

Singleton Pattern – Creational

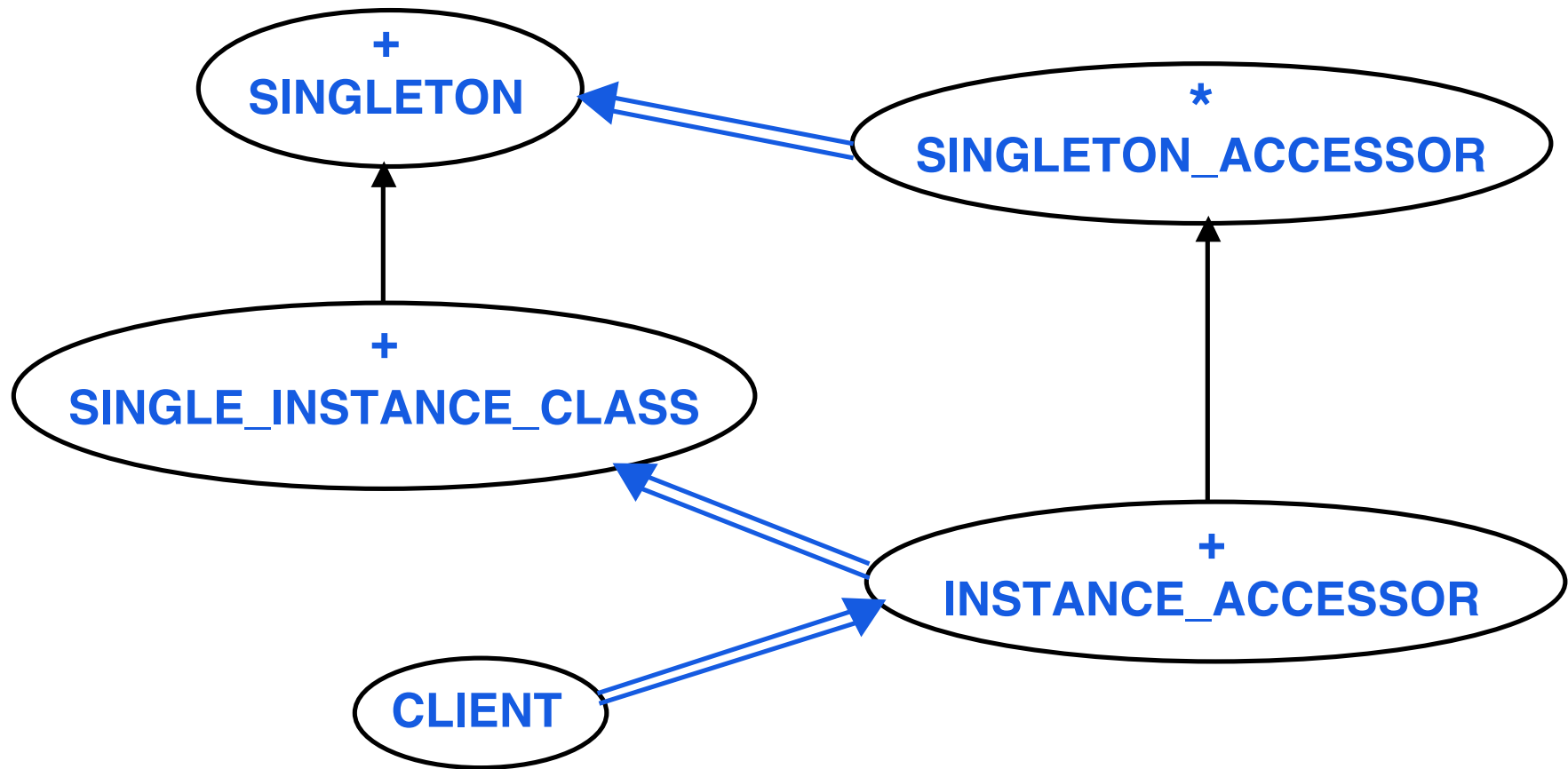
- Intent
 - » **Ensure a class has only one instance**
 - » **Provide a global point of access**
- Motivation

Some classes must only have one instance
file system, window manager
- Applicability
 - » **Must have only one instance of a class**
 - » **Must be accessible from a known location**

