AND TICKER OF THE STATE OF THE	Course Name: Design Patterns/Thinking LAB Course Code: 20CP210P Faculty: Dr. Ketan Sabale	EXPE Branch: CSE	Semester: IV
Submitted by: Roll no: 22BC	S .		

Objective: To familiarize students with standard Creational design patterns.

Experiment: Explain the singleton design pattern and write a program using any object-oriented programming language to demonstrate the working of singleton design pattern.

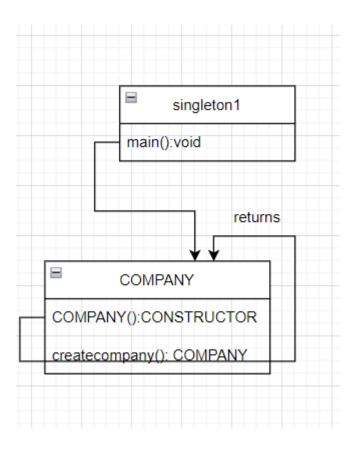
Theory: Imagine a Scenario when there is Object which needs to be created only once due to some reason. So how to implement it. There are majorly 5 ways in which this can be implemented.

In the way 1 we create a object of the class and we create it's constructor declared as private . then we can create a method which is of Return type of the object and it will return the obj so even if the method is called more than once only one object is created.

### **Problem Statement Explanation:**

Imagine we are Government Body which is responsible to give trademark to companies and there is a rule that only one company can get a trademark of a particular name . in that application singleton method can be used that if company is created then new object can't be created.

# Flowchart Explanation:



# **Method 1: Eager Instantiation**

# **Code:**

```
public class singleton1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        COMPANY ATPL = COMPANY.createcompany();
        COMPANY ATPL = COMPANY.createcompany();
    }
}
class COMPANY {
    static COMPANY ATPL = new COMPANY();

    private COMPANY() {
        System.out.println("COMPANY CREATED SUCCESFULLY");
    }

    public static COMPANY createcompany() {
        return ATPL;
    }
}
```

#### **Method 2: Lazy Instantiation**

**Limitation of Method1:** we can't get to know that if a object is already created or not

#### Code:

```
public class singleton2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        COMPANY ATPL = COMPANY.createcompany();
        COMPANY AMUL = COMPANY.createcompany();
    }
}

class COMPANY {
    static COMPANY obj;

    private COMPANY() {
        System.out.println("COMPANY CREATED SUCESSFULLY");
    }

    public static COMPANY createcompany() {
        if (obj == null) {
            obj = new COMPANY();
        }
        return obj;
    }
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\onlyf\OneDrive\Desktop\PDEU\Sem4\Design Patter

n\Singleton> cd "c:\Users\onlyf\OneDrive\Desktop\PDEU\Sem4
\Design Pattern\Singleton\"; if ($?) { javac singleton2.j
ava }; if ($?) { java singleton2 }

COMPANY CREATED SUCESSFULLY

PS C:\Users\onlyf\OneDrive\Desktop\PDEU\Sem4\Design Patter
n\Singleton>
```

## Method 3: Synchronized

**Limitation of Method2 :** If we create many thread's which access the method parallelly then many objects of same can be created

#### Code:

```
public class singleton3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread t1 = new Thread(
                new Runnable() {
                    public void run() {
                        COMPANY ATPL = COMPANY.createcompany();
                });
        Thread t2 = new Thread(
                new Runnable() {
                    public void run() {
                        COMPANY AMUL = COMPANY.createcompany();
                });
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
    }}
class COMPANY {
    static COMPANY obj;
    private COMPANY() {
        System.out.println("COMPANY CREATED SUCESSFULLY");
    public static synchronized COMPANY createcompany() {
        if (obj == null) {
            obj = new COMPANY();
        return obj;
```

```
PS C:\Users\onlyf\OneDrive\Desktop\PDEU\Sem4\Design Patter
n\Singleton> cd "c:\Users\onlyf\OneDrive\Desktop\PDEU\Sem4
\Design Pattern\Singleton\" ; if ($?) { javac singleton3.j
ava } ; if ($?) { java singleton3 }

COMPANY CREATED SUCESSFULLY

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n\Singleton>
```

## **Method 4: Double Checked Locking**

**Limitation of Method3**: If we mark whole method as synchronized the task other then creating object also have to wait for one thread to complete it's process

#### Code:

```
public class singleton4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread t1 = new Thread(
                new Runnable() {
                    public void run() {
                        COMPANY ATPL = COMPANY.createcompany();
                });
        Thread t2 = new Thread(
                new Runnable() {
                    public void run() {
                        COMPANY AMUL = COMPANY.createcompany();
                });
        t1.start();
        try {
            Thread.sleep(100);
        } catch (Exception e) {
        t2.start();
class COMPANY {
    static COMPANY obj;
    private COMPANY() {
        System.out.println("COMPANY CREATED SUCESSFULLY");
    public static synchronized COMPANY createcompany() {
        if (obj == null) {
            synchronized (COMPANY.class) {
                if (obj == null) {
                    obj = new COMPANY();
```

```
return obj;
}
}
```

#### **Output:**

```
PS C:\Users\onlyf\OneDrive\Desktop\PDEU\Sem4\Design Patter

n\Singleton> cd "c:\Users\onlyf\OneDrive\Desktop\PDEU\Sem4
\Design Pattern\Singleton\" ; if ($?) { javac singleton4.j
ava } ; if ($?) { java singleton4 }

COMPANY CREATED SUCESSFULLY

PS C:\Users\onlyf\OneDrive\Desktop\PDEU\Sem4\Design Patter
n\Singleton>
```

# **Method 5:** Just another way to implement Efficiently **Code:**

```
public class singleton5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        COMPANY AMUL = COMPANY.INSTANCE;
        COMPANY AMUL2 = COMPANY.INSTANCE;
    }
}
enum COMPANY {
    INSTANCE;

    COMPANY() {
        System.out.println("Object Created");
    }
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\onlyf\OneDrive\Desktop\PDEU\Sem4\Design Patter
n\Singleton> cd "c:\Users\onlyf\OneDrive\Desktop\PDEU\Sem4
\Design Pattern\Singleton\" ; if ($?) { javac singleton5.j
ava } ; if ($?) { java singleton5 }
Object Created

PS C:\Users\onlyf\OneDrive\Desktop\PDEU\Sem4\Design Patter
n\Singleton>
```