

# Singleton Pattern

Design Patterns



# Motivating Example

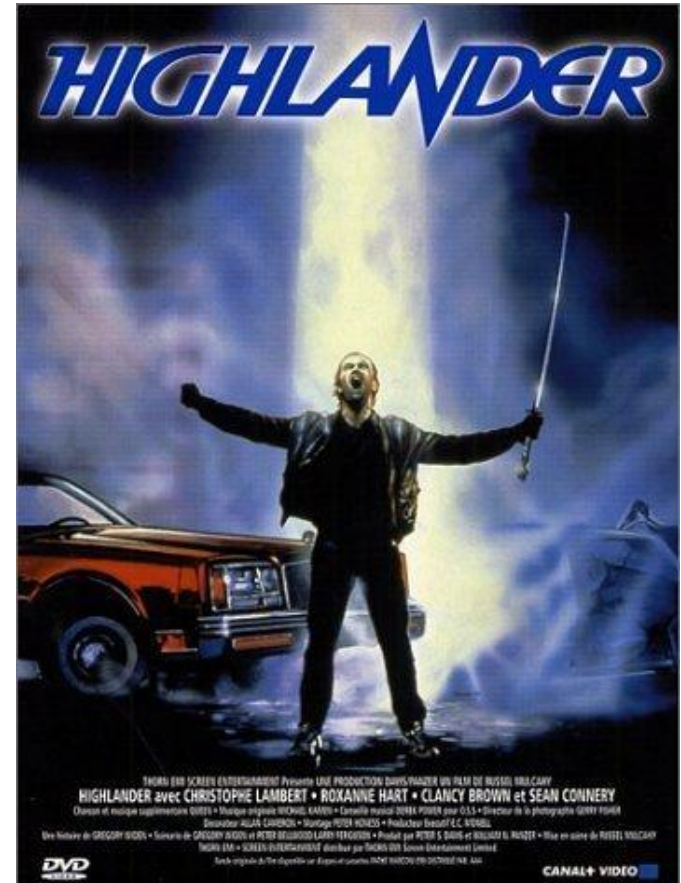
## Singleton Pattern

- Some classes should have exactly one instance
- Examples:
  - Access to a computer's filesystem
  - Access to a network's printer spooler
  - Access to an operating system's windowmanager
- Commonly, singletons should only be created when they are first needed (e.g. lazy construction)

# Intent

## Singleton Pattern

- Ensure a class has only one instance
- Make the class itself responsible for keeping track of its sole instance
- “There can be only one”



