

# SINGLETON PATTERN



# EJEMPLOS

- Objetos que necesitamos se creen una sola vez:
  - registros
  - preferencias globales o configuración
  - logging
  - caches
  - pools
  - ...



“

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

— *GoF*

”



```
package org.formacion.singleton;

public class Unico implements Serializable {

    private static Unico INSTANCE;

    public static Unico getUnico() {
        if (INSTANCE == null) {
            INSTANCE = new Unico();
        }
        return INSTANCE;
    }
}
```

¿problemas?



```
package org.formacion.singleton;

public class Unico implements Serializable {

    private static Unico INSTANCE;

    private Unico() {}

    public static Unico getUnico() {
        if (INSTANCE == null) {
            INSTANCE = new Unico();
        }
        return INSTANCE;
    }
}
```

¿Más problemas?



```
package org.formacion.singleton;

public class Unico implements Serializable {

    private static Unico INSTANCE;

    private Unico() {}

    public synchronized static Unico getUnico() {
        if (INSTANCE == null) {
            INSTANCE = new Unico();
        }
        return INSTANCE;
    }
}
```

¿Más Problemas?



```
package org.formacion.singleton;

public class Unico implements Serializable {

    private static Unico INSTANCE;

    private Unico() {}

    public synchronized static Unico getUnico() {
        if (INSTANCE == null) {
            INSTANCE = new Unico();
        }
        return INSTANCE;
    }

    private Object readResolve() {
        return INSTANCE;
    }
}
```

→ Controla la des-serIALIZACIÓN  
de un objeto



# A PARTIR DE JAVA 1.5 : USAR ENUMS

```
public enum Unico {  
    INSTANCE;  
    // metodos  
}
```

A partir de Java 1.5 se recomienda  
usar Enums con una sola instancia

```
Unico unico = Unico.INSTANCE;
```