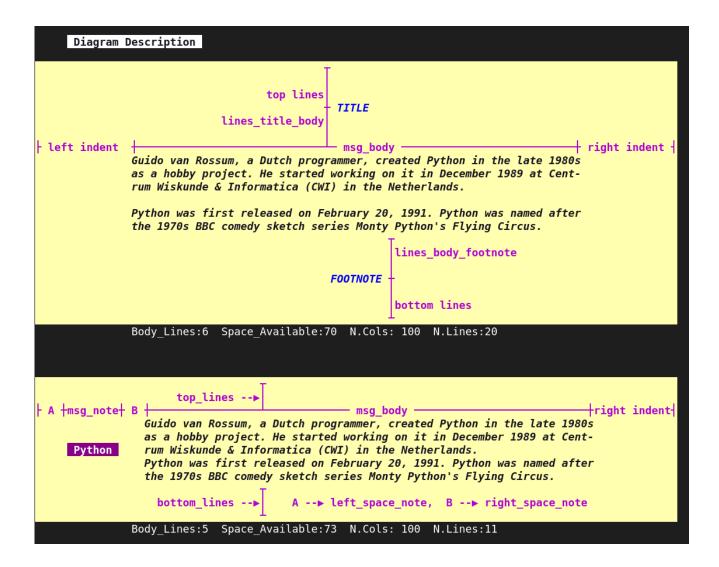
import fancyprint as fp

**Example:** 

```
fs = fp.FontStyle()
                      fs.bg = 21
                      fs.fg = 231
                      fs.print_style(msg = " 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() → These 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 bidden_note = False left_space_note = 2
```

```
# Title Attributes
#------
msg_title = "" align_title = Align.LEFT
bg_title = 4 strike_title = False
fg_title = 231 italic_title = False
bold_title = False inverse_title = False
dim_title = False hidden_title = False
                                                                   blinking_title = False
                                                                    underline_title = False
                                                                    title_indent
                                                                                       = 2
                                                                    lines\_title\_body = 1
# Footnote Attributes
#-----
msg_footnote = ""
bg_footnote = 4
fg_footnote = 231
bold_footnote = False
dim_footnote = False
                             align_footnote= Align.RIGHTblinking_footnote= Falsestrike_footnote= Falseunderline_footnote= Falseitalic_footnote= Falsefootnote_indent= 2inverse_footnote= Falselines_body_footnote= 1
                              hidden_footnote = False
Example:
               import fancyprint as fp
               msg = fp.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)
               fp.ins_newline(2)
               msg.msg_note = "Python"
               msg.position_note = 4
```

msg.print\_fancy\_note(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.

Case 2: Passing an empty list.

tbl.print\_fancy\_format([])

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

Case 1: Passing any type of variable.
tbl.print\_fancy\_format("Hello World...!")

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

Output: +-----+ | Hello World...! | +-----+ Case 3: Passing single item in a list. Case 4: Passing single item in a row to a list. my\_list = ["Hello World...!"] my\_list = [["hello there!"]] tbl.print\_fancy\_format(my\_list) tbl.print\_fancy\_format(my\_list) Output: +-----+ **Output:** +-----+ | Hello World...! | | hello there! | +----+ +----+ Case 5: Passing a list. my\_list = ["Terminology","hello there!", "I am Miguelito"] my list = [1,2,3,4]tbl.print\_fancy\_format(my\_list) tbl.print\_fancy\_format(my\_list) +-----+ Output: +----\*----+ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | Terminology | hello there! | I am Migue | +----\*----+ +-----+ Case 6: Passing a list in a single row. my\_list = [["Terminology","hello there!", "I am Hello"]]  $my_list = [[1,2,3,4]]$ tbl.print\_fancy\_format(my\_list) tbl.print\_fancy\_format(my\_list) Output: +----\*----\*----+ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | 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]]  $my_list1 = [10,[50],[250],["C"],["H"],10,20]$ tbl.print\_fancy\_format(my\_list) 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 | | 40 | | R1C4 | +----+ Case 9: Passing a list with a some combination of rows and cols. my\_list = [["R1C1","R1C2","R1C3"], my\_list = [["R1C1","R1C2","R1C3"], ["R2C1","R2C2","R2C3"], ["R3C1","R3C2","R3C3"]] ["R2C1","R2C2","R2C3"], ["R3C1","R3C2","R3C3"]] tbl.print\_fancy\_format(my\_list1) tbl.horizontal line under header on= True

tbl.middle horizontal line on

tbl.print\_fancy\_format(my\_list1)

