

CMPE 202

Gang of Four Design Patterns

Singleton

Motivation

- Want to have one-and-only-one instance of a class in a system
- Examples:
 - A Print Spooler
 - An Database Key Generator

Intent

Ensure a class only has one instance, and provide a global point of access to it.

Applicability

Use the Singleton pattern when

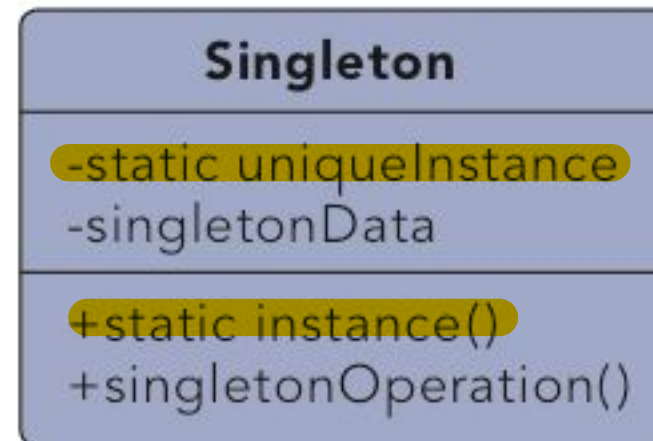
- there must be exactly one instance of a class, and it must be accessible to clients from a well-known access point.
- when the sole instance should be extensible by subclassing, and clients should be able to use an extended instance without modifying their code.

Participants

- Singleton
 - defines an Instance operation that lets clients access its unique instance. Instance is a class operation (that is, a class method in Smalltalk and a static member function in C++).
 - may be responsible for creating its own unique instance.

Collaborations

- Clients access a Singleton instance solely through Singleton's Instance operation.



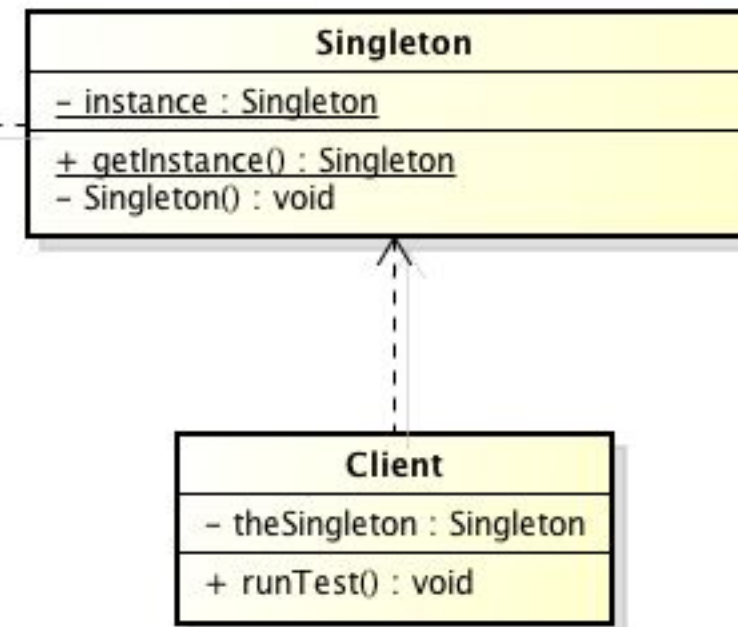
Purpose

Ensures that only one instance of a class is allowed within a system.

Use When

- Exactly one instance of a class is required.
- Controlled access to a single object is necessary.

The Singleton Pattern ensures a class has only one instance, and provides a global point of access to it.



/ classic version */*

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

    private Singleton() {
    }

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

```
public class Client {
    private Singleton theSingleton;

    public void runTest() {
        // error - can not instantiate directly
        //theSingleton = new Singleton() ;

        // access the singleton instance
        theSingleton = Singleton.getInstance() ;
    }
}
```

/ classic version */*



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

/ thread safe version */*

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

/ double check lock version -- not guaranteed to work prior to Java 5 */*

```
public class SingletonDoubleCheckLock {  
    private volatile static SingletonDoubleCheckLock uniqueInstance;  
  
    private SingletonDoubleCheckLock() {  
    }  
  
    public static SingletonDoubleCheckLock getInstance() {  
        if (uniqueInstance == null) {  
            synchronized (SingletonDoubleCheckLock.class) {  
                if (uniqueInstance == null) {  
                    uniqueInstance = new SingletonDoubleCheckLock();  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        return uniqueInstance;  
    }  
}
```