

JAC444 - Lecture 6

Java Input / Output Segment 3 - Serialization

Input Stream / Output Stream

In this segment you will be learning about:

- `Serializable Objects`
- `FileInputStream / FileOutputStream`
- `ObjectInputStream / ObjectOutputStream`

Object Serialization

Reading and writing objects is a process called ***object serialization***.

1. One you need to know how to serialize objects by writing them to an **ObjectOutputStream** and reading them in again using an **ObjectInputStream**.
2. An object can be serialized only if its class implements the **Serializable** interface.

```
FileOutputStream out = new FileOutputStream("fileName");  
ObjectOutputStream stream = new ObjectOutputStream(out);  
stream.writeObject("Today");  
stream.writeObject(new Date());  
stream.flush();
```

ObjectInputStream

```
FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream("fileName");  
ObjectInputStream stream = new ObjectInputStream(in);  
String today = (String)stream.readObject();  
Date date = (Date)stream.readObject();
```

ObjectInputStream stream implements the **DataInput** interface that defines methods for reading primitive data types.

readObject method deserializes the next object in the stream

Customizing Serialization

- An object is serializable only if its class implements the **Serializable** interface.
- **Serializable** is an empty interface, it doesn't contain any method declarations. It is what is called a marker interface.
- The serialization of instances of this class are handled by the **defaultWriteObject** method of **ObjectOutputStream**.
- This method automatically writes out everything required to reconstruct an instance of the class, including the following:
 - Class of the object.
 - Class signature.
 - Values of all non-transient and non-static members, including members that refer to other objects.
- One can customize serialization for his/her classes by providing two methods for it: **writeObject** and **readObject**.

Externalizable Interface

For complete, explicit control of the serialization process, a class must implement the **Externalizable** interface

```
package java.io;
public interface Externalizable extends Serializable {
    public void writeExternal(ObjectOutput out) throws IOException;
    public void readExternal(ObjectInput in) throws IOException,
        java.lang.ClassNotFoundException;
}
```

Particularly sensitive classes should not be serialized. To accomplish this, the class should not implement either the **Serializable** or **Externalizable** interface

Conclusion

After completion of this segment you should know:

- How to serialize Java objects.
- How to deserialize and construct Java objects
- How to read/write objects using serialization.

