Category: Creational Design Pattern

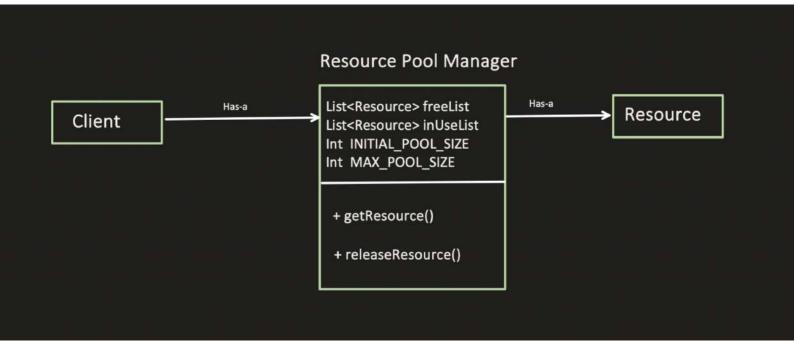
- Manages the pool of reusable objects like DBConnection object.
- Borrow from the pool -> use it -> then return it back to the pool.

Advantages:

- Reduce the overhead of creating and destroying the frequently required object (generally resource intensive objects)
- Reduce the latency, as it uses the pre initialized object.
- Prevent Resource exhaustion by managing the number of resource intensive object creation.

Disadvantages:

- Resource Leakage can happen, if object is not handled properly and not being returned to the pool.
- Required more memory because of managing the pool.
- Pool management required thread safety, which is additional overhead.
- Adds application complexity because of managing the pool.



