Find Largest Value in Each Row

Problem Description

- You need to find the largest value in each row of a binary tree.

Input:

```
----------------------
          1
         / \
        3   2
       / \   \
      5   3   9
----------------------
```

Output: [1, 3, 9]

Possible Solution #1

```
class Solution {
    void traverse(TreeNode* node, vector<int>& res, int level) {
        if (node == NULL) return;

        if (res.size() == level) {
            res.push_back(node->val);
        } else {
            res[level] = std::max(res[level], node->val);
        }

        traverse(node->left, res, level + 1);
        traverse(node->right, res, level + 1);
    }
public:
    vector<int> largestValues(TreeNode* root) {
        vector<int> res(0);
            traverse(root, res, 0);
            return res;
    }
};
```

Complexity: O(n)

Possible solution #2
DFS, BFS using STL stack and queue

Advantages of STL stack comparing with recursive version:

1. Using HEAP instead of program stack
2. Less overhead to consider each tree node
3. Easy to get implementation that uses queue

Comparing queue and stack solutions

- Memory for stack is O(h) – in average, height is O(log(n))
- Memory for queue is O(number of nodes with the same depth) – in average, O(n)

DFS using STL stack (code)

```
typedef pair<TreeNode*, int> nodeDepth;
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> largestValues(TreeNode* root) {
        vector<int> maxValues;
        if (root == NULL) return maxValues;
        stack<nodeDepth> tree;
        tree.push(nodeDepth(root, 0));
        while (!tree.empty()) {
            nodeDepth node = tree.top();
            tree.pop();
            unsigned int depth = node.second;
            if (maxValues.size() < depth + 1)
                maxValues.push_back(node.first->val); // new level of depth
            else
                maxValues[depth] = std::max(maxValues[depth], node.first->val);

            // consider left and right childs
            if (node.first->left != NULL)
                tree.push(nodeDepth(node.first->left, depth + 1));
            if (node.first->right != NULL)
                tree.push(nodeDepth(node.first->right, depth + 1));
        }
        return maxValues;
    }
};
```

BFS using STL queue (code)

```
typedef pair<TreeNode*, int> nodeDepth;
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> largestValues(TreeNode* root) {
        vector<int> maxValues;
        if (root == NULL) return maxValues;
         queue<nodeDepth> tree;
        tree.push(nodeDepth(root, 0));
        while (!tree.empty())
        {
            nodeDepth node = tree.front();
            tree.pop();
            unsigned int depth = node.second;
            if (maxValues.size() < depth + 1)
                maxValues.push_back(node.first->val); // new level of depth
            else
                maxValues[depth] = std::max(maxValues[depth], node.first->val);

            // consider left and right childs
            if (node.first->left != NULL)
                tree.push(nodeDepth(node.first->left, depth + 1));
            if (node.first->right != NULL)
                tree.push(nodeDepth(node.first->right, depth + 1));
        }
        return maxValues;
    }
};
```

Possible Solution #3

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> largestValues(TreeNode* root) {
        int row = 0;
        vector<int> result;
        scan_node(root, row);
        for (auto it = max_map.begin(); it != max_map.end(); it++) {
            result.push_back(it->second);
        }
        return result;
    }
private:
    void scan_node(TreeNode* node, int row) {
        if (!node) return;
        auto it = max_map.find(row);
        if (it != max_map.end()) {
            it->second = node->val > it->second ? node->val : it->second;
        }
        else {
            max_map.insert(pair<int,int>(row, node->val));
        }

        scan_node(node->left, row + 1);
        scan_node(node->right, row + 1);
    }
    map<int, int> max_map;
};
```

Possible Solution #4 (Array representation)

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> largestValues(TreeNode* root) {
        int depth = getDepth(root);
        size_t arraySize = getArraySize(depth);

        int *arrayTree = new int [arraySize];
        for (int i = 0; i < arraySize; ++i)
            arrayTree[i] = INT_MIN;

        dumpToArray(root, arrayTree);

        sortRowsInArray(arrayTree, depth);

        return getMaximumInRows(arrayTree, depth);
    }
private:
    int getDepth(TreeNode* root, int depth = 0) {
        if (root == nullptr)
            return depth - 1;
        int maxLeftDepth = getDepth(root->left, depth + 1);
        int maxRightDepth = getDepth(root->right, depth + 1);
        return (maxLeftDepth > maxRightDepth) ? maxLeftDepth :
maxRightDepth;
    }
    inline size_t getArraySize(int depth) { return pow(2, depth + 1) - 1; }
    inline int arrayShift(int depth) { return pow(2, depth) - 1; }
    void dumpToArray(TreeNode *root, int *arr, int depth = 0, int nodeNum = 0) {
        if (root == nullptr)
            return;
        int index = arrayShift(depth) + nodeNum;
        arr[index] = root->val;
        dumpToArray(root->left, arr, depth + 1, nodeNum*2);
        dumpToArray(root->right, arr, depth + 1, nodeNum*2 + 1);
    }
    void sortRowsInArray(int *arr, int depth) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= depth; ++i) {
            int startIndex = arrayShift(i);
            int endIndex = arrayShift(i + 1);
            sort(arr + startIndex, arr + endIndex);
        }
    }
    vector<int> getMaximumInRows(int *arr, int depth) {
        vector<int> res;
        for (int i = 0; i <= depth; ++i) {
            int index = arrayShift(i + 1) - 1;
            res.push_back(arr[index]);
        }
        return res;
    }
};
```

