- What first execute when an object is created?

- First static block
- Then execute only empty block when object calls
- Then execute what inside the constructor

Eager initialization

- Singleton instance is created at the time of class loading with ensuring thread safety
- The instance is created when class loaded into the memory
- This method used when our class is not using lot of resources
- This used for file creation, database creation
- Not provide exception handling

```
public class Singleton {
    // Eagerly creating the instance of the Singleton
    private static final Singleton INSTANCE = new Singleton();

    // Private constructor to prevent external instantiation
    private Singleton() {
        // Public method to provide access to the instance
        public static Singleton getInstance() {
            return INSTANCE;
        }
    }
}
```

Static block initialization

- Similar to eager initialization
- It give good advantage for static block initialization for thread safe singleton

Lazy initialization

- Provide global access method
- Lazy initialization creates the Singleton instance only when it is first accessed.
- This approach is more efficient
- But require careful handling with multi thread

```
public class LazyInitializedSingleton {
    private static LazyInitializedSingleton instance;

    private LazyInitializedSingleton(){}

    public static LazyInitializedSingleton getInstance() {
        if (instance == null) {
            instance = new LazyInitializedSingleton();
        }
        return instance;
    }
}
```

• When it comes to multithread system, it cause issues if multiple threads are inside if condition at the same time.

Thread safe singleton

- A simple way to create a thread-safe singleton class
- Provide method synchronization
- This first way provide thread safety

```
public class ThreadSafeSingleton {
    private static ThreadSafeSingleton instance;
    private ThreadSafeSingleton(){}
    public static synchronized ThreadSafeSingleton getInstance() {
        if (instance == null) {
            instance = new ThreadSafeSingleton();
        }
        return instance;
    }
}
```

Disadvantage and solution

- Above reduce the performance because cost associated with synchronized method.
- To avoid extra overhead every time we used synchronized inside if condition.

```
public static ThreadSafeSingleton getInstanceUsingDoubleLocking() {
    if (instance == null) {
        if (instance == null) {
            instance = new ThreadSafeSingleton();
        }
    }
    return instance;
}
```

Bill Pugh Singleton Implementation

- Java 5 has issues in memory model
- Above methods fail when more threads try to get the instance simultaneously
- Solution provide by Bill Pugh,

```
public class BillPughSingleton {
    private BillPughSingleton(){}

    private static class SingletonHelper {
        private static final BillPughSingleton INSTANCE = new BillPughSingleton();
    }

    public static BillPughSingleton getInstance() {
        return SingletonHelper.INSTANCE;
    }
}
```