Managing Objects Winter 2015 Computer Science UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

First launch of the application

StudentManager is responsible for:

- Reading data from a CSV file.
- Constructing Student objects based on data from the CSV file and populating a Map with those Student objects.

StudentManager

Responsibilities:

- Reading Student objects from a file to a Map.
- Maintaining a Map of student id to Student objects when the app is running.
- Writing Student objects from a Map to a file.

Before the application terminates

StudentManager is responsible for:

• Writing Student data to file.

Which file format should be used?

If a CSV file is used, then the next time the application is launched, we would need to parse the file and reconstruct the student objects by calling on the Student constructor and passing in arguments.

Serializable Data

Rather than writing the values of an object's instance variables to file, a representation of the object itself can be written to file.

An object is *serializable* if it can be be represented as a sequence of bytes.

The *serialized* object can be written to file.

The object can later be *deserialized*. That is, the object can be reconstructed using the data read from the file.

StudentManager

Responsibilities (revised):

- For the first launch of the application, reading Student information from a CSV file, constructing Student objects, and populating a Map.
- Reading serialized Student objects from a file to a Map.
- Maintaining a Map of student id to Student objects when the app is running.
- Writing serialized Student objects from a Map to a file.

Java's interface Serializable

Java provides interface Serializable to serialize objects.

In order for a class to be serializable, it and its ancestor(s) must implement the Serializable interface and every instance variable in the class must also be Serializable.

All of Java's primitive types are serializable. For class types, check the Java API.