Singleton

Pattern evolution

Что такое

Паттерн, описывающий объект, у которого имеется единственный экземпляр

- Такая переменная доступна всегда. Время жизни глобальной переменной - от запуска программы до ее завершения.
- Предоставляет глобальный доступ, то есть, такая переменная может быть доступна из любой части программы.

- Плюсы
  - контролируемый доступ к единственному экземпляру
- Недостатки
  - нарушает Single Responsibility Principle
  - затрудняет Unit-тестирование

Evolution (1) Classic GoF realization (1994)

```
// Declaration
class Singleton {
public:
     static Singleton* Instance();
protected:
     Singleton();
private:
     static Singleton* _instance;
}

// Implementation
Singleton* Singleton::_instance = 0;
Singleton* Singleton::Instance() {
     if(_instance == 0){
                _instance = new Singleton;
     }
     return _instance;
}
```

Singleton: thread-safe implementation

```
std::mutex Singleton::m_mutex; // Declared as static in private section

Singleton* Singleton::Instance(){
    // Lock
    std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lock(m_mutex);
    if (m_instance == nullptr){
        m_instance = new Singleton;
    }
    return m_instance;
}
```

Disadvantages:

- this approach leads to ***lock contention*** (one thread is holding the lock, the others are waiting for it)
- when singleton is created, there is no need for the lock anymore.

Evolution(2) Double-Check Lock Singleton

```
class Singleton {
public:
  static Singleton * Instance();
protected:
  Singleton();
private:
  static Singleton* m_instance;
};
```

```
Singleton* Singleton::Instance() {
    Singleton* tmp = m_instance;
    // insert memory barrier
    if (tmp == NULL) {
        Lock lock;
        tmp = m_instance;
        if (tmp == NULL) {
            tmp = new Singleton;
            // insert memory barrier
            m_instance = tmp;
        }
    }
    return tmp;
}
```

Evolution(2) Double-Check Lock Singleton (C++ 11)

```
std::atomic<Singleton*> Singleton::m_instance;
std::mutex Singleton::m_mutex;

Singleton* Singleton::Instance() {
    Singleton* tmp = m_instance.load(std::memory_order_relaxed);
    std::atomic_thread_fence(std::memory_order_acquire);

    if (tmp == nullptr) {
        std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lock(m_mutex);
        tmp = m_instance.load(std::memory_order_relaxed);
        if (tmp == nullptr) {
            tmp = new Singleton;

            std::atomic_thread_fence(std::memory_order_release);
            m_instance.store(tmp, std::memory_order_relaxed);
        }
    }
    return tmp;
}
```

Evolution (3) C++11 realization (Scott Meyers)

```
class Singleton {
public:
    static Singleton& Instance() {
        static Singleton s;
        return s;
    }
private:
    Singleton() = default;
    ~Singleton() = default;

    Singleton(Singleton const&) = delete;
    Singleton& operator= (Singleton const&) = delete;
};
```

- Declare constructor, destructor as private.
- Prohibit copy constructor, operator=
- The only way to get access to the singleton is

```
Singleton& instance = Singleton::Instance();
```

- Since C++11 this implementation is thread-safe

Evolution(4) constexpr

```
class Singleton {
public:
    static Singleton *getInstance() { return &m_instanc
}
    int getVar() const { return m_var; }
    void setVar(int var) { m_var = var; }

private:
    Singleton() : m_var(10) { }
    ~Singleton() = default;
    Singleton(Singleton const&) = delete;
    Singleton& operator=(Singleton const&) = delete;
    int m_var;
    static Singleton m_instance;
};
Singleton Singleton::m_instance;
```

```
int main()
{
    Singleton *s = Singleton::getInstance();
    s->getVar();
    s->setVar(5);
    s->getVar();
    Singleton *s2 = Singleton::getInstance();
    s2->getVar();
    return 0;
}
```

Evolution(4) constexpr

```
class Singleton {
public:
    constexpr static Singleton *getInstance() noexcept { return &m_instance; }
    constexpr int getVar() const noexcept { return m_var; }
    void setVar(int var) noexcept { m_var = var; }

private:
    constexpr Singleton() noexcept : m_var(10) { }
    ~Singleton() = default;
    Singleton(Singleton const&) = delete;
    Singleton& operator=(Singleton const&) = delete;
    int m_var;
    static Singleton m_instance;
};
Singleton Singleton::m_instance;
```

Evolution(4) constexpr: Proof

Get llvm ir for checking that singleton was initialized in compile time.

