Serialization

Reflective Serialization

A reflective serializer should serialize any type of object passed in as a parameter

Basic design:

- · Give the object a unique identifier number
 - Could be done with java.util.IdentityHashMap
- Get a list of all the object's fields
 - Of all visibilities
 - Use getDeclaredFields() and traverse the inheritance hierarchy
 - Filter out static fields
- · Uniquely identify each field with its:
 - Declaring class
 - Field name
- · Get the value for each field
 - . If a primitive, simply store it so it can be easily retrieved later
 - · If a non-array object, recursively serialize the object
 - Use the new object's unique id number as a reference
 - Store the reference as the field value in the originating object
 - · Don't serialize an object more than once
 - · Occurs when you have several references to the same object
 - · If an array object, serialize it
 - Then serialize each element of the array
 - · Use recursion if the element is an object

Dynamic Loading

- An ordinary class can be loaded at runtime using public static Class forName(String className)
- Throws ClassNotFoundException if the corresponding .class file is not found on the classpath

Arrays:

- Array classes do not have a .class file. No normal class name (are generated as needed by the JVM)
- Array classes are named using codes:

Encoding	Element Type
В	byte
С	char
D	double
F	float
I	int
J	long
L <type></type>	reference type
S	short
Z	boolean

- For each dimension of the array, use a [, then their element type code
 - 1D int array: [I
 - 2D float array: [[F
 - 1D array of objects: [Ljava.lang.String
- Array classes can be loaded using forName()
 - · Eg. array of String objects:
 - Class classObject = Class forName("[Ljava.lang.String");

Reflective Deserialization

Basic design:

- · Get a list of objects, stored in the XML document
 - Use getRootElement() from the Document class, and getChildren() from Element class
- For each object, create an uninitialized instance
 - Dynamically load its class using forName()
 - The class name is an attribute of the object element
- · Create an instance of the class
 - If a non-array object get the declared no-arg constructor, then use newInstance()
 - May need to setAccessible(true)
 - If an array object, use Array.newInstance(...)
 - Use getComponentType() to find element type
 - The length is an attribute of the object element
- Associate the new instance with the object's unique identifier number using a table
 - java.util.HashMap is ideal
 - · The id is the key
 - The object reference is the value
 - The id is an attribute of the object element
- Assign values to all instance variables in each non-array object:
 - Get a list of the child elements
 - Use getChildren() from Element class
 - Each child is a field of the object
 - · Iterate through each field in the list
 - · Find the name of its declaring class
 - Is an attribute of the field element
 - · Load the class dynamically
 - Find the field name
 - . Is an attribute of field element
 - Use getDeclaredField() to find Field metaobject
 - Initialize the value of the field using set()
 - · If a primitive type, use the stored value
 - Use getText() and create appropriate wrapper object
 - If a reference, use the unique identifier to find the corresponding instance in the table
 - May need to setAccessible(true)
 - · Array objects are treated specially:
 - Find the element type with getComponentType()
 - · Iterate through each element of the array
 - Set the element's value using Array.set()
 - As above, treat primitives differently than references

Serializer Code

```
public class ObjectMap {
    private HashMap<Integer, Object> objects;
    public HashMap<Integer, Object> getObjects() { return objects; }
    public Object get(int i) { return objects.get(i); }
    public ObjectMap() {
        objects = new HashMap<Integer, Object>();
    /* Recursively get all objects associated with obj */
    public void populate(Object obj) {
        objects.put(obj.hashCode(), obj);
        Field[] fields = FieldHelper.findFields(obj.getClass());
        for (Field f : fields) {
            Object value;
            value = f.get(obj); // NullPointerException, IllegalAccessException
            if (value == null) { continue; }
            if (f.getType().isArray()) {
                objects.put(value.hashCode(), value);
                int length = Array.getLength(value);
                for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
                   Object o = Array.get(value, i);
                    if (!isValidObject(o)) { continue; }
                    populate(o);
            } else {
                // If it isn't a primitive object, populate it if it isn't already in the list
                if (!isValidObject(value)) { continue; }
                populate(value);
       }
    private boolean isValidObject(Object o) {
        if (o == null) { return false; }
        if (FieldHelper.isPrimitive(o)) { return false; }
        if (objects.containsKey(o.hashCode())) { return false; }
        return true;
    }
}
```

```
public class Serializer {
   ObjectMap objects;
   public Document serialize(Object obj) {
       Element root = new Element("serialized");
       Document doc = new Document(root);
       objects = new ObjectMap();
       objects.populate(obj);
       // Ensure that the given object is always the first one serialized
       Element e = serializeObject(obj);
        root.addContent(e);
        for (Integer i : objects.getObjects().keySet()) {
           if (i == obj.hashCode()) { continue; }
           e = serializeObject(objects.get(i));
           root.addContent(e);
       return doc;
    private Element serializeObject(Object obj) {
       Element e = new Element("object");
        e.setAttribute("class", obj.getClass().getName());
       e.setAttribute("id", Integer.toString(obj.hashCode()));
       if (obj.getClass().isArray()) {
           e.setAttribute("length", Integer.toString(Array.getLength(obj)));
           serializeArray(obj, e);
       } else {
           serializeNormalObject(obj, e);
       return e;
```

```
private void serializeNormalObject(Object obj, Element element) {
       Field[] fields = FieldHelper.findFields(obj.getClass());
        if (fields.length == 0) { return; }
        for(Field f : fields) {
           if (Modifier.toString(f.getModifiers()).contains("static")) { continue; }
                       value = f.get(obj); // NullPointerException, IllegalAccessException
           Element e = serializeField(obj, f, value);
           element.addContent(e);
    }
   private Element serializeField(Object obj, Field f, Object value) {
       Element e = new Element("field");
       e.setAttribute("name", f.getName());
       e.setAttribute("declaringclass", getDeclaringClass(obj.getClass(), f));
       Element v = serializeValue(value);
       e.addContent(v);
       return e;
   private void serializeArray(Object obj, Element element) {
       int length = Array.getLength(obj);
       for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
           Object o = Array.get(obj, i);
           Element value = serializeValue(o);
           element.addContent(value);
   private Element serializeValue(Object o) {
       if (o == null) {
           Element f = new Element("value");
           f.addContent("null");
           return f;
       } else if (FieldHelper.isPrimitive(o)) {
           Element f = new Element("value");
           f.addContent(o.toString());
           return f;
       } else {
           Element r = new Element("reference");
           r.addContent(Integer.toString(o.hashCode()));
           return r;
    }
   private String getDeclaringClass(Class c, Field f) {
       if (c == null) { return ""; }
        for (Field f2 : c.getDeclaredFields()) {
           if (f.equals(f2)) { return c.getName(); }
       return getDeclaringClass(c.getSuperclass(), f);
   }
}
```

