## **Serialization**

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• The process of storing the state of an object to some permanent persistent store is called as Serialization.

### **Serialization API**

• To perform Serialization and De-Serialization, Java provides a relevant API known as Serialization API.

### **Serialization API**

- Serializable
- ObjectOutputStream
- ObjectInputStream

### Serializable

#### Serializable

- A marker interface
- Needs to be implemented by a class of which an object is to be serialized.

# ObjectOutputStream

## ObjectOutputStream

- A class used to perform serialization.
- Uses OutputStream as a target and provides void writeObject(Object) method to perform the serialization.

# ObjectInputStream

# ObjectInputStream

- A class used to perform de-serialization.
- Uses InputStream as a source and provides ObjectreadObject() method to perform the description.

### Externalizable

#### Externalizable

- 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.