- Compile program using clang:

```
$ clang -S singleton.cpp -O0 -std=c++11 -emit-llvm -o singleton.ll
```

- Look on a differences in llvm ir code for the implementations with constexpr and without it...

Evolution(4) constexpr: Proof

```
%class.Singleton = type { i32 }

@_ZN9Singleton10m_instanceE = global %class.Singleton { i32 10 }, align 4

; Function Attrs: noinline norecurse nounwind ssp uwtable
define i32 @main() #0 {
  %1 = alloca i32, align 4
  %2 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  %3 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  store i32 0, i32* %1, align 4
  %4 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv() #2
  store %class.Singleton* %4, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %5 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %6 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %5) #2
  %7 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  call void @_ZN9Singleton6setVarEi(%class.Singleton* %7, i32 5) #2
  %8 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %9 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %8) #2
  %10 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv() #2
  store %class.Singleton* %10, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %11 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %12 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %11) #2
  ret i32 0
}
```

constexpr

```
%class.Singleton = type { i32 }

@_ZN9Singleton10m_instanceE = global %class.Singleton zeroinitializer, align 4
@llvm.global_ctors = appending global [1 x { i32, void ()*, i8* }] [{ i32, void ()*, i8* } { i32 65535, void ()* @_GLOBAL__sub_I_singleton2.cpp, i8* null }]

; Function Attrs: noinline ssp uwtable
define internal void @__cxx_global_var_init() #0 section "__TEXT,__StaticInit,regular,pure_instructions" {
  call void @_ZN9SingletonC1Ev(%class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton10m_instanceE)
  ret void
}

; Function Attrs: noinline ssp uwtable
define linkonce_odr void @_ZN9SingletonC1Ev(%class.Singleton*) unnamed_addr #0 align 2 {
  %2 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  store %class.Singleton* %0, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %3 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  call void @_ZN9SingletonC2Ev(%class.Singleton* %3)
  ret void
}

; Function Attrs: noinline norecurse ssp uwtable
define i32 @main() #1 {
  %1 = alloca i32, align 4
  %2 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  %3 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  store i32 0, i32* %1, align 4
  %4 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv()
  store %class.Singleton* %4, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %5 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %6 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %5)
  %7 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  call void @_ZN9Singleton6setVarEi(%class.Singleton* %7, i32 5)
  %8 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %9 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %8)
  %10 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv()
  store %class.Singleton* %10, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %11 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %12 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %11)
  ret i32 0
}
```

non-constexpr

Evolution(4) constexpr: Proof

Initialization

```
%class.Singleton = type { i32 }

@_ZN9Singleton10m_instanceE = global %class.Singleton { i32 10 }, align 4

; Function Attrs: noinline norecurse nounwind ssp uwtable
define i32 @main() #0 {
  %1 = alloca i32, align 4
  %2 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  %3 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  store i32 0, i32* %1, align 4
  %4 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv() #2
  store %class.Singleton* %4, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %5 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %6 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %5) #2
  %7 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  call void @_ZN9Singleton6setVarEi(%class.Singleton* %7, i32 5) #2
  %8 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %9 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %8) #2
  %10 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv() #2
  store %class.Singleton* %10, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %11 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %12 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %11) #2
  ret i32 0
}
```

constexpr

```
%class.Singleton = type { i32 }

@_ZN9Singleton10m_instanceE = global %class.Singleton zeroinitializer, align 4
@llvm.global_ctors = appending global [1 x { i32, void ()*, i8* }] [{ i32, void ()*, i8* } { i32 65535, void ()* @_GLOBAL__sub_I_singleton2.cpp, i8* null }]

; Function Attrs: noinline ssp uwtable
define internal void @__cxx_global_var_init() #0 section "__TEXT,__StaticInit,regular,pure_instructions" {
  call void @_ZN9SingletonC1Ev(%class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton10m_instanceE)
  ret void
}

; Function Attrs: noinline ssp uwtable
define linkonce_odr void @_ZN9SingletonC1Ev(%class.Singleton*) unnamed_addr #0 align 2 {
  %2 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  store %class.Singleton* %0, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %3 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  call void @_ZN9SingletonC2Ev(%class.Singleton* %3)
  ret void
}

; Function Attrs: noinline norecurse ssp uwtable
define i32 @main() #1 {
  %1 = alloca i32, align 4
  %2 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  %3 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  store i32 0, i32* %1, align 4
  %4 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv()
  store %class.Singleton* %4, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %5 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %6 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %5)
  %7 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  call void @_ZN9Singleton6setVarEi(%class.Singleton* %7, i32 5)
  %8 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %9 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %8)
  %10 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv()
  store %class.Singleton* %10, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %11 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %12 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %11)
  ret i32 0
}
```

