### Externalizable

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- A sub-interface of Serializable.
- Allows to have full control over encryption and decryption while performing serialization and describing to the serial decryption while performing serialization and describing the serial decryption.

#### Externalizable

- Methods:
  - readExternal (ObjectInput);
  - writeExternal (ObjectOutput);

# **Serialization Further Concepts**

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- If a variable of a class is declared as static, its value does not get serialized.
- It gets initialized with default values during deserialization.

# **Serialization Further Concepts**

- In order to avoid serialization for an instance variable, the instance variable is to be declared as transient.
- Transient variables are also initialized with default values during de-serialization.

- NIO stands for New IO
- A separate API provided by Java for Performance Optimization

- The NIO specific library mainly consists of 3 packages:
  - java.nio
  - java.nio.file
  - java.nio.channels

- The java.nio package provides several types of buffers which are used as containers for the data.
- E.g. ByteBuffer

- The java.nio.channels package provides several types of *channels* which are used to transfer the data from *source* to *buffer* or from *buffer* to some *destination*.
- E.g. FileChannel

- The java.nio.file package provides several utilities to handle file operations.
- E.g.
  - Path
  - Paths
  - Files

- The interface named as Path indicates the path of the resource and it can be obtained using Paths class.
- E.g.

```
Path currentPath =
    Paths.get("---somepath---");
```

- The class Files is used to handle file specific operations.
- It provides several utility methods
- E.g.

```
readAllLines()
write()
exists()
```

#### Lets Summarize

- What are Streams
- Types of Streams
- Working with Input and Output
- Reader and Writer
- Object Serialization
- NIO Basics