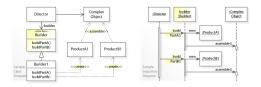
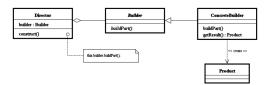
1 Design pattern description Builder c (centronal Pattern





1 Design pattern example

```
from _future__ import print_function
from abc import ABCMeta, abstractmethod

class Car(object):
    def __init__(self, wheels=4, seats=4, color="Black"):
        self.wheels = wheels
        self.seats = seats
        self.color = color

def __str__(self):
    return "This is a {0} car with {1} wheels and {2} seats.".format(
            self.color, self.wheels, self.seats
    )
```

```
class Builder:
   _metaclass_ = ABCMeta

&abstractmethod
def set_wheels(self, value):
   pass

&abstractmethod
def set_seats(self, value):
   pass

&abstractmethod
def set_color(self, value):
   pass

&abstractmethod
def get_result(self):
   pass
```

```
class Carbailder(Builder):

dof __init__(calf):
    self.car - Car()

def set_wheels(self, value):
    self.car.wheels = value
    return self

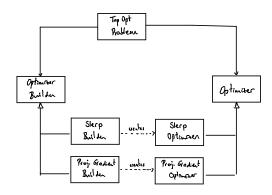
def set_peats(self, value):
    self.car.seats = value
    return self

def set_color(self, value):
    self.car.color = value
    return self

def get_result(self):
    return self.car
```

```
class CarbuilderDirector(object):
    @statiomethod
    def construct():
        return Carbuilder()
        .set_wheels(8)
        .set_seats(4)
        .set_color("Red")
        .get_result()
```

- (3) Existing Example in FEM-MAT-00?
- 4) Dergn pattern proposal in FEM-MAT.00?



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- Builder focuses on constructing a complex object step by step.
 Abstract Factory emphasizes a family of product objects (either simple or complex). Builder returns the product as a final step, but as far as the Abstract Factory is concerned, the product gets returned immediately.
- Builder often builds a Composite.
- Often, designs start out using Factory Method (less complicated, more customizable, subclasses proliferate) and evolve toward Abstract Factory, Prototype, or Builder (more flexible, more complex) as the designer discovers where more flexibility is needed.
- Sometimes creational patterns are complementary: Builder can use one of the other patterns to implement which components get built. Abstract Factory, Builder, and Prototype can use Singleton in their implementations.

A factory is simply a wrapper function around a constructor (possibly one in a different class). The key difference is that a factory method pattern requires the entire object to be built in a single method call, with all the parameters pass in on a single line. The final object will be returned.

A builder pattern, on the other hand, is in essence a wrapper object around all the possible parameters you might want to pass into a constructor invocation. This allows you to use setter methods to slowly build up your parameter list. One additional method on a builder class is a build() method, which simply passes the builder object into the desired constructor, and returns the result.