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# A Guide to Creating Your Own Tunnels of $\operatorname{Doom}$ Adventure On the Texas Instruments Home Computer 

By Michael Veprauskas

This Guide is dedicated to the extensive legacy in Adventure gaming made possible by Texas Instruments, Inc. through its development and production of the Texas Instruments Home Computer
and
to all true Adventurers at heart.!

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## Introduction

Tunnels of Doom made its début almost 40 years ago in 1982. At that time it was the only true D\&D type game option available to individuals who owned a TI99/4 or TI99/4a console and were limited to a cassette recorder based storage system. Back in 1982 the vast majority of TI Home Computer owners fell into that category. In addition, Tunnels of Doom was a rather pricey package. The suggested retail price for the combined Game Module and database package was $\$ 59.95$, making it the most expensive "Entertainment" category Command Module yet released. The Command Module was bundled with two game databases, which were available on either cassette or diskette: Quest for the King and Pennies and Prizes. A 40 page informative instructional booklet completed the package.

The Tunnels of Doom Command Module added a whopping " 30 K bytes of active memory" or GROM to the console system. Some years ago the author of the port of the TOD Module to an Editor/ Assembler disk based platform recalled his relief that this could be done, "I had something like 10 bytes of free memory left when it was all finished, but it worked!" In addition to the module GROM that contained the program proper, the 16 K console VDP memory was utilized to store the game database. Whether a game database is loaded to VDP memory from diskette, or saved from VDP memory to diskette, each is a faithful reflection of the other. In fact it is such a reliable dumping of VDP memory that early on, owners of cassette based Adventure Module programs used the TOD module to convert their programs to diskette media! However, there were those occasional odd characters....

The ability to load individual game databases to VDP memory was a promise that new and unique games could, and would be forthcoming in the near future. With the demise of the Texas Instruments Home Computer Division, this future development was left to the end users for fulfillment. That this eventually became possible was due to the development of Sector Editors and the related Tunnels of Doom Editors.

Two existing Tunnels of Doom Editors are in current use. The first dates from 1985 and was the medium through which $90 \%$ (plus) of all Tunnels of Doom game databases were designed. This editor was written by John Behnke and distributed by Asgard Software.

During the later 1980's I acquired the Tunnels of Doom Editor written by Behnke. I had previously acquired some familiarity with the use of a Sector Editor for modifying software, in particular for configuration of printers and storage options. It was obvious that the Asgard Editor was in fact a modified Sector Editor, tasked with the specific objective of editing a Tunnels of Doom game database. Several months of enjoyable experimentation followed, during which several new game databases were designed. This Editor, although extremely useful had its limitations.

Probably the most significant limitation was the Editor's inability to modify all 56 Monster profiles, which are universally, though randomly, accessed in a ten-level dungeon. This produced the unintended and quite unwanted effect of Monsters designed for Quest appearing out of nowhere, but never in a predictable manner, in a new game design. An inspection with a sector editor revealed that there were in fact a total of 56 Monster profiles that required editing. The very effort required to determine this fact led to other discoveries.

It was also noted that the Pennies database was in fact an edited and modified Quest database. Remnants of many defined graphics from Quest in particular 3 sections of Vault graphics, which have no purpose in Pennies, are found scattered therein. The inevitable question occurred, "how do Quest and Pennies access completely different graphics and colors, for different purposes, in different memory locations?" The Asgard Editor only permitted redefinition of existing graphics, using the identical sizes and colors of those redefined; Pennies demonstrated that somewhat more was possible. These questions required solutions. The end result of this line of enquiry was Halls of Lost... Moria!, which was

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completed toward the end of 1993 and redesigned in 1994. The original graphics for Halls were created in a 9958 video processor environment; these simply looked terrible and were frequently blurred when viewed with the original 99/4a console video chip. The revised program was distributed by RamCharged Computers the following year. Unfortunately, however, Halls appeared during the very terminal phase of the TI99/4a Home Computer as a computer of first choice. In addition, life intervened.

A second Tunnels of Doom Editor was released in 2015 by Fritzling Software. Fritz's software represents a quantum improvement in TOD game database design. The old Asgard Editor is sector based; meaning that it presumes the game base begins on Byte 00 (in hex) of Sector 0022, extending through Sector 0054 and modifies selected editable parameters accordingly. To accommodate these assumptions the game database must be the first program or file on a diskette, real or image based, for the editing to succeed. Fritz's Editor operates from a PC platform, both Editor and database can be located anywhere on any of your computer's permanent or removable drives. The editing is not sector and byte oriented, but proceeds from the first database game byte to the last. These features greatly increase design flexibility. In addition, support files include both sound clips to assist in selecting monster sounds and a TOD oriented graphics collection. It is hoped that the information provided here will inspire an updated version to that effort. Given the number of editable options in a game database it is unlikely that a TI based Editor, due to the TI99/4a's memory limitations, would ever reasonably suffice. Theoretically, a PC based TOD editor would have no such limitations.

This booklet was written with game development in mind. Each section or chapter focuses on a manageable portion, hopefully complete in itself. Get started immediately on a game theme and graphic designs to visually illustrate your idea. Graphic design will prove to be the most time consuming element for your database. At least it should be!!!

The final three chapters on Dungeon Design, Global Options and Game Scenarios are considered advanced topics and might reasonably be deferred until some practical experience with the previous material has been achieved. Compilation of a personal database for graphics: hallways, room items, monsters, etc. and the various "lists" are highly desirable. As noted Fritz's Editor comes complete with such a compilation and forms an excellent starting point.

## Game Creation Options

Designing a new TOD database will inevitably require the modification, or editing, of an existing game database. These can all be traced back to the original Quest for the King database created by Kevin Kenney of Texas Instruments. Currently there are three platforms from which you may elect to modify an existing database: using TI99/4a or compatible hardware, a PC based TI99/4a emulator, or a PC based Hex Editor.

When using original TI99/4a or compatible hardware (TI99/4, Geneve, etc.) editing is performed with TI software capable of editing TI formatted diskettes. These Sector Editors use a Sector/ Byte reference framework to identify the disk memory locations for editing. To facilitate this approach the database is optimally the first file on the diskette so that a Sector/ Byte reference guide may be employed for the necessary modifications. A reference guide of this sort is the stated purpose of this booklet. If the game database developer opts to place the database elsewhere on the diskette, the references in this guide will need to be adjusted accordingly. However, it is far simpler to place the database as the first file on the disk and commence at Sector 0022. Editing options using this approach include the original Asgard Editor, DSKU and similar T.I. Sector Editors.



With the development of PC based TI99/4a emulators and their associated file and "disk image" software a new option became available for TOD database modifications. It is now possible to edit 'virtual disks', or 'disk images' located on your PC. Optimally these disk images represent a byte by byte duplication of a physical diskette. These disk images can be created on a PC using software such as Classic99, TIDir, or some similar utility. The database may then be edited with software running on the emulator in precisely the same manner that occurs with a physical diskette, for the methods used to edit physical diskette media and compatible disk images are the same. The database should be the first file on the disk image (i.e. virtual Sector 0022) and editing location references are by Sector and Byte. The same TI99/4a software usable for this purpose may also be used with an emulator. If you choose to use DSKU for your editor, be certain to obtain version 4.0 of the software. Version 4.0 will correctly indicate the Sector/ Byte location of your editing cursor; earlier versions appear to provide only the Sector location.

| 0000000 | 0001 | 0203 | 0405 | 0607 | 0809 | Oa Ob | Oc 0d | De Of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000023 f0 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 |  |
| 00002400 | a0 a0 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 | 5155 | 4553 | 5420 | 4f 46 | QUEST OF |
| 00002410 | 2054 | 4845 | 20 4b | 494 e | 4720 | 2020 | 2020 | a0 a0 | THE KING |
| 00002420 | a0 a0 | 5 f 5 f | $5 f 5 f$ | 5 f 5 f | 5 f 5 f | $5 f 5 f$ | 5 f 5 f | $5 f 5 f$ |  |
| 00002430 | 5 f 5 | $5 f 5 f$ | 5 f 5 f | $5 f 5 f$ | $5 f 5 f$ | $5 f 5 f$ | $5 f 5 f$ | a0 a0 |  |
| 00002440 | a0 a0 | 2020 | 2055 | 5020 | 54 4f | 2046 | 4 f 55 | 5220 | UP TO FOUR |
| 00002450 | 5040 | 4159 | 4552 | 5320 | 474 f | 2020 | 2020 | a0 a0 | PLAYERS GO |
| 00002460 | a0 a0 | 2049 | 4 e 54 | 4 f 20 | 4120 | 4455 | 4 e 47 | 454 f | INTO A DUNGEO |
| 00002470 | 4e 20 | 4245 | 4 e 45 | 4154 | 4820 | 4120 | 2020 | a0 a0 | N BENEATH A |
| 00002480 | a0 a0 | 2052 | 5549 | 4 e 45 | 4420 | 4341 | 5354 | 4 c 45 | RUINED CASTLE |
| 00002490 | 2e 20 | 59 4f | 5552 | 2054 | 4153 | 4 b 20 | 2020 | a0 a0 | . YOUR TASK |
| 000024a0 | a0 a0 | 2049 | 5320 | 544 f | 2052 | 4553 | 4355 | 4520 | IS TO RESCUE |
| 000024b0 | 594 | 5552 | 204 b | 494 e | 47 2c | 2020 | 2020 | a0 a0 | YOUR KING, |
| 000024c0 | a0 a0 | 2043 | 4150 | 5455 | 5245 | 4420 | 4259 | 2054 | CAPTURED BY T |
| 000024d0 | 4845 | 20 4d | 4f 4e | 5354 | 4552 | 5320 | 2020 | a0 a0 | HE MONSTERS |
| 000024e0 | a0 a0 | 2057 | 4954 | 4849 | 4 e 20 | 5448 | 4520 | 4455 | WITHIN THE DU |
| 000024f0 | 4 e 47 | 454 f | 4e 2c | 2042 | 4546 | 4f 52 | 4520 | a0 a0 | NGEON, BEFORE |

## Sector 0024 of the Quest Database (Disk Image) Viewed with Hex Editor Neo

The Sector Bytes are the two, right-most hex digits. Sectors are represented by the digits left of them.

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TI diskettes are formatted into 256 byte units (sectors), the bytes ranging in hex from 00 through FF . This sequence begins again with each sector. The number of sectors is determined by the diskette media, the floppy drive capabilities and the disk controller in use. The original TI controller and disk drive combination could work with 90 K diskettes, which equal 360 sectors. Correlating references between a Sector/ Byte oriented scheme (of a disk image) to the first through last byte as displayed by a PC Hex Editor is simple - the sector in hex is simply placed before the selected sector byte from 00 to FF!

Thus, Byte 2B in Sector 0030 translates to File Byte 00302 B of the disk image as reported by a PC Hex Editor. Byte CF of Sector 0044 translates to File Byte 0044 CF of the disk image, etc. The first byte of a TOD database, placed as the first file of a disk image is always on Sector 0022, Byte $\underline{00}$, which a PC Hex Editor would report as Byte 002200.

The third and final approach uses a PC based Hex Editor, which can be used to modify any PC based program. They are commonly referred to as "Hex Editors" instead of Sector Editors as they can typically edit virtually any type of drive as well as computer memory.

For our current purposes these editors will modify both disk images and free standing game databases in V9T9 or TIFILES format located anywhere on your PC drives. A PC Hex Editor commences with the first byte of the disk image or database file. PC based Disk Images are quick, simple to work with and can reduce development time. Based upon recommendations gathered online I experimented with one called Hex Editor NEO and wish to report "ease of use" and "excellent results". The necessary database reference guide will require some modification when using a PC based Hex Editor. Another very easy to use PC based editor is HXD Hex Editor.

If you decide to use an individual database file in V9T9 or TIFILES format instead of a disk image with a PC Hex Editor - the byte sequence changes! Unfortunately due to the 128 byte file header information added to the beginning of the file we cannot simply start at byte $\underline{00}$ for editing, but must begin at hex $\underline{80}$, which is hexadecimal for 128. I have included this sequence as an additional reference as space allowed.

| 00000000 | 00 | 01 | 0203 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | Oa | Ob | Oc | 0d | 0 e | Of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00000000 | 51 | 55 | 4553 | 54 | 32 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 33 | QUEST2 .....3 |
| 00000010 | 00 | 00 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |  |
| 00000020 | 00 | 00 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |  |
| 00000030 | 00 | 00 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |  |
| 00000040 | 00 | 00 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |  |
| 00000050 | 00 | 00 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |  |
| 00000060 | 00 | 00 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |  |
| 00000070 | 00 | 00 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |  |
| 00000080 | 00 | 78 | 4848 | 74 | 3 a | 35 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 78 | 48 | 48 | 78 | 00 | .xHHt : 52100 xHHx . |
| 00000090 | 00 | 1 e | 1212 | 1 e | 0c | 0c | 8 c | 4 c | ac | 5 c | 2 e | 12 | 12 | 1 e | 00 | .EL_ $\backslash .$. |
| 000000a0 | 00 | 7 f | 4 f 48 | 78 | 60 | 63 | 7 e | 7 e | 63 | 60 | 78 | 48 | 4 f | 7 f | 00 | OHx ${ }^{\text {c }}$ c $\sim \mathrm{c}^{2} \mathrm{xHOD}$ |
| 000000b0 | 00 | fe | f2 12 | 1 e | 00 | co | 40 | 40 | co | 00 | 1e | 12 | f2 | fe | 00 | . po. . .À@@À. . . ob |
| 000000c0 | 00 | 7 f | 4 f 48 | 78 | 60 | 60 | 7 f | 7 f | 00 | 00 | 78 | 48 | 4 f | 7 f | 00 | OHx ' $\mathrm{CO} . . \mathrm{xHOC}$. |
| 000000d0 | 00 | fe | f2 12 | 1 e | 00 | 00 | fe | fe | 06 | 06 | 1e | 12 | f2 | fe | 00 | . pò....pp.....dp. |
| 000000e0 | 00 | 78 | 4848 | 78 | 63 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 66 | 66 | 7 e | 4 c | 4 c | 78 | 00 | . $\mathrm{xHHxcblfff} \sim L L x$. |

$\mathcal{A}$ Quest Database File preceded by 128 Bytes of File Header Information

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However, this reference scheme is not as complete as its Sector/ Byte counterpart due to space and type-width limitations. In addition, the Game Byte \# frequently only provides the first byte reference of the string or value to be edited, not the range. The Hex/ ASCII Code Listing found in the Appendices can be used to determine the correct conversion (in bytes) between TIFILES/ V9T9 formats and a Sector/ Byte format and to plot out the range as necessary.


TIDir breakdown of the same


To summarize: TI based Sector Editor software will report locations on both physical and disk image disks by Sector and Byte. This holds true whether you are using an actual TI99/4a or a PC based emulator. PC software Hex Editors always report from the first Byte of any file: be it a V9T9, TIFILE or

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a disk image. When using a Hex Editor and disk image files, the last two digits reported represent a specific Byte in hex, from $00-\mathrm{FF}$, and the proceeding hex digits represent the Sector. For Hex Editors working on V9T9 or TIFILES, use the File or Game Byte \# value to determine the correct editing locations. If this is not specific enough for your needs, use the Hex/ ASCII Code Listing found in the Appendices.

The following is an approximate breakdown of a Tunnels of Doom database by sectors to provide an indication of how the VDP memory is utilized:

| General Database Breakdown | Primary Sector Locations |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game Title \& Description: | 24-25 |  | 2 |
| Graphics (21 Sectors): | 22-23 | (N,S,E,W symbols; ranged \& magical attack graphics) | 2 |
|  | 26 | (Characters from saved game) | 1 |
|  | 27-28 | ASCII Character definitions | 2 |
|  | 29 | Map Graphics | 1 |
|  | 2A-2D | Hallway Graphic space) | 4 |
|  | 2F-30 | (Party A/D) 1 Sector), | 1 |
|  | 37-3A | (Monster A/ D) | 4 |
|  | 4C-50 | Rooms \& Room Contents graphics | 4 |
|  | 53-54 | Current Map | 2 |
| Lists \& Game Settings: (17 Sectors) | Scattered |  | 17 |
| Monster Data | 30-35 |  | 5 |
| Specific "Saved" Game Information | $2 \mathrm{E}-2 \mathrm{~F}$, | 3B-3F | $\underline{6}$ |
| Total Game Information (Current \& Saved) |  |  | 51 Sectors |
| Total Game Bytes $=$ Hex 32FF = 130 | ytes |  |  |

## Concluding Remarks

As noted, an attempt was made to reference all database locations by an absolute Game Byte \# and by Sector/ Byte \#. However, some conversion from Sector/ Byte references to Game Byte \# will likely prove necessary if the latter approach is used. Sector Bytes are in bold font to aid in their recognition.

Numbers in parentheses, e.g. (03) that follow Sector/ Byte locations, indicates their value (hence, if unmodified, the default) found in Quest. This is provided as reference to assist designers with establishing baseline values. Currently, the most flexible and comprehensive means of creating a new game database is with a Sector Editor.

When I first undertook serious study of TOD game databases during the early 90 's I noted a repeating programming convention, which expressed certain hex numbers in an apparently coded or backwards arrangement. With this arrangement hex: $\mathrm{FF}=01, \mathrm{FE}=02, \mathrm{FD}=03, \mathrm{FC}=04$ and so on. Having neither the benefit of a formal course of study in programming, nor suitable experience, these reversed hex digits presented a mystery. It was plain that they were always used to identify specific intents or options on behalf of the program developer and for lack of a better term I used Reverse Notation in my notes for their designation. This term, or something similar, was necessary to differentiate these hex values from ordinary hex digits as they permitted special, unique and otherwise unavailable options within a game database. It was a full two decades later and thanks entirely to the development of the internet that I learned that these were in fact a form of hex notation commonly used to express negative numbers.

However, Reverse Notation is an easier term to use and somewhat less intimidating than "expressed as a negative number" and so it remained in use throughout my notes, most of which date back to the early 90 's. With that said let the reader beware or at the very least be aware!

The original intent was to include design Forms to assist a developer in creating and keeping track of their database. These were primarily intended for use with the various Lists, Graphics and Monster stats.

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In essence they would have been the same as those used in the text as examples from Quest, but blank so they could be filled in by the designer. Their inclusion as another Appendix, however, would have had an unwieldy effect on the booklet and so they were omitted. The intent is to post them separately from this work at a later date.

It is certaint that errors will be found within this little booklet. Some of these will be typos; others will result from an incomplete understanding of how the various aspects of a TOD game database work, interact with other settings and from simple short-sightedness on my part. A good example of the latter is the scribble nature of notes taken over the years.. In addition to foreseen shortcomings, there are a number of hex settings that remain unexplained and undefined. There are also a significant number of other memory locations, frequently populated with hex " 00 " that may provide significant game options in the future. More experimentation and testing is indicated.

In closing one may enquire, "Why was this Guide written at this date and time?" The only reasonable explanation is to preserve this knowledge for current and future TI Home Computer end users... reinventing the wheel is seldom much fun!

## Acknowledgements

Victor Steerup - of the Chicago TI User Group (CTIUG). For his tacit reminder last Fall that I had previously affirmed that I would compose this little volume for posterity. (I never knew it would take this long!)

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Fred Kaal - for his excellent, extremely useful and user friedly TIDir. It is an outstanding viewer for every format of TI files. Someday, hopefully, it will also function as an editor.

Chris Schneider (shift838) - for use of his reconstructed VDP memory Pattern Descriptor Table and kindly agreeing to provide a peer review of this work.

Kevin Kenny - last, but certainly not least, for his intial creation of Tunnels of Doom!

## I. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> An Overview

- The graphic capabilities of Tunnels of Doom are central to the game's appeal and continued popularity. The program's ability to design and generate colorful, multi-level, 3-D dungeons along with a wide array of characters and paraphernalia, help to engage player interest. To achieve this over $40 \%$ of each game database is devoted to graphic representations.

Anyone who has experience in programming graphics with TI Basic will be pleased to learn that their implementation in the TOD context is quite similar. In TI Basic, the CALL CHAR subprogram defines a graphic in the following manner:

## CALL CHAR(character-code, pattern-identifier)

The character-code is an ASCII code from 32-159 and the pattern-identifier is a 16-character string expression written in hexadecimal notation. Through this means TI Basic provides the programmer with 127 unique character-codes for graphic purposes. By comparison the TOD module can potentially access approximately $\mathbf{4 3 2}$ character-codes for graphic use. How is this possible?

Through an ingenious system of graphic bank switching the module quickly selects from amongst multiple banks of character-codes as necessary. To simplify matters all character-codes are predesignated from $00-\mathrm{FF}$, each of which is allotted space in VDP memory for a 16 character, hexadecimal code, pattern-identifier. The locations in VDP memory, where the pattern-identifiers are stored/ potentially stored (if data is actually entered), is reflected in their sector/ byte storage on diskette. Each game database is the result of writing the contents of VDP memory to disk. The banks can be tabulated as follows:

Common Party characters, a set of characters for ASCII codes 32-95 and redefined ASCII sets for
Bank: characters 96-127 for use as map graphics. (This block includes character-codes 00-7F and is common to all three >Hex 7F Graphic Banks).

Three Banks of graphic codes in the $>7 \mathrm{~F}$ range:
Bank \#1: All hallway graphics, fountains or statues, doorways, etc. as viewed in the 3-D dungeon exploring hallway mode. (character-codes $80-\mathrm{EF}$ ).

Bank \#2: Rooms, their contents, Quest objects, Monsters, etc. In short, any time the game's view changes to an overhead view. This includes "Hallway" Monster combat. (character-codes 80-EF.)

Bank \#3: Graphics for the 4 compass directions, party location indicator, ranged weapon cursor and sequences for ranged and magical weapon attacks. (character-codes $80-\mathrm{BF})^{1}$
and in addition:
Temp: Temporary Dynamic Graphic Workspace. (character-codes F0-FB, whose color table bytes are shared in common by both Banks \#1 and \#2)

Finally, character-codes FC-FF, which are unique in that they respond to requests from both Banks \#1 and \#2.

[^0]
## I. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> An Overview

The memory locations for character-codes $\mathrm{F} 0-\mathrm{FB}$ are of special interest in that they are used for temporary work space to page in Monster Attack/ Defense graphics, fountains, stairs, vaults and the like. In essence any room item that the player cannot "pick up". Character-codes C8-D7 of Bank \#1 provides the large graphic blocks necessary to generate the enlarged image counterparts of items seen as you enter a room: monsters, stairs, vaults, etc.

A good portion of Bank \#1, which is primarily used for hallway graphics, is unused. It appears that although there was space in VDP RAM to provide for more than one hallway graphic scheme, limitation on module memory made this impractical.

Returning to our analogy of the CALL CHAR subprogram of TI Basic, we have yet to identify how the TOD equivalent of the "CALL CHAR" command is made. For the Common, Hallway, and part of Bank \#3 Graphic Banks the program obtains the necessary hex string from predefined VDP memory locations. Change the hexadecimal data in these locations and the graphic changes (e.g. via a sector editor).

An excellent visual presentation of how VDP memory is used by TOD was recently posted on the web. I am grateful to Chris Schneider for his clear recreation of a Form, which illustrates a concept presented in TI's Editor/Assembler Manual called a Pattern Descriptor Table. Even a casual perusal of this Form (reproduced in Appendix I) reveals its relation to the database portion of Tunnels of Doom. What has previously been described as the Common Graphics Bank and Bank \#1 (Hallway graphics) can be plotted directly onto this Form as it exists within this Table. What we appreciate as charactercodes in TI Basic and Extended Basic is here represented by the $>$ hex \#, i.e. $>00$ through $>$ FF memory locations. Thank you shift838!

## Color Tables

An understanding of the TI Basic CALL COLOR subprogram, where both the FG/ BG colors are specified, assists in understanding their TOD implementation. The sole practical difference is that the colors are designated by hex digits 0-F (transparent to white) instead of the ASCII scheme 1 (transparent) to 16 (white) used in Basic.

Information on graphics color is stored in two discreet tables. One byte of color information represented by two hex digits, set the FG/ BG colors of 8 consecutive character-codes. The first Table, which is for graphics Bank \#1 in the 80-D7 character-code range, permits a Hallway color scheme capable of changing every two levels. This table is located in Sector 004C, bytes 3E to 6F.

The second Table sets the colors for character-codes 00-7F of the Common Bank, codes 80-D7 of Bank \#2 and codes D8-FF for both Banks \#1\& \#2. It is located in Sector 004C, bytes 70-8F and is detailed in Chapter IV.

A Reminder! The numbers in bold, which precede some of the descriptions are for reference and are used in the hallway examples that follow the Sector/ Bytes listings.

## II. Graphics in the TOD Environment Graphics Bank \#1 - Hallway Schemes

| Color Table \#1: for Hallway Characters (Bytes Set FG/ BG Colors) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hallway Color Table - by Floor \#: (Bytes express FG/BG Colors - 1st Hex digit = FG color \& 2nd Hex digit = BG color) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Game } \begin{array}{l} \text { Sector 004C } \\ \text { Byte \# Bytes } \end{array} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Floors $=$ | 182 | 384 | 5\&6 | 7\&8 | 9\&10 | Char-Codes |  |
| 00002ABE | 3E | 48 | 52 | 5C | 66 | 80-87 R | R \& L walls, but not directly ahead or wall/ ceiling interface. Floor. |
| 00002abF | 3F | 49 | 53 | 5D | 67 | 88-8F C | Ceiling. R \& L wall/ ceiling interfaces. |
| 00002AC0 | 40 | 4A | 54 | 5E | 68 | 90-97 W | Wall directly ahead. $1^{\text {st }}$ Door/ Wall view directly ahead (4-paces). |
| 00002AC1 | 41 | 4B | 55 | 5F | 69 | 98-9F D | Door/ Wall interface, side views. |
| 00002AC2 | 42 | 4C | 56 | 60 | 6A | A0-A7 2 | $2^{\text {nd }}, 33^{\text {rd }} \& 4^{\text {th }}$ Door direct ahead \& side views. Door knob. |
| 00002AC3 | 43 | 4D | 57 | 61 | 6B | A8-AF Top | Top border of Wall directly ahead 2-paces. |
| 00002AC4 | 44 | 4E | 58 | 62 | 6C | B0-B7 H | Hallway Fountains |
| 00002AC5 | 45 | 4F | 59 | 63 | 6D | B8-BF H | Hallway Fountains |
| 00002AC6 | 46 | 50 | 5A | 64 | 6E | C0-C7 F | Floor/ door interface to the sides \& 1 pace away head-on. |
| 00002AC7 | 47 | 51 | 5B | 65 | 6 F | C8-D7 In | Inside of Room, Steps, Vault as seen when door $1^{\text {st }}$ opens (from outside) |

Note: Color Codes for Char-Codes D8-FF in the Hallway graphics bank are shared with and set by their counterparts in the Rooms and Contents graphics bank.


## II. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> Graphics Bank \#1 - Hallway Schemes

Note: Walls and the Ceiling \& Floor, Doors and the Wall above \& Floor have interfaces. These are tapered in a proximal to distal orientation, which helps to create the 3-D hallway perspective used in TOD. The numbers in bold preceding descriptions represent this proximal to distal order placement. See examples.

Hallway Graphics (Especially Door and Hall Fountains)

| Game | Sector | 002B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 42, 4C, 56, $60 \& 6 \mathrm{~A}$ (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors) | Char-Codes |
| 00000980 | 00-07 | 7 - Bottom $1 / 2$ of Door both to R \& L - $1^{\text {st }}$ view; most of Door: $2^{\text {nd }}, 3$ rd $\& 4^{\text {th }}$ view, both ahead, R \& L | L A0 |
| 00000988 | 08-0F | Blank | A1 |
| 00000990 | 10-17 | Blank | A2 |
| 00000998 | 18-1F | Doorknob, 2 \& 1-pace away | A3 |
| 000009A0 | 20-27 | 5 - Top $1 / 2$ of a Door on your L, 1 st view; R top corner of Door on your L-3rd $\& 4^{\text {th }}$ view | A4 |
| 000009A8 | 28-2F | 6 - Top $1 / 2$ of a Door on your R, $1^{\text {st }}$ view; L top corner of Door on your R - $3^{\text {rd }} \& 4^{\text {th }}$ view | A5 |
| 000009B0 | 30-37 | Top of Door, viewed directly ahead, 1-pace away | A6 |
| 000009B8 | 38-3F | Bottom of Door, viewed directly ahead, 1-pace away | A7 |
|  |  | Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 43, 4D, 57, $61 \& 6 \mathrm{~B}$ (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors) |  |
| 000009C0 | 40-47 | Top border of Wall directly ahead, viewed from 2-paces | A8 |
| 000009C8 | 48-4F | Blank | A9 |
| 000009D0 | 50-57 | Blank | AA |
| 000009D8 | 58-5F | B7ank | AB |
| 000009E0 | 60-67 | B7ank | AC |
| 000009E8 | 68-6F | Blank | AD |
| 000009F0 | 70-77 | Blank | AE |
| 000009F8 | 78-7F | B7ank | AF |
|  |  | Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 44, 4E, 58, 62 \& 6C (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors) |  |
| 00000A00 | 80-87 | Center of Top of Fountain, viewed 3, 2 \& 1-pace away | B0 |
| 00000A08 | 88-8F | Center row of Fountain Top, Design, (4 of them), 1-pace away | B1 |
| 00000A10 | 90-97 | L half of Fountain 4-paces away, L Top of Fountain 3-paces, L Top corner 2 \& 1-pace | B2 |
| 00000A18 | 98-9F | R half of Fountain 4-paces away, R Top of Fountain 3-paces, R Top corner 2 \& 1-pace | B3 |
| 00000A20 | A0-A7 | B7ank | B4 |
| 00000A28 | A8-AF | Blank | B5 |
| 00000A30 | B0-B7 | Blank | B6 |
| 00000A38 | B8-BF | B7ank | B7 |
|  |  | Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 45, 4F, 59, 63 \& 6D (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors) |  |
| 00000A40 | C0-C7 | Base of Fountain - 3, 2 \& 1 pace away (mixed with floor background 2 \& 1-pace away) | B8 |
| 00000A48 | C8-CF | L bottom corner, of Top of Fountain, 2 \& 1-pace away | B9 |
| 00000A50 | D0-D7 | R bottom corner, of Top of Fountain, 2 \& 1-pace away | BA |
| 00000A58 | D8-DF | Top row of Center of Fountain, 1-pace away (Quest = solid bar) | BB |
| 00000A60 | E0-E7 | B7ank | BC |
| 00000A68 | E8-EF | Blank | BD |
| 00000A70 | F0-F7 | B7ank | BE |
| 00000A78 | F8-FF | B7ank | BF |



## II. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> Graphics Bank \#1 - Hallway Schemes

Large Block Graphics used when entering Reoms or when Hallway Monsters Appear
Game
Sector 002C

Note: These large character blocks are used to create the (large) facsimile of the monster(s) seen in the room, as viewed when you first open the door. If no monsters are present, then a large graphic of an item in the room, e.g. a Vault or Stairway, is shown. If the room is completely empty then it is filled with the Space Char-Code - Hex 20 by Char-Code (C8).

| Definable Haltway Graphic Space |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game |  |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Color set in Sector 4C, Byte 8B (Color Byte is shared) | Char-Codes |
| 00000B40 | C0-C7 | B7ank | D8 |
| 00000b48 | C8-CF | B7ank | D9 |
| 00000b50 | D0-D7 | B7ank | DA |
| 00000b58 | D8-DF | B7ank | DB |
| 00000b60 | E0-E7 | B7ank | DC |
| 00000b68 | E8-EF | B7ank | D |
| 00000b70 | F0-F7 | B7ank | DE |
| 00000b78 | F8-FF | B7ank | DF |


| Definable Hallway Graphic Space |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector | 002D |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Color set in Sector 4C, Byte 8C (Color Byte is shared) | Char-Codes |
| 00000b80 | 00-07 | B7ank | E0 |
| 00000b88 | 08-0F | B7ank | E1 |
| 00000в90 | 10-17 | B7ank | E2 |
| 00000b98 | 18-1F | B7ank | E3 |
| 00000ba0 | 20-27 | B7ank | E4 |
| 00000ba8 | 28-2F | B7ank | E5 |
| 00000bB0 | 30-37 | Blank | E6 |
| 00000bb88 | 38-3F | B7ank | E7 |
|  |  | Color set in Sector 4C, Byte 8D (Color Byte is shared) |  |
| 00000bc0 | 40-47 | B7ank | E8 |
| 00000вс8 | 48-4F | B7ank | E9 |
| 00000bd0 | 50-57 | B7ank | EA |
| 00000bd8 | 58-5F | B7ank | EB |
| 00000be0 | 60-67 | B7ank | EC |
| 00000be8 | 68-6F | B7ank | ED |
| 00000bF0 | 70-77 | B7ank | EE |
| 00000bF8 | 78-7F | Blank | EF |

Note: The Color Bytes assigned in Sector 004C: 8B, 8C and 8D, control the FG/ BG coloring of Graphic Banks 1 \& 2 (Hallways and Room Contents) for their respective Char-Codes D8-EF.

| Dynamic Game Graphic Workspace, JNon-Definable (Sector 002d, Bytes 80-DF) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Color set by Sector 4C, Byte 8E (Color Byte is shared, but over written) | Char-Codes |
| 00000C00 | 80-87 | Reserved |  |
| 00000C08 | 88-8F | Reserved | F1 |
| 00000c10 | 90-97 | Reserved | F2 |
| 00000C18 | 98-9F | Reserved | F3 |
| 00000c20 | A0-A7 | Reserved | F4 |
| 00000 C 28 | A8-AF | Reserved | F5 |
| 00000C30 | B0-B7 | Reserved | F6 |
| 00000c38 | B8-BF | Reserved | F7 |
|  |  | Color set by Sector 4C, Byte 8F (Color Byte is shared, but over written) |  |
| 00000C40 | C0-C7 | Reserved | F8 |
| 00000c48 | C8-CF | Reserved | F9 |
| 00000C50 | D0-D7 | Reserved | FA |
| 00000C58 | D8-DF | Reserved | FB |
| Note: |  |  |  |
| 80-9F | Monster Fountain module ba | fense Graphic paged in, Fountain \& Living Statue codes paged in when viewing "Hallway . If a color besides ' 1 E ' is used, it will only persist until a key is pressed before reset by the ck to '1E' (Black on Red). | (F0-F3) |
| A0-BF | Duplicate | Monster Defense Graphic, Stairs Up/ Down, Vault - all paged into workspace. | (F4-F7) |
| C0-DF | Monster | tack Graphic - paged in | (F8-FB) |
| Defina6le Game Graphic Workspace |  |  |  |
| Game | Sector | 002D |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Color set by Sector 4C, Byte 8F (Color Byte is shared) | Char-Codes |
| 00000c60 | E0-E7 |  | FC |
| 00000C68 | E8-EF |  | FD |
| 00000C70 | F0-F7 |  | FE |
| 00000c78 | F8-FF |  | FF |
| Note: Bytes | E0-FF | Definable for use, however, if Color Code is changed from ' 6 E ', the new color will flicker b the first time the Monster Attack Graphic comes into play in each room. | Friefly $\mathrm{FC-FF}$ |

## Notes on Bytes:

It is best not to use Bytes 80 - FF to avoid potential conflicts and undesired effects. If Char-Codes FC-FF are required for graphic purposes in a game, retain the Black on Red, Hex '1E', color scheme.

Char-Codes FO through FF are shared in common by both Hallway and Room Contents Graphic Banks ( $1 \& 2$ ). This includes both memory workspace and color control Bytes.

Sector 002D: In both 'Quest for the King' and 'Pennies', this sector contains volumes of Hex Digits. They differ from one another in Hex values, but are alike in that the values never change. These appear to be artifacts from the game 'Creation' .

Total Program Bytes to current Section: BFF $=3,071$ Bytes.
color Codes Note: (The two hex digits of each byte control the Foreground/ Background colors as per TI Basic and XB. Call Color subprogram)

| Transparent | 4 Dark Blue | 8 Medium Red | C Dark Green |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 black | 5 Light Blue | 9 Light Red | D Magenta |
| 2 Medium Green | 6 Dark Red | A Dark Yellow | E Gray |
|  |  |  |  |

3 Light Green
B Light Yellow
F white
The main Dungeon components of a Tunnels of Doom database are: Walls, Ceiling, Floor, Doors and Fountains. All of these features, Fountains excepted, have an "optional" tapering interface that is used to generate the 3-D distance perspective seen in Hallway views. Due to their dynamic nature some of these interfaces are difficult to tabulate or describe. I have taken the liberty to present both actual Hallway views and the same view with selected graphics replaced by "numbers" - hereafter referred to as "labels", as an aid in comprehension.

## III. Graphics in the TOD Environment Sample Hallways - ©aint Graphics by $\mathcal{N}$ umber




First Hallway Door View


In this example of the $1^{\text {st }}$ Door view, seen directly ahead, both the left and right door halves and the adjoining walls are defined. The color is set to F6 (in Sector 004C, byte 40), a white foreground on a dark red background, which colors the door design and the adjoining brick wall. The TOD program automatically doubles this design, increasing the door's height as seen. (Screenshots from Halls.)

The door on the left is colored 1 F (Sector 004C, byte 42), black on a white background.

| Game | Sector | 002B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Byte $\#$ | Bytes | Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: $42,4 C, 56,60 \& 6 A$ (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors) |
| 00000980 | $00-07$ | Bottom $1 / 2$ of Door both to $R \& L-1^{\text {st }}$ view; most of Door: $2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }} \& 4^{\text {th }}$ view, both ahead $\& R \& L \quad$ Char-Codes |

# III. Graphics in the TOD Environment Sample Hallways - ©aint Graphics by Number 



First Door View \#2 (L \& R Sides of Hall)


While the entire $1^{\text {st }}$ Door view seen directly ahead is defined in Sector 002A, its side view counterparts are defined in Sector 002B. The bytes represented by label \#7 represent the bottom half of the door when viewed on either side of the hall. They are also used as the primary Door design in all subsequent views. The top half of a side viewed Door ( $1^{\text {st }}$ view) is defined by the bytes represented by $\# 5$ for doors on the left side of the hall and by \#6 for the right side. Both the hex definitions represented by the numbers 5 and 6 are reused as a corner of the Door design in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ Door views. The \#4 above the Door represents the Door/ Wall Interface.

## Door View \#2

The $2^{\text {nd }}$ hallway Door views (3-paces from door) utilize a single character-code for implementation. These hex bytes are also stored in Sector 002B, label \#7 above. The two Doors as a series of \#7's on the next page, illustrates how this works. The designs of both the head on and side views of the doors are represented here.


# III. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> Sample Hallways - ©aint Graphics by $\mathcal{N}$ umber 



Here we see the $2^{\text {nd }}$ hallway Door view ( 3 paces away), defined by a single character-code, A0 (label \#7 above - see Sector 002B). The door colors are now the same and the adjoining wall segments are no longer included. The single design is tiled for the entire Door in both views. Note how the side view door perspective is created by adding an additional image of the design in the column proximal to the viewer. For this reason, a vertical design, or a discrete stand alone graphic works best. Horizontal lines and patterns have a skewed appearance when viewed to the side. Interfaces will be discussed later (\#2 \& \#3).

## Door View \#3



The same character-code, A0 (label \#7) is again used in the $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ hallway Door view. The tiling is controlled by the TOD program. Aside from an additional Door column, two new factors are introduced. The first is that a doorknob is added by replacing one of the door pattern characters. These are always on the right side of a door. The second is the reuse of character-codes A4 (label \#5) and A5 (label \#6) on the Top of the distal columns as a design option. Note once more how the side viewed door image uses a descending order of 10 proximal, 9 medial and 8 distal characters to create the hallway distance perspective. The numbers 2,3 and 4 above the Door represents the Interface.

## Third $\mathcal{H}$ alfway $\operatorname{Door~Views~}$



This is an additional Door view, this time of right hand hallway Doors. The furthest Door is Door view \#1 (4-paces away) and the closest is Door view \#3 (2-paces). Note the progression of label \#6 from the entire top $1 / 2$ of the Door in view \#1, to the top upper distal column graphic in view \#3. The graphic represented by labels \#5 and \#6 are always placed at the top of the distal column of a Door. \#5 for left sided hallway doors and \#6 for right sided hallway doors.

## III. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> Sample Halfways - ©aint Graphics by $\mathcal{N}$ umber

## Door View \#4



Fourth Halfway Door Views


The $4^{\text {th }}$ and final hallway Door view uses the same charactercode, AO. It doubles the basic Door pattern horizontally, increases the door height by 3 characters and adds a door border design above and below (this is optional) in the direct ahead view. The side view utilizes the same proximal to distal descending number of graphics to create a distance perspective.

Note again the retention of character-codes A4 and A5, labels \#5 and \#6 respectively. An optional door border may be added to the final Door view on doors seen directly ahead.


## III. Graphics in the TOD Environment Sample Hallways - Paint Graphics by $\mathcal{N}$ umber

| $\mathcal{H a l l w a y ~ E x a m p l e s ~ f r o m ~} \mathcal{H}$ alls - Door $\mathcal{L}$ Wall Interface (Left side) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |
| Side view Door/ W | Wall Interface | Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 41, 4B, 55, 5F \& 69 (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors) | Char-Codes |
| 00000940 | C0-C7 | 1 - L corner, above Door \ always most proximal (more door than wall) |  |
| 00000948 | C8-CF | 2 - Center block, above Door \} | 99 |
| 00000950 | D0-D7 | 3 - Center block, above Door /door is viewed on your L | 9A |
| 00000958 | D8-DF | 4 - R corner, above Door / always most distal (more wall than door) | 9B |
| 00000960 | E0-E7 | 1 - R corner, above Door \ always most proximal (more door than wall) | 9 C |
| 00000968 | E8-EF | 2 - Center block, above Door \} | 9 D |
| 00000970 | F0-F7 | 3 - Center block, above Door /door is viewed on your R | 9 E |
| 00000978 | F8-FF | 4 - L corner, above Door / always most distal (more wall than door) | 9 F |



The sequence above shows the same progression of Door views, but with the focus on the Door/ Wall (side view) Interface. Halls did not utilize this particular interface as it did not work out very well with a brick hallway design! Horizontally oriented designs can be a bit tough to implement. The brick hex codes that were originally placed in these interface bytes are now replaced with the pattern-identifiers of the numbers 1-4 (labels \#1-4) to visually demonstrate how TOD manipulates this interface. The number 1 is always the most proximally placed (when used) and represents the least Wall portion of the interface viewed and is also the least tapered. The number 4 represents the opposite - most: tapered, distal and Wall portion. The graphics represented by the numbers are always placed in an ascending order.

# III. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> Sample Hallways - Qaint Graphics by $\mathcal{N u m b e r ~}$ 



## Fourth Door View after Turning Left $90^{\circ}$

This final interface view shows the same two doors after turning left $90^{\circ}$. The interface to your right follows the exact sequence as already noted.
$\mathcal{H a l l w a y ~ E x a m p l e s ~ f r o m ~} \mathcal{H}$ alls - Ceiling $\mathcal{L} \mathcal{W}$ Wall Interface (Left side)
Game Sector 002A
Byte \# Bytes Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 3F, 49, 53, 5D \& 67 (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors)
$000008 \mathrm{C} 0 \quad 40-47$ Ceiling, but not along wall edges
88
000008 C 8 48-4F L Ceiling/ wall interface, proximal - more wall than ceiling 89
000008D0 50-57 L Ceiling/ wall interface, distal - more ceiling than wall 8A


Example of Ceiing/ Wall Interface


Progression of Wall/ Ceiing Interface

The examples above demonstrate the basic progression of the wall/ ceiling interface for the left-hand side of the hallway. The small graphic \#1 is the proximal (upper left) and distal (lower right) sections of the interface, character-codes 89 and 8A. Graphic \#2 adds the section of ceiling, character-code 88, which joins to this part of the interface (upper right). \#3 adds the wall character, character-code 80 that joins with the interface (lower left). As the wall is generated by a single character-code, you will need to adapt the right and left interfaces as necessary.

The Ceiling/ Wall interface is as good time as any to discuss color choices for your Dungeon. What follows will also pertain to all interfaces. Frequently, the design of an interface is radically different "top and bottom" as shown in small graphic \#1 (above right). Similarly, the Door bottom/ Floor designs will also be rather different. While this is relatively simple to do as in the example above, coloring an interface can be tricky as the entire interface uses the same FG/ BG color. In the example on the left we see a blue Ceiling, a blue and white brick Wall and a white Floor. For these interfaces to match they must use blue, white or a combination of both.

## III. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> Sample Hallways - ©aint Graphics by $\mathcal{N} u m b e r$

Quest offers a simple, but effective solution by making the BG color of one character the FG color of the other. This is simple to do when the walls are plain and without design. In the example just seen the entire Ceiling is set to FFFFFFFF (all foreground) making it easy to match the blue (hex 4 F ) brick design of the walls. Conversely, the white background of the walls (hex 4E) matches the white background of the Floor, set to $\underline{00000000}$ (all background). (Set in Sector 004C, bytes 3 E and 3F).

If a unique interface is used, which is not intended to blend two components such as Ceiling/ Floor then a more varied color scheme is possible within a game.

```
Hallway Examples from Halls - Wall
Game Sector 002A
Byte # Bytes Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 3E, 48,52,5C & 66 (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors) Char-Codes
00000880 00-07 Walls to your R & L, but not directly in front or above doors 80
00000880101010 FF 010101 FF 0000000000000000 (pattern-identifier of character-code 80 - hallway wall.)
```

Remember! These instructions for dungeon design are not nearly as complicated as they may seem, especially for the interfaces. The game designer need only insert the correct pattern-identifier in the appropriate memory (Sector) location. The TOD program manages all of the graphic character placements. This includes graphics tiling, transpositions and adjusting sets for head-on and side hallway views.

The lower screen interfaces; for Wall/ Floor and Door/ Floor are simpler designs having only one charactercode each, for each side of the Hallway. See all example below.


$\mathcal{A}$ Floor/Wall Interface with graphics

Two views of a Floor/ Wall Interface.

$\mathcal{A}$ Similar Interface represented by labels

## III. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> Sample Hallways - ©aint Graphics by $\mathcal{N}$ umber

Our final example of Hallway Graphics will demonstrate the progression of Fountain (top section) displays. The following uses the designs from Quest as illustration.

| Hallway Examples from Quest - Fountain Tops |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector | 002B |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 44, 4E, 58, 62 \& 6C (Each byte |  |
| 00000a00 | 80-87 | 3 - Center of Top of Fountain, viewed 3, 2 \& 1-pace away | B0 |
| 00000A08 | 88-8F | Center row of Fountain Top, Design, (4 of them), 1-pace away | B1 |
| 00000a10 | 90-97 | 1 - L half of Fountain 4-paces away, L Top of Fountain 3-paces, L Top corner 2 \& 1-pace | B2 |
| 00000A18 | 98-9F | 2 - R half of Fountain 4-paces away, R Top of Fountain 3-paces, R Top corner 2 \& 1 -pace | B3 |
| 00000a20 | A0-A7 | B7ank | B4 |
| 00000A28 | A8-AF | B7ank | B5 |
| 00000A30 | B0-B7 | Blank | B6 |
| 00000a38 | B8-BF | B7ank | B7 |
| Primarily Fountain Base |  | Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 45, 4F, 59, 63 \& 6 D (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors) |  |
| 00000a40 | C0-C7 | Base of Fountain - 3, 2 \& 1 pace away (mixed with floor background 2 \& 1 -pace away) | B8 |
| 00000a48 | C8-CF | L bottom corner, of Top of Fountain, 2 \& 1-pace away | B9 |
| 00000A50 | D0-D7 | R bottom corner, of Top of Fountain, 2 \& 1-pace away | BA |
| 00000A58 | D8-DF | Top row of Center of Fountain, 1-pace away (Quest = solid bar) | BB |
| 00000a60 | E0-E7 | B7ank | BC |
| 00000A68 | E8-EF | B7ank | BD |
| 00000a70 | F0-F7 | Blank | BE |
| 00000A78 | F8-FF | B7ank | BF |




First Fountain View


First Fountain View (codes B2 B3)

The TOD construction of hallway Fountains or Statues is very similar to that of hallway Doors. A basic design or shape is presented at a distance forming a core portion. The core design is then added to and elaborated upon in subsequent views.

## III. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> Sample Hallways - ©aint Graphics by $\mathcal{N}$ umber



Second Fountain View


The top is formed with the addition of code B0 (doubled). The base of the Fountain is added - code B8.


Third Fountain View


Third Fountain View (note use of label \#3)

Label \#3, code B0 is proliferated (quadrupled). The base is elaborated - codes B9 \& BA to L \& R bases.


Fourth Fountain View


Final Fountain View - as labels
(With Top Design code B1 ( $\mathbf{x} 4$ ) \& Top Row code BB)


A large portion of Sector 002C consists of a group of graphic blocks used to generate the enlarged images of room items; stairs, vaults, monsters and the like. These are briefly seen when the room door first opens, but before you enter the room - assuming any items were present. If no items are present then charactercode C 8 , the space character, fills the room entrance view.

## Example from Quest

## Large Block Graphics - 16 Character Sets used on entering a Room or when a Hallway Monster Appears



# IV. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> The Common Graphics Bank 

The Common Graphics Bank is compatible with all >7F graphic character-code banks so that text and ASCII symbols can be mixed with screen graphics. TOD has its own defined set of ASCII characters (capital letters only), which are loaded from the game base to VDP memory on startup. The first 16 bytes of Color Table \#2, located on Sector 004C, are used to set Foreground/ Background colors of the Common Graphic Bank character-codes.

