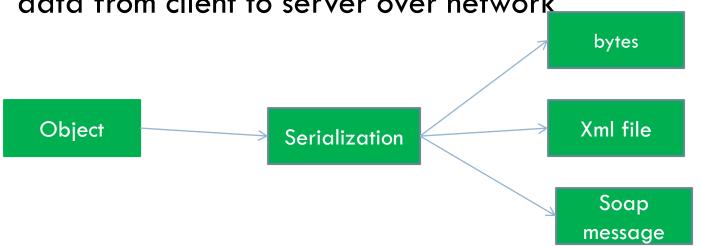
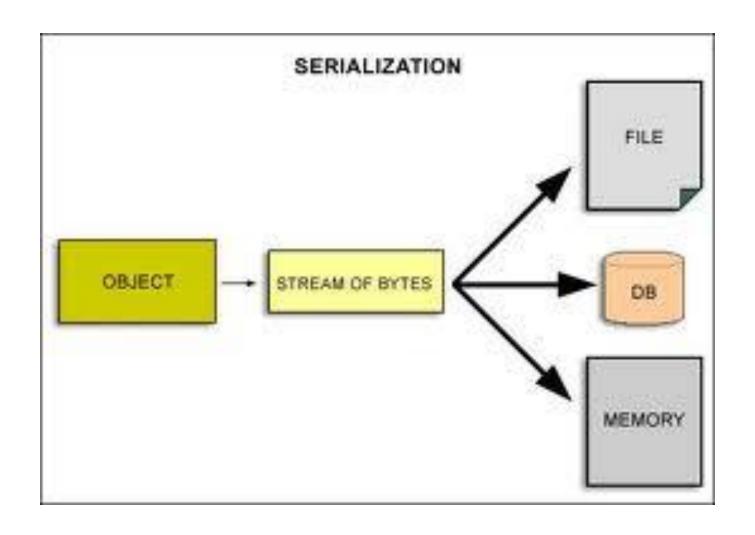
□ Serialization:

- Serialization is a process of converting an object into a stream of bytes,xml file, or soap message.
- Serialization required when transferring or storage data from client to server over network



Deserialization:

- Deserialization is a process of Reconstruct the object from stream of bytes or xml file or soap message.
- To perform serialization and deserialization they are 3 types of standards.
 - 1.Binary serialization.
 - 2.Xml serialization.
 - 3.Soap serialization
 - 4.JSON serialization
- To work with Serialization .NET comes with a predefined library System.Runtime.Serialization
- Advantage of serialization is transportation of an object through a network



Binary Serialization

- Binary serialization:
- In Binary serialization the object is converted into Binary stream.
- Binary serialization used to transport data across the network.
- Binary serialization is known for its light and fast and compact nature
- Remoting uses the Binary Serialization.
- To work with this standard serialization .NET provide a name space
 System.Runtime.Serialization.Formattors.Binary
- Metods of BinaryFormatter class
 - void Serialize(Stream serializationStream, object graph) object into stream

Convert the

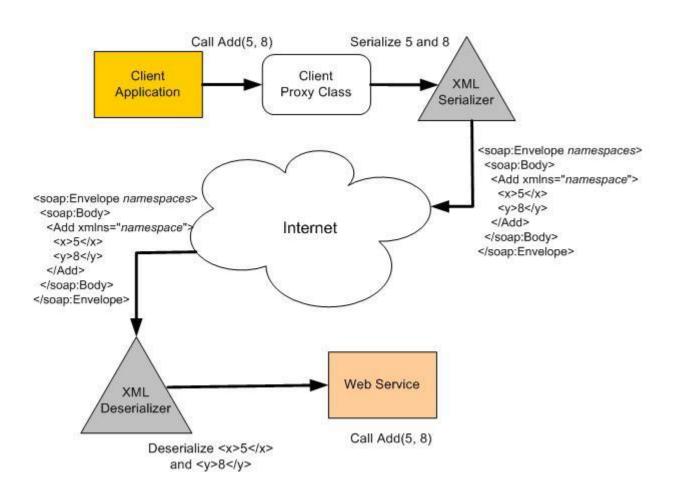
object Deserialize(Stream serializationStream)
 Re construct the object from stream.

Serializable attribute: it is an attribute which should mention immediately above the class declaration whose object you want to serialize or deseralize.

```
[Serializable]
```

```
class emp
```

}



- xml standard: this is used for maintaining and restoring the object in a xml format
- By using XML serialization only public properties and fields can be serialized.
- XML serialization does not convert methods, indexers, private fields, or read-only properties.
- XML Serialization is much slower compared to Binary serialization.
- To work with this standard .NET provide a name space
- □ System.Xml.Serialization
- Methods of XmlSerializer :
- void Serialize(Stream stream, object o);
- Object Deserialize(Stream stream);