non-constexpr

Evolution(4) constexpr: Proof

Initialization

global_ctors array

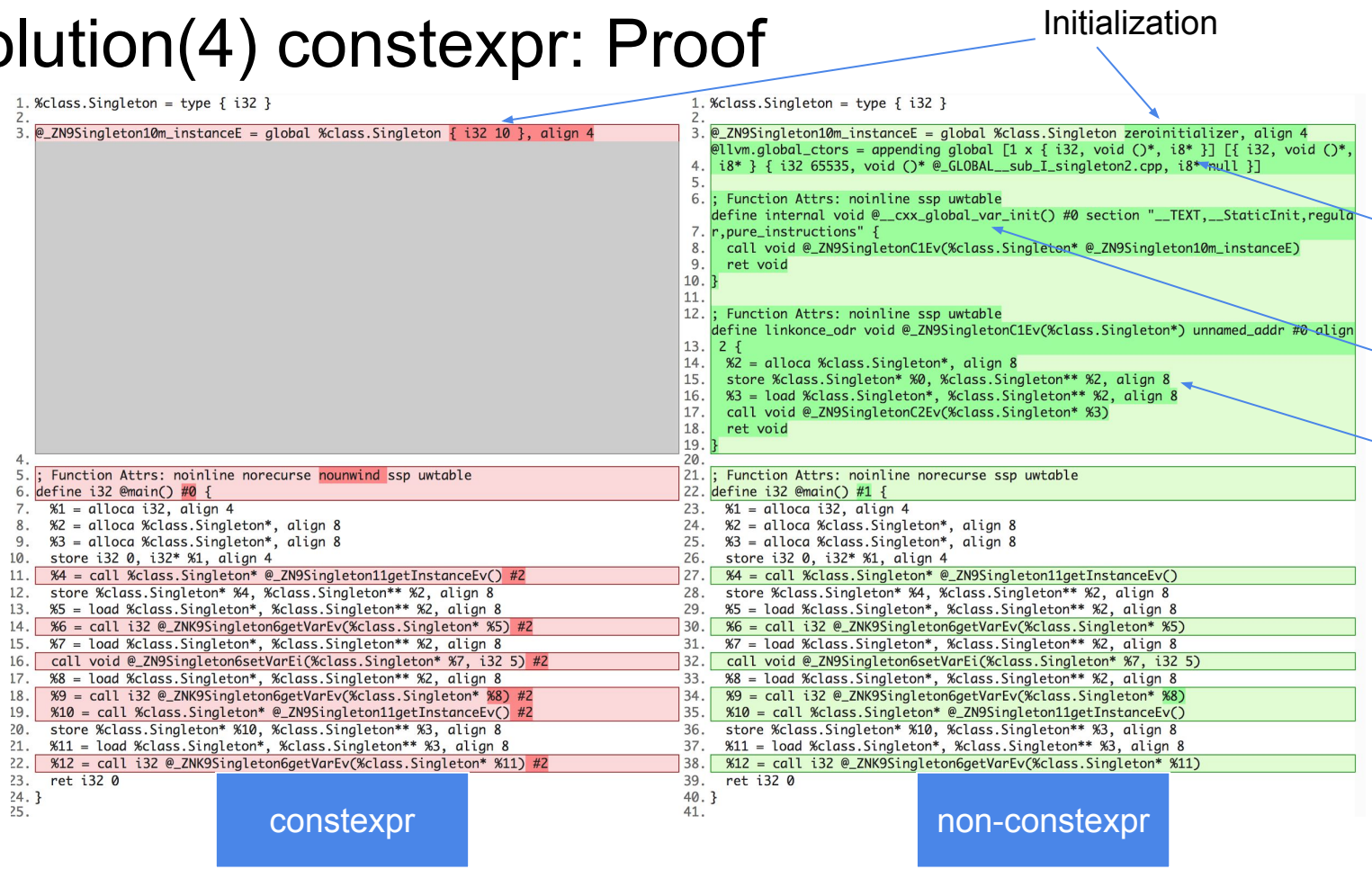
```
%class.Singleton = type { i32 }

@_ZN9Singleton10m_instanceE = global %class.Singleton { i32 10 }, align 4

; Function Attrs: noinline norecurse nounwind ssp uwtable
define i32 @main() #0 {
  %1 = alloca i32, align 4
  %2 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  %3 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  store i32 0, i32* %1, align 4
  %4 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv() #2
  store %class.Singleton* %4, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %5 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %6 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %5) #2
  %7 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  call void @_ZN9Singleton6setVarEi(%class.Singleton* %7, i32 5) #2
  %8 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %9 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %8) #2
  %10 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv() #2
  store %class.Singleton* %10, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %11 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %12 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %11) #2
  ret i32 0
}
```