Color Table \#2: for Common Graphics Bank \& L Graphics Bank \#2 (Bytes Set FG/BG Colors)
Common Bank - Player Characters Classes 1-4, Regular ASCII Characters 32-95, Floor Map
Game Sector 004C Quest

| Byte \# | Bytes | Value char-Codes | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 00002 AFO | 70 | 4 E | $00-07$ |
| Character Class \#1 D/A |  |  |  |

00002AF1 71 DE 08-0F Character Class \#2 D/A
00002AF2 72 CE $10-17$ Character Class \#3 D/A
00002AF3 73 DE 18-1F Character Class \#4 D/A
00002AF4 $74 \quad 13$ 20-27 ASCII Codes 32-39
00002AF5 $75 \quad 13 \quad 28-2 B \quad$ ASCII Codes 40-47
00002AF6 $76 \quad 13 \quad 30-37 \quad$ ASCII Codes 48-55
00002AF7 $77 \quad 13$ 38-3F ASCII Codes 56-63
00002AF8 $78 \quad 13$ 40-47 ASCII Codes 64-71
00002AF9 $79 \quad 13 \quad 48-4 \mathrm{~F} \quad$ ASCII Codes 72-79
00002AFA 7A 13 50-57 ASCII Codes 80-87
00002AFB 7B $13 \quad 58-5 F \quad$ ASCII Codes 88-95
00002AFC 7C 1E 60-67 ASCII Codes 96-103
00002AFD 7D 1E 68-6F ASCII Codes 104-111
00002AFE 7E EE 70-77 ASCII Codes 112-119
00002AFF 7F EE 78-7F ASCII Codes 120-127

Sector Found
Sector 0026

Sector 0027

Sector 0028
\Sector 0029 Map Graphics of areas explored

Graphics Bank \#2-Rooms and all Room Contents

| 00002b00 | 80 | 1 E | 80-87 | Bytes: 90-CF | Sector 004C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00002в01 | 81 | 1E | 88-8F | Bytes: D0-OF | Sector 004D (Byte 81 does not work? See byte 8E) |
| 00002b02 | 82 | 1E | 90-97 | Bytes: 10-4F | (Byte 82 works on Ground Floor only - Game Logo) |
| 00002в03 | 83 | 1E | 98-9F | Bytes: 50-8F |  |
| 00002в04 | 84 | 1E | A0-A7 | Bytes: 90-CF |  |
| 00002b05 | 85 | 1A | A8-AF | Bytes: D0-OF | Sector 004E |
| 00002в06 | 86 | 17 | B0-B7 | Bytes: 10-4F |  |
| 00002в07 | 87 | 12 | B8-BF | Bytes: $50-8 \mathrm{~F}$ |  |
| 00002в08 | 88 | 1A | C0-C7 | Bytes: 90-CF |  |
| 00002в09 | 89 | 16 | C8-CF | Bytes: D0-OF | Sector 004F |
| 00002b0A | 8A | 1 E | D0-D7 | Bytes: 10-4F |  |
| 00002в0в | 8B | 1 E | D8-DF | Bytes: 50-8F | (shared with Hallway from here to Char-Code 'FF') |
| 00002в0с | 8C | 16 | E0-E7 | Bytes: 90-CF |  |
| 00002b0d | 8D | 00 | E8-EF | Bytes: D0-OF | Sector 0050 |
| 00002b0е | 8E | 1E | F0-F7 | Bytes: 80-BF | Sector 002D Stairs \& Monsters-D (Monsters initially only) |
| 00002b0F | 8F | 6E | F8-FF | Bytes: C0-FF | F8-FB Monsters-A FC-FF - free space |

Color Codes Note: (The two hex digits of each byte control the Foreground/ Background colors as per TI Basic and XB.)

| 0 | Transparent | 4 | Dark Blue | 8 | Medium Red | C | Dark Green |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Black | 5 | Light Blue | 9 | Light Red | D | Magenta |
| 2 | Medium Green | 6 | Dark Red | A | Dark Yellow | E | Gray |
| 3 | Light Green | 7 | Cyan | B | Light Yellow | F | White |

# IV. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> The Common Graphics Bank 

| Sav | ter Gr | aphics | on | ks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector | 0026 (Character colors | Current or | d Game) |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  | (sector 004C) | Char-Codes |
| 00000480 | 00-1F | Character \#1 Defense pose | Color set by Byte: 70 | 00-03 |
| 000004A0 | 20-3F | Character \#1 Attack pose |  | 04-07 |
| 000004C0 | 40-5F | Character \#2 Defense pose | Color set by Byte: 71 | 08-0B |
| 000004E0 | 60-7F | Character \#2 Attack pose |  | $0 \mathrm{C}-0 \mathrm{~F}$ |
| 00000500 | 80-9F | Character \#3 Defense pose | Color set by Byte: 72 | 10-13 |
| 00000520 | A0-BF | Character \#3 Attack pose |  | 14-17 |
| 00000540 | C0-DF | Character \#4 Defense pose | Color set by Byte: 73 | 18-1B |
| 00000560 | E0-FF | Character \#4 Attack pose |  | 1C-1F |

Note: These Character graphic colors are used when you select "Continue Current Game", or they are offered for use if the number of Players selected is the same as those of the last saved game. Otherwise they are defined anew each new game.

| Redefined ASCII Characters 32-63 (As Character-Codes - all Colors set in Sector 004C) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector | 0027 | Color set by Byte: 74 | Game | Sector | 0027 |  | Color set by Byte: 76 |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  | Char-Codes | Byte \# | Bytes |  |  | Char-Codes |
| 00000580 | 00-07 | (space) | 20 | 00000600 | 80-87 | 0 |  | 30 |
| 00000588 | 08-0F | ! | 21 | 00000608 | 88-8F | 1 |  | 31 |
| 00000590 | 10-17 |  | 22 | 00000610 | 90-97 | 2 |  | 32 |
| 00000598 | 18-1F | \# | 23 | 00000618 | 98-9F | 3 |  | 33 |
| 000005A0 | 20-27 | \$ | 24 | 00000620 | A0-A7 | 4 |  | 34 |
| 000005A8 | 28-2F | \% | 25 | 00000628 | A8-AF | 5 |  | 35 |
| 000005B0 | 30-37 | \& | 26 | 00000630 | B0-B7 | 6 |  | 36 |
| 000005B8 | 38-3F |  | 27 | 00000638 | B8-BF | 7 |  | 37 |
|  |  |  | Color set by Byte: 75 |  |  |  |  | Color set by Byte: 77 |
| 000005C0 | 40-47 | ( | 28 | 00000640 | C0-C7 | 8 |  | 38 |
| 000005c8 | 48-4F | ) | 29 | 00000648 | C8-CF | 9 |  | 39 |
| 000005D0 | 50-57 | * | 2A | 00000650 | D0-D7 | : |  | 3A |
| 000005D8 | 58-5F | + | 2B | 00000658 | D8-DF | ; |  | 3B |
| 000005E0 | 60-67 |  | 2 C | 00000660 | E0-E7 | $\dagger$ (up | (up arrow) | 3 C |
| 000005E8 | 68-6F | - | 2D | 00000668 | E8-EF | $=$ |  | 3D |
| 000005F0 | 70-77 |  | 2 E | 00000670 | F0-F7 | $\downarrow$ (do | (down arrow) | v) 3E |
| 000005F8 | 78-7F | 1 | 2 F | 00000678 | F8-FF | ? |  | 3F |


| Redefined | CII Ch | act | 64-95 (As Chara | odes - a | Fors set | in Sector 004 | 04C) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector | 0028 | Color set by Byte: 78 | Game | Sector | 0028 Co | Color set by Byte: 7A |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  | Char-Codes | Byte \# | Bytes |  | Char-Codes |
| 00000680 | 00-07 | @ | 40 | 00000700 | 80-87 | P | 50 |
| 00000688 | 08-0F | A | 41 | 00000708 | 88-8F | Q | 51 |
| 00000690 | 10-17 | B | 42 | 00000710 | 90-97 | R | 52 |
| 00000698 | 18-1F | C | 43 | 00000718 | 98-9F | S | 53 |
| 000006A0 | 20-27 | D | 44 | 00000720 | A0-A7 | T | 54 |
| 000006A8 | 28-2F | E | 45 | 00000728 | A8-AF | U | 55 |
| 000006B0 | 30-37 | F | 46 | 00000730 | B0-B7 | $\checkmark$ | 56 |
| 000006B8 | 38-3F | G | 47 | 00000738 | B8-BF | w | 57 |
|  |  |  | Color set by Byte: 79 |  |  |  | Color set by Byte: 7B |
| 000006c0 | 40-47 | H | 48 | 00000740 | C0-C7 | $x$ | 58 |
| 000006C8 | 48-4F | 1 | 49 | 00000748 | C8-CF | Y | 59 |
| 000006D0 | 50-57 | J | 4A | 00000750 | D0-D7 | z | 5A |
| 000006D8 | 58-5F | K | 4B | 00000758 | D8-DF | $\bigcirc$ | 5B |
| 000006E0 | 60-67 | L | 4C | 00000760 | E0-E7 | $\rightarrow$ (right arrow) | 5C |
| 000006E8 | 68-6F | M | 4D | 00000768 | E8-EF | \/ (cursor space) | ce) 5D |
| 000006F0 | 70-77 | N | 4 E | 00000770 | F0-F7 | 1旦/ (cursor) | 5 E |
| 000006F8 | 78-7F | 0 | 4F | 00000778 | F8-FF | - (thick bar) | 5 F |

Note: The Char-Codes $20-5 F$ are supplied by the module. On game boot-up they are transferred from the module to VDP memory and then saved to these Sectors with a 'Saved Game'. If redefined they will simply revert back to these sets.

| Map Sym6ol Graphics (ASCII Characters 96-127-all Colors set in Sector 004C) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Map Graphics/ Colors - Explored Areas |  |  | Map Graphics/ Colors - Unexplored (Default = Gray on Gray = Invisible) |  |  |  |
| Game | Sector | 0029 Color set by Byte: 7C | Game | Sector | 0029 Colo | olor set by Byte: 7E |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Char-Codes | Byte \# | Bytes |  | Char-Codes |
| 00000780 | 00-07 | $=60$ | 00000800 | 80-87 | $=$ | 70 |
| 00000788 | 08-0F | \\| 61 | 00000808 | 88-8F | \|| | 71 |
| 00000790 | 10-17 | $\pi \quad 62$ | 00000810 | 90-97 | \# | 72 |
| 00000798 | 18-1F | $\Perp \quad 63$ | 00000818 | 98-9F | $\Perp$ | 73 |
| 000007A0 | 20-27 | T 64 | 00000820 | A0-A7 | $\pi$ | 74 |
| 000007A8 | 28-2F | \# 65 | 00000828 | A8-AF | $\ddagger$ | 75 |
| 000007B0 | 30-37 | L 66 | 00000830 | B0-B7 | 1 | 76 |
| 000007B8 | 38-3F | 回 Room Symbol 67 | 00000838 | B8-BF | 回 Room Symbol | 77 |
| Color set by Byte: 7D |  |  |  |  |  | olor set by Byte: 7F |
| 000007C0 | 40-47 | (1) Stairs Up 68 | 00000840 | C0-C7 | (1) Stairs Up | 78 |
| 000007C8 | 48-4F | (1) Stairs Down 69 | 00000848 | C8-CF | (1) Stairs Down | 79 |
| 000007D0 | 50-57 | $\oplus$ Hall Fountain 6A | 00000850 | D0-D7 | $\oplus$ Hall Fountain | 7A |
| 000007D8 | 58-5F | Floor \& Map Texture 6B | 00000858 | D8-DF | Floor \& Map Texture | re 7B |
| 000007E0 | 60-67 | $\rightarrow$ Right arrow 6C | 00000860 | E0-E7 | $\rightarrow$ Right arrow | 7C |
| 000007E8 | 68-6F | 1/I Cursor Space 6D | 00000868 | E8-EF | 1/ Cursor Space | 7D |
| 000007F0 | 70-77 | Blank 6E | 00000870 | F0-F7 | B7ank | 7E |
| 000007F8 | 78-7F | Blank 6F | 00000878 | F8-FF | B1ank | 7F |

Note: Remember, graphic character-codes 00-7F are common to all >7F character-code banks.
Map Graphic character-codes are duplicated so that explored and unexplored areas of a floor can be different colors. Quest uses hex EE, or gray on gray, to define the "colors" of the unexplored areas of a Map. This "gray on gray" coloring causes the unexplored areas to be "invisible" on the Map. When a map is found the colors change to blue on gray, which is handled by the TOD game program.

However, this is not the only possible Map coloring scheme. The coloring of unexplored areas can be altered from "gray on gray" to any combination desired, which would make the floor plan always visible. For example, many commercial buildings, hotels, government facilities and the like have an "Emergency Escape Route" plan prominent on every floor., which could justify this usage in a game base. However, one could still require that a Map (perhaps with an authorization code thereon) is necessary to descend deeper within the Facility.

In any event, once a Map is found the blue on gray coloring, as defined within the TOD program, would be utilized. In addition, there does not appear to be a means of altering the term "Map" from within a game base.


## Examples of Map

 Graphics

# V. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> Graphics $\operatorname{Bank}$ \#2-Room Design $\mathcal{L}$ Contents 

Color Ta6le \#2 allocates an additional 16 bytes of information (Sector 004C) to define the Foreground/ Background colors of Graphic Bank \#2 character-codes.

| Color Table \#2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For Graphics Bank \#2-Rooms and their Contents |  |  |  |  |  |
| Game | Sector 004C | Quest |  |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Value | Char-Codes | Description | Sector Found |
| 00002B00 | 80 | 1E | 80-87 | Bytes: 90-CF | Sector 004C |
| 00002в01 | 81 | 1E | 88-8F | Bytes: D0-0F | Sector 004D (Byte 81 does not work? See byte 8E) |
| 00002в02 | 82 | 1E | 90-97 | Bytes: 10-4F | (Byte 82 works on Ground Floor only - Game Logo) |
| 00002в03 | 83 | 1E | 98-9F | Bytes: 50-8F |  |
| 00002в04 | 84 | 1E | A0-A7 | Bytes: 90-CF |  |
| 00002в05 | 85 | 1A | A8-AF | Bytes: D0-0F | Sector 004E |
| 00002в06 | 86 | 17 | B0-B7 | Bytes: 10-4F |  |
| 00002в07 | 87 | 12 | B8-BF | Bytes: 50-8F |  |
| 00002в08 | 88 | 1A | C0-C7 | Bytes: 90-CF |  |
| 00002в09 | 89 | 16 | C8-CF | Bytes: D0-0F | Sector 004F |
| 00002B0А | 8A | 1E | D0-D7 | Bytes: 10-4F |  |
| 00002В0в | 8B | 1E | D8-DF | Bytes: 50-8F | (shared with Hallway from here to Char-Code 'FF') |
| 00002B0С | 8C | 16 | E0-E7 | Bytes: 90-CF |  |
| 00002B0D | 8D | 00 | E8-EF | Bytes: D0- 0F | Sector 0050 |
| 00002B0E | 8E | 1E | F0-F7 | Bytes: 80-BF | Sector 002D Stairs \& Monsters-D (Monsters initially only) |
| 00002B0F | 8F | 6E | F8-FF | Bytes: C0-FF | F8-FB Monsters-A FC-FF - free space |

Color Codes Note: (The two hex digits of each byte control the Foreground/ Background colors as per TI Basic and XB.)

| 0 | Transparent | 4 | Dark Blue | 8 | Medium Red | C | Dark Green |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Black | 5 | Light Blue | 9 | Light Red | D | Magenta |
| 2 | Medium Green | 6 | Dark Red | A | Dark Yellow | E | Gray |
| 3 | Light Green | 7 | Cyan | B | Light Yellow | F | White |

Remember, the hex color codes placed into bytes 8 A through 8 F , will alter the coloring schemes of both Graphic Banks \#1 and \#2 in the D8 through FF character-code range. Check your results!

## V. Graphics in the TOD Environment Graphics $\operatorname{Bank}$ \#2-Room Design $\mathcal{L}$ Contents

## Rooms and their Contents - Graphics Bank \#2 (char-Codes 80-FF)

The following graphics do not appear to be re-locatable: Stairs, Game Logo, Vault \& Room Design Graphics (note \#1)

| Gam | Sector |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 80 | Quest = 1E | Pennies = 1E |
| 00002b10 | 90-97 | Char-Code 80 | $\backslash$ \} | Star Dust L Bottom |
| 00002b18 | 98-9F | Char-Code 81 | $\backslash$ | Stardust R Bottom |
| 00002b20 | A0-A7 | Char-Code 82 | / Room Fountain | Fishbowl L Top |
| 00002в28 | A8-AF | Char-Code 83 | / | Fishbowl R Top |
| 00002в30 | B0-B7 | Char-Code 84 | $\backslash$ | Face of Parakeet |
| 00002в28 | B8-BF | Char-Code 85 | \Living Statue |  |
| $00002 \mathrm{B40}$ | C0-C7 | Char-Code 86 |  | / Same as |
| 00002B48 | C8-CF | Char-Code 87 |  | / Quest |
| 00002b50 | D0-EF | Char-Codes 88-8B Color set by Byte 8E | Stairs Up (= 1E) | Stairs Up (= 1E) |
| 00002b70 | F0-0F | Char-Codes 8C-8F (Sector 004D) | Stairs Down | Stairs Down |
| Game | Sector 00 | D - Graphic Character Space for Room Contents |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |  |
| 00002b90 | 10-2F | Char-Codes 90-93 (01) Color set by Byte 82 | Game Logo | Game Logo |
| 00002bв0 | 30-4F | Char-Codes 94-97 (02) | Vault (note \#2) | (\#94) Magic Glass L Botom/ Vaut |
|  | Bytes | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 83 | Quest = 1E | Pennies $=\underline{17}$ |
| 00002bd0 | 50-57 | Char-Code 98\} | (98-9F Blank) | Picture L Top |
| 00002bd8 | 58-5F | Char-Code 99 \ (03) |  | Picture R Top |
| 00002be0 | 60-67 | Char-Code 9A / |  | Fishbowl L Bottom |
| 00002be8 | 68-6F | Char-Code 9B/ |  | Fishbowl R Bottom |
| 00002 BFO | 70-77 | Char-Code 9C |  | Magic Glass R Bottom |
| 00002 BF 8 | 78-7F | Char-Code 9D ${ }^{\text {9 }}$ (04) (etc. see note | \#3) |  |
| 00002 C 00 | 80-87 | Char-Code 9E / |  |  |
| 00002C08 | 88-8F | Char-Code 9F/ |  |  |
|  | Bytes | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 84 | Quest = 1E | Pennies $=18$ |
| 00002c10 | 90-97 | Char-Code AO | (A0 - A7 Blank) | Top L Top |
| 00002c18 | 98-9F | Char-Code A1 |  | Top R Top |
| 00002c20 | A0-A7 | Char-Code A2 |  | Magic Glass L Top |
| 00002c28 | A8-AF | Char-Code A3 |  | 1 |
| 00002C30 | B0-B7 | Char-Code A4 |  | I Pennies Graphic |
| 00002C38 | B8-BF | Char-Code A5 |  | / |
| 00002C40 | C0-C7 | Char-Code A6 |  | 1 |
| 00002C48 | C8-CF | Char-Code A7 |  |  |
|  | Bytes | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 85 | Quest = 1A | Pennies $=\underline{12}$ |
| 00002C50 | D0-D7 | Char-Code A8 | 1 | Picture L Bottom |
| 00002C58 | D8-DF | Char-Code A9 | \Armor | Picture R Bottom |
| 00002C60 | E0-E7 | Char-Code AA | 1 | Magic Glass L Top |
| 00002C68 | E8-EF | Char-Code AB | 1 | Same as Quest |
| 00002c70 | F0-F7 | Char-Code AC | 1 | 1 |
| 00002c78 | F8-FF | Char-Code AD | \Shield | I Same as Quest |
| 00002c80 | 00-07 | Char-Code AE (Sector 004E) | 1 | 1 |
| 00002c88 | 08-0F | Char-Code AF | 1 | 1 |
|  | Sector | 004E - Graphic Character space for | Room Contents |  |
|  | Bytes | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 86 | Quest = 17 | $\underline{\text { Pennies }}=\underline{6 E}$ |
| 00002c90 | 10-17 | Char-Code B0 |  |  |
| 00002 c 98 | 18-1F | Char-Code B1 | $\backslash$ Map | Puppy |
| 00002CA0 | 20-27 | Char-Code B2 |  |  |
| 00002CA8 | 28-2F | Char-Code B3 |  |  |
| 00002cB0 | 30-37 | Char-Code B4 | Wand L Side | Puppy L Bottom (same as B3) |
| 00002cB8 | 38-3F | Char-Code B5 | Wand R Side | Parakeet L Bottom |
| 00002CC0 | 40-47 | Char-Code B6 | Potion - Bottom | Parakeet L Bottom |
| 00002cc8 | 48-4F | Char-Code B7 | Orb R Bottom |  |

## V. Graphics in the TOD Environment Graphics Bank \#2-Room Design \& Contents

| Game | Sector | O04E - Graphic Character Space for | Room Contents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 87 | Quest $=\underline{12}$ | $\underline{\text { Pennies }=\underline{5 E}}$ |
| 00002CD0 | 50-57 | Char-Code B8 | Scroll L Side | 1 |
| 00002CD8 | 58-5F | Char-Code B9 | Scroll R Side | \ Snail |
| 00002CE0 | 60-67 | Char-Code BA | Chest L Bottom | / |
| 00002CE8 | 68-6F | Char-Code BB | Chest R Bottom | 1 |
| 00002CF0 | 70-77 | Char-Code BC |  | Parakeet L Top |
| 00002CF8 | 78-7F | Char-Code BD | (BC - BE Blank) | Parakeet R Bottom |
| 00002d00 | 80-87 | Char-Code BE |  |  |
| 00002D08 | 88-8F | Char-Code BF | Orb R Top |  |
|  | Bytes | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 88 | $\underline{\text { Quest }}=\underline{1 /}$ | Pennies $=1 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| 00002D10 | 90-97 | Char-Code CO |  | Top L Bottom |
| 00002D18 | 98-9F | Char-Code C1 |  | Top R Bottom |
| 00002D20 | A0-A7 | Char-Code C2 |  | Stardust L Bottom |
| 00002D28 | A8-AF | Char-Code C3 | Lantern Bottom | Stardust R Bottom |
| 00002D30 | B0-B7 | Char-Code C4 | Gold | Magic Glass L Bottom |
| 00002D38 | B8-BF | Char-Code C5 | King's Face L Side |  |
| 00002D40 | C0-C7 | Char-Code C6 | King's Face R Side |  |
| 00002D48 | C8-CF | Char-Code C7 | Orb L Bottom |  |
|  | Bytes | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 89 | Quest $=\underline{16}$ | $\underline{\text { Pennies }=\text { DE }}$ |
| 00002D50 | D0-D7 | Char-Code C8 | $\backslash$ |  |
| 00002D58 | D8-DF | Char-Code C9 | \ Touchstone | Parakeet |
| 00002D60 | E0-E7 | Char-Code CA | / |  |
| 00002D68 | E8-EF | Char-Code CB | / |  |
| 00002D70 | F0-F7 | Char-Code CC | King's Crown L Side |  |
| 00002D78 | F8-FF | Char-Code CD | King's Crown R Side |  |
| Game | Sector | 004F - Graphic Character Space for Room | Contents |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |  |
| 00002D80 | 00-07 | Char-Code CE |  |  |
| 00002D88 | 08-0F | Char-Code CF | Orb L Top |  |
|  | Bytes | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 8A | Quest $=\underline{16}$ | $\underline{\text { Pennies }=\underline{16}}$ |
| 00002D90 | 10-17 | Char-Code DO | Chest L Top | $\backslash$ |
| 00002D98 | 18-1F | Char-Code D1 | Chest R Top | $\backslash$ |
| 00002DA0 | 20-27 | Char-Code D2 | Lantern Top | $\backslash$ Same as |
| 00002DA8 | 28-2F | Char-Code D3 | Potion Top | / Quest |
| 00002DB0 | 30-37 | Char-Code D4 | Dead Thing L Side | / |
| 00002DB8 | 38-3F | Char-Code D5 | Dead Thing R Side | / |
| 00002DC0 | 40-47 | Char-Code D6 |  |  |
| 00002DC8 | 48-4F | Char-Code D7 |  |  |
| Game | Sector | 004F - Graphic Character Space for Room | Designs (note \# |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Room Graphics, $\quad$ Color set by Byte 8B (Cannot be relo | located) |  |
| 00002DD0 | 50-57 | Char-Code D8 Vertical Room wall |  |  |
| 00002DD8 | 58-5F | Char-Code D9 Horizontal Room Wall |  |  |
| 00002DE0 | 60-67 | Char-Code DA Vertical Room Doorway | y |  |
| 00002DE8 | 68-6F | Char-Code DB Horizontal Room Doorw | way |  |
| 00002DF0 | 70-77 | Char-Code DC Room Corner Post |  |  |
| 00002DF8 | 78-7F | Char-Code DD Grid Pattern outside | a Room |  |
| 00002E00 | 80-87 | Char-Code DE Horizontal Room Jct. | (not actually us | , free - note \#5) |
| 00002E08 | 88-8F | Char-Code DF Vertical Room Jct. | ( not actually us | , free) |
|  | Bytes | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 8C | $\underline{\text { Quest }}=\underline{16}$ | $\underline{\text { Pennies }=16}$ |
| 00002E10 | 90-97 | Char-Code EO | Sword L Side | 1 |
| 00002E18 | 98-9F | Char-Code E1 | Sword R Side | I Same as |
| 00002E20 | A0-A7 | Char-Code E2 | Bow L Side | / Quest |
| 00002E28 | A8-AF | Char-Code E3 | Bow R Side | / |
| 00002E30 | B0-B7 | Char-Code E4 | (Char Codes E4 - EF a | Blank) |

# V. Graphics in the TOD Environment Graphics Bank \#2-Room Design \& Contents 

| Game | Sector | 004F - Graphic Character Space | om Con |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 8D | $\underline{\text { Quest }}=\underline{00}$ | $\underline{\text { Pennies }}=\underline{00}$ (note \#5) |
| 00002 E 50 | D0-D7 | Char-Code E8 |  |  |
| 00002 E 58 | D8-DF | Char-Code E9 |  |  |
| 00002 E 60 | E0-E7 | Char-Code EA |  |  |
| 00002 E 68 | ED-EF | Char-Code EB |  |  |
| 00002 E 70 | F0-F7 | Char-Code EC |  |  |
| 00002 E 78 | F8-FF | Char-Code ED |  |  |
|  | Sector | 0050 - Graphic Character Space for | Room Cont |  |
| 00002E80 | 00-07 | Char-Code EE |  |  |
| 00002E88 | 08-0F | Char-Code EF |  |  |

Notes:
\#1 Stairs, Game Logo, Vault and Room Design Graphics cannot be assigned to new memory locations.
\#2 However, if you do not use vaults the memory space can be reassigned for other graphic use as seen in Pennies. Pennies is a modified Quest database as witnessed by the residual Quest defined graphics codes in Pennies.
\#3 The numbers in parentheses illustrates how "Stores \& Vaults" graphics are Accessed in a quest type game base.
\#4 Graphics for the Room view as contrasted with the Hallway view. I.e. anytime the view changes to an overhead view:
\#5 Character-codes DE \& DF are defined in Quest and Pennies, but not actually used by the Game Program (Module). These character-codes may be redefined for use in a game base.

For the Ranged and Magical Weapon sequences, as well as for the majority of items in Bank \#2, an alternate and more flexible method is available. A number of locations are used to store the character-code definitions of specific items so that greater creativity in graphics/ color combinations can result. In each instance a total of 4 character-codes, generated by a 64 hex digit pattern-identifier, are necessary to define each item:

The first character-code defines the left top quarter, the second the left bottom quarter, the third the right top quarter and the fourth the right bottom quarter of the graphic. (See the Extended Basic manual, pages 56 to 58 for additional details.) If a graphic requires less than 4 character-codes for definition, then code $\mathbf{7 B}$ is used for the remaining two or three codes. This places the "room floor/ map background" color and texture as a filler.

## Char-Code Locations to define Room Items

Game Sector 0050
Byte \# Bytes Place:
00002e90 10-13 Character-Codes for Room Fountains
00002E94 14-17 Character-Codes for Living Statues
00002 E 98 18-1B Character-Codes for Hand Weapon
00002E9C 1C-1F Character-Codes for Ranged weapon
00002eA0 20-23 Character-Codes for Shield
00002eA4 24-27 Character-Codes for Armor
00002ea8 28-2B Character-Codes for Chest
00002 EAC 2C-2F Character-Codes for Gold
00002eb0 30-33 Character-Codes for Map
00002EB4 34-37 Character-Codes for Dead Thing


## Other Graphics Bank \#2 Character-Code Locations

$>8$ Quest Items
(Sector 004B, the 3rd-6th Attribute bytes)
$>8$ Categories of Magical Items
(Sector 0047, first 4 Attribute bytes)

To repeat, the significance of allowing any character-code to be utilized for any specific graphic is that it permits the full foreground/ background coloring scheme, as implemented in the TI Basic/ Extended Basic CALL COLOR subprogram, for use in Tunnels of Doom.

# VI. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> Graphics Bank \#2-Examples 




## Example from Quest - The King



```
524149 4E 42 4F 57204 F 5242 = "RAINBOW ORB" ( \(20=\) space)
CF C7 BF B7 = character-codes used to define the Rainbow Orb
```

The character-codes are defined in this order: First = top L, Second = lower L, Third = top R, Fourth = lower R of a graphic. (As is done in TI Basic and Extended Basic.)
If fewer than 4 character-codes are necessary to define a graphic, then character-code 7B is used to meet the 4 code requirement.

## Example from Quest - Rain6ow Orb



Char-Code Locations to define Room Items
Game Sector 0050
Byte \# Bytes Character-Codes Locations for:
00002 E90 10-13 Room Fountains (Med Station)
$00002 \mathrm{E94}$ 14-17 Living Statues
00002 E 98 18-1B Hand Weapon
00002E9C 1C-1F Ranged weapon
00002 E 90 D2 80 E9 8182 CD 83 CF A4 7B A5 7B BE 7B BF 7B 00002 EAO AC AD AE AF A8 A9 AA AB BA BB BC BD C4 7B 7B 7B 00002EB0 B0 B1 B2 B3 99 A6 9A A7 0103000106424346
Remember: If fewer than 4 character-codes are necessary to define a graphic, then character-code 7B is used to meet the 4 code requirement.

## Example from Su612-Med Station

## VI. Graphics in the TOD Environment <br> Graphics Bank \#2-Examples

## Graphics Summary for Rooms \& their Contents

## Character-codes Required:

Definable Locations: Room Items $=40$, Quest Items $=32$, Magical Items $=32$.
Fixed Locations: Stairs Up/ Down $=8$, $\operatorname{Logo}=4$, Vault $=4$, Rooms $=6 . \quad \underline{22}$
Total potentially necessary character-codes: 126
This total does not include any character-codes which may be necessary to embed graphics into text.

## Character-codes Available:

Graphic Bank \#2 Space (80-EF or $16 \times 7$ ) 112
Unused Map Codes (max) - must be Map colors 4
Unused FC-FF codes - keep red on gray (6E) $\underline{4}$
Total potentially available character-codes: 120
In total there are $\underline{112}$ character-codes routinely available for use by Bank \#2, out of the 126 , which may be necessary for a game design. This shortfall is solved by some graphics using only 1 (e.g. gold) or 2 (e.g. hand or ranged weapons, dead thing) defined character-codes. The remaining (2 or 3) character-codes are filled by character-code 7B, which is the design (and color) of the room floor and the map background (generally blank or "apparently empty"). Alternately, certain items can be omitted from use, e.g. chests, vaults or statues. For every Player Character not used in a game base, an additional 8 graphic character-codes become available.

Graphic Bank \#3 utilizes a mix of definitions for its graphics. Fixed memory locations are used to define the hex strings for compass directions, the map and ranged attack cursor graphics, but character-codes are used to link to graphic strings for the actual Ranged and Magical attack sequences. The colors for the statically defined locations appear to be controlled by the module. The "ammo" of the ranged weapon and magical attack sequences assumes the color of the character (Player) that initiated the attack sequence.

| Compass Directions, Map Location $\mathcal{L}$ Weapon Cursor Graphics (fixed Locations) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  | Char-Codes |
| 00000080 | 00-1F | Graphic for 'N'orth | 80-83 |
| 000000A0 | 20-3F | Graphic for 'E'ast | 84-87 |
| 000000C0 | 40-5F | Graphic for 'S'outh | $88-8 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| O00000EO | 60-7F | Graphic for 'w'est | 8D-8F |
| 00000100 | 80-9F | Party location indicator on map | 90-93 |
| 00000120 | A0-BF | Ranged Weapon/ Magical cursor graphic | 94-97 |

Ranged Weapon \& L Magical Attack Graphic Sequences (Codes 98-BF) (as defined in quest) 00000140 C0-DF Flyịng blade graphic \#3 (invoked by spells \#70 \& 71) 98-9B
00000160 E0-FF Flying blade graphic \#2 9C-9F

| Game | Sector 0023 <br> Byte |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bytes |  |

00000180 00-1F Flyịng blade graphic \#1 A0-A3
000001A0 20-3F Flying blade graphic \#4 A4-A7

000001c0 40-5F Ranged weapon Projectile graphic \#1 \& 3 A8-AB
000001E0 60-7F Ranged Weapon Projectile graphic \#2 AC-AF
00000200 80-9F Ranged Weapon Initial Effect \& Projectile graphic \#4 B0-B3
$\begin{array}{llllll}00000220 & \text { A0-BF } & \text { Magical Weapon Initial Effect \& Impact for Ranged Attack } & \text { B4-B7 } \\ 00000240 & \text { C0-DF } & \text { Impact from Magical Weapon } & \text { B8-BB }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}00000240 & \text { C0-DF } & \text { Impact from Magical weapon } & \begin{array}{lll}\text { B8-BB }\end{array} \\ 000-\mathrm{BF} & \text { (B7ank) } & \text { BC-BF }\end{array}$
Note: The memory used to define Char-Codes $98-B F$ is completely re-definable for both Ranged and Magical Weapons sequences. See Sector 004B, Bytes AE - BD for allocating details. All graphics defined in Bank \#3 use 4 character-codes each.

Bank \#3:
$>$ Ranged Weapon sequence $\quad \frac{\text { (Sector 004B, bytes AE-B5) }}{>\text { Magical Attack sequence }} \quad$ (Sector 004B, bytes $\left.B 6-B D\right)$
The Ranged Weapon and Magical attack sequences make use of sprite graphics as implemented in TI Extended Basic. Both of these attacks can use any character-code definition in the 98-BF range (of Bank \#3). Their 8 bytes define:

## Game Byte \# Sector 004B, Bytes:

00002A2E AE-B5 Character-Codes for Ranged Weapon Sequence
(AE - B1=Ordinance Sequence, B2=Impact Effect, B3=Effect offset, B4=Initial Effect, B5=Ending Graphic e.g. 20 or Space)
00002A36 B6-BD Character-Codes for Magical Weapon Sequence
(B6-B9=Ordinance Sequence, BA=Impact Effect, BB=Effect offset, BC=Initial Effect, BD=Ending Graphic e.g. 20 or Space)
Note: The Initial Effects do not replace, but produce an overlay over/ about/ near the Defensive graphic of the character for Magical Attacks, or the Attack graphic for Ranged Weapon attacks. The Impact Effect appears if you successfully hit the target.

For all graphics represented in the Ranged and Magical Weapon sequences, only the first character-code, the one that indicates the L upper quarter of the graphic, is represented in the sequence. TOD automatically uses the following 3 graphic codes as part of the definition. In this respect TOD functions precisely like the Extended Basic version of the Call Character subprogram, which can also define and use up to 4 character-codes at a time depending on the hex string length of the pattern-identifier.

The Ranged and Magical Weapon attack sequences used in Sub12:
Game Sector 004B from sub12

| Byte \# | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C |  | E |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00002A20 | A 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | A8 | A8 | Ranged W |
| 00002A30 | B A8 | A8 | B4 | 04 | B0 | 20 | A0 | A0 | A0 | A0 | B8 | 05 | BC | 20 | 4 | 50 | SMAW Attack |

Note that Sub12 uses a single graphic code for ordinance, A8 for ranged and A0 for magical.

## Example of Magical Weapon Sequence - from Su612



\#1 Byte BC - code BC
\#5 Dead-Thing

\#1 Byte BC stores the character-code for a brief overlay graphic used to present the initial effect from the use of a Magical Weapon. Here, it is represented by a "smoke plume" from the firing of the SMAW carried by Brett (the figure in green).
\#2 Bytes $\mathbf{B 6}$-B9 store the character-codes that graphically represent the ordinance in flight; be it an arrow, fireball, RPG, or the flying blade used in Quest. The ordinance can be a single graphic as seen above, or have up to 4 varying forms while on route. For a single view all four bytes are populated with the same character-code.
\#3 Illustrates the impact effect of your weapon, which is defined in byte BA and the impact effect offset defined in byte BB. The impact effect is another overlay graphic. The initial and impact overlays, as well as the ordinance graphics are actually sprites, which explain how these effects are produced. Note that on successful impact the monster changes to its attack graphic form and color. Also note how both the effects and ordinance take on the color of the character that initiated the attack. The offset is a hex digit that exaggerates the impact effect in the direction opposite to the point of impact - the larger the number, the greater the "exaggeration". The flying blade effect in Quest uses 01 for its offset, because the blade surrounds and cuts through its victim. The example above from Sub12 uses 05 as its offset to mimic an explosive type of impact.
\#4 The monster returns to its defense graphic and color, which generally enables a better view of the impact effect.
\#5 If the attack was fatal, the monster graphic is replaced with the graphic representation for a Dead-Thing defined by the character-codes in Game Bytes \#00002EB4-00002EB7 (Sector 0050, Bytes 34-37) before it is removed.

The bytes reserved for Ranged and Magical Attacks work identically in both instances. The final byte in the sequences, B5 for Ranged and BD for Magical, represent the ending graphic code (hex 20 or space character), which terminates the ordinance. If this is not employed the ordinance will scroll beyond one edge of the screen to

## VII. Graphics in the TOD Environment

 Graphics Bank \#3 - Compass ©irections, Cursors, Ranged \& $\mathcal{L}$ Magical Attacksthe other, several times, before deleting. It appears to be the equivalent of the CALL PATTERN subprogram used in Extended Basic, where in this instance the replacement sprite is the space character.

The overlays and ordinance sequence for ranged weapon attacks are less spectacular in their presentation. Due to their smaller size and briefness they are also more difficult to successfully display. Remember, only a single graphic representation sequence is available for ordinance type.


To mix it up a bit Sub12 used a representation of a 5 shot burst for ranged ordinance. As most of the ranged weapons were automatic, semiautomatic or shotguns, this seemed to be an appropriate display overall!

Left: Dex, the magenta character, firing a 5 -shot burst.


The extraordinary flying blade sequence used in Quest demands review. It is a bit more complicated, using 4 unique character-codes for its ordinance sequence:


The Magical Weapon impact effect used in Quest is the same as shown previously for Subl2, but the offset is hex 01 thus the effect is centered directly on the monster.

For the Magical Weapon Initial effect graphic, Quest uses code B4, which is also the Impact effect graphic it uses for a Ranged Weapon attack. The Initial effect is more difficult to see being blue on blue, while the Impact is mauve on black.


Quest - Magical Weapon Initial Effect
Quest - Ranged Weapon Impact Effect

Game Title and Description (First 8 lines of text, 32 columns each)


Note: The first 8 lines of the Game Description Screen are reserved by the module for the 'Tunnels of Doom' title and status reports on constructing/ stocking of new dungeons. The module accepts 12 lines of text, 32 columns each of any character in the $00-5 \mathrm{~F}$ range. The first line of text is typically used for the Game Title and this is what is displayed at the end of a game if you have successfully completed the same, along with any Quest objects you successfully recovered. Halls places graphics on the margins of this text, Fritz's Editor places his software logo here.

Char-Codes 00-1F are the Defense and Attack graphics of up to 4 Characters, listed in the order that they were selected for play from the last saved game. (Also available if "Continue Current Game" is selected.) 20-5F are the same as those from Sectors 0027 \& 0028 . Above Char-Code 5F colored square blocks are primarily available. Orange from $60-6$ F. Green $70-77$. Blue $78-7 F$. Magenta $80-87$. Red $88-E 7$. Typically A0 is used to provide the colored border. Codes F0-F3 will display the Defense graphic and F8-FB the Attack graphic of the last Monster encountered in a saved game. F4-F7 the stairs down of saved game. E8-EF Blue messy graphics. If no monsters were encountered before the game was save, F0-F7 displays yellow squares. Bytes $80-\mathrm{FF}$ of Sector 0025 are unused, but no additional text is accepted. It can be used as a REM area for Game Developer information, version etc.

An understanding of how TOD manipulates graphic character-codes provides a suitable foundation for understanding the concept of Spells and Magical effects used within the game. For efficiency of memory use and convenience, all "effects" are cataloged by a single byte of data, again represented by 2 hex digits. These spells or effects factor into a number of the Game Lists, which form a significant part of every game database. These Lists include:
> Monster Special Attacks (20 effects)
$>$ Magical Item Effects (40 effects)
$>$ Fountain Effects (10 effects)
$>$ Chest Traps ( 10 effects)
> Miscellaneous effects: these can either increase or decrease Player Damage (Ration Consumption, Stores, Vaults, etc.

Regardless of the actual spell or effect, in most instances (except for Fountains) the Spell or Item itself can be given a specific name e.g. Corrosion, Healing Light, Honing Stone, etc. However, the name assigned may or may not (at the discretion of the game author) have relevance to the effect called forth! In addition, any effect regardless of its source, e.g. the 20 types of effects specified in the list of Monster Special Attacks, can be beneficial or detrimental to the player!

The Lists that incorporate the various Spells are individualized in their treatment. In some instances detailed duration, or number of uses; and intensity, or amount are provided. In other situations only the Spell itself can be specified and the consequences of the spell are furnished by the TOD program. Whether the details of a Spell are furnished by the game designer, or derived from a routine within the program, they all share the same characteristics.

## The Three Characteristics of every Spell or Magical Item

The first characteristic of every Spell or Magical Item is: specific effect. This is always the responsibility of the game developer except for a few effects that only increase (or decrease) Player Damage. A Spell needs to be specified for use, or to become part of a random 'Spell Bank'. All spells are drawn from the TOD's "List of Known Spells". The programmer of the TOD program devised an ingenious scheme whereas every even numbered Spell increases a specific effect, while the immediately following odd number decreases the same effect.

The second characteristic of every Spell or Item is: number of uses. This may indicate an absolute value such as " 3 times", or it may represent duration in key presses (paces). A hex 03 as duration would indicate 30 paces. Magical objects can frequently be used more than once. Fountains and Chest Traps trigger an immediate effect at the time of contact (though the same effect can recur multiple times!)

The third factor is: intensity (amount for good or ill). Most Spells add or subtract from the Party's, a Player's, or the Monsters' stats: Hit Points, Experience, Armor Bonus, etc. Only the last three Spells regulated by the game program express neither intensity nor duration, but are either "on or off": Shows Monsters in Room, Finds Traps, and Makes Traps Misfire.

For our current purpose, we will not delve into the various Lists that utilize the various magical effects but focus solely on the effects of the spells themselves and their broad, general classifications. The most general classification of spells organizes them into three categories. Those that effect: a specific Player, the entire Party, or Monsters and Traps.

The tabulation of effects generated by the various spells are arranged and classified under three categories:

| Hex\# Effects: Player | Hex\# Effects: Party | Hex\# Effects: Monsters or Traps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $00 \uparrow$ Player HP | $28 \uparrow$ Party Damage | 4C $\uparrow$ Monster Armor Protection |
| $01 \downarrow$ Player HP | $29 \downarrow$ Party Damage | 4D $\downarrow$ Monster Armor Protection |
| 02 | 2A | 4 E |
| 03 | 2B | 4 F |
| $04 \uparrow$ Player Damage | 2C $\uparrow$ Party Gold | $50 \uparrow$ Monster Attack Class |
| $05 \downarrow$ Player Damage | 2D $\downarrow$ Party Gold | $51 \downarrow$ Monster Attack Class |
| 06 | 2E | 52 |
| 07 | 2 F | 53 |
| $08 \uparrow$ Player Armor Protection | $30 \uparrow$ Party Rations | $54 \uparrow$ Monster Attack Damage |
| $09 \downarrow$ Player Armor Protection | $31 \downarrow$ Party Rations | $55 \downarrow$ Monster Attack Damage |
| 0A | 32 | 56 |
| OB | 33 | 57 |
| 0C $\uparrow$ Player Weapon Damage | $34 \uparrow$ Party Weapon Availability | $58 \uparrow$ Monster Special Power Chance |
| 0D $\downarrow$ Player Weapon Damage | $35 \downarrow$ Party Weapon Availability | $59 \downarrow$ Monster Special Power Chance |
| OE | 36 | 5A |
| OF | 37 | 5B |
| $10 \uparrow$ Player Armor Bonus | 38 (Not Used) | 5C $\uparrow$ Monster Bribability |
| $11 \downarrow$ Player Armor Bonus | 39 (Not Used) | 5D $\downarrow$ Monster Bribability |
| 12 | 3A | 5E |
| 13 | 3B | 5 F |
| $14 \uparrow$ Player Weapon Bonus | 3C $\uparrow$ Party Combat Speed | $60 \uparrow$ Monster Mobility |
| $15 \downarrow$ Player Weapon Bonus | 3D $\downarrow$ Party Combat Speed | $61 \downarrow$ Monster Mobility |
| 16 | 3E | 62 |
| 17 | 3F | 63 |
| $18 \uparrow$ Player Luck | $40 \uparrow$ Wandering Monster Probability | $64 \uparrow$ Monster Magical Resistance |
| $19 \downarrow$ Player Luck | $41 \downarrow$ Wandering Monster Probability | $65 \downarrow$ Monster Magical Resistance |
| 1A | 42 | 66 |
| 1B | 43 | 67 |
| 1C $\uparrow$ Player Experience | $44 \uparrow$ Party Ration Consumption Time | $68 \uparrow$ Monster Combat Speed |
| 1D $\downarrow$ Player Experience | $45 \downarrow$ Party Ration Consumption Time | $69 \downarrow$ Monster Combat Speed |
| 1 E | 46 | 6A |
| 1 F | 47 | 6B |
| $20 \uparrow$ Player Level | $48 \uparrow$ Party Healing Interval | 6C $\uparrow$ All Monster Hit Points |
| $21 \downarrow$ Player Level | $49 \downarrow$ Party Healing Interval | 6D $\downarrow$ All Monster Hit Points |
| 22 | 4A | 6 E |
| 23 | 4B | 6 F |
| 24 (Not Used) |  | $70 \uparrow$ Monster Hit Points |
| 25 (Not Used) |  | $71 \downarrow$ Monster Hit Points |
| 26 |  | 72 |
| 27 |  | 73 |
|  |  | 74 Show Monsters in Room |
|  |  | 75 Show Monsters (Not used) |
|  |  | 76 |
| The hex code invokes the spell/ effect. |  | 77 |
| Even numbers Increase, odd numbers Decrease effects in the Hex 00-71 range. |  | 78 Finds Traps |
| The next two numbers repeat the same spell/ effect. |  | 79 Makes Traps Misfire |
| 6 C \& 6D invoke the Yellow background color on all monsters. |  | 7A |
| 70 \& 71 initiate the Flying Blade or Magical Weapon sequence. |  | 7B |
| Highlighted spells are expressed in duration of time. |  | 7C (Not Used) |
|  |  | 7D (Not Used) |
|  |  | 7 E |
|  |  | 7 F |

Some general observations may prove helpful. All spells are grouped into four "character-codes" like sets similar to their graphical counterparts. The sequence appears to end just before hex $\underline{80}$ and this is probably not coincidental! It appears that spell numbers are an equivalent of the common graphic Bank of codes $00-7 \mathrm{~F}$ in terms of implementation. However, this is conjecture.

It was mentioned that an even hex number increases an effect and the immediately following odd hex number decreases the same effect. The two unused hex codes that follow appear to repeat the same result or effect - even increasing and odd decreasing. The very fact that a spell number is even or odd triggers the "Increases" or "Decreases" dialogue. While a spells effect is always specific, its number of uses and intensity may be variable or precise.

There are four Spells affecting a player's Party, which are expressed in duration of time (paces or key presses) instead of a number of uses; Party Combat Speed (02), Wandering Monster Probability (03), Party Ration Consumption Interval (02) and Party Healing Interval (02). These duration spells always affect the Party as a whole and never just an individual member. Spells that affect Monsters, except for Increasing or Decreasing Monster Hit Points, affect all Monsters. (Default Quest settings in parenthesis).

Any ordinary hex number used to express uses or intensity represents the maximum number of uses or amount for that specific spell. This technique produces a sense of game randomness, which is a very important factor in maintaining player interest and game variability. However, by expressing these values in reverse notation, or negative numbers, a spell's number of uses and/or intensity will always be the same.

For example, Sub12 assigns an SMAW II Serpent to Brett at the start of the game. In the list of 40 Spells it is defined in Sector 004A as:

| Sp | Name Bytes | Effect Bytes | Spell | Duration or Uses | Amount or Intensity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1E | 1e-2c SMAW \|| SERPENT | 2D-2F | 71 | FA | 64 | $\downarrow$ Hostile HP |

From the list of Known Spells we see that \#71 Decreases Monster Hit Points. The number of uses is FA, which means this spell can be used exactly 6 (hex $F A=06$ ) times. Had hex 06 been placed here it would have indicated a random 1 to 6 uses. The intensity or amount of damage with each use will be up to 100 Hit Points (hex $64=100$ ). Had the last been written as E2, i.e. in reverse notation, the amount of damage would have been 30 with every use of this spell. All spells can be precisely defined in this manner, but overuse is at the expense of any pretense of game variability or "player luck". For the majority of spells this technique should be used sparingly, however exceptions do exist.

Spells that express the number of uses as duration in key presses (paces) are good candidates for the use of reverse notation values. Duration values have default settings in a game database. A spell that affects duration is added to, or subtracted from this baseline value. Examples from Quest:

| Spell\# |
| :--- |
| 6 Name Bytes Effect Bytes Spell Dur Uses |
| 7 |

FA for spell uses (duration) defines that these spells will remain in effect for 60 paces $\mathrm{FA}=06$ ( x A or 10) each. After 60 paces they will return to their baseline time values. FE as amount in Spell \#06 designates Healing occurring every: baseline-20 paces $\mathrm{FE}=02$ ( xA or 10). As the duration value cannot be less than 01 , or every 10 paces, Quest lowers the Healing Interval to every 10 paces - assuming the baseline had not been temporarily elevated by another spell! The Wandering Monster Probability in Spell \#07 is decreased from a $30 \%$ (hex 03) baseline value by FF $=01$ or $10 \%$, to $20 \%$. FC Decreases the Ration Consumption from every $(02)=20$ paces (baseline) to every $20+F C=04(40)=60$ paces, decreasing consumption by $1 / 3$ for 60 paces. Spell \#A Increases Wandering Monster Probability by a random value up to $100 \%$. Our last example will Increase Player Armor Protection by exactly 2 points from its current value. When a spell's duration is expressed in key presses the possibility exists that an effect opposite to that planned may occur as a random number may end up being above or below an established baseline. In such instances a specific amount or duration is desirable to clearly define the spell as beneficial or detrimental with every use, and to make the spell's end result reasonable.

Spell codes 74 and above are treated somewhat differently. First, there is no Increases or Decreases dialogue initiated with their use. Secondly, the dialogue phrase that describes their effect is controlled entirely by the command module whereas all previous dialogues may be modified by the programmer. Last of all, their effects are absolute and not evaluated in terms of points, duration, or quantity like those of spells 00-73.

When a new Magical Item is found within a dungeon, the Spell number is initially defined in reverse notation, which flags the TOD program that the owner is unaware of its specific properties. This produces the "UNTRIED POTION", or whatever the category name of the spell, dialogue. The specific properties of a Magical Item are revealed when the item is first used, or this information is obtained from a Living Statue. In either of these two instances the Spell number reverts to positive hex digits; the owner can now see and obtain information on its properties when viewing it in a Player's Inventory.

The Spell Table is internal to the Tunnels of Doom programming and does not itself directly appear in any game database list. A few additional notes on specific spells:
$>$ Spells that influence weapon or armor Damage or Protection are infused into the item proper and the benefit/ detriment to the Player vanish if that item is discarded.
$>$ Spells that influence a Player's Bonus become a permanent benefit or detriment to the Player.
> Increasing or Decreasing Weapon Availability enables a weapon that can typically only be used once per battle to be used more than once (or not at all).
$>$ Increasing or Decreasing Combat Speed gives the Player or Monster an additional opportunity to inflict damage. Care must be taken when assigning an Increased Combat Speed to Monsters lest "Game Over" happens well before you intended. Generally the more powerful the Monster the less you increase their Combat Speed or make it a very small probability.
$>$ Increasing or Decreasing All Monster Hit Points (\#6C \& 6D) invokes the Yellow background effect around Monsters.
$>$ Increasing or Decreasing Monster Hit Points (\#70 \& 71) invokes the Magical Attack sequence; i.e. the Flying Blade effect used in Quest, the Fireball effect in Halls and the RPG effect used in Sub12.

The dialogue generated with spell usage may be modified for spells in the \#00-71 range. These are manipulated through modification of a table found in Sector 0052, bytes 40-9F, which follows.

