

//简单来弄 确保Test脚本惟一存在场景中的物体上

```
1 public class Test : MonoBehaviour{
2     public static Test Instance;
3     void Awake(){
4         instance = this;
5     }
6 }
```

更高级的写法就是

1、自身类不继承MonoBehaviour

```
1 public class Singleton<T>:IDisposable where T : new()
2 {
3     private static T instance;
4     private static object _lock = new object();
5     public static T Instance
6     {
7         get
8         {
9             if (instance == null)
10            {
11                lock (_lock)
12                {
13                    if (instance== null)
14                        instance= new T();
15                }
16            }
17            return instance;
18        }
19    }
20 }
```

2、自身类是继承MonoBehaviour类

```
1 public class SingletonMono<T> : MonoBehaviour where T : MonoBehaviour
2 {
3     private static T instance;
4     public static T Instance
5     {
6         get
7         {
8             if (instance == null)
9             {
10                 GameObject obj = new GameObject(typeof(T).Name);
11                 DontDestroyOnLoad(obj);
12                 instance = obj.AddComponent<T>();
13             }
14             return instance;
15         }
16     }
17 }
18
19 void Awake()
20 {
21     OnAwake();
22 }
23
24 void Start()
25 {
26     OnStart();
27 }
28
29 void Update()
30 {
31     OnUpdate();
32 }
33
34 void Destroy()
35 {
```

```
36         BeforeOnDestroy();
37     }
38
39     protected virtual void Awake() { }
40     protected virtual void Start() { }
41     protected virtual void Update() { }
42     protected virtual void BeforeOnDestroy() { }
43 }
```