

Serialization in Java

What is Serialization?

Serialization is the process of converting an object into a byte stream so that it can be:

1. Saved to a file or database (persistence)
2. Sent over a network (communication)
3. Passed between JVMs or application layers

Why Use Serialization?

1. Persistence - Save and load objects.
2. Communication - Transmit objects between systems.
3. Deep Cloning - Copy complete object graphs.
4. Caching - Store objects for reuse.
5. Framework Integration - Used in Hibernate, Spring, RMI, etc.

Serializable Class Example:

```
import java.io.Serializable;

public class Student implements Serializable {

    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    String name;

    int age;

    transient String password; // will not be serialized
```

```
}
```

Serialization Code:

```
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
```

```
import java.io.ObjectOutputStream;
```

```
public class SerializeExample {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Student student = new Student("Alice", 20, "secret123");
```

```
        try (FileOutputStream fileOut = new FileOutputStream("student.ser");
```

```
            ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(fileOut)) {
```

```
            out.writeObject(student);
```

```
            System.out.println("Serialized data is saved in student.ser");
```

```
        } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
            e.printStackTrace();
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Deserialization Code:

```
import java.io.FileInputStream;
```

```
import java.io.ObjectInputStream;
```

```
public class DeserializeExample {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Student student = null;

try (FileInputStream fileIn = new FileInputStream("student.ser");
    ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(fileIn)) {

    student = (Student) in.readObject();

    System.out.println("Deserialized Student:");

    System.out.println("Name: " + student.name);

    System.out.println("Age: " + student.age);

    System.out.println("Password: " + student.password); // null due to transient

} catch (Exception e) {

    e.printStackTrace();

}

}
```