ID operation

Assignment Solutions

Q.1 What is input and output stream in Java?

Ans: A stream can be defined as a sequence of data. the inputStream is used to read data from a source and the outputstream is used for writing data to a destination.

Q.2 What are the methods of outputStream?

Ans
- write() - writes the specified byte to the output stream.
- write(byte[] array) - writes the bytes from the specified array to the output stream.
- flush() - forces to write all data present in the output stream to the destination.
- close() - closes the output stream.

Q.3 What is Serialization in Java?

Ans: Serialization is the process of converting an object into a stream of bytes by byte to

transfer it over a network or to store it in a file or database.
in Java, serialization is done by implimenting the Sizeable interface.

Q:4 What is the Serializable interface in Java?

Ans 4 the Serializable interface in Java is a marker interface that has no methods. it is used to mark classes that can be serialized, Meaning that an object instances can be converted into a stream of bytes.

Q:5 What is deserialization in Java?

Ans: deserialization is the process of converting a stream of bytes back into a object instance. this is done after an object has been serialized.

Q:6 How is serialization achieved in Java?

Ans:6 Serialization is achieved in Java by reading a stream of bytes and using them to recreate the original object

Serialization is achieved in Java by implementing the Serializable interface. When an object is serialized, its state is converted into a stream of bytes which can then be transferred over a network or stored in a file or database.

Q.7 How is deserialization achieved in Java?

Ans.7 Deserialization is achieved in Java by reading a stream of bytes and using them to recreate the original object instance. This is done by calling the readObject() method of an ObjectInputStream instance.

Q.8 How can you avoid certain member variables of class from getting serialized?

Ans.8 Mark member variables as static or transient, and those member variables will no more be part of serialization.

Q.9 ~~What classes are available in the Java IO and API and one important method to work with files in Java.~~

Q.9 What classes are available in Java IO file classes API?

Ans 9 File
RandomAccessFile
FileInputStream
FileReader
FileOutputStream
FileWriter

Q.10 What is diff. b/w Externalizable and Serialization interface?

Ans 10

	Serializable	Externalizable
Methods	It is a marker interface and it does not have any methods	It's not a marker interface. It has methods called writeExternal() and readExternal()
Control over	It provides less control	Externalizable provides
Serialization	Even Serialization is not mandatory	You must control over the serialization

	to define readObject() and writeObject()	process as it is important to override writeExternal() and readExternal() methods.
Constructor called during deserialization	Constructor is not called during deserialization	Constructor is called during deserialization,