

Wizardry

by Rob Hall

Requirements:

- A Wizardry program
- A good sector editor
- A scenario disk with six characters
- A blank disk to copy your scenario disk

Most veteran wizardry players know that, in "Proving Grounds", if your Bishop successfully "Identifies item number '9'", he'll receive 100,000,000 experience points. Also, if he successfully "Identifies 'S'", the character below the bishop will receive 100,000,000 experience points. And by "Identifying 'J'", he gives the character below him 100,000,000 gold pieces. This technique allows you to create almost unbeatable characters in "Proving Grounds" and when you transfer your characters to "Knight of Diamonds", they keep their experience and powers. But just when you think you've got all the answers Sir Tech throws you a curve.

Yes, this technique doesn't work with "Legacy of Llylgamyn" and you can't just transfer your characters from a previous scenario, you must perform a "rite of passage". This "rite of passage" creates new characters who are descendants of your characters, but have minimal experience and power. Are all those months, even years, of wandering through dungeons and tunnels, "lost forever"? Not if you grab your handy sector editor and read on.

The Scenario Disk

In all the Wizardry games, the scenario disk is the key to your adventure. On this disk is stored all the information about the maze, the monsters and your characters. Your character information is usually located on track \$1A, sector \$01 through track \$1B, sector \$0F (track \$1D for "Proving Grounds"). This information is SCF bytes long and is formatted as follows:

bytes information

00	Number of letters in name
01-0F	Name (15 letters maximum)
10	Number of letters in password
11-1F	Password (15 letters maximum)
20	(\$01) character is "on expedition" (\$00) character is available
22	Race: see Table I

24	Class: see Table II
26-27	Age: see Table III
28	Life: (\$00) character is OK, (\$05) indicates character is dead, (\$07) indicates character is lost
2A	Alignment: see Table IV
2C-2F	Characteristics: (\$52 4A 52 4A is perfect)
34-38	Gold: see Table V
3A	# of pieces of equipment (8 max)
3C-7B	Equipment information: see Table VI
7C-80	Experience (like gold; see Table V)
82	Last level of character
84	Current level of character
86-87	# of hit points character has
88-89	max # of hit points you can possess
8A-91	Type of spells: see Table VII
92	# of level 1 mage spells can cast
94	2
96	3
98	4
9A	5
9C	6
9E	7
A0	# of level 1 priest spells can cast
A2	2
A4	3
A6	4
A8	5
AA	6
AC	7
AE-AF	Last armor class
B0-B1	Current armor class
B6-BF	Measures effect of weapons & items
CE-CF	Indicates honors

Now that you know how your character is formatted, it's time to turn your wimp into a wizard.

Using the Sector Editor

Before creating your new character, you should make backup copy of your scenario disk. The scenario disk is not copy protected so you can use COPYA or any fast copy program to duplicate it. To get the most out of this procedure, I recommend that your scenario disk contains at least six characters you would like to strengthen.

For a start, read track \$1A or \$1B (\$1D for proving grounds) to do some investigation work. The location of your character within a sector or track will vary depending on the sequence that your characters were created on the disk. However, it is easy to find the beginning of your character's information by looking for the flashing ASCII representation

Table I

01	Human
02	Elf
03	Dwarf
04	Gnome
05	Hobbit

of your character's name. This will be the first line of information, bytes \$01 to \$0F (remember that byte \$00 is the number of letters in your character's name).

If you're lucky, your character's information will start at the start of a sector. However, it is more likely that your character's information will start in the middle of a sector. This is because each character's information block is only SCF bytes long and new characters are added immediately after old characters. If your character does not start at byte 0 of a sector, count bytes starting with the byte to the left of your character's name (starting at 0) and use the chart to find the feature you want changed.

Table II

00	Fighter
01	Mage
02	Priest
03	Thief
04	Bishop
05	Samurai
06	Lord
07	Ninja

Unfortunately, the character's information is usually not ordered in sequential sectors (starting with sector \$1 and finishing in sector \$2). It is usually in reverse order (starting with sector \$F and finishing in sector \$E) or may jump from the beginning of a track to the end. Careful attention to the length of each character's information block and a little trial and error can solve this problem.

