

## 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:

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- 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:

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- 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.

## Resource Pool Manager



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 dbConnection4 = poolManager.getDBConnection();  
        DBConnection dbConnection5 = poolManager.getDBConnection();  
        DBConnection dbConnection6 = poolManager.getDBConnection();  
        poolManager.getDBConnection();  
        poolManager.releaseDBConnection(dbConnection6);  
  
    }  
}
```

```
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++) {  
            freeConnectionsInPool.add(new DBConnection());  
        }  
    }  
  
    public DBConnection getDBConnection() {  
        if (freeConnectionsInPool.isEmpty() && connectionsCurrentlyInUse.size() < MAX_POOL_SIZE) {  
            freeConnectionsInPool.add(new DBConnection());  
            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(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());  
            freeConnectionsInPool.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  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What's wrong with the above code?

This Object Pool Design pattern is used with Singleton design pattern and required thread safety while acquiring and releasing the resource.

```
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.releaseDBConnection(dbConnection6);

    }
}

```

```

public class DBConnectionPoolManager {

    private List<DBConnection> freeConnectionsInPool = new ArrayList<>();
    private List<DBConnection> 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++) {
            freeConnectionsInPool.add(new DBConnection());
        }
    }

    public static DBConnectionPoolManager 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(freeConnectionsInPool.size() - 1);
        connectionsCurrentlyInUse.add(dbConnection);
        return dbConnection;
    }

    public synchronized void releaseDBConnection(DBConnection dbConnection) {
        if (dbConnection != null) {
            connectionsCurrentlyInUse.remove(dbConnection);
            freeConnectionsInPool.add(dbConnection);
        }
    }
}

```