Singleton 1 – Abstract Architecture

Specific to Eiffel

– has once function but not static variables



Singleton – Participants

- Singleton

Used to type a class as a singleton

- Single instance class

The class that should have only one instance

- Singleton accessor

Declares access point for a single instance

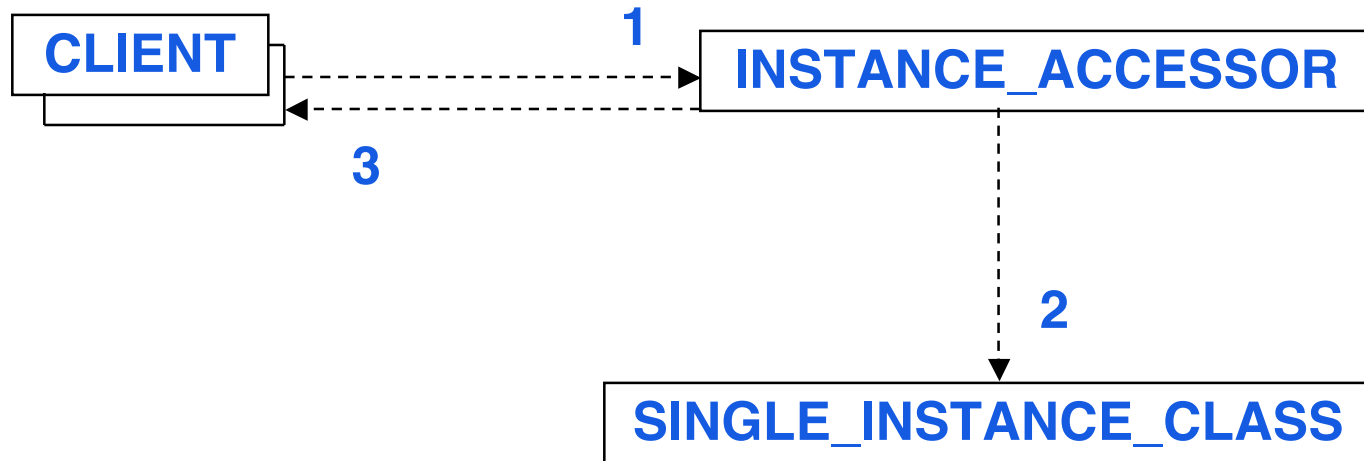
- Instance accessor

Access point (storage location) for the single instance

- Client

Uses instance accessor to get the single instance

Singleton – Scenario



Scenario: Get instance

- 1 Create **instance_accessor**
- 2 Create **the_instance**
(only once)
- 3 Get **the_instance**

Singleton 1 Class

class SINGLETON

feature {NONE}

frozen the_singleton : SINGLETON is
-- The unique instance of this class

once

Result := Current

end

**Enforces single
instance property**



invariant

only_one_instance: Current = the_singleton

end

Singleton Accessor Class

deferred class **SINGLETON_ACCESSOR**

feature {**NONE**}

singleton : SINGLETON is

-- Access to a unique instance.

-- Must be redefined as once function.

deferred end

is_real_singleton : BOOLEAN is

do

Result := singleton = singleton

end

Enforces single
instance property

invariant

singleton_is_real_singleton: is_real_singleton

end

Instance Accessor Class

```
class INSTANCE_ACCESSOR

inherit SINGLETON_ACCESSOR
  rename singleton as the_instance end

feature
  the_instance: SINGLE_INSTANCE_CLASS is
    -- Create the only instance in the system
    once
      create Result.make(...)
    end
end

end
```

Singleton 1 Single_Instance Class

```
class SINGLE_INSTANCE
```

```
inherit SINGLETON
```

```
...
```

```
end
```

**Only need to inherit from SINGLETON class.
No other changes**

Singleton 1 – Consequences

- Sole instance is extensible by sub-classing

Clients use extended instance without modification dynamically

- Reduce name space

Avoids adding global variables storing single instance

Singleton 1 – Problem

As defined only one SINGLETON is permitted in the system.

