

# Singleton

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COMPUTER SCIENCE 323 – SOFTWARE DESIGN

# Singleton

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## When:

- ...You want to only create a single instance of an object
- ...You need to coordinate actions across a system

## Examples:

- File systems
- Window Managers
- Resources
- Hardware

# Singleton

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## Creational Design Pattern

This pattern relates to/with:

- Abstract Factory
- Factory
- Builder

Used Well With

- Disposable

Motivation:

- You need only one instance of an object with accessibility from clients globally across the system

# Example: Resource Manager

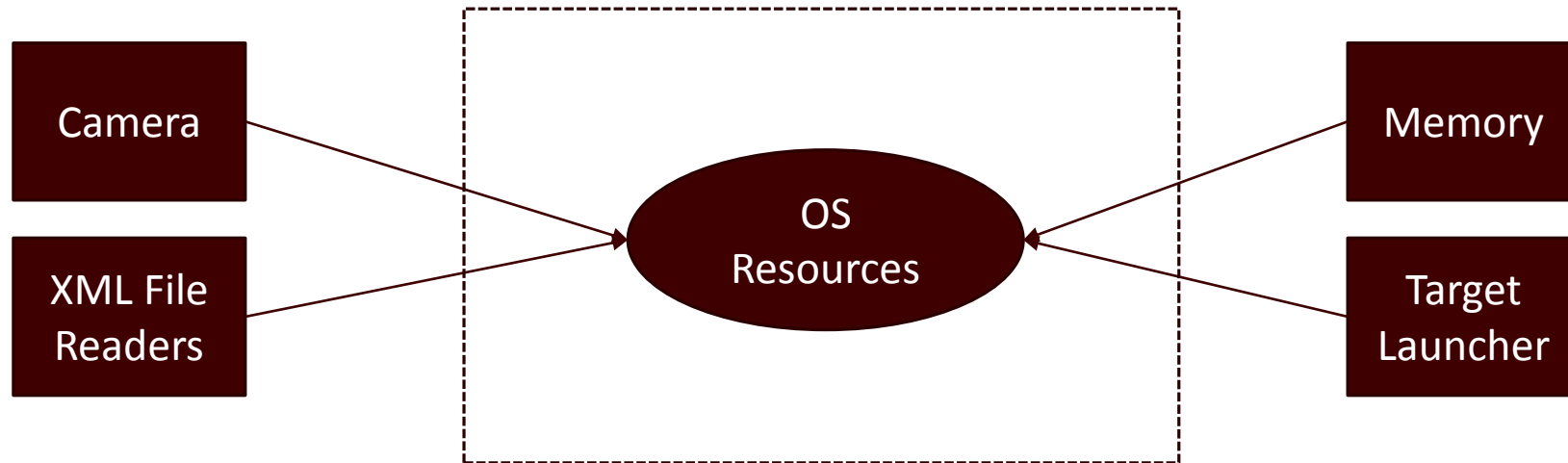
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Previously, we discussed IDisposable and interfaces, a resource manager may be an object you want to create that manages all resources in your program, during the life of your program.

This is a perfect example of when to use a singleton.

# Example: Singleton & Design Pattern

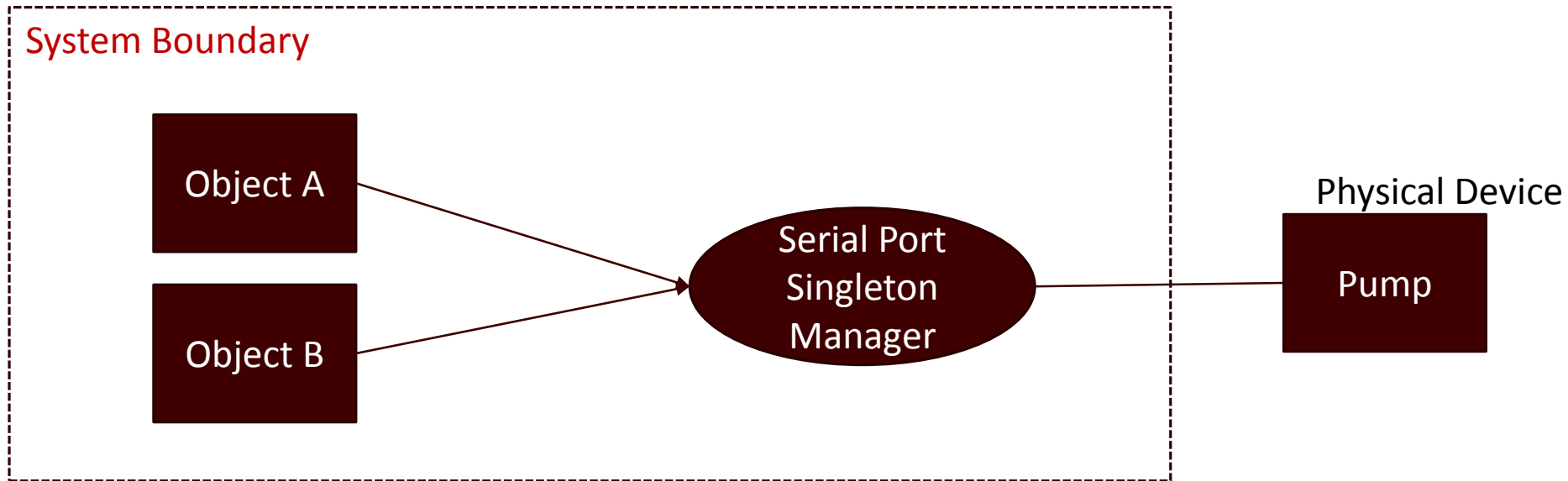
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Also use a Singleton design pattern to manage the resources.

