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Daily Coding Problem

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## **Daily Coding Problem #120**

## **Problem**

This problem was asked by Microsoft.

Implement the singleton pattern with a twist. First, instead of storing one instance, store two instances. And in every even call of getInstance(), return the first instance and in every odd call of getInstance(), return the second instance.

## **Solution**

This question is more about programming and design patterns than computer science.

The singleton pattern allows you to limit the number of objects of a class to one instance. This is helpful in a large application either to conserve resources such as memory or to make correctness easier to reason about. For example, to represent configuration of a system, it would be helpful to have one centralized object.

1 of 3 10/6/2020, 5:04 PM In this particular question, we ask for a twist on the classic singleton by allowing two instances of a class. We do this by adding another static field as well as calls variable to keep track of the number of calls made to getInstance.

```
public class Service {
   private static Service instanceOne = null;
   private static Service instanceTwo = null;
   private static int calls = 0;
   private Service() {
      // Disallow creation through the constructor
   public static Service getInstance() {
      if(instanceOne == null) {
         instanceOne = new Service();
         instanceTwo = new Service();
     if (calls++ % 2 == 0) {
        return instanceOne;
      return instanceTwo;
}
```

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