The Little Fix

Along with the literature Sir Tech provides with its program, a note warns of tampering with the characters: "While it may seem appealing to use these products (cheat programs), we urge you not to succumb to the temptation. It took more than four years of careful adjustment to properly balance Wizardry." Well, it took me all of last summer

Table III

Age is calculated using bytes \$26 and \$27 under the following formula:

$$[(\$26) / \$34] + [(\$27) \times 5]$$

= years of character (decimal)

Therefore, if \$26 and \$27 are \$D0 and \$04 respectively, your character's age is 24.

to get through "Proving Grounds" even using the bishop trick. If these games are really balanced, those dungeon monsters sure weigh a lot. In fact, I was quite surprised at the number of items I never came across when I played Proving Grounds and Knight of Diamonds the normal and laborious way. Wouldn't it be nice to use a "great magic wand" for a change?

Anyway, for those afraid to upset the proper balance of a Wizardry game, may I suggest the "little fix":

- change the gold bytes (\$34-38) to "00 00 00 01 00"
- change the experience bytes (\$7C-80) to "00 00 00 01 00"
- take your character to the "Adventurer's Inn" and have him "rest" there several times.

This method will allow your character to progress normally, learning and acquiring normal spells and powers. It will also give him enough hit points to survive most levels. In addition, you now have the money to buy the items you want from Boltac's Trading Post.

Table IV

01 Good
02 Neutral
03 Evil

Table V

Gold is calculated by bytes \$34 to \$38 using the following formula:

byte \$34, 1st nybble: 16's place
2nd nybble: 1's place
byte \$35, 1st nybble: 4,096's place
2nd nybble: 256's place
byte \$36, 1st nybble: 160,000's place
2nd nybble: 10,000's place
byte \$37, 1st nybble: 40,960,000's place
2nd nybble: 2,560,000's place
byte \$38, 1st nybble: 1,600,000,000's place
2nd nybble: 100,000,000's place

Experience is calculated in the same way by bytes \$7C to \$80.

The Super Lord

And for those who have no mercy for monsters and the creatures of the dungeon, I suggest the creation of a "super lord":

- change the class byte (\$24) to "06"
- change age bytes (\$26-27) to "00 04"
- insure life byte (\$28) is "00"
- insure alignment byte (\$2A) is "01"
- change the characteristic bytes (\$2C-2F) to "52 4A 52 4A"
- change the gold bytes (\$34-38) to "00 00 00 00 01"
- change equipment possession byte (\$3A) to "08"
- equip the character with eight items as explained in Table VI

Table VI

Each piece of equipment is represented by an eight byte string. The string contains the following:

byte 1: status of possession (\$00 = unequipped, \$01 = equipped)
byte 2: not used
byte 3: not used
byte 4: not used
byte 5: status of equipment (\$00 = unidentified, \$01 = identified)
byte 6: not used
byte 7 and 8: actual equipment

When giving a character a piece of equipment; insure all "not used" bytes are \$00, set byte #1 to \$00 (unequipped), byte #5 to \$01 (identified), and bytes #7-#8 as follows:

Proving Grounds Of The Mad Overlord

7/8 Byte	Equipment	7/8 Byte	Equipment	7/8 Byte	Equipment
0100	Long Sword	0200	Short Sword	0300	Anointed Mace
0400	Anointed Flail	0500	Staff	0600	Dagger
0700	Small Shield	0800	Large Shield	0900	Robes
0A00	Leather Armor	0B00	Chain Mail	0C00	Breast Plate
0D00	Plate Mail	0E00	Helm	0F00	Dios Potion
1000	Latumofis Pot	1100	Long Sword + 1	1200	Short Sword + 1
1300	Mace + 1	1400	Staff of Mogref	1500	Scroll/Katino
1600	Leather + 1	1700	Chain Mail + 1	1800	Plate Mail + 1
1900	Shield + 1	1A00	Breast Plate + 1	1B00	Scroll/Badios
1C00	Scroll/Halito	1D00	Long Sword - 1	1E00	Short Sword - 1
1F00	Mace - 1	2000	Staff + 2	2100	Dragon Slayer
2200	Helm + 1	2300	Leather - 1	2400	Chain - 1
2500	Breast Plate - 1	2600	Shield - 1	2700	Jeweled Amulet
2800	Scroll/Badios	2900	Potion of Sopic	2A00	Long Sword + 2
2B00	Short Sword + 2	2C00	Mace + 2	2D00	Scroll/Lomilwe
2E00	Scroll/Dilto	2F00	Copper Gloves	3000	Leather + 2
3100	Chain + 2	3200	Plate Mail + 2	3300	Shield + 2
3400	Helm + 2 (evil)	3500	Potion of Dial	3600	Ring of Porfic
3700	Were Slayer	3800	Mage Masher	3900	Mace Pro Poison
3A00	Staff/Montino	3B00	Blade Cusinart'	3C00	Amulet/Manifo
3D00	Rod of Flame	3E00	Evil Chain + 2	3F00	Neut P-Mail + 2
4000	Evil Shield + 3	4100	Amulet/Makanito	4200	Diadem of Malor
4300	Scroll/Badiol	4400	Short Sword - 2	4500	Dagger + 2
4600	Mace - 2	4700	Staff - 2	4800	Dagger of Speed
4900	Cursed Robe	4A00	Leather - 2	4B00	Chain - 2
4C00	Breast Plate - 2	4D00	Shield - 2	4E00	Cursed Helmet
4F00	Breast Plate + 2	5000	Silver Gloves	5100	Evil Sword + 3
5200	Evil Ssword + 3	5300	Thieves Dagger	5400	Breast Plate +3
5500	Lords Garb	5600	Murasama Blade	5700	Shuriken

