## Step 2 & 3: Define and Implement Singleton Class

```
File: Logger.java
```

```
public class Logger {
  // Private static instance of the same class
  private static Logger instance;
  // Private constructor to restrict instantiation
  private Logger() {
     System.out.println("Logger Initialized");
  }
  // Public method to provide access to the instance
  public static Logger getInstance() {
     if (instance == null) {
       instance = new Logger(); // Lazy initialization
     }
     return instance;
  }
  // Logging method
  public void log(String message) {
     System.out.println("[LOG]: " + message);
  }
}
```

## **Step 4: Test the Singleton Implementation**

```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Logger logger1 = Logger.getInstance();
    logger1.log("First log message");

    Logger logger2 = Logger.getInstance();
    logger2.log("Second log message");

    // Check if both logger1 and logger2 refer to the same instance
    if (logger1 == logger2) {
        System.out.println("Both logger1 and logger2 are the same instance.");
    } else {
        System.out.println("Different logger instances exist.");
    }
}
```

## **Expected Output:**

Logger Initialized

[LOG]: First log message

[LOG]: Second log message

Both logger1 and logger2 are the same instance.

## **Final Output:**