# Example: Singleton & Design Pattern

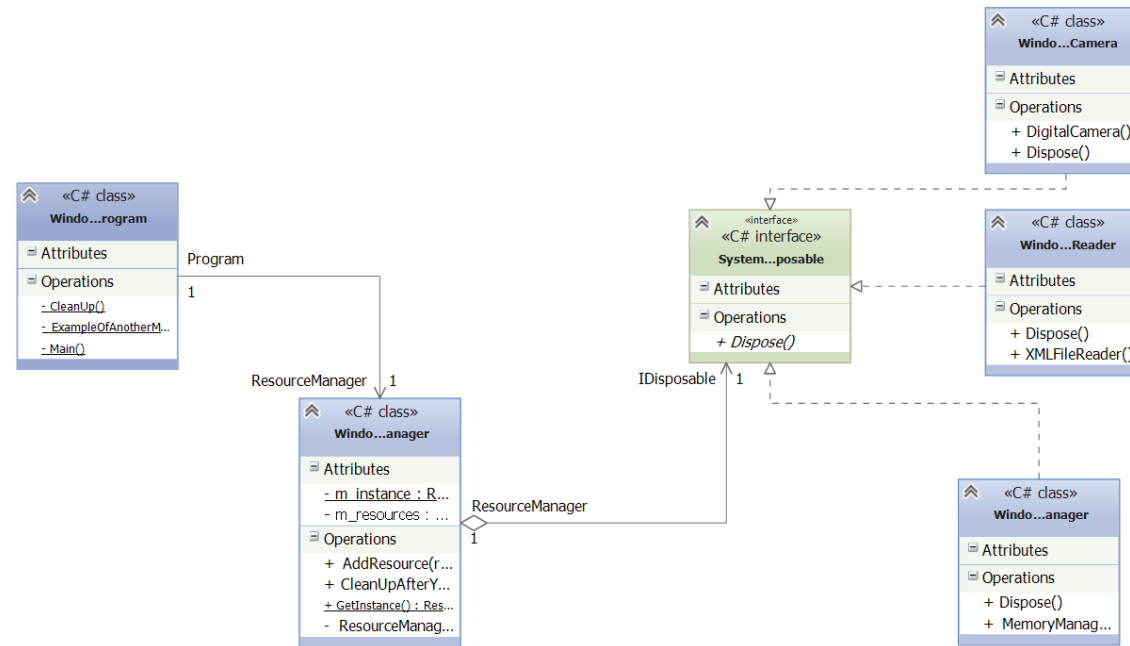
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Also use a Singleton design pattern to manage the resources.

# UML Modeling:

cd UMLClassDiagram1 /



# Example Code:

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```
public class ResourceManager
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Singleton reference.
    /// </summary>
    private static ResourceManager m_instance;

    /// <summary>
    /// Lazy implementation that gets the instance of the singleton.
    /// </summary>
    /// <returns></returns>
    public static ResourceManager GetInstance()
    {
        if (m_instance == null)
        {
            m_instance = new ResourceManager();
        }
        return m_instance;
    }

    /// <summary>
    /// Constructor.
    /// </summary>
    private ResourceManager()
    {
        m_resources = new List<IDisposable>();
    }

    ...
}
```



# Pros

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## Controlled Access

- You can control over how and when it's accessed

## Control refinements

- If sub-classed then you can control what the application receives at run time. i.e. you control how it's built and what is built.

## Permit multiple instances

- You can allow for multiple instances to be created through the accessor.
  - E.g. You allow for an internet connection and only allow four access instances to be created for four available ports.

# Cons

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## Synchronization

- If you are using multiple threads, consider safe access to those objects