# VIII. $\mathcal{A}$ List of the World's Known Spells . . . 

. . . recognized by Tunnels Of Doom

| List of the World's Known Spells Recognized by the TOD SModule (from Quest) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector 0 |  | Dialogue for |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Code | Spe11s | Effect |
| 000030C0 | 40-42 | 305520 | 00 \& 01 | PLAYER HIT POINTS |
| 000030c3 | 43-45 | 304C20 | 04 \& 05 | PLAYER DAMAGE |
| 000030c6 | 46-48 | 303647 | 08 \& 09 | PLAYER ARMOR PROTECTION |
| 000030c9 | 49-4B | 30354C | OC \& OD | PLAYER WEAPON DAMAGE |
| 000030cc | 4C-4E | 303659 | 10 \& 11 | PLAYER ARMOR BONUS |
| 000030CF | 4F-51 | 303559 | 14 \& 15 | PLAYER WEAPON BONUS |
| 000030D2 | 52-54 | 305720 | 18 \& 19 | PLAYER LUCK |
| 000030D5 | 55-57 | 303220 | 1 C \& 1D | PLAYER EXPERIENCE |
| 000030D8 | 58-5A | 303320 | 20 \& 21 | PLAYER LEVEL |
| 000030dB | 5B-5D | 2в2в2в | (not used) | (Filled with 2B='+' plus sign symbol) |
| 000030DE | 5E-60 | 46304C | 28 \& 29 | all player damage |
| 000030 E 1 | 61-63 | 315420 | 2C \& 2D | PARTY GOLD |
| 000030E4 | 64-66 | 314120 | 30 \& 31 | PARTY RATION |
| 000030E7 | 67-69 | 31354C | 34 \& 35 | PARTY WEAPON AVAILABILITY |
| 000030EA | 6A-6C | 2в2b2B | (not used) |  |
| 000030ED | 6D-6F | 314D43 | 3 C \& 3D | PARTY COMBAT SPEED |
| 000030F0 | 70-72 | 563852 | 40 \& 41 | WANDERING MONSTER PROBABILITY |
| 000030F3 | 73-75 | 41585A | 44 \& 45 | RATION CONSUMPTION INTERVAL |
| 000030F6 | 76-78 | 31425A | 48 \& 49 | PARTY HEALING INTERVAL |
| 000030F9 | 79-7B | 383647 | 4 C \& 4D | MONSTER ARMOR PROTECTION |
| 000030FC | 7C-7E | 384B4A | 50 \& 51 | monster attack class |
| 000030FF | 7F-81 | 384B4C | 54 \& 55 | MONSTER ATTACK DAMAGE |
| 00003102 | 82-84 | 384951 | 58 \& 59 | MONSTER SPECIAL POWER CHANCE |
| 00003105 | 85-87 | 385320 | 5 C \& 5D | MONSTER BRIBABILITY |
| 00003108 | 88-8A | 384820 | 60 \& 61 | MONSTER MOBILITY |
| 0000310в | 8B-8D | 384544 | 64 \& 65 | MONSTER MAGIC RESISTANCE |
| 0000310E | 8E-90 | 384D43 | 68 \& 69 | monster combat speed |
| 00003111 | 91-93 | 463855 | 6 C \& 6D | ALL MONSTER HIT POINTS |
| 00003114 | 94-96 | 385520 | 70 \& 71 | MONSTER HIT POINTS |
| 00003117 | 97-99 | 4E3850 | 74 \& 75 | ROOM MONSTER INFORMATION (not used) |
| 0000311A | 9A-9C | 2B2B2B | (not used) |  |
| 0000311D | 9D-9F | 2B2B2B | (not used) |  |

Note: The generated dialogue, e.g. "Player Luck" is composed by concatenating the Hex Codes 30 \& 57 \& 20 together into a phrase (rather like concatenating string variables such as "A\$\&B\$\&C\$" in TI Basic). $30=$ "Player", $57=$ "Luck" and 20 (Space Character) is used to pad out the string as three Hex Codes are required for each phrase. The "Increase" or "Decrease" dialogue, which precedes the spell phrase occurs automatically, depending whether the Hex Code of the spell is an even (Increases) or odd (Decreases) number.

For "unused spells" the dialogue Hex Code is "2B2B2B', or "+++" in ASCII characters. This is to prevent potentially undesired effects in the database and appears to represent one of several programming bugs in the module. Another is that the module overwrites any attempts to modify the dialogue for spells above Hex \#71 (though the original database author attempted to do so! See dialogue for 74 \& 75.)

Regardless of how a spell's dialogue phrase is modified, the spell it points to and its effect remain unchanged. So changing bytes $40-42$ from " 305520 " PLAYER \& HIT POINTS \& (space character) to "30354C" PLAYER \& WEAPON \& DAMAGE will still increase or decrease the "PLAYER HIT POINTS".
. . . recognized by Tunnels Of Doom

The 'Code' column in the table is derived from the Game Key Words section of the database found in Sectors 0050-0052.

| Game Key Words |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector | 0050 |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Word | Max. Length | Char-Code |
| 00002ED0 | 50-5F | FOUNTAIN | 18 bytes |  |
| 00002EE0 | 60-6F | LIVING STATUE | 16 bytes |  |
| 00002EF0 | 70-7F | GOLD PIECES | 16 bytes |  |
| 00002F00 | 80-8F | MAGICAL ITEMS | 16 bytes |  |
| 00002F10 | 90-9B | PLAYER | 12 bytes | 30 |
| 00002F1C | 9C-A7 | PARTY | 12 bytes | 31 |
| 00002F28 | A8-B3 | EXPERIENCE | 12 bytes | 32 |
| 00002F34 | B4-BF | LEVEL | 12 bytes | 33 |
| 00002F40 | C0-CB | RANGED | 12 bytes | 34 |
| 00002F4C | CC-D7 | WEAPON | 12 bytes | 35 |
| 00002F58 | D8-E3 | ARMOR | 12 bytes | 36 |
| 00002F64 | E4-EF | SHIELD | 12 bytes | 37 |
| 00002F70 | F0-FB | MONSTER | 12 bytes | 38 |
| 00002F7C | FC-07 | TRAP | 12 bytes | 39 \& 40 |
|  | Sector | 0051 - Game Key | words |  |
| 00002F88 | 08-13 | RATION | 12 bytes | 41 \& 3A |
| 00002F94 | 14-1F | HEALING | 12 bytes | 42 \& 3B |
| 00002 FA0 | 20-2B | SPEED | 12 bytes | 43 \& 3C |
| 00002 FAC | 2C-37 | RESISTANCE | 12 bytes | 44 \& 3D |
| 00002FB8 | 38-43 | MAGIC | 12 bytes | 45 \& 3E |
| 00002FC4 | 44-4F | ALL | 12 bytes | 46 \& 3F |
| 00002FD0 | 50-5B | PROTECTION | 12 bytes | 47 |
| 00002 FDC | 5C-67 | MOBILITY | 12 bytes | 48 |
| 00002 FE8 | 68-73 | SPECIAL | 12 bytes | 49 |
| 00002FF4 | 74-7F | CLASS | 12 bytes | 4A |
| 00003000 | 80-8B | ATTACK | 12 bytes | 4B |
| 0000300C | 8C-97 | DAMAGE | 12 bytes | 4C |
| 00003018 | 98-A3 | COMBAT | 12 bytes | 4D |
| 00003024 | A4-AF | ROOM | 12 bytes | 4E |
| 00003030 | B0-BB | AVAILABILITY | 12 bytes | 4F |
| 0000303C | BC-C7 | INFORMATION | 12 bytes | 50 |
| 00003048 | C8-D3 | POWER CHANCE | 12 bytes | 51 |
| 00003054 | D4-DF | PROBABILITY | 12 bytes | 52 |
| 00003060 | E0-EB | BRIBABILITY | 12 bytes | 53 |
| Game Key Words - continued |  |  |  |  |
| Game | Sector | 0051 |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Word | Max. Length | Char-Code |
| 0000306C | EC-F7 | GOLD | 12 bytes | 54 |
| 00003078 | F8-03 | HIT POINTS | 12 bytes | 55 |
|  | Sector | 0052 - Game Key | words |  |
| 00003084 | 04-0F | WANDERING | 12 bytes | 56 |
| 00003090 | 10-1B | LUCK | 12 bytes | 57 |
| 0000309C | 1C-27 | CONSUMPTION | 12 bytes | 58 |
| 000030A8 | 28-33 | BONUS | 12 bytes | 59 |
| 000030B4 | 34-3F | INTERVAL | 12 bytes | 5A |
| Game | Sector | 0052 |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Word |  |  |
| 00003120 | A0-AB | CHEST | 12 Bytes |  |
| 0000312C | AC-B7 | VAULT | 12 Bytes |  |

These Key Words are used to generate spell dialogue and contribute to the wording of Status Reports, The General Store, Fountains, Statues, Chests and Vaults. Highlighted Key Words have been identified to have usage in settings other than Spell Names: i.e. Status Reports, Help Screens and the General Store.

It should be emphatically emphasized that a thorough understanding of how Spells are devised, used and set forth in the Tunnels of Doom environment will do precious little to improve your spelling, reading comprehension, dealing with day to day issues, and so forth.... With this matter being thoroughly clarified, we shall now proceed....

Use of a specific hex code causes the corresponding Key Word to be printed on screen and a modification to a number of the Game Key Words requires care. Those highlighted have been identified to have usage in settings other than Spell Names, such as Status Reports, Help Screens \& the General Store; so care must be exercised. Changing the term Mobility (hex 48) to Agility will cause the word Agility to be used in Spells while the term Mobility will remain in use in Reports.

Some Status Report Screens are formatted for specific word lengths (E.g. EXPERIENCE - try substituting WISDOM in its place!). There is a formatting relationship with the words "EXPERIENCE, LEVEL and WEAPON" and another with "ARMOR, SHIELD and PROTECTION". When introducing new terms it is best to keep them the same length as the old term, or add preceding space characters (in some instances). In the example above, if you wish to use the term Wisdom instead of Experience, precede WISDOM with four space characters (Hex 20). Check all help screens and dialogues when any changes are made.

An obvious question would be, "What happens if Codes below hex 30 or above 5A are used?" The answer is that the following is read, 12 bytes at a time.

Codes 01-2F = Nothing except for Char Code $20=$ Space
Codes 5B-62 read data from this table beginning at 40 (4D?)
Code $63=$ Chest
Code 64 = Vault
Codes 65-94 = Continue to read to the end of the database
Codes $95-\mathrm{FF}=$ Appear to Read from VDP Memory beyond the TOD database - a very scary place...
Specific details on the application of Spell codes used in the various Lists is covered in Chapter IV, regarding Lists, and Chapter VI, which details Monster characteristics.

## IX. Making those Lists and Checking them Thrice

Approximately 14 Sectors of each TOD database contain data placed into Lists and for general game settings. To this total we can include another 5 sectors of Monster stats. This chapter will focus on Lists for items and equipment. Specifically those pertaining to:
$>$ Weapons
$>$ Armor
$>$ Magical Item Categories
$>$ Magical Items
$>$ Quest Objects
$>$ Hallway Fountains
$>$ Chest Traps

Floor numbers here in reverse notation = All Classes may use.
Floor numbers here in reverse notation = All Classes may use.
Floor numbers here in reverse notation = only Wizard (special) Class use.

The most practical way to deal with Lists is to List them!
Sectors 0044-0046 Weapons List from Quest

| List | Game Byte \# | Bytes | Weapon Name | Attribute Bytes | Max Dam | Cost | Floor | Ammo Quantity | Use | Cost | Name Bytes | Ammo Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hand Weapons |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{A}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{A}^{3}$ | $\mathrm{A}^{4}$ | $\mathrm{A}^{5}$ | $\mathrm{A}^{6}$ |  |  |
| 1 | 00002378 | F8-06 | Dagger | 07-09 | 04 | 01 | FF |  |  |  | (0045) |  |
| 2 | 0000238A | 0A-18 | Hand Ax | 19-1B | 06 | 03 | 01 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 0000239C | 1C-2A | Sword | 2B-2D | 08 | 05 | 01 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 000023AE | 2E-3C | Wizard Blade | 3D-3F | 08 | 00 | FD |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 000023C0 | 40-4E | Battle Ax | 4F-51 | 0A | 08 | 04 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 000023D2 | 52-60 | Elvin Blade | 61-63 | OC | 00 | 05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 000023E4 | 64-72 | Dwarven Ax | 73-75 | 10 | 10 | 06 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 000023F6 | 76-84 | Sword King | 85-87 | 14 | 00 | 08 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ranged Weapons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 00002408 | 88-96 | Sling | 96-9C | 02 | 01 | FF | 00 | 00 | 00 | 9D-A9 | Stones |
| A | 0000242A | AA-B8 | Short Bow | B9-BE | 06 | 03 | 01 | EC | FF | 01 | BF-CB | Arrows |
| B | 0000244C | CC-DA | Cross Bow | DB-E0 | 08 | 06 | 01 | EC | FF | 02 | E1-ED | Quarrels |
| C | 0000246E | EE-FC | Alertness Bow (0046) | FD-02 | 06 | 00 | 04 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 03-0F | Arrows |
| D | 00002490 | 10-1E | Warball \& Chain | 1F-24 | 14 | 0F | 04 | 00 | FE | 00 | 25-31 |  |
| E | 000024B2 | 32-40 | Bow of Strength | 41-46 | 0C | 00 | 07 | EC | FF | 05 | 47-53 | Stone Arrows |
| F | 000024D4 | 54-62 |  | 63-68 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69-75 |  |
| 10 | 000024F6 | 76-84 |  | 85-8A |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8B-97 |  |

Note: Weapon, Armor \& Shield names can be up to 15 characters long, Ammo names up to 13 characters
Max Damage $\left(\mathbf{A}^{1}\right)=$ Maximum amount of Damage the Weapon can inflict with a hit.
Cost $\left(A^{2}\right)=$ Cost of the Item ( x Factor). Store on Ground Floor = Factor of 10 , unless changed. If ' $\mathbf{0}$ ' is placed in this byte $=$ item cannot be purchased, but must be found in dungeon. Examples are the WIZARD BLADE and ALERTNESS BOW in QUEST.
Floor $\left(\mathbf{A}^{3}\right)=$ Floor on which an Item is first potentially available. E.g. '01' may be found on the 1 st-10th floors. If there is a cost listed in $\mathbf{A}^{2}$, then it will also be for sale in any Stores on the Ground and lower floors as well. "04' may be found on the 4th and lower floors. It may also be purchased in any $4^{\text {th }}$ Floor Store (or lower Stores), etc.
$A^{\prime} 00$ ' placed here means the item can neither be found nor purchased in a Store, but it may be assigned to a Player Class. E.g. the "MARK 30 TASER" in SUB-12. If the floor level is given in reverse notation, e.g. FF, FC, etc. = Wizard Ability Class can use.

Ammo Quantity $\left(\mathbf{A}^{4}\right)=$ Rounds of Ammo that come with weapon. E.g. EC=20 (Use reverse notation). If the number here is '00', or less than the default value in Sector 003A, byte E5, then the E5 value is used. Purchase limit appears to be 120.
Ammo usage $\left(A^{5}\right)=F F=u s e$ until out, one/ round. $F E=$ once/ battle, overrides any limit set in $A^{4} .00=$ unlimited ammo. If using 00 or $F E$ in $\mathrm{A}^{5}$, set $\mathrm{A}^{4}$ to 00 . Other reverse notation values behave erratically or freeze the game. If ' 1 ' is used, ammo count will not decrease, $2=$ "one use per combat", but unlimited use, 3 or greater, nothing shows under amount of ammo.
Ammo Cost $\left(\mathrm{A}^{6}\right)=$ Cost of Item $\times$ Factor $=$ additional Ammo price in Stores if purchased separately from the weapon.
Weapons are referenced in a game by their hex number (position) in the list (i.e. 1-10), regardless of any blank entries present. The Stores however, will only list actual items present beginning with "1" sequentially ( $1-8 \mathrm{max}$ ) and ignore any blank fieds.

## Sectors 0046 - 0047 Armor List from Quest

| List | Game Byte \# | Name Bytes | Armor Name | Attribute Bytes | Prot. | Cost | Floor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armor |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{A}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{A}^{3}$ |
| 1 | 00002518 | 98-A6 | Leather | A7-A9 | 02 | 02 | FF |
| 2 | 0000252A | AA-B8 | Ring Mail | B9-BB | 04 | 05 | 01 |
| 3 | 0000253C | BC-CA | Plate Mail | CB-CD | 06 | 0A | 01 |
| 4 | 0000254E | CE-DC | Elvin Mail | DD-DF | 08 | 00 | 03 |
| 5 | 00002560 | E0-EE | Warrior Mail | EF-F1 | 09 | 14 | 05 |
| 6 | 00002572 | F2-00 | Hero Mail (0047) | 01-03 | 0A | 00 | 07 |
| 7 | 00002584 | 04-12 |  | 13-15 |  |  |  |
| 8 | 00002596 | 16-24 |  | 25-27 |  |  |  |
| Shields |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 000025A8 | 28-36 | Shield | 37-39 | 01 | 01 | 01 |
| A | 000025BA | 3A-48 | Magic Armbands | 49-4B | 02 | 00 | FE |
| B | 000025CC | 4C-5A | Dancing Shield | 5B-5D | 03 | 00 | 05 |
| C | 000025DE | 5E-6C | Cloak of Hiding | 6D-6F | 05 | 00 | 08 |
| D | 000025F0 | 70-7E |  | 7F-81 |  |  |  |
| E | 00002602 | 82-90 |  | 91-93 |  |  |  |

Armor \& Shield Names - up to 15 characters long. All 14 armor types need not be used and any may be left blank. However, blank entries are still counted in the numbering of Armor. \#1-8 are designated as Armor, \#9-E as Shields (or whatever you wish to call either).

Protection $\left(A^{1}\right)=$ Maximum amount of Protection.
Cost $\left(A^{2}\right)=$ Cost of the Item ( x Factor). Store on Ground Floor $=$ Factor of 10 , unless changed.
Floor $\left(A^{3}\right)=$ Floor on which the Item is first potentially available. E.g. '01' may be available from the 1 st-10th floor. If there is a cost listed in $\mathrm{A}^{2}$, then it will also be for sale in the Store on the Ground Floor and lower Stores as well. '01'-'04' for purchase in 4th Floor Store, etc. A ' 00 ' placed here means item is neither in Store nor can be found, but maybe assigned to a Player Class. E.g. the Mithril Mail in Halls. Floors written in reverse notation, e.g. FF, FC, etc. = Wizard Class can use.

## Sectors 0047 - 0048) List of Magical Categories (Potions, Scrolls, Lanterns, etc.) from Quest

| Game Byte\# | Bytes | Category Name | Bytes | Char Codes | Bytes | Floor $^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00002614 | 94-9E | Touchstone | 9F-A2 | C8-C3-CA-CB | A3 | 01 |
| 00002624 | A4-AE | Lantern | AF-B2 | D2-C3-7B-7B | B3 | 01 |
| 00002634 | B4-BE | Potion | BF-C2 | $7 B-7 B-D 3-B 6$ | C3 | 01 |
| 00002644 | C4-CE | Scroll | CF-D2 | B8-7B-B9-7B | D3 | FF |
| 00002654 | D4-DE | Scroll | DF-E2 | B8-7B-B9-7B | E3 | FD |
| 00002664 | E4-EE | Wand | EF-F2 | $7 B-$ B4-7B-B5 | F3 | 04 |
| 00002674 | F4-FE | Scroll | FF-02 | B8-7B-B9-7B | 03 | FB |
| 00002684 | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 E}$ | Scroll | OF-12 | B8-7B-B9-7B | 13 | F9 |

Up to 8 Categories of Magical Items may be defined. Category types, e.g. Scrolls, can be repeated in more than one of the 8 Categories if desired. Each Category has 5 Spells assigned to it (see the Table that follows). The Category bytes also provide the graphic representation (character-code) and the Floor on which the item first becomes (potentially) available. If the Floor number is in reverse notation, then only the Wizard (Ability) Class can use them. Example F9 $=7^{\text {th }}$ Floor (when item can first be found), but only used by Characters with Wizard Abilities. *FF=1, FD=3, FB=5, F9=7, etc.

## IX. Making those Lists and Checking them Thrice

Sectors (0048-004A) List of 40 Magical Items from Quest

| List\# | Category | Game Byte \# | Bytes | Name | Attributes | Spell | Uses | Max | Effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Touchstone | 00002694 | 14-22 | Luck Stone | 23-25 | 18 | 00 | OF | Inc. Player Luck |
| 2 |  | 000026A6 | 26-34 | Honing Stone | 35-37 | 0C | 03 | 04 | Inc. Weapon Damage |
| 3 |  | 000026B8 | 38-46 | Gem of Strength | 47-49 | 00 | 00 | 04 | Inc. Player HP |
| 4 |  | 000026CA | 4A-58 | Omniscient Gem | 59-5B | 1C | 00 | 14 | Inc. Player Exp. |
| 5 |  | 000026DC | 5C-6A | Stumbling Rock | 6B-6D | 19 | 00 | 0A | Dec. Player Luck |
| 6 | Lantern | 000026EE | 6E-7C | Soothing Light | 7D-7F | 49 | FA | FE | Dec. Party Healing Interval |
| 7 |  | 00002700 | 80-8E | Aura of Warding | 8F-91 | 41 | FA | FF | Dec. Wandering Monster Prob. |
| 8 |  | 00002712 | 92-A0 | Rainbow Strobe | A1-A3 | 29 | 02 | 05 | Dec. party Damage |
| 9 |  | 00002724 | A4-B2 | Path Lightener | B3-B5 | 44 | FA | FC | Inc. Ration Consumption Interval |
| A |  | 00002736 | B6-C4 | Smudge Pot | C5-C7 | 40 | FA | 0A | Inc. Wandering Monster Prob. |
| B | Potion | 00002748 | C8-D6 | Fortifying Brew | D7-D9 | 14 | 01 | 02 | Inc. Weapon Bonus |
| C |  | 0000275A | DA-E8 | Reflex Draught | E9-EB | 10 | 01 | 02 | Inc. Player Armor Bonus |
| D |  | 0000276C | EC-FA | Lightfoot Lager | FB-FD | 18 | 01 | 04 | Inc. Player Luck |
| E | (0049) | 0000277E | FE-0C | Medicinal Ale | OD-0F | 05 | 03 | 14 | Dec. Player Damage |
| F |  | 00002790 | 10-1E | Acid | 1F-21 | 01 | 01 | 05 | Dec. Player HP |
| 10 | Scrol1 | 000027A2 | 22-30 | Morale | 31-33 | 4D | 04 | 02 | Dec. Monster Armor Protection |
| 11 |  | 000027B4 | 34-42 | Protection | 43-45 | 51 | 04 | 02 | Dec. Monster Attack Class |
| 12 |  | 000027C6 | 46-54 | ESP | 55-57 | 74 | 04 | 00 | Shows Monsters in Room |
| 13 |  | 000027D8 | 58-66 | Repair | 67-69 | 08 | 03 | FE | Inc. Player Armor Protection |
| 14 |  | 000027EA | 6A-78 | Memory Absorber | 79-7B | 1D | 01 | 0A | Dec. Player Exp. |
| 15 | Scrol 1 | 000027FC | 7C-8A | Fire Ball | 8B-8D | 6D | 06 | 08 | Dec. All Monster HP |
| 16 |  | 0000280E | 8E-9C | Snare | 9D-9F | 61 | 08 | 03 | Dec. Monster Mobility |
| 17 |  | 00002820 | A0-AE | Finds Traps | AF-B1 | 78 | 04 | 00 | Finds Traps |
| 18 |  | 00002832 | B2-C0 | Health Sheath | C1-C3 | 05 | 03 | 1 E | Dec. Player Damage |
| 19 |  | 00002844 | C4-D2 | Mad Scribble | D3-D5 | 21 | 01 | 02 | Dec. Player Level |
| 1A | Wand | 00002856 | D6-E4 | Lightening Rod | E5-E7 | 71 | 06 | 0 F | Dec. Monster HP |
| 1B |  | 00002868 | E8-F6 | Weapon Hoarder | F7-F9 | 34 | 08 | 00 | Inc. Weapon Availability |
| 1 C | (004A) | 0000287A | FA-08 | Consuming Beam | 09-0B | 71 | 04 | 9 C | Dec. monster HP |
| 1D |  | 0000288C | 0C-1A | Staff of Life | 1B-1D | 29 | 02 | 14 | Dec. Party Damage |
| 1E |  | 0000289E | 1E-2C | Backfiring Beam | 2D-2F | 04 | 01 | 14 | Inc. Player Damage |
| 1F | Scrol1 | 000028B0 | 30-3E | Lightening | 3F-41 | 71 | 06 | 1 E | Dec. Monster HP |
| 20 |  | 000028C2 | 42-50 | Haste | 51-53 | 3 C | 04 | 01 | Inc. Party Combat Speed |
| 21 |  | 000028D4 | 54-62 | Vulnerability | 63-65 | 65 | 03 | 05 | Dec. Monster Magical Resistance |
| 22 |  | 000028E6 | 66-74 | Goodwill | 75-77 | 5C | 03 | 04 | Inc. Monster Bribability |
| 23 |  | 000028F8 | 78-86 | Despair | 87-89 | 19 | 01 | 14 | Dec. Player Luck |
| 24 | Scrol 1 | 0000290A | 8A-98 | Disintegrate | 99-9B | 6D | 02 | 64 | Dec. All Monster HP |
| 25 |  | 0000291C | 9C-AA | Nullify Power | AB-AD | 59 | 04 | 32 | Dec. Monster Special Power Chance |
| 26 |  | 0000292E | AE-BC | Suppress Traps | BD-BF | 79 | 06 | 00 | Makes Traps Misfire |
| 27 |  | 00002940 | C0-CE | Restoration | CF-D1 | 05 | 04 | 64 | Dec. Player Damage |
| 28 |  | 00002952 | D2-E0 | Memory Drain | E1-E3 | 21 | 01 | 04 | Dec. Player Level |

Note: Each block of 5 Spells corresponds to one of the previous 8 Categories for Name (e.g. SCROLL) and Graphic representation.
Spell = Spell hex \#'s are from list of the World's Known Spells.
Uses = maximum \# of uses, or duration in paces. If '00' is used then the effect happens immediately upon contact. Spells "\# of uses" can be in Reverse Notation to specify an exact amount or duration.
Max = Maximum intensity or amount. This may refer to Damage, a Bonus, \# of paces (as counter for duration - usually x Factor) depending on the nature of the Spell used. Some numbers are in Reverse Notation for an exact amount. E.g. FC=4, changes 002F, byte 17 to a 6 for Consumption Interval. Changes in intervals are added to, or subtracted from, the current value.

## Sector 004B - Quest Objects

| Game | Quest | Item | Attribute |  |  | Game |  | Item |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Attribute

Note: Quest Item names can be up to 11 characters long. Attribute Bytes: 1st = Floor where Item may 1st be found. 2nd Byte = Last Floor Item can be found. If the first and second Attribute Bytes are the same, then the Quest Item will only be found on that Floor. (If fewer Floors are selected for play than a specified Quest Item Floor, then the Item is placed on the lowest Floor available) 3rd through 6th Bytes = Char-Codes. Bytes = 7 \& 8 = Time factor to find Item (Factor x \# Floors selected = count down \# to find a specific Quest object. E.g. $0 C=120,0 \mathrm{E}=140$ if 10 floors are selected for play.
Sectors 004A-004B - Fountain Effect (Spells) and Probabilities from Quest

| \# | Game Byte \# | Effect <br> Byte | Fountain Effects (Sectors 004A - 004B) | Spell \# | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bank } 0 \\ & \text { Bytes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Bank } 0 \\ \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Bank 1 Bytes | Bank 1 <br> \% Prob. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Bank } 2 \\ \text { Bytes } \end{array}$ | Bank 2\% Prob. | Bank 3 <br> Bytes | Bank 3 \% Prob. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00002964 | E4 | Decrease Player Damage | 05 | EE | 28 | F8 | 2D | 02 | 32 | OC | 3C |
| 2 | 00002965 | E5 | Increase Player Luck | 18 | EF | 2C | F9 | 33 | 03 | 3A | OD | 44 |
| 3 | 00002966 | E6 | Increase Player HP | 00 | F0 | 2E | FA | 36 | 04 | 3E | OE | 48 |
| 4 | 00002967 | E7 | Increase Player Experience | 1C | F1 | 32 | FB | 3C | 05 | 46 | OF | 50 |
| 5 | 00002968 | E8 | Increase Player Damage | 04 | F2 | 5A | FC | 5A | 06 | 5A | 10 | 5A |
| 6 | 00002969 | E9 | Decrease Player Luck | 19 | F3 | 5E | FD | 5E | 07 | 5F | 11 | 5F |
| 7 | 0000296A | EA | Decrease Player HP | 01 | F4 | 60 | FE | 60 | 08 | 5F | 12 | 5F |
| 8 | 0000296B | EB | Decrease Player Experience | 1D | F5 | 64 | FF | 64 | 09 | 64 | 13 | 64 |
| 9 | 0000296C | EC |  |  | F6 | (004B) | 00 |  | OA |  | 14 |  |
| 10 | 0000296D | ED |  |  | F7 |  | 01 |  | OB |  | 15 |  |

Note: Up to 10 Fountain Effects (entered as hex digits), taken from the List of Spells may be entered. The Quest database only uses 8 effects leaving two blank (unused). There are four Banks of probabilities, numbered 0-3, that are used to determine the likelihood of a specific Fountain Effect occurring. In Quest, Bank number 3 has the greatest probability of a beneficial effect occurring with Fountain use (hex $50=80 \%$ ). Each successive Bank has a decreased probability of beneficial effects until Bank 0, which has a $50 / 50$ chance of a beneficial effect (hex $32=50 \%$ ). Regardless of which Bank a Fountain initially uses, over time and recurring use, the Bank of Probabilities being used drifts down to Bank 0.

Effects should be grouped into 'good' and 'bad' groups as seen above, with incremental probabilities occurring in each Bank. The last probability should always be Hex 64 or $100 \%$ for each Bank. Leave both the Effect Byte and the corresponding probabilities blank if you wish to have fewer than 10 Effects. Both Hallway and Room Fountains utilize this same List for Effects and Probabilities.

It is totally possible to mix or even reverse the effects as noted. For example, the first few effects listed could be definitely detrimental, but with repeated use, the Fountain would eventually generate "good effects" as the probabilities changed in favor of the last group of beneficial effects.

## Sector 0044, Bytes 62-75-Initial Hallway Fountain Settings

These 20 bytes (62-75) are used to select the initial Probability Bank (00-03) to be used by Hallway Fountains. There is room here for 20 Fountains, of which Quest assigns 2/ floor. Hallway Fountains in excess of 20 are assigned to Probability Bank 0.
Game Byte \#
000022E2 Sector 0044 - Initial Hallway Fountain Settings from Quest

| Byte | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 6 A | 6 B | 6 C | 6 D | 6 E | 6 F | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Value | 03 | 02 | 03 | 02 | 03 | 02 | 03 | 02 | 03 | 02 | 03 | 02 | 03 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 |

Individuals who are familiar with Quest will have noted that one of the two Hallway Fountains tends to be more beneficial (at least early on). The preceding table illustrates how this is done.

Room Fountains do not appear to have an initial Probability Bank option and seem to be randomly assigned to one by the program. In addition, they are numbered rather differently and this scheme is intermingled with that of "Living Statues". As previously noted any Bank assigned to a specific Fountain, over time, drifts down to Bank 0 , or its equivalent.

## Sector 004B - 004C List of Chest Traps from Quest

| \# | Game Byte \# | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Name } \\ \text { Bytes } \end{array}$ | Trap Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { Effect } \\ \text { Byte } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Effect } \\ \text { (Spell) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \% \\ \text { Byte } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \% \\ (\text { Hex) } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00002A46 | C6-CF | Explosion | D0 | 28 | D1 | OA | 10\% |
| 2 | 00002A52 | D2-DB | Dead Fall | DC | 04 | DD | 1E | 30\% |
| 3 | 00002A5E | DE-E7 | Pit Trap | E8 | 04 | E9 | 32 | 50\% |
| 4 | 00002A6A | EA-F3 | Acid Spray | F4 | 09 | F5 | 37 | 55\% |
| 5 | 00002A76 | F6-FF | Fungus Sector 004C | 00 | 01 | 01 | 41 | 65\% |
| 6 | 00002A82 | 02-0B | Forget Gas | OC | 1D | OD | 4B | 75\% |
| 7 | 00002A8E | 0E-17 | Metal Mold | 18 | 0D | 19 | 50 | 80\% |
| 8 | 00002A9A | 1A-23 | Curse | 24 | 15 | 25 | 55 | 85\% |
| 9 | 00002AA6 | 26-2F | Transmute | 30 | 31 | 31 | 5 F | 95\% |
| 10 | 00002AB2 | 32-3B | Curse | 3 C | 11 | 3D | 64 | 100\% |

Note: Trap Names can be up to 10 characters in length. The Effect Byte contains the Spell number. The \% Byte gives the probability (\%) in hexadecimal that this effect will occur should the trap go off. The hexadecimal \% should be in increasing probabilities and the last \% should always be 64 in hex ( $100 \%$ ). The final column gives the decimal \% of the hex digits for convenience and is not part of the database. The severity of the Trap effect appears to be assigned by the module.

In the table above from Quest the Curse trap appears twice, but their effects when set off are different. The first Curse, Spell 15 decreases Player Weapon Bonus and the second - Spell 11, decreases Player Armor Bonus.

## Sectors 0047 - 0048) List of Magical (Tech) Categories from Su612

| Game Byte \# | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Name } \\ & \text { Bytes } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Category Name | CharCode Bytes | Character-Codes | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Floor } \\ & \text { Bytes } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Floor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00002614 | 94-9E | RATION | 9E-A2 | B4 B5 B6 B7 | A3 | 01 |
| 00002624 | A4-AE | ADD-ON TECH | AF-B2 | 6E 7B 7B 98 | B3 | 08 |
| 00002634 | B4-BE | GRENADE | BF-C2 | в8 78 7В 7В | C3 | 08 |
| 00002644 | C4-CE | L-II TECH | CF-D2 | C5 7B 7B 7B | D3 | 01 |
| 00002654 | D4-DE | MED KIT | DF-E2 | D4 D5 D6 D7 | E3 | 01 |
| 00002664 | E4-EE | SMAW | EF-F2 | E0 7B E1 7B | F3 | F8 |
| 00002674 | F4-FE | L-II WEAPON Sector 0048 | FF-02 | E2 7B E3 7B | 03 | F8 |
| 00002684 | 04-0E | R\&D | 0F-12 | C0 C1 C2 C3 | 13 | 08 |

Highlighted Floors, written in reverse notation (F8=8" ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Floor), represent "reserved Class use" only Categories.
For a full explanation of who can use what, see the chapter on, Creating Characters.

## X. Buying and Hoarding (a.k.a. Stores and Vaults)

Stores and Vaults will be considered as a unity, for this is how they are implemented within the Tunnels of Doom program and game databases. A maximum of five Stores or Vaults per Floor, or any combination of either, may be enlisted as part of your Dungeon design. (A Ground Floor Store is an exception and will be dealt with later.)

The desired quantity for both must be entered in Sector 003A, Byte EE (valid options, 00-05):

```
Game Sector 003A
Byte # Bytes Default/ Controls
0000196E EE (03)Max # of Vaults & Stores per Floor (total of both)
```

However, certain conditions apply. Manipulation of this control byte simply reserves " x " number of rooms on each floor for Stores and Vaults. Once this choice is made then " $x$ " number of rooms on each floor cannot be used for any other purpose, regardless if Stores or Vaults are actually placed there!

Using Quest as our example we find that Quest has hex 03 as its value in this control byte. This sets a maximum of 3 Stores/ Vaults per floor. Quest has 2 Vaults located on each floor except for the $10^{\text {th }}$ floor which has a third Vault. In addition, it has Stores on both the $4^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ Dungeon Levels (for a total of 03 ). Anyone who is familiar with Quest will recall the odd circumstance of a completely "empty room" on some of the floors. This is the trade-off that arises with "unused reservations". Once the number of rooms reserved for Stores and Vaults has been set, they must then be designated as active. Activation of Stores and Vaults is achieved by setting the appropriate bytes in Sectors 0043-0044:

## Vault \& Store Settings

| Game | Sector 0043 |  |  |  | Game | Sector 0044 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |  | Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |
| 0000227E | FE-02 | 1st | Floor |  | 00002297 | 17-1B | 6t | Floor |
| 00002283 | 03-07 | 2nd | Floor | (Sector 0044) | 0000229C | 1c-20 | 7t | Floor |
| 00002288 | 08-0C | 3rd | Floor |  | 000022A1 | 21-25 | 8 t | Floor |
| 0000228D | 0D-11 | 4th | Floor |  | 000022A6 | 26-2A |  | Floor |
| 00002292 | 12-16 | 5th | Floor |  | 000022AB | 2B-2F |  | oor |

Note: Five Bytes are reserved for up to 5 Stores and/ or Vaults per Floor. If a Byte contains: $\underline{01}=$ Store, $\underline{02}=$ Vault. To be functional the corresponding Vault Combinations will need to be set, and Byte 'EE' in Sector 003A also needs to be set correctly.

If a Store or Stores are desired, set these first with hex 01 . If only vaults then set as hex 02. If neither is desired leave the corresponding byte 00. To complete the process the corresponding byte in Sector 0044 must be set with the Vault's combination parameters. There is one byte used per Vault for the combination. The first hex digit of the byte sets the length or number of digits in the combination. The second hex digit of the byte sets the combination range, from 1 to $\underline{n}$. Where $\underline{n}$ is a number from 1 to 9 . See example below.

## Vault Combination Settings

| Game | Sector 0044 |  |  | Game | Sector 0044 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  | Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |
| 000022B0 | 30-34 | 1st | Floor | 000022c9 | 49-4D | 6th | Floor |
| 000022b5 | 35-39 | 2nd | Floor | 000022CE | 4E-52 |  | Floor |
| 000022BA | 3A-3E | 3 rd | Floor | 000022D3 | 53-57 |  | Floor |
| 000022BF | 3F-43 | 4th | Floor | 000022D8 | 58-5C |  | Floor |
| 000022C4 | 44-48 | 5 th | Floor | 000022DD | 5D-61 |  | Floor |

Note: Five Bytes are reserved per floor (for up to 5 Vaults). Bytes correspond to specific Vaults specified above. E.g. Byte 30 sets the Combination range for the Vault in Byte 'FE' of Sector 0043, etc. For each Byte: 1st digit = length (\#) of combination, 2 nd digit = range of numbers. For example a '34' = Combination of 3 numbers, ranging from 1-4. The range always assumes it begins with one. If a Store '01' is present, then leave this field 00.

## X. Buying and Hoarding (a.k.a. Stores and Vaults)

Returning to the Quest implementation, you may recall that floors 4 and 8 did not have an empty room, due to the presence of a Store. Floor 10 does not as well, due to the presence of a $3^{\text {rd }}$ Vault - but neither did the first or second floors? The solution for floors 1 and 2 was found to be the odd occurrence of a hex 01 residing in the location where the first Vault combination should have been, however there was no corresponding Vault located there. This was likely caused by the database programmer attempting to create a Store with hex 01, but placed this digit in the Vault combination bytes location instead of where the Store/ Vault activation bytes are kept. And so an unforeseen, new feature to TOD was made...

There will very likely be instances when you do not care to place the full complement of Stores or Vaults on every floor, especially when the control byte is set to 4 or 5 . But you may also wish to avoid "empty rooms". Fortunately, there is a work around for this. These potentially empty rooms can be seeded with objects from your lists of Weapons, Armor and Magical Items. These seeds are entered into the bytes otherwise reserved for Vault combinations (and so cannot be used to seed a "Store"). Use the following tabulation as guide:

```
Hex Places:
01 = Magical Item
03 = 2 Magical Items
04 = Armor
05 = Magical Item & Armor
07 = 2 Magica1 Items & Armor
08 = Weapon
09 = Magical Item & weapon
OB = 2 Magica1 Items & Weapon
OC = Weapon & Armor
OD = Magica1 Item, Armor & Weapon
```

An explanation of why these hex bytes will produce the results indicated is somewhat complex, and will be deferred to the chapter on Creating Scenarios (to place it in proper context). It should be stressed that it is very unlikely that the creator of the Tunnels of Doom program ever intended this as a design "option". Hence, use at your own risk. However, I have never noted any ill effects in game creation/ execution using this technique. There is also a method to "force" the appearance of a Chest in these otherwise empty rooms, in which case your seed items will appear therein. This will be explained in the chapter on Dungeon Design.

## A few closing words on Stores and Vaults

It is probably not so-common knowledge that any room designated to be a Store will actually only produce one if the Party has some gold or currency when entering that room. If they do not, they are treated to the Game Logo graphic upon entering, but that's it! The graphic representations for Stores (a.k.a. Game Logo) and Vaults are part of Graphics Bank \#2, Sector 004D.

| Game | Sector | 004D - Graphic Character Space for Room Contents |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  | Char-Codes $90-93$ |
| 00002B90 | Game Logo Graphic, Color set by Byte 82 |  |  |
| 00002BB0 | 10-2F | Cha-4F | Char-Codes $94-97$ |

The hex number in parentheses, following the color control byte, is how the TOD program references the graphic for a Store or Vault. Each hex number accesses the group of 4 character-codes that represent the graphic. This information is provided as explanation for why hex $01=$ Store, $02=$ Vault, etc. in the database. This direct correspondence is also the reason the memory locations for Game Logo (Store) and Vaults cannot be relocated. Plotting successive hex numbers (in the area designated for Stores and Vaults)

## X. Buying and Hoarding (a.k.k.a. Stores and Vaults)

will continue to call forth successive groups of 4 character-codes, but will also frequently lock up the system! (If you just gotta do it - go ahead!)

Stores and Vaults - Keywords

| Game | Sector 0052 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |
| 000rd |  |  |
| 000312C | AC-B7 | VAULT |

Modifying the word VAULT. Used in the phrase: "WHO WILL TRY TO OPEN THE . . . ?"

Game Sector 002F
Byte \# Bytes
00000dE2 62-71 Word "Combination" - 16 bytes


Examples of modifications from Halls

Modifying the word COMBINATION in Sector 002F, which forms part of the phrase:
"THE COMBINATION HAS 3 DIGITS RANGING FROM 1 TO 3"

Also located in Sector 002F, in the byte immediately preceding the above, is the probability factor, in hex, for not receiving any wounds when you guess incorrectly at Vault combinations:

## Byte \# Byte

00000DE1 61 (28) \% Probability of not receiving wounds at Vaults.
The default probability (from Quest) is hex 28 , or $40 \%$
If wounds are received the amount is calculated as follows:

## Game Difficulty Wounds

Easiest $\quad 1$ wound for every incorrect digit in your guess
Medium 2 wounds for every incorrect digit in your guess
Hardest 3 wounds for every incorrect digit in your guess
It is probably not common knowledge that both Hero and Rogue Classes have increased probabilities of wound avoidance with incorrect combination guesses. This is alluded to, only once, in the TOD game manual on page 20 where it states the Rogue, "Has a better chance of avoiding traps on vaults and chests." In the paragraph immediately below it adds that the Hero Class, "has the Rogue's trap avoidance ability". For both these Classes the number of wounds received is not decreased, but the likelihood that you will not receive any at all is increased. (If all else remains equal, this can be upwards of $1 / 3$ of the incorrect guesses.)

## X. Buying and Hoarding (a.k.a. Stores and Vaults)



Examples of Imbedding Graphics within a Dialogue


A final word on Stores, Vaults and virtually anything else that generates modifiable dialogue - simple graphics can usually be imbedded within the dialogue itself. The primary requirement being that the pattern-identifiers, which define the graphic must be placed in the correct graphics bank for access. The appropriate corresponding character-codes must also be used. For examples of using this technique, see both Halls and Sub12 databases.


Graphic within a (Greek Beta symbol)

Monster Distribution and its Significance in the Quest Database (Important)

| \# | Experience | Name | Lev-1 | Lev-2 | Lev-3 | Lev-4 | Lev-5 | Lev-6 | Lev-7 | Lev-8 | Lev-9 | Lev-10 | Lev-11 | Lev-12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | Goblin | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | Kobold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | Rat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | Ooze |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 30 | Evil Mane |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  | Giant Rat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  | Lizard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  | Imp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 60 | Orc |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  | Skeleton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  | Wild Dog | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  | Spider |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 100 | Wolf |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  | Zombie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  | Dark Slime |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  | Spider |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 150 | Lemure |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  | Wight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  | Dust Devil |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  | Gremlin | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 210 | Cursed One |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 |  | Metalloid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 |  | Snake |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 |  | Vampire Bat |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 280 | Smogg |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 |  | Pixie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 |  | Hobgoblin |  |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 |  | Ghost |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | 360 | Metazoid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  | Land Crab |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 |  | Whiplash |  |  |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 |  | Gnoll |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | 450 | Troll |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |
| 34 |  | Shambler |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 |  | Serpent |  |  |  |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 |  | Minotaur |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | 550 | Ghoul |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| 38 |  | Giant Wasp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 |  | Ogre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  | Devourer |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | 660 | Vampire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 |  | Scorpion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 |  | Buzz Bomb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |
| 44 |  | Hill Giant |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | 780 | Frost Giant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 |  | Demon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 |  | Tarantula |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |
| 48 |  | Wyvern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | 810 | Demon King |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  | Dragon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 |  | Elemental |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 |  | Pit Fiend |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |
| 53 | 950 | Arch-Devil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 |  | Land Shark |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 |  | Dragon Lord |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 56 |  | Will O'Wisp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |

From the perspective of my own Tunnels of Doom experience, creating the TOD monsters and their stats was a defining moment. The original Editor that I received from Asgard Software only permitted modification of " 51 Monster" profiles... This caused issues in the execution of 10 -level Dungeon games in that "ghosts from the past and out of context" invariably appeared. A later update, which I unfortunately never heard about (at the relevant time), increased the tally to 55 .

Examining the Quest game with a Sector Editor revealed that 56 monster types potentially needed to be accounted for in any Quest style dungeon scenario... this led to further research. As it turned out the number 56 is not capricious, but is based on the Table of data, which opened this chapter.

In examining the Table you will quickly note the following:
> Monsters are grouped by "Experience". This represents the Experience Points a Player receives by successfully vanquishing a particular Monster. There are four Monsters assigned to each Experience level.
$>$ It is presumed that the greater the Experience level assigned to a Monster, the more difficult they will be to deal with... however, this rule is neither absolute nor always intelligently applied. The reason being that Experience level is assigned by a Monster's placement in a List, while actual Monster toughness and difficulty is based upon their individually assigned stats.
> Five Experience levels of Monsters are assigned to each floor.
$>$ On every Floor the Monsters are selected from a pool of 20 Monster Types.
> Progression to each Floor involves the dropping of the lowest Experience level of Monsters from the pool and adding the next highest Experience level to the pool.
$>$ If this step-wise sequence is continued for a 10 Floor Dungeon - 56 Monster Types will be necessary!
> By using this Table you can quickly determine how many Monster Types you will need to create to populate your Dungeon, based upon the maximum number of Floors you set. E.g. if you wished to populate the Pennies \& Prizes Database with Monsters you need not define more than 32, for any entered beyond that number would never be used in a 4 Floor Dungeon.
$>$ The number of Rooms/ Floor does not influence this sequence.
The variety of "Monsters" and their capabilities is another intriguing aspect of each Tunnels of Doom game database. The efficient use of both Module and VDP memory makes this possible, with the latter adding significantly to game flexibility. In addition to a Name, 14 specific characteristics may be assigned to each Monster type and several of them may randomly or intentionally be modified during game play. We shall proceed to an examination of these characteristics, which begin in Sector 0030, byte CA (on Disk) or with Game Byte \#00000F4A using the first entry as an example of how all are considered.

| $\#$ | Game <br> Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | SA <br> Type | SA <br> Dam | Graphic | Sound | Mob / <br> Neg | Mag <br> Res | Speed | $?$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 F4A | Sector <br> CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | DD $^{1}$ | DD $^{2}$ | DE $^{1}$ | DE $^{2}$ | DF $^{1}$ | DF $^{2}$ |

1) Monster Name:
$>$ The Monsters are not numbered in the database. This is provided as a matter of convenience. Monster Names can be up to 12 characters. If $>1$ is present, the name is automatically pluralized.
> Simple Graphics can be imbedded within the name. (See Chapter X and Sub-12 for examples)
$>$ Monster Names can be used more than once within the List, with the same or different stats and characteristics.