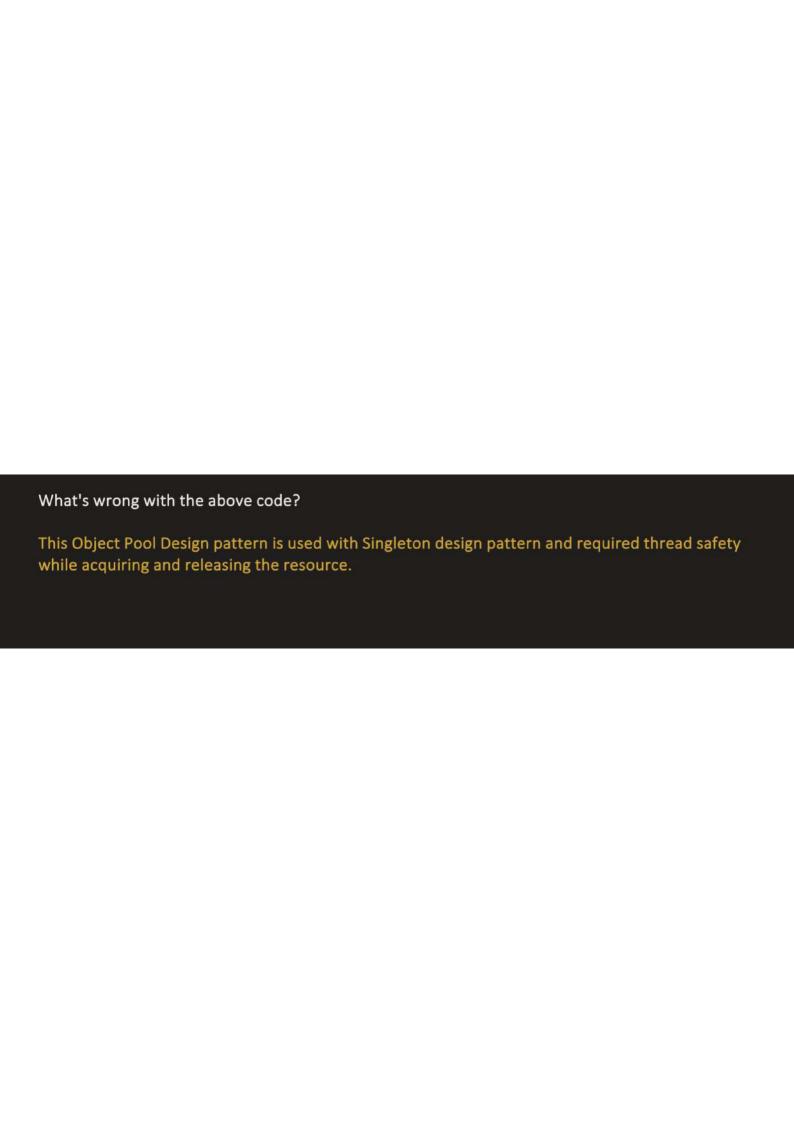
Many engineers makes 1 mistake while coding for this design pattern?

```
public class Client {
   public static void main(String args[]){
        DBConnectionPoolManager poolManager = new DBConnectionPoolManager();
        DBConnection dbConnection1 = poolManager.getDBConnection();
        DBConnection dbConnection2 = poolManager.getDBConnection();
        DBConnection dbConnection3 = poolManager.getDBConnection();
        DBConnection dbConnection5 = poolManager.getDBConnection();
        DBConnection dbConnection6 = poolManager.getDBConnection();
        DBConnection dbConnection6 = poolManager.getDBConnection();
        poolManager.getDBConnection();
        poolManager.getDBConnection();
        poolManager.getDBConnection();
}
```

```
public class DBConnectionPoolManager {
   List<DBConnection> freeConnectionsInPool = new ArrayList<>();
  List<DBConnection> connectionsCurrentlyInUse = new ArrayList<>();
int INITIAL_POOL_SIZE = 3;
   int MAX_POOL_SIZE = 6;
   public DBConnectionPoolManager() {
  for (int i = 0; i < INITIAL_POOL_SIZE; i++) {</pre>
           freeConnectionsInPool.add(new DBConnection());
   public DBConnection getDBConnection() {
       if (freeConnectionsInPool.isEmpty() && connectionsCurrentlyInUse.size() < MAX_POOL_SIZE) {
           freeConnectionsInPool.add(new D8Connection());
System.out.println("creating new connection and putting into the pool, free pool size: " + freeConnectionsInPool.size());
       } else if (freeConnectionsInPool.isEmpty() && connectionsCurrentlyInUse.size() >= MAX_POOL_SIZE) {
           System.out.println("can not create new DBConnection, as max limit reached");
           return null;
       DBConnection dbConnection = freeConnectionsInPool.remove(|index: freeConnectionsInPool.size() - 1);
       connectionsCurrentlyInUse.add(dbConnection);
       System.out.println("Adding db connection into Use pool, size: " + connectionsCurrentlyInUse.size());
       return dbConnection;
   public void releaseDBConnection(DBConnection dbConnection) {
       if (dbConnection != null) {
            connectionsCurrentlyInUse,remove(dbConnection);
           System.out.println("Removing db connection from Use pool, size: " + connectionsCurrentlyInUse.size()):
             reeConnectionsInPool.add(dbConnection);
           System.out.println("Adding db connection into free pool, size: " + freeConnectionsInPool.size());
```

```
public class DBConnection {
    Connection mysqlConnection;

DBConnection() {
    try {
        mysqlConnection = DriverManager.getConnection( url: "url", user: "username", password: "password");
    } catch (Exception e) {
        //handle exception here
    }
}
```



```
public class DBConnection {
    Connection mysqlConnection;

DBConnection() {
    try {
        mysqlConnection = DriverManager.getConnection( url: "url", user: "username", password: "password");
    } catch (Exception e) {
        //handle exception here
    }
}
```

```
public class Client {
   public static void main(String args[]){
        DBConnectionPoolManager poolManager = DBConnectionPoolManager.getInstance();
        DBConnection dbConnection1 = poolManager.getDBConnection();
        DBConnection dbConnection2 = poolManager.getDBConnection();
        DBConnection dbConnection3 = poolManager.getDBConnection();
        DBConnection dbConnection4 = poolManager.getDBConnection();
        DBConnection dbConnection5 = poolManager.getDBConnection();
        DBConnection dbConnection6 = poolManager.getDBConnection();
        poolManager.getDBConnection();
        poolManager.getDBConnection();
    }
}
```

```
public class DBConnectionPoolManager {
   private List<DBConnection> freeConnectionsInPool = new ArrayList<>();
   private List<OBConnection> connectionsCurrentlyInUse = new ArrayList<>();
   private static final int INITIAL_POOL_SIZE = 3;
   private static final int MAX_POOL_SIZE = 6;
   private static DBConnectionPoolManager dbConnectionPoolManagerInstance = null;
   private DBConnectionPoolManager() {
   for (int i = 0; i < INITIAL_POOL_SIZE; i++) {</pre>
           freeConnectionsInPool.add(new DBConnection());
   public static D8ConnectionPoolManager getInstance() {
       if(dbConnectionPoolManagerInstance == null) {
           synchronized (DBConnectionPoolManager.class) {
               if(dbConnectionPoolManagerInstance == null) {
                  dbConnectionPoolManagerInstance = new DBConnectionPoolManager();
       return dbConnectionPoolManagerInstance;
   public synchronized DBConnection getDBConnection() {
      if (freeConnectionsInPool.isEmpty() && connectionsCurrentlyInUse.size() < MAX_POOL_SIZE) {
           freeConnectionsInPool.add(new DBConnection());
      } else if (freeConnectionsInPool.isEmpty() && connectionsCurrentlyInUse.size() >= MAX_POOL_SIZE) {
          return null;
       DBConnection dbConnection = freeConnectionsInPool.remove( index: freeConnectionsInPool.size() - 1);
       connectionsCurrentlyInUse.add(dbConnection);
       return dbConnection;
   public synchronized void releaseDBConnection(DBConnection dbConnection) {
      if (dbConnection != null) {
           connectionsCurrentlyInUse.remove(dbConnection);
           freeConnectionsInPool.add(dbConnection);
```