

## Serialization:

The `serialize` interface consists of one method, `serialize`. The `serialize` method returns a `char*`. It was decided that the `Sys` class would inherit from `serialize`, and that an `Object` would return "{Object}" when serialized. Classes were decided to be serialized by returning a `char*` with curly brackets around the object name, and params specified with separators ("|") before and after the parameter and specified as `parameter_name=_____`. For Example, the return of a string "hi" being serialized would be {String|cstr\_=hi|}. Arrays are serialized such that every object is serialized inside curly brackets. For example a Array of strings containing "bob", "Builder" would be serialized as {Array|arr\_={String|cst\_=bob}{String|cst\_=Builder}. Size\_ts are stored as strings of at least two characters. Structs are designated with fields separated by brackets instead of "|".

## Deserialization:

The `deserialize` interface consists of one method, `deserialize`. The `deserialize` method takes in a `char*` representing the string being deserialized, and returns an `Object*`. Every that you want to deserialize has its own `deserialize` class, ie `DeserializeString`, `DeserializeArray`, ect. Deserializing a class inside a class causes the `deserialize` class to use an instance of another `deserialize` class.