



# Object Oriented Analysis and Design with Java

**UE19CS353**

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**Prof. Sindhu R Pai**

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

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## UE19CS353: Object Oriented Analysis and Design using Java

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# Serialization

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## Agenda

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- Introduction
- References

## Introduction

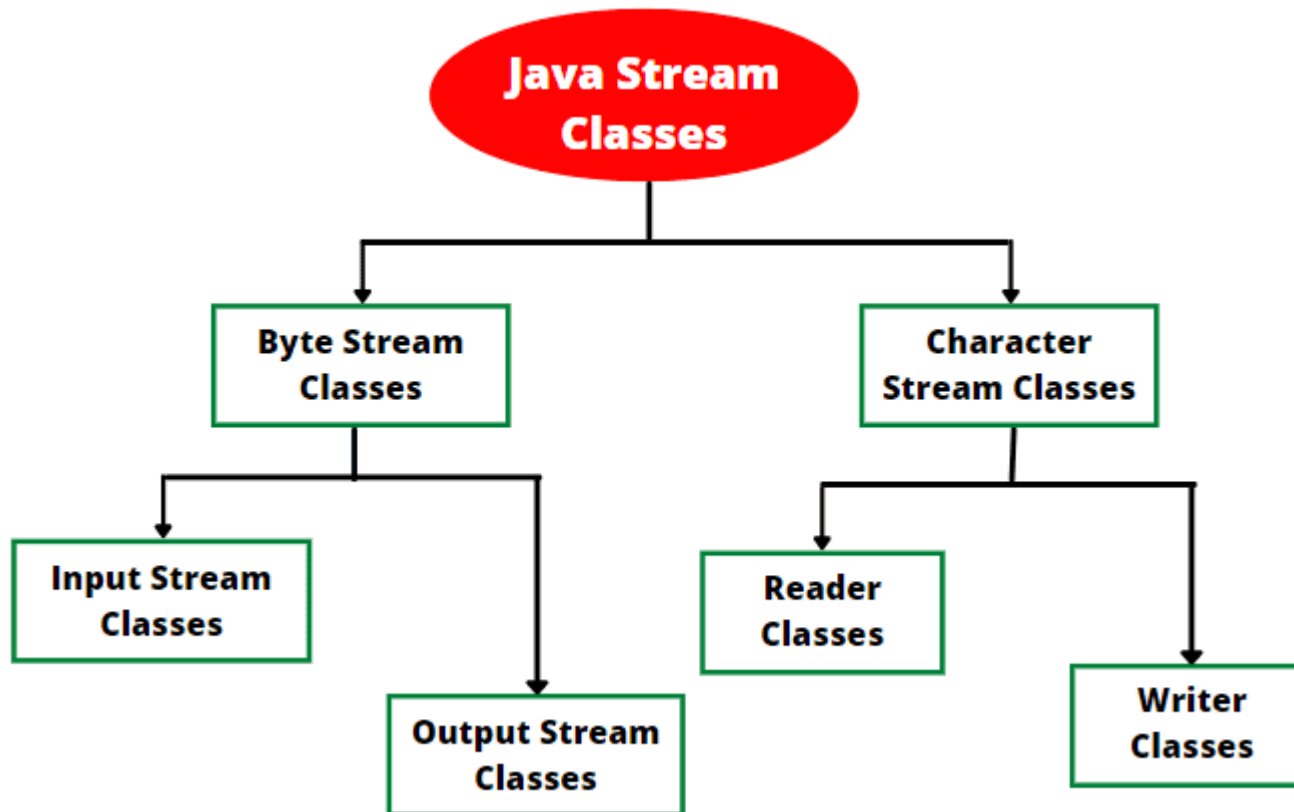
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- A mechanism to transform an **object into a byte stream**. This object written into a byte stream does not contain the actual code.
- To do this, the class of that object needs to implement the **interface `Serializable`**.
- Uses **reflection** internally to scrape all the data from the object's fields that **need to be serialized**.
- Private and final fields are also included.
- If a field contains an object, that object is serialized recursively.
- **Getters and setters are not used when serializing an object**

## Byte Stream

- Nothing but an **ordered sequence of bytes**
- We can **store video, audio, characters**, etc., by using ByteStream classes.
- These classes are part of the **java.io package**.



## Serializable interface

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- Is a marker interface (has no data member and method)
- It is used to "mark" Java classes so that the objects of these classes may get a certain capability
- The Serializable interface must be implemented by the class whose object needs to be persisted
- The String class and all the wrapper classes implement the `java.io.Serializable` interface by default.

- The `ObjectOutputStream` class is used to write primitive data types, and Java objects to an `OutputStream`.
- Only objects that support the `java.io.Serializable` interface can be written to streams.

### Constructor

1) <code>public ObjectOutputStream(OutputStream out) throws IOException {}</code>	It creates an <code>ObjectOutputStream</code> that writes to the specified <code>OutputStream</code> .
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### Important Methods

Method	Description
1) <code>public final void writeObject(Object obj) throws IOException {}</code>	It writes the specified object to the <code>ObjectOutputStream</code> .
2) <code>public void flush() throws IOException {}</code>	It flushes the current output stream.
3) <code>public void close() throws IOException {}</code>	It closes the current output stream.

## De-Serialization

- An `ObjectInputStream` deserializes objects and primitive data written using an `ObjectOutputStream`.

### Constructor

1) <code>public ObjectInputStream(InputStream in) throws IOException {}</code>	It creates an <code>ObjectInputStream</code> that reads from the specified <code>InputStream</code> .
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### Important Methods

Method	Description
1) <code>public final Object readObject() throws IOException, ClassNotFoundException {}</code>	It reads an object from the input stream.
2) <code>public void close() throws IOException {}</code>	It closes <code>ObjectInputStream</code> .



# Object Oriented Analysis and Design with Java

## Coding part

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- Create an array of 4 objects and write to a file using serialization concept.

Deserialize the contents of the file and display it on the terminal.

- Need to code this using ObjectOutputStream and inputStream



# THANK YOU

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**Prof. Sindhu R Pai**

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

[sindhurpai@pes.edu](mailto:sindhurpai@pes.edu)

**+91 8277606459**