constexpr

```
%class.Singleton = type { i32 }

@_ZN9Singleton10m_instanceE = global %class.Singleton zeroinitializer, align 4
@llvm.global_ctors = appending global [1 x { i32, void ()*, i8* }] [{ i32, void ()*, i8* } { i32 65535, void ()* @_GLOBAL__sub_I_singleton2.cpp, i8* null }]

; Function Attrs: noinline ssp uwtable
define internal void @__cxx_global_var_init() #0 section "__TEXT,__StaticInit,regular,pure_instructions" {
  call void @_ZN9SingletonC1Ev(%class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton10m_instanceE)
  ret void
}

; Function Attrs: noinline ssp uwtable
define linkonce_odr void @_ZN9SingletonC1Ev(%class.Singleton*) unnamed_addr #0 align 2 {
  %2 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  store %class.Singleton* %0, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %3 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  call void @_ZN9SingletonC2Ev(%class.Singleton* %3)
  ret void
}

; Function Attrs: noinline norecurse ssp uwtable
define i32 @main() #1 {
  %1 = alloca i32, align 4
  %2 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  %3 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  store i32 0, i32* %1, align 4
  %4 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv()
  store %class.Singleton* %4, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %5 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %6 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %5)
  %7 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  call void @_ZN9Singleton6setVarEi(%class.Singleton* %7, i32 5)
  %8 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %9 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %8)
  %10 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv()
  store %class.Singleton* %10, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %11 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %12 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %11)
  ret i32 0
}
```

non-constexpr

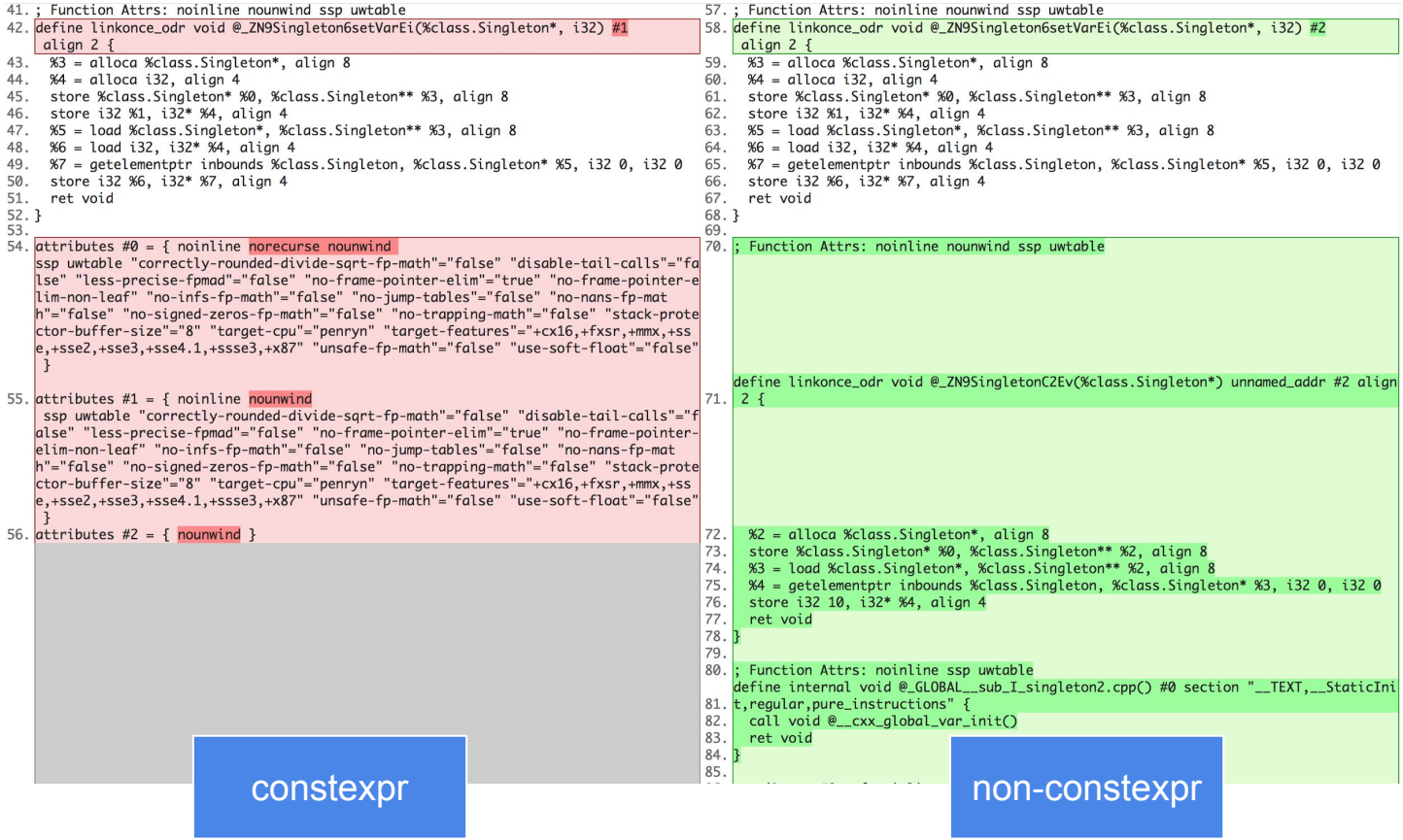
Evolution(4) constexpr: Proof




```
%class.Singleton = type { i32 }

@_ZN9Singleton10m_instanceE = global %class.Singleton { i32 10 }, align 4



; Function Attrs: noinline norecurse nounwind ssp uwtable
define i32 @main() #0 {
  %1 = alloca i32, align 4
  %2 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  %3 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  store i32 0, i32* %1, align 4
  %4 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv() #2
  store %class.Singleton* %4, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %5 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %6 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %5) #2
  %7 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  call void @_ZN9Singleton6setVarEi(%class.Singleton* %7, i32 5) #2
  %8 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %9 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %8) #2
  %10 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv() #2
  store %class.Singleton* %10, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %11 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %12 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %11) #2
  ret i32 0
}
```

```
%class.Singleton = type { i32 }

@_ZN9Singleton10m_instanceE = global %class.Singleton zeroinitializer, align 4
@llvm.global_ctors = appending global [1 x { i32, void ()*, i8* }] [{ i32, void ()*, i8* } { i32 65535, void ()* @_GLOBAL__sub_I_singleton2.cpp, i8* null }]

; Function Attrs: noinline ssp uwtable
define internal void @__cxx_global_var_init() #0 section "__TEXT,__StaticInit,regular,pure_instructions" {
  call void @_ZN9SingletonC1Ev(%class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton10m_instanceE)
  ret void
}

; Function Attrs: noinline ssp uwtable
define linkonce_odr void @_ZN9SingletonC1Ev(%class.Singleton*) unnamed_addr #0 align 2 {
  %2 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  store %class.Singleton* %0, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %3 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  call void @_ZN9SingletonC2Ev(%class.Singleton* %3)
  ret void
}

; Function Attrs: noinline norecurse ssp uwtable
define i32 @main() #1 {
  %1 = alloca i32, align 4
  %2 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  %3 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  store i32 0, i32* %1, align 4
  %4 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv()
  store %class.Singleton* %4, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %5 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %6 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %5)
  %7 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  call void @_ZN9Singleton6setVarEi(%class.Singleton* %7, i32 5)
  %8 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %9 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %8)
  %10 = call %class.Singleton* @_ZN9Singleton11getInstanceEv()
  store %class.Singleton* %10, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %11 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %12 = call i32 @_ZNK9Singleton6getVarEv(%class.Singleton* %11)
  ret i32 0
}
```