= True

**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:
```

fg\_title

```
# General Use Section
#------
adj → adjust
                                               adj_indent = 2
                                                                  set fill chr = "----"
                                                                                        set_layout = Layout.HORIZONTAL
adj_{top_margin} = 0
                     adj bottom margin = 0
adj top space = 0
                      adj bottom space = 0
                                              adj_space = 2
                                                                  updata list = False
                  Lines to be added between the terminal ($) and the title. It only accepts int values.
adj_top_margin
adj_top_space
                  Lines to be added between title and top list. It only accepts int values.
adj_bottom_margin Lines to be added between the end of the list or footnote to the terminal ($).
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.
                  Notice that every single element in the list being passed will be converted to string in a temporary internal list.
update 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
#------
                        align_title = "justify"
italic_title = False
msg_title = ""
msg_title = ""
bold_title = False
                                                     hidden title = False
                                                     inverse_title = False
                        strike_title = False
bg title = -1
                                                     blinking_title = False
```

underline\_title = False

msg\_title The title name for the list. It only accepts string values, by defaults is empty.

dim\_title = False

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 = ""
bold_footnote = False
                              align_footnote = "justify"
                                                                     hidden 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
#-----
                        hidden_data = False
italic_data = False
strike_data
align data = "justify"
                                                                 inverse data
                                                                                  = False
bold_data = False
                                                                 blinking data = False
                                                                 underline_data = False
bg_data = -1
                               strike_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 ="-" top_horizontal_line_on = True bold_horizontal_line = False bg_horizontal_line = -1
                                                                               middle_horizontal_line_chr = "-"
                                                                               middle_horizontal_line_on = False
bold_horizontal_line = False
                                     bg_horizontal_line = -1
                                                                               fg_horizontal_line
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 = "+" top_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 "+"
                         A string type. For reference check Figure 1. By default set to "+"
bottom_right_corner_chr
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
#-------
                                                  = False
= False
= False
- False
align_header = "justify"
                                 hidden_header = False
                                                                     inverse_header
                                                                                        = False
                                                                      blinking_header = False
bold_header = False
                                  italic_header
bg_header = -1
                                   strike_header = False
                                                                      underline_header = False
fg_header = -1
                                   dim_header
                                                                      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)

For more reference see figure 3.

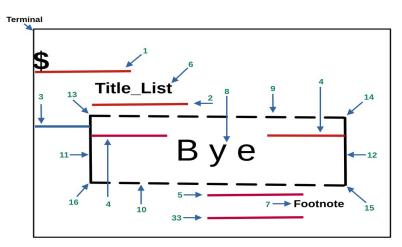
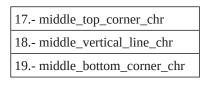
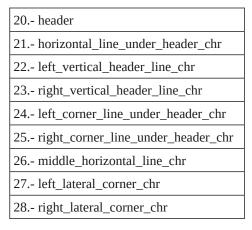


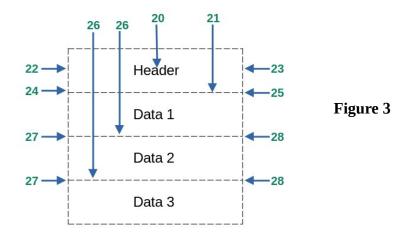
Figure 1

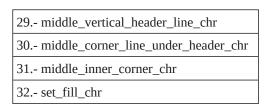
1 adj_top_margin	2 top_space	3 adj_indent
4 adj_space	5 bottom_space	6 msg_title
7 msg_footnote	8 data	9 top_horizontal_line_chr
10 bottom_horizontal_line_chr	11 left_vertical_line_chr	12 right_vertical_line_chr
13 top_left_corner_chr	14 top_right_corner_chr	15 bottom_right_corner_chr
16 bottom_left_corner_chr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











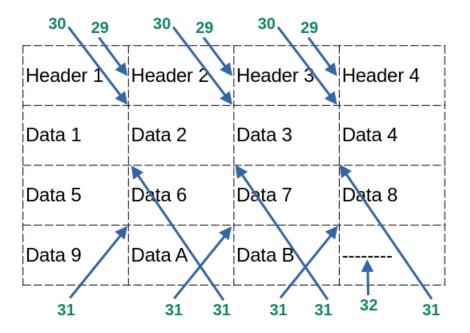
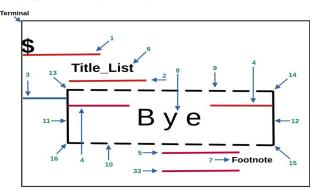
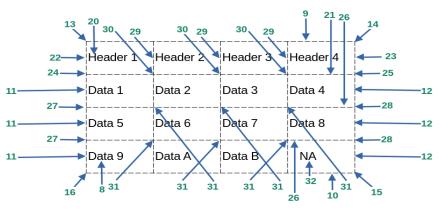


Figure 4

# **Summarize**

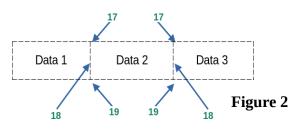




**Note:** 2 and 33 only work if the title and footnote exist.

Figure 5

Figure 1



1 adj_top_margin	2 top_space	3 adj_indent
1 auj_top_margm	2 top_space	3 auj_maem
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:**

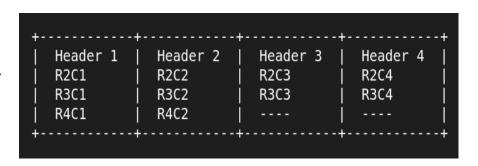
# bg\_all\_cell\_data/header Default Values:

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_heade	r = True

## **Some Other Default Values:**

### **Examples:**

#### **Demo 1. Default Values**



### **Demo 2. A Little bit of Customization**

