Evaluate Outcome

* I ended up keeping with my original strategy of writing all the needed metadata to the beginning of the archive file, followed by the content of the files. I felt that this was a good strategy to employ for this assignment in particular, as I knew this would be a finite number of files. If I were to expand on this assignment for personal use, I would use a more dynamic solution with the file information before the contents of each file. I would also add a compression algorithm and a method to handle subdirectories. For my implementation, I was originally going to be writing the filenames directory to the file as a char\*, however when trying to read the char\* from the file, I encountered segmentation faults. I had to adjust my organization strategy and use an array of characters for the directory name and a multidimensional array for the filenames. Reading and writing the appropriate number of bytes to the file was a large portion of the unarchiving process, if a couple bytes too few or too many were read or written then the entire file being written would be altered. Either parts of the file would be missing or there would be extra data written to a file. For my testing of my solution, I used a combination of a couple files without file extensions, a text file, a python program, and a jpeg to ensure that data was being written correctly. I specifically included an image to ensure that data was being written correctly.