Evolution(4) constexpr: Proof



```
; Function Attrs: noinline nounwind ssp uwtable
define linkonce_odr void @_ZN9Singleton6setVarEi(%class.Singleton*, i32) #1
 align 2 {
  %3 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  %4 = alloca i32, align 4
  store %class.Singleton* %0, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  store i32 %1, i32* %4, align 4
  %5 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %6 = load i32, i32* %4, align 4
  %7 = getelementptr inbounds %class.Singleton, %class.Singleton* %5, i32 0, i32 0
  store i32 %6, i32* %7, align 4
  ret void
}

attributes #0 = { noinline norecurse nounwind
ssp uwtable "correctly-rounded-divide-sqrt-fp-math"="false" "disable-tail-calls"="fa
lse" "less-precise-fpmad"="false" "no-frame-pointer-elim"="true" "no-frame-pointer-e
lim-non-leaf" "no-infs-fp-math"="false" "no-jump-tables"="false" "no-nans-fp-mat
h"="false" "no-signed-zeros-fp-math"="false" "no-trapping-math"="false" "stack-prote
ctor-buffer-size"="8" "target-cpu"="penryn" "target-features"="+cx16,+fxsr,+mmx,+ss
e,+sse2,+sse3,+sse4.1,+ssse3,+x87" "unsafe-fp-math"="false" "use-soft-float"="false"
 }

attributes #1 = { noinline nounwind
 ssp uwtable "correctly-rounded-divide-sqrt-fp-math"="false" "disable-tail-calls"="f
alse" "less-precise-fpmad"="false" "no-frame-pointer-elim"="true" "no-frame-pointer-
elim-non-leaf" "no-infs-fp-math"="false" "no-jump-tables"="false" "no-nans-fp-mat
h"="false" "no-signed-zeros-fp-math"="false" "no-trapping-math"="false" "stack-prote
ctor-buffer-size"="8" "target-cpu"="penryn" "target-features"="+cx16,+fxsr,+mmx,+ss
e,+sse2,+sse3,+sse4.1,+ssse3,+x87" "unsafe-fp-math"="false" "use-soft-float"="false"
 }
attributes #2 = { nounwind }
```

