

# XSTREAM - FIRST APPLICATION

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Before going into the details of the XStream library, let us see an application in action. In this example, we've created Student and Address classes. We will create a student object and then serialize it to an XML String. Then de-serialize the same XML string to obtain the student object back.

Create a java class file named XStreamTester in **C:\>XStream\_WORKSPACE**.

## **File: XStreamTester.java**

```
import java.io.ByteArrayInputStream;
import java.io.ByteArrayOutputStream;

import javax.xml.transform.OutputKeys;
import javax.xml.transform.Source;
import javax.xml.transform.Transformer;

import javax.xml.transform.sax.SAXSource;
import javax.xml.transform.sax.SAXTransformerFactory;
import javax.xml.transform.stream.StreamResult;

import org.xml.sax.InputSource;

import com.thoughtworks.xstream.XStream;
import com.thoughtworks.xstream.io.xml.StaxDriver;

public class XStreamTester {
    public static void main(String args[]){

        XStreamTester tester = new XStreamTester();
        XStream xstream = new XStream(new StaxDriver());

        Student student = tester.getStudentDetails();

        //Object to XML Conversion
        String xml = xstream.toXML(student);
        System.out.println(formatXml(xml));

        //XML to Object Conversion
        Student student1 = (Student)xstream.fromXML(xml);
        System.out.println(student1);
    }

    private Student getStudentDetails(){

        Student student = new Student();

        student.setFirstName("Mahesh");
        student.setLastName("Parashar");
        student.setRollNo(1);
        student.setClassName("1st");

        Address address = new Address();

        address.setArea("H.No. 16/3, Preet Vihar.");
        address.setCity("Delhi");
        address.setState("Delhi");
        address.setCountry("India");
        address.setPincode(110012);

        student.setAddress(address);

        return student;
    }
}
```

```

public static String formatXml(String xml){
    try{
        Transformer serializer = SAXTransformerFactory.newInstance().newTransformer();

        serializer.setOutputProperty(OutputKeys.INDENT, "yes");
        serializer.setOutputProperty("{http://xml.apache.org/xslt}indent-amount", "2");

        Source xmlSource = new SAXSource(new InputSource(new
        ByteArrayInputStream(xml.getBytes())));
        StreamResult res = new StreamResult(new ByteArrayOutputStream());

        serializer.transform(xmlSource, res);

        return new String(((ByteArrayOutputStream)res.getOutputStream()).toByteArray());

    }catch(Exception e){
        return xml;
    }
}

```

```

class Student {

    private int rollNo;

    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;
    private String className;

    private Address address;

    public String getFirstName() {
        return firstName;
    }

    public void setFirstName(String firstName) {
        this.firstName = firstName;
    }

    public String getLastName() {
        return lastName;
    }

    public void setLastName(String lastName) {
        this.lastName = lastName;
    }

    public int getRollNo() {
        return rollNo;
    }

    public void setRollNo(int rollNo) {
        this.rollNo = rollNo;
    }

    public String getClassName() {
        return className;
    }

    public void setClassName(String className) {
        this.className = className;
    }

    public Address getAddress() {
        return address;
    }
}

```

```

public void setAddress(Address address) {
    this.address = address;
}

public String toString(){

    StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();

    stringBuilder.append("Student [ ");
    stringBuilder.append("\nfirstName: ");
    stringBuilder.append(firstName);
    stringBuilder.append("\nlastName: ");
    stringBuilder.append(lastName);
    stringBuilder.append("\nrollNo: ");
    stringBuilder.append(rollNo);
    stringBuilder.append("\nclassName: ");
    stringBuilder.append(className);
    stringBuilder.append("\naddress: ");
    stringBuilder.append(address);
    stringBuilder.append(" ]");

    return stringBuilder.toString();
}
}

```

```

class Address {

    private String area;
    private String city;
    private String state;
    private String country;

    private int pincode;

    public String getArea() {
        return area;
    }

    public void setArea(String area) {
        this.area = area;
    }

    public String getCity() {
        return city;
    }

    public void setCity(String city) {
        this.city = city;
    }

    public String getState() {
        return state;
    }

    public void setState(String state) {
        this.state = state;
    }

    public String getCountry() {
        return country;
    }

    public void setCountry(String country) {
        this.country = country;
    }

    public int getPincode() {
        return pincode;
    }
}

```

```

public void setPincode(int pincode) {
    this.pincode = pincode;
}

public String toString(){

    StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();

    stringBuilder.append("\nAddress [ ");
    stringBuilder.append("\narea: ");
    stringBuilder.append(area);
    stringBuilder.append("\ncity: ");
    stringBuilder.append(city);
    stringBuilder.append("\nstate: ");
    stringBuilder.append(state);
    stringBuilder.append("\ncountry: ");
    stringBuilder.append(country);
    stringBuilder.append("\npincode: ");
    stringBuilder.append(pincode);
    stringBuilder.append(" ]");

    return stringBuilder.toString();
}
}

```

## Verify the Result

Compile the classes using **javac** compiler as follows:

```
C:\XStream_WORKSPACE>javac XStreamTester.java
```

Now run the XStreamTester to see the result:

```
C:\XStream_WORKSPACE>java XStreamTester
```

## Verify the output as follows

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Student>
  <firstName>Mahesh</firstName>
  <lastName>Parashar</lastName>
  <rollNo>1</rollNo>
  <className>1st</className>
  <address>
    <area>H.No. 16/3, Preet Vihar.</area>
    <city>Delhi</city>
    <state>Delhi</state>
    <country>India</country>
    <pincode>110012</pincode>
  </address>
</Student>

Student [
firstName: Mahesh
lastName: Parashar
rollNo: 1
className: 1st
address:
Address [
area: H.No. 16/3, Preet Vihar.
city: Delhi
state: Delhi
country: India
pincode: 110012 ] ]

```

## Steps to Remember

Following are the important steps to be considered here.

## Step 1: Create an XStream Object

Create an XStream object by passing it a StaxDriver. StaxDriver uses Stax pull parser *available from java6* and is a fast xml parser.

```
XStream xstream = new XStream(new StaxDriver());
```

## Step 2: Serialize the Object to XML

Use toXML method to get the XML string representation of the object.

```
//Object to XML Conversion  
String xml = xstream.toXML(student);
```

## Step 3: De-serialize XML to Get the Object

Use fromXML method to get the object from the XML.

```
//XML to Object Conversion  
Student student1 = (Student)xstream.fromXML(xml);
```

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