

Converting an object into a series of bytes. This is handy for writing to disk or transmitting over a network.

@ serializable to classes.

@ SerialVersion UID(1234).

This uses Serializable interface and SerialVersion UID member for JVM.

They're generally not needed because Scala blends syntax for field access and method invocation.

But some frameworks require it, so add to field:

```
@scala.reflect.BeanProperty
```

They are only available after compilation.

@ deprecated

**This passes on @Deprecated to the JVM.**

Arbitrary expressions, so long as they type check.

Place a colon after, then annotation.

```
(e:@unchecked) match {  
    //non-exhaustive match  
}
```

@ volatile

The guarantees are platform specific, but in Java the same as the volatile keyword.

```
@ annot(exp1, exp2, ...) {val name = const,  
..., val namen = constn}
```

The order of named values is irrelevant.



```
@ transient
```

This forces non-serialization - when unserialized will get the default value for the type.

The transient keyword is used for JVM.

- On any declaration or definition, including vals, vars, defs, classes, singletons, traits, type aliases.
- On expressions.
- On types.