- change the experience bytes (\$7C-80) to "00 00 00 00 01"
- change level bytes (\$82) and (\$84) to "60"
- change status bytes (\$86-87) to "00 03"
- change hits bytes (\$88-89) to "00 03"
- change spell type bytes (\$8A-91) to "FE FF FF FF FF FF 07"
- change spell bytes (\$92-AC) to "09 00 09 00 09 00 09 00, etc."
- equip your lord in "camp" or at "Gigamesh's Tavern" This will give you a "super being" which will defeat all your foes, if you play your "spells" right!

Other Uses

There are quite a few other uses for your sector editor. For instance, Sir Tech will charge you \$15.00 to delete a password you have forgotten. Now all you have to do is to insert

\$00 from bytes \$10 to \$1F to delete your password or better yet, just look at these bytes to see your password.

If you have a power failure or you accidentally press reset while you're playing Wizardry, your character's record on the disk will be logged as "on expedition". Normally, you would not be able to use your character until you recovered it using the utility recover program. Now you may recover your character on your own by placing a "\$00" in byte \$20.

If you own Legacy of Llylgamyn and have always had less than twenty characters on your scenerio disk you will be in for a surprise. As you examine the character information sectors, you are likely to find many ghosts of past

5800	Chain Pro Fire	5900	Evil Plate + 3	5A00	Shield + 3
5B00	Ring of Healing	5C00	Ring Pro Undead	5D00	Deadly Ring
5E00	Werdna's Amulet	5F00	Statuette/Bear	6000	Statuette/Frog
6100	Bronze Key	6200	Silver Key	6300	Gold Key
6400	Blue Ribbon				

Knight of Diamonds

Same as "proving grounds" with the following exceptions:

7/8	7/8	7/8
Byte	Equipment	Byte Equipment
5E00	Rod of Raising	5F00 Amulet of Cover
6100	Winter Mittens	6200 Nkic. Pro. Magic
6400	Long Sword + 5	6500 Swd./Swinging
6700	Priest's Mace	6800 ShSwd./Swinging
6A00	Cursed + 1 Plate	6B00 Plate + 5
6D00	Ring of Regen	6E00 Metamorph Ring
7000	Dreamer's Stone	7100 Damien Stone
7300	Coin of Power	7400 Stone of Youth
7600	Stone of Piety	7700 Blarney Stone
7900	Amulet of Skill	7A00 Great Mage Wand
7C00	Staff of Gnilda	7D00 Hrathnir
7F00	Kod's Shield	8000 Kod's Gauntlets
		6000 Robe + 3
		6300 Staff of Light
		6600 Priest Puncher
		6900 Ring Pro Fire
		6C00 Staff of Curing
		6F00 Stone Stone
		7200 Great Mage Wand
		7500 Mind Stone
		7800 Amulet of Skill
		7B00 Coin of Power
		7E00 Kod's Helmet
		8100 Kod's Armor