## XI. 56 Reasons to Avoid ©ungeons

We will now consider the 10 bytes defining the 14 Characteristics or Attributes that are (potentially) assigned to each Monster category.

| $\#$ | Game <br> Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | SA <br> Type | SA <br> Dam | Graphic | Sound | Mob $/$ <br> Neg | Mag <br> Res | Speed | $?$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 F4A | Sector <br> CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | DD $^{1}$ | DD $^{2}$ | DE $^{1}$ | DE $^{2}$ | DF $^{1}$ | DF $^{2}$ |

2) Level:
> This represents the Monster equivalent of Hit Points. When Monsters are placed into the Combat Queue they are each (and only then) assigned individual HP based upon HP= Level*(RND*6) with the maximum Hit Points always being (Level*6) for any Monster. This provides necessary variation in game play and challenge.
> When a Monster incurs wounds these are subtracted from its Hit Points. When the Hit Points level drops to zero, that monster is dead. (Yes, some are easier to slay than others!)
$>$ A Monster with a Level of 01 will have a maximum of 6 Hit Points. One with a level of hex $0 F$ may potentially have a maximum of $\underline{90}$ Hit Points or hex 5A. Be sensible in Monster Level progression.
> A Monster's Level is always expressed as "Maximal Hit Point" in Monster Reports.
> Spells hex 6C, 6D, 70, 71 directly affect the Hit Points of Monsters in the Combat Queue.

| $\#$ | Game <br> Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | SA <br> Type | SA <br> Dam | Graphic | Sound | Mob / <br> Neg | Mag <br> Res | Speed | $?$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 F4A | Sector <br> CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | $D D^{1}$ | $D D^{2}$ | $D E^{1}$ | $D E^{2}$ | DF $^{1}$ | DF $^{2}$ |

3) Defense Value:
$>$ Defense Value is the Monster equivalent of Player Armor Protection. The higher the DV, the more likely you will miss your intended target.
$>$ The DV does not minimize the damage received, but the likelihood of a successful Player attack.
$>$ A Monster's DV is expressed as "Defense" in Monster Reports.
$>$ Spells hex 4 C \& 4D "Monster Armor Protection" affect their Defense Value.

| $\#$ | Game <br> Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | SA <br> Type | SA <br> Dam | Graphic | Sound | Mob / <br> Neg | Mag <br> Res | Speed | $?$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 F4A | Sector <br> CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | DD $^{1}$ | DD $^{2}$ | $D E^{1}$ | $D E^{2}$ | DF $^{1}$ | DF $^{2}$ |

4) Attack Value:
$>$ While a Monster's DV factors into the probability of its being hit, the AV is a measure of its ability to successfully strike a Player.
> While a Player's unsuccessful attack is graphically apparent during game play, a Monsters unsuccessful attack is demonstrated by a "flicker" of the Monster graphic (like it intended to move, but did not).
$>$ An Attack Value entered in Reverse Notation enables a Monster to attack a Player from anywhere within the room. I.e. a Ranged Attack.
$>$ It goes without saying that providing Monsters with both a high DV and AV too early in a game will likely result in player frustration!
> A Monster's AV is expressed as "Attack" in Monster Reports.
$>$ Spells hex 50 \& 51 "Monster Attack Class" affects their Attack Value.

| $\#$ | Game <br> Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | SA <br> Type | SA <br> Dam | Graphic | Sound | Mob / <br> Neg | Mag <br> Res | Speed | ? |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 F4A | Sector <br> CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | $D D^{1}$ | DD $^{2}$ | $D E^{1}$ | $D E^{2}$ | DF $^{1}$ | DF $^{2}$ |

5) Damage:
$>$ Represents the maximum amount of damage that can be inflicted when successfully targeting a Player. This is equivalent to a Player's combined Weapon and Weapon Bonus values.
> The rating of maximum Damage amount does not factor into successful targeting.
A Monster's Damage is expressed as "Maximum Attack Damage" in Monster Reports.
> Spells hex 54 \& 55 "Monster Attack Damage" affects their Damage Value.

| $\#$ | Game <br> Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | SA <br> Type | SA <br> Dam | Graphic | Sound | Mob / <br> Neg | Mag <br> Res | Speed | ? |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 F4A | Sector <br> CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | $D D^{1}$ | DD $^{2}$ | $D E^{1}$ | $D E^{2}$ | DF $^{1}$ | DF $^{2}$ |

6) Special Attack \%:
$>$ The probability or chance, expressed in hexadecimal, that a Monster will use its Special Attack ability. E.g. 32 (hex) $=50 \%$ probability.
> Monster Special Attacks are an excellent means for taking a gamer unawares, for their special ability is unknown unless the SA is used, or the gamer presses " 3 " for a Monster Status Report.
$>$ If a Special Attack ability is undesired, leave the SA\%, SA Type and SA Damage bytes 00.
$>$ A Monster's SA\% is expressed as "Special Attack Chance" in Monster Reports.
$>$ Spells hex $58 \& 59$ "Monster Attack Class" affects their "Special Power Chance" or SA\%.

| $\#$ | Game <br> Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | SA <br> Type | SA <br> Dam | Graphic | Sound | Mob / <br> Neg | Mag <br> Res | Speed | $?$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 F4A | Sector <br> CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | DD $^{1}$ | DD $^{2}$ | DE $^{1}$ | DE $^{2}$ | DF $^{1}$ | DF $^{2}$ |

7) Special Attack Type:
$>$ Special Attack Type is a hex value from 01 to 14 that selects the corresponding Special Attack from the List of Monster Special Attacks. These hex numbers are not part of the List, but inferred from their ordinal position (memory location).
> The Spell \#'s in the List are derived from the: List of the World's Known Spells . . . recognized by TOD
$>$ If Special Attacks are not used, leave this byte 00.
$>$ A Special Attack Type (its hex \#), written in Reverse Notation, permits a Ranged Special Attack.
Monster Special Attack_List from Quest

| \# | Game Byte \# | Name Bytes | Spell Name | Spell Bytes | Spell \# | Effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0000141A | $\begin{gathered} \text { sector } 0035 \\ 9 A-A 8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Tongue of Flame | A9 | 04 | Inc. Player Damage |
| 2 | 0000142A | AA-B8 | Curse | B9 | 19 | Dec. Luck |
| 3 | 0000143A | BA-C8 | Phase Shift | C9 | 4C | Inc. Monster Armor Protection |
| 4 | 0000144A | CA-D8 | Rage | D9 | 50 | Inc. Monster Attack Class |
| 5 | 0000145A | DA-E8 | Corrosion | E9 | 09 | Dec. Player Armor Protection |
| 6 | 0000146A | EA-F8 | Sand Blast | F9 | 09 | Dec. Player Armor Protection |
| 7 | 0000147A | FA-08 | Poison Bite | 09 | 04 | Inc. Player Damage |
| 8 | 0000148A | 0A-18 | Poison Sting (Sector 0036) | 19 | 04 | Inc. Player Damage |
| 9 | 0000149A | 1A-28 | Metal Eating | 29 | 0D | Dec. Player Weapon Damage |
| A | 000014AA | 2A-38 | Blood Drain | 39 | 01 | Dec. Player HP |
| B | 000014BA | 3A-48 | Suffocation | 49 | 04 | Inc. Player Damage |

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| C | 000014CA | 4A-58 | Prank | 59 | 19 | Dec. Luck |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | 000014DA | 5A-68 | Life Drain | 69 | 1D | Dec. Player experience |
| E | 000014EA | 6A-78 | Breathes Fire | 79 | 04 | Inc. Player Damage |
| F | 000014FA | 7A-88 | Regeneration | 89 | 70 | Inc. Monster HP |
| 10 | 0000150A | 8A-98 | Earth Quake | 99 | 28 | Inc. Party Damage |
| 11 | 0000151A | 9A-A8 | Crushing Chomp | A9 | 04 | Inc. Player Damage |
| 12 | 0000152A | AA-B8 | Pitchfork | B9 | 01 | Dec. Player HP |
| 13 | 0000153A | BA-C8 | Tail Whip | C9 | 04 | Inc. Player Damage |
| 14 | 0000154A | CA-D8 | Constriction | D9 | 04 | Inc. Player Damage |

The Special Attack \# is inferred from its ordinal position within the List. It is not an element of the List.

| $\#$ | Game <br> Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | SA <br> Type | SA <br> Dam | Graphic | Sound | Mob / <br> Neg | Mag <br> Res | Speed | $?$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 F4A | Sector <br> CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | DD $^{1}$ | DD $^{2}$ | $D E^{1}$ | $D E^{2}$ | DF $^{1}$ | DF $^{2}$ |

8) Special Attack Damage:
$>$ The Special Attack Damage represents the "amount" or "duration" (in paces/ key presses) of the Special Attack Type. (See Chapter II for details.)
$>$ Using a Special Attack that references a Spell's amount or quantity in "duration", e.g. "Party Combat Speed" should be made with extreme care. It is often better to use Reverse Notation in these instances to impose a specific, but limited duration. In our example hex FF (for $1 \times 10$ or ten paces) or FE (for $2 \times 10$ or twenty paces) would be appropriate. If this is coupled with a low SA\%, so that a Party is not repeatedly zapped with the same Special Attack, all should be well.
$>$ It should be noted that Quest (rather wisely) shied away from Spells which utilized a duration factor in their Monster Special Attacks.

The next six or seven Monster Characteristics are unique in that the individual hex digits of each byte, are used to express distinct characteristics.

| $\#$ | Game <br> Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | SA <br> Type | SA <br> Dam | Graphic | Sound | Mob / <br> Neg | Mag <br> Res | Speed | $?$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 F4A | Sector <br> CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | DD $^{1}$ | DD $^{2}$ | DE $^{1}$ | DE $^{2}$ | DF $^{1}$ | DF $^{2}$ |

9) Monster Graphic:
> The eighth attribute byte of each Monster type defines both the Graphic and associated Sound to be employed when this Monster is in the Combat Queue. The first hex digit defines the Graphic and the second hex digit the Sound.
> The Monster Graphic is defined by hex digits $0-\mathrm{F}$ and these 16 digits refer to the Defense and Attack Graphic poses defined in Sectors 0036-003A. Again, the hex digits 0-F define their ordinal location in VDP memory and are not part of the List itself.
> The Monster Attack Graphic is shown whenever a successful attack is made to one or more Party members and whenever a successful attack is made by a player to a Monster (flickers briefly).
> In the Monster Combat Queue the order of the hex digits for graphics and sound exchange places, presumably because you can "hear" a Monster, by pressing "L" before you actually see them.
> Monster graphics are paged into a temporary workspace area, represented on disk by Sector 004D , bytes $80-\mathrm{DF}$, for their interaction with Party members.

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Monster Graphics (Monster Defense/ Attack Pose Graphics. The Graphic hex \#found in the list of 56 Monsters refers to this List)

|  | Game | Sector 003 |  |  | Game | Sector 0038 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Byte \# | Bytes | D/ A Pose |  | Byte \# | Bytes | D/ A Pose |
| 0 | 0000155A | DA-F9 | Defense | 8 | 0000175A | DA-F9 | Defense |
|  | 0000157A | FA-19 | A Sector 0037 |  | 0000177A | FA-19 | A Sector 0039 |
| 1 | 0000159A | 1A-39 | Defense | 9 | 0000179A | 1A-39 | Defense |
|  | 000015BA | 3A-59 | A |  | 000017BA | 3A-59 | A |
| 2 | 000015DA | 5A-79 | Defense | A | 000017DA | 5A-79 | Defense |
|  | 000015FA | 7A-99 | A |  | 000017FA | 7A-99 | A |
| 3 | 0000161A | 9A-B9 | Defense | B | 0000181A | 9A-B9 | Defense |
|  | 0000163A | BA-D9 | A |  | 0000183A | BA-D9 | A |
| 4 | 0000165A | DA-F9 | Defense | C | 0000185A | DA-F9 | Defense |
|  | 0000167A | FA-19 | A Sector 0038 |  | 0000187A | FA-19 | A Sector 003A |
| 5 | 0000169A | 1A-39 | Defense | D | 0000189A | 1A-39 | Defense |
|  | 000016BA | 3A-59 | A |  | 000018BA | 3A-59 | A |
| 6 | 000016DA | 5A-79 | Defense | E | 000018DA | 5A-79 | Defense |
|  | 000016FA | 7A-99 | A |  | 000018FA | 7A-99 | A |
| 7 | 0000171A | 9A-B9 | Defense | F | 0000191A | 9A-B9 | Defense |
|  | 0000173A | BA-D9 | A |  | 0000193A | BA-D9 | A |

As there are 16 Monster graphic representations available and 56 potential Monster types, it is obvious that some will have to be used more than once! A useful approach when creating Monster graphics is to keep in mind representations that can easily be applied to more than one Monster type. For instance, the same graphic could easily be used to represent a Mad Dog, Wolf, or Hyena, but not so much a Scorpion.

A Wizard, Sorcerer, Magician or Mage can easily adapt to the same representation. So would a Sprite, Imp, Hobgoblin or Pixie. In short, create adaptable representations that are applicable to multiple villains. This will help maintain scenario interest.

| $\#$ | Game <br> Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | SA <br> Type | SA <br> Dam | Graphic | Sound | Mob / <br> Neg | Mag <br> Res | Speed | $?$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 F4A | Sector <br> CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | $D D^{1}$ | DD $^{2}$ | $D E^{1}$ | $D E^{2}$ | DF $^{1}$ | DF $^{2}$ |

10) Monster Sound:
$>$ The Tunnels of Doom program puts the TI99/4a's sound capabilities to good use; both with game play music and sound effects.
$>$ The second hex digit of the eighth attribute byte refers to a Sound Table located in Sector 0043, these in turn elicit the appropriate sound effect from the TOD program:

| Game | Sector 0043 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# 00002224 |  |
| 00002230 |  |

00002224 A4-B3 Pointers to the 16 Monster sounds available in the TOD Module. The Sound hex digit found in the list of 56 Monsters refers to this List, which in turn cues the TOD Module for the desired sound effect. Default: hex 00 to $0 F$.

Again, organizing your Monster sounds to correlate with specific graphics requires a planned approach.

| $\#$ | Game <br> Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | SA <br> Type | SA <br> Dam | Graphic | Sound | Mob / <br> Neg | Mag <br> Res | Speed | $?$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 F4A | Sector <br> CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | $D D^{1}$ | DD $^{2}$ | $D E^{1}$ | $D E^{2}$ | DF $^{1}$ | DF $^{2}$ |

11 \& 12) Monster Mobility \& Negotiation Probability:
> Monster Mobility and Negotiation \% are the shared product of the first hex digit of the ninth Monster attribute byte.
> Mobility is the probability that a Monster will move towards you to attack if you are not adjacent to them and they do not posses ranged attack abilities.
$>$ Negotiation is the probability that a Monster can be bribed to let you pass.
$>$ Baseline values for these characteristics are: 25, 50, 75 and $100 \%$ for Mobility. 0, 25, 50 and $75 \%$ for Negotiation. These are assigned through placement of the appropriate hex digit:

| First <br> Hex Digit | Results: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mobility | Negotiation |  |
| 0 | $25 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| 1 | $50 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| 2 | $75 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| 3 | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| 4 | $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| 5 | $50 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| 6 | $75 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| 7 | $100 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| 8 | $25 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| 9 | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| A | $75 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| B | $100 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| C | $25 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| D | $50 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| E | $75 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| F | $100 \%$ | $75 \%$ |

> A Monster's "Mobility" and "Negotiation" are expressed as such in Monster Reports.
> Spells hex 5C \& 5D "Monster Bribability" affects a Monster's "Negotiation" chance.
$>$ Spells hex $60 \& 61$ "Monster Mobility" affects a Monster's "Mobility" chance.

| $\#$ | Game <br> Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | SA <br> Type | SA <br> Dam | Graphic | Sound | Mob / <br> Neg | Mag <br> Res | Speed | $?$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 F4A | Sector <br> CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | $D D^{1}$ | DD $^{2}$ | DE $^{1}$ | DE $^{2}$ | DF $^{1}$ | DF $^{2}$ |

13) Monster Speed:
$>$ A Monster's Speed is regulated in the same fashion as the Players/ Characters with the exception that any change in speed persists for the current combat/ encounter only, whereas the duration for Players is measured in key presses.
> Speed represents the number of "actions a Monster can take in a round of combat. The number of attacks... is always one less than this number."
> The same precautions expressed for "Special Attack Damage" are applicable here.
A Monster's "Speed" is expressed as Speed in Monster Reports.
$>$ Spells hex 68 \& 69 "Monster Combat Speed" affects a Monster's "Speed".

| $\#$ | Game <br> Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | SA <br> Type | SA <br> Dam | Graphic | Sound | Mob / <br> Neg | Mag <br> Res | Speed | $?$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 F4A | Sector <br> CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | DD $^{1}$ | DD $^{2}$ | DE $^{1}$ | DE $^{2}$ | DF $^{1}$ | DF $^{2}$ |

14) ???:
$>$ The $14^{\text {th }}$ and last Monster attribute, which is defined in the second hex digit of its byte is somewhat of a mystery, inasmuch as nothing seems to has been left undefined in terms of Monster attributes as determined by the Monster Status Report.
$>$ Quest provides hex digits, in a generally ascending order, from 0-A for this characteristic. If these digits express probabilities, from 0 to $100 \%$, one would expect their distribution to be more random instead of a generally ascending order.
> If the last hex digit represents an absolute value, from 0-10, then this must represent the amount or quantity of an attribute, but none of the obvious ones remain unaccounted.
$>$ Whatever this value represents, it is passed along with the 13 others to the Monster Combat Queue, but here its order is reversed with that of the hex digit for Speed.
$>$ There is a possibility that this hex number represents the counterpart of a Player's (Increased) "Luck" attribute, but applied to a type of Monster instead of individual Monster characters. For Player Characters, Luck increases and decreases from an assigned baseline, but the "amount" of increase or decrease or the total quantity is never expressly stated. It is reasonable to assume that the most dangerous Monsters, the lowest in the List, might posses the greatest Luck?
> If this value does indeed represent an increase in Monster "Luck", then altering its counterpart in the Monster Combat Queue should change the Monster verses Character combat advantage \%, but unfortunately this does not appear to happen.
> An alternate explanation is that the original intent for the database was to use separate hex digits for the Mobility and Negotiation attributes, with Negotiation (or both Mobility \& Negotiation) being from $0-100 \%$ ( $0-\mathrm{A}$ in hex). Due to challenges with the game (module) implementation of the database this was later altered to 4 selections (\%) for both Mobility and Negotiation. This should have simplified the programming. In the Monster Status Report "Negotiation" follows "Speed", which would seem to indicate this byte was intended to provide information on the latter.
> For every Player attribute, including Luck, there is a Spell that can raise or lower its value. The same holds true with Monster attributes. However, there is no Spell that will Increase or Decrease a Monster's Luck. Can it even be done apart from an initial baseline value for all Monsters?
$>$ There do not appear to be any Spells, affecting Monsters, which remain unaccounted for when matched to their attributes!
> In short, though there are hex values there, it is unclear if they actually do anything...
$>$ More investigation is clearly necessary...
The first table that follows provides the byte locations for all the attributes of the 56 Monster types.
The second table, from Quest, can be used as a guide rule for assigning your own Monster attributes. The last and unknown attribute hexes are highlighted when assigned to a Monster type:

Characteristics of 56 Monster Types - Byte References

| \# | Game Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SA } \\ \text { Dam } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Graphic 1 st hex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sound } \\ & \text { 2nd hex } \end{aligned}$ | Mob / $\text { Neg - } 1 \text { st }$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Mag } \\ \text { Res - } 2^{\text {nd }} \end{array}$ | Speed | ? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000F4A | CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | DD ${ }^{1}$ | DD ${ }^{2}$ | DE ${ }^{1}$ | DE ${ }^{2}$ | DF1 | $\mathrm{DF}^{2}$ |
| 2 | 00000F60 | E0-EB | EC | ED | EE | EF | F0 | F1 | F2 | F3 | F3 | F4 | F4 | F5 | F5 |
| 3 | 00000F76 | F6-01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 09 | 0A | 0A | OB | OB |
| 4 | 00000F8C | $\frac{\text { Sec } 0031}{0 C-17}$ | 18 | 19 | 1A | 1B | 1C | 1D | 1E | 1F | 1F | 20 | 20 | 21 | 21 |
| 5 | 00000FA2 | 22-2D | 2E | 2F | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 |
| 6 | 00000FB8 | 38-43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 4A | 4B | 4B | 4C | 4C | 4D | 4D |
| 7 | 00000FCE | 4E-59 | 5A | 5B | 5C | 5D | 5E | 5F | 60 | 61 | 61 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 63 |
| 8 | 00000FE4 | 64-6F | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 79 |
| 9 | 00000FFA | 7A-85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 8A | 8B | 8C | 8D | 8D | 8E | 8E | 8F | 8F |
| 10 | 00001010 | 90-9B | 9C | 9D | 9E | 9F | A0 | A1 | A2 | A3 | A3 | A4 | A4 | A5 | A5 |
| 11 | 00001026 | A6-B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | B8 | B9 | B9 | BA | BA | BB | BB |
| 12 | 0000103C | BC-C7 | C8 | C9 | CA | CB | CC | CD | CE | CF | CF | D0 | D0 | D1 | D1 |
| 13 | 00001052 | D2-DD | DE | DF | E0 | E1 | E2 | E3 | E4 | E5 | E5 | E6 | E6 | E7 | E7 |
| 14 | 00001068 | E8-F3 | F4 | F5 | F6 | F7 | F8 | F9 | FA | FB | FB | FC | FC | FD | FD |
| 15 | 0000107E | $\frac{\mathrm{Sec} 0032}{\mathrm{FE}-09}$ | 0A | OB | 0C | OD | 0E | 0F | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| 16 | 00001094 | 14-1F | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 29 |
| 17 | 000010AA | 2A-35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 3A | 3B | 3C | 3D | 3D | 3E | 3E | 3F | 3F |
| 18 | 000010C0 | 40-4B | 4C | 4D | 4E | 4F | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 |
| 19 | 000010D6 | 56-61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 6A | 6A | 6B | 6B |
| 20 | 000010EC | 6C-77 | 78 | 79 | 7A | 7B | 7C | 7D | 7E | 7F | 7F | 80 | 80 | 81 | 81 |
| 21 | 00001102 | 82-8D | 8E | 8F | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 |
| 22 | 00001118 | 98-A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 | A8 | A9 | AA | AB | AB | AC | AC | AD | AD |
| 23 | 0000112E | AE-B9 | BA | BB | BC | BD | BE | BF | C0 | C1 | C1 | C2 | C2 | C3 | C3 |
| 24 | 00001144 | C4-CF | D0 | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 | D6 | D7 | D7 | D8 | D8 | D9 | D9 |
| 25 | 0000115A | DA-E5 | E6 | E7 | E8 | E9 | EA | EB | EC | ED | ED | EE | EE | EF | EF |
| 26 | 00001170 | F0-FB | FC | FD | FE | FF | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 03 | 04 | 04 | 05 | 05 |
| 27 | 00001186 | $\frac{\sec 0033}{06-11}$ | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 1A | 1A | 1B | 1B |
| 28 | 0000119C | 1C-27 | 28 | 29 | 2A | 2B | 2C | 2D | 2E | 2F | 2F | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 |
| 29 | 000011B2 | 32-3D | 3E | 3F | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 |
| 30 | 000011C8 | 48-53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 5A | 5B | 5B | 5C | 5C | 5D | 5D |
| 31 | 000011DE | 5E-69 | 6A | 6B | 6C | 6D | 6E | 6F | 70 | 71 | 71 | 72 | 72 | 73 | 73 |
| 32 | 000011F4 | 74-7F | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 89 |
| 33 | 0000120A | 8A-95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 9A | 9B | 9C | 9D | 9D | 9E | 9E | 9F | 9F |
| 34 | 00001220 | A0-AB | AC | AD | AE | AF | B0 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B3 | B4 | B4 | B5 | B5 |
| 35 | 00001236 | B6-C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | C5 | C6 | C7 | C8 | C9 | C9 | CA | CA | CB | CB |
| 36 | 0000124C | CC-D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | DD | DE | DF | DF | E0 | E0 | E1 | E1 |
| 37 | 00001262 | E2-ED | EE | EF | F0 | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 | F5 | F5 | F6 | F6 | F7 | F7 |
| 38 | 00001278 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sec } 0034 \\ & \text { F8-03 } \end{aligned}$ | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 0A | OB | OB | 0C | 0C | OD | OD |
| 39 | 0000128E | 0E-19 | 1A | 1B | 1C | 1D | 1E | 1F | 20 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 |
| 40 | 000012A4 | 24-2F | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 |
| 41 | 000012BA | 3A-45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 4A | 4B | 4C | 4D | 4D | 4E | 4E | 4F | 4F |
| 42 | 000012D0 | 50-5B | 5C | 5D | 5E | 5F | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 65 |
| 43 | 000012E6 | 66-71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 79 | 7A | 7A | 7B | 7B |
| 44 | 000012FC | 7C-87 | 88 | 89 | 8A | 8B | 8C | 8D | 8E | 8F | 8F | 90 | 90 | 91 | 91 |
| 45 | 00001312 | 92-9D | 9E | 9F | A0 | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A5 | A6 | A6 | A7 | A7 |
| 46 | 00001328 | A8-B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | B8 | B9 | BA | BB | BB | BC | BC | BD | BD |
| 47 | 0000133E | BE-C9 | CA | CB | CC | CD | CE | CF | D0 | D1 | D1 | D2 | D2 | D3 | D3 |
| 48 | 00001354 | D4-DF | E0 | E1 | E2 | E3 | E4 | E5 | E6 | E7 | E7 | E8 | E8 | E9 | E9 |
| 49 | 0000136A | EA-F5 | F6 | F7 | F8 | F9 | FA | FB | FC | FD | FD | FE | FE | FF | FF |
| 50 | 00001380 | $\frac{\text { Sec 0035 }}{00-0 \mathrm{~B}}$ | 0C | OD | OE | 0F | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| 51 | 00001396 | 16-21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 2A | 2A | 2B | 2B |
| 52 | 000013AC | 2C-37 | 38 | 39 | 3A | 3B | 3C | 3D | 3E | 3F | 3F | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 |
| 53 | 000013C2 | 42-4D | 4E | 4F | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 57 |
| 54 | 000013D8 | 58-63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 6A | 6B | 6B | 6C | 6C | 6D | 6D |
| 55 | 000013EE | 6E-79 | 7A | 7B | 7C | 7D | 7E | 7F | 80 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 82 | 83 | 83 |
| 56 | 00001404 | 84-8F | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 99 |

XI. 56 Reasons to Avoid Dungeons

| \# | Name | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Level } \\ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DV } \\ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { AV } \\ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Dam 00 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA\% } \\ 00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA\# } \\ 00 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | SA Dm 00 | Graph 0 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Snd } \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{N} \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { M. Res } \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Spd } \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & ? \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Mob } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{Neg}$ $\%$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Goblin | 01 | 01 | 02 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | F | E | A | 0 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 2 | Kobold | 01 | 01 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | F | 0 | E | 0 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Rat | 01 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | E | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Ooze | 01 | 00 | 01 | 02 | OA | 09 | 01 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 5 | Evil Mane | 01 | 00 | 02 | 02 | OA | FF | 01 | F | 0 | A | 1 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 6 | Giant Rat | 02 | 01 | 01 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 | E | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 7 | Lizard | 01 | 01 | 01 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 2 | A | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 8 | Imp | 01 | 02 | 02 | 02 | OA | OC | OA | 9 | F | E | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 9 | Orc | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | F | 0 | E | 0 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 10 | Skeleton | 01 | 02 | 02 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 11 | Wild Dog | 02 | 01 | 01 | 04 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 2 | d | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 12 | Spider | 01 | 02 | 03 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 13 | Wolf | 02 | 03 | 01 | 04 | 0A | FC | 01 | 2 | D | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 14 | Zombie | 03 | 03 | 02 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 15 | Dark Slime | 03 | 00 | 02 | 04 | OF | 05 | 01 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 16 | Spider | 01 | 02 | 03 | 02 | 14 | 07 | 04 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 17 | Lemure | 03 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 6 | E | 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 18 | Wight | 02 | 03 | 03 | 04 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 1 | C | A | 2 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 19 | Dust Devil | 02 | 02 | FD | 02 | 28 | 06 | 01 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 20 | Gremlin | 01 | 04 | FC | 03 | 14 | 02 | 0A | F | F | A | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 21 | Cursed One | 04 | 02 | 03 | 06 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 6 | C | 9 | 2 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 22 | Metalloid | 03 | 04 | 03 | 04 | 14 | 09 | 02 | F | A | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 23 | Snake | 03 | 03 | 04 | 03 | 14 | 07 | 08 | B | 2 | A | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 24 | Vampire Bat | 02 | 04 | 03 | 03 | 0F | OA | 01 | A | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 25 | Smogg | 03 | 06 | 03 | 03 | 32 | 0B | 06 | 0 | 8 | A | 1 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 26 | Pixie | 04 | 02 | FC | 04 | 05 | FD | 01 | 9 | F | B | 3 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 27 | Hobgoblin | 04 | 05 | 02 | 06 | 05 | FC | 01 | 7 | E | E | 0 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |
| 28 | Ghost | 03 | 06 | FB | 04 | 14 | OD | 01 | 1 | B | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 29 | Metazoid | 04 | 04 | 04 | 04 | 1E | OF | 04 | 8 | A | E | 1 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 30 | Land Crab | 02 | 07 | 03 | 08 | 00 | 00 | 00 | C | C | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 31 | Whiplash | 03 | 04 | 04 | 04 | 28 | ED | 04 | E | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 32 | Gnoll | 04 | 05 | 05 | 06 | 00 | 00 | 00 | F | B | A | 0 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 33 | Troll | 04 | 04 | 06 | 04 | 1E | OF | 04 | 7 | E | E | 1 | 2 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 34 | Shambler | 0A | 01 | 04 | 02 | OA | 05 | 01 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 35 | Serpent | 05 | 05 | 06 | 06 | 14 | 14 | 08 | B | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 36 | Minotaur | 06 | 06 | 05 | 06 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 8 | D | A | 1 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 37 | Ghoul | 05 | 04 | FA | 04 | 05 | FD | 01 | 9 | C | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 38 | Giant Wasp | 04 | 05 | 06 | 06 | 14 | 08 | 0C | D | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 39 | Ogre | 05 | 06 | 04 | 08 | 05 | FC | 01 | 7 | 1 | A | 0 | 2 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 40 | Devourer | 06 | 06 | 07 | 04 | 1E | 09 | 03 | 5 | A | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 41 | Vampire | 07 | 06 | 06 | 06 | 14 | OA | 04 | 1 | 3 | A | 4 | 2 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 42 | Scorpion | 05 | 08 | 07 | 08 | 1E | 08 | OC | C | C | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 43 | Buzz Bomb | 02 | 07 | 06 | 04 | 00 | 00 | 00 | D | 4 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 44 | Hill Giant | 09 | 05 | 08 | 08 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 7 | 1 | F | 0 | 2 | 6 |  |  |  |
| 45 | Frost Giant | 0A | 06 | 07 | 0A | 00 | 00 | 99 | 7 | 1 | F | 0 | 2 | 8 |  |  |  |
| 46 | Demon | 07 | 07 | F9 | 06 | 14 | FE | 0 F | 8 | 3 | B | 4 | 3 | 6 |  |  |  |
| 47 | Tarantula | 09 | 07 | 09 | 06 | 1E | 08 | OC | 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 48 | Wyvern | 08 | 07 | 08 | 06 | 32 | F2 | 08 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 49 | Demon King | OA | 09 | F8 | 08 | 1E | F3 | 03 | 8 | 3 | B | 6 | 2 | 8 |  |  |  |
| 50 | Dragon | OA | 08 | 09 | 08 | 1E | F2 | 0C | 3 | 9 | F | 3 | 2 | 6 |  |  |  |
| 51 | Elemental | 05 | 0B | F9 | 08 | 1E | F0 | 04 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 52 | Pit Fiend | OA | 09 | F9 | OA | 14 | FF | OC | 1 | 3 | B | 6 | 2 | A |  |  |  |
| 53 | Arch-Devil | OC | 0A | F8 | OC | 0A | EE | 04 | 1 | 3 | B | 7 | 2 | A |  |  |  |
| 54 | Land Shark | OC | OC | 09 | OC | 28 | 11 | 14 | 5 | A | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |
| 55 | Dragon Lord | 0C | 09 | OA | OA | 32 | F2 | OC | 3 | 9 | F | 4 | 3 | 8 |  |  |  |
| 56 | Will O'Wisp | 05 | OC | 04 | 06 | 0A | FD | 01 | 9 | B | 3 | 5 | 5 | 0 |  |  |  |

## XI. 56 Reasons to Avoid Dungeons

| Monster Com6at Queue - This Queue is updated each time Monsters are encountered and potential action is imminent. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector 0 |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Monster Information |
| 00000da6 | 26-31 | Monster Name |
| 00000dB2 | 32 | Level |
| 00000dB3 | 33 | DV |
| 00000dB4 | 34 | AV |
| 00000dB5 | 35 | Damage (Max Damage) |
| 00000dB6 | 36 | Special Attack Chance \% |
| 00000dB7 | 37 | Special Attack Type (from list) |
| 00000dB8 | 38 | Special Attack Damage |
| 00000dB9 | 39 | Monster Sound Table Pointer |
| 00000dBa | 3A | Monster Graphic Pointer |
| 00000dbb | 3B | Negotiation (0-3) |
| 00000dBC | 3C | Mobility (1-4) |
| 00000dbd | 3D | Monster Magical Resistance |
| 00000dbe | 3E | Monster Luck? (Last hex \# of Monster Attributes is placed here??? ) |
| 00000dbF | 3F | Monster Speed |
| 00000dC0 | 40 | Hit Points Monster \#1 Only Spells that Increase or Decrease a Monster's HP affect an |
| 00000dC1 | 41 | Hit Points Monster \#2 individual Monster, which is recorded here. All others affect the group. |
| 00000dC2 | 42 | Hit Points Monster \#3 |
| 00000dC3 | 43 | Hit Points Monster \#4 |
| 00000dC4 | 44 | Hit Points Monster \#5 |
| 00000dC5 | 45 | Hit Points Monster \#6 |
| 00000dC6 | 46 | Hit Points Monster \#7 |
| 00000dC7 | 47 |  |
| 00000DC8 | 48-49 | Monster \#1 Location |
| 00000dCA | 4A-4B | Monster \#2 Location |
| 00000dCC | 4C-4D | Monster \#3 Location |
| 00000dCe | 4E-4F | Monster \#4 Location |
| 00000dD0 | 50-51 | Monster \#5 Location |
| 00000dD2 | 52-53 | Monster \#6 Location |
| 00000dD4 | 54-55 | Monster \#7 Location |
| 00000dD6 | 56-57 |  |
| Other Game Settings |  |  |
| 00000dD8 | 58 (05) |  |
| 00000dD9 | 59 (0A) |  |
| 00000dDA | 5A (0F) |  |
| 00000dDb | 5B (03) |  |
| 00000dDC | 5C (0E) | Lowering \# decreases Party Combat Probability 1 |
| 00000dDd | 5d (0A) | Lowering \# increases Party Combat Probability ${ }^{2}$ |
| 00000dde | $5 \mathrm{E}(00)$ |  |
| 00000dDF | $5 \mathrm{~F}(00)$ |  |
| 00000deO | 60 (1E) | \% Probability of Hearing Monster when pressing "L" ${ }^{3}$ |
| 00000dE1 | 61 (28) | \% Prob. of not getting wounds at Vaults ${ }^{4}$ |
| 00000de2 | 62-71 | Word "Combination" - 16 bytes |

Note: Monster's sound and graphic pointers are in reversed order in Queue (compared to list) presumably because you can hear them before, when pressing 'L', or as you enter the room, before you see them.

1. All else being equal, possibly baseline Party Luck
2. All else being equal, possibly baseline Monster Luck
3. When pressing $\underline{L}$ for Listening at door
4. i.e. when guessing wrong at Vault combination

## XII. $\mathcal{A}$ 'Party’ Should be Fun - Creating Characters

Whether in a book, movie or computer adventure, character development is crucial to the storyline. If the characters appear humdrum then the entire story will likely be as well. A 10-level TOD adventure is lengthy for a TI99/4a, so every opportunity to grasp and maintain player interest must be employed. Designing unique, interesting characters is critical in meeting this goal. In Tunnels of Doom it is possible to create and populate your Party with up to four unique Classes of Characters.

The Tunnels of Doom manual aptly defines Class as: "Defines a Player's skills and the limitations of his trade." To date, a better definition of a TOD Class has not been forthcoming. Thus the task now before us will be to define our four Classes by; making them unique enough, useful enough and useless enough (at the same time!) In short, (in general) all "Classes" should have their drawbacks as well as strengths to encourage a Party or group effort play.

Quest achieved this goal by providing two pathways of play. For a Party of characters, three unique Classes were devised:
$>$ Fighter - Can use all weapons, shields and armor. Can use all Magical Items except for Scrolls.
$>$ Wizard - Limited in use of weapons and armor. Can use all Magical Items including Scrolls.
$>$ Rogue - Has limited armor use, but can use all weapons. Can use all Magical Items except Scrolls. In addition, the Rogue has unique "trap avoidance" abilities.

A player can select up to four characters from these three Classes to form his Party. Additionally, a fourth type of Character is selectable for a one Party (Player) game:
> Hero - Can use all weapons, armor and shields. Can use all Magical Items including Scrolls and has the Rogue's trap avoidance abilities.

For the newbie, a single "Hero" type character can enhance survival and achievement of Quest objectives. Let's look at how a TOD Class, "Defines a Player's skills and the limitations of his trade." Amazingly, for each Character Class, definition is achieved through the modification of a single byte of memory!

With each of the four possible Classes the first hex digit of the Class definition byte defines the "Player's skills", while the second hex digit "the limitations of his trade. These are summarized as follows:

| $1^{\text {st }}$ hex digit defines Class Skills: HexHex | $2^{\text {nd }}$ hex digit Class limitations, (in weapon/ armor use): |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hand | Ranged | Armor | Shield |
| $\mathbf{0}=$ no special skills | $\underline{0}=$ | L | L | L | L |
| 1 = can use all Magical Categories | $1=$ | L | L | $L^{1}$ | L (repeats 0) |
| $\mathbf{2}=$ avoids traps (chests \& vaults) | $2=$ | L | L | $\mathrm{L}^{2}$ | A |
| 3 uses all Magical Categories | $\underline{\mathbf{3}}=$ | L | L | A | A |
| and avoid traps | $\underline{4}=$ | A | L | L | L |
| (4-F repeat this sequence) | $5=$ | A | L | $\mathrm{L}^{1}$ | L (repeats 4) |
|  | $6=$ | A | L | $\mathrm{L}^{2}$ | A |
|  | 7 = | A | L | A | A |
| $\mathbf{A}=$ All L $\mathbf{L}=$ Limited | 8 = | L | A | L | L |
|  | 9 = | L | A | $\mathrm{L}^{1}$ | L (repeats 8) |
| The underscored Hex values may be used | $\mathbf{A}=$ | L | A | $\mathrm{L}^{2}$ | A |
| without any special consideration in your | $\underline{\mathbf{B}}=$ | L | A | A | A |
| game database. | $\underline{\mathrm{C}}=$ | A | A | L | L |
|  | $\overline{\mathrm{D}}=$ | A | A | $\mathbf{L}^{1}$ | L (repeats C) |
| See Limitations Key below | $\mathrm{E}=$ | A | A | $\mathrm{L}^{2}$ | A |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{F}}=$ | A | A | A | A |

XII. $\mathcal{A}$ 'Party' Should be Fun - Creating Characters

Key: A= All. L= Limited, i.e. items are not generally available, but will be if entered in reverse notation. L $^{1}=$ Limited, except for the first Armor type, which is always available. $L^{2}=$ Limited, but the Store will let you purchase items 2-8, take your money, and then say "You can't use those" - so you end up with nothing. $\mathrm{L}^{1} \& \mathrm{~L}^{2}$ are apparent programming glitches. $\mathrm{L}^{2}$ items are only a concern when Stores are present and the item is for sale. If these items are marked as "only found in Dungeon", then there is no concern with use of this Hex digit.

It is likely that the original intent was to use the 2nd Hex Byte to define every combination of All \& Limited use possible for each category (using 16 hex digits, $0-\mathrm{F}$ ), but matters did not work out that way. On the preceding table underlined second Hex digits can always be used without concerns in game play. For the rest conditions apply, as noted above and the game creator must anticipate these if they are used in defining a Class. It is apparent that many Classes/ types of Characters are possible using just one Byte!

Quest for the King uses: $0 \mathrm{~F}=$ Fighter (no special skills, all weapons), $10=$ Wizard (use scrolls, limited weapons/ armor), $2 \mathrm{C}=$ Rogue (avoids traps, all weapons/ limited armor), $3 \mathrm{~F}=$ Hero (uses scrolls, avoids traps, all weapons/ armor). Remember, any of the 8 Magical Categories may be restricted in use to only Classes with hex 1 or 3 as their first hex attribute digit,

## Other examples:

Thief $=\underline{24}=$ Avoids Traps, uses all Hand Weapons; limited Ranged, Armor, Shields. (Rogue, Thief, Scoundrel,)
Archer $=\underline{08}=$ no special Ability, uses all Ranged; limited Hand, Armor, Shields
Archer $=\underline{0 \mathrm{~A}}=$ no special Ability, all Ranged \& Helmets (replaces Shields); Limited Hand/ Armor
Scientist $=\underline{30}=$ uses all Magical Categories \& Avoids Traps; limited in all Weapons/Armor. (Tech, Alchemist, Wizard)
Dwarf $=\underline{27}=$ Avoids traps, all Hand, Armor, Shields; Limited Ranged.
Elf $\quad=\underline{18}=$ uses Scrolls, all Ranged; limited Hand, Armor \& Shields. (Useful in $2^{\text {nd }}$ row behind fighters)
Healer $=\underline{13}=$ Scrolls, Armor, Shields, Limited Weapons. (Healer, Medic, Elf, Shaman, etc.)
Hobbit $=\underline{\underline{28}}=$ Avoids Traps, all Ranged Weapons (bow) Limited Hand Weapons, Armor, Shields.
Robot $=$ ??? be creative!
In addition to the two hex digits that define Skills and Limitations, development of a unique Class is enhanced by assigning other specific elements to the Class, e.g.: Gold amount at game start, Hit Points, special \& unique Weapons or Armor (e.g. Mithril Mail, Staff of Power, RPG) and useful Magical Items. Except for Class Hit Points, these elements are defined in Sector 002F, which is used as the initial starting point for each Player Class in every "New Game":

| itial | 仡 |  |  |  | ass Stats | with: " | Game" op |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sector | $1{ }^{\text {ST }}$ CLASS |  | $2^{\text {No }}$ CLASS | $3^{\text {RD }}$ CLA | ss | $4{ }^{\text {TH }}$ CLASS |  |  |
| 002F | Game | (002F) | Game | (002F) | Game | (002F) | Game | (002F) |
|  | Byte \# | Bytes | Byte \# | Bytes | Byte \# | Bytes | Byte \# | Bytes |
| Class Name | 00000DF2 | 72-7B | 00000E08 | 88-91 | 00000E1E | 9E-A7 | 00000E34 | B4-BD |
| Gold to Start | 00000DFC | 7c | 00000E12 | 92 | 00000E28 | A8 | 00000E3E | BE |
| Class Abilities | 00000DFD | 7D | 00000E13 | 93 | 00000E29 | A9 | 00000E3F | BF |
| Armor (list) | 00000DFE | 7E | 00000E14 | 94 | 00000E2A | AA | 00000E40 | C0 |
| (00) | 00000DFF | 7F | 00000E15 | 95 | 00000E2B | AB | 00000E41 | C1 |
| Weapon \#1 (list) | 00000E00 | 80 | 00000E16 | 96 | 00000E2C | AC | 00000e42 | C2 |
| (00) | 00000E01 | 81 | 00000E17 | 97 | 00000E2D | AD | 00000E43 | C3 |
| Weapon \#2 (list) | 00000E02 | 82 | 00000E18 | 98 | 00000E2E | AE | 00000E44 | C4 |
| (00) | 00000E03 | 83 | 00000E19 | 99 | 00000E2F | AF | 00000E45 | C5 |
| Magical Item \#1 | 00000E04 | 84 | 00000E1A | 9A | 00000E30 | B0 | 00000E46 | C6 |
| (00) | 00000E05 | 85 | 00000e1b | 9B | 00000E31 | B1 | 00000E47 | C7 |
| Magical Item \#2 | 00000E06 | 86 | 00000E1C | 9C | 00000E32 | B2 | 00000E48 | C8 |
| (00) | 00000E07 | 87 | 00000E1D | 9D | 00000E33 | B3 | 00000E49 | c9 |

Note: It would seem logical that 7F=Shield Type, $81 \& 83=$ Ammo amount if a ranged weapon in $80 \& 82$, but values entered here do not appear to do anything.

The assigned values for this table in Quest are as follows:
Sector 002F Initial Attributes 6y Player Class (Status) Defined (Class Stats with: "New Game" Option)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Game } \\ & \text { Byte \# } \end{aligned}$ | Initial Attributes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sector } \\ \text { Byte } \end{gathered}$ | 1st Class Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sector } \\ \text { Byte } \end{gathered}$ | 2nd Class Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sector } \\ \text { Byte } \end{gathered}$ | 3rd Class Name | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Sector } \\ \text { Byte } \end{array}$ | 4th Class Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00000DF2 | Class Name (Status) | 72-78 | Fighter | 88-91 | Wizard | 9E-A7 | Rogue | B4-BD | Hero |
| 00000DFC | Gold to Start | 7 C | 0A | 92 | 05 | A8 | 08 | BE | OC |
| 00000DFD | Class Abilities | 7D | OF | 93 | 10 | A9 | 2 C | BF | 3F |
| 00000DFE | Armor (from list) | 7E |  | 94 |  | AA |  | CO |  |
| 00000DFF | (00) | 7F |  | 95 |  | AB |  | C1 |  |
| 00000E00 | Weapon \#1 (list) | 80 |  | 96 |  | AC |  | C2 |  |
| 00000E01 | (00) | 81 |  | 97 |  | AD |  | C3 |  |
| 00000E02 | Weapon \#2 (list) | 82 |  | 98 |  | AE |  | C4 |  |
| 00000E03 | (00) | 83 |  | 99 |  | AF |  | C5 |  |
| 00000E04 | Magical Item \#1 | 84 |  | 9A | 11 | B0 |  | C6 | 1A |
| 00000E05 | (00) | 85 |  | 9B | 04 | B1 |  | C7 | 06 |
| 00000E06 | Magical Item \#2 | 86 |  | 9 C |  | B2 |  | C8 |  |
| 00000E07 | (00) | 87 |  | 9D |  | B3 |  | C9 |  |

The creator of the Quest database expected bytes 85, 9B, B1, C7, etc. to express the maximum number of uses for the Spell in question. However, the number of uses actually defaults to the hex value provided in the List of 40 Magical Items. In the same spirit, it would seem that for Class \#1, bytes $7 \mathrm{~F}=$ Shield Type, $81 \& 83=$ Ammo amount if a ranged weapon in $80 \& 82$, but any values entered here are also ignored. It would appear that here once again, memory limitations of the game program proper left this game database feature unimplemented.

The amount of Gold to Start is valid for the Easiest game option. Selecting Medium will reduce the Gold amount to $3 / 4$ (rounded upwards) and the Hardest option reduces the amount by $1 / 2$. The hex values for Armor, Weapons and Magical Items represent their ordinal placement from their respective Lists including any blank fields. Thus, any hex value $>08$ will be a Ranged Weapon (from the Weapons List) and any $>08$ will be a Shield (from the list of Armor types). A Class can be equipped with both a Hand and Ranged Weapon at the start of a new game, but only Armor or a Shield.

Sector 002F Initial Attributes 6y Player Class from SUB-Leve1 12

| Game Byte \# | Initial Attributes | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Sector } \\ \text { Byte } \end{array}$ | 1st Class Name | Sector Byte | 2nd Class Name | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Sector } \\ \text { Byte } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 3rd Class Name | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Sector } \\ \text { Byte } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 4th Class Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00000DF2 | Class Name (Status) | 72.78 | Weapon-SPC | 88-91 | Researcher | 9E-A7 | Security | B4-BD |  |
| 00000DFC | Gold to Start | 7 C | 00 | 92 | 00 | A8 | 00 | BE |  |
| 00000DFD | Class Abilities | 7D | 1F | 93 | 28 | A9 | OF | BF |  |
| 00000DFE | Armor (from list) | 7E | 03 Combat Vest | 94 | 00 | AA | 00 | C0 |  |
| 00000DFF | (00) | 7F | 00 | 95 | 00 | AB | 00 | C1 |  |
| 00000E00 | Weapon \#1 (list) | 80 | OF FN P90 | 96 | OD Taser | AC | OC Mossberg | C2 |  |
| 00000E01 | (00) | 81 | 00 | 97 | 00 | AD | 00 | C3 |  |
| 00000E02 | Weapon \#2 (list) | 82 | 04 Ka Bar | 98 | 00 | AE | 09 Glock 17 | C4 |  |
| 00000E03 | (00) | 83 | 00 | 99 | 00 | AF | 00 | C5 |  |
| 00000E04 | Magical Item \#1 | 84 | 15 IFAK | 9A | 16 Suture Kit | B0 | 15 IFAK | C6 |  |
| 00000E05 | (00) | 85 | 00 | 9B | 00 | B1 | 00 | C7 |  |
| 00000E06 | Magical Item \#2 | 86 | 1E SMAW II | 9 C | 18 Medic Bag | B2 | 04 Wafer | C8 |  |
| 00000E07 | (00) | 87 | 00 | 9D | 00 | B3 | 00 | C9 |  |

## XII. $\mathcal{A}$ 'Party’ Should be Fun - Creating Characters

In the preceding table:
> The Weapon-SPC has 1F for Class Abilities. 1=can use all Categories of Magical (Tech) Items including those restricted for use (SMAW and L-II Weapon). F=no restrictions in weapons or armor usage.
> Researcher has 28 for Class Abilities. 2=trap avoidance skills. 8=limited in use of hand weapons, armor and shields (Helmets in this scenario).
$>$ Security has 0 F for Class Abilities. $0=$ cannot use the SMAW or L-II Weapon Magical Categories (here, Tech Categories). $\mathrm{F}=$ no restrictions in weapons or armor usage.

The table of Initial Attributes provides an opportunity to provision a specific Class (or Classes) with a unique Weapon, Armor or Shield, which otherwise could neither be purchased nor found within the Dungeon. Halls employed this feature to equip the Wizard with a Wizard Staff and the Hobbit with Mithril Mail Armor. In a similar fashion Sub12 equipped the Researcher with a Mark-30 Taser. As both the Wizard Staff and Taser were formidable, their use was restricted to "Once/ Battle". Sub12 also assigns the Weapon-SPC with an FN P-90, which otherwise could only be acquired (found) in Bunker Levels 8 through 12. See previous table for details.

You may also supply up to two Magical Items, including those that would typically only be found deep within your dungeon. Again, using Sub12 as an example, the Weapon-SPC is equipped with an SMAW II Serpent. See previous table for details.

Two other options for use in defining unique Classes are currency and Hit Points. Gold or any designation you may choose to use for currency in your game is extremely helpful in equipping your Party. In Halls our Dwarf was provided with 400 Gold coins, which he shared with the Party - of course! The initial values for Class Hit Points are located in Sector 0044:

```
Game Sector 0044
Byte # Bytes
00002310 90-93 Initial HP for the 4 Classes. Class #1 in byte 90, #2 in byte 91, #3 in byte 92 and #4 in byte 93.
```

Permitting the option for a Hero Class of character, who is only available as a game choice in a one Party game, is accomplished by a single byte in Sector 003A:

```
Game Sector 003A
Byte # Bytes
00001961 E1 (FC) Sets the number of available Party Classes.
    Accepted vales: (FF - FC or 1-4) Use of Reverse Notation causes the last Class to be available
    only in a 1 Player Game (as in Quest).
```

Note - This will only set the option for a Hero type Player. It does not assign any Class skills or $\underline{l}$ limitations, which must be assigned in the Class attribute byte as for any other Class. Quest assigns hex 3F for this Class, but this can be modified as desired.

Class (Character) Graphic representations are defined in Sector 002F. These pattern-identifier hex strings are available anytime the game player selects a different number of Party members than the last saved game, or, opts to Redo the Party Characters and their Names when this option is made available in the TOD start-up Screens.

To insure that Class/ Character game graphics are as you intended you must also redefine the patternidentifier hex strings in Sector 0026, which is updated each time a game in progress is saved. These strings should be redefined or cleared to prevent potential conflicts.

# XII. A 'Party' Should be Fun - Creating Characters 

| Graphics Associated with the Classes or Character Types |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector | 002F |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |  |
| 00000E4A | CA-E9 | 1st Class | - Defensive Graphic |  |
| 00000E6A | EA-09 | 1st Class | - Attack Graphic (to | Sector 0030)2FSector 0030 |
| 00000E8A | 0A-29 | 2nd Class | - Defensive Graphic |  |
| 00000EAA | 2A-49 | 2nd Class | - Attack Graphic |  |
| 00000ECA | 4A-69 | 3rd Class | - Defensive Graphic |  |
| 00000EEA | 6A-89 | 3rd Class | - Attack Graphic |  |
| 00000F0A | 8A-A9 | 4th Class | - Defensive Graphic |  |
| 00000F2A | AA-C9 | 4th Class | - Attack Graphic |  |

The character-codes for these Class graphics are assigned when/ if this Class is selected for play in a game. They are then relocated in VDP memory to its disk counterpart in Sector 0026 when saved to disk with each saved game. Their order here is determined by their selection in the game setup, or, that defined by the last Order change during game play.
Saved Character Graphics - Common Graphics Bank (common to all three >7F Banks) Game Sector 0026 (Defines up to 4 Players in Current or last Saved Game)

| Byte \# | Bytes |  | Char-Codes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 00000480 | $00-1 \mathrm{~F}$ | Character \#1 Defense pose | $00-03$ |
| $000004 \mathrm{A0}$ | $20-3 \mathrm{~F}$ | Character \#1 Attack pose | $04-07$ |
| 000004 CO | $40-5 \mathrm{~F}$ | Character \#2 Defense pose | $08-0 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| 000004 EO | $600-7 \mathrm{~F}$ | Character \#2 Attack pose | $0 \mathrm{C}-0 \mathrm{~F}$ |
| 00000500 | $80-9 \mathrm{~F}$ | Character \#3 Defense pose | $10-13$ |
| 00000520 | A0-BF | Character \#3 Attack pose | $14-17$ |
| 00000540 | C0-DF | Character \#4 Defense pose | $18-1 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| 00000560 | E0-FF | Character \#4 Attack pose | $1 \mathrm{C}-1 \mathrm{~F}$ |

Note: These Character graphics are used if you select, "Continue Current Game" or, they are offered for use if the number of Players selected is the same as those of the last saved game.

## XIII. Descent into ©ank, Dark Dangerous, Depths- Designing Dungeons

Designing original Tunnels of Doom databases can be very complex indeed. In planning for this undertaking it is helpful to view each database as comprising three distinct steps or phases:

1. Graphics - Graphic design of your dungeon. This critical step provides a game with a unique look, feel and character. Unfortunately, the only two game databases produced by Texas Instruments, Quest for the King and Pennies, used the same Dungeon design. Even thirty years later there are only a few other examples. In addition to creating unique Dungeon design graphics, there remains the entire gamut of characters, monsters, weapons etc. to be considered.
2. Dungeon Layout - Once the graphics have been planned, and are hopefully well into their development stage, there is the Dungeon layout to be considered. In this instance we had the good fortune that T.I. provided two unique examples of dungeon layouts. This provided confirmation that this was an area in which the game database developer could exercise some measure of creativity. Quest has up to 10 levels of play, 20 rooms per floor, 2 hallway fountains and a host of items. Pennies has a maximum of 4 floors, 12 rooms per floor, no hallway fountains (or monsters), etc. In short, the very nature of their differences provided insight into what could be manipulated within a game database.
3. Global Settings - The last major category of Dungeon design takes into account a wide array of global settings, which when manipulated produce additional game uniqueness.

