2D Programming GPR103 Pattern Example : Singleton

The **singleton pattern** is a design **pattern** that restricts the instantiation of a class to one object. This is useful when exactly one object is needed to coordinate actions across the system.

- Similar to static variables.
- The singleton pattern gives us the benefit of global access to variables and the simplicity of a single copy of the class.
- Commonly used for scripts that manage data and don't require multiple instances.
- Like a game manager that holds the player score.

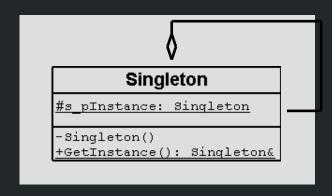


Fig. 9: UML representation of a singleton.

- With a singleton pattern in Unity, we can only have 1 instance of a class.
- Because this is a design pattern, Unity won't be upset if we have more then 1 copy, but it will cause
 us grief if we do.
- A simple implementation of the pattern. (A proper, more complicated but **safer** implementation is on next slide.)
- If we put the following script on a gameObject in our scene.

```
public class GameManager : MonoBehaviour {
   public static GameManager instance;

   void Awake()
   {
      instance = this;
   }
}
```

this – refers to 'this' instance of the script.

A safer implementation.

```
public static GameManager instance = null;

void Awake()
{
    if (instance == null)
        instance = this;
    else if (instance != this)
        Destroy(gameObject);

    //Sets this to not be destroyed when reloading scene DontDestroyOnLoad(gameObject);
}
```

Only allows 1 instance of the script to be in the Unity scene.

A safer implementation.

```
public static GameManager instance = null;

void Awake()
{
    if (instance == null)
        instance = this;
        Only allows 1 instance of the script to be in the Unity scene.

        Destroy(gameObject);

//Sets this to not be destroyed when reloading scene
DontDestroyOnLoad(gameObject);
}
```

See if you can modify this to hide the public instance.

Singleton Pattern Usage

We can use the **instance** reference to access the script in the scene from any other script.

GameManger.instance

So if we added a public score variable, we could then access that from another script.

```
public class GameManager : MonoBehaviour {
   public static GameManager instance;
   public int score = 0; <</pre>
```

```
public class ModifySpeed : MonoBehaviour {
    void Start () {
        GameManager.instance.score = 100;
}
```