Deserializer Code

```
public HashMap<Integer, Object> objects;
public Object deserialize(Document document) {
        Object o = null;
        objects = new HashMap<Integer, Object>();
        mapElements(document);
        for (Element e : document.getRootElement().getChildren()) {
               if (e.getAttribute("length") != null) {
                       deserializeArray(e);
               } else {
                       int id;
                       id = e.getAttribute("id").getIntValue(); // DataConversionException
                       o = objects.get(id);
                       deserializeNormalObject(e, o);
                }
        }
        // Return the first object that was serialized
        int id = document.getRootElement()
                       .getChildren().get(0)
                                                         // IndexOutOfBoundsException
                        .getAttribute("id").getIntValue();// DataConversionException
        o = objects.get(id);
       return o;
}
```

```
private void mapElements(Document document) {
        for (Element e : document.getRootElement().getChildren()) {
               String classString = e.getAttribute("class").getValue();
                       Class c = Class.forName(classString);
                       int id = e.getAttribute("id").getIntValue();
                       if (c.isArray()) {
                               // Add an array of correct length full of default values to objects
                               int length = e.getAttribute("length").getIntValue();
                               Class type = c.getComponentType();
                               Object o = Array.newInstance(type, length);
                               objects.put(id, o);
                       } else {
                               // Add the object by default constructor to objects
                               Constructor con = c.getDeclaredConstructor(new Class[0]);
                               con.setAccessible(true);
                               Object o = con.newInstance();
                               objects.put(id, o);
               } catch(Exception err) {
                       System.out.println(err);
               }
```

```
private void deserializeNormalObject(Element e, Object o) {
       for (Element field : e.getChildren("field")) {
                // Read name and class from attributes
               String fieldName = field.getAttributeValue("name");
               String declaringClass = field.getAttributeValue("declaringclass");
               // Get a copy of the Class and Field
               Class c = null;
               c = Class.forName(declaringClass); // ClassNotFoundException
               Field f = null;
                f = c.getDeclaredField(fieldName); // NoSuchFieldException
               f.setAccessible(true);
               // Set primitive value, or object reference ID
               if (field.getChildren("value").size() > 0) {
                       String text = field.getChildren("value").get(0).getText();
                       Object value = wrapObject(text, f.getType()); //<Type>.valueOf(text)
                       f.set(o, value); // IllegalAccessException
               } else if (field.getChildren("reference").size() > 0) {
                       String value = field.getChildren("reference").get(0).getTextTrim();
                       int objId = Integer.valueOf(value); // NumberFormatException
                       f.set(o, objects.get(objId));
                                                          // IllegalAccessException
private void deserializeArray(Element e) {
       int id;
       int length;
       id = e.getAttribute("id").getIntValue();
                                                    // DataConversionException
       length = e.getAttribute("length").getIntValue();// ^
       if (e.getChildren("value").size() > 0) {
               List<Element> children = e.getChildren("value");
                for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
                       String text = children.get(i).getText();
                       Object value = wrapObject(text, objects.get(id).getClass().getComponentType());
                       Array.set(objects.get(id), i, value); // IllegalArgumentException
       } else if (e.getChildren("reference").size() > 0) {
               List<Element> children = e.getChildren("reference");
               for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
                       String text = children.get(i).getTextTrim();
                       int objId = Integer.valueOf(text); // NumberFormatException
                       Array.set(objects.get(id), i, objects.get(objId)); // IllegalArgumentException
               }
```

Java Sockets

```
public class Sender {
       private static final String host = "localhost";
    private static final int port = 6666;
        public void sendDocument(Document doc) {
            Socket socket = null;
               socket = new Socket(host, port); // IOException
                BufferedOutputStream bufferedStream = null;
                bufferedStream = new BufferedOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream()); // IOException
                XMLOutputter out = new XMLOutputter(Format.getPrettyFormat());
        ByteArrayOutputStream byteOutputStream = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
                out.output(doc, byteOutputStream);
                byte[] byteList = byteOutputStream.toByteArray();
                bufferedStream.write(byteList);
                bufferedStream.flush();
                // IOException
                bufferedStream.close();
                byteOutputStream.close();
                socket.close();
public class Receiver {
   private static final int port = 6666;
   private ServerSocket server;
    private Document document;
       public void start() {
                \ensuremath{//} Open the socket connection
                server = new ServerSocket(port); // IOException
                Socket sender;
                sender = server.accept(); // IOException
```