## Graphics

Hopefully you have already given some thought to your intended game graphics. This is typically the most difficult and labor intensive portion of any new dungeon. I would suggest that your game be themed and that all graphic generation; Players, Monsters, Items/ Weapons and the Dungeon itself, attempt to reflect your theme. There are numerous TOD game databases available, which you can consult for ideas.

For dungeon design proper there are a few examples. I have already mentioned Halls and Sub12. A third, and very interesting one at that, is titled, The Forest of Ruin. This game base takes an entirely original and refreshing approach to "Dungeons", their "design" and setting, making it an excellent example of what can be done. Experimentation will be required to get desired results. However, a few general suggestions might prove useful.
> The enjoyable, 3-D perspective of Tunnel of Doom also makes it somewhat difficult to design around. To create this effect $8 \times 8$ pixel graphic blocks are removed from both hallway side as you look down the dungeon hallway. This gives the perspective of hallway depth. Similarly, when a door is viewed to your left or right side, there is one additional 8 x 8 pixel graphic block on the proximal portion of the door versus its most distal portion. This creates a bizarre effect when horizontal graphics are used and viewed from the side (directly ahead is generally fine).
> There are three basic techniques to get past this issue. The simplest, used by the original TOD game designer, is to leave the walls blank and rely on hallway coloration for a unique look. The second, also used in Quest for door design, is to primarily employ vertical designs. This helps to eliminate the skewed appearance when viewing hallway features to either side. This holds true for both hallways and doors. A third method is to use carefully planned $8 \times 8$ pixel block designs for doors and walls. Halls provides an example for this technique.
$>$ Only after a decision has been made on general wall design can you proceed to the several necessary interfaces: wall/ ceiling, wall/ floor, door/floor, etc.
$>$ Because the hallway coloring scheme often relies on the background color of one hallway set, e.g. walls, being the foreground coloring of another set, e.g. ceiling, it is often prudent to plan on the ceiling and floors, or the walls, on being "plain". It is challenging to have specific designs for the walls and ceiling and getting the colors to cooperate.
> Early on, you will also have to decide if you want to have (the equivalent of) hallway "Fountains" or "Statues" as their designs may be quite different and will require early planning.
> For all of this, practice will make perfect!

# XIII. Descent into $\operatorname{Dank}$ © $\operatorname{Dark}$, Dangerous, Depths-Designing Dungeons 

## Dungeon Layout

The Tunnels of Doom program proper is rather forgiving in a number of respects. If a database designer's request is not possible, is too complicated, has it running its algorithms too many times, or for too long a time, it frequently just moves on. This is particularly true in matters of dungeon construction.

Quest - and any game that used it as its basis, was designed to accommodate 10 levels (floors) of play; with 20 rooms per floor, two sets of stairs up and down and two hallway fountains. There is also the requirement that the minimum number of floors is one. If a game designer is content to work within these parameters there is nothing additional to consider. If you desire to decrease any of these parameters for your specific game, then it is a matter of changing a few hex digits in Sector 003A:

```
Game Sector 003A
Byte # Bytes Default/ Controls
00001962 E2 (0A) Maximum # of Floors.
00001966 E6 (02) # of Fountains or Statues in Hallways. (See Byte E9 to set as Fountain or Statue)
00001967 E7 (02) # of Stairways down and up per Floor.
0000196C EC (14) # of Rooms/ Floor
0000196D ED (01)Minimum # of Floors in Game
```

The number of Floors, Fountains, Stairways and Rooms for your specific design can be reduced by decreasing the hex digit in the appropriate bytes. The minimum number of Floors (e.g. in Halls) can be increased by increasing the hex in byte ED. However, considerably more is possible if you are willing to do a little math.

The database reserves up to 2,140 bytes of VDP memory for dungeon design. If your intended game will "fit" into that amount of memory - then it probably can be done! However, once again, some conditions apply and some simple guidelines will enable you to calculate dungeon memory usage.
> Dungeons have a maximum of 2,140 Bytes available for their design.
> Each room requires 10 bytes of memory
> Each Stairway Down requires 2 bytes of memory
$>$ Each Stairway Up requires 2 bytes of memory
$>$ Each Hallway Fountain requires 3 bytes of memory. However, note the following:

- For an even number of Fountains per Floor:
- Bytes $=$ Fountains $\times 3$
- For an odd numbers of Fountains per Floor:
- Bytes $=($ Fountains $\times 3)+1$ so 3 Fountains will require 10 bytes of memory

The sum total of bytes (per floor) must be computed and then multiplied by the intended maximum number of floors for the game. This result should total 2,140 Bytes or less. Using Quest as our example we calculate the following:
> 20 Rooms per Floor = 200 bytes of memory
$>2$ Stairways Up and Down (the numbers must coincide) $=8$ bytes of memory
$>2$ Hall Fountains $=6$ bytes of memory
Our total is: 214 bytes per Floor x 10 (possible) Floors $=\mathbf{2 , 1 4 0}$ bytes and all is well! Our next step is to let the Tunnels of Doom program know what we expect from it. These are set in Sector 003B:

# XIII. Descent into $\operatorname{Dank}$ © $\operatorname{Dark}$, Dangerous, Depths-Designing Dungeons 

| Game | Sector | 003B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Default/ Controls |  |
| 00001984 | 04 | (00) |  |
| 00001985 | 05 | (D6) Total \# of Bytes reserved for Rooms, Stairs \& Hall Fountains | (hex D6=16*13+6=214) |
| 00001986 | 06 | (00) |  |
| 00001987 | 07 | (C8) Total \# Bytes reserved for Rooms (10 Bytes/ Room reserved) | (hex C8=16*12+8=200) |
| 00001988 | 08 | (00) |  |
| 00001989 | 09 | (CC) Total \# of Bytes reserved for Rooms \& Stairs down | (hex CC= $16 * 12+12=204$ ) |
| 0000198A | 0A | (00) |  |
| 0000198B | OB | (D0) Total \# of Bytes reserved for Rooms, Stairs down \& Stairs up | (hex D0 $016 * 13=208$ ) |

The difference between the first calculation, 214 and the last, 208 is the number of bytes reserved for Hall Fountains $=6$ bytes. What appears to happen in real time is something like this:

1. 214 bytes are set aside in VDP memory for each Floor. Floor number is selected at setup.
2. The first 200 bytes are allotted for Rooms.
3. Four more bytes to stairs down.
4. Another 4 bytes for stairs up
5. The remainder ( 6 bytes) are set aside as Fountain bytes.

If only understanding memory use and management on the SAMS card was this easy! When a game developer selects fewer Rooms, etc. per Floor than the default values for Quest, the extra bytes are left " 00 ". The TOD program is very good at generating "something" during dungeon creation, even when you input the hex numbers incorrectly. Even under the best of circumstances, dungeon generation will, now and then, produce an off result. This will typically show up as a missing room. Failure to keep a dungeon to 2,140 bytes will result in overwriting of other, necessary, portions of the database.

In addition to these "memory management" settings, the previously referenced values in Sector 003A must be set to agree with your management scheme. What about a 12 Level dungeon? Sub Level-12 uses the following settings: 12 Floors, 16 Rooms/ Floor, 2 Stairs up \& down, 1 Hall "Statue" which add to:
$16 * 10+4+4+4=172$ bytes per Floor, 12*172=2,064 total dungeon bytes.

## Global Settings

Now that the dungeon graphics are complete and your floor plan is in place, it is time to populate the dungeon with valuables and other item of interest. We have seen how weapons, armor, magical items and the like were assigned floor distribution by defining a starting floor in their respective Lists. From there, items are randomly assigned by the program. Quest Items are the exception and these can be assigned to a specific floor or a range of floors. In addition to providing the program with guidance on floor distribution the database can also provide input in assigning quantity levels. This is also done on a floor by floor basis.

| FCoor Information-10 Bytes of data/ Floor to set limits on the Quantities of various Room Items |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Game | Sector 0044 |  | Game | Sector 0044 |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Quantity Information | Byte \# | Bytes | Quantity Information |
| 00002314 | 94-9D | Floor 1 Information | 00002346 | C6-CF | Floor 6 Information |
| 0000231E | 9E-A7 | Floor 2 Information | 00002350 | D0-D9 | Floor 7 Information |
| 00002328 | A8-B1 | Floor 3 Information | 0000235 A | DA-E3 | Floor 8 Information |
| 00002332 | B2-BB | Floor 4 Information | 00002364 | E4-ED | Floor 9 Information |
| 0000233C | BC-C5 | Floor 5 Information | 0000236 E | EE-F7 | Floor 10 Information |

Should more than 10 Floors be desired, this Table of Floor Information Bytes will need to be manually extended in a game database. See Subl2 for details. 10 bytes of room quantity information are assigned for each floor. Their significance is as follows:


Gold - probability that a room will contain gold.
Magical Items - number of Magical items.
Weapons - number of Weapons on floor.
Armor - number of Armor.
Maps - number of Maps.
? - yet another unknown.
Statues - number of Room Living Statues.
Fountains - number of Room Fountains.
Chests - Chest quantities. (see below)
Chests \% - probability that a Chest will have a trap.

нех 28=40\%
Hex FB=5
Hex FF=1
Hex FE=2
Hex FE=2
Hex 00
Hex FF=1
Hex FF=1
Hex $02=$ a random distribution
Hex $0 \mathrm{~A}=10 \%$

The Floor Quantity Information table uses Reverse Notation for amounts, to exact specific quantities. Regular hex numbers such as " 01 " would only set a maximum amount. It would be unfortunate if " 02 " as a maximum amount did not provide the required Map necessary to proceed to the next Floor!

There are practical limits to room quantities as three items (total) from Magical Items, Weapons and Armor appears to be the limit for a room. I have reliably been able to populate up to 20 (EC) Magical Items and 10 (F6) Weapons and Armor per floor (Sub12), which may be close to the limit for a 16 room dungeon. The number of rooms per floor is a factor, as are rooms reserved for Stores and Vaults. Do not include rooms reserved for Stores, or empty Vault rooms seeded with items in the quantity distribution. A reasonable rule of thumb per floor is (rooms * 3 - (Maps + Quest Items + Stores + 6)) for the total limit, with one Armor and Weapon maximum per room. As you near quota limits for all 3 categories you will observe greater success with lower prefixed items - see Chapter XV for details.

The $6^{\text {th }}$ Floor Quantity byte is set to " 00 " on all floors in Quest. Placing a value here, e.g. $\mathrm{FF}=1$ places hex " 04 " where a room typically stores Chest information, but it does not appear to be otherwise functional. I unfortunately have not had the opportunity to explore this further.

Values for Chests are as follows: $00=$ every room has a Chest.
$01=$ every room that has an item will have a Chest. $02=$ Chests are randomly distributed in rooms. $03=$ no Chests (hex 03 and >)

Using a hex 00 value for Chests will force the appearance of a Chest in a room that would otherwise be reserved only for Stores and Vaults. This will, of course, only work if neither is actually present.

Some items cannot coexist with others. Chests, Statues and Fountains will not be found in rooms with Vaults. Statues and Fountains will not be in the same room. If there is not enough "room" in your rooms for your quantity designations, then a left to right precedence generally takes place. If you have 5 Rooms reserved for Stores and Vaults, set a value for 15 Statues, there will be no room left for Fountains on a 20 room floor. Quest items assigned to a specific floor will take precedence over all other items during distribution. The distribution of all items, monsters etc. to their respective rooms, takes place during the creation of a new game - while we are enjoying the Tunnels of Doom theme song.

## XIV. Dungeon Masters have Responsibility for their Creations-Global Game Options

This chapter will discuss a potpourri of game options that will affect your game database on a global level. Hence, common sense and some appreciation of the big picture is necessary. A number of these options have already been considered in previous sections, but will again be listed here for reference. Sector 003A, which is primarily used to assign global options, is a good place to start.

| Glo6al Game Settings for $\mathcal{N}$ ew/ Current Game |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Default/ Controls |
| 0000195A | DA | (04) Max \# of Players (1-4) |
| 0000195B | DB | (0A) \# of Rations/ unit purchased |
| 0000195C | DC | (00) (When a \# is placed here, \# of Rations never changes.) Writes to Sector 002F, Byte 16. |
| 0000195D | DD | (02) Baseline Ration Consumption Interval. $02=1$ Ration consumed every 20 paces. Writes to Sector 2F, Byte 17. |
| 0000195E | DE | (02) Cost of Rations per Purchase. (x Factor) |
| 0000195F | DF | (03) Paces for Wandering Monster Probability check. Writes to Sector 002F, Byte 12. |
| 00001960 | E0 | (02) Baseline Party Healing Interval. Writes to Sector 002fF, Byte 19. |
| 00001961 | E1 | (FC) Number of Party Classes. (FF-FC or 1-4) Reverse notation = last Class only in 1 Player Game. |
| 00001962 | E2 | (0A) Maximum \# of Floors. |
| 00001963 | E3 | (28) \E3 $\times$ E4 = \# of Experience Points required to advance a Level. (E3 $\times 10=$ for $1^{\text {st }}$ Level) |
| 00001964 | E4 | (0A) / (E4 = Increment Factor to advance to next Level) |
| 00001965 | E5 | (14) \# of Ammo bought per purchase. (This entry will overide any ammo quantity in the Ranged Weapon listif \ll5.) |
| 00001966 | E6 | (02) \# of Fountains or Statues in Hallways. (See Byte E9 to set as Fountain or Statue) |
| 00001967 | E7 | (02) \# of Stairways down and up per Floor. |
| 00001968 | E8 | (01) Map Status: (see note) |
| 00001969 | E9 | (07) $07=$ "Who will use the Fountain?" $08=$ "Who will use the Statue?" (Enables Hallway Statues.) |
| 0000196A | EA | (03) \# of Players in Current or/Saved Game (used in restarting game/ restocking dungeon, \# of Players in New Game is same) |
| 0000196B | EB | (02) \# of Floors Selected (also, default value if Restocking Dungeon or Continue a Current Game) |
| 0000196C | EC | (14) \# of Rooms/ Floor |
| 0000196D | ED | (01) Minimum \# of Floors in Game |
| 0000196E | EE | (03) Max \# of Vaults \& Stores per Floor (total of both - max value $=05$ ) |
| 0000196F | EF | (0A) Gold for Statues (x factor) (1st Floor) |
| 00001970 | F0 | (00) |
| 00001971 | F1 | (00) |
| 00001972 | F2 | (00) |
| 00001973 | F3 | (3C) (60\%) Probability of Hallway Monster attack after each Pace counter countdown is complete. (see Byte DF) |
| 00001974 | F4 | (02) \# of Floors Selected in Game |
| 00001975 | F5 | (02) \# of Floors Selected in Game |
| 00001976 | F6 | (03) \# of Players in Current Game (probably for gold to start with calculation) |
| 00001977 | F7 | (00) Game Difficulty Selected: 00=Easiest, 01=Medium, 02=Hardest |
| 00001978 | F8 | (00) Current Floor |
| 00001979 | F9 | (00) |
| 0000197A | FA |  |
| 0000197B | FB | (01) |
| 0000197C | FC | (06) Max amount of Healing that occurs when Rations are Consumed |
| 0000197D | FD | (0A) Cost of Healing x factor (Purchased at Stores) |
| 0000197E | FE | (1E) |
| 0000197F | FF | (06) Max amount Player's HP can increase with new Level. |

While many of these options reflect a player's game selections at startup or a game's ongoing status, a number of them can be modified to create custom game scenarios. Some of these values are immediately written to Sector 002F, which primarily reflects the moment by moment game status (and hence a saved game). There are also a few useful default settings, reviewed in the last section on Game Scenarios.

Notes: The 'Factor' is usually the Current Floor level (in hex) value, or that set in Sector 0050. See this Chapter for details.
Byte DA - can be a number from 1-4 to indicate the maximum number in the Party.
Bytes DC, DD, DF \& E0 - are game defaults written to Sector 002F. The values in Sector 002F may be temporarily altered by Spells, these values reset the baseline once the Spell expires, or with each new game. These values represent paces or key presses (x10 or another factor)
Byte E1 - can be a number from 1-4, or FF-FC, to indicate the maximum number of Player Classes available in a game. If reverse notation is used, the last Player Class, e.g. 'Hero', will only be available in a one Player game. See Chapter XIII.
Byte E5 - minimum ammo quantity, a value entered here will overwrite any ammo amount set in the Ranged Weapon List, if the latter is less than E5. Plan accordingly! (Appears to be a glitch.)
Byte E6 - this will set the number of Hallway Fountains, or Statues. Byte E9 must be set to determine which will be used. The correct number of Bytes must also be set in Sector 003B.
Byte E7 - this will set the number of Stairs down \& up per floor. The correct number of Bytes must also be set in Sector 003B.
Byte E8 Map status: Hex $00=$ map unnecessary to descend, floor is always visible. Hex 01 = map necessary to descend, only explored sections visible without map. Hex >01 = map unnecessary to descend, explored rooms are visible, but not hallways without map.
Note: Changing the Map color bytes can make Unexplored Map sections visible as well.
Byte E9 07="Who will use the Fountain?" 08="Who will use the Statue?" Enables Hallway Statues. Other value do not appear to have an effect.
Byte EC The correct number of Bytes must also be set in Sector 003B.
Byte EF Living Statues require the Party to have some Gold before they will function. If this is set to 00, then no gold will be taken to use statues. However, Gold is necessary to initiate the dialogue.

| Global Game Settings of $\mathcal{N}$ ew/ Current Game (concluded) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Default/ Controls |
| 00001980 | 00 | (06) Current Party Setting: 01=Hallway, 02=Rooms with possible contents, 03=Hallway Fountain, 04=Room with Stairs Down, 05=Room with stairs Up, 06=Store (Apparently for graphic cues) |
| 00001981 | 01 | (02) If changed, resets back to'02'. |
| 00001982 | 02 | (00) Direction the Party is facing: 00=North, 01=East, 02=South, 03=West |
| 00001983 | 03 | (00) ( $60=$ monsters in room - uncertain of other meanings - dynamic value) |
| 00001984 | 04 | (00) |
| 00001985 | 05 | (D6) Total \# of Bytes reserved for Rooms, Stairs \& Hall Fountains |
| 00001986 | 06 | (00) |
| 00001987 | 07 | (C8) Total \# Bytes reserved for Rooms (10 Bytes/ Room reserved) |
| 00001988 | 08 | (00) |
| 00001989 | 09 | (CC) Total \# of Bytes reserved for Rooms \& Stairs down |
| 0000198A | 0A | (00) |
| 0000198B | OB | (D0) Total \# of Bytes reserved for Rooms, Stairs down \& Stairs up |

Another very useful global setting is located in Sector 0043:

| Game | Sector 0043 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Byte \# | Bytes |
| $0000226 F$ | EF |
| (00) (See Note) |  |

The possible combinations for this byte are as follows:
$>00-70=$ A Store is located on the Ground Floor

- 00-30 Player can use Fountains if dead (disabled), food and magic can heal
- 40-70 Player cannot us Fountains if dead, food and magic can not heal $>80-\mathrm{FO}=$ No Store on Ground Floor
- 80-B0 Can use Fountain if dead (disabled), food and magic can heal
- C0-F0 Cannot use Fountain if dead, food and magic cannot heal

The hex value entered here determines both a Store's presence on the Ground floor and the possibility of healing if dead (disabled) by using Fountains, consuming food, or using Magical Items - In other words whether you are truly dead and not merely "disabled" as in Quest. Pennies uses hex 80, Quest hex 00 and Sub12 hex C0 for this byte. If a Player is truly dead, only healing purchased from a Store appears to "bring 'em back". Other useful combinations and effects might be determined here.

| Miscellaneous Global Values |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector 0050 |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |
| 00002EC8 | 48-4C | (00) | (Any data written here immediately reverts back to "00") |
| 00002ECD |  | (02) | AV for "Hands". This value is written to Sector 002E (Player Stats) as Players' AV if no weapon is present, but is reset by module to "2" on use. |
| 00002ECE | 4E | (14) | Maximum Gold in vaults (For First Floor, then multiples of floor) |
| 00002ECF | 4F | (1E) | ??? Uncertain |
| Game | Sector 0043 |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |
| 000021E8 | 68-76 Monster selection by Exp Class per floor: (Easy = 68-6C; Med. $=6 \mathrm{D}-71$; Hard $=72-76$ ) |  |  |
| Game | Sector 0044 |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |
| 000022F6 | 76-79 \# of Players \& their order, i.e. 01, 02, 03, 04. This changes when you press $\underline{0}$ \& change Order. |  |  |
| 000022FA | 7A-83 | Max. \# of Room Monsters by Floors: 1 Byte/ Floor (7A=Floor 1, 7B=2, 7C=3, etc.) <br> (To this added \# Players, difficulty, etc.) To set all Rooms on a floor with a set \# of Monsters/ Room, |  |
| 00002304 | 84-8F | Dynamic stairs, etc | orkspace that represents room computations, contents, location of vault, chest, Always ' 00 ' for halls |
| 00002310 | 90-93 | Initial Hit P | oints for the 4 Classes of Characters |

Sector 0043, bytes 68-76 determines the number of monster types and their relative toughness used to populate each dungeon floor or level. Using Quest again as an example we have the following:


These are the hex values that will be used when a player selects Easiest, Medium, or Hardest for Game Difficulty. Each group of 5 hex numbers represent 5 of the groups of 4 monster types classified by the Experience points a Player receives for vanquishing them. For convenience I have reprinted this table on the next page with a visual example. For Easiest Game Choice this will translate to: 6 Monster types from the $1^{\text {st }}$ Experience Class group (Experience of 10), 5 Monster types from the $2^{\text {nd }}$ (Experience of 30), 3 monster types from the $3^{\text {rd }}$ (Experience of 60), 2 monster types from the $4^{\text {th }}$ (Experience of 100) and 1 monster type from the $5^{\text {th }}$ (Experience of 150). The net result of this sequence is that the majority of your opponents on the first floor will be selected from the two easiest ( 11 monsters total) categories available out of the five. Presuming the progression of monsters is from easiest to hardest, as was planned in Quest, this scheme works admirably. A choice of Medium would produce an almost even distribution (all 4's and 3 's) and Hardest would choose 10 out of 17 monster types from the highest Experience groups. This progression follows through to successive floors along with the Experience assignment sequence.

You may have noticed that each selection of monster types by Game difficulty totals $\underline{17}$. This is not coincidence! What is further defined by these groupings is, "How many rooms do we wish to populate with Monsters?" In each example above, 17 rooms will have Monsters in them. Quest has 20 rooms per floor, 3 are reserved for potential Stores or Vaults, leaving 17 rooms to populate with nasties... A game developer should follow suit although the TOD program will ignore an excess number of monster types dropping from the upper end, or the toughest group, back. Poor planning = "less of a challenge".

Monsters by Experience Class - Example from Quest (wih Easiest Option)

| \# | Experience | Name | Lev-1 | Lev-2 | Lev-3 | Lev-4 | Lev-5 | Lev-6 | Lev-7 | Lev-8 | Lev-9 | Lev-10 | Lev-11 | Lev-12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 <br> (6 Monsters <br> from this group) | Goblin | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | Kobold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | Rat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | Ooze |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & (5 \text { Monsters } \\ & \text { from this group) } \end{aligned}$ | Evil Mane |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  | Giant Rat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  | Lizard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  | Imp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 60 <br> (3 Monsters from this group) | Orc |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  | Skeleton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  | Wild Dog | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  | Spider |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 100 <br> (2 Monsters from this group) | Wolf |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  | Zombie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  | Dark Slime |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  | Spider |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & \text { (1 Monster } \\ & \text { from this group) } \end{aligned}$ | Lemure |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  | Wight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  | Dust Devil |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  | Gremlin | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 210 | Cursed One |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 |  | Metalloid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 |  | Snake |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 |  | Vampire Bat |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 280 | Smogg |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 |  | Pixie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 |  | Hobgoblin |  |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 |  | Ghost |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | 360 | Metazoid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  | Land Crab |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 |  | Whiplash |  |  |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 |  | Gnoll |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | 450 | Troll |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |
| 34 |  | Shambler |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 |  | Serpent |  |  |  |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 |  | Minotaur |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | 550 | Ghoul |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| 38 |  | Giant Wasp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 |  | Ogre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  | Devourer |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | 660 | Vampire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 |  | Scorpion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 |  | Buzz Bomb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |  |
| 44 |  | Hill Giant |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | 780 | Frost Giant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 |  | Demon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 |  | Tarantula |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Floor |  |  |
| 48 |  | Wyvern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | 810 | Demon King |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  | Dragon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 |  | Elemental |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 |  | Pit Fiend |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |
| 53 |  | Arch-Devil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 |  | Land Shark |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 |  | Dragon Lord |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 56 |  | Will O'Wisp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |

## XIV. Dungeon Masters have Responsibility for their Creations-Global Game Options

There is at least one additional use for these settings. Theoretically, there were no monster groups available to populate floors 11 and 12 in Sub12 as the sequence simply ends at 56 Monsters. While more than one solution was likely, the one selected simply utilized fewer groups of monster types per floor. As each floor drops one Experience group of Monsters and adds the next, by drawing from only 3 groups (instead of 5) per floor the sequence was extended for another two floors. Thirteen floors is possible by utilizing only two monster groups and 14 floors with only one - thus only 4 monster types per floor (possibly boring). With our current state of knowledge, the theoretical limit for a Quest type game base is 14 floors. Beyond this only a Pennies \& Prizes type database is readily available (with no monsters, etc.) Speaking for myself - four floors of that was plenty!

To continue a Tunnels of Doom game beyond 10 levels requires modification of half a dozen or so areas of the database. Some features will have to be significantly modified and others eliminated. That this is even possible is due to the lack of imposed database limits and error checking, by the Tunnels of Doom game program proper. Again, these are very likely due to memory constraints encountered during initial development. Using this presentation as guide, a game developer can modify Sub12 toward this goal if that is desired.

Some additional Global Game Options:



00002300802030303 OD OF $00000000000000000000 \ldots \ldots . .$.

Sector 0044, bytes 7A-83 permits further refinement of monster distribution by determining (in part) the number of monsters distributed within rooms. Quest uses hex 00-03 as values. A hex value of 03 permits up to 3 additional monsters in a room, in addition to an amount determined by the number in the Party ( 4 max ) and the game difficulty choice. Each byte above corresponds to one floor. The maximum number of monsters that can populate a room appears to be 7 .

It is possible to set every room on a specified floor with a fixed number of monsters. This is achieved by placing the following hex values in the corresponding byte: $F C=7, F B=6, F A=5, F 9=4, F 8=3, F 7=2, F 6=1, F 5=0$ This technique should be used sparingly!

| Miscellaneous Global Values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector 0050 |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |
| 00002EB8 | 38 | (01) Initial Value ( $\times 10$ ) for Experience assigned to Monsters in Monster List |
| 00002eb9 | 39 | (03) Progression ( $\times 10$ ) of 1) Monster Experience Points, 2) Gold amounts in Rooms and Vaults |
| 00002EBA | 3A | (00) |

These last global values under consideration have far reaching effects, for they determine the initial value and progression of several attributes. Byte 38 sets the initial value for Experience gained for slaying monsters in the List of 56 monsters. Changing this will likely require modification of how a game database determines when to advance a Player to the next Level, the corresponding increase in Hit Points assigned as a result, the maximum range of Experience assigned to Monsters and the like.

Similarly, the progression value affects a number of game calculations, which must be anticipated for reasonable game play. The default value is hex 03 (x10) with a valid range of hex 00-03. Above hex 03 game behavior becomes erratic or freezes during the dungeon creation phase. Summary:
$00=$ all monsters are assigned the Experience value given by the hex digit in byte 38 (x10)
$01=$ the same formula used with 03 , but monster values remain the same as the first floor, with an Experience range of $10-150$ points. As the lowest Experience group is dropped and a new one added, their range remains $10-150$.
$02=$ monsters are assigned the Experience value given in byte 38 (x10) for the first floor. On each successive floor, monster values increase by the initial amount. Thus 10-20-30-40, etc.
$03=$ byte 38 represents the initial value (x10). The Experience progression can be calculated as follows:

| (to calculate the lowest monster experience value for each floor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Initial value (byte 38) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Last Experience increase | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| Old Experience value | 10 | 30 | 60 | 100 | 150 | 210 | 280 | 360 |
| Next Experience Level | 30 | 60 | 100 | 150 | 210 | 280 | 360 | 450 |

And so forth. Subsequent values on each floor follow the same sequence.

## XV. An Operational Systematic Arrangement - Creating Game Scenarios

A fascinating, but heretofore little explored use of Tunnels of Doom is its potential use as a medium for creating Game scenarios or schemes. I am not referring to the random dungeons and arrangements typically generated by the game module, but predefined creations. Why leave so many game details up to random chance... and a frequently uncongenial game module? Why indeed?

This concept was suggested by the Sample Quest that is part of the Quest database. We have seen how a great many of the typical features, such as; vaults, stores, fountains, statues, chests and their contents can be customized, what about their placements? The short answer is yes, but it does require a bit of work. Before we get started however, we must be upfront about the shortfalls of using this technique.
> It is a lot of additional work. Remember, this will be in addition to what you will need to do for any new game database.
> Your dungeon design will not change and eventually will get boring. In anticipation, your overall design should accommodate both your scenario and a typical TOD random dungeon.
> Your scenario can only be played as designed with the Continue Current Game option. To a lesser degree, Restock Old Dungeon will also work, as far as dungeon design, but not for the contents.
> Your design will be very easily lost, or more correctly, over written. This will likely happen as soon as the first saved game unless the user is careful. Back in the diskette days, a write protect tab on the write notch served this purpose well. Many users had "flippy" diskettes (write notches on top and bottom of the disk) with one side write protected. An alternative is always (try to) remember to use a different filename when saving a game (works with emulators as well)!

It is best to break down your project into distinct steps, as was recommended for creating a game proper. You might proceed as follows: 1) Dungeon Design, 2) Contents \& Monsters, 3) Party Stats.

For experimenting with Dungeon Design I would recommend using the Pennies database, modified to meet your specific number of rooms, fountains, etc. requirements as discussed in Chapter VIII. Using Pennies gives you the advantage of not needing maps to check out your various level designs, but more importantly, it will contain no monsters, which otherwise will invariably pop up when all you want to do is take a look at how your designs look. I have always used a modified Pennies database to test out new dungeon designs, hallway graphics, fountains, statues and the like. Utility software, such as DISKU, make it easy to copy disk sectors from one disk drive to another, so once hallway and other graphics are to your liking you can copy them from Pennies to your actual "game disk in progress".

## Dungeon Design (floor plans)

Designing dungeons is always experimental. While the game programmer can specify the exact location of a room, fountain, stairwell, etc., to create a design, the TOD program itself creates their connections based upon internal algorithms. It does not take long to get a knack for this and you will soon discover the top to bottom, left to right, design or bias of the algorithms involved. All floor placements as viewed on a TOD Map (which is displayed anytime you press $\underline{\mathrm{M}}$ for Map during a game) have two bytes of data assigned to give its exact location on the floor. The breakdown for this is as follows:

First byte: $\quad$ The first hex digit is always a 0 (zero)
The second hex digit is a $0=$ top of the map, or a $1=$ bottom of the map
Note: For the first hex digit a 2 is also possible, but never used by the game.
Second byte: The first hex digit defines the $\underline{x}$ or horizontal coordinate on the map If the $\underline{x}$ coordinate is an even (hex) number, then it refers to the left side of map
If $\underline{x}$ is an odd (hex) number, then the right side of the map
The second hex digit defines the $y$ or vertical coordinate (the map column)
Note: Alternating even/ odd numbers for screen halves permits duplication of " $y$ " numbers.

| D | $E$ | $F$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E | F | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | $B$ | $C$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Y | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E | F | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Y |  |  |
|  | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | X |  |
| 0 | 0 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |
|  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B |  |
|  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D |  |
|  | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F |  |
| 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |
|  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B |  |
|  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D |  |
|  | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F |  |
| 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 1 | 2 |
|  | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | X |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | L | 0 | 0 | R | : |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | P | R | E | S | S |  | B | A | C | K |  | W | H | E | N |  | F | 1 | N | I | S | H | E | D |  |  |  |  |

Gray area represents colored Map Border. Dashed ( - ) areas are visible as Map, but not assigned Rooms, Hallways, etc. or saved with game.
Map display is 19 Rows x 28 columns. First and last Rows are always left blank leaving 17 Rows. First X-Y coordinate of Row one and Last of Row 17 are not used/ saved. The Italic, non-Bold columns/ rows exist, but are never used as locations.

Map Locations - Sequence of 4 Hex digits: $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}=0, \mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}=0$ or $1(0=$ Top of Map, $1=$ Bottom of Map. It is possible to manual insert a " 2 " as the second hex digit of a location, but no horizontal hallways will issue from there. The module never assigns a " 2 " as the second hex digit.) $3^{\text {rd }}=$ Row ( X coordinate), even\# $=\mathrm{L}$, odd $\#=\mathrm{R}$ side, $4^{\text {th }}=$ Column (Y coordinate).


First Floor Map Design from - Halls of Lost... Moria!
Example: First Hall Fountain location (left) is hex 00EO
The Second (right) is hex 0197
The Top/ Bottom and Left/ Right demarcations are indicated by thicker solid lines.
Above $=0$, Below $=1$, Left of $=$ Even line number, Right of $=$ odd line number, Columns = number directly above

## Map Example

| D | E | $F$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  | 9 | A | B | C | D | E |  | F | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | $B$ | $C$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Y |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  | 9 | A | B | C | D | E |  | F | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  | Y |  |
|  | X | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | X |  |
| 0 | 0 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0017 |  |  |  | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0036 | X | 0038 |  |  | 3 | 0 |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0055 | x |  | X | 0059 |  | 5 |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  | x |  | 7 |  |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\otimes$ |  |  |  | 9 |  |
|  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 0087 |  | x |  | B |  |
|  | C |  |  | 00E1 |  |  |  | 00E4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0005 | x |  | x | 0009 |  | D |  |
|  | E |  |  | x |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 00F6 | x | 00F8 |  |  | F |  |
| 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0117 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | 3 |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0157 |  |  |  | 5 |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |
|  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B |  |
|  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D |  |
|  | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F |  |
| 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 1 | 2 |
|  | X | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | X |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | L | 0 | 0 | R | : |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | P | R | E |  | S | S |  | B | A |  | C | K |  | W | H |  |  | N |  | F | I | N |  | S | H | E | D |  |  |  |  |

$12^{\text {th }}$ Floor Map Design from - Sub-Level 12


First Floor Map from Halls


Seventh Floor Map from Sub12


Fourth Floor Map from Sub12

Using the first floor layout of Halls as an example, will give you a good idea of how Map locations are defined within the TOD environment. Compare the Floor 1 Map screenshot on the above left with the previous labeled Floor 1 layout to see how this was done. Once locations have been plotted for a floor or level within a database, the only certain way to evaluate the outcome is to view the Map for that floor and see if that is what you had in mind. The algorithms used by TOD to create dungeon floors have a left to right "make a connection" bias as seen in the Floor 7 screenshot.

## Dungeon Contents and Monsters

The location of a room is always the first byte, of ten, which are required to define each room. The other nine room bytes are used to store information on room contents. Stairs only require one byte for definition, to provide its location, which is also why you will never find monsters or item in stairways there is no storage (memory) set aside for that option! Fountains require 1.5 bytes each, one byte for location, and a half byte - i.e. one hex digit, to inform the game of the fountain's status. Status defines from which of the four probability banks a Fountain commences divining its profundity (initial value). (See Chapter IV, the section on Fountains for details.) Two Fountains are able to share 3 bytes total for their information, but an odd numbered sequence of Fountains wastes one hex digit. So, the last fountain, if an odd number, takes 2 bytes. Fortunately, the master TI dungeon designer had a plan, so dungeons proceed in an orderly sequence during their creation.

The defined sequence for dungeon data storage is indicated in the Chapter VIII, Designing Dungeons: Rooms (regardless of their number) first; then Stairs Up, Stairs Down and lastly Fountains. This sequence is repeated for each floor or level of the dungeon. The 10 bytes of data storage in a TOD room are remarkably compact and efficient. Their expression as hex digits is summarized below:

| Room | bytes $1 \& 2$ | bytes $3 \& 4$ | bytes $5 \& 6$ | bytes $7 \& 8$ | bytes $9 \& 10$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 |  |

## XV. An Operational Systematic Arrangement - Creating Game Scenarios

Bytes 1 \& 2: Room location (coordinates) on Map
Byte 3: Flag for Store or Vault
Byte 4: Vault combination, or monster type and quantity
Byte 5: Flags for Living Statues, Fountains, status of Room \& Chest
Byte 6: Amount of Gold in Room or Vault
Bytes 7-10: Flags, or indicators, for all other room items
The significance and determining factors of the Map location hex digits for rooms, stairways and fountains were described earlier in this chapter.
Byte 3:
This will be hex 01 if the room contains a Store, 02 if room contains a Vault, 00 if room contains neither. Note the consistency in the usage of flags for stores and vaults!

## Byte 4:

If a Vault was flagged as present in the previous byte then the 2 hex digits expressed here represent the Vault's combination range. The first hex digit represents the number of digits in the combination, while the second hex represents its range in a, "from 1 to $n$ " fashion, where $n=$ the second hex digit.

If the previous byte did not indicate a Vault, then the number and type of monsters are expressed:
When the first hex digit is an even number, then quantity is expressed. If an odd number then both quantity and part of the monster's number are expressed. The second hex digit is always the monster's number, or part of it. The monster's number is not directly derived from the List of 56 Monster Types, but a number in hex, from 1-14 (1-20) from the monster pool used to stock a specific dungeon level. (You will recall that this list changes with every dungeon level, with the first group of four monsters being dropped from the pool and the next group of four being added.) In order to correctly identify a monster in a specific room, on a specific floor, you will need to consult that particular List!

Monster Hex digits: ("x" represents the range of hex numbers that follows)
$00=$ no monsters in the room
$2 x=$ one monster, from \#1-F are in the room
$3 x=$ one monster, from \#10-14 are in the room
$4 x=$ two monsters, from \#1-F are in the room
$5 x=$ two monsters, from \#10-14 are in the room
$6 x=$ three monsters, from \#1-F
$7 x=$ three monsters, from \#10-14
$8 x=$ four monsters... etc.
$A x=$ five monsters... etc.
$C x=$ six monsters... etc.
Ex $=$ seven monsters $\ldots$ etc.

The values of F0, F2, F3, F4 would represent seven monsters numbered (in hex): 10, 11, 12, 14 from that particular floor list. Using this scheme a maximum of 7 monsters - the TOD limit, can ever populate a room. If for any reason you opt to limit the number of monster types available for each floor pool, as e.g. in Sub12, then this decision will be reflected. As Monsters are dispatched quantity goes to zero.

Byte 5: (in brief, this byte represents Room objects a Party can interact with, but not take)
The first hex digit may be flagged: $1=$ presence of Living Statue, $\{2,6, A, E\}=$ presence of a Room Fountain - the hex digits: 2, 6, A and E are the Room Fountain's equivalent of a Hall Fountain's 0, 1, 2, 3 - they designate which probability bank the Fountain will use (with $\mathrm{E}=$ best probabilities). A hex 0 means: neither a Living Statue nor Fountain is present.

The second hex digit, of byte 5, defines the status of Rooms and Chests

## Room \& Chest Status:

$1=$ unopened Chest
3 = unopened Chest with a trap
$4=$ ??? unused \& unknown
$8=$ the Room has previously been entered and any Chest present opened
$9=$ the Room was entered, but the Chest was not opened
B = the Room was entered, but the Chest with a trap was not opened
This information is used to call forth the alternate color scheme to designate "rooms you have explored" on the Map. Quest uses the color Black to indicate "explored rooms".

## Byte 6:

Indicates the amount of Gold in a Room or Vault (x 10).
The last four bytes express a unity of purpose, which is to indicate the presence of all other objects in the room: Magical items, Armor, Weapons, Maps and Quest items. These reference "Lists".

Byte 7: (bytes 7-10 indicate Room objects a Party can interact with and take)
The first hex digit can be a $0,1,2$ or $3.1=$ a Map is present, $2=$ Quest item is present, $3=$ both a Map \& Quest item are present, $0=$ neither is present. The apparent purpose of these flags is to prioritize their placement in a room before it "gets full".

The second hex digit is used to define the graphics, types of items and their order of display in Room, Chest or Vault. The possibilities include:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { = a Magical Item } \\
& 3=\text { two Magical Items } \\
& 4=\text { Armor } \\
& 5 \text { = Magical Item and Armor } \\
& 7 \text { = two Magical Items and Armor } \\
& 8 \text { = Weapon } \\
& 9 \text { = Magical Item and Weapon } \\
& \text { B }=2 \text { Magical Items and a Weapon } \\
& \text { C }=\text { Armor and Weapon } \\
& \text { D }=\text { Magical Item, Armor and Weapon }
\end{aligned}
$$

Note that these flags for room item are the same as those employed to seed empty rooms with items otherwise reserved for Stores or Vaults (only). There are a number of instances in Tunnels of Doom where a representation calls forth a result.

## Byte 8:

Defines the first item (if any).

## Byte 9:

Defines the second item (if any).

## Byte 10:

Defines the third item (if any). Any Quest items are always indicated here.
A maximum of three items from the: Magical Item, Armor, Weapons, Map and Quest lists may be placed in a room. To distinguish these items from one another, a prefix hex digit (all even numbers) is
joined to the item's number, which is its ordinal position (including blank fields) on its List. The prefixes are: $\underline{4}$ for Magical Items, $\underline{8}$ for Armor and Shields (range 81-8F), $\underline{\mathrm{A}}$ for Weapons (range A1-B0), $\underline{\mathrm{C}}$ for Maps (C0) and E for Quest items (range E1-E8). For example, in Quest, an A1 would indicate the presence of a Dagger in the room and $\underline{\text { A } 9}$ a Sling. Hex $\underline{81}$ would be Leather Armor and $\underline{\text { 8C }}$ the Cloak of Hiding. C 0 would indicate the presence of a Map (it is the only item in the $\underline{\mathrm{C}}$ category). E 1 indicates the presence of the King in a room (Quest item \#1) and E2 his Rainbow Orb. The specifics of a Quest item are always indicated in Room byte \#10. The presence of one or more of the 40 Magical Items is flagged differently from the preceding objects in rooms.

The first Magical Item is simply entered in hex as 01 through 28 to correspond with the entries in the List of 40 Magical Items. Magical items are entered in the room bytes prior to any Armor or Weapons. A second Magical Item, if present, is prefixed by a 4. If the number of the Magical Item is >0F, ( 10 through 1F) then the 1 is added to the 4 . So if the second Magical Item is \#18 on the List, then it would appear in the Room byte as 58. Similarly, if the Magical Item was \#24 in the List of 40 Magical Items, it would be represented by 64 in the room bytes. A maximum of two Magical Items can be found in Rooms, Chests or Vaults.

Some examples from Quest:


Room location is 0043 , there is a Vault in the room (byte 18) with 3 digits, ranging from 1 to 3 (byte 19). The Vault contains 14 or 200 in Gold (byte 1B). Other contents are: Armor \& Weapon (byte 1C), which are Plate Mail (byte 1D) and a Crossbow (byte 1E).


Room location is 0052 . There are three (71) monsters present, hex 11 (the $17^{\text {th }}$ ) in the Floor 2 monster list - "Cursed Ones" (byte 03). There is Room Fountain using probability bank \#02 (first hex digit of byte 04) and an unopened Chest with no trap set (second hex digit of byte 04). The Chest contains 320 in Gold (byte 06) and the Rainbow Orb (byte 09).


Room location is 0104 (bytes D8 \& D9). There is one monster present, hex 0C $\left(12^{\text {th }}\right)$ on the $10^{\text {th }}$ Floor monster List (byte DB), a "Wyvem". The room contains an unopened Chest (byte DC) with 600 in Gold (byte DD), a Map, Magical item and Weapon (byte DE). The Magical Item is 07 (byte DF) or an "Aura of Warding" and the Weapon A7 (byte E0) a "Dwarven Ax". There is also a Floor Map C0 (byte E1).

## Summary

Items are always placed in the room bytes in an ascending order of their prefixes: Magical Items, Armor, Weapons, Maps and Quest Items. If you wish to manually insert items into rooms it must be done in this order. Manual placement of items in rooms can occur regardless of whether Chests, Vaults or neither is present. Tunnels of Doom is rather forgiving of poor game database manipulations.

Limits for items are one each for Armor, Weapon, Maps, Quest Items and two for Magical Items. Total room limit for the above categories is three items. Quest items are always placed in the tenth (last) room byte, regardless if any other of the above items is present.

## Dungeon Storage

The Dungeon contents of the last saved game begins in Sector 003B, Byte 0C and continues to Sector 0043, Byte 67. A game that is saved immediately after creation and prior to descent to the first Floor represents an excellent commencement point for a scenario.

The table on the next page provides the locations of all rooms, Stairways and Fountains, listed Floor by Floor as a reference to editing a TOD game database. However, these 2,140 bytes are completely fluid. If your game does not have the exact same specifications as Quest: 20 rooms, 2 stairways up \& down and 2 fountains per floor; then this table will need to be recalculated to your specific Dungeon design for use as reference.

Remember, if you limit the number of floors in your dungeon to less than 10 , or decrease the number of rooms from 20 per floor you can still use the following table. The TOD program will simply ignore any excess and unused allocated memory for floors and rooms. To verify that your computations and dungeon design are correct, set all the bytes from Sector 003B, Byte 0C through sector 0043, Byte 67 to hex 00 before your dungeon is created. This will greatly simplify identification of any computation errors or glitches.

|  | \#1 | Bytes | \#2 | Bytes | F1oor \#3 | Bytes | Floor \#4 | Bytes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#1 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Total Game Byte } \\ 0000198 \mathrm{C} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. 003B } \\ & 0 \mathrm{CO}-15 \end{aligned}$ | Total Game Byte | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Sect. } 003 B \\ \text { E2-EB } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total Game Byte } \\ & 00001 \mathrm{~B} 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. } 003 \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { B8-C1 } \end{aligned}$ | Total Game Byte 00001 COE | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Sect. } 0030 \\ 8 \mathrm{E}-97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total Game yyte } \\ & 00001 \mathrm{CE} 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect.003E } \\ & 64-64 \end{aligned}$ |
| RM \#2 | 001 | 16 | 00001 | EC | 0000 | C2-CB | 00001C18 |  | 000 |  |
| RM \#3 | 000019A0 |  | 00001A76 | F6 | 00001B4C |  |  | A2-AB |  |  |
| \#4 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Sect. } 003 \mathrm{C} \\ 00-09 \\ 00-09 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RM \#5 | 0019B4 | 34-3D | 00001A8 | 0A-13 | 00001B60 | E0-E9 | 00001c3 | B6-BF | 00001D |  |
| RM \#6 | 000019 | 3E-4 | 00001A9 | 14-1D | 00001B | EA-F3 | 00001C4 | CO- | 00001D |  |
| RN | 000019C8 | 48-51 | 00001A9E | 1E-27 | 00001B74 | F4-FD | 00001C4 | CA-D | 00001D2 | A0-A9 |
| RM \#8 | 000019D2 | 52-5B | 00001AA8 | 28-31 | 00001B7E | FE-07 | 00001C54 | D4-DD | 00001D2A | AA-B3 |
| RM \#9 | 9DC | 65 | B2 | 32-3B | 00001b88 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect.003D } \\ & 08-11 \end{aligned}$ | E | DE-E7 | 34 |  |
| RM \#10 | 000019E6 | 66-6F | 00001ABC | 3C-45 | 00001B92 | 12-1B | 00001C68 | E8-F1 | 00001D3E | BE-C7 |
| RM \#11 | 019F0 | 70-79 | 00001AC6 | 46-4F | 00001B9C | 1c-25 | 00001C72 | F2-FB | 00001D48 | C8-D1 |
| RM \#12 | 19FA | 7A-83 | 00001AD0 | 50-59 | 00001BA6 | 26-2F | 00001C7C | FC-05 | D52 | -DB |
| RM \#13 |  |  |  |  | 00001bB0 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. } 003 \mathrm{E} \mathrm{E} \\ & 06-0 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| RM \#14 | 00001A0E | 8E-97 | 00001AE |  | 00001BBA | 43 | 00001C90 | 10-19 | 00001D66 |  |
| RM \#15 | 00001A18 | 98-A1 |  | -77 |  | 44-4D |  | 研 | 00001D70 |  |
| RN | 00001A22 |  |  | 78-81 | 00001BCE | 4E-57 | 00001CA4 | 24-2D | 00001D7 |  |
| RM \#17 |  |  |  |  | 1bD8 |  |  |  | , |  |
| RN | 00001A36 | B6-BF | 00001B0C | 82-95 | 00001BE2 | 62-6B | 00001CB8 | 38-41 | 00001D8E | 0E-17 |
| RM \#19 | 00001A40 | C0-C9 | 00001B16 | 96-9F | 00001BEC | 6C-75 | 00001CC2 | 42-4B | 00001D9 | 18-21 |
| RM \#20 | 00001A4A | CA-D3 | 00001B20 | A0-A9 | 00001BF6 | 76-7F | 00001CCC | 4C-55 | 00001DA2 | 22-2B |
| Stairs Up | 00001A54 | D4-D7 | 00001B2A | AA-AD | 00001C00 | 80-83 | 001CD6 | 56-59 | 00001DAC | C-2F |
| s Down | 00001A58 | D8-DB | 00 | AE-B1 | 00001 | 84-87 | 0001CD | 5A-5D | 00001DB0 | 30-33 |
| Fountain \#1 | 0000 | DC | 00001B32 | B2-B4 | 00001C08 | -8A | 00001CDE | 5E-60 | 00001DB4 | 36 |
| Fountain \#2 | 00001A5F | DF-E1 | 00001B35 | B5-B7 | 00001C0B | 8B-8D | 00001CE1 | 61-63 | 00001DB7 | 37-39 |
|  | F100r \#6 | Bytes | F100r \#7 | Bytes | F100r \#8 | Bytes | Floor \#9 | Bytes | loor \#10 | Byte |
| RM \#1 | 00001DBA | 3A-43 | 00001E90 | 10-19 | 00001F66 | E6-EF | 000 | BC-C5 | 00211 | 9B |
| RN | 00001DC4 | 44-4D | 00001E9A | 1A-23 | 00001F70 | F0-F9 | 000 | C6-CF | 00 | A5 |
|  |  |  |  | 24-2D | 00001F7A | FA-03 |  | D0-D9 |  |  |
| RM \#4 | 1DD8 | 61 | EAE | 2E-37 | 00001F84 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. 0041 } \\ & 04-0 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | 0000205A | DA-E3 | 00002130 |  |
| RM \#5 | 00001DE2 | 62-6B | 00001EB8 | 38-41 | 00001F8E | 0E-17 | 000 | E4-ED | 0000213A | BA-C3 |
| RM \#6 | EC | 6C-75 | 001EC2 | 42-4B | 00001F98 | 18-21 | 0000206E | EE-F7 | 002144 | C4-CD |
| RM |  | 76 |  | 4C |  | 22-2B |  | F8-01 |  | CE-D7 |
| RM \#8 | 00001E00 |  | 1ED6 |  | 㖪1FAC | -35 | 0002082 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. } 0042 \\ & 02-0 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | 0002158 |  |
| RM \#9 | 00001E0A | 8A-93 | 00001 | 60-69 | 00001F | 36-3F | 000208 | 0-15 | 00021 | E2-EB |
| RM \#10 |  | 9D |  | 6A-73 | 001 | 40-49 | 00002 | 16-1F | 002 | F5 |
| RM \#11 | 00001E1E | 9E-A7 |  | 74-7D | 00001 | 4A-53 |  | 20-29 |  |  |
| RM \#12 |  |  | FE | -87 | 00001FD4 | -5D | 0020A | -33 | 0002180 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect.0043 } \\ & 00-09 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| RM \#13 | 01E32 | BB | 001F08 | -91 | 00001FDE | 5E-67 | 000020B4 | 34-3D | 0000218 | 0A-13 |
| RM \#14 | 001E3C | BC-C5 | 00001F12 | 92-9B | 00001FE8 | 68-71 | 000020BE | 3E-47 | 0000219 | 14-1D |
| RM \#15 | 00001 E 46 | C6-CF | 00001F1C | 9C-A5 | 00001FF2 | 72-7B | 000020C8 | 48-51 | 0000219E | 1E-27 |
| RM \#16 | 00001 E 0 | D0-D9 | 00001F26 | A6-AF | 00001FFC | 7C-85 | 000020D2 | 52-5B | 000021A8 | 28-31 |
| RM \#17 | 00001E5A | DA-E3 | 00001F30 | B0-B9 | 00002006 | 86-8F | 000020DC | 5C-65 | 000021B2 | 32-3B |
| RM \#18 | 000 | E4-ED | 00001F3A | BA-C3 | 00002010 | 90-99 | 000020E | 66-6F | 000021BC | 3C-45 |
| RM \#19 | 00001E6E | EE-F7 | 00001F44 | C4-CD | 0000201A | 9A-A3 | 000020F | 70-79 | 000021 | 46-4F |
| RM \#20 | 00001E78 | F8-01 | 00001 | CE | 00002024 | A4 | 000020FA | 7A-83 | 000021D0 |  |
| Stairs Up | 00001E82 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. } 0040 \\ & 02-05 \end{aligned}$ | 00001F58 | D8-DB | 0000202E | AE-B1 | 00002104 | 84-87 | 000021DA | 5A-5D |
| Stairs Down | 00001E86 | 06-09 | 00001F5C | DC-DF | 00002032 | B2-B5 | 0000108 | 88-8B | 002 | E-61 |
| Fountain \#1 | 00001E8A | 0A-0C | 00001F60 | E0-E2 | 00002036 | B6-B8 | 0000210C | $8 \mathrm{C}-8 \mathrm{E}$ | 000021E2 | 62-64 |
| Fountain \#2 | 00001E8D | OD-0F | 00001F63 | E3-E5 | 00002039 | B9 | 0000210F | 8F-91 | 000021E5 | 65-67 |

## The Hex/ ASCII Image of the First Floor from Sample Quest



The image above represents what Quest players encounter when they select Continue Current Game to walk through the introductory Sample Quest described on pages 14-18 of the Tunnels of Doom Command Module booklet. This scenario is intended as a training tool to introduce new players to the Tunnels of Doom world.

