

二级JAVA第六章辅导：对象串行化 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/138/2021_2022__E4_BA_8C_E7_BA_A7JAVA_c97_138806.htm 首先，谈一下串行化的好处

：(1)在网络中传送对象。(2)在程序的运行期间将对象保存于文件，或者稍后在相同的应用程序中写入然后读取对象。实现对象串行化有两个前提：(1)要串行化的对象对应的类必须实现Serializable接口。(2)要串行化的对象对应的类必须是公共的(public)。在Java中,有两个流类支持对象串行

化:ObjectOutputStream和ObjectInputStream。在对象串行化过程中，如果类中有某些域不想被串行化，则用transient修饰这些域。下面是一个例子：Customer.java

```
1import java.io.*. 2
3public class Customer implements Serializable { 4 private String
name, ID. 5 transient private String password. 6 private float balance.
7 8 public Customer(String name, String ID, String password, float
balance) { 9 this.name = name.10 this.ID = ID.11 this.password =
password.12 this.balance = balance.13 }14 15 public String
getName() {16 return name.17 }18 19 public String getID() {20
return ID.21 }22 23 public String getPassword() {24 return
password.25 }26 27 public float getBalance() {28 return balance.29
}30}3132ObjectIODemo.java 1import java.io.*. 2 3public class
ObjectIODemo { 4 public static void main(String[] args) { 5 try { 6
ObjectOutputStream objectOut = new ObjectOutputStream 7 (new
BufferedOutputStream(new FileOutputStream("object.bin))). 8 9
Customer cust = new Customer("张三", "00001", "1234", 30000).10
objectOut.writeObject(cust).11 cust = new Customer("李四",
```

```
"00002", "5678", 10000).12 ObjectOutputStream.writeObject(cust).13  
ObjectOutputStream.close().14 15 ObjectInputStream objectIn = new  
ObjectInputStream16 (new BufferedInputStream(new  
FileInputStream("object.bin))).17 18 cust =  
(Customer)objectIn.readObject().19 display(cust).20 21 cust =  
(Customer)objectIn.readObject().22 display(cust).23 24  
objectIn.close().25 }26 catch(NotSerializableException e) {27  
System.out.println(e.getMessage()).28 }29  
catch(ClassNotFoundException e) {30  
System.out.println(e.getMessage()).31 }32 catch(IOException e) {33  
System.out.println(e.getMessage()).34 }35 }36 37 private static void  
display(Customer cust) {38 System.out.println("Name: "  
cust.getName()).39 System.out.println("ID: " cust.getID()).40  
System.out.println("Password: " cust.getPassword()).41  
System.out.println("Balance: " cust.getBalance()).42 }43}44 100Test
```

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