Complete FireRed Upgrade



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Colour Coding Legend

Encoding	Represents
Bold	Indicates file paths or things to take note of.
Italicized Usef for things such as proper names or scripting command names	
Green Used to indicate a definition that should be changed in src/co	
	example scripts it is used for comments and strings.
Dull Orange Used to indicate another constant defined somewhere (not in	
	file). In scripts it is used for the #define and #org directives as well.
Italicized Purple	Used to indicate a table of some sort that can be modified (usually found in
	src/Tables, but not always).
Deep Orange Used when referring to function names.	
Gold	Used for certain definitions like #ifdef.
Blue Underlined These words are hyperlinks. Clicking on them will take you some	
	or may not be in the document).
Red	Used for titles. In scripts they represent references to other scripts.
Faded Blue	Used for showing the inputs for script specials.

Set Up

Necessary Modifications

The following modifications must be made before setting up the engine!

Pokémon Defines:

- 1. Open the files include/constants/species.h and include/constants/pokedex.h.
- 2. Modify the Pokémon indices found in this file to match the ones in your hack.
- 3. If you have not added in any new Pokémon to Fire Red, you can leave the unused species indices as their default values.
- 4. If you have added new Pokémon, ideally, you should not delete any Pokémon names and just assign all species you aren't using a unique number starting after your last Pokémon slot. However, if this is too tedious for you, you'll need to do the following two things.
- 5. First, modify the following tables by removing entries you don't wish to use:

Table	File
gSpecialZMoveTable	<pre>src/battle_start_turn_start.c</pre>
sSmartWildAITable	src/Battle_AI/AI_master.c
gWildSpeciesBasedBattleBGM	src/Tables/Music_Tables.c
All Tables	src/Tables/Pokemon_Tables.c

6. Secondly, the following Pokémon are necessary and must be changed if you are not using them (preferably all to unique numbers - I can't guarantee they'll all work as the same number):

Species	Reason
SPECIES_NONE 0x0	It's 0. Don't change or remove.
SPECIES_BULBASAUR 0x1	Referred to by vanilla FR roaming code.
SPECIES_CHARMANDER 0x4	Referred to by vanilla FR roaming code.
SPECIES_NIDORAN_M 0x20	Special breeding.
SPECIES_FARFETCHD 0x53	Signature item <u>Stick</u> .
SPECIES_CUBONE 0x68	Signature item <u>Thick Club</u> .
SPECIES_MAROWAK 0x69	Signature item <u>Thick Club</u> .
SPECIES_MAROWAK_A 0x40F	Signature item <u>Thick Club</u> .
SPECIES_CHANSEY 0x71	Signature item <u>Lucky Punch</u> . <u>Luck Incense</u> breeding.
SPECIES_MR_MIME 0x7A	Odd Incense breeding.
SPECIES_DITTO 0x84	Signature items <u>Quick Powder</u> & <u>Metal Powder</u> .
SPECIES_SNORLAX 0x8F	Full Incense breeding.