This image is that of Floor \#1 and the first two rooms of Floor \#2. The underlined groups of 10 bytes each are the room locations and their contents. Note that the last room consists of all " 00 " - it does not actually exist! The T.I Sample Quest actually only has 19 rooms on Floor \#1. This occasionally happens and is usually corrected by selecting the option to create a new dungeon (giving the program a second chance, assuming the rooms, stairs, etc. bytes were correctly entered).

Quest reserves 3 rooms per floor for potential Stores and Vaults. Any reserved rooms are always presented first in the saved database, regardless of their locations on the Map. The Vault combinations, or where the Vault combination would be if one were present are highlighted in gray.

Stairs are only allocated enough memory to store their location, which is why you never encounter monsters or find items therein! The first Floor only has one set of stairs up to take you back to the General store, the only location on the Ground Floor. From the first floor there are two sets of Stairs down. The Fountains have an additional byte to indicate the probability bank for initial use. Here, one is set to bank " 03 " and the second to bank " 02 ".

This Sector also contains the first three rooms of Floor \#2, those reserved for Stores and Vaults. Both the first and second floors have two Vaults and were seeded with hex 01, causing Magical Items 14 to be placed in one room and 03 to be placed in the room on floor \#2. This appears to have happened accidentally, only occurring on floors 1 and 2 .

The bytes that store the Map locations for rooms, fountains and stairs are used in generating the Floor Map that becomes visible when pressing $\underline{\mathrm{M}}$ during a game. There is only sufficient memory to store one Map at a time, which is always that of your current floor - whether it is visible or not. The Map generation is part of what is occurring in the background, when you descend or ascend to a new floor, and

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are treated to the TOD theme song. You may have noticed how quickly you ascend from Floor \#1 to the General Store. There is only one location to plot out on the Ground Floor!

If in your scenario you wish to start your Party or Character on a floor other than the ground floor (e.g. Sub12 begins with the Party on the $7^{\text {th }}$ Floor) this Map must be coaxed into conforming with the layout of the intended floor to prevent conflicts.

| Map of Current Floor (including a Saved Game) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector 0052 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Map | Row |  | Border |  |  |
| 00003130 | B8-D2 | 1st | Row | of Map | D3-D6 |  |  |
| 00003150 | D7-F2 | 2nd | Row | of Map | F3-F6 | The character-codes used to create each Map row are from the Common Graphics Bank. |  |
| 00003170 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F7-12 } \\ & \text { Sector } 0053 \end{aligned}$ | 3rd | Row | of Map | 13-16 |  |  |
| 00003190 | 17-32 | 4th | Row | of Map | 33-36 | Codes: | 60-6F for explored sections of a Map |
| 000031B0 | 37-52 | 5th | Row of | of Map | 53-56 |  | 70-7F for unexplored sections of a Map |
| 000031D0 | 57-72 | 6th | Row | of Map | 73-76 |  |  |
| 000031F0 | 77-92 | 7th | Row of | of Map | 93-96 |  |  |
| 00003210 | 97-B2 |  | Row | of Map | B3-86 |  |  |
| 00003230 | B7-D2 | 9th | Row of | of Map | D3-D6 |  |  |
| 00003250 | D7-F2 | 10th | Row | of Map | F3-F6 |  |  |
| 00003270 | F7-12 | 11th | Row | of Map | 13-16 | (Sector 0054) |  |
| 00003290 | Sector 0054 |  | Row | of Map | 33-36 |  |  |
| 000032в0 | 37-52 | 13th | Row | of Map | 53-56 |  |  |
| 000032D0 | 57-72 | 14th | Row | of Map | 73-76 |  |  |
| 000032F0 | 77-92 | 15th | Row | of Map | 93-96 |  |  |
| 00003310 | 97-B2 | 16th | Row | of Map | в3-86 |  |  |
| 00003330 | B7-D1 | 17th | Row | of Map |  |  |  |

Note: The Map always represents the current Floor on which the Party is located. The Saved Map totals 17 Rows and reads from Top to Bottom, Left to Right. The first and last rows of a Saved Map are 27 bytes or characters wide, the other 15 Rows are 28 bytes. The Space Character '20' is used to provide a Border 2 bytes or characters wide, to the left and right of each row (except before the first \& end of the last row). Thus each Row totals 32 Characters.


## Part of a saved Floor Map from Quest

The exclusive use of Hex 60-6F character-codes indicate that the entire Floor was explored and/ or the Floor Map was Found

The Map is always present upon entering a Floor. It's creation is part of what is going on in the background when you Descend or Ascend a Floor, but is typically invisible with both Foreground \& Background Colors being set to Gray. (Codes 70-7F) As a Floor is explored the hex 70 series of character-codes are replaced with the hex 60 series and thus become 'visible'. When a Map is found the module changes the Map color to Blue on Gray.

## Party Stats

A saved game scenario presents the designer with much greater flexibility in assignment of Character and Party options than a new game. Virtually every Character attribute, for each Party Member may be individually adjusted. A full complement of Weapons and Armor may be assigned and up to 10 Magical Items provided. Party attributes can be modified as well, such as; gold, rations, maps on hand, etc.

The following two Sectors reflect the VDP memory of a saved game. This information is grouped into settings attributed to individual Party members and to those that affect the Party as a whole.

Several of the settings that deal with the Party as a whole can be modified in the same manner as the Global Game Settings for $\mathcal{N e w}$ and Current Games. This is particularly true for the various counter settings used to determine duration in paces or key presses.

In addition to the Sectors that determine Player, Party and Dungeon attributes of a Saved Game (or Scenario) the graphic representation for your Party will be those defined in Sector 0026.

The final portion of a Saved Game preserves the characteristics and hex settings of any Monsters that might have been present when the game was last saved. However this area of memory, the Monster Combat Queue may also reflect the last group of Monsters encountered and not those, in fact, currently present. The only way to determine which is which is by examining bytes $40-46$ of Sector 002 F to verify if all the hex values there are set to " 00 ". These bytes represent the individual Monster Hit Points and if all values here are " 00 " - they be all dead and none are present. This Queue is generally only completely updated when a new group of Monsters is encountered.

|  | Game Byte \# | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sector } \\ & \text { Bytes } \end{aligned}$ | 002E | Bytes |  |  | Bytes |  | Bytes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Player Name \#1 | 00000c80 | 00-0E | \#2 00000cbc | $3 \mathrm{C}-4 \mathrm{~A}$ | \#3 | 00000cF8 | 78-86 | \#4 | 00000d34 | B4-C2 |
| Hit Points | 00000C8F | OF | 00000 ссв | 4B |  | 00000d07 | 87 |  | 00000d43 | C3 |
| \# Wounds | 00000c90 | 10 | 00000ccc | 4C |  | 00000D08 | 88 |  | 00000D44 | C4 |
| Armor Type | 00000c90 | 11 | 00000 CCD | 4D |  | 00000d09 | 89 |  | 00000d45 | C5 |
| Armor Protection | 00000c92 | 12 | 00000CCE | 4E |  | 00000d0A | 8A |  | 00000d46 | C6 |
| Shield Type | 00000c93 | 13 | 00000CCF | 4F |  | 00000d0b | 8B |  | 00000d47 | C7 |
| Shield Protection | 00000c94 | 14 | 00000 cD0 | 50 |  | 00000d0c | 8C |  | 00000D48 | C8 |
| Weapon \#1 Type | 00000c95 | 15 | 00000CD1 | 51 |  | 00000DOD | 8D |  | 00000d49 | C9 |
| Weapon AV | 00000c96 | 16 | 00000CD2 | 52 |  | 00000d0e | 8E |  | 00000d4A | CA |
| \#Ammo if ranged | 00000c97 | 17 | 00000CD3 | 53 |  | 00000d0F | 8F |  | 00000d4B | CB |
| Weapon \#2 Type | 00000c98 | 18 | 00000CD4 | 54 |  | 00000d10 | 90 |  | 00000D4C | CC |
| Weapon AV | 00000c99 | 19 | 00000CD5 | 55 |  | 00000D11 | 91 |  | 00000D4D | CD |
| \#Ammo if ranged | 00000c9A | 1A | 00000CD6 | 56 |  | 00000d12 | 92 |  | 00000d4E | CE |
| Armor Bonus Points | 00000c9b | 1B | 00000CD7 | 57 |  | 00000D13 | 93 |  | 00000d4F | CF |
| Weapon Bonus | 00000c9c | 1C | 00000CD8 | 58 |  | 00000d14 | 94 |  | 00000d50 | D0 |
| Players Luck | 00000c1d | 1D | 00000cD9 | 59 |  | 00000d15 | 95 |  | 00000d51 | D1 |
| Experience | 00000c1e | 1E-1F | 00000CDA | 5A-5B |  | 00000D16 | 96-97 |  | 00000d52 | D2-D3 |
| Last Exp. Gain | 00000c20 | 20-21 | 00000CDC | 5C-5D |  | 00000D18 | 98-99 |  | 00000D54 | D4-D5 |
| Player's Level | 00000c22 | 22 | 00000CDE | 5E |  | 00000d1A | 9A |  | 00000d56 | D6 |
| Player's Class | 00000C23 | 23 | 00000CDF | 5F |  | 00000d1b | 9B |  | 00000D57 | D7 |
| ??? | 00000c24 | 24 | 00000CE0 | 60 |  | 00000d1c | 9C |  | 00000D58 | D8 |
| Player's Abilities | 00000c25 | 25 | 00000CE1 | 61 |  | 00000d1d | 9D |  | 00000d59 | D9 |
| Last (room) Location | 00000c26 | 26-27 | 00000CE2 | 62-63 |  | 00000D1E | 9E-9F |  | 00000D5A | DA-DB |
| Magical Item \#1 | 00000c28 | 28 | 00000CE4 | 64 |  | 00000D20 | A0 |  | 00000D5C | DC |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c29 | 29 | 00000CE5 | 65 |  | 00000D21 | A1 |  | 00000D5D | DD |
| Magical Item \#2 | 00000c2A | 2A | 00000CE6 | 66 |  | 00000D22 | A2 |  | 00000D5E | DE |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000с2b | 2B | 00000CE7 | 67 |  | 00000D23 | A3 |  | 00000D5F | DF |
| Magical Item \#3 | 00000c2C | 2C | 00000CE8 | 68 |  | 00000D24 | A4 |  | 00000d60 | E0 |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000C2D | 2D | 00000CE9 | 69 |  | 00000D25 | A5 |  | 00000d61 | E1 |
| Magical Item \#4 | 00000C2E | 2E | 00000CEA | 6A |  | 00000D26 | A6 |  | 00000d62 | E2 |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000C2F | 2 F | 00000CEb | 6B |  | 00000D27 | A7 |  | 00000D63 | E3 |
| Magical Item \#5 | 00000c30 | 30 | 00000CEC | 6C |  | 00000D28 | A8 |  | 00000d64 | E4 |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c31 | 31 | 00000CED | 6D |  | 00000d29 | A9 |  | 00000d65 | E5 |
| Magical Item \#6 | 00000c32 | 32 | 00000CEE | 6E |  | 00000D2A | AA |  | 00000d66 | E6 |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c33 | 33 | 00000CEF | 6F |  | 00000D2B | AB |  | 00000D67 | E7 |
| Magical Item \#7 | 00000c34 | 34 | 00000CFO | 70 |  | 00000d2C | AC |  | 00000d68 | E8 |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c35 | 35 | 00000CF1 | 71 |  | 00000D2D | AD |  | 00000D69 | E9 |
| Magical Item \#8 | 00000c36 | 36 | 00000CF2 | 72 |  | 00000D2E | AE |  | 00000D6A | EA |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c37 | 37 | 00000CF3 | 73 |  | 00000d2F | AF |  | 00000d6b | EB |
| Magical Item \#9 | 00000c38 | 38 | 00000CF4 | 74 |  | 00000d30 | B0 |  | 00000d6C | EC |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c39 | 39 | 00000CF5 | 75 |  | 00000D31 | B1 |  | 00000D6D | ED |
| Magical Item \#10 | 00000 C3A | 3A | 00000CF6 | 76 |  | 00000D32 | B2 |  | 00000d6E | EE |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000с3в | 3B | 00000CF7 | 77 |  | 00000d33 | B3 |  | 00000d6F | EF |

Note: Armor, Shield and Weapon 'types' are their hex placement number from their respective lists. The Protection value is also from these lists plus any increased Protection obtained from Magical Items or Spells. A Weapon's AV is derived the same way. Bonuses are stored separately as they are inherent to a character, not their weapon or armor.

Ammo for ranged weapons purchased at stores appear to have a quantity limit of 120.
Experience is given 2 bytes, or 4 hex digits for expression. From Left to Right these hex digits represent the \# of: 4096, 256, 16 \& single units. The total is multiplied by 10 . Hex 1111 would $=43,690$ Experience Points. Hex $333=8,190$ Experience Points.

Class Name is one of the 4 possible Class or Status Names. This byte also defines the active weapon. Class \#1=00 if Weapon \#1 \& 20 if Weapon \#2 is active, Class \#2= $\underline{40}$ if \#1 \& $\underline{60}$ if \#2, Class \#3= $\underline{80}$ if \#1 \& $\underline{A 0}$ if \#2, Class \#4= $\underline{0} \mathbf{0}$ if \#1 \& E $\mathbf{0}$ if \#2 is active. Active may='Hands'.
Bytes $24,60,9 C \& D 8$ are never populated in a saved game. It is possible that a character's graphic color was intended to be stored here, or more likely the Class Information was to extend over 2 bytes. The $1^{\text {st }}$ byte indicating the Class Name and the $2^{\text {nd }}$ to indicate the active weapon.

Magical Item numbers are from list of 40 Magical Items. If written in reverse notation they are unknown to the owner.

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Note: Bytes F8-F9 = same value as Sector 0050, Bytes 3B-3C for Party hallway locations.
Byte FE is always the lowest level Floor Map the Party carries. If this byte reads '08' then you automatically have maps 1-8.

| Party Saved Game Parameters (continued) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector 002F |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |
| 00000D80 | 00 \#Quest Items found | A running total of the Quest Items found. Start $=001$ |
| 00000D81 | 01 \#Quest Items remaining or destroyed | Identifies \# of Quest Items at start of game ${ }^{2}$ |
| 00000D82 | 02-03 Time left for Quest Item \#1 | (Time remaining hex numbers are multiplied by lowest |
| 00000D84 | 04-05 Time left for Quest Item \#2 | dungeon level.) |
| 00000D86 | 06-07 Time left for Quest Item \#3 |  |
| 00000D88 | 08-09 Time left for Quest Item \#4 |  |
| 00000D8A | 0A-0B Time left for Quest Item \#5 |  |
| 00000D8C | OC-OD Time left for Quest Item \#6 |  |
| 00000D8E | OE-0F Time left for Quest Item \#7 |  |
| 00000D90 | 10-11 Time left for Quest Item \#8 |  |
| 00000D92 | 12 (03) Wandering Monster Probability | (baseline is obtained from 003A, byte DF) |
| 00000D93 | 13 (14) Amount of Rations remaining | (Decrease by 1 for each Party member, including disabled |
| 00000D94 | 14 (00) | \& dead each time paces set in byte 17 is completed.) |
| 00000D95 | 15 (00) |  |
| 00000D96 | 16 (00) |  |
| 00000D97 | 17 (02) Ration Consumption Interval | (baseline is obtained from 003A, byte DD) |
| 00000D98 | 18 (00) |  |
| 00000D99 | 19 (02) Party Healing Interval | (baseline is obtained from 003A, byte E0) |
| 00000d9A | 1A (00) |  |
| 00000d9b | 1B (00) |  |
| 00000D9C | 1c (00) |  |
| 00000D9D | 1D (00) |  |
| 00000d9e | 1E (00) Counter - $\uparrow / \downarrow$ Combat Speed ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| 00000D9F | 1F (04) Default - $\uparrow \downarrow$ Combat Speed ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| 00000da0 | 20 (00) Counter - $\uparrow / \downarrow$ Wandering Monster Probability ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| 00000DA1 | 21 (04) Default - Wandering Monster Probability ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| 00000da2 | 22 (00) Counter - $\uparrow \downarrow$ Consumption Interval ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| 00000da3 | 23 (04) Default - Consumption Interval change ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| 00000da4 | 24 (00) Counter - Healing Interval ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| 00000da 5 | 25 (04) Default - Healing Interval change ${ }^{4}$ |  |

1. The number of each Quest Item is totaled in this byte when found. See numbers in parenthesis below. See example at end of this chapter. 2. Initial value $=\#$ of Quest Items present: $1=01(01), 2=03(02), 3=07(04), 4=0 F(08), 5=1 F(10), 6=3 F(20), 7=7 F(40), 8=F F(80)$. The hex number in parenthesis is the incremental difference, which doubles with each additional Quest Item to a max value of FF or 128 . This incremental difference is added to byte 00 each time the corresponding item is found. Byte 01 then decrements using reverse notation ( +1 ) 3. Paces/ key presses remaining ( $\times 10$ ) for change from baseline.
2. Change from baseline, used when the duration is not expressed in a spell or trap. Measured in paces/ key presses, e.g. 04=40 key presses.

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| Monster Combat Queue |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector 002F |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |
| 00000DA6 | 26-31 Monster's Name | Up to 12 characters. |
| 00000DB2 | 32 Level |  |
| 00000db3 | 33 DV |  |
| 00000dB4 | 34 AV | If value is in reverse notation, then a ranged attack. |
| 00000dB5 | 35 Damage (Max Damage) |  |
| 00000dB6 | 36 Special Attack Chance \% |  |
| 00000dB7 | 37 Special Attack Type (from list) | If value is in reverse notation, then a ranged attack. |
| 00000dB8 | 38 Special Attack Damage |  |
| 00000dB9 | 39 Monster Sound Table Pointer | See Note. |
| 00000dBA | 3A Monster Graphic Pointer | See Note. |
| 00000dBB | 3B Negotiation | A number from $0-3$, or 0-75\% |
| 00000dBC | 3C Mobility | A number from 1-4, or 25-100\% |
| 00000dBd | 3D Magical Resistance | 0-A, or 0-100\% |
| 00000DBE | 3E Last hex \# of monster attributes ??? | Monster's Luck? Or nothing at all? |
| 00000dbF | 3F Monster Speed |  |
| 00000DC0 | 40 HP Monster \#1 | Hit Points $=(6 \times$ Monster Level $) \times$ Random |
| 00000DC1 | 41 HP Monster \#2 |  |
| 00000DC2 | 42 HP Monster \#3 |  |
| 00000DC3 | 43 HP Monster \#4 |  |
| 00000DC4 | 44 HP Monster \#5 |  |
| 00000DC5 | 45 HP Monster \#6 |  |
| 00000DC6 | 46 HP Monster \#7 |  |
| 00000DC7 | 47 |  |
| 00000DC8 | 48-49 Monster \#1 Location | See Room grid chart. |
| 00000DCA | 4A-4B Monster \#2 Location |  |
| 00000DCC | 4C-4D Monster \#3 Location |  |
| 00000DCE | 4E-4F Monster \#4 Location |  |
| 00000DD0 | 50-51 Monster \#5 Location |  |
| 00000DD2 | 52-53 Monster \#6 Location |  |
| 00000DD4 | 54-55 Monster \#7 Location |  |
| 00000DD6 | 56-57 |  |
| Other Game Settings |  |  |
| 00000DD8 | 58 (05) |  |
| 00000DD9 | 59 (0A) |  |
| 00000DDA | 5A (0F) |  |
| 00000DDB | 5B (03) |  |
| 00000DDC | 5C (0E) Lowering $\downarrow$ Party Combat Probability | Possibly baseline Party Luck |
| 00000DDD | 5D (0A) Lowering $\uparrow$ Party Combat Prob. | Possibly baseline Monster Luck |
| 00000DDE | 5E (00) |  |
| 00000DDF | 5F (00) |  |
| 00000DE0 | 60 (1E) \% Probability of Hearing Monster | When pressing $\underline{\underline{L}}$ for Listening at door. |
| 00000DE1 | 61 (28) \% of not getting wounds at Vaults | When guessing incorrectly at Vault combination. |
| 00000DE2 | 62-71 Word "Combination" - 16 bytes |  |

Note: These values are transferred from the List of 56 Monster Types as necessary.
Monster's sound and graphic pointers are in reversed order in the Combat Queue (compared to list) presumably because you can hear them before, when pressing 'L', or as you enter the room, before you see them.

Example of Quest Items Computation:

| Sector 002F, Byte \#: | $\underline{\mathbf{0 0 0}}$ Found | $\underline{\mathbf{0 1}}$ Remaining | Increment (doubles) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1-Quest Item | $\underline{00}$ | $\mathbf{0 1}$ | 01 |
| 2 - Quest Items | 00 | 03 | 02 |
| 3 - Quest Items | 00 | 07 | 04 |
| 4 - Quest items | 00 | 0 F | 08 |
| 5 - Quest Items | 00 | 1 F | 10 |
| 6 - Quest Items | 00 | 3 F | 20 |
| 7 - Quest Items | 00 | 7 F | 40 |
| 8 - Quest Items | 00 | FF | 80 |

Initial Value for Remaining - (those yet to be found) is determined by the number of Quest Items.
If Quest Items were found in the order that they appear in the Quest List these values would change as follows - presuming 8 Quest Items:

| Byte \#: | $\underline{\mathbf{0 0 0}}$ Found | $\underline{\mathbf{0 1}}$ Remaining | Increment (doubles) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Initial value: | $\mathbf{0 0}$ | FF | 00 |
| First Found | 01 | FE | 01 |
| Second | 03 | FC | 02 |
| Third | 07 | F8 | 04 |
| Fourth | 0 F | F0 | 08 |
| Fifth | 1F | E0 | 10 |
| Sixth | 3F | C0 | 20 |
| Seventh | 7 F | 80 | 40 |
| Eighth | FF | 00 | 80 |

The Remaining values are in the familiar reverse notation (+1) to indicate "yet to be found". The final value is always FF 00 when the last Item is found regardless of the number of Quest Items. As Quest Items are found their increment value is totaled in Byte 00 to let TOD know which ones have been found. If Items 2, 5 and 7 were found the value in Byte $\mathbf{0 0}$ would be: $2+10+40=52$ in hex and the value in Byte $\mathbf{0 1}$ would decrease commensurately in reverse notation. If Items 1, 2 and 7 were found the values would be 43 and BC. As each increment number is only used once this system works quite well!

TITLE

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SET 0 } \\ \hline \text { RAMB- } 800 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SET } 1 \\ \hline \text { RAM } 840 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BET 2 } \\ & \text { RAM }-890 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | SET 3 <br> RAM.SC0 |  |  | SET 4 |  |  | SET 5 |  |  | SET 6 |  |  | SET 7 |  |  | SET 8 |  |  | SET 9 |  |  | SET 10 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | RAM6900 | RAM $\times 940$ |  |  | RAM-980 |  |  | RAMS9C0 |  |  | RAM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ O00 |  |  | RAM 4.40 |  |  | RAMbABO |  |  |
|  |  |  | COLOR: | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  |
|  |  | 300 |  |  |  |  |  | $\times 08$ |  |  |  |  |  | >10 |  |  | >18 | Sp |  | $\times 20$ | 1 |  | 328 | 0 |  | >30 | 8 |  | >38 | ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  | 340 | H |  | 348 | P |  | 350 |
|  |  | 301 |  |  | >09 |  |  |  |  |  | $\times 11$ |  |  | 319 | $!$ |  | >21 | $)$ |  | $\times 29$ | 1 |  | >31 | 9 |  | >39 | A |  | 341 | 1 |  | 349 | Q |  | 351 |
|  |  | 302 |  |  | $>0 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | $\times 12$ |  |  | >1A | - |  | $\times 22$ | - |  | $\times 2 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2 |  | >32 | : |  | >3A | B |  | 342 | 1 |  | >4A | 8 |  | 352 |
|  |  | 303 |  |  | >08 |  |  | $\times 13$ |  |  | $>18$ | \# |  | 323 | $+$ |  | >2B | 3 |  | >33 | $;$ |  | >3B | C |  | 343 | K |  | >48 | 5 |  | >53 |
|  |  | 304 |  |  | $\bigcirc 0 \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | >14 |  |  | >1C | \$ |  | >24 |  |  | 32 C | 4 |  | >34 | $\leqslant$ |  | 33 C | D |  | 344 | L |  | $\bigcirc 4 C$ | T |  | 354 |
|  |  | 305 |  |  | >00 |  |  | $\times 15$ |  |  | >10 | \% |  | >25 | - |  | 32 D | 5 |  | >35 | $=$ |  | >3D | E |  | 345 | M |  | 340 | 0 |  | $\times 55$ |
|  |  | 306 |  |  | >0E |  |  | $\times 16$ |  |  | >1E | \& |  | >26 | . |  | 32 E | 6 |  | >36 | > |  | >3E | F |  | 346 | N |  | $\bigcirc 4 E$ | $V$ |  | 356 |
|  |  | 307 |  |  | 20F |  |  | s17 |  |  | , 1F | . |  | 327 | / |  | 32 F | 7 |  | 237 | ? |  | 23F | G |  | 347 | 0 |  | , 4F | W |  | 357 |
| SET 11 |  |  | SET 12 |  |  | SET 13 |  |  | SET 14 |  |  | SET 15 |  |  | SET 16 |  |  | SET 17 |  |  | SET 18 |  |  | SET 19 |  |  | SET 20 |  |  | SET 21 |  |  |
| RAMSACO |  |  | RAM B B00 |  |  | RAMB-B40 |  |  | RAM, BSO |  |  | RAM $-B C D$ |  |  | RAMSC00 |  |  | RAMbC40 |  |  | RAMb-Cs0 |  |  | RAMSCCO |  |  | RAM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ D00 |  |  | RAM ${ }^{\text {d }}$ D40 |  |  |
| COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  |
| x |  | >58 |  |  | >60 |  |  | >68 |  |  | >70 |  |  | >78 |  |  | >80 |  |  | >88 |  |  | >90 |  |  | >98 |  |  | >A0 |  |  | >AB |
| Y |  | 359 |  |  | >61 |  |  | 369 |  |  | >71 |  |  | >79 |  |  | $\times 81$ |  |  | >89 |  |  | >91 |  |  | 399 |  |  | > A1 |  |  | 3A9 |
| Z |  | 35A |  |  | >62 |  |  | $\bigcirc 64$ |  |  | $>72$ |  |  | >7A |  |  | >82 |  |  | >8A |  |  | >92 |  |  | 39A |  |  | >A2 |  |  | >AA |
| [ |  | >58 |  |  | >63 |  |  | 368 |  |  | 373 |  |  | $\times 7 \mathrm{~B}$ |  |  | $\times 83$ |  |  | >88 |  |  | >93 |  |  | $\times 98$ |  |  | $\bigcirc{ }^{\text {a }} 3$ |  |  | >AB |
| 1 |  | 35C |  |  | $>64$ |  |  | 36 C |  |  | 374 |  |  | >7C |  |  | $>84$ |  |  | 38 C |  |  | >94 |  |  | 39C |  |  | >A4 |  |  | $\triangle A C$ |
| 1 |  | 350 |  |  | >65 |  |  | $\bigcirc 60$ |  |  | 375 |  |  | >70 |  |  | >85 |  |  | >80 |  |  | $\times 95$ |  |  | >90 |  |  | >A5 |  |  | >AD |
| $\wedge$ |  | 35E |  |  | $\times 66$ |  |  | 36 E |  |  | 376 |  |  | >7E |  |  | $\times 86$ |  |  | >8E |  |  | >96 |  |  | 39E |  |  | $\times$ A6 |  |  | >AE |
|  |  | , 5F |  |  | $\times 67$ |  |  | 365 |  |  | 377 |  |  | 37F |  |  | 387 |  |  | 38F |  |  | >97 |  |  | 39 F |  |  | >A7 |  |  | >AF |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SET } 22 \\ \hline \text { RAMb-D30 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SET } 23 \\ \hline \text { RAM-DCO } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\text { SE } 24$ |  |  | SET 25 |  |  | SET 26 |  |  | SET 27 |  |  | SET 28 |  |  | 1ser 29 |  |  | SET 30 |  |  | SET 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M,E40 |  |  | M EEBO |  | RAM | 6.F00 |  |  |  |  |  | Mb F40 |  |  | BFF80 |  |  | M F FCO |  |  |  |  |
| COLOR: |  |  |  |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  | COLOR: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | >80 |  |  | >B8 |  |  | $\bigcirc C^{\circ}$ |  |  | 3 Cs |  |  | >D0 |  |  | >D8 |  |  | > $\mathrm{EDO}^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | >E8 |  |  | 3 F0 |  |  | >F8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | >B1 |  |  | $>89$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Cl }}$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $>$ D1 |  |  | >09 |  |  | 3 E1 |  |  | >E9 |  |  | >F1 |  |  | >F9 |  |  |  |
|  |  | >B2 |  |  | $>B A$ |  |  | $\bigcirc{ }^{\text {C }}$ |  |  | $\bigcirc{ }^{\text {CA }}$ |  |  | >D2 |  |  | >DA |  |  | > ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  | >EA |  |  | >F2 |  |  | >FA |  |  |  |
|  |  | >83 |  |  | >BB |  |  | $\times 3$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {C8 }}$ |  |  | >D3 |  |  | >DB |  |  | , E ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | >EB |  |  | >F3 |  |  | >FB |  |  |  |
|  |  | >84 |  |  | $>B C$ |  |  | ${ }_{3} \mathrm{C4}$ |  |  | $3 \times C$ |  |  | >04 |  |  | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{DC}$ |  |  | >E4 |  |  | >EC |  |  | 3 F4 |  |  | 3 FC |  |  |  |
|  |  | >B5 |  |  | >BD |  |  | 3 CS |  |  | $\times$ CD |  |  | >D5 |  |  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{DD}^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | >E5 |  |  | >ED |  |  | >F5 |  |  | >FD |  |  |  |
|  |  | >86 |  |  | $>8 \mathrm{BE}$ |  |  | $3 \mathrm{C6}$ |  |  | >CE |  |  | >D6 |  |  | >DE |  |  | >E6 |  |  | >EE |  |  | 3 F6 |  |  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{FE}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | >87 |  |  | >BF |  |  | $3 \times 7$ |  |  | 3 CF |  |  | 307 |  |  | $3 . \mathrm{DF}$ |  |  | , ${ }^{7}$ |  |  | >EF |  |  | 3F7 |  |  | 3FF |  |  |  |

This printed Form represents the Pattern Descriptor Table stored in the TI99/4a VDP memory. It was used by TI in their designing of TOD and helps to visually understand the relationship of VDP memory and media storage as used in a TOD database. The table above was provided through the courtesy of Chris Schneider.
"The Pattern Descriptor Table contains descriptions of the 256 patterns or characters. By changing these descriptions, you can alter the appearance of the characters on screen. The description of each of the 256 patterns or characters takes eight bytes of information. The description of the subprogram CHAR in the User's Reference Guide discusses character definition."

See the Editor/Assembler Manual, page 329 for additional details.
R.N. = Reverse Notation Value

| R.N. | Hex | Dec | R.N. | Hex | Dec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FF | 01 | 1 | CD | 33 | 51 |
| FE | 02 | 2 | CC | 34 | 52 |
| FD | 03 | 3 | CB | 35 | 51 |
| FC | 04 | 4 | CA | 36 | 54 |
| FB | 05 | 5 | C9 | 37 | 55 |
| FA | 06 | 6 | C8 | 38 | 56 |
| F9 | 07 | 7 | C7 | 39 | 57 |
| F8 | 08 | 8 | C6 | 3A | 58 |
| F7 | 09 | 9 | C5 | 3B | 59 |
| F6 | 0A | 10 | C4 | 3C | 60 |
| F5 | OB | 11 | C3 | 3D | 61 |
| F4 | OC | 12 | C2 | 3E | 62 |
| F3 | OD | 13 | C1 | 3F | 63 |
| F2 | 0E | 14 | C0 | 40 | 64 |
| F1 | 0F | 15 | BF | 41 | 65 |
| F0 | 10 | 16 | BE | 42 | 66 |
| EF | 11 | 17 | BD | 43 | 67 |
| EE | 12 | 18 | BC | 44 | 68 |
| ED | 13 | 19 | BB | 45 | 69 |
| EC | 14 | 20 | BA | 46 | 70 |
| EB | 15 | 21 | B9 | 47 | 71 |
| EA | 16 | 22 | B8 | 48 | 72 |
| E9 | 17 | 23 | B7 | 49 | 73 |
| E8 | 18 | 24 | B6 | 4A | 74 |
| E7 | 19 | 25 | B5 | B | 75 |
| E6 | 1A | 26 | B4 | 4C | 76 |
| E5 | 1B | 27 | B3 | 4D | 77 |
| E4 | 1C | 28 | B2 | 4E | 78 |
| E3 | 1D | 29 | B1 | 4F | 79 |
| E2 | 1E | 30 | B0 | 50 | 80 |
| E1 | 1F | 31 | AF | 51 | 81 |
| E0 | 20 | 32 | AE | 52 | 82 |
| DF | 21 | 33 | AD | 53 | 83 |
| DE | 22 | 34 | AC | 54 | 84 |
| DD | 23 | 35 | AB | 55 | 85 |
| DC | 24 | 36 | AA | 56 | 86 |
| DB | 25 | 37 | A9 | 57 | 87 |
| DA | 26 | 38 | A8 | 58 | 88 |
| D9 | 27 | 39 | A7 | 59 | 89 |
| D8 | 28 | 40 | A6 | 5A | 90 |
| D7 | 29 | 41 | A5 | 5B | 91 |
| D6 | 2A | 42 | A4 | 5C | 92 |
| D5 | 2B | 43 | A3 | 5D | 93 |
| D4 | 2C | 44 | A2 | 5E | 94 |
| D3 | 2D | 45 | A1 | 5F | 95 |
| D2 | 2E | 46 | A0 | 60 | 96 |
| D1 | 2F | 47 | 9F | 61 | 97 |
| D0 | 30 | 48 | 9E | 62 | 98 |
| CF | 31 | 49 | 9D | 63 | 99 |
| CE | 32 | 50 | 9C | 64 | 100 |

The following pages contain a Quest database as viewed with a PC Hex Editor. The file is in V9T9 format, but would be exactly the same in TIFILES format except for the file header information as shown in the first example below. The file header resides in the first 128 bytes of a V9T9 or TIFILES file and is not integral to a TOD database.

The second example shows the file header in TIFILES format. Fred's excellent TIDir program will quickly convert from one format to the other.
[File header information] (V9T9)


```
[File header information] (TIFILES)
00000000 07 54 49 46 49 4C 45 53 00 33 09 00 00 00 00 00 .TIFILES.3.......
00000010 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 .s.s.s.s.s.s.s.S
00000020 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 .S.S.S.s.S.S.S.S
00000030 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 .S.S.S.S.S.S.S.S
00000040 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 .s.s.s.s.s.S.S.S
00000050 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 .s.s.s.S.S.s.s.S
00000060 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 .s.s.s.s.s.s.s.S
00000070 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 CA 53 .S.S.S.S.S.S.S.S
```

What follows on the next 17 pages is a TOD database referenced in both absolute bytes from the beginning of a TIFILES or V9T9 file, and in the sector/ bytes format seen on physical floppies and disk images. The intent here is to provide a convenient cross reference so the reader may easily convert any specific byte(s) between the two formats.

Appendix III - Quest - Hex/ ASCII Code


Appendix III - Quest - Hex/ASCII Code



Appendix III - Quest - Hex/ ASCII Code


Appendix III - Quest - Hex/ ASCII Code

| Game |  | Secto | 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# |  | 0 | 12 | 3 | 4 |  | 56 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E F |  |
| 00000C80 |  | 0455 | 5249 | 43 | 20 | 53 | 345 | 41 | 42 | 4C | 41 | 44 | 45 | 202 | 2014 | ERIC SEABLADE |
| 00000c90 |  | 1000 | 0102 | 01 | 01 | 03 | 308 | 02 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 0000 |  |
| 00000CA0 |  | 2000 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 0F | F 09 | OD | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 0000 |  |
| 00000СВ0 |  | 3000 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 4D | 415 | 5556 |  |
| 00000CC0 |  | 4452 | 2044 | 27 | 4F | 52 | 2 4D | 2D | 4D | 55 | 4C | 12 | 00 | 010 | 0200 | E D'ORM-MUL |
| 00000CD0 |  | 5000 | 0206 | 02 | OA | 06 | 628 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 0080 |  |
| 00000CE0 |  | 6002 | 2C 07 | OD | 00 | 00 | 000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0000 |  |
| 00000CF0 |  | 7000 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 00 | 46 | 4F | 52 | 45 | 53 | 54 | 41 4C |  |
| 00000D00 |  | 8 4C 2 | 2047 | 52 | 49 | 4D | D 4D | 0F | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 010 | 0402 | L |
| 00000D10 |  | 9090 | 0214 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 40 | 00 | 100 | 09 0F |  |
| 00000D20 |  | A 110 | 0400 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 0000 |  |
| 00000D30 |  | B 000 | 0000 | 00 | 4D | 41 | 155 | 56 | 45 | 20 | 44 | 27 | 4F | 524 | 4D 2D | - |
| 00000D40 |  | C 4D 5 | 55 4C | 30 | 02 | 01 | 101 | 00 | 00 | 03 | 08 | 0F | 0B | 084 | 4B 00 |  |
| 00000D50 |  | 00 F | FF 02 | 04 | 00 | 56 | 605 | A0 | 00 | 2C | 07 | OF | 08 | 010 | 0000 |  |
| 00000D60 |  | E 000 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0000 |  |
| 00000D70 |  | F 000 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 00 | 01 | 73 | 00 | 02 | 00 | OA 0 | 0000 |  |
| Game |  | Secto | 002F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Byte \# |  | 0 | 12 | 3 | 4 |  | 56 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E F |  |
| 00000D80 |  | 0000 | 0300 | 18 | 00 | 1 C | C 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 0000 |  |
| 00000D90 |  | 1000 | 0003 | 14 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 02 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 0004 |  |
| 00000DA0 |  | 2000 | 0400 | 04 | 00 | 04 | 400 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 0000 |  |
| 00000DB0 |  | 3000 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 0000 |  |
| 00000DC0 |  | 4000 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0000 |  |
| 00000DD0 |  | 5000 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 00 | 05 | 0A | 0F | 03 | 0E | 0A 0 | 0000 |  |
| 00000DE0 |  | 6 1E 2 | 2843 | 4F | 4D | 42 | 249 | 4E | 41 | 54 | 49 | 4F | 4E | 202 | 2020 | (COMBINATION |
| 00000DF0 |  | 72020 | 2046 | 49 | 47 | 48 | 854 | 45 | 52 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 0A | 0F 0 | 0000 | FIGHTER |
| 00000E00 |  | 8000 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 00 | 57 | 49 | 5A | 41 | 52 | 442 | 2020 |  |
| 00000E10 |  | 9202 | 2005 | 10 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 11 | 04 | 00 | 005 | 52 4F |  |
| 00000E20 |  | A 475 | 5545 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 020 | 20 | 08 | 2C | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0000 | GUE |
| 00000E30 |  | B 000 | 0000 | 00 | 48 | 45 | 552 | 4F | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 200 | 0c 3F | 0 |
| 00000E40 |  | C 000 | 0000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0 1A | 06 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 03 | 030 | 0107 |  |
| 00000E50 |  | D 3B 7 | 7979 | 7B | 32 | 02 | 202 | 06 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 84 | C4 | C4 8 | 84 C4 |  |
| 00000E60 |  | E EE A | A4 9C | C0 | 40 | 40 | 040 | 60 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 03 | 030 | 0905 | ....@@@ |
| 00000E70 |  | F 3A 7 | 7978 | 79 | 33 | 02 | 202 | 06 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 80 | C0 | CO 8 | 80 C0 | : yxy |
| Game |  | Secto | or 0030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Byte \# |  | 0 | 12 | 3 | 4 |  | 56 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E F |  |
| 00000E80 |  | 0 EO 6 | 60 A0 | E0 | C0 | 40 | 040 | 60 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 29 | 83 | 133 | 3113 |  |
| 00000E90 |  | 1170 | 0901 | 03 | 03 | 03 | 302 | 06 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 8A | C4 | CA 8 | 8 A C4 |  |
| 00000EA0 | 2 | E4 9 | 94 8C | C4 | C4 | C4 | 444 | 64 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 03 | 030 | 0103 |  |
| 00000EB0 |  | 3070 | 0505 | 03 | 02 | 05 | 5 0A | 16 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 80 | C4 | CE 9 | 94 D8 |  |
| 00000EC0 |  | 4 EO D | D B0 | 80 | C0 | C0 | 040 | 60 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 03 | 030 | 0113 |  |
| 00000ED0 |  | 5173 | 3911 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 202 | 06 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 80 | C0 | C0 8 | 80 C0 |  |
| 00000EEO |  | 6 EO 9 | 9090 | D0 | C0 | 40 | 040 | 60 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 03 | 031 | 11 2B |  |
| 00000EF0 |  | 7470 | 0101 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 202 | 06 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 80 | C0 | C0 8 | 80 C0 | G |
| 00000F00 | 8 | 8 FO A | A0 80 | C0 | C0 | 40 | 040 | 60 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 03 | 030 | 0107 |  |
| 00000F10 |  | 9 3B 7 | 7979 | 7B | 32 | 02 | 202 | 06 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 84 | C4 | C4 8 | 84 C4 |  |
| 00000F20 |  | A EE A | A4 9C | C0 | 40 | 40 | 040 | 60 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 03 | 030 | 0905 | @@@ |
| 00000F30 |  | B 3A 7 | 7978 | 79 | 33 | 02 | 202 | 06 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 80 | C0 | C0 8 | 80 C0 | : yxy |
| 00000F40 |  | C EO 6 | 60 A0 | E0 | C0 | 40 | 040 | 60 | 00 | 00 | 47 | 4F | 42 | 4C 4 | 49 4E | @`. . GOBLIN |
| 00000F50 |  | D 202 | 2020 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 001 | 01 | 02 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | FE A | A0 22 |  |
| 00000F60 |  | E 4B 4 | 4F 42 | 4F | 4C | 44 | 420 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 01 | 010 | 0102 | KOBOLD |
| 00000F70 |  | F 000 | 0000 | F0 | E0 | 22 | 252 | 41 | 54 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 202 | 2020 | "RAT |




Appendix III - Quest - Hex/ASCII Code


Appendix III - Quest - Hex/ ASCII Code


Appendix III - Quest - Hex/ ASCII Code


Appendix III - Quest - Hex/ ASCII Code





Appendix III - Quest - Hex/ ASCII Code


Appendix III - Quest - Hex/ASCII Code


| Game |  | Secto | 00 | 0052 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E | F |  |
| 00003080 | 0 | 545 | 532 | 202 | 20 | 57 | 41 | 4E | 44 | 45 | 52 | 49 | 4E | 47 | 20 | 20 | 20 | TS WANDERING |
| 00003090 | 1 | 4C 5 | 554 | 434 | 4B | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 43 | 4F | 4E | 53 | LUCK CONS |
| 000030A0 | 2 | 554 | 4D 5 | 505 | 54 | 49 | 4F | 4E | 20 | 42 | 4F | 4E | 55 | 53 | 20 | 20 | 20 | UMPTION BONUS |
| 000030в0 | 3 | 202 | 202 | 202 | 20 | 49 | 4E | 54 | 45 | 52 | 56 | 41 | 4C | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | INTERVAL |
| 000030C0 | 4 | 305 | 552 | 203 | 30 | 4C | 20 | 30 | 36 | 47 | 30 | 35 | 4C | 30 | 36 | 59 | 30 | OU OL 06G05L06Y0 |
| 000030D0 | 5 | 355 | 593 | 305 | 57 | 20 | 30 | 32 | 20 | 30 | 33 | 20 | 2B | 2B | 2B | 46 | 30 | 5 YOW 0203 +++F0 |
| 000030E0 | 6 | 4C 3 | 315 | 542 | 20 | 31 | 41 | 20 | 31 | 35 | 4F | 2B | 2B | 2B | 31 | 4D | 43 | L1T 1A 150+++1MC |
| 000030F0 | 7 | 563 | 385 | 52 | 41 | 58 | 5A | 31 | 42 | 5A | 38 | 36 | 47 | 38 | 4B | 4A | 38 | V8RAXZ1BZ86G8KJ8 |
| 00003100 | 8 | 4B 4 | 4C 3 | 384 | 49 | 51 | 38 | 53 | 20 | 38 | 48 | 20 | 38 | 45 | 44 | 38 | 4D | KL8IQ8S 8H 8ED8M |
| 00003110 | 9 | 434 | 463 | 385 | 55 | 38 | 55 | 20 | 4E | 38 | 50 | 2B | 2B | 2B | 2B | 2B | 2B | CF8U8U N8P+++++++ |
| 00003120 | A | 434 | 484 | 455 | 53 | 54 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 56 | 41 | 55 | 4C | CHEST VAUL |
| 00003130 | B | 542 | 202 | 202 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | T kkkkkkkk |
| 00003140 | C | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | kkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk |
| 00003150 | D | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | kkk kkkkkkkkk |
| 00003160 | E | 6B 6 | 67 6 | 6B 6 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | kgkkkkkkkkkkkkkk |
| 00003170 | F | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6A | 60 | 60 | 60 | kkk kkkkkj` \\ \hline Game & & Secto & tor 00 & 0053 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Byte \# & & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & A & B & C & D & E & F & \\ \hline 00003180 & 0 & 676 & 636 & 606 & 60 & 60 & 67 & 60 & 60 & 60 & 60 & 67 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & gc{f217703d4-276f-454a-94e4-31d2bd76fbf5} \({ }^{\text {²kkkkk }}\) \\ \hline 00003190 & 1 & 6B 6 & 6B 6 & 6B 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 61 & 6B & 6B & 67 & kkk kkkkkakkg \\ \hline 000031A0 & 2 & 606 & 60 & 606 & 60 & 60 & 65 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 66 & 67 & 60 & 60 & 60 & 67 & ekkkkfg`g |
| 000031B0 | 3 | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 67 | 63 | 60 | 60 | 60 | kkk kkkkgc` \({ }^{\text {d }}\) \\ \hline 000031C0 & 4 & 606 & 606 & 60 & 60 & 60 & 65 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 61 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 61 & kkkkakkkka \\ \hline 000031D0 & 5 & 6B 6 & 6B 6 & 6B 2 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 61 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & kkk kkkkakkkk \\ \hline 000031E0 & 6 & 6B 6 & 6B 6 & 6B 6 & 6B & 6B & 61 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 61 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 61 & kkkkkakkkkakkkka \\ \hline 000031F0 & 7 & 6B 6 & 6B 6 & 6B 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 61 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & kkk kkkkakkkk \\ \hline 00003200 & 8 & 6B 6 & 6B 6 & 6B 6 & 6B & 6B & 61 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 61 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 61 & kkkkkakkkkakkkka \\ \hline 00003210 & 9 & 6B 6 & 6B 6 & 6B 2 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 61 & 6 B & 6B & 6B & 6B & kkk kkkkakkkk \\ \hline 00003220 & A & 6B 6 & 6B 6 & 6B 6 & 6B & 6B & 61 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 61 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 61 & kkkkkakkkkakkkka \\ \hline 00003230 & B & 6B 6 & 6B 6 & 6B 2 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 66 & 60 & 60 & 60 & 60 & kkk kkkkf \\ \hline 00003240 & C & 606 & 606 & 606 & 67 & 60 & 65 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & 67 & 60 & 67 & 6B & 6B & 61 & g`ekkkkg`gkka \\ \hline 00003250 & D & 6B 6 & 6B 6 & 6B 2 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 6B & 67 & 60 & 60 & 65 & 6B & 6B & 6B & 6B & kkk kg`ekkkk |
| 00003260 | E | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B | 6B | 67 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 65 | 6B | 6B | 6A |  |
| 00003270 | F | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 68 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | kkk kkkkhkkkk |
| Game |  | Secto | tor 00 | 0054 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Byte \# |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E | F |  |
| 00003280 | 0 | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 61 | 6B | 6B | 61 | kkkkkkkkkkkkakka |
| 00003290 | 1 | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 66 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | kkk kkkkf |
| 000032A0 | 2 | 606 | 606 | 606 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 67 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 65 | 6B | 6B | 67 |  |
| 000032в0 | 3 | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 66 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | kkk kkkkf |
| 000032C0 | 4 | 606 | 606 | 60 | 60 | 67 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 67 | 6B | 6B | 61 | 6B | 6B | 6B | gkkakkk |
| 000032D0 | 5 | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 68 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |  |
| 000032E0 | 6 | 606 | 60 | 606 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 65 | 6B | 6B | 6B | ekkk |
| 000032F0 | 7 | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 67 | 60 | 60 | kkk kkkkkkg |
| 00003300 | 8 | 606 | 606 | 67 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 61 | 6B | 6B | 6B | kkkkkkkakkk |
| 00003310 | 9 | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | kkk kkkkkkkkk |
| 00003320 | A | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 67 | 6B | 6B | 6B | kkkkkkkkkkkkgkkk |
| 00003330 | B | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | kkk kkkkkkkkk |
| 00003340 | C | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B 6 | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | 6B | kkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk |
| 00003350 | D | 6B 6 | 6B 0 | 06 0 | 0A | 04 | 00 | 80 | 80 | 33 | 00 | 00 | 03 | 43 | 53 | 31 | 20 | kk......3...CS1 |
| 00003360 | E | 202 | 202 | 202 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |  |
| 00003370 |  | 202 | 202 | 202 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | OB | 09 | OB | OB | OD | 09 | OD | OB |  |

| Graphics $\mathfrak{B a n k} \# 3$ (?) Compass $\mathcal{D}$ irections, Map Location $\mathcal{L}$ Weapon Cursor Graphics (fixed locations) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector | 0022 |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  | Char-Codes |
| 00000080 | 00-1F | Graphic for 'N'orth | 80-83 |
| 000000AO | 20-3F | Graphic for 'E'ast | 84-87 |
| 000000c0 | 40-5F | Graphic for 's'outh | 88-8B |
| O00000E0 | 60-7F | Graphic for 'w'est | 8D-8F |
| 00000100 | 80-9F | Party location indicator on map | 90-93 |
| 00000120 | A0-BF | Ranged Weapon/ Magical cursor graphic | 94-97 |

Ranged Weapon \&己 Magical Attack Graphic Sequences (Codes 98-BF) (as utilized in Quest)
00000140 C0-DF Flying blade graphic \#1 (invoked by spells \#70 \& 71) 98-9B
00000160 E0-FF Flying blade graphic \#2 9C-9F

| Game | Sector 0023 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |
| 00000180 | $00-1 F$ | Flying blade graphic \#3 | A0-A3 |
| $000001 A 0$ | $20-3 F$ | Flying blade graphic \#4 | A4-A7 |
| $000001 C 0$ | $40-5 F$ | Ranged weapon projectile graphic | A8-AB |
| $000001 E 0$ | $60-7 \mathrm{~F}$ | Ranged weapon Projectile | AC-AF |
| 00000200 | $80-9 \mathrm{~F}$ | Ranged weapon Projectile | B0-B3 |
| 00000220 | A0-BF | Monster Magica1 Attack | B4-B7 |
| 00000240 | C0-DF | Impact from Ranged Attack | B8-BB |
| 00000260 | E0-FF | Bank space (Quest) | BC-BF |

Note: The memory used to define Char-Codes $98-\mathrm{BF}$ is completely re-definable for both Ranged and Magical Weapons sequences. See Sector 004B, Bytes AE - BD for allocating details.


