

Serialization/DeSerialization

```
import java.io.*;  
  
public class SerializationExample {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        try {  
  
            // Serialization  
  
            FileOutputStream fileOut = new FileOutputStream("employee.ser");  
  
            ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(fileOut);  
  
            Employee e = new Employee("John Doe", "Engineering", 101);  
  
            out.writeObject(e);  
  
            out.close();  
  
            fileOut.close();  
  
            System.out.println("Serialized data is saved in employee.ser");  
  
            // Deserialization  
  
            FileInputStream fileIn = new FileInputStream("employee.ser");  
  
            ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(fileIn);  
  
            Employee e2 = (Employee) in.readObject();  
  
            in.close();  
  
            fileIn.close();  
  
            System.out.println("Deserialized Employee...");  
  
            System.out.println("Name: " + e2.name);  
  
            System.out.println("Department: " + e2.department);  
  
            System.out.println("ID: " + e2.id);  
  
        } catch (IOException i) {  
  
            i.printStackTrace();  
  
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException c) {  
  
            System.out.println("Employee class not found");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
        c.printStackTrace();
    }
}

}

import java.io.Serializable;

public class Employee implements Serializable {
    // It's a good practice to include serialVersionUID for Serializable classes
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    // Attributes of the employee
    private String name;
    private String department;
    private int id;

    // Constructor to initialize Employee objects
    public Employee(String name, String department, int id) {
        this.name = name;
        this.department = department;
        this.id = id;
    }

    // Getters and Setters for the fields
    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public void setName(String name) {
```

```
        this.name = name;  
    }  
  
    public String getDepartment() {  
        return department;  
    }  
  
    public void setDepartment(String department) {  
        this.department = department;  
    }  
  
    public int getId() {  
        return id;  
    }  
  
    public void setId(int id) {  
        this.id = id;  
    }  
  
    // Optional: Overriding toString() for easy printing of Employee details  
    @Override  
    public String toString() {  
        return "Employee{" +  
            "name=\"" + name + '\"' +  
            ", department=\"" + department + '\"' +  
            ", id=\"" + id +  
            '\"';  
    }  
}
```

RandomAccessFile

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.RandomAccessFile;

public class Random
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String filePath="D:\\JJava\\My Exercise\\CSV\\example.txt";
        try(RandomAccessFile raf=new RandomAccessFile(filePath,"rw"))
        {
            raf.seek(0);
            raf.writeBytes("Hello World");

            raf.seek(20);
            raf.writeBytes("Random Access File");

            raf.seek(50);
            raf.writeBytes("Example");

            raf.seek(0);
            System.out.println("Data at position 0: "+raf.readLine());

            raf.seek(20);
            System.out.println("Data at position 20: "+raf.readLine());

            raf.seek(50);
```

```
System.out.println("Data at position 0: "+raf.readLine());  
  
} catch (IOException e)  
{  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}  
}  
}
```

Output

Data at position 0: **Hello World**

Data at position 20: **Random Access File**

Data at position 50: **Example**