Singleton System Tutorial

Links and Resources

Create a Singleton in 3 Steps!

Create a new class that extends from 'Singleton'

Allow Unity to reload

Add fields and methods to your Singleton and start using it

Pong Example

Aspects highlighted by the Pong Example

Game logic handled within the Singleton

The Singleton accessing GameObjects within the scene

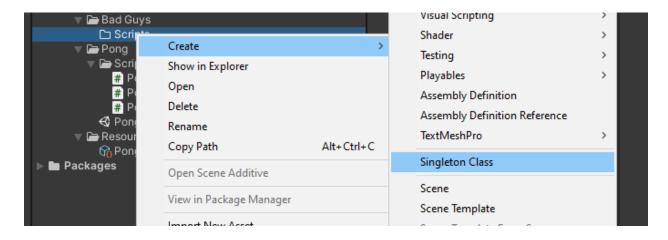
GameObjects within the scene accessing the Singleton

Links and Resources

• Singleton System on the Itch.io

Create a Singleton in 3 Steps!

- 1. Create a new class that extends from 'Singleton'
 - The easiest, best way to do this is by right-clicking in the Project view where you want to the new script to go, and selecting 'Create -> Singleton Class'

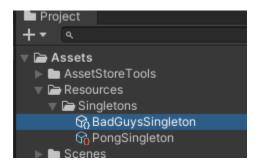


• The second way to create a Singleton class is to create a new C# script and edit it to have the following structure:

- i. The class itself can be called anything, but we recommend putting the term 'Singleton' in it as best practice.
- ii. The Type within Singleton<Type> is the class itself.
- iii. The class must include the 'SingletonSystem' namespace by declaring 'using SingletonSystem;' at the top.

2. Allow Unity to reload

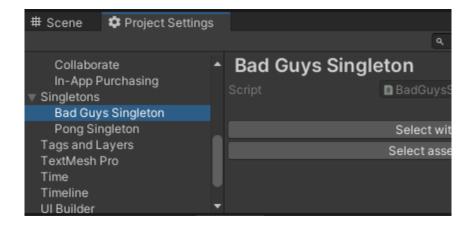
 After Unity reloads and/or recompiles, it should have automatically created a ScriptableObject for the new Singleton class within 'Assets/Resources/Singletons'



• Feel free to move this asset anywhere within your project's asset folder as long as it is still within 'Resources'.

3. Add fields and methods to your Singleton and start using it

Access and edit the fields on the Singleton by either selecting the ScriptableObject in the
 Project view OR by using the Project Settings:



- The 'Instance' of a Singleton can be acquired in one of two ways:
 - i. Using MyCustomSingleton.Instance (static property)
 - ii. Using Singletons.Get<MyCustomSingleton>() (static method)

Pong Example

For an example of how Singletons can be used in practice, check out the 'Pong' example scene within 'Assets/Singleton System/Examples (Safe to delete)/Pong'. Please note that there are no controls or input for the Pong Example, and the ball will simply bounce around the screen indefinitely.

Aspects highlighted by the Pong Example

• Game logic handled within the Singleton

```
public override void OnUpdate() {
    if (ball == null) {
        return;
    }
    if (updateBallPosition) {
            UpdateBallPosition();
        }
        ReflectBallIfTouchingBounds();
}
```

A snippet from PongSingleton.cs highlighting the OnUpdate() functionality of Singletons.

• The Singleton accessing GameObjects within the scene

```
2 references
public override void OnSceneLoaded(Scene scene, LoadS-
    ball = GameObject.FindObjectOfType<PongBall>();
    ResetForNewGame();
}
```

A snippet from PongSingleton.cs highlighting the use of OnSceneLoaded() to get GameObjects.

• GameObjects within the scene accessing the Singleton

```
Punity Message | U references
private void Update() {
    textComponent.text = "Left Side Points: " + PongSingleton.Instance.LeftSidePoints;
}
```

A snippet from PongPointDisplay.cs showing how to access the Singleton and its fields.