Game Title and Description (Last 4 lines of text, 32 columns each) Game Sector 0025 Byte \# Bytes
$00000380 \quad 00-1 \mathrm{~F}$ 9th 1ine of text/ graphics
000003A0 20-3F 10th line of text
000003C0 40-5F 11th line of text
000003E0 60-7F 12th line of text
00000400 80-9F Not used \}
00000420 A0-BF Not used \You may place Game developer information, date of 00000440 CO-DF Not used / completion, game version \#, etc. here as a form of 00000460 EO-FF Not used / REM Statements.

[^1]

Note: These Character graphics are used if you select, "Continue Current Game" or, they are offered for use if the number of Players selected is the same as those of the last saved game.

## Redefined ASCII Characters 32-63 (As Char-Codes)

| Game | Sector | 0027 | Colors set by Byte: 74 | Game | Sector | 0027 | Colors set by Byte: 76 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  | Char-Codes | Byte \# | Bytes |  | Char-Codes |
| 00000580 | 00-07 | (space) | 20 | 00000600 | 80-87 | 0 | 30 |
| 00000588 | 08-0F | ! | 21 | 00000608 | 88-8F | 1 | 31 |
| 00000590 | 10-17 | " | 22 | 00000610 | 90-97 | 2 | 32 |
| 00000598 | 18-1F | \# | 23 | 00000618 | 98-9F | 3 | 33 |
| 000005A0 | 20-27 | \$ | 24 | 00000620 | A0-A7 | 4 | 34 |
| 000005A8 | 28-2F | \% | 25 | 00000688 | A8-AF | 5 | 35 |
| 000005B0 | 30-37 | \& | 26 | 00000630 | B0-B7 | 6 | 36 |
| 000005B8 | 38-3F | , | 27 | 00000638 | B8-BF | 7 | 37 |
|  |  |  | Colors set by Byte: 75 |  |  |  | Colors set by Byte: 77 |
| 000005C0 | 40-47 | ( | 28 | 00000640 | C0-C7 | 8 | 38 |
| 000005C8 | 48-4F | ) | 29 | 00000648 | C8-CF | 9 | 39 |
| 000005D0 | 50-57 | * | 2A | 00000650 | D0-D7 | : | 3A |
| 000005D8 | 58-5F | + | 2B | 00000658 | D8-DF | ; | 3B |
| 000005E0 | 60-67 |  | 2C | 00000660 | E0-E7 | $\uparrow$ (up arrow) | 3 C |
| 000005E8 | 68-6F | - | 2D | 00000668 | E8-EF | $=$ | 3D |
| 000005F0 | 70-77 |  | 2E | 00000670 | F0-F7 | $\downarrow$ (down arrow) | 3E |
| 000005F8 | 78-7F | / | 2 F | 00000678 | F8-FF | ? | 3 F |

Redefined ASCII Characters 64-95 (As Char-Codes)

| Game | Sector | 0028 | Colors set by Byte: 78 | Game | Sector | 0028 | Colors set by Byte: 7A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  | Char-Codes | Byte \# | Bytes |  | Char-Codes |
| 00000680 | 00-07 | @ | 40 | 00000700 | 80-87 | P | 50 |
| 00000688 | 08-0F | A | 41 | 00000708 | 88-8F | Q | 51 |
| 00000690 | 10-17 | B | 42 | 00000710 | 90-97 | R | 52 |
| 00000698 | 18-1F | C | 43 | 00000718 | 98-9F | S | 53 |
| 000006A0 | 20-27 | D | 44 | 00000720 | A0-A7 | T | 54 |
| 000006A8 | 28-2F | E | 45 | 00000728 | A8-AF | U | 55 |
| 000006B0 | 30-37 | F | 46 | 00000730 | B0-B7 | $\checkmark$ | 56 |
| 000006B8 | 38-3F | G | 47 | 00000738 | B8-BF | w | 57 |
|  |  |  | Colors set by Byte: 79 |  |  |  | Colors set by Byte: 7B |
| 000006c0 | 40-47 | H | 48 | 00000740 | C0-C7 | X | 58 |
| 000006C8 | 48-4F | I | 49 | 00000748 | C8-CF | Y | 59 |
| 000006D0 | 50-57 | J | 4A | 00000750 | D0-D7 | z | 5A |
| 000006D8 | 58-5F | K | 4B | 00000758 | D8-DF | $\bigcirc$ | 5B |
| 000006E0 | 60-67 | L | 4 C | 00000760 | E0-E7 | $\rightarrow$ (right arrow) | 5 C |
| 000006E8 | 68-6F | M | 4D | 00000768 | E8-EF | \/ ( ( ( | e) 5D |
| 000006F0 | 70-77 | N | 4 E | 00000770 | F0-F7 | 1旦/ (cursor) | 5 E |
| 000006F8 | 78-7F | 0 | 4 F | 00000778 | F8-FF | - (thick bar) | 5 F |

Note: The Char-Codes $20-5 F$ are provided by the module. On game boot-up they are transferred from the module to VDP memory and then saved to these Sectors with a 'Saved Game'. If redefined they will revert back to these sets.

## Map Symbol Graphics (ASCII Characters 96-127)



Note: Map Graphic sets are duplicated so that explored \& unexplored (generally not visible) areas can be different. When a map is found the colors turn blue on gray.
Halfway Graphics - Graphics Bank \#1 (>7F character-Codes)

## Game

Byte \# 00000880 00000888 00000890

Bytes

## 002A

00000898
000008A0
000008A8
000008B0
000008B8
Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 3E, 48, 52, 5C \& 66 (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors)
Char-Codes

000008c0
000008C8 000008D0 000008D8 000008E0 000008E8 000008F0 walls to your $\mathrm{R} \& \mathrm{~L}$, but not directly in front/ above doors

## Floor of hallways, but not floor/ wall interface

81
10-17 L floor/ wall interface ..... 82 ..... 83
20-27 Blank ..... 84
28-2F Blank ..... 85
Blank ..... 86
Blank ..... 87
Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 3F, 49, 53, 5D \& 67 (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors)
40-47 Ceiling, but not along wall edges ..... 88
48-4F L Ceiling/ wall interface, proximal - more wall than ceiling ..... 89
L Ceiling/ wall interface, distal - more ceiling than wall ..... 8A
58-5F R Ceiling/ wall interface, proximal - more wall than ceiling ..... 8B
R Ceiling/ wall interface, distal - more ceiling than wall ..... 8 C
60-67
B7ank ..... 8D
70-77 Blank ..... 8 E

000008F
000008F8 B7ank ..... 8 F
00000900 80-87 Wal1 viewed directly in front (not to either side) ..... 9000000908000009100000091800000920000009280000093000000938
$88-8 \mathrm{~F}$ wall and door viewed 4 paces away ..... 91
90-97 Wall and door viewed 4 paces away ..... 92
98-9F B7ank ..... 93
A0-A7 B7ank ..... 94
A8-AF B7ank ..... 95
B0-B7 Blank ..... 96
B8-BF ..... 97
Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 41, 4B, 55,5F \& 69 (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors)
00000940
$\mathrm{CO}-\mathrm{C7}$000009480000095000000958000009600000096800000970
00000978
D0-D7
D8-DF$1^{\text {st }}$ of center blocks, above Door
E0-E7 R corner, above Door98
E8-EF $1^{\text {st }}$ of Center blocks, above Door \} ..... 9 D99
FO-F7 $2^{\text {nd }}$ of Center blocks, above Door / when door is on your R ..... 9E
L corner, above Door F8-FF ..... 9 F
9A
$2^{\text {nd }}$ of Center blocks, above Door / when door is on your L9B

Hallway Graphics (Especially Door and Hall Fountains)

| Game | Sector | 002B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 42, 4C, 56, 60 \& 6 A (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors) | Char-Codes |
| 00000980 | 00-07 | A11 of Door 3-paces away | A0 |
| 00000988 | 08-0F | B7ank | A1 |
| 00000990 | 10-17 | B7ank | A2 |
| 00000998 | 18-1F | Doorknob, 2 \& 1-paces away | A3 |
| 000009A0 | 20-27 | Top R corner of Door, when Door is on your L | A4 |
| 000009A8 | 28-2F | Top L corner of Door, when Door is on your R | A5 |
| 000009B0 | 30-37 | Top of Door, viewed directly ahead, 1-pace away | A6 |
| 000009B8 | 38-3F | Bottom of Door, viewed directly ahead, 1-pace away Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 43, 4D,57, 61 \& 6B (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors) | A7 |
| 000009C0 | 40-47 | Border of walls, directly ahead, viewed from 2-paces | A8 |
| 000009C8 | 48-4F | B7ank | A9 |
| 000009D0 | 50-57 | B7ank | AA |
| 000009D8 | 58-5F | B7ank | AB |
| 000009E0 | 60-67 | B7ank | AC |
| 000009E8 | 68-6F | Blank | AD |
| 000009F0 | 70-77 | B7ank | AE |
| 000009F8 | 78-7F | B7ank | AF |
|  |  | Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 44, 4E, 58, 62 \& 6C (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors) |  |
| 00000A00 | 80-87 | Center of Top of Fountain, viewed 3, 2 \& 1-paces away | B0 |
| 00000A08 | 88-8F | Center row of Fountain Top, Design,(4 of them), 1-pace away | B1 |
| 00000A10 | 90-97 | L half of Fountain 4-paces away, L Top of Fountain 3-paces, L Top corner 2 \& 1-paces | B2 |
| 00000A18 | 98-9F | R half of Fountain 4-paces away, R Top of Fountain 3-paces, R Top corner 2 \& 1-paces | B3 |
| 00000A20 | A0-A7 | B7ank | B4 |
| 00000A28 | A8-AF | Blank | B5 |
| 00000A30 | B0-B7 | B7ank | B6 |
| 00000A38 | B8-BF | B7ank | B7 |
|  |  | Colors set in Sector 4C, Bytes: 45, 4F, 59, 63 \& 6 D (Each byte sets color for 2 Floors) |  |
| 00000A40 | C0-C7 | Base of Fountain-3, 2 \& 1 paces away (mixed with floor background 2 \& 1-paces away) | B8 |
| 00000A48 | C8-CF | L bottom corner, of Top of Fountain, 2 \& 1-paces away | B9 |
| 00000A50 | D0-D7 | R bottom corner, of Top of Fountain, 2 \& 1-paces away | BA |
| 00000A58 | D8-DF | Top row of Center of Fountain, 1-pace away (Quest = solid bar) | BB |
| 00000A60 | E0-E7 | B7ank | BC |
| 00000A68 | E8-EF | B7ank | BD |
| 00000A70 | F0-F7 | B7ank | BE |
| 00000A78 | F8-FF | B7ank | BF |

Note: There are two sets of Graphic Codes in the 80 - FF range. The first is used for Hallways, outside of Door and Fountain Graphics. The second set defines Room Graphics and their contents: chests, vaults, all found items, monsters present, as well as graphics for the room, doors and room corners. When a Monster is encountered in the Hallway, the game changes to this Char-Code Set as well. Bank switching between these two sets allows for the varied graphics found throughout the game.

Graphic Codes 00-7F are common to all 80 - FF sets.

## Hallway Graphics




Note: These large character blocks are used to create the (large) facsimile of the monster(s) seen in the room, as viewed when you first open the door. If no monsters are present, then a large graphic of an item in the room, e.g. a Vault or Stairway, is shown. If the room is completely empty then it is filled with the Space Char-Code - Hex 20 by Char-Code (C8).

## Definable Haltway Graphic Space

| Game | Sector | 002C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Color set in Sector 4C, Byte 8B (Color Byte is shared) | Char-Codes |
| 00000b40 | C0-C7 | B7ank |  |
| 00000b48 | C8-CF | B7ank | D9 |
| 00000b50 | D0-D7 | B7ank | DA |
| 00000b58 | D8-DF | B7ank | DB |
| 00000в60 | E0-E7 | B7ank | DC |
| 00000в68 | E8-EF | B7ank | DD |
| 00000в70 | F0-F7 | B7ank | DE |
| 00000b78 | F8-FF | B7ank | DF |


| Definable Hallway Graphic Space |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector | 002D |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Color set in Sector 4C, Byte 8C (Color Byte is shared) | Char-Codes |
| 00000B80 | 00-07 | Blank | E0 |
| 00000B88 | 08-0F | B7ank | E1 |
| 00000в90 | 10-17 | B7ank | E2 |
| 00000в98 | 18-1F | B7ank | E3 |
| 00000BA0 | 20-27 | B7ank | E4 |
| 00000bA8 | 28-2F | B7ank | E5 |
| 00000bв0 | 30-37 | B7ank | E6 |
| 00000bв8 | 38-3F | B7ank | E7 |
| Color set in Sector 4C, Byte 8D (Color Byte is shared) |  |  |  |
| 00000BC0 | 40-47 | Blank | E8 |
| 00000ВС8 | 48-4F | B7ank | E9 |
| 00000BD0 | 50-57 | B7ank | EA |
| 00000BD8 | 58-5F | B7ank | EB |
| 00000BE0 | 60-67 | B7ank | EC |
| 00000BE8 | 68-6F | B7ank | ED |
| 00000BF0 | 70-77 | B7ank | EE |
| 00000bF8 | 78-7F | B7ank | EF |

Note: The Color Bytes assigned in Sector 004C: 8B, 8C and 8D, control the FG/ BG coloring of Graphic Banks 1 \& 2 (Hallways and Room Contents) for their respective Char-Codes D8-EF.

| Dynamic Game Graphic Workspace, Non-Definable (Sector 002D, Bytes 80-DF) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Secto | 002D |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Color set by Sector 4C, Byte 8E (Color Byte is shared, but over written) | Char-Codes |
| 00000C00 | 80-87 | Reserved | F0 |
| 00000C08 | 88-8F | Reserved | F1 |
| 00000c10 | 90-97 | Reserved | F2 |
| 00000c18 | 98-9F | Reserved | F3 |
| 00000C20 | A0-A7 | Reserved | F4 |
| 00000C28 | A8-AF | Reserved | F5 |
| 00000C30 | B0-B7 | Reserved | F6 |
| 00000C38 | B8-BF | Reserved | F7 |
|  |  | Color set by Sector 4C, Byte 8F (Color Byte is shared, but over written) |  |
| 00000C40 | C0-C7 | Reserved | F8 |
| 00000C48 | C8-CF | Reserved | F9 |
| 00000C50 | D0-D7 | Reserved | FA |
| 00000C58 | D8-DF | Reserved | FB |
| Defina6le Game Graphic Workspace |  |  |  |
| Game | Secto | 002D |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Color set by Sector 4C, Byte 8F (Color Byte is shared) |  |
| 00000C60 | E0-E7 |  | FC |
| 00000C68 | E8-EF |  | FD |
| 00000c70 | F0-F7 |  | FE |
| 00000c78 | F8-FF |  | FF |

Total Program Bytes to current Section: BFF = 3,071 Bytes.
Notes on Bytes:
Note: Char-Codes F0 through FF are shared in common by both Hallway and Room Contents Graphic Banks (1 \& 2). This includes both memory workspace and color control Bytes.

Sector 002D: In both 'Quest for the King' and 'Pennies', this sector contains volumes of Hex Digits. They differ from one another in Hex values, but are alike in that the values never change. These appear to be artifacts from the game 'Creation' in VDP memory. If someone learns otherwise, please advise!

| 80-9F | Monster Defense Graphic paged in, Fountain \& Living Statue codes paged in when viewing "Hallway <br> Fountains". If a color besides '1E' is used, it will only persist until a key is pressed before reset by the | (F0-F3) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| module back to '1E' (Black on Red). |  |  |
| A0-BF | Duplicate Monster Defense Graphic, Stairs Up/ Down, Vault - all paged into workspace. | (F4-F7) |
| C0-DF | Monster Attack Graphic - paged in |  |
| EO-FF | Definable for use, however, if Color Code is changed from '6E', the new color will flicker briefly the first <br> time the Monster Attack Graphic comes into play in each room. | (F8-FB) |
| (FC-FF) |  |  |

Note: It is best not to use Bytes 80 - FF to avoid potential conflicts and undesired effects. If Char-Codes FC-FF are required for graphic purposes in a game, retain the Black on Red, Hex ' 1 E ', color scheme.

| Player (Characters) Saved Game Parameters (Stats for: "Continue Current Game" option) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Game | Sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Byte \# | Bytes |  |  | Bytes |  |  | Bytes |  | Bytes |  |
| Player Name \#1 | 00000c80 | 00-0E | \#2 | 00000cbc | $3 \mathrm{C}-4 \mathrm{~A}$ | \#3 | 00000cF8 | 78-86 | \#4 | 00000D34 | B4-C2 |
| Hit Points | 00000C8F | OF |  | 00000ссв | 4B |  | 00000d07 | 87 |  | 00000D43 |  |
| \# Wounds | 00000c90 | 10 |  | 00000ccc | 4C |  | 00000D08 | 88 |  | 00000D44 | C4 |
| Armor Type | 00000c90 | 11 |  | 00000CCD | 4D |  | 00000D09 | 89 |  | 00000D45 | C5 |
| Armor Protection | 00000c92 | 12 |  | 00000CCE | 4E |  | 00000D0A | 8A |  | 00000D46 | C6 |
| Shield Type | 00000c93 | 13 |  | 00000CCF | 4F |  | 00000d0b | 8B |  | 00000D47 | C7 |
| Shield Protection | 00000c94 | 14 |  | 00000cd0 | 50 |  | 00000d0C | 8C |  | 00000D48 | C8 |
| Weapon \#1 Type | 00000c95 | 15 |  | 00000CD1 | 51 |  | 00000D0D | 8D |  | 00000D49 | C9 |
| Weapon AV | 00000c96 | 16 |  | 00000CD2 | 52 |  | 00000d0e | 8E |  | 00000D4A | CA |
| \#Ammo if ranged | 00000c97 | 17 |  | 00000CD3 | 53 |  | 00000d0F | 8F |  | 00000D4B | CB |
| Weapon \#2 Type | 00000c98 | 18 |  | 00000CD4 | 54 |  | 00000D10 | 90 |  | 00000D4C | CC |
| Weapon AV | 00000c99 | 19 |  | 00000CD5 | 55 |  | 00000D11 | 91 |  | 00000D4D | CD |
| \#Ammo if ranged | 00000c9a | 1A |  | 00000CD6 | 56 |  | 00000d12 | 92 |  | 00000d4E | CE |
| Armor Bonus Points | 00000c9b | 1B |  | 00000CD7 | 57 |  | 00000D13 | 93 |  | 00000D4F | CF |
| Weapon Bonus | 00000c9c | 1c |  | 00000CD8 | 58 |  | 00000D14 | 94 |  | 00000d50 | D0 |
| Players Luck | 00000c1d | 1D |  | 00000CD9 | 59 |  | 00000D15 | 95 |  | 00000D51 | D1 |
| Experience | 00000c1e | 1E-1F |  | 00000CDA | 5A-5B |  | 00000D16 | 96-97 |  | 00000d52 | D2-D3 |
| Last Exp. Gain | 00000c20 | 20-21 |  | 00000 cdC | 5C-5D |  | 00000d18 | 98-99 |  | 00000d54 | D4-D5 |
| Player's Level | 00000c22 | 22 |  | 00000CDE | 5E |  | 00000d1A | 9A |  | 00000d56 | D6 |
| Player's Class | 00000c23 | 23 |  | 00000CDF | 5F |  | 00000D1B | 9B |  | 00000D57 | D7 |
| ??? | 00000c24 | 24 |  | 00000CE0 | 60 |  | 00000dic | 90 |  | 00000d58 | D8 |
| Player's Abilities | 00000c25 | 25 |  | 00000CE1 | 61 |  | 00000D1D | 9D |  | 00000d59 | D9 |
| Last (room) Location | 00000c26 | 26-27 |  | 00000CE2 | 62-63 |  | 00000d1E | 9E-9F |  | 00000D5A | DA-DB |
| Magical Item \#1 | 00000c28 | 28 |  | 00000CE4 | 64 |  | 00000d20 | A0 |  | 00000d5C | DC |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c29 | 29 |  | 00000CE5 | 65 |  | 00000d21 | A1 |  | 00000D5D | DD |
| Magical Item \#2 | 00000c2A | 2A |  | 00000CE6 | 66 |  | 00000D22 | A2 |  | 00000d5E | DE |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000с2b | 2B |  | 00000CE7 | 67 |  | 00000D23 | A3 |  | 00000d5F | DF |
| Magical Item \#3 | 00000c2c | 2C |  | 00000CE8 | 68 |  | 00000D24 | A4 |  | 00000d60 | E0 |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c2d | 2D |  | 00000CE9 | 69 |  | 00000d25 | A5 |  | 00000D61 | E1 |
| Magical Item \#4 | 00000c2e | 2E |  | 00000CEA | 6A |  | 00000d26 | A6 |  | 00000D62 | E2 |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c2F | 2 F |  | 00000ceb | 6B |  | 00000D27 | A7 |  | 00000D63 | E3 |
| Magical Item \#5 | 00000c30 | 30 |  | 00000CEC | 6C |  | 00000D28 | A8 |  | 00000D64 | E4 |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c31 | 31 |  | 00000CED | 6D |  | 00000D29 | A9 |  | 00000D65 | E5 |
| Magical Item \#6 | 00000c32 | 32 |  | 00000CEE | 6E |  | 00000D2A | AA |  | 00000D66 | E6 |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c33 | 33 |  | 00000CEF | 6F |  | 00000d2b | AB |  | 00000D67 | E7 |
| Magical Item \#7 | 00000c34 | 34 |  | 00000CF0 | 70 |  | 00000D2C | AC |  | 00000D68 | E8 |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c35 | 35 |  | 00000CF1 | 71 |  | 00000D2D | AD |  | 00000D69 | E9 |
| Magical Item \#8 | 00000c36 | 36 |  | 00000CF2 | 72 |  | 00000D2E | AE |  | 00000D6A | EA |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c37 | 37 |  | 00000CF3 | 73 |  | 00000d2F | AF |  | 00000d6b | EB |
| Magical Item \#9 | 00000c38 | 38 |  | 00000CF4 | 74 |  | 00000D30 | B0 |  | 00000D6C | EC |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000c39 | 39 |  | 00000CF5 | 75 |  | 00000D31 | B1 |  | 00000D6D | ED |
| Magical Item \#10 | 00000c3A | 3A |  | 00000cF6 | 76 |  | 00000D32 | B2 |  | 00000D6E | EE |
| \#Remaining Uses | 00000с3в | 3B |  | 00000CF7 | 77 |  | 00000D3 | B3 |  | 000D6 | EF |

## Party Saved Game Parameters <br> Bytes <br> 00000D70 F0-F7 (00) B7ank <br> 00000D78 F8 (01) Party location last time game was saved: 00=Top of Screen, 01=Bottom of screen <br> 00000D79 F9 (73) Party location last time game was saved. X-Y coordinates ( <br> 00000D7A FA (00) Current Floor <br> 00000D7B FB (02) Players Speed, moves/ turn. Last needs to be a combat move <br> 00000D7C FC-FD (000A) Amount of Party Gold. Bytes FC=\# of 4096 \& 256 units, $F D=\#$ of $16 \& 1$ units <br> 00000D7E FE (00) Map Flag - \# Maps you have <br> 00000D7F FF (00) Blank

Note: Bytes F8-F9 = same value as Sector 0050, Bytes 3B-3C for Party hallway locations.
Hex numbers in parentheses ( xx ) are the values found in "Quest for the king"

| Party Saved Game Parameters (continued) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector 002F | Game | Sector 002F |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Byte \# | Bytes |
| 00000D80 | 00 \#Quest Items found | 00000dB7 | 37 Special Attack Type (from list) |
| 00000D81 | 01 \#Quest Items remaining or destroyed | 00000DB8 | 38 Special Attack Damage |
| 00000D82 | 02-03 Time left for Quest Item \#1 | 00000db9 | 39 Monster Sound Table Pointer |
| 00000D84 | 04-05 Time left for Quest Item \#2 | 00000dBA | 3A Monster Graphic Pointer |
| 00000D86 | 06-07 Time left for Quest Item \#3 | 00000dbb | 3B Negotiation (0-3) |
| 00000D88 | 08-09 Time left for Quest Item \#4 | 00000dbc | 3C Mobility (1-4) |
| 00000D8A | OA-0B Time left for Quest Item \#5 | 00000dbd | 3D Magical Resistance |
| 00000D8C | OC-OD Time left for Quest Item \#6 | 00000dbe | 3E Last hex \# of monster attributes is placed here?3 |
| 00000D8E | OE-0F Time left for Quest Item \#7 | 00000dBF | 3F Monster Speed |
| 00000D90 | 10-11 Time left for Quest Item \#8 | 00000dc0 | 40 HP Monster \#1 |
| 00000D92 | 12 (03) Wandering Monster Probability (baseline 003A) | 00000dC1 | 41 HP Monster \#2 |
| 00000D93 | 13 (14) Amount of Rations remaining | 00000dC2 | 42 HP Monster \#3 |
| 00000d94 | 14 (00) | 00000dc3 | 43 HP Monster \#4 |
| 00000d95 | 15 (00) | 00000dc4 | 44 HP Monster \#5 |
| 00000d96 | 16 (00) | 00000dC5 | 45 HP Monster \#6 |
| 00000D97 | 17 (02) Ration Consumption Interval paces | 00000dc6 | 46 HP Monster \#7 |
| 00000d98 | 18 (00) | 00000dc7 | 47 |
| 00000d99 | 19 (02) Party Healing Interval paces | 00000dc8 | 48-49 Monster \#1 Location |
| 00000d9A | 1A (00) | 00000dCA | 4A-4B Monster \#2 Location |
| 00000d9b | 1B (00) | 00000dcc | 4C-4D Monster \#3 Location |
| 00000d9c | 1c (00) | 00000dCE | 4E-4F Monster \#4 Location |
| 00000D9D | 1D (00) | 00000dD0 | 50-51 Monster \#5 Location |
| 00000d9E | 1E (00) Counter - $\uparrow / \downarrow$ Combat Speed ${ }^{1}$ | 00000dD2 | 52-53 Monster \#6 Location |
| 00000d9F | 1F (04) Default - $\uparrow \downarrow \downarrow$ Combat Speed ${ }^{2}$ | 00000dd4 | 54-55 Monster \#7 Location |
| 00000da 0 | 20 (00) Counter - $\uparrow / \downarrow$ Wandering Monster Probability ${ }^{1}$ | 00000dd6 | 56-57 |
| 00000da1 | 21 (04) Default - Wandering Monster Probability ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| 00000da2 | 22 (00) Counter - $\uparrow \downarrow$ Consumption Interval ${ }^{1}$ | Other Game Settings |  |
| 00000DA3 | 23 (04) Default - Consumption Interval change ${ }^{2}$ | 00000DD8 | 58 (05) |
| 00000da4 | 24 (00) Counter - Healing Interval ${ }^{1}$ | 00000dd9 | 59 (0A) |
| 00000da5 | 25 (04) Default - Healing Interval change ${ }^{2}$ | 00000dDA | 5A (0F) |
|  |  | 00000ddb | 5B (03) |
| Monster Combat Cue |  | 00000ddc | 5C (0E) Lowering \# decreases Party Combat Prob ${ }^{4}$ |
| 00000da6 | 26-31 Monster Name | 00000ddd | 5D (0A) Lowering \# increases Party Combat Prob ${ }^{5}$ |
| 00000db2 | 32 Level | 00000dde | 5E (00) |
| 00000dB3 | 33 DV | 00000ddF | $5 \mathrm{~F}(00)$ |
| 00000dB4 | 34 AV | 00000de0 | 60 (1E) \% Probability of Hearing Monsterf |
| 00000db5 | 35 Damage (Max Damage) | 00000de1 | 61 (28) \% Prob. of not getting wounds at Vaults ${ }^{7}$ |
| 00000db6 | 36 Special Attack Chance \% | 00000de2 | 62-71 Word "Combination" - 16 bytes |

Note: Monster's sound and graphic pointers are in reversed order in cue (compared to list) presumably because you can hear them before, when pressing 'L', or as you enter the room, before you see them.

1. Paces/ key presses remaining ( $\times 10$ ) for change from baseline
2. Change from baseline, used when the duration is not expressed in a spell or trap Measured in paces/ key presses, e.g. 04=40 key presses
3. Possible Monster's Luck? Or nothing at all?
[^2]| Initial Valu | es for Player | Classes | (Status) Def | (C | Stats wi | "New | ame" Opti |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sector | $1^{\text {sT }}$ CLASS |  | $2^{\text {No }}$ CLASS |  | 3rd CLASS |  | $4{ }^{\text {TH }}$ CLASS |  |
| 002F | Game | (002F) | Game \# | (002F) | Game | (002F) | Game | (002F) |
|  | Byte \# |  | Byte \# | Bytes | Byte \# |  |  |  |
| Class Name | 00000DF2 | 72-7B | 00000E08 | 88-91 | 00000E1E | 9E-A7 | 00000E34 | B4-BD |
| Gold to Start | 00000DFC | 7c | 00000E12 | 92 | 00000E28 | A8 | 00000E3E | BE |
| Class Abilities | 00000DFD | 7D | 00000E13 | 93 | 00000E29 | A9 | 00000E3F | BF |
| Armor (list) | 00000DFE | 7E | 00000E14 | 94 | 00000E2A | AA | 00000E40 | C0 |
| (00) | 00000dFF | 7F | 00000E15 | 95 | 00000E2B | AB | 00000E41 | C1 |
| Weapon \#1 (list) | 00000E00 | 80 | 00000E16 | 96 | 00000E2C | AC | 00000E42 | C2 |
| (00) | 00000E01 | 81 | 00000E17 | 97 | 00000E2D | AD | 00000E43 | C3 |
| Weapon \#2 (list) | 00000E02 | 82 | 00000E18 | 98 | 00000E2E | AE | 00000E44 | C4 |
| (00) | 00000E03 | 83 | 00000E19 | 99 | 00000E2F | AF | 00000E45 | C5 |
| Magical Item \#1 | 00000E04 | 84 | 00000E1A | 9A | 00000E30 | B0 | 00000E46 | C6 |
| (00) | 00000E05 | 85 | 00000E1B | 9B | 00000E31 | B1 | 00000E47 | C7 |
| Magical Item \#2 | 00000E06 | 86 | 00000E1C | 9C | 00000E32 | B2 | 00000E48 | C8 |
| (00) | 00000E07 | 87 | 00000E1D | 9D | 00000e33 | B3 | 00000E49 | C9 |

Note: It would seem logical that 7F=Shield Type, 81 \& 83=Ammo amount if a ranged weapon in $80 \& 82$, but values entered here do not appear to do anything.


Characteristics of 56 Monster Types (Sectors 0030-0035)

| \# | Game Byte \# | Name | Lev | DV | AV | Dam | SA\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA } \\ \text { Type } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SA } \\ \text { Dam } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Graphic $1^{\text {st }}$ hex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sound } \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \text { hex } \end{aligned}$ | Mob/ Neg - $1^{\text {st }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mag } \\ \text { Res }-2^{\text {nd }} \end{gathered}$ | Speed | $?$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000F4A | CA-D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | DD ${ }^{1}$ | DD ${ }^{2}$ | DE ${ }^{1}$ | DE ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{DF}^{1}$ | DF ${ }^{2}$ |
| 2 | 00000F60 | E0-EB | EC | ED | EE | EF | F0 | F1 | F2 | F3 | F3 | F4 | F4 | F5 | F5 |
| 3 | 00000F76 | F6-01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 09 | 0A | 0A | OB | OB |
| 4 | 00000F8C | $\frac{\text { Sec } 0031}{0 \mathrm{C}-17}$ | 18 | 19 | 1A | 1B | 1C | 1D | 1E | 1F | 1F | 20 | 20 | 21 | 21 |
| 5 | 00000FA2 | 22-2D | 2E | 2F | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 |
| 6 | 00000FB8 | 38-43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 4A | 4B | 4B | 4C | 4C | 4D | 4D |
| 7 | 00000FCE | 4E-59 | 5A | 5B | 5C | 5D | 5E | 5F | 60 | 61 | 61 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 63 |
| 8 | 00000FE4 | 64-6F | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 79 |
| 9 | 00000FFA | 7A-85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 8A | 8B | 8C | 8D | 8D | 8E | 8E | 8F | 8F |
| 10 | 00001010 | 90-9B | 9C | 9D | 9E | 9F | A0 | A1 | A2 | A3 | A3 | A4 | A4 | A5 | A5 |
| 11 | 00001026 | A6-B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | B8 | B9 | B9 | BA | BA | BB | BB |
| 12 | 0000103C | BC-C7 | C8 | C9 | CA | CB | CC | CD | CE | CF | CF | D0 | D0 | D1 | D1 |
| 13 | 00001052 | D2-DD | DE | DF | E0 | E1 | E2 | E3 | E4 | E5 | E5 | E6 | E6 | E7 | E7 |
| 14 | 00001068 | E8-F3 | F4 | F5 | F6 | F7 | F8 | F9 | FA | FB | FB | FC | FC | FD | FD |
| 15 | 0000107E | $\frac{\text { Sec } 0032}{\text { FE-09 }}$ | 0A | OB | 0C | OD | 0E | 0F | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| 16 | 00001094 | 14-1F | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 29 |
| 17 | 000010AA | 2A-35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 3A | 3B | 3C | 3D | 3D | 3E | 3E | 3F | 3F |
| 18 | 000010C0 | 40-4B | 4C | 4D | 4E | 4F | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 |
| 19 | 000010D6 | 56-61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 6A | 6A | 6B | 6B |
| 20 | 000010EC | 6C-77 | 78 | 79 | 7A | 7B | 7C | 7D | 7E | 7F | 7F | 80 | 80 | 81 | 81 |
| 21 | 00001102 | 82-8D | 8E | 8F | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 |
| 22 | 00001118 | 98-A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 | A8 | A9 | AA | AB | AB | AC | AC | AD | AD |
| 23 | 0000112E | AE-B9 | BA | BB | BC | BD | BE | BF | C0 | C1 | C1 | C2 | C2 | C3 | C3 |
| 24 | 00001144 | C4-CF | D0 | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 | D6 | D7 | D7 | D8 | D8 | D9 | D9 |
| 25 | 0000115A | DA-E5 | E6 | E7 | E8 | E9 | EA | EB | EC | ED | ED | EE | EE | EF | EF |
| 26 | 00001170 | F0-FB | FC | FD | FE | FF | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 03 | 04 | 04 | 05 | 05 |
| 27 | 00001186 | $\frac{\text { Sec } 0033}{06-11}$ | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 1A | 1A | 1B | 1B |
| 28 | 0000119C | 1C-27 | 28 | 29 | 2A | 2B | 2C | 2D | 2E | 2F | 2F | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 |
| 29 | 000011B2 | 32-3D | 3E | 3F | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 |
| 30 | 000011C8 | 48-53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 5A | 5B | 5B | 5C | 5C | 5D | 5D |
| 31 | 000011DE | 5E-69 | 6A | 6B | 6C | 6D | 6E | 6F | 70 | 71 | 71 | 72 | 72 | 73 | 73 |
| 32 | 000011F4 | 74-7F | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 89 |
| 33 | 0000120A | 8A-95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 9A | 9B | 9C | 9D | 9D | 9E | 9E | 9F | 9F |
| 34 | 00001220 | A0-AB | AC | AD | AE | AF | B0 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B3 | B4 | B4 | B5 | B5 |
| 35 | 00001236 | B6-C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | C5 | C6 | C7 | C8 | C9 | C9 | CA | CA | CB | CB |
| 36 | 0000124C | CC-D7 | D8 | D9 | DA | DB | DC | DD | DE | DF | DF | E0 | E0 | E1 | E1 |
| 37 | 00001262 | E2-ED | EE | EF | F0 | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 | F5 | F5 | F6 | F6 | F7 | F7 |
| 38 | 00001278 | $\frac{\operatorname{Sec} 0034}{\text { F8-03 }}$ | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 0A | OB | OB | 0C | 0C | OD | OD |
| 39 | 0000128E | 0E-19 | 1A | 1B | 1C | 1D | 1E | 1F | 20 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 |
| 40 | 000012A4 | 24-2F | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 |
| 41 | 000012BA | 3A-45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 4A | 4B | 4C | 4D | 4D | 4E | 4E | 4F | 4F |
| 42 | 000012D0 | 50-5B | 5C | 5D | 5E | 5F | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 65 |
| 43 | 000012E6 | 66-71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 79 | 7A | 7A | 7B | 7B |
| 44 | 000012FC | 7C-87 | 88 | 89 | 8A | 8B | 8C | 8D | 8E | 8F | 8F | 90 | 90 | 91 | 91 |
| 45 | 00001312 | 92-9D | 9E | 9F | A0 | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A5 | A6 | A6 | A7 | A7 |
| 46 | 00001328 | A8-B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | B8 | B9 | BA | BB | BB | BC | BC | BD | BD |
| 47 | 0000133E | BE-C9 | CA | CB | CC | CD | CE | CF | D0 | D1 | D1 | D2 | D2 | D3 | D3 |
| 48 | 00001354 | D4-DF | E0 | E1 | E2 | E3 | E4 | E5 | E6 | E7 | E7 | E8 | E8 | E9 | E9 |
| 49 | 0000136A | EA-F5 | F6 | F7 | F8 | F9 | FA | FB | FC | FD | FD | FE | FE | FF | FF |
| 50 | 00001380 | $\frac{\text { Sec } 0035}{00-0 \mathrm{~B}}$ | 0C | OD | OE | 0F | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| 51 | 00001396 | 16-21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 2A | 2A | 2B | 2B |
| 52 | 000013AC | 2C-37 | 38 | 39 | 3A | 3B | 3C | 3D | 3E | 3F | 3F | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 |
| 53 | 000013C2 | 42-4D | 4E | 4F | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 57 |
| 54 | 000013D8 | 58-63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 6A | 6B | 6B | 6C | 6C | 6D | 6D |
| 55 | 000013EE | 6E-79 | 7A | 7B | 7C | 7D | 7E | 7F | 80 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 82 | 83 | 83 |
| 56 | 00001404 | 84-8F | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 99 |

## List of Monster Special Attacks (20 Types Available)

|  |  | SA Name | SA |  |  | SA Name | SA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Game | Sector 0035 | Type |  | Game | Sector 0036 | Type |
| \# | Byte \# | Bytes | Bytes | \# | Byte \# | Bytes | Bytes |
| 01 | 0000141A | 9A-A8 | A9 | OB | 000014BA | 3A-48 | 49 |
| 02 | 0000142A | AA-B8 | B9 | OC | 000014CA | 4A-58 | 59 |
| 03 | 0000143A | BA-C8 | C9 | OD | 000014DA | 5A-68 | 69 |
| 04 | 0000144A | CA-D8 | D9 | OE | 000014EA | 6A-78 | 79 |
| 05 | 0000145A | DA-E8 | E9 | OF | 000014FA | 7A-88 | 89 |
| 06 | 0000146A | EA-F8 | F9 | 10 | 0000150A | 8A-98 | 99 |
| 07 | 0000147A | FA-08 | 09 Sector 0036 | 11 | 0000151A | 9A-A8 | A9 |
| 08 | 0000148A | 0A-18 | 19 | 12 | 0000152A | AA-B8 | B9 |
| 09 | 0000149A | 1A-28 | 29 | 13 | 0000153A | BA-C8 | C9 |
| OA | 000014AA | 2A-38 | 39 | 14 | 0000154A | CA-D8 | D9 |

## Monster Graphics (Monster Defense/ Attack Pose Graphics. The Graphic hex \#found in the list of 56 Monsters refers to this List)

| \# | Game | Sector 00 |  | 8 | Game | Sector 0038 | D/ A Pose Defense |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Byte \# | Bytes | D/ A Pose |  | Byte \# | Bytes |  |
|  | 0000155A | DA-F9 | Defense |  | 0000175A | DA-F9 |  |
|  | 0000157A | FA-19 | A Sector 0037 |  | 0000177A | FA-19 | A Sector 0039 |
| 1 | 0000159A | 1A-39 | Defense | 9 | 0000179A | 1A-39 | Defense |
|  | 000015BA | 3A-59 | A |  | 000017BA | 3A-59 | A |
| 2 | 000015DA | 5A-79 | Defense | A | 000017DA | 5A-79 | Defense |
|  | 000015FA | 7A-99 | A |  | 000017FA | 7A-99 | A |
| 3 | 0000161A | 9A-B9 | Defense | B | 0000181A | 9A-B9 | Defense |
|  | 0000163A | BA-D9 | A |  | 0000183A | BA-D9 | A |
| 4 | 0000165A | DA-F9 | Defense | C | 0000185A | DA-F9 | Defense |
|  | 0000167A | FA-19 | A Sector 0038 |  | 0000187A | FA-19 | A Sector 003A |
| 5 | 0000169A | 1A-39 | Defense | D | 0000189A | 1A-39 | Defense |
|  | 000016BA | 3A-59 | A |  | 000018BA | 3A-59 | A |
| 6 | 000016DA | 5A-79 | Defense | E | 000018DA | 5A-79 | Defense |
|  | 000016FA | 7A-99 | A |  | 000018FA | 7A-99 | A |
| 7 | 0000171A | 9A-B9 | Defense | F | 0000191A | 9A-B9 | Defense |
|  | 0000173A | BA-D9 | A |  | 0000193A | BA-D9 | A |

## Appendix IV-TOD Data6ase Reference

| Global Game Settings for $\mathcal{N}$ ew/ Current Game |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector 003A |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  | Controls |
| 0000195A | DA |  | Max \# of Players (1-4) |
| 0000195B | DB | (0A) | \# of Rations/ unit purchased |
| 0000195C | DC | (00) | (When a \# is placed here, \# of Rations never changes. Writes to Sector 002F, Byte 16.) |
| 0000195D | D | (02) | Baseline Ration Consumption Interval. $02=1$ Ration consumed every 20 paces. Writes to Sector 2F, Byte 17. |
| 0000195 E | DE | (02) | Cost of Rations per Purchase. (x Factor) |
| 0000195 F | DF | (03) | Paces for wandering Monster Probability check. Writes to Sector 002F, Byte 12. |
| 00001960 | E0 | (02) | Baseline Party Healing Interval. Writes to Sector 002fF, Byte 19. |
| 00001961 | E1 | (FC) | Number of Party Classes. (FF - FC or 1-4) Reverse notation last Class only available in 1 Player Game. |
| 00001962 | E2 | (0A) | Maximum \# of Floors. |
| 00001963 | E3 | (28) | E3 $\times$ E4 $=$ \# of Experience Points required to advance a Level. (E3 $\times 10=$ for 1 1st Level) |
| 00001964 | E4 | (0A) | / (E4 = Increment Factor to advance to next Level) |
| 00001965 | E5 | (14) | \# of Ammo bought per purchase. (This entry will override any ammo quantity in the Ranged Weapon list if <E5.) |
| 00001966 | E6 | (02) | \# of Fountains or Statues in Hallways. (See Byte E9 to set as Fountain or Statue) |
| 00001967 | E7 | (02) | \# of Stairways down and up per Floor. See Note. |
| 00001968 | E8 | (01) | Map Status: See Note. |
| 00001969 | E9 | (07) | 07="Who will use the Fountain?" 08="Who will use the Statue?" (Enables Hallway Statues.) |
| 0000196A | EA | (03) | \# of Players in the Current or a Saved Game. See Note. |
| 0000196B | EB | (02) | \# of Floors Selected in Game (also, default value if Restocking Dungeon or Continue Current Game) |
| 0000196C | EC | (14) | \# of Rooms/ Floor |
| 0000196D | ED | (01) | Minimum \# of Floors in Game |
| 0000196E | EE | (03) | Max \# of vaults \& Stores per Floor (total of both) |
| 0000196F | EF | (0A) | Gold Factor for Statues |
| 00001970 | F0 | (00) |  |
| 00001971 | F1 | (00) |  |
| 00001972 | F2 | (00) |  |
| 00001973 | F3 | (3C) | Probability of Hallway Monster attack after each Pace counter countdown is complete. (see Byte DF) |
| 00001974 | F4 | (02) | \# of Floors Selected in Game |
| 00001975 | F5 | (02) | \# of Floors selected in Game |
| 00001976 | F6 | (03) | \# of Players in Current Game (probably for gold to start with calculation) |
| 00001977 | F7 | (00) | Game Difficulty: 00=Easiest, 01=Medium, 02=Hardest* |
| 00001978 | F8 | (00) | Current Floor |
| 00001979 | F9 | (00) |  |
| 0000197A | FA | (00) | Current Player in Action Cue (01-04), 05 ends all individual player turns, $00=$ moving as a group |
| 0000197B | FB | (01) |  |
| 0000197C | FC | (06) | Max amount of Healing that occurs when Rations are Consumed cost of Healing factor $x$ baseline (Purchased at Stores) |
| 0000197 E | FE | (1E) |  |
| 0000197F | FF | (06) | Max amount Player's HP can increase with new Level. |



## Notes:

Byte E7-Stair graphics appear if you can ascend or descend from Room, or if Room is actually flagged to be a stairway.
*Game Difficilty influences gold amount at start, wounds from guessing incorrectly at Vaults, \# of Room Monsters \& their Experience, etc.
Byte E8-Maps: $00=$ not needed to descend, floor/ hallway always visible. $01=$ needed to descend, only explored floor/ hallway visible without map. $>01$ not needed to descend, only explored rooms are visible if returning to floor without a map (not hallways).
Byte EA - Number of Players. Used when: restarting a game/ restocking a dungeon, or if \# of Players in a New Game is the same as in last game.
Note Sector 003B: Byte 00 appears to gives your Location for graphic purposes. $01=$ Hallway \& use that set. 02= Room, all inside Room graphics \& room contents graphics: vaults, chest, weapons, etc. except for Stairs (Rooms with Stairs have no other contents). 03= Hallway Fountain, etc.

