

## (7.9) Singleton

A class which can only be instantiate once

A class which can have one and only one object

### Uses

#### Resource

File Write

file -> Resoure Acquire

File Write

file -> should not be allowed

#### DB Connector

### 1. DB Connector

```
In [1]: def connect(*args):
class A:
    @staticmethod
    def cursor():
        pass
    return A()

# JDBC -> connection -> c1, c2, c3 -> connection.commit()

class DB:
    __instance = None
    def __new__(cls):
        if DB.__instance == None:
            self = super(cls, DB).__new__(cls)
            DB.__instance = self
            return self
        else:
            return DB.__instance
    def __init__(self):
        self.db = connect('hostname', 1234, 'pankaj', 'redhat')
        self.cursor = self.db.cursor()

a = DB() # connection - 1
print(id(a))
b = DB() # connection - 1
print(id(b))
```

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### 2. Assigning one object reference to other object

```
In [3]: class A:
```

```

__instance = None
def __new__(cls, *ags, **kwargs):
    if A.__instance == None:
        self = super(cls, A).__new__(cls)
        A.__instance = self
        return self
    else:
        return A.__instance
def __init__(self, name):
    self.name = name
@staticmethod
def return_instance():
    return A.__instance
def __del__(self):
    A.__instance = None
del self

```

In [6]:

```

a = A("Pankaj")
print(id(a), a)
print(a.name)

b = A("Sachin")
print(id(a), a)
print(b.name)
print(a.name)

```

```

1866608508688 <__main__.A object at 0x000001B29A897F10>
Pankaj
1866608508688 <__main__.A object at 0x000001B29A897F10>
Sachin
Sachin

```

In [11]:

```

obj = A.return_instance()
print(obj)

print(obj.name)

```

```

<__main__.A object at 0x000001B29A897F10>
Sachin

```

In [12]:

```

del obj
print(a)
print(b)

```

```

<__main__.A object at 0x000001B29A897F10>
<__main__.A object at 0x000001B29A897F10>

```

In [13]:

```

obj

```

```

-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
C:\Users\PANKAJ~1\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4976\219639173.py in <module>
----> 1 obj

NameError: name 'obj' is not defined

```

### 3. Objects are sharing same state

In [14]:

```

class A:
    __share_dict = dict()
    def __init__(self):

```

```

        self.data = A.__share_dict
    @classmethod
    def update_data(cls, key, value):
        cls.__share_dict[key] = value
    @classmethod
    def get_data(cls):
        return cls.__share_dict

```

```

In [15]: a = A()
        b = A()

```

```

In [32]: a is b

```

```

Out[32]: False

```

```

In [16]: a.data['name'] = 'Pankaj Yadav'
        print(a.data)
        print(b.data)

```

```

{'name': 'Pankaj Yadav'}
{'name': 'Pankaj Yadav'}

```

```

In [17]: b.update_data("age", 20)
        print(a.data)
        print(b.data)

```

```

{'name': 'Pankaj Yadav', 'age': 20}
{'name': 'Pankaj Yadav', 'age': 20}

```

## 4. raise Exception if more than one object created

```

In [18]: class A:
        __instance = None
        def __init__(self, name):
            if A.__instance == None:
                self.name = name
                A.__instance = self
            else:
                raise Exception("Singleton Class Can not create a new object")

```

```

In [19]: a = A("Pankaj")

```

```

In [20]: b = A("Sachin")

```

```

-----
Exception                                Traceback (most recent call last)
C:\Users\PANKAJ~1\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4976\2317254624.py in <module>
----> 1 b = A("Sachin")

C:\Users\PANKAJ~1\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4976\2351104706.py in __init__(self, name)
      6         A.__instance = self
      7     else:
----> 8         raise Exception("Singleton Class Can not create a new object")

Exception: Singleton Class Can not create a new object

```

