

CS 525 - ASD

# Advanced Software Development

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Maharishi University  
OF MANAGEMENT

# CS 525 - ASD

## Advanced Software Development

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# Lesson 9 Singleton pattern

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L1: ASD Introduction  
L2: Strategy, Template method  
L3: Observer pattern  
L4: Composite pattern, iterator pattern  
L5: Command pattern  
L6: State pattern  
L7: Chain Of Responsibility pattern

## Midterm

L8: Proxy, Adapter, Mediator  
**L9: Factory, Builder, Decorator, Singleton**  
L10: Framework design  
L11: Framework implementation  
L12: Framework example: Spring framework  
L13: Framework example: Spring framework

## Final

# Singleton

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- A singleton class can have only one instance.

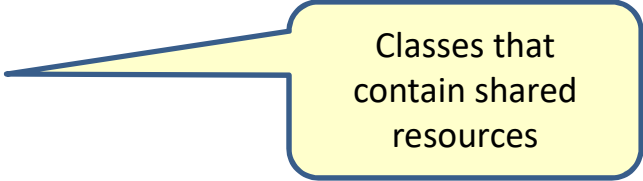


- The office of the President of the United States is a *Singleton*. The United States Constitution specifies that there can be at most one active president at any given time.

# Examples of singleton classes

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- ConnectionPool
- PrinterBuffer
- Cache
- Configuration from configuration file



Classes that  
contain shared  
resources

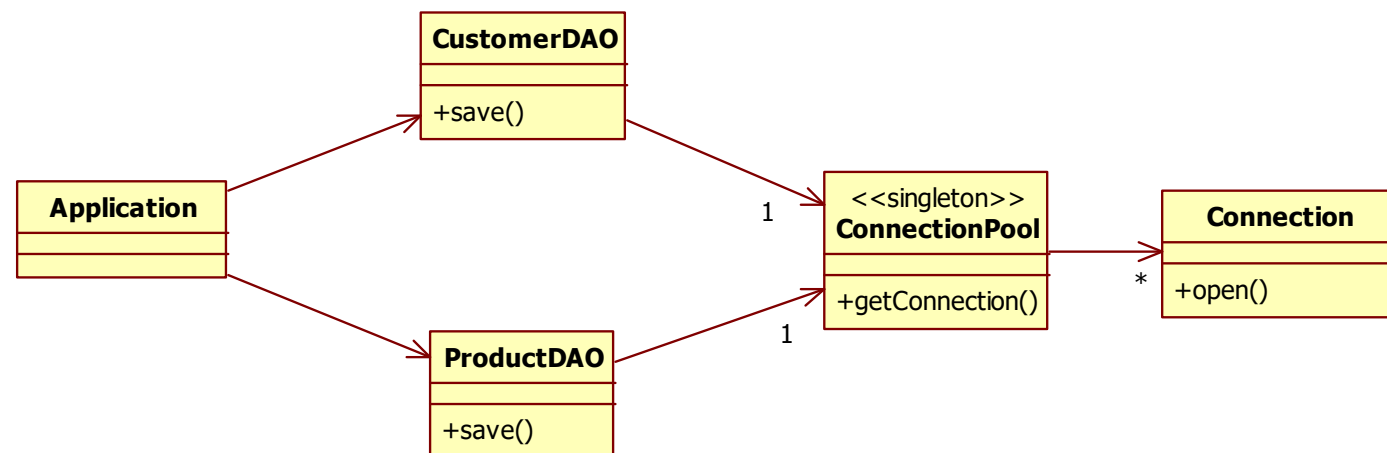
# Singleton example

```
public class ConnectionPool {  
    private static ConnectionPool pool = new ConnectionPool();  
    //this is a pool with only 1 connection  
    private Connection connection = new Connection();  
  
    private ConnectionPool() {}  
  
    public static ConnectionPool getPool() {  
        return pool;  
    }  
    public Connection getConnection() {  
        return connection;  
    }  
}
```