SPECIES_PICHU 0xAC	Volt Tackle breeding.
SPECIES MARILL 0xB7	Sea Incense breeding.
SPECIES_SUDOWOODO 0xB9	Rock Incense breeding.
SPECIES WOBBUFFET 0xCA	Lax Incense breeding.
SPECIES UNOWN 0xC9	Has many forms. Change those too.
SPECIES_MANTINE 0xE2	Wave Incense breeding.
SPECIES_RAIKOU 0xF3	Referred to by vanilla FR roaming code.
SPECIES_ENTEI 0xF4	Referred to by vanilla FR roaming code.
SPECIES SUICUNE 0xF5	Referred to by vanilla FR roaming code.
SPECIES_AZURILL 0x15E	Sea Incense breeding.
SPECIES_WYNAUT 0x168	Lax Incense breeding.
SPECIES_ROSELIA 0x16B	Rose Incense breeding.
SPECIES CLAMPERL 0x175	Signature items Deep Sea Tooth & Deep Sea Scale.
SPECIES_CASTFORM 0x181	Signature ability: Forecast.
SPECIES_VOLBEAT 0x182	Special breeding.
SPECIES_RAYQUAZA 0x196	Banned with <u>Dragon Ascent</u> in a Battle Tower <u>format</u> .
SPECIES_LATIAS 0x197	Signature item Soul Dew.
SPECIES_LATIOS 0x198	Signature item <u>Soul Dew</u> .
SPECIES_CHIMECHO 0x19B	Pure Incense breeding.
SPECIES_EGG 0x19C	It's an egg. Don't change or remove.
SPECIES_BUDEW 0x1CB	Rose Incense breeding.
SPECIES_BURMY 0x1D1	Changes form after battle.
SPECIES_BURMY_SANDY 0x2C3	Changes form after battle.
SPECIES_BURMY_TRASH 0x2C4	Changes form after battle.
SPECIES_CHERRIM 0x1DA	Signature ability: Flower Gift.
SPECIES_CHERRIM_SUN 0x2EF	Signature ability: Flower Gift.
SPECIES_CHINGLING 0x1E6	Pure Incense breeding.
SPECIES_BONSLY 0x1EB	Rock Incense breeding.
SPECIES_MIME_JR 0x1EC	Odd Incense breeding.
SPECIES_HAPPINY 0x1ED	Luck Incense breeding.
SPECIES_MUNCHLAX 0x1F3	Full Incense breeding.
SPECIES_MANTYKE 0x1FF	Wave Incense breeding.
SPECIES_ROTOM 0x214	Special breeding.
SPECIES_DIALGA 0x218	Signature item <u>Adamant Orb</u> .
SPECIES_PALKIA 0x219	Signature item <u>Lustrous Orb</u> .
SPECIES_GIRATINA 0x21C	Signature item <u>Griseous Orb</u> .
SPECIES_GIRATINA_ORIGIN 0x2CE	Signature item <u>Griseous Orb</u> .
SPECIES_PHIONE 0x21E	Special breeding from Manaphy.
SPECIES_DARKRAI 0x220	Only species that can use <u>Dark Void</u> .
SPECIES_SHAYMIN 0x221	Changes <u>form</u> when frozen.
SPECIES_SHAYMIN_SKY 0x2CF	Changes <u>form</u> when frozen.
SPECIES_DARMANITAN 0x260	Signature ability: Zen Mode.

SPECIES_DARMANITANZEN 0x2E1	Signature ability: Zen Mode.
SPECIES_KELDEO 0x2BC	Changes form with <u>Secret Sword</u> .
SPECIES_KELDEO_RESOLUTE 0x2F5	Changes form if doesn't know Secret Sword.
SPECIES_MELOETTA 0x2BD	Changes form with Relic Song.
SPECIES_MELOETTA_PIROUETTE 0x2EA	Changes form with Relic Song.
SPECIES_GRENINJA 0x2FE	Signature ability: Battle Bond.
SPECIES_ASHGRENINJA 0x347	Signature ability: Battle Bond.
SPECIES_FURFROU 0x310	Special breeding.
SPECIES_AEGISLASH 0x315	Signature ability: Stance Change.
SPECIES_AEGISLASH_BLADE 0x341	Signature ability: Stance Change.
SPECIES_ZYGARDE 0x33A	Signature ability: Power Construct.
SPECIES_ZYGARDE_10 0x345	Signature ability: Power Construct.
SPECIES_ZYGARDE_COMPLETE 0x346	Signature ability: Power Construct.
SPECIES_HOOPA 0x33C	Special message why trying to use <u>Hyperspace Fury</u> .
SPECIES_HOOPA_UNBOUND 0x33D	Only Pokémon that can use <u>Hyperspace Fury</u> .
SPECIES_GROUDON_PRIMAL 0x38D	Is referenced as a Red Primal.
SPECIES_KYOGRE_PRIMAL 0x38E	Is referenced as a Blue Primal.
SPECIES_LYCANROC 0x3C2	Special battle animation.
SPECIES_LYCANROC_N 0x416	Special battle animation.
SPECIES_LYCANROC_DUSK 0x43A	Special battle animation.
SPECIES_WISHIWASHI 0x3C3	Signature ability: Schooling.
SPECIES_WISHIWASHI_S 0x417	Signature ability: Schooling.
SPECIES_MINIOR_SHIELD 0x3DF	Signature ability: Shields Down.
SPECIES_MINIOR_RED 0x429	Signature ability: Shields Down.
SPECIES_MINIOR_BLUE 0x42A	Signature ability: Shields Down.
SPECIES_MINIOR_ORANGE 0x42B	Signature ability: Shields Down.
SPECIES_MINIOR_YELLOW 0x42C	Signature ability: Shields Down.
SPECIES_MINIOR_INDIGO 0x42D	Signature ability: Shields Down.
SPECIES_MINIOR_GREEN 0x42E	Signature ability: Shields Down.
SPECIES_MINIOR_VIOLET 0x42F	Signature ability: Shields Down.
SPECIES_MIMIKYU 0x3E3	Signature ability: <u>Disguise</u> .
SPECIES_MIMIKYU_BUSTED 0x430	Signature ability: <u>Disguise</u> .