constexpr

```
; Function Attrs: noinline nounwind ssp uwtable
define linkonce_odr void @_ZN9Singleton6setVarEi(%class.Singleton*, i32) #2
 align 2 {
  %3 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  %4 = alloca i32, align 4
  store %class.Singleton* %0, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  store i32 %1, i32* %4, align 4
  %5 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %3, align 8
  %6 = load i32, i32* %4, align 4
  %7 = getelementptr inbounds %class.Singleton, %class.Singleton* %5, i32 0, i32 0
  store i32 %6, i32* %7, align 4
  ret void
}

; Function Attrs: noinline nounwind ssp uwtable

define linkonce_odr void @_ZN9SingletonC2Ev(%class.Singleton*) unnamed_addr #2 align
 2 {

  %2 = alloca %class.Singleton*, align 8
  store %class.Singleton* %0, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %3 = load %class.Singleton*, %class.Singleton** %2, align 8
  %4 = getelementptr inbounds %class.Singleton, %class.Singleton* %3, i32 0, i32 0
  store i32 10, i32* %4, align 4
  ret void
}

; Function Attrs: noinline ssp uwtable
define internal void @_GLOBAL__sub_I_singleton2.cpp() #0 section "__TEXT,__StaticIni
t,regular,pure_instructions" {
  call void @__cxx_global_var_init()
  ret void
}
```

