

Experiment 5.2

1. Aim: Create a Java program to serialize and deserialize a Student object.

The program should:

- Serialize a Student object (containing id, name, and GPA) and save it to a file.
- Deserialize the object from the file and display the student details.
- Handle FileNotFoundException, IOException, and ClassNotFoundException using exception handling.
- **2. Objective:** The objective is to serialize and deserialize a Student object, store and retrieve its id, name, and GPA from a file, and handle exceptions like FileNotFoundException, IOException, and ClassNotFoundException.

3. Algorithm:

- Step 1: Initialize the Program
 - 1. Start the program.
 - 2. Import the necessary classes (java.io.*).
 - 3. Define a Student class implementing Serializable.
 - 4. Declare attributes:
 - o id (int)
 - o name (String)
 - o gpa (double)
 - 5. Define a constructor to initialize Student objects.
 - 6. Override toString() to display student details.
- Step 2: Define the Serialization Method
 - 1. Create serializeStudent(Student student).
 - 2. Use a try-with-resources block to create an ObjectOutputStream:
 - o Open a FileOutputStream to write to student.ser.
 - o Write the Student object to the file using writeObject().
 - 3. Handle exceptions:
 - o FileNotFoundException → Print error message.
 - o IOException → Print error message.
 - 4. Print a success message if serialization is successful.
- Step 3: Define the Deserialization Method
 - 1. Create deserializeStudent().
 - 2. Use a try-with-resources block to create an ObjectInputStream:
 - o Open a FileInputStream to read student.ser.
 - o Read the Student object using readObject().
 - 3. Handle exceptions:
 - \circ FileNotFoundException \rightarrow Print error message.
 - o IOException → Print error message.
 - o ClassNotFoundException → Print error message.
 - 4. Print the deserialized student details.
- Step 4: Execute Main Function
 - 1. Define main(String[] args).
 - 2. Create a Student object with sample data.
 - 3. Call serializeStudent() to save the object.
 - 4. Call deserializeStudent() to read and display the object.
- Step 5: Terminate the Program
 - 1. End execution.

4. Implementation Code:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
// Serializable Student class
class Student implements Serializable {
  private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  private int id;
  private String name;
  private double gpa;
  public Student(int id, String name, double gpa) {
     this.id = id;
     this.name = name;
     this.gpa = gpa;
  @Override
  public String toString() {
     return "Student{id=" + id + ", name="" + name + "", gpa=" + gpa + "}";
}
public class StudentSerialization {
  private static final String FILE NAME = "students.ser";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
     students.add(new Student(101, "Ravi", 8.5));
     students.add(new Student(102, "Priya", 9.1));
     serializeStudents(students);
     deserializeStudents();
  }
  // Serializing students list
  public static void serializeStudents(List<Student> students) {
     try (ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(FILE_NAME))) {
       oos.writeObject(new ArrayList<>(students)); // Fixes unchecked cast issue
       System.out.println("Student objects serialized successfully.");
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.err.println("IOException occurred: " + e.getMessage());
  }
  // Deserializing students list
  public static void deserializeStudents() {
     try (ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream(FILE_NAME))) {
       Object obj = ois.readObject();
       if (obj instanceof List<?>) {
          List < ?> rawList = (List < ?>) obj;
```

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List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
for (Object item : rawList) {
 if (item instanceof Student) {
 students.add((Student) item);
 }
}
System.out.println("\nDeserialized Students:");
for (Student student : students) {
 System.out.println(student);
}
System.out.println(student);
}
}
catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {

System.err.println("Exception occurred: " + e.getMessage());

5.Output

}

}

```
Student objects serialized successfully.

Deserialized Students:
Student{id=101, name='Anshu Kumar', gpa=8.5}
Student{id=102, name='Shivani', gpa=9.1}

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

6. Learning Outcomes:

- Understand object serialization and deserialization in Java.
- Learn how to use ObjectOutputStream and ObjectInputStream for file operations.
- Implement exception handling for FileNotFoundException, IOException, and ClassNotFoundException.
- Gain hands-on experience in storing and retrieving objects from a file.
- Develop skills in data persistence and file management using Java.