**Serialization**

Serialization refers to the process of converting an object or data structure into a format that can be easily stored or transmitted and later reconstructed back into its original form. The serialized data can typically be in the form of a byte stream, a string, or a specific format like JSON or XML.

# importing the module

import json

data = {

"id": "877",

"name": "Mayur",

"department": "Comp"

}

# Serializing json

json\_object = json.dumps(data)

print(json\_object)

print('Serialization Completed.')

**Deserialization**

Deserialization is the reverse process of serialization. It involves taking serialized data (e.g., a JSON string) and reconstructing the original object or data structure from it.

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| # importing the module  **import** json    # JSON string  students **=** '{"id":"9607", "name": "Sunny", "department":"Computer"}'    # convert string to Python dict  student\_dict **=** json.loads(students)  print(student\_dict)    print(student\_dict['name'])  print('Deserialization Completed.') |