Also be sure to change the species indices in **asm_defines** as well (just copy and paste the data from before but search and replace all #define with .equ and all " 0x" with "," (without quotation marks).

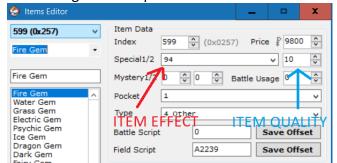
Item Defines:

Part 1

- 1. Open the file include/constants/items.h.
- 2. Modify the item indices found in this file to match the ones in your hack.
- 3. **DO NOT DELETE ANY ITEM NAMES**. If there is an item you are not using, then set its index to **0xFEFE**.

Part 2

- 1. Open the file include/constants/hold_effects.h.
- 2. Scroll down to where it says "//NEW ITEM EFFECTS". This is the list of new hold item effects. When relevant, the item quality is included.
- 3. Set up your items in G3T using the example for the Fire Gem as a base:



As you can see, the item effect is set to 94 and the item quality is set to 10 (the move type for *Fire*).

Configuration Options

See below.

Configurable Options

There are many configurable options in the file **src/config.h**. These options are meant to provide the user with as much versatility as possible. Below is a more detailed description of each option than show in the configuration file:

Var Options

Flag Definition	Description
TERRAIN VAR	Setting this var to one of the following values before
	initiating a battle will load the battlefield with the
	corresponding terrain:
	1: Electric Terrain
	2. Grassy Terrain
	3. Misty Terrain
	4. Psychic Terrain
TOTEM_VAR	This represents are series of vars using for initiating battles
	with <u>Totem Pokémon</u> . There are four vars in total, each
	representing a specific Pokémon slot on the field. Adding
	the following values to the var will indicate which slot that
	var is for:
	0: Player Pokémon in Singles, Left Player Pokémon in
	Doubles
	1: Enemy Pokémon in Singles, Right Enemy Pokémon in
	Doubles
	2: Right Player Pokémon in Doubles
	3: Left Enemy Pokémon in Doubles
	The vars must be set to the addition of two values. Choose
	one from each of the following sets:
	Stats:
	1: Attack
	2: Defense
	3: Speed
	4: Special Attack
	5: Special Defense
	6: Accuracy
	7: Evasion
	Amount:
	0x10: Increase Stat by 1
	0x20: Increase Stat by 2
	0x30: Increase Stat by 3
	0x40: Increase Stat by 4