Total Program Bytes to current Section: 190B $=6,411$ Bytes

## Appendix IV - TOD Database Reference

Rooms, Stairways, Hall Fountain locations and their Contents (Quest)

|  | F100r \#1 | Bytes | F100r \#2 | Bytes | F100r \#3 | Bytes | F100r \#4 | Bytes | F1oor \#5 | Bytes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RM \#1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total Game Byte } \\ & 0000198 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. 003B } \\ & \text { 0C-15 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total Game Byte } \\ & 00001 \mathrm{~A} 62 \end{aligned}$ | Sect. 003B E2-EB | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Total Game Byte } \\ 00001 \mathrm{~B} 38 \end{array}$ | Sect. 003C B8-C1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total Game Byte } \\ & 00001 \mathrm{COE} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. } 003 \mathrm{D} \\ & 8 \mathrm{E}-97 \end{aligned}$ | Total Game Byte 00001CE4 | Sect. 003E $64-6 \mathrm{D}$ |
| RM \#2 | 00001996 | 16-1F | 00001A6C | EC-F5 | 00001B42 | C2-CB | 00001C18 | 98-A1 | 00001CEE | 6E-77 |
| RM \#3 | 000019A0 | 20-29 | 00001A76 | F6-FF | 00001B4C | CC-D5 | 00001C22 | A2-AB | 00001CF8 | 78-81 |
| RM \#4 | 000019AA | 2A-33 | 00001A80 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. } 003 \mathrm{C} \\ & 00-09 \end{aligned}$ | 00001B56 | D6-DF | 00001c2C | AC-B5 | 00001D02 | 82-8B |
| RM \#5 | 000019B4 | 34-3D | 00001A8A | 0A-13 | 00001B60 | E0-E9 | 00001C36 | B6-BF | 00001D0C | 8C-95 |
| RM \#6 | 000019BE | 3E-47 | 00001A94 | 14-1D | 00001B6A | EA-F3 | 00001C40 | C0-C9 | 00001D16 | 96-9F |
| RM \#7 | 000019C8 | 48-51 | 00001A9E | 1E-27 | 00001B74 | F4-FD | 00001C4A | CA-D3 | 00001D20 | A0-A9 |
| RM \#8 | 000019D2 | 52-5B | 00001AA8 | 28-31 | 00001B7E | FE-07 | 00001C54 | D4-DD | 00001D2A | AA-B3 |
| RM \#9 | 000019DC |  |  | 32-3B | 00001B88 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. } 003 \mathrm{D} \\ & 08-11 \end{aligned}$ |  | DE-E7 | 00001D34 | B4-BD |
| RM \#10 | 000019E6 | 66-6F | 00001ABC | 3C-45 | 00001B92 | 12-1B | 00001C68 | E8-F1 | 00001D3E | BE-C7 |
| RM \#11 | 000019F0 | 70-79 | 00001AC6 | 46-4F | 00001B9C | 1C-25 | 00001C72 | F2-FB | 00001D48 | C8-D1 |
| RM \#12 | 000019FA | 7A-83 | 00001AD0 | 50-59 | 00001BA6 | 26-2F | 00001C7C | FC-05 | 00001D52 | D2-DB |
| RM \#13 | 00001A04 | 84-8D | 00001ADA | 5A-63 | 00001BB0 | 30-39 | 00001C86 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. 003E } \\ & 06-0 F \end{aligned}$ | 00001D5C | DC-E5 |
| RM \#14 | 00001A0E | 8E-97 | 00001AE4 | 64-6D | 00001BBA | 3A-43 | 00001C90 | 10-19 | 00001D66 | E6-EF |
| RM \#15 | 00001A18 | 98-A1 | 00001AEE | 6E-77 | 00001BC4 | 44-4D | 00001C9A | 1A-23 | 00001D70 | F0-F9 |
| RM \#16 | 00001A22 | A2-AB | 00001AF8 | 78-81 | 00001BCE | 4E-57 | 00001CA4 | 24-2D | 00001D7A | FA-03 |
| RM \#17 | 00001A2C | AC-B5 | 00001B02 | 82-8B | 00001BD8 | 58-61 | 00001CAE | 2E-37 | 00001D84 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. 003F } \\ & \text { 04-0D } \end{aligned}$ |
| RM \#18 | 00001A36 | B6-BF | 00001B0C | 8C-95 | 00001BE2 | 62-6B | 00001CB8 | 38-41 | 00001D8E | 0E-17 |
| RM \#19 | 00001A40 | C0-C9 | 00001B16 | 96-9F | 00001BEC | 6C-75 | 00001CC2 | 42-4B | 00001D98 | 18-21 |
| RM \#20 | 00001A4A | CA-D3 | 00001B20 | A0-A9 | 00001BF6 | 76-7F | 00001CCC | 4C-55 | 00001DA2 | 22-2B |
| Stairs Up | 00001A54 | D4-D7 | 00001B2A | AA-AD | 00001C00 | 80-83 | 00001CD6 | 56-59 | 00001DAC | 2C-2F |
| Stairs Down | 00 | D8 | 00 | AE- | 00001c04 | 84-87 | 00001CDA | 5A-5D | 0 | 3 |
| Fountain \#1 | 00001A5 | DC-DE | 00001B32 | B2-B4 | 00001C08 | 88-8A | 00001CDE | 5E-60 | 00001DB4 | 34-36 |
| Fountain \#2 | 00001A5F | DF-E1 | 00001B35 | B5-B7 | 00001C0B | 8B-8D | 00001CE1 | 61-63 | DB7 | 37-39 |
|  | F100r \#6 | Bytes | F100r \#7 | Bytes | F100r \#8 | Bytes | F100r \#9 | Bytes | Floor \#10 | Bytes |
| RM \#1 | 00001DBA | 3A-43 | 00001E90 | 10-19 | 00001F66 | E6-EF | 0000203C | BC-C5 | 00002112 | 92-9B |
| RM \#2 | 00001DC4 | 44-4D | 00001E9A | 1A-23 | 00001F70 | F0-F9 | 00002046 | C6-CF | 0000211C | 9C-A5 |
| RM \#3 | 00001DCE | 4E-57 | 00001EA4 | 24-2D | 00001F7A | FA-03 | 00002050 | D0-D9 | 00002126 | A6-AF |
| RM \#4 | 00001DD8 | 58-61 | 00001EAE | 2E-37 | 00001F84 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. } 0041 \\ & \text { 04-0D } \end{aligned}$ | 0000205A | DA-E3 | 00002130 | B0-B9 |
| RM \#5 | 00001DE2 | 62-6B | 00001EB8 | 38-41 | 00001F8E | 0E-17 | 00002064 | E4-ED | 0000213A | BA-C3 |
| RM \#6 | 00001DEC | 6C-75 | 00001EC2 | 42-4B | 00001F98 | 18-21 | 0000206E | EE-F7 | 00002144 | C4-CD |
| RM \#7 | 00001DF6 | 76-7F | 00001ECC | 4C-55 | 00001FA2 | 22-2B | 00002078 | F8-01 | 0000214E | CE-D7 |
| RM \#8 | 00001E00 | 80-89 | 00001ED6 | 56-5F | 00001FAC | 2C-35 | 00002082 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. 0042 } \\ & 02-0 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | 00002158 | D8-E1 |
| RM \#9 | 00001E0A | 8A-93 | 00001EE0 | 60-69 | 00001FB6 | 36-3F | 0000208C | 0C-15 | 00002162 | E2-EB |
| RM \#10 | 00001E14 | 94-9D | 00001EEA | 6A-73 | 00001FC0 | 40-49 | 00002096 | 16-1F | 0000216C | EC-F5 |
| RM \#11 | 00001E1E | 9E-A7 | 00001EF4 | 74-7D | 00001FCA | 4A-53 | 000020A0 | 20-29 | 00002176 | F6-FF |
| RM \#12 | 00001E28 | A8-B1 | 00001EFE | 7E-87 | 00001FD4 | 54-5D | 000020AA | 2A-33 | 00002180 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. } 0043 \\ & 00-09 \end{aligned}$ |
| RM \#13 | 00001E32 | B2-BB | 00001F08 | 88-91 | 00001FDE | 5E-67 | 000020B4 | 34-3D | 0000218A | 0A-13 |
| RM \#14 | 00001E3C | BC-C5 | 00001F12 | 92-9B | 00001FE8 | 68-71 | 000020BE | 3E-47 | 00002194 | 14-1D |
| RM \#15 | 00001E46 | C6-CF | 00001F1C | 9C-A5 | 00001FF2 | 72-7B | 000020C8 | 48-51 | 0000219E | 1E-27 |
| RM \#16 | 00001E50 | D0-D9 | 00001F26 | A6-AF | 00001FFC | 7C-85 | 000020D2 | 52-5B | 000021A8 | 28-31 |
| RM \#17 | 00001E5A | DA-E3 | 00001F30 | B0-B9 | 00002006 | 86-8F | 000020DC | 5C-65 | 000021B2 | 32-3B |
| RM \#18 | 00001E64 | E4-ED | 00001F3A | BA-C3 | 00002010 | 90-99 | 000020E6 | 66-6F | 000021BC | 3C-45 |
| RM \#19 | 00001E6E | EE-F7 | 00001F44 | C4-CD | 0000201A | 9A-A3 | 000020F0 | 70-79 | 000021C6 | 46-4F |
| RM \#20 | 00001E78 | F8-01 | 00001F4E | CE-D7 | 00002024 | A4-AD | 000020FA | 7A-83 | 000021D0 | 50-59 |
| Stairs Up | 00001E82 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sect. } 0040 \\ & 02-05 \end{aligned}$ | 00001F58 | D8-DB | 0000202E | AE-B1 | 00002104 | 84-87 | 000021DA | 5A-5D |
| Stairs Down | 00001E86 | 06-09 | 00001F5C | DC-DF | 00002032 | B2-B5 | 0000108 | 88-8B | 000021DE | 5E-61 |
| Fountain \#1 | 00001E8A | 0A-0C | 00001F60 | E0-E2 | 00002036 | B6-B8 | 0000210C | $8 \mathrm{C}-8 \mathrm{E}$ | 000021E2 | 62-64 |
| Fountain \#2 | 00001E8D | OD-0F | 00001F63 | E3-E5 | 00002039 | B9-BB | 0000210F | 8F-91 | 000021E5 | 65-67 |

## Appendix IV - TOD Database Reference

Note: Dungeons have a maximum of 2,140 Bytes available for their design. Each room requires 10 bytes for storing information on location \& contents. Each Stairway Down requires 2 bytes of storage. Each Stairway Up requires 2 bytes of storage. Each Hallway Fountain requires 3 bytes of storage. However, note the following:

For an even number of Fountains per Floor:
Bytes = Fountains x 3
For an odd numbers of Fountains per Floor:
Bytes $=($ Fountains $\times 3)+1$
The sum total of bytes (per floor) must be computed and then multiplied by the intended maximum number of floors for the game. This result should total 2,140 Bytes or less.

```
Misce\laneous Global Settings - Sector 0043 (continued)
Byte # Bytes
000021E8 68-76 Monster selection by Exp Class per floor: (Easy = 68-6C; Med. = 6D-71; Hard = 72-76)
000021F7 77 (00)
000021F8 78-93 YOU FOUND THE COMBINATION! (28 Bytes available for phrase)
00002214 94-A3 GENERAL STORE (16 Bytes available for phrase)
00002224 A4-B3 Pointers to the 16 Monster Sounds available in the TOD Module. The Sound Nibble found in the list of 56
                                    Monsters refers to this List, which in turn cues the TOD Module for the desired sound effect. Default:: 00 to 0F.
00002234 B4-B5 (C7F2)
00002236 B6-EE (00) Unused?
0000226F EF (00) See Note:
00002270 FO (FF) Resets back to "FF" if value is changed.
00002271 F1 (03)
00002272 F2-F3 (00)
00002274 F4 (1E)
00002275 F5 (B8)
00002276 F6-F7 (0173)Last Map Hallway location (but not Rooms except for Ground Floor) Same as 002E, bytes F7-F8 with New Game.
00002278 F8-FC (00)
0000227D FD (03) Resets itself back to "03" if value is changed.
```

Note: Byte \# 000043EF Sector 0043, Byte EF: 00-70 Store on Ground Floor: 00-30 Can use Fountains if Dead, Food Heals, 40-70 Player cannot use Fountains if Dead, Food does not Heal. 80-F0 No Store on ground Floor: 80-B0 Can use Fountain if Dead, Food Heals, C0-F0 Cannot use Fountains if Dead, Food does not Heal.

## Vault \& Store Settings

| Game | Sector 0043 |  |  |  | Game | Sector 0044 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |  | Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |
| 0000227 E | FE-02 | 1st | Floor |  | 00002297 | 17-1B |  | Floor |
| 00002283 | 03-07 | 2nd | Floor | Sector 0044 | 0000229C | 1c-20 | 7 t | Floor |
| 00002288 | 08-0c | 3rd | Floor |  | 000022A1 | 21-25 |  | Floor |
| 0000228D | 0D-11 | 4th | Floor |  | 000022A6 | 26-2A |  | Floor |
| 00002292 | 12-16 | 5th | Floor |  | 000022AB | 2B-2F |  | h Floor |

Note: Five Bytes are reserved for up to 5 Stores and/ or Vaults per Floor. If Byte contains '01' = Store, '02' = Vault. To be functional the corresponding Vault Combination ranges need to be set and Byte 'EE' in Sector 003A needs to be set correctly.

## Vault Combination Settings

| Game | Sector 0044 |  |  | Game | Sector 0044 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  | Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |
| 000022B0 | 30-34 | 1st | Floor | 000022C9 | 49-4D |  | Floor |
| 000022b5 | 35-39 | 2nd | Floor | 000022CE | 4E-52 |  | Floor |
| 000022bA | 3A-3E | 3rd | Floor | 000022D3 | 53-57 |  | Floor |
| 000022BF | 3F-43 |  | Floor | 000022D8 | 58-5C |  | Floor |
| 000022C4 | 44-48 | 5th | Floor | 000022DD | 5D-61 |  | Floor |

## Appendix IV-TOD Database Reference

Note: Five Bytes are reserved per floor (for up to 5 Vaults). Bytes correspond to specific Vaults listed above. E.g. Byte 30 sets the Combination range for Vault in Byte 'FE' of Sector 0043, etc. For each Byte 1st digit = length (\#) of combination, 2nd digit $=$ range of numbers. For example a '34' = Combination of 3 numbers, ranging from 1 - 4. If a Store '01' is present, then leave the corresponding byte at ' 00 '. Unused Combination spaces can be seeded for items to prevent too many empty rooms.

Fountain Settings - Sector 0044 (continued)
Game Sector 0044
Byte \# Bytes
000022E2 62-75 Hallway Fountains are assigned an initial value of $0-3$, which refer to one of 4 Banks of effect probabilities. These values are set here, 1 byte/ Fountain. There is space for 20 Fountain flags. Fountains in excess of 20 are assigned a "0" value. See Sector 004A, Bytes E4-15.
000022F6 76-79 \# of Players \& their order, i.e. 01, 02, 03, 04. This changes when you press "O" \& change Party Order.
000022FA 7A-83 Max. \# of Room Monsters by Floors: 1 Byte/ Floor (7A=Floor 1, 7B=2, 7C=3, etc.)
(To this is added \# Players, difficulty level, etc.) To set all Rooms on a floor with a set \# of Monsters/ Room, use: $\mathrm{FC}=7, \mathrm{FB}=6, \mathrm{FA}=5, \mathrm{~F}=4, \mathrm{~F} 8=3, \mathrm{~F} 7=2, F 6=1, F 5=0$
00002304 84-8F Dynamic workspace (snapshot of saved) that represents room computations, contents, location of vault, chest, stairs, etc. Always '00' for halls
00002310 90-93 Initial Hit Points for the 4 Classes of Characters
Note: OD0F in Bytes 84-85 = "stairs are present", 0D05 (repeating x5) in bytes 86-8F ="Vault in room". As dynamic values, these cannot be edited and saved.
FCoor Information-10 Bytes of data/ Floor to set limits on the Quantities of various Room Items

| Game | Sector 0044 |  |  | Game | Sector 0044 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  | Byte | Bytes |  |  |
| 00002314 | 94-9D | Floor 1 | Information | 00002346 | C6-CF | Floor | Information |
| 0000231 E | 9E-A7 | Floor 2 | Information | 00002350 | D0-D9 | Floor | Information |
| 00002328 | A8-B1 | Floor | Information | 0000235A | DA-E3 | Floor | Information |
| 00002332 | B2-BB | Floor 4 | Information | 00002364 | E4-ED | Floor | Information |
| 0000233C | BC-C5 | Floor 5 | Information | 0000236E | EE-F7 | Floor | Information |

Lists of Available Party Weapons, Armor $\mathcal{L}$ Shields (Sectors 0044 - 0047)
Hand Weapons List
Armor List

| \# | Game | Name | Attribute |  | \# | Game |  | Attribute |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Byte \# | Bytes | Bytes |  |  | Byte \# | Bytes | Bytes |
| 1 | 00002378 | F8-06 | 07-09 Se | ctor 0045 | 1 | 00002518 | 98-A6 | A7-A9 |
| 2 | 0000238A | 0A-18 | 19-1B |  | 2 | 0000252A | AA-B8 | B9-BB |
| 3 | 0000238C | 1C-2A | 2B-2D |  | 3 | 0000253C | BC-CA | CB-CD |
| 4 | 000023AE | 2E-3C | 3D-3F |  | 4 | 0000254 E | CE-DC | DD-DF |
| 5 | 000023C0 | 40-4E | 4F-51 |  | 5 | 00002560 | E0-EE | EF-F1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sec | 0047 |
| 6 | 000023D2 | 52-60 | 61-63 |  | 6 | 00002572 | F2-00 | 01-03 |
| 7 | 000023E4 | 64-72 | 73-75 |  | 7 | 00002584 | 04-12 | 13-15 |
| 8 | 000023F6 | 76-84 | 85-87 |  | 8 | 00002596 | 16-24 | 25-27 |
|  | ed weapons | List |  |  |  | 1d List |  |  |
|  |  | Name | Attributes | Ammo Name | \# |  | Name | Attributes |
| 9 | 00002408 | 88-96 | 97-9C | 9D-A9 | 9 | 000025A8 | 28-36 | 37-39 |
| A | 0000242A | AA-B8 | B9-BE | BF-CB | A | 000025BA | 3A-48 | 49-4B |
| B | 0000244C | CC-DA | DB-E0 | E1-ED | B | 000025CC | 4C-5A | 5B-5D |
|  |  |  | Sector | 0046 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 0000246E | EE-FC | FD-02 | 03-0F | C | 000025de | 5E-6C | 6D-6F |
| D | 00002490 | 10-1E | 1F-24 | 25-31 | D | 000025F0 | 70-7E | 7F-81 |
| E | 000024b2 | 32-40 | 41-46 | 47-53 | E | 00002602 | 82-90 | 91-93 |
| F | 000024D4 | 54-62 | 63-68 | 69-75 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 000024F6 | 76-84 | 85-8A | 8B-97 |  |  |  |  |

Note: Weapon, Armor \& Shield names can be up to 15 characters long, Ammo names up to 13 characters. See Lists.

## Lists of Magical Item Categories (Sector 0047)

|  | Game | Name | Attribute |  | Game | Name | Attribute |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Byte \# | Bytes | Bytes |  | Byte \# | Bytes | Bytes |

Note: Up to 8 Categories of Magical Items are available in TOD. Each Category is assigned 5 specific "Spells" or Items. Category Names can be repeated, e.g. Quest has 3 Categories named "Scroll", however each spell is usually given a specific name. The maximum \# of spells or magical Items is 40 .

Category Names can be up to 11 characters long. Attributes: the first 4 attribute bytes contains the 4 Char-codes for the Category's Graphic representation. E.g. a Scroll or a Lantern. The last attribute byte ( $5^{\text {th }}$ ) is the Dungeon Level the item can first be found. If the Dungeon Level is written in Reverse Notation, then only a "Wizard Class" Player can use the 5 Spells of that Category. Any Category can be reserved for "Wizards Only". (A Wizard Class Player has hex 1 as the first hex digit of his Class attribute byte.)

List of 40 Magical Items/Effects

|  | Game | Name | Attribute |  | Game | Name | Attribute |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category\#1 | Byte \# | Bytes | Bytes | Category \#5 | Byte \# | Bytes | Bytes |
| Spell \#1 | 00002694 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sector } 0048 \\ & 14-22 \end{aligned}$ | 23-25 | Spell \#21 | 000027FC | 7C-8A | 8B-8D |
| Spell \#2 | 000026A6 | 26-34 | 35-37 | Spell \#22 | 0000280E | 8E-9C | 9D-9F |
| Spell \#3 | 000026B8 | 38-46 | 47-49 | Spell \#23 | 00002820 | A0-AE | AF-B1 |
| Spell \#4 | 000026CA | 4A-58 | 59-5B | Spell \#24 | 00002832 | B2-C0 | C1-C3 |
| Spell \#5 | 000026DC | 5C-6A | 6B-6D | Spell \#25 | 00002844 | C4-D2 | D3-D5 |
| Category \#2 |  |  |  | Category \#6 |  |  |  |
| Spell \#6 | 000026EE | 6E-7C | 7D-7F | Spell \#26 | 00002856 | D6-E4 | E5-E7 |
| Spell \#7 | 00002700 | 80-8E | 8F-91 | Spell \#27 | 00002868 | E8-F6 | F7-F9 |
| Spell \#8 | 00002712 | 92-A0 | A1-A3 | Spell \#28 | 0000287A | FA-08 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sector 004A } \\ & 09-0 \mathrm{~B} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Spell \#9 | 00002724 | A4-B2 | B3-B5 | Spell \#29 | 0000288C | 0C-1A | 1B-1D |
| Spell \#10 | 00002736 | B6-C4 | C5-C7 | Spell \#30 | 0000289E | 1E-2C | 2D-2F |
| Category \#3 |  |  |  | Category \#7 |  |  |  |
| Spell \#11 | 00002748 | C8-D6 | D7-D9 | Spell \#31 | 000028B0 | 30-3E | 3F-41 |
| Spell \#12 | 0000275A | DA-E8 | E9-EB | Spell \#32 | 000028C2 | 42-50 | 51-53 |
| Spell \#13 | 0000276C | EC-FA | FB-FD | Spell \#33 | 000028D4 | 54-62 | 63-65 |
| Spell \#14 | 0000277E | FE-OC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sector } 0049 \\ & 0 \mathrm{D}-0 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | Spell \#34 | 000028E6 | 66-74 | 75-77 |
| Spell \#15 | 00002790 | 10-1E | 1F-21 | Spell \#35 | 000028F8 | 78-86 | 87-89 |
| Category \#4 |  |  |  | Category \#8 |  |  |  |
| Spell \#16 | 000027A2 | 22-30 | 31-33 | Spell \#36 | 0000290A | 8A-98 | 99-9B |
| Spell \#17 | 000027B4 | 34-42 | 43-45 | Spell \#37 | 0000291C | 9C-AA | AB-AD |
| Spell \#18 | 000027C6 | 46-54 | 55-57 | Spell \#38 | 0000292E | AE-BC | BD-BF |
| Spell \#19 | 000027D8 | 58-66 | 67-69 | Spell \#39 | 00002940 | CO-CE | CF-D1 |
| Spell \#20 | 000027EA | 6A-78 | 79-7B | Spell \#40 | 00002952 | D2-E0 | E1-E3 |

Note: Magical Item Names can be 15 characters in length. Attributes: 1st Byte = Spell \#, from the "List of Known Spells". 2nd Byte = \# of uses OR duration in paces. If $2 n d$ Byte $=$ ' $00^{\prime}$ then the effect takes place immediately upon contact. 3rd Byte $=$ maximum effect or impact.

Fountain Effects $\mathcal{L}$ Probabilities

| Game | Sector 004A |
| :--- | :--- |
| Byte \# | Bytes |
| 00002964 | E4-ED Fountain Effects (each effect = 1 Byte, room for 10 effects) |
| 0000296 E | EE-F7 1st Probability Bank |
| Sector 004B |  |
| 00002978 | F8-01 2nd Probability Bank |
| 00002982 | $02-0 B$ |
| 3rd Probability Bank |  |
| 0000298 C | $0 \mathrm{OC-15}$ 4th Probability Bank |

Note: The number of effects must correspond to the number of probabilities. I.e. if you are only using 8 effects, then only use 8 bytes for probabilities and leave the last 2 bytes ' 0000 ', 6 effects, then only 6 bytes of probabilities, etc. The probabilities should be incremental in each Bank and the last one should be '64' $=100 \%$ Probability to prevent unwanted effects in game performance.

## Quest Objects-sector 004B

|  | Game | Name | Attribute |  | Game | Name <br> Bytes | Attribute <br> Bytes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Bytes |  | Item \#5 | 000029 E 2 | $62-6 \mathrm{C}$ | $6 \mathrm{D}-74$ |
| Item \#1 | 00002996 | $16-20$ | $21-28$ | Item \#6 | 000029 F 5 | $75-7 \mathrm{~F}$ | $80-87$ |
| Item \#2 | 000029A9 | $29-33$ | $34-3 \mathrm{~B}$ | Item \#7 | 00002 A 08 | $88-92$ | $93-9 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Item \#3 | 000029 BC | $3 \mathrm{C}-46$ | $47-4 \mathrm{E}$ | Item \#8 | 00002A1B | 9B-A5 | A6-AD |

Note: Quest Item names can be up to 11 characters long. Atribute Bytes: 1st Byte $=$ Floor where Item may first be found. 2nd Byte $=$ Last Floor Item can be found. (If fewer Floors are selected for play then the Item is placed on the lowest Floor) 3rd through 6th Bytes = Graphic pointers. Bytes $=7$ \& $8=$ Time factor to find Item (Factor x \# Floors selected $=$ count down \# to find specific Item.
Ranged $\mathcal{L}$ Magical Attack Sequences
Game Sector 004B
Byte \# Bytes
00002A2E AE-B5 Char-Codes for Projectile Weapon Sequence
(AE - B1=Attack Sequence, B2=Impact Effect, B3=Effect offset, B4=Initial Effect, B5=Ending Graphic e.g. 20 or Space)
00002A36 B6-BD Char-Codes for Magical Weapon Sequence
(B6-B9=Attack Sequence, BA=Impact Effect, BB=Effect offset, BC=Initial Effect, BD=Ending Graphic e.g. 20 or Space)
Note: The effects do not replace, but cause an overlay effect about the graphic. I.E. when a ranged or magical weapon is discharged, and when it successfully hits its target.

```
Chest Traps & Effects
Game Sector 004B
Byte # Bytes
00002A33 BE-C5 The word: "Open" (when Opening a Chest)
```

| List of 10 | Types of Chest | Traps \& their Effects |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Game | Name | Effect |  | Game | Name | Effect

Note: Trap names can be 10 characters long. Effects: 1st Byte = Spell used, 2nd Byte = probability of this Spell or Effect occurring. The probabilities should be an incremental progression and the last Trap must $=64$ or $100 \%$ probability. This Trap List determines the effects for all booby-trapped Chests.
Color Codes Note: (The two hex digits of each byte control the Foreground/ Background colors as per TI Basic and XB.)

| 0 | Transparent | 4 | Dark Blue |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Black | 5 Light Blue | 9 Medium Red |
| 2 | Medium Green | 6 Dark Red | A Dark Red |
| 3 | Light Green | 7 Cyan | B Light Yellow |

Color Code Tables for Graphic Character Sets (FG/BG)- Sector 004c

## Ta6le \#1-Hallway Color Sets - by Floor \#: (Bytes express FG/BG Colors)

| Floors $=\underline{1 \& 2}$ |  | 3\&4 | 5\&6 | 7\&8 | 9\&10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game |  | Game | Game | Game | Game | Colors for: |
| Byte \# | Byte | Byte \# Byte | Byte \# Byte | Byte \# Byte | Byte \# Byte | Char-Codes |
| 00002ABE | 3E | 00002AC8 48 | 00002AD2 52 | 00002ADC 5C | 00002AE6 66 | 80-87 |
| 00002ABF | 3F | 00002AC9 49 | 00002AD3 53 | 00002ADD 5D | 00002AE7 67 | 88-8F |
| 00002AC0 | 40 | 00002ACA 4A | 00002AD4 54 | 00002ADE 5E | 00002AE8 68 | 90-97 |
| 00002AC1 | 41 | 00002ACB 4B | 00002AD5 55 | 00002ADF 5F | 00002AE9 69 | 98-9F |
| 00002AC2 | 42 | 00002ACC 4C | 00002AD6 56 | 00002AEO 60 | 00002AEA 6A | A0-A7 |
| 00002AC3 | 43 | 00002ACD 4D | 00002AD7 57 | 00002AE1 61 | 00002AEB 6B | A8-AF |
| 00002AC4 | 44 | 00002ACE 4E | 00002AD8 58 | 00002AE2 62 | 00002AEC 6C | B0-B7 |
| 00002AC5 | 45 | 00002ACF 4F | 00002AD9 59 | 00002AE3 63 | 00002AED 6D | B8-BF |
| 00002AC6 | 46 | 00002ADO 50 | 00002ADA 5A | 00002AE4 64 | 00002AEE 6E | C0-C7 |
| 00002AC7 | 47 | 00002AD1 51 | 00002ADB 5B | 00002AE5 65 | 00002AEF 6F | C8-D7 |
| Char-Codes | Description |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-87 | R \& L walls, but not directly ahead or wall/ ceiling interface. Floor. Ceiling. R \& L wall/ ceiling interface. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88-8F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90-97 | Wa11 viewed straight on. Door/ wal1 4 paces away \& straight on 1st door view. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 98-9F | Door/ wall interface when viewed from side. |  |  |  |  |  |
| A0-A7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A8-AF | wall/ ceiling interface viewed straight on, 2 paces away. |  |  |  |  |  |
| B0-B7 | Hallway Fountains. |  |  |  |  |  |
| B8-BF | Hallway Fountains. |  |  |  |  |  |
| C0-C7 | Floor/ door interface when viewed straight on \& 1 pace away head-on. |  |  |  |  |  |
| C8-D7 | Ins | of Room, Step | Vau7t as seen | door $1^{\text {st }}$ ope | (from outside) | Sets). |

## Table \#2-Room Contents Color Table (Bytes express FG/BG Colors)

Player Characters Classes 1-4, Regular ASCII Characters 32-127, Rooms and all Room Contents

| Game Byte \# | Byte | Char-Codes | Description | Sector Found |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00002AF0 | 70 | 00-07 | Character Class \#1 D/ A | Sector 0026 |
| 00002AF1 | 71 | 08-0F | Character Class \#2 D/ A |  |
| 00002AF2 | 72 | 10-17 | Character Class \#3 D/ A |  |
| 00002AF3 | 73 | 18-1F | Character Class \#4 D/ A |  |
| 00002AF4 | 74 | 20-27 | ASCII Codes 32-39 Sector 0027 |  |
| 00002AF5 | 75 | 28-2B | ASCII Codes 40-47 |  |
| 00002AF6 | 76 | 30-37 | ASCII Codes 48-55 |  |
| 00002AF7 | 77 | 38-3F | ASCII Codes 56-63 |  |
| 00002AF8 | 78 | 40-47 | ASCII Codes 64-71 Sector 0028 |  |
| 00002AF9 | 79 | 48-4F | ASCII Codes 72-79 |  |
| 00002AFA | 7A | 50-57 | ASCII Codes 80-87 |  |
| 00002AFB | 7B | 58-5F | ASCII Codes 88-95 |  |
| 00002AFC | 7C | 60-67 | ASCII Codes 96-103 Sector 0029 |  |
| 00002AFD | 7D | 68-6F | ASCII Codes 104-111 |  |
| 00002AFE | 7E | 70-77 | ASCII Codes 112-119 |  |
| 00002AFF | 7F | 78-7F | ASCII Codes 120-127 |  |
| 00002b00 | 80 | 80-87 | (Sector 004C) Bytes: 90-CF | Sector 004C |
| 00002в01 | 81 | 88-8F | Bytes: D0-(Sector 004D) 0F | Sector 004D (Byte 81 does not appear to work?) |
| 00002в02 | 82 | 90-97 | Sector 004D Bytes: 10-4F | (Byte 82 works on Ground Floor only - Game Logo) |
| 00002в03 | 83 | 98-9F | Bytes: 50-8F |  |
| 00002в04 | 84 | A0-A7 | Bytes: 90-CF |  |
| 00002в05 | 85 | A8-AF | Bytes: D0-(Sector 004E) 0F | Sector 004E |
| 00002в06 | 86 | B0-B7 | Sector 004E Bytes: 10-4F |  |
| 00002в07 | 87 | B8-BF | Bytes: $50-8 \mathrm{~F}$ |  |
| 00002в08 | 88 | C0-C7 | Bytes: 90-CF |  |
| 00002в09 | 89 | C8-CF | Bytes: D0-(Sector 004F) 0F | Sector 004F |
| 00002B0А | 8A | D0-D7 | Sector 004F Bytes: 10-4F |  |
| 00002в0в | 8B | D8-DF | Bytes: $50-8 \mathrm{~F}$ | (shared with Hallway from here to Char-Code 'FF') |
| 00002в0с | 8C | E0-E7 | Bytes: 90-CF |  |
| 00002B0d | 8D | E8-EF | Bytes: D0-(Sector 0050) 0 F | Sector 0050 |
| 00002B0E | 8E | F0-F7 | Bytes: 80-BF (Sector 002D) | Changes color of Stairs \& Monsters-D (Monsters initially only |
| 00002B0F | 8F | F8-FF | Bytes: C0-FF | Monsters-A |

Note: Color Codes for Char-Codes D8 - FF in the Hallway graphics bank are shared with and set by their counterparts in the Rooms and Contents graphics bank

Graphic Character Space for Rooms \& their Contents - Graphics Bank \#2 (>7F char-codes) The following graphics do not appear to be re-locatable: Stairs, Game Logo, Vault \& Room Graphics

Game \#
00002B10
00002 B 18
00002b20 00002в28 00002в30 00002в38 00002в40 00002b48 00002b50 00002b70

00002в90 00002bв0

00002bD0 00002BD8 00002be0 00002be8 00002BF0 00002bF8 00002C00 00002C08

00002c10 00002C18 00002c20 00002с2в 00002C30 00002C38 00002C40 00002C48

00002C50 00002C58 00002C60 00002C68 00002C70 00002C78 00002C80 00002C88

00002c90 00002c98 00002CA0 00002CA8 00002 CB0 00002CB8 00002CC0 00002CC8

00002CD0 00002 CD8 00002CE0 00002CE8 00002CF0 00002CF8 00002D00 00002D08
Sector 004C

Bytes
$90-\mathrm{CF}$
90-97
Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 80
90-97 Char-Code 80
98-9F char-Code 81
A0-A7 Char-Code 82
A8-AF char-Code 83
B0-B7 char-Code 84
B8-BF Char-Code 85
C0-C7 Char-code 86
C8-CF Char-Code 87
D0-EF Char-Codes 88-8B Stairs Up Graphic, Color set by Byte 8E (Cannot be relocated)
FO-0F Char-Codes 8C-8F Sector 004D) Stairs Down Graphic (Cannot be relocated)
Sector 004D - Graphic Character Space for Room Contents
10-2F Char-Codes 90-93 Game Logo Graphic, Color set by Byte 82
$\begin{array}{ll}30-4 \mathrm{~F} & \text { Char-Codes } 94-97 \text { Vault Graphics, Color set by Byte } 82 \\ 50-8 \mathrm{~F} & \text { Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte } 83\end{array}$
50-57 Char-Code 98
$\begin{array}{ll}58-5 \mathrm{~F} & \text { Char-code } 99\end{array}$
60-67 Char-Code 9A
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 68-6F } & \text { Char-Code 9B/ } \\ \text { 70-77 } & \text { Char-Code 9C }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}78-7 F & \text { Char-Code 9D } \\ 80-87 & \text { Char-code 9E }\end{array}$
88-87 Char-Code 9E $\quad$ Chad
90-CF Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 84
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 90-97 } & \text { Char-Code A0 } \\ 98-9 F & \text { Char-Code A1 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}98-9 F & \text { Char-Code A1 } \\ \text { A0-A7 } & \text { Char-Code A2 }\end{array}$
A8-AF Char-code A3
B0-B7 Char-Code A4
B8-BF Char-Code A5
C0-C7 Char-Code A6
C8-CF Char-Code A7
D0-0F Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 85
D0-D7 Char-Code A8
D8-DF Char-code A9
E0-E7 Char-Code AA
E8-EF char-code AB
F0-F7 Char-Code AC
F8-FF Char-Code AD
00-07 Char-Code AE (Sector 004E)
08-0F Char-Code AF
Sector 004 E - Graphic Character Space for Room Contents
10-4F Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 86
10-17 Char-Code B0
18-1F char-Code B1
20-27 Char-Code B2
28-2F char-Code B3
30-37 Char-Code B4
38-3F Char-Code B5
40-47 Char-Code B6
48-4F Char-code B74E
50-8F Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 87
50-57 Char-Code B8
$58-5 \mathrm{~F}$ char-code B9
60-67 Char-Code BA
68-6F Char-code BB
70-77 char-Code BC
78-7F Char-code BD
80-87 Char-Code BE
88-8F Char-Code BF
(4) etc.

| Game | Sector | 004E (cont) - Graphic Character Space for Room Contents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | 90-CF | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 88 |
| 00002D10 | 90-97 | Char-Code C0 |
| 00002D18 | 98-9F | Char-Code C1 |
| 00002D20 | A0-A7 | Char-Code C2 |
| 00002D28 | A8-AF | Char-Code C3 |
| 00002D30 | B0-B7 | Char-Code C4 |
| 00002D38 | B8-BF | Char-Code C5 |
| 00002D40 | C0-C7 | Char-Code C6 |
| 00002D48 | C8-CF | Char-Code C7 |
|  | D0-0F | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 89 |
| 00002D50 | D0-D7 | Char-Code C8 |
| 00002D58 | D8-DF | Char-Code C9 |
| 00002D60 | E0-E7 | Char-Code CA |
| 00002D68 | E8-EF | Char-Code CB |
| 00002D70 | F0-F7 | Char-Code CC |
| 00002D78 | F8-FF | Char-Code CD |
|  | Sector | 004F - Graphic Character Space for Room Contents |
| 00002D80 | 00-07 | Char-Code CE |
| 00002D88 | 08-0F | Char-Code CF |
|  | 10-4F | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 8A |
| 00002D90 | 10-17 | Char-Code D0 |
| 00002D98 | 18-1F | Char-Code D1 |
| 00002DA0 | 20-27 | Char-Code D2 |
| 00002DA8 | 28-2F | Char-Code D3 |
| 00002DB0 | 30-37 | Char-Code D4 |
| 00002DB8 | 38-3F | Char-Code D5 |
| 00002DC0 | 40-47 | Char-Code D6 |
| 00002DC8 | 48-4F | Char-Code D7 |
|  | 50-8F | Room Graphics, Color set by Byte 8B (Cannot be relocated) |
| 00002DD0 | 50-57 | Char-Code D8 Vertical Room wall |
| 00002DD8 | 58-5F | Char-Code D9 Horizontal Room wall |
| 00002DE0 | 60-67 | Char-Code DA Vertical Room Doorway |
| 00002DE8 | 68-6F | Char-Code DB Horizontal Room Doorway |
| 00002DF0 | 70-77 | Char-Code DC Room Corner Post |
| 00002DF8 | 78-7F | Char-Code DD Grid Pattern outside a Room |
| 00002E00 | 80-87 | Char-Code DE Horizontal Room Jct. (not actually used - free) |
| 00002E08 | 88-8F | Char-Code DF Vertical Room Jct. (not actually used - free) |
|  | 90-CF | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 8C |
| 00002E10 | 90-97 | Char-Code E0 |
| 00002E18 | 98-9F | Char-Code E1 |
| 00002E20 | A0-A7 | Char-Code E2 |
| 00002E28 | A8-AF | Char-Code E3 |
| 00002E30 | B0-B7 | Char-Code E4 |
| 00002E38 | B8-BF | Char-Code E5 |
| 00002E40 | C0-C7 | Char-Code E6 |
| 00002E48 | C8-CF | Char-Code E7 |
|  | D0-FF | Definable Graphic space, Color set by Byte 8D |
| 00002E50 | D0-D7 | Char-Code E8 |
| 00002E58 | D8-DF | Char-Code E9 |
| 00002E60 | E0-E7 | Char-Code EA |
| 00002E68 | ED-EF | Char-Code EB |
| 00002E70 | F0-F7 | Char-Code EC |
| 00002E78 | F8-FF | Char-Code ED |
|  | Sector | 0050 - Graphic Character Space for Room Contents |
| 00002E80 | 00-07 | Char-Code EE |
| 00002E88 | 08-0F | Char-Code EF |
| Color Codes Note: (The two hex digits of each byte control the Foreground/ Background colors as per TI Basic and XB.) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Char-Code Location Pointers for Room Contents

| Game | Sector 0050 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |  |
| 00002E90 | 10-13 | Char-Codes | for Room | Fountains |
| 00002E94 | 14-17 | Char-codes | for Room | Living Statues |
| 00002E98 | 18-1B | Char-Codes | for Hand | Weapon |
| 00002E9C | 1c-1F | Char-codes | for Rang | d weapon |
| 00002EA0 | 20-23 | Char-Codes | for shiel |  |
| 00002EA4 | 24-27 | Char-Codes | for Armor |  |
| 00002EA8 | 28-2B | Char-Codes | for chest |  |
| 00002EAC | 2C-2F | Char-Codes | for Gold |  |
| 00002eb0 | 30-33 | Char-Codes | for Map |  |
| 00002EB4 | 34-37 | Char-Codes | for Dead | Thing |

## Miscellaneous Global Values




Note: These Command soft-keys can be changed, but this will not update the TOD Module Help Screen. Also, care needs to be taken to prevent unexpected results. E.g. changing Keep to Save (game) will invoke the Save Game Menu every time you press 'S' to go South!

## Miscellaneous Global Values

| Game | Sector 0050 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |
| 00002EC8 | 48-4C | (00) | (Any data written here immediately reverts back to "00") |
| 00002ECD | 4D | (02) | AV for "Hands". This value is written to Sector 002E (Player Stats) as Players' AV if no weapon is present, but reset by module to "2" on use. |
| 00002ECE | 4E | (14) | Maximum Gold in Vaults (First Floor) |
| 00002ECF | 4F | (1E) | ? Uncertain |


| Game Key Words |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector 0050 |  |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Word | x. Length | Char-Code |
| 00002 ED 0 | 50-5F | FOUNTAIN | 18 bytes |  |
| 00002EE0 | 60-6F | LIVING STATUE | 16 bytes |  |
| 00002EF0 | 70-7F | *GOLD PIECES | 16 bytes |  |
| 00002F00 | 80-8F | *MAGICAL ITEMS | 16 bytes |  |
| 00002F10 | 90-9B | *PLAYER | 12 bytes | 30 |
| 00002F1C | 9C-A7 | *PARTY | 12 bytes | 31 |
| 00002F28 | A8-B3 | *EXPERIENCE | 12 bytes | 32 |
| 00002 F 34 | B4-BF | *LEVEL | 12 bytes | 33 |
| 00002F40 | C0-CB | *RANGED | 12 bytes | 34 |
| 00002F4C | CC-D7 | *WEAPON | 12 bytes | 35 |
| 00002 F 58 | D8-E3 | *ARMOR | 12 bytes | 36 |
| 00002F64 | E4-EF | *SHIELD | 12 bytes | 37 |
| 00002F70 | F0-FB | *MONSTER | 12 bytes | 38 |
| 00002F7C | FC-07 | TRAP | 12 bytes | 39 \& 40 |
|  | Sector | 0051 - Game Key | Words |  |
| 00002 F 88 | 08-13 | *RATION | 12 bytes | 41 \& 3A |
| 00002F94 | 14-1F | *HEALING | 12 bytes | 42 \& 3B |
| 00002FA0 | 20-2B | *SPEED | 12 bytes | 43 \& 3 C |
| 00002 FAC | 2C-37 | RESISTANCE | 12 bytes | 44 \& 3D |
| 00002FB8 | 38-43 | MAGIC | 12 bytes | 45 \& 3E |
| 00002FC4 | 44-4F | ALL | 12 bytes | 46 \& 3F |
| 00002FD0 | 50-5B | PROTECTION | 12 bytes | 47 |
| 00002FDC | 5c-67 | MOBILITY | 12 bytes | 48 |
| 00002FE8 | 68-73 | SPECIAL | 12 bytes | 49 |
| 00002FF4 | 74-7F | CLASS | 12 bytes | 4A |
| 00003000 | 80-8B | ATTACK | 12 bytes | 4B |
| 0000300c | 8C-97 | damage | 12 bytes | 4 C |
| 00003018 | 98-A3 | COmbat | 12 bytes | 4D |
| 00003024 | A4-AF | ROOM | 12 bytes | 4 E |
| 00003030 | B0-BB | AVAILABILITY | 12 bytes | 4 F |
| 0000303 C | BC-C7 | INFORMATION | 12 bytes | 50 |
| 00003048 | C8-D3 | POWER CHANCE | 12 bytes | 51 |
| 00003054 | D4-DF | PROBABILITY | 12 bytes | 52 |
| 00003060 | E0-EB | BRIBABILITY | 12 bytes | 53 |


| Game Key Words - continued |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector 0051 |  |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Word | Max. Length | Char-Code |
| 0000306C | EC-F7 | GOLD | 12 bytes |  |
| 00003078 | F8-03 | HIT POINTS | 12 bytes | 55 |
|  | Sector | 0052 - Game | Words |  |
| 00003084 | 04-0F | WANDERING | 12 bytes | 56 |
| 00003090 | 10-1B | LUCK | 12 bytes | 57 |
| 0000309C | 1c-27 | CONSUMPTION | 12 bytes | 58 |
| 000030A8 | 28-33 | BONUS | 12 bytes | 59 |
| 000030b4 | 34-3F | INTERVAL | 12 bytes | 5A |

These Keywords are used to describe Spells \& Effects. Keywords preceded by an '*' also change the corresponding keyword in the Status Reports, Help Screen \& General Store; so care should be exercised. Changing others, e.g. Mobility, can lead to inconsistency in term use between Spells and Reports.

Some Report Screens are formatted for specific word lengths (E.g. EXPERIENCE). There is a formatting relationship with the keywords "EXPERIENCE, LEVEL and WEAPON" and another with "ARMOR, SHIELD and PROTECTION". Best to keep them at their current length or add preceding space characters (in some instances). Check all screens post changes.

| List of the World's Known Spells Dialogue - Recognized by the TOD Module |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector 00 |  |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Code | Spe11s | Effect |
| 000030C0 | 40-42 | 305520 | 00 \& 01 | PLAYER HIT POINTS |
| 000030c3 | 43-45 | 304C20 | 04 \& 05 | PLAYER DAMAGE |
| 000030c6 | 46-48 | 303647 | 08 \& 09 | PLAYER ARMOR PROTECTION |
| 000030c9 | 49-4B | 30354C | 0 C \& 0 D | PLAYER WEAPON DAMAGE |
| 000030cc | 4C-4E | 303659 | 10 \& 11 | PLAYER ARMOR BONUS |
| 000030CF | 4F-51 | 303559 | 14 \& 15 | PLAYER WEAPON BONUS |
| 000030D2 | 52-54 | 305720 | 18 \& 19 | PLAYER LUCK |
| 000030D5 | 55-57 | 303220 | 1 C \& 1D | PLAYER EXPERIENCE |
| 000030D8 | 58-5A | 303320 | 20 \& 21 | PLAYER LEVEL |
| 000030dB | 5B-5D | 2в2в2в | (not used) | (Filled with 2B='+' plus sign symbol) |
| 000030DE | 5E-60 | 46304C | 28 \& 29 | ALL PLAYER DAMAGE |
| 000030E1 | 61-63 | 315420 | 2C \& 2D | PARTY GOLD |
| 000030E4 | 64-66 | 314120 | 30 \& 31 | PARTY RATION |
| 000030E7 | 67-69 | 31354C | 34 \& 35 | PARTY WEAPON AVAILABILITY |
| 000030EA | 6A-6C | 2в2в2в | (not used) |  |
| 000030ED | 6D-6F | 314D43 | 3 C \& 3D | PARTY COMBAT SPEED |
| 000030F0 | 70-72 | 563852 | 40 \& 41 | WANDERING MONSTER PROBABILITY |
| 000030F3 | 73-75 | 41585A | 44 \& 45 | RATION CONSUMPTION INTERVAL |
| 000030F6 | 76-78 | 31425A | 48 \& 49 | PARTY HEALING INTERVAL |
| 000030F9 | 79-7B | 383647 | 4 C \& 4D | MONSTER ARMOR PROTECTION |
| 000030FC | 7c-7E | 384B4A | 50 \& 51 | MONSTER ATTACK CLASS |
| 000030FF | 7F-81 | 384B4C | 54 \& 55 | MONSTER ATTACK DAMAGE |
| 00003102 | 82-84 | 384951 | 58 \& 59 | MONSTER SPECIAL POWER CHANCE |
| 00003105 | 85-87 | 385320 | 5 C \& 5D | MONSTER BRIBABILITY |
| 00003108 | 88-8A | 384820 | 60 \& 61 | MONSTER MOBILITY |
| 0000310B | 8B-8D | 384544 | 64 \& 65 | MONSTER MAGIC RESISTANCE |
| 0000310E | 8E-90 | 384D43 | 68 \& 69 | MONSTER COMBAT SPEED |
| 00003111 | 91-93 | 463855 | 6 C \& 6D | ALL MONSTER HIT POINTS |
| 00003114 | 94-96 | 385520 | 70 \& 71 | MONSTER HIT POINTS |
| 00003117 | 97-99 | 4E3850 | 74 \& 75 | ROOM MONSTER INFORMATION (not used by game) |
| 0000311A | 9A-9C | 2в2в2в | (not used) |  |
| 0000311D | 9D-9F | 2в2в2в | (not used) |  |

Note: Dialog for Spells above 71 is generated by the TOD Module.

| 00003120 | A0-AB | 'CHEST' | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bytes |  |  |  |
| $0000312 C$ | AC-B7 | 'VAULT' | 12 Bytes |

## Map of Current Floor (including a Saved Game)

| Game | Sector 0052 |  |  |  | Border |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte \# | Bytes | Map | Row |  |  |
| 00003138 | B8-D2 | 1st | Row | of Map | D3-D6 |
| 00003157 | D7-F2 | 2nd | Row | of Map | F3-F6 |
| 00003177 | F7-12 | 3rd | Row | of Map | 13-16 |
| 00003197 | Sector $17-325$ | 4th | Row | of Map | 33-36 |
| 000031b7 | 37-52 | 5th | Row | of Map | 53-56 |
| 000031D7 | 57-72 | 6th | Row | of Map | 73-76 |
| 000031F7 | 77-92 | 7th | Row | of Map | 93-96 |
| 00003217 | 97-B2 | 8th | Row | of Map | B3-86 |
| 00003237 | B7-D2 | 9th | Row | of Map | D3-D6 |
| 00003257 | D7-F2 | 10th | Row | of Map | F3-F6 |
| 00003277 | F7-12 | 11th | Row | of Map | 13-16 |
| 00003297 | Sector 0054 | 12th | Row | of Map | 33-36 |
| 000032 B7 | 37-52 | 13th | Row | of Map | 53-56 |
| 000032D7 | 57-72 | 14th | Row | of Map | 73-76 |
| 000032F7 | 77-92 | 15th | Row | of Map | 93-96 |
| 00003317 | 97-B2 | 16th | Row | of Map | B3-B6 |
| 00003337 | B7-D1 | 17th | Row | of Map |  |

## Appendix IV-TOD Database Reference

Note: The Map always represents the current Floor the Party is located. The Saved Map totals 17 Rows and reads from Top to Bottom, Left to Right. The first and last rows of a Saved Map are 27 bytes or characters wide, the other 15 Rows are 28 bytes. The Space Character ' 20 ' is used to provide a Border 2 bytes or characters wide, to the left and right of each row (except before the first \& end of the last row). Thus each Row totals 32 Characters.

This Map is always present upon entering a Floor, part of what is going on in the background when you Descend or Ascend a Floor, but is generally invisible with both Foreground \& Background Colors being set to Gray. (Codes 70-7F) As a Floor is explored the 60 series Codes are replaced with 60 series Codes and thus become 'visible'. When a Map is found the module changes the Map to Blue on Gray.
When you are in the Store on the Ground Floor, the Map of the first Floor is present.

| Saved Game File Structure - VDP Block(files) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | Sector 0054 |  |  |
| Byte \# | Bytes |  |  |
| 00003352 | D2 0 | I/O Op-Code | $06=$ Save Option |
| 00003353 | D3 1 | Flag/ Status | $0 \mathrm{~A}=1010$ Binary ( $1=$ Variable length, $0=$ Display, $1=$ Output, $0=$ Sequential) |
| 00003354 | D4-D5 2\&3 | Data Buffer Address | 0400 |
| 00003356 | D6 4 | Logical Record Length | 80 = Display |
| 00003357 | D7 5 | Character Count | 80 Bytes |
| 00003358 | D8-D9 6\&7 | Record \# | $33=51$ Sectors |
| 0000335A | DA 8 | Screen Offset | 00 |
| 0000335B | DB 9 | File Name Length | OA = 10 Bytes "DSK1.QUEST" = 10 Bytes (up to 1C or 28 Characters) |
| 0000335C | DC-F7 10 | File Description | Device/ Filename (up to 28 Characters in length) |
| 00003378 | F8-FF | Character Locations | (at Start of Game = Ground Floor) |


| General Database Breakdown | Sectors: | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Game Title \& Description: | $24-25$ |  |
| Graphics: | (21 Sectors) | $22-23$ |\(\left(\begin{array}{c}(N,S,E,W symbols; ranged \& magical attack graphics) <br>

<br>
\end{array}\right.\)


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ I have not been able to locate an indication within the game database of how this Bank is referenced. This may actually be Bank \#0 or something else entirely.

[^1]:    Note: The first 8 lines of the Game Description Screen are reserved by the module for the 'Tunnels of Doom' title and status reports on constructing/ stocking of new dungeons. The module accepts 12 lines of text, 32 columns each of any character in the $00-5 \mathrm{~F}$ range. The first line of text is typically used for the Game Title and this is what is displayed at the end of a game if you have successfully completed the same, along with any Quest objects you successfully recovered.

    Char-Codes 00-1F are the Defense and Attack graphics of up to 4 Characters, listed in the order that they were selected for play from the last saved game. (Also available if "Continue Current Game" is selected.) 20-5F are the same as those from Sectors 0027 \& 0028. Above Char-Code 5F colored square blocks are primarily available:
    Orange from $60-6$ F. Green $70-77$. Blue $78-7 F$. Magenta $80-87$. Red $88-E 7$. Typically A0 is used to provide the colored border. Codes F0-F3 will display the Defense graphic and F8-FB the Attack graphic of the last Monster encountered in a saved game. F4-F7 the stairs down of saved game. E8-EF Blue messy graphics. If no monsters were encountered before the game was save, F0-F7 displays yellow squares. Bytes $80-\mathrm{FF}$ of Sector 0025 are unused, but no additional text is accepted. It can be used as a REM area for Game Developer information, date, game version etc.

[^2]:    4. All else being equal, possibly baseline Party Luck
    5. All else being equal, possibly baseline Monster Luck 6. When pressing $L$ for Listening at door
    6. i.e. when guessing wrong at Vault combination