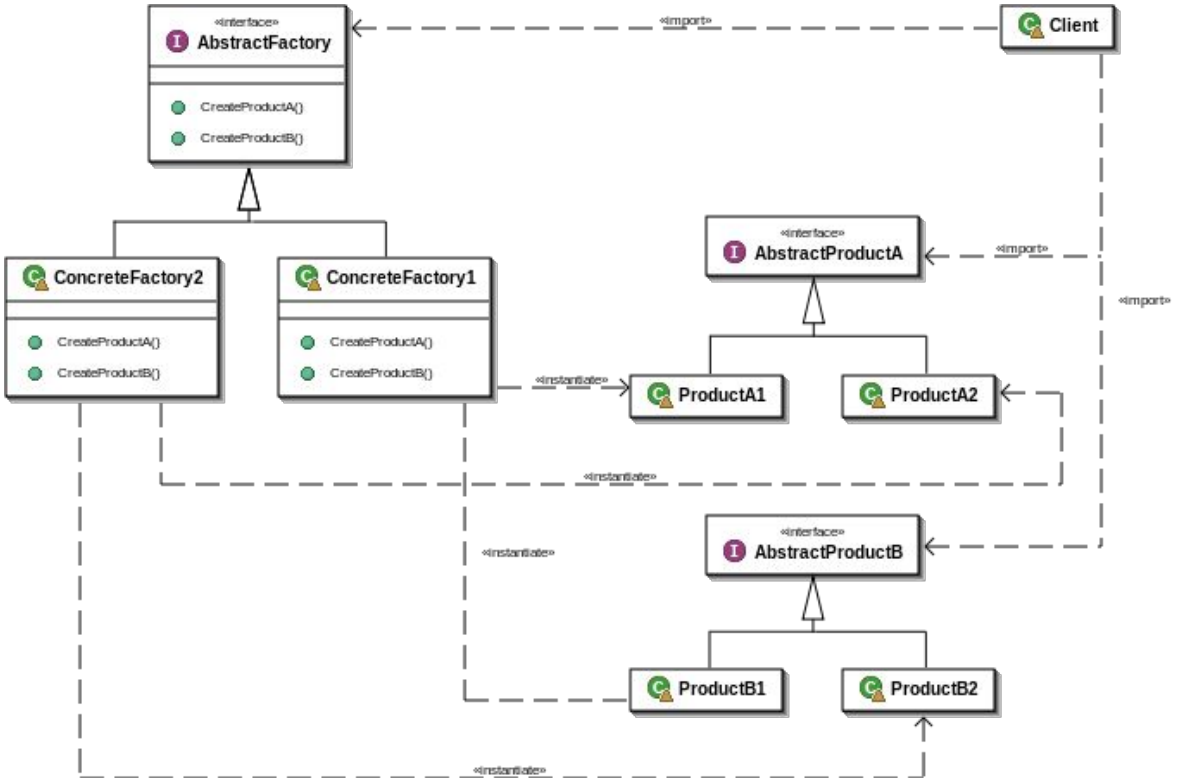
non-constexpr

Evolution(4) constexpr: Proof

CRTP pattern for Singleton

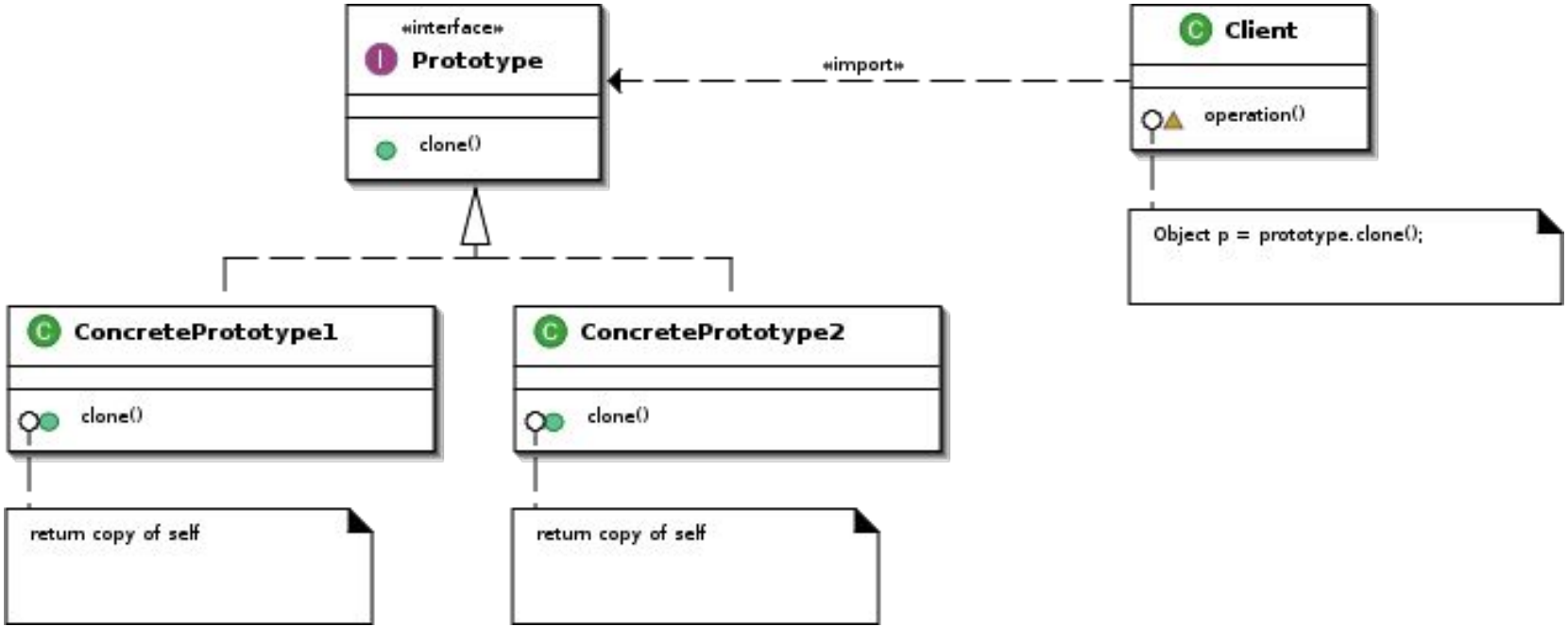
```
template<typename ActualClass> // Singleton policy class
class Singleton {
public:

    template<typename... Args>
    static ActualClass& getInstance(Args... args) // Singleton
    {
        // Guaranteed to be destroyed.
        // Instantiated on first use.
        // Thread safe in C++11
        static ActualClass instance;
        return instance;
    }

protected:
    Singleton() = default;
    ~Singleton() = default;
    Singleton(const Singleton&) = delete;
    Singleton& operator=(const Singleton&) = delete;
};

class Foo: public Singleton<Foo> {
    friend class Singleton<Foo>;
    Foo() = default;
    //Rest of functionality for class Foo
}
```

Singleton and Abstract Factory



Concrete Factories are usually needed in a single copy.

Singleton and Prototype



Singleton and Prototype

```
class Warrior;
typedef map<std::string, Warrior*> Registry;
Registry& getRegistry() {
      static Registry _instance;
      return _instance;
}
class Warrior {
public:
      virtual Warrior* clone() = 0;
      virtual ~Warrior() {}
      static Warrior* createWarrior(std::string id) {
            Registry& r = getRegistry();
            if (r.find(id) != r.end()) {
                  return r[id]->clone();
            }
            return nullptr;
      }

protected:
      static void addPrototype(std::string id, Warrior* prototype) {
            Registry& r = getRegistry();
            r[id] = prototype;
      }
}
```

```
class Archer: public Warrior {
public:
      Warrior* clone() {
      ...
      }
private:
      Archer() {
        Warrior::addPrototype("archer", this);
        ...
      }
      static Archer prototype;
      ...
}
class Horseman: public Warrior {
public:
      Warrior* clone() {
      ...
      }
private:
      Horseman() {
        Warrior::addPrototype("horseman", this);
        ...
        }
      static Horseman prototype;
      ...
}
```

References

- Evolution - https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee817670.aspx
- Double-Check Lock - http://preshing.com/20130930/double-checked-locking-is-fixed-in-cpp11/
- CRTP = https://stackoverflow.com/questions/4173254/what-is-the-curiously-recurring-template-pattern-crtp
- LLVM Language Reference Manual - https://llvm.org/docs/LangRef.html

Default compiler initialization of constructors..