Lab Exercise 4 – Serialization Computer Science 2334 Due by: Friday, February 20, 2015, 4:00 pm

Note on Team Work and Lab Submission:

As with most other labs in this course, you are to work on this lab in a team with at least one other person. Because there will be no paper copy submitted for this lab, you should ensure that all team members include their names on an electronic cover sheet that is submitted along with the completed Eclipse archive (zip) file.

Objectives:

- 1. To learn how to use serialization to write and read objects to and from files.
- 2. To learn how to use the writeObject() and readObject() methods of the ObjectOutputStream and ObjectInputStream classes.
- 3. To learn how to use the FileOutputStream and FileInputStream classes to deal with files as streams.
- 4. To demonstrate this knowledge by completing a series of exercises.

Instructions:

This lab exercise requires a laptop with an Internet connection. Once you have completed the exercises in this document, your team will submit it for grading through D2L.

Make sure you read this lab description and look at all of the source code posted on the class website for this lab exercise before you begin working.

For this lab the input and output filenames should be provided as command line arguments only.

Assignment:

Serialization is an important feature of Java; one that could be used in a future project. Carefully inspect how it works and the documentation comments included in the code.

1. Download the Lab4-eclipse.zip project archive from the class website. Import the project into your Eclipse workspace using the slides from Lab 2. You will submit the modified project archive when you are finished.

2. **ObjectOutputStream** and **ObjectInputStream** can be used to write and read objects to and from streams. Combined with **FileOutputStream** and **FileInputStream**, we can use these classes to write and read objects to and from binary files. Which interface must be implemented by the **Resident** class whose objects we want to write and read? Answer this question by adding a comment in the class comment block for **Resident**.

3. Add the interface you chose to the declaration of the **Resident** class. The declaration should have the following form

public class Resident implements interface

where *interface* is the name of the interface you determined from Step 2.

4. Note that when you add the code suggested above to **Resident**, Eclipse will give you a warning. Resolve this warning by having Eclipse generate a serial version ID number for you.

5. Repeat steps 2-4 for the **Residents** (plural) class.

6. Add a method with the following signature to the **Resident** class that writes a **Resident** object (in other words, an entry called resident) to a file, whose name is passed in as an argument to the method.

public static void writeResident(String filename, Resident resident)

The code for this method will be similar to the following:

Here you will need to deal with possible exceptions. For this lab, it is fine to simply throw them, as Eclipse suggests. We will learn later in the course how to deal with them properly.

7. Add a method with the following signature to the **Resident** class that reads in a **Resident** object from the file.

```
public static Resident readResident(String filename)
```

The code for this method will be similar to the following:

```
FileInputStream fileInputStream = new FileInputStream(filename);
ObjectInputStream objectInputStream = new ObjectInputStream(fileInputStream);
Resident resident = (Resident) objectInputStream.readObject();
objectInputStream.close();
return resident;
```

Again you will need to deal with possible exceptions and again it is fine to simply throw them, as Eclipse suggests, for this lab.

8. Add code to main in the Lab4Driver class that uses the methods writeResident() and readResident() to write and read a **Resident** object to and from a binary file. The code should follow the algorithm given below. Once you have written this code, test your program to ensure that it writes and reads the binary file.

- a. Create a Resident object called resident.
- b. Write resident to a file.
- c. Set resident to null.
- d. Print resident, which should be null, to the console using System.out.println().
- e. Read in the Resident object from a file and assign it to resident.
- f. Print resident to the console using System.out.println().

9. Add a new method to the Lab4Driver class that has a signature similar to that given below. This method will write an entire **Residents** (plural) objects, called residents, to an output file using **ObjectOutputStream**.

public static void writeResidents(String filename, Residents residents)

Model the body of this method on the body of the writeResident() method above noting that the method call to **ObjectOutputStream** should be similar to the following:

objectOutputStream.writeObject(residents);

10. Add a new method to the Lab4Driver class that has the signature given below. This method will read a complete list of **Resident** entries (i.e., residents) from an input file using **ObjectInputStream**.

public static Residents readResidents(String filename)

The method call to **ObjectInputStream** should be similar to the following:

Residents residents = (Residents) objectInputStream.readObject();

11. Add code to the main method of Lab4Driver that uses the methods writeResidents() and readResidents() to write and read the list of **Resident** entries (i.e., residents) to and from a binary file. The code should follow the algorithm given below. Once you have written this code, test your program to ensure that it writes and reads the list of items.

- a. Create five more **Resident** objects.
- b. Create a Residents (plural) object called residents.
- c. Add all six Resident objects to residents.
- d. Write out residents to a file.
- e. Set residents to null.
- f. Print residents, which should be empty, to the console using System.out.println().
- g. Read in the Resident object from the file used in step d and assign it to residents.
- h. Print residents to the console using System.out.println().

12. For bonus points, you can repeat the steps above for City.

13. Ensure that there are no warnings generated for your code. **Do not suppress warnings.** Fix your code so that warnings are not necessary.

14. Create an electronic cover page (plain text is best but PDF is also acceptable). This cover page should include the full names of all teams members. Include this cover page in the doc directory of your Eclipse project.

15. Submit the **project archive** following the steps given in the **Submission Instructions** by **February 20, 4:00 pm** through D2L (<u>http://learn.ou.edu</u>). Note that there is no paper copy to turn in for this lab.