Legacy Of Llylgamyn

7/8	7/8	7/8
Byte	Equipment	Byte Equipment
0104	Haubeck	0304 Plate Armor
0404	Sallet	0604 Latumofis Oil
0704	Short Sword + 1	0904 Mace + 1
0A04	Battle Axe + 1	0C04 Dagger + 1
0D04	Katino Scroll	0F04 Hauberk + 1
1004	Breastplate + 1	1204 Heater + 1
1304	Bascinet	1504 Badios Scroll
1604	Halito Potion	1804 Broadsword - 1
1904	Mace - 1	1B04 Battle Axe - 1
1C04	Margauz's Flail	1E04 Wizard's Staff
1F04	Flametougue	2104 Cuirass - 1
2204	Hauberk - 1	2404 Plate Armor - 1
2504	Sallet - 1	2704 Gold Ring
2804	Salamander Ring	2A04 Short Sword + 2
2B04	Broadsword + 2	2D04 Ivory Dagger
2E04	Ebony Dagger	3004 Mace + 2
3104	Mithril Gloves	3304 Cuirass + 2
3404	Heater + 2	3604 Hauberk + 2
3704	Breastplate + 2	3904 Armet
3A04	Wargan robes	3C04 Blade Cuisinart
3D04	Shepherd Crook	3F04 Rod of Death
4004	Gem of Exorcism	4204 Bag of Garnets
4304	Blue Pearl	4504 Necrology Rod
4604	Book of Life	4804 Dragon's Tooth
4904	Trollkin Ring	4B04 Thief's Pick
4C04	Book of Demons	4E04 Gold Tiara
4F04	Mantis Gloves	5104 Heater Shield
5404	Round Shield	5404 Dagger
5704	Battle Axe	5704 Staff
5A04	Mace	5A04 Short Sword
5D04	Butterfly Knife	5D04 Gold Medallion
5E04	Rod of Fire	5E04 Amulet of Air
5F04	Staff of Earth	5F04 Crystal of Good
6004	Crystal of Evil	6004 Orb of Earithin
6104	Broken Item	

Once your characters have the proper equipment, they can "equip" themselves in "camp" or at "Gigamesh's Tavern."

explorers. No one is sure where they came from! These characters are usually "lost" (byte \$28 is "\$07") and may have "\$00" in byte \$00 (number of letters in name). To resurrect these explorers, place a "\$00" in byte \$28 and place a hex number corresponding to the number of letters in the explorer's name in byte \$00. Be careful with these characters. I wouldn't trust a character named "6502."

Table VII

The type of spells a character can cast is determined by bytes \$8A to \$90.

bytes: \$8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90
all spells: FE FF FF FF FF FF 07
all mage spells: FE FF 3F 00 00 00 00
all priest spells: 00 00 C0 FF FF FF 07

Each bit in these bytes represents a type of spell. If the bit is on ("1"), that spell is known by the character. Don't forget that in order for a character to cast a spell, he must have "spells left" in that level. The "spells left" are indicated in bytes \$92-\$AD.

Mage Spells

byte 8A	byte 8B	byte 8C
bit 0: not used	0: MOLITO	0: ZILWAN
1: HALITO	1: MORLIS	1: MASOPIC
2: MOGREF	2: DALTO	2: HAMAN
3: KATINO	3: LAHALITO	3: MALOR
4: DUMAPIC	4: MAMORLIS	4: MAHAMAN
5: DILTO	5: MAKANITO	5: TILTOWAIT
6: SOPIC	6: MADALTO	6: pst spell
7: MAHALITO	7: LAKANITO	7: pst spell

Priest Spells

byte 8C	byte 8D	byte 8E
bit 0: not used	0: BADIO5	0: ZILWAN
1: mage spell	1: MILWA	1: DIALKO
2: mage spell	2: PORFIC	2: LATUMAPIC
3: mage spell	3: MATU	3: BAMATU
4: mage spell	4: CALFO	4: DIAL
5: mage spell	5: MANIFO	5: BADIAL
6: KALKI	6: MONTINO	6: LATUMOFIS
7: DIOS	7: LOMILWA	7: MAPORFIC

byte 8F	byte 90
bit 0: DIALMA	0: MABADI
1: BADIALMA	1: LOKTOFEIT
2: LITOKAN	2: MALIKTO
3: KANDI	3: KADORTO
4: DI	4: not used
5: BADI	5: not used
6: LORTO	6: not used
7: MADI	7: not used

A character with all "spells left" is indicated on the status screen as:

MAGE 9/9/9/9/9/9
PRIEST 9/9/9/9/9/9

and we find bytes \$92 to \$AC are:

byte:
92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F
value:
09 00 09 00 09 00 09 00 09 00 09 00 09 00
byte:
A0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC
value:
09 00 09 00 09 00 09 00 09 00 09 00 09