

Serialization

Serializable Field Objects

During serialization in Java, associated field objects must be serializable.

Writing Serialized Objects to a File

In Java, a serialized object may be written to a file and read using `FileOutputStream` and `FileInputStream`.

`writeObject()` and `readObject()`

In Java, implementing the `writeObject()` and `readObject()` will define a customized way of serializing and deserializing an object.

Serialization

Serialization is the process of converting an object's state into a stream of bytes.

`serialVersionUID`

In Java, a class implementing `Serializable` needs a `serialVersionUID` to confirm class compatibility during deserialization.

Serializable Class

A class (or any of its parent classes) must implement the `Serializable` interface (or any of its children interfaces) in order to be serializable.

Deserialization

Deserialization is the process of converting a stream of bytes, created after serialization, back into an object.

Benefits of Serialization

Serialization is beneficial when an object needs to be stored or sent over a network.

Static and Transient Fields

In Java, any field not marked as `static` or `transient` is serializable.

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