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| What is Java clone? | <https://howtodoinjava.com/java/cloning/a-guide-to-object-cloning-in-java/>  So cloning is about creating the copy of original object. Its dictionary meaning is : “make an identical copy of“.  You must implement Cloneable interface.  You must override clone() method from Object class. [Its weird. clone() method should have been in Cloneable interface.] |
| Employee class |  |
| Departmentclass |  |
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| Default cloning |  |
| Java Shallow Copy | Shallow clone is “default implementation” in Java. In overridden clone method, if you are not cloning all the object types (not primitives), then you are making a shallow copy.  All above examples are of shallow copy only, because we have not cloned the Department object on Employee class’s clone method. Now, I will move on to next section where we will see the deep cloning. |
| Java Deep Copy | Deep clone is the desired behavior in most the cases. In the deep copy, we create a clone which is independent of original object and making changes in the cloned object should not affect original object. |
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|  | No constructor is called on the object being cloned. |
| Cloning using Serialization | One way to easily perform **deep** cloning is through serialization. But serialization is an expensive procedure and your class should implement Serializable interface. |