



Experiment No.6
Serialization in python using Pickel
Date of Performance:
Date of Submission:



## Experiment No. 6

**Aim :** Serialization in python using Pickel

**Objective:** To introduce basic concept of Pickel module

**Theory :**

- What is Serialization?
- Serialization is the process of converting a Python object into a byte stream that can be stored in a file or transmitted over a network.
- What is Pickle?
- Pickle is a Python module used for serializing and deserializing Python objects.
- Why Pickle?
- Pickle provides a convenient way to save Python objects to disk and load them back into memory later.
- How to use Pickle?
- The pickle module provides two main functions: `dump()` for serialization and `load()` for deserialization.

### 1) `pickle.dump(obj, file)` :

- The **`pickle.dump()`** function is used to serialize a Python object **`obj`** and write it to a file specified by the file object **`file`** .
- This function takes two parameters:
- **`obj`** : The Python object to be serialized.
- **`file`** : A file object opened in binary write mode ('wb') where the serialized data will be written.

### 2) `pickle.load(file)` :

- The **`pickle.load()`** function is used to deserialize data from a file specified by the file object **`file`** and reconstruct the original Python object.
- This function takes one parameter:



- **file** : A file object opened in binary read mode ('rb') from which the serialized data will be read and deserialized.

### Code:-

```
import pickle
```

```
class Employee:    def __init__(self,  
name, age, ID, salary):
```

```
    self.name = name
```

```
    self.age = age
```

```
    self.ID = ID
```

```
    self.salary = salary
```

```
    def __str__(self):
```

```
        return f'Employee({self.name}, {self.age}, {self.ID}, {self.salary})'
```

```
emp = Employee('Jidnyasa Naik', 19, '0123456', 100000)
```



with open('employee.pickle', 'wb') as file:

```
pickle.dump(emp, file)
```

with open('employee.pickle', 'rb') as file:

```
emp_loaded = pickle.load(file)
```

```
print(emp_loaded)
```

### Output:-

```
import pickle
import pickle

class Employee:
    def __init__(self, name, age, ID, salary):
        self.name = name
        self.age = age
        self.ID = ID
        self.salary = salary

    def __str__(self):
        return f'Employee({self.name}, {self.age}, {self.ID}, {self.salary})'

emp = Employee('ankul tumsare', 19, '0123456', 100000)

# Serialize emp object
with open('employee.pickle', 'wb') as file:
    pickle.dump(emp, file)

# Deserialize emp object
with open('employee.pickle', 'rb') as file:
    emp_loaded = pickle.load(file)

print(emp_loaded)
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\VSUS> python -u "c:\Users\VSUS\AppData\Local\Temp\tempcodeRunnerFile.python"
Employee(ankul tumsare, 19, 0123456, 100000)
PS C:\Users\VSUS>
```

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### **Conclusion:**

Pickle is a powerful tool for serializing Python objects, offering simplicity and flexibility. However, it's essential to be aware of its limitations and potential security risks, especially in environments where data integrity and compatibility are critical. Always consider the specific requirements of your application when choosing a serialization method.