The once feature in SINGLETON is common to all instances

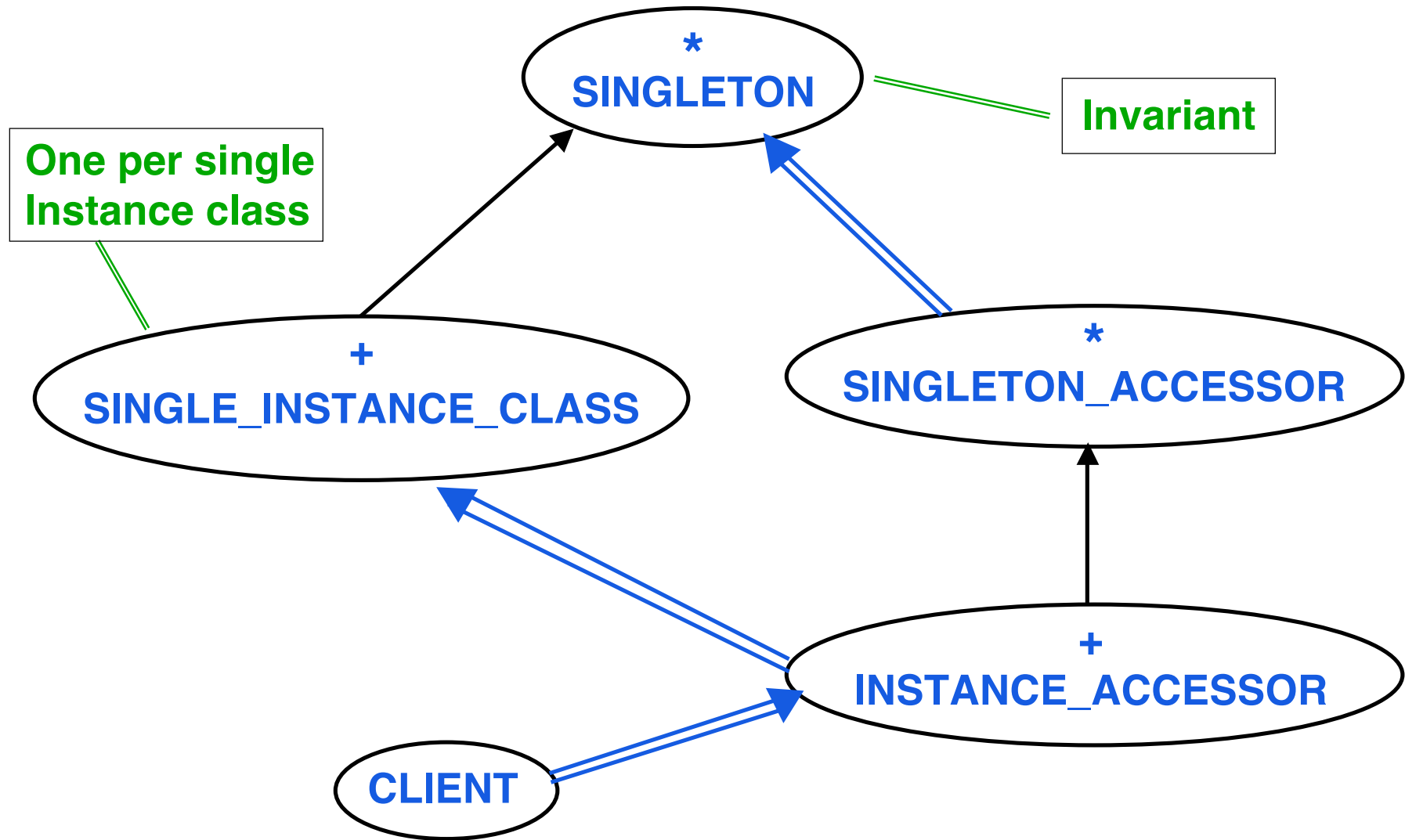
The solution is to have a once feature for each needed singleton

The invariant remains in the SINGLETON class

Singleton – Solution 2

- SINGLETON class – as for solution 1
 - » **Make the Singleton class deferred**
 - » **Make the _singleton deferred**
 - » **Keep the invariant**
- SINGLE_INSTANCE class
 - » **Inherit from SINGLETON**
 - » **Make the _singleton effective**

Solution 2 – Abstract Architecture



Singleton Class – Solution 2

deferred class **SINGLETON**

feature {NONE}

the_singleton : **SINGLETON** is

- The unique instance of this class
- Should be redefined as a once function
- returning Current in concrete subclasses

deferred end

Enforces single
instance property



invariant

only_one_instance: **Current = the_singleton**

end

Singleton 2 Single_Instance Class

class SINGLE_INSTANCE

inherit SINGLETON

feature {NONE}

frozen the_singleton : SINGLETON is
-- The unique instance of this class

once

Result := Current

end

...

end

Add to the single instance class
• **Inherit from SINGLETON class.**
• **Make the_singleton effective**

Solution 1 & 2 Tradeoffs

- Solution 1
 - » **Only need to inherit from SINGLETON**
 - » **Compiler catches invalid create attempts**
- Solution 2
 - » **In addition to inheriting from SINGLETON, need to add the feature the_singleton**
 - » **Invalid create attempts can only be caught at run time**

Singleton – Related Patterns

- Abstract Factory, Builder and Prototype can use Singleton

Memory Map

