

### Core Java

# **IO and Object Serialization**

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## **Objectives**

- Identify the need for persisting objects
- State the Serializable interface
- Explain Object Serialization
- Explain Object Deserialization
- Problems in Object serialization

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### **Need for Persisting Objects**

- Persistence : Storing the state of an object.
- Reason? For future reuse.
- If your data will be used by only the Java program that generated it :
  - Use serialization
- If your data will be used by other programs:
  - Write a plain text file

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## **Object Serialization**

Serializable interface

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### **Object Serialization**

- Create file output stream
- Create object output stream
- Connect them
- Call writeObject()

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### **Object Deserialization**

- Create file input stream
- Create object input stream
- Connect them
- Call readObject()

Obj = (type of obj )objin.readObject();

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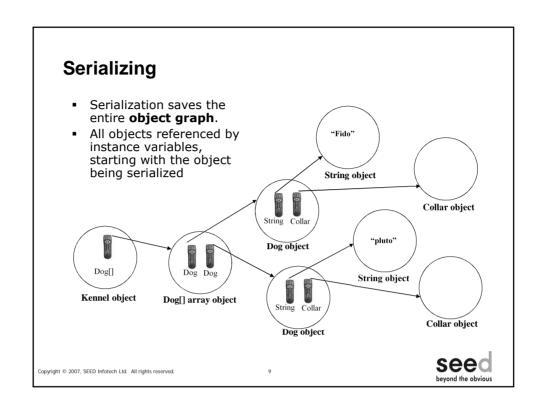
see

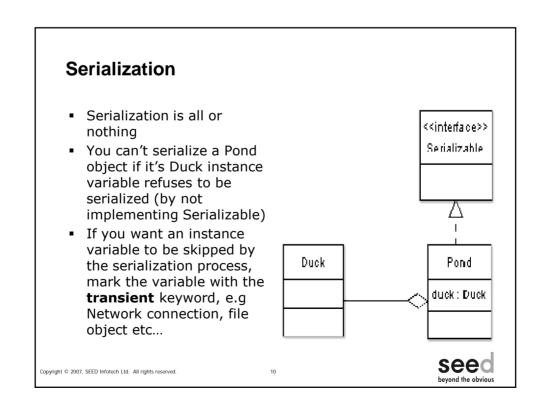
```
Example

class Student implements Serilizable{
    int rollno;
    String name;
    public student(int r, String s){
        rollno = r;
        name = s;
    }
    public String toString()
    { return "roll:" + r + "name: "+ name;
    }

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```

```
Serializing
                student s1 = new Student(1, "aaa");
                System.out.println(s1);
                   FileOutputStream\, fos=new
                             FileOutputStream("stud-details");
                   ObjectOutputStream\ oos = new
                            ObjectOutputStream(fos);
                   oos.writeObject(s1);
                   oos.flush();
                   oos.close();
            }
                          Object is flattened
                                                     Object is written as bytes to
              Written to
                                           Chaining to
                                                          0110110110
                                                                                   0110110110
                                                         FileOutputStream
                       ObjectOutputStream
      Object
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```





#### Deserializing Student s2; FileInputStream fis = newFileInputStream("stud-details"); $ObjectInputStream\ ois=new$ ObjectInputStream(fis); s2 = (Student) ois.readObject(); ois.close(); System.out.println(s2); Class is found and loaded, saved instance variables reassigned Object is read as bytes Read by Chained to 0110110110 0110110110 FileInputStream ObjectInputStream Object File Note:- Present a paper for happenings during deserialization?