<http://www.imdb.com/media/rm429429248/tt0091203>

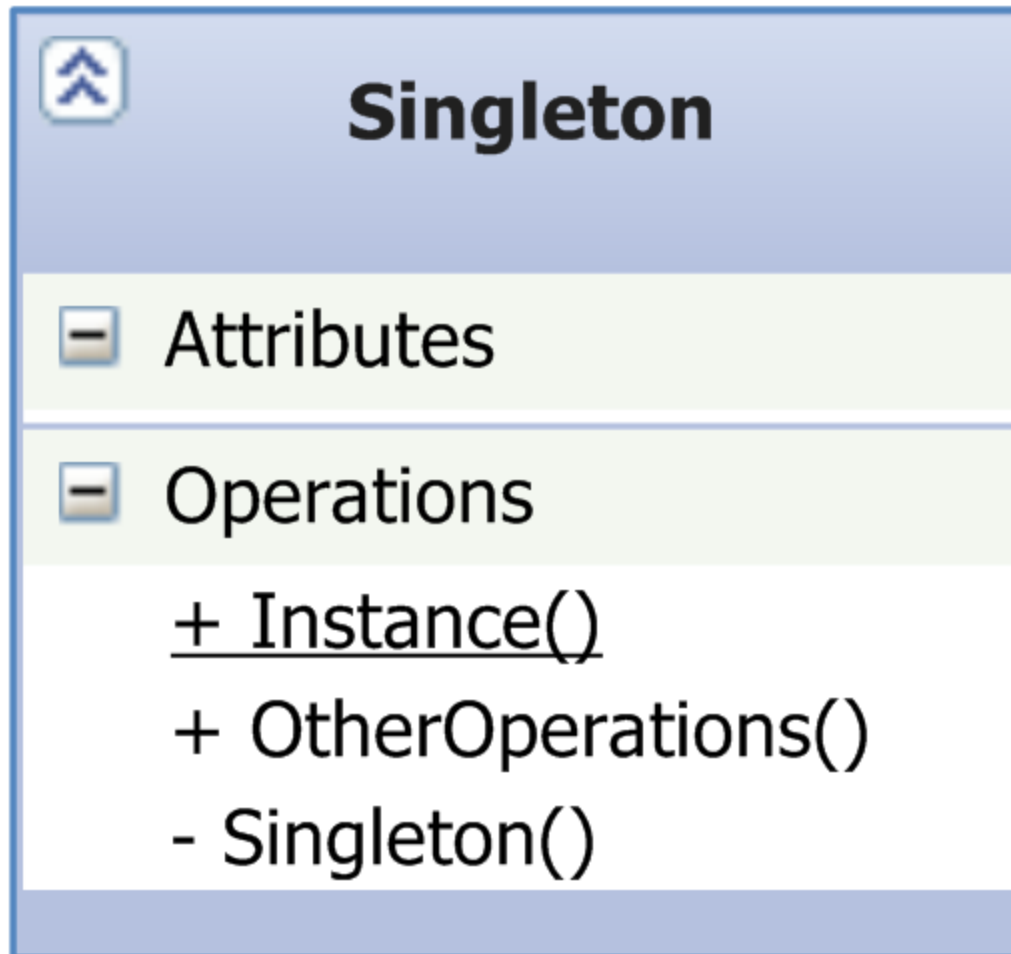
# Applicability

## Singleton Pattern

- Use the Singleton Pattern when:
  - There must be one and only one instance of a class
  - The class must be accessible to clients
  - The class should not require parameters as part of its construction
  - When creating the instance is expensive, a Singleton can improve performance

# Structure

Singleton  
Pattern



# Structure (not thread-safe)

## Singleton Pattern

```
1 public class Singleton
2 {
3     private static Singleton _instance;
4
5     private Singleton()
6     {
7     }
8
9     public static Singleton Instance
10    {
11        get
12        {
13            if (_instance == null)
14            {
15                _instance = new Singleton();
16            }
17            return _instance;
18        }
19    }
20 }
```

# How It Gets Used

## Singleton Pattern

- Call methods on Instance directly
- Assign variables to Instance
- Pass as Parameter

```
public class SampleUsage
{
    public void SomeMethod()
    {
        // Call Singleton's DoStuff() method
        Singleton.Instance.DoStuff();

        // Assign to another variable
        var myObject = Singleton.Instance;
        myObject.DoStuff();

        // Pass as parameter
        SomeOtherMethod(Singleton.Instance);
    }

    private void SomeOtherMethod(Singleton singleton)
    {
        singleton.DoStuff();
    }
}
```

# Structure (thread-safe and fast)

Singleton  
Pattern

```
1 public class LazySingleton
2 {
3     private LazySingleton()
4     {
5     }
6
7     public static LazySingleton Instance
8     {
9         get { return Nested.instance; }
10    }
11
12    private class Nested
13    {
14        static Nested()
15        {
16        }
17
18        internal static readonly LazySingleton instance = new LazySingleton();
19    }
20 }
```



# Collaboration

## Singleton Pattern

- Classes that need to interact directly with a Singleton must refer to its Instance property (or method)
- Alternately, classes can depend on an interface or parameter of the Singleton's type

# Consequences

## Singleton Pattern

- The default implementation of the Singleton pattern is not thread-safe and should not be used in multi-threaded environments, including web servers (e.g. ASP.NET)
- Singletons introduce tight coupling among collaborating classes
- Singletons are notoriously difficult to test
  - Commonly regarded as an *anti-pattern*
- Using an *IOC Container* it is straightforward to avoid the coupling and testability issues

# Single Responsibility

Singleton  
Pattern

- Management of object lifetime is a *separate responsibility*
- Adding this responsibility to a class with other responsibilities violates the *Single Responsibility Principle* (SRP)
- Using an IOC Container, a separate class can be responsible for managing object lifetimes

Learn more  
about the  
**Single Responsibility  
Principle** in the  
**Principles of Object  
Oriented Design** course  
at Pluralsight On Demand

# Implementation Example

Singleton  
Pattern

- **Logging to a common file**
  - Using separate instance classes
  - Using a Singleton for performance reasons
  - Introducing locking
  - Introducing double-check locking
  - Introducing lazy instantiation via statics
- **Execution Modes**
  - Single-threaded
  - Multi-threaded (in Parallel)

# Related Patterns

Singleton  
Pattern

- Abstract Factory
- Factory Method
- Builder
- See also: Static Classes

# References

## Singleton Pattern

### ■ Books

- Design Patterns, <http://amzn.to/95q9ux>
- Design Patterns Explained, <http://amzn.to/cr8Vxb>
- Design Patterns in C#, <http://amzn.to/bqJgdU>
- Head First Design Patterns, <http://amzn.to/aA4RS6>
- C# In Depth, <http://amzn.to/djDzZw>

### ■ Online

- Implementing the Singleton Pattern in C#  
<http://csharpindepth.com/Articles/General/Singleton.aspx>

### ■ Related Patterns

- Builder
- Abstract Factory
- Factory Method (a.k.a. Factory pattern)

# Summary

## Singleton Pattern

- The Singleton Pattern is one of the simplest design patterns
- It is used to ensure that only exactly one instance of a class exists within a program
- Though simple, it is easy to get wrong, and can result in a more brittle and less testable design
- Object lifetime management is usually better handled by a container with this responsibility

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