

## TL;DR

Only one instance of a singleton class exists. There are two ways to achieve singularity.

1. Single element enum.
2. Private constructor and static factory method.

### **1. Problem: Design a class so that only one instance of it exists.**

The class whose only one instance is available all the time is called a singleton class.

Example: Earth, Mars etc.

### **2. Design**

There are two designs to achieve singularity.

#### **Design 1 - Have a single element enum**

This method is reflection safe.

Though less used, this method is the best.

```
public enum Earth {  
  
    INSTANCE;
```

```
    public void goRoundTheSun() {  
    }  
}
```

## Design 2

This method is susceptible to reflection attacks.

Step 1 : Mark constructor private.

Step 2 : Declare Private static final reference var Earth

Step 3 : Declare static factory method which returns singleton

```
public class Earth{  
  
    // Step 2. static final private ref var.  
  
    private static final Earth instance = new Earth();  
  
    // Step1. private constructor  
  
    private Earth(){};  
  
    // Step 3 : static factory method  
  
    public static Earth getInstance(){  
        return instance;  
    }  
}
```

### 3. Real Time Use

Example : Logger class to log errors and events. There should only be one per system. Hence singleton.

Another Example : Manager type classes like WiFiManager. Or Controller.

### 4. Tester Class Code

```
public class SingletonTest{

    public static void main(String[] args){

        Earth e1 = Earth.getInstance();

        Earth e2 = Earth.getInstance();

        System.out.println(e1==e2);
        //Above statement should always return true for singleton.
    }
}
```