Declare a private static instance of the class

Make the constructor private

Add a static method to get an instance of the singleton class



# The application

```
public class CustomerDAO {
    Connection conn;

    public CustomerDAO() {
        conn = ConnectionPool.getPool().getConnection();
    }
    public void save() {
        conn.open();
    }
}
```

```
public class Connection {
    public void open() {
        System.out.println("open connection to DB");
    }
}
```

```
public class ProductDAO {
    Connection conn;

    public ProductDAO() {
        conn = ConnectionPool.getPool().getConnection();
    }
    public void save() {
        conn.open();
    }
}
```

```
public class Application {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        CustomerDAO cdao = new CustomerDAO();
        cdao.save();
        ProductDAO pdao = new ProductDAO();
        pdao.save();
    }
}
```

# Eager and lazy instantiation

```
public class ConnectionPool {  
    private static ConnectionPool pool = new ConnectionPool();  
    //this is a pool with only 1 connection  
    private Connection connection = new Connection();  
  
    private ConnectionPool() {}  
  
    public static ConnectionPool getPool() {  
        return pool;  
    }  
    public Connection getConnection(){  
        return connection;  
    }  
}
```

Eager instantiation

```
public class ConnectionPool {  
    private static ConnectionPool pool;  
    // this is a pool with only 1 connection  
    private Connection connection = new Connection();  
  
    private ConnectionPool() {}  
  
    public static ConnectionPool getPool() {  
        if (pool == null) {  
            pool = new ConnectionPool();  
        }  
        return pool;  
    }  
  
    public Connection getConnection() {  
        return connection;  
    }  
}
```

Lazy instantiation



# Issues with singleton

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- With reflection you can still create more instances of the singleton
  - Make the singleton reflection safe
- If 2 threads create a singleton at almost the same time, you might end up with 2 instances
  - Make the singleton thread safe
- With serialization and deserialization we might end up with 2 instances
  - Make the singleton serialization safe

# Reflection

```
public class ReflectionSingletonTest {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ConnectionPool instanceOne = ConnectionPool.getPool();  
        ConnectionPool instanceTwo = null;  
        try {  
            Constructor[] constructors = ConnectionPool.class.getDeclaredConstructors();  
            for (Constructor constructor : constructors) {  
                //Below code will break the singleton pattern  
                constructor.setAccessible(true);  
                instanceTwo = (ConnectionPool) constructor.newInstance();  
                break;  
            }  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
        System.out.println(instanceOne.getClass().getName()+" with hascode: " + instanceOne.hashCode());  
        System.out.println(instanceTwo.getClass().getName()+" with hascode: " + instanceTwo.hashCode());  
    }  
}
```

Two instances of  
the ConnectionPool

```
reflection.ConnectionPool with hascode: 366712642  
reflection.ConnectionPool with hascode: 1829164700
```

# Make the singleton reflection safe

```
public class ConnectionPool {
    private static ConnectionPool pool;
    // this is a pool with only 1 connection
    private Connection connection = new Connection();

    private ConnectionPool() {
        // Prevent form the reflection api.
        if (pool != null) {
            throw new RuntimeException("Use getInstance() method to get the single instance of this
                                     class.");
        }
    }

    public static synchronized ConnectionPool getPool() {
        if (pool == null) {
            pool = new ConnectionPool();
        }
        return pool;
    }

    public Connection getConnection() {
        return connection;
    }
}
```

Throw exception if  
constructor is  
called twice

```
java.lang.reflect.InvocationTargetException
at sun.reflect.NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.newInstance0(Native Method)
... 5 more
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException
reflection.safe.ConnectionPool with hascode: 2018699554at
reflection.safe.ReflectionSingletonTest.main(ReflectionSingletonTest.java:22)
```

# Thread safety

```
public class SingletonTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        //Thread 1  
        Thread t1 = new Thread(new Runnable() {  
            @Override  
            public void run() {  
                ConnectionPool instance1 = ConnectionPool.getPool();  
                System.out.println("Instance 1 hash:" + instance1.hashCode());  
            }  
        });  
  
        //Thread 2  
        Thread t2 = new Thread(new Runnable() {  
            @Override  
            public void run() {  
                ConnectionPool instance2 = ConnectionPool.getPool();  
                System.out.println("Instance 2 hash:" + instance2.hashCode());  
            }  
        });  
  
        //start both the threads  
        t1.start();  
        t2.start();  
    }  
}
```