```
import fancyprint as fp
```

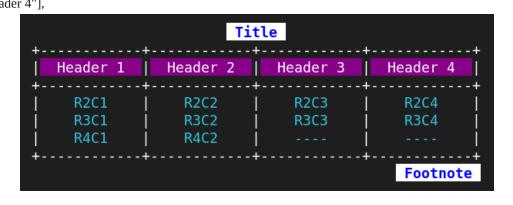
tlb.align\_data = fp.Align.CENTER
tlb.fg\_data = 14

tlb.msg\_footnote = "Footnote "
tlb.align\_footnote = fp.Align.RIGHT
tlb.bold\_footnote = True
tlb.bg\_footnote = 231
tlb.fg\_footnote = 21

tlb.print\_fancy\_format(lst)

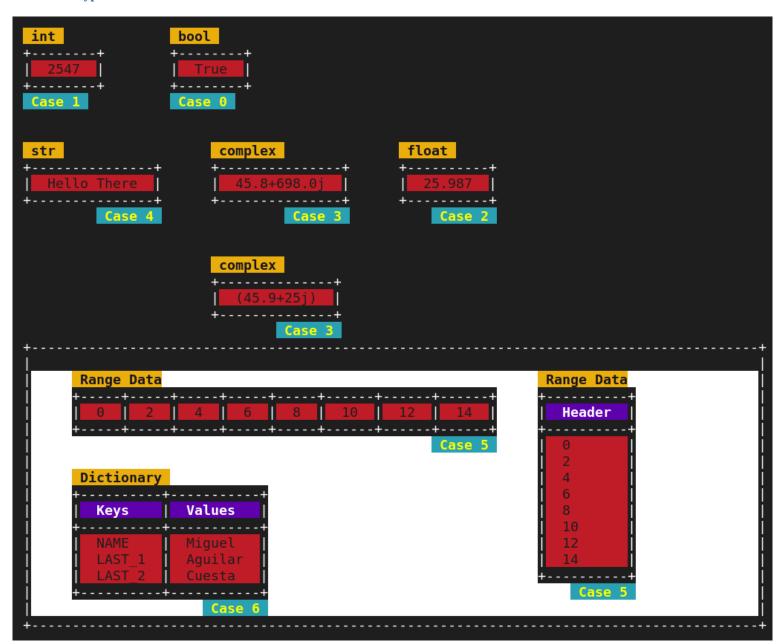
tlb.print\_fancy\_format(lst, fp.Line\_Style.SINGLE)

lst = [["Header"],["R2C1"],["R3C1"],["R4C1"]]





**Demo 3** → **Type of Variables** 



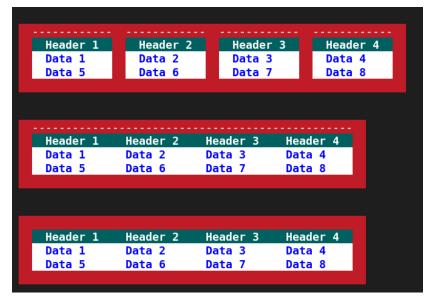
**Demo 4. Some More Customization** 

+			•+
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	
+		•	+

#### **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**



```
import fancyprint as fp
tbl = fp.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=fp.Line_Style.NONE)
tbl1.print_fancy_format(data=lst, style=fp.Line_Style.DOUBLE_SPACE_COL_COLOR)
tbl1.print_fancy_format(data=lst, style=fp.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=fp.Line_Style.NONE)
tbl1.print_fancy_format(data=lst, style=fp.Line_Style.DOUBLE_SPACE_COL_COLOR)
tbl1.print_fancy_format(data=lst, style=fp.Line_Style.NO_SPACE_COL_COLOR)
```

Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	
Data 1 Data 4	Data 2 Data 5	Data 3 Data 6	
Vala 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	Header 2	Header 3	
Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	
Data 4	Data 5	Data 6	
Header 1			
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

## General Default Values

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

# **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.BLAKC\_RIGHT\_POINT\_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@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: fancyprint module has been tested on RedHat 9, Centos Stream 9, AlmaLinux 9, and Windows 10.

https://github.com/acma82/Fancy\_Print/

Saturday November 16, 2024.