Instance 1 hash:1870487130  
Instance 2 hash:354710606

Two instances of  
the ConnectionPool

# Thread safety solution 1

```
public class ConnectionPool {
    private static ConnectionPool pool;
    // this is a pool with only 1 connection
    private Connection connection = new Connection();

    private ConnectionPool() {
        // Prevent form the reflection api.
        if (pool != null) {
            throw new RuntimeException("Use getInstance() method to get the single instance
                                      of this class.");
        }
    }

    public static synchronized ConnectionPool getPool() {
        if (pool == null) {
            pool = new ConnectionPool();
        }
        return pool;
    }

    public Connection getConnection() {
        return connection;
    }
}
```

synchronized

Performance  
problem

Instance 2 hash:892687863  
Instance 1 hash:892687863

# Thread safety solution 2

```
public class ConnectionPool {
    private static ConnectionPool pool;
    // this is a pool with only 1 connection
    private Connection connection = new Connection();

    private ConnectionPool() {
        // Prevent form the reflection api.
        if (pool != null) {
            throw new RuntimeException("Use getInstance() method to get the single instance
                                     of this class.");
        }
    }

    public static ConnectionPool getPool() {
        // Double check locking pattern
        if (pool == null) { // Check for the first time
            synchronized (ConnectionPool.class) { // Check for the second time.
                if (pool == null) pool = new ConnectionPool();
            }
        }
        return pool;
    }

    public Connection getConnection() {
        return connection;
    }
}
```

Only use synchronized if  
the pool is not created yet

Instance 2 hash:892687863  
Instance 1 hash:892687863

# Serialization

```
public class SingletonTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            ConnectionPool instance1 = ConnectionPool.getPool();
            ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream("filename.ser"));
            out.writeObject(instance1);
            out.close();

            // deserialize from file to object
            ObjectInput in = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream("filename.ser"));
            ConnectionPool instance2 = (ConnectionPool) in.readObject();
            in.close();

            System.out.println("instance1 hashCode=" + instance1.hashCode());
            System.out.println("instance2 hashCode=" + instance2.hashCode());

        } catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```
public class ConnectionPool implements Serializable{
```

```
public class Connection implements Serializable{
```

```
instance1 hashCode=865113938
instance2 hashCode=1831932724
```

Two instances of  
the ConnectionPool

# Serialization solution

```
public class ConnectionPool {
    private static ConnectionPool pool;
    private Connection connection = new Connection();

    private ConnectionPool() {
        // Prevent form the reflection api.
        if (pool != null) {
            throw new RuntimeException("Use getInstance() method to get the single instance
                                     of this class.");
        }
    }

    public static ConnectionPool getPool() {
        // Double check locking pattern
        if (pool == null) { // Check for the first time
            synchronized (ConnectionPool.class) { // Check for the second time.
                if (pool == null) pool = new ConnectionPool();
            }
        }
        return pool;
    }

    public Connection getConnection() {
        return connection;
    }

    // This method is called immediately after an object of this class is deserialized.
    protected Object readResolve() {
        return getPool();
    }
}
```

Implement the  
readResolve() method

```
instance1 hashCode=865113938
instance2 hashCode=865113938
```



# Main point



- A singleton is a class that can have only one instance.
- Pure consciousness is the unified basis of all of creation.

## Connecting the parts of knowledge with the wholeness of knowledge

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1. The decorator class decorates a target class.
2. The factory pattern, builder pattern and singleton pattern are patterns that help in constructing objects

- 
3. **Transcendental consciousness** is the field of all knowledge.
  4. **Wholeness moving within itself:** In unity consciousness, one appreciates the inherent underlying unity that underlies all the diversity of creation.