DEFAULT_WALKING_SCRIPT_VAR	table that is set to run on every step. Set this var to 0 if you do not want any custom scripts to be run each step. To add a walking script, search for gDefaultWalkingScripts in
DEFAULT_WALKING_SCRIPT_VAR	
DEFAULT WALKING SCRIPT VAR	
	A var the contains the index of the script in walking script
	for the given date. If TIME_ENABLED is commented out, then these vars will be set once and never again.
	are used to determine if a swarm has already been chosen for the given date. If TIME ENABLED is commented out
	following it) that are automatically set by the engine. They
SWARM_DAILY_EVENT_VAR	A pair of two vars (this one and the one immediately
	gSwarmTable in src/Tables/Wild_Encounter_Tables.c.
	The swarming table can be edited by searching for
	swarms. It can be found in src/wild_encounter.c.
	to be modified to find an alternative method to enable
	TIME_ENABLED is commented out, then the code will need
	swarming. Swarms are set to change on a daily basis. If
SWARM_INDEX_VAR	A var that is automatically set by the engine. It contains the index in the swarming table of the species that is currently
SWARM INDEX MAD	Search for BATTLE_TERRAIN_GRASS in the file to see them.
	See /include/battle.h for a list of options.
	background loaded to be replaced by a custom one.
	var to a value other than 0 will cause the regular battle
BATTLE_BG_VAR	If CUSTOM_BATTLE_BACKGROUNDS is defined, setting this
	available backsprites.
	See assembly/data/Trainer_Backsprite_Table.s for a list of
_	default back sprite loaded for the player in battle.
BACKSPRITE_SWITCH_VAR	Setting this var to a value other than 0 will change the
	no NPC is following the player, this var should be set to 0.
	NPC Id (Person Id in AdvanceMap) of the following NPC. If
NPC_FOLLOWING_VAR	If the <i>Follow Me</i> feature is used, this var must be set to the
	+ 0x20).
	would set the var TOTEM VAR + 1 to the value of 0x21 (0x1
	So, for instance, in a single battle, having the enemy Pokémon start the battle with its <i>Attack</i> raised by <i>2</i> , you
	So for instance in a single battle baying the enemy
	0xE0: Decrease Stat by 6
	0xD0: Decrease Stat by 5
	0xC0: Decrease Stat by 4
	0xB0: Decrease Stat by 3
	0xA0: Decrease Stat by 2
	0x90: Decrease Stat by 1
	0x60: Increase Stat by 6
	0x50: Increase Stat by 5

	scripts preloaded in the rom, or define your own script in one of the assembly files.
DEXNAV_VAR	A var that holds the species to search for in the Overworld via the <i>DexNav</i> feature. Press <i>Select</i> in the DexNav GUI to save.
STATUS_INDUCER_VAR	A var that if set, causes wild and Trainer Pokémon to be generated with the set status condition. It is split into an upper and lower byte. If the upper byte is set to 0, then this status condition will be given to Pokémon until this var is cleared. Any value in the upper byte other than 0 acts as a timer and is subtracted by 1 for each battle completed. For example, setting this var to 0x0640 will paralyze all enemy Pokémon in battles for 6 battles. See here for a list of status bytes.
SECOND_OPPONENT_VAR	A var that can be set by the engine (with <i>trainerbattle OxA</i> or <i>trainerbattle OxB</i>) to represent the trainer id of the second trainer in battles against two opponents. If set manually in conjunction with TWO_OPPONENT_FLAG, a battle against two opponents will be started the next time a trainer battle is initiated.
PARTNER_VAR	A var that can be set by the engine (with <i>trainerbattle 0xA</i> or <i>trainerbattle 0xC</i>) to represent the trainer id of the partner trainer in multi battles. If set manually in conjunction with TAG_BATTLE_FLAG, a battle with a partner against a single trainer will be started the next time a trainer battle is initiated. If setting manually, take care to set PARTNER_BACKSPRITE_VAR as well.
PARTNER_BACKSPRITE_VAR	A var that can be set by the engine (with <i>trainerbattle 0xA</i> or <i>trainerbattle 0xC</i>) to represent the backsprite id of the partner trainer in multi battles. If setting manually, take care to also set PARTNER_VAR and TAG_BATTLE_FLAG.

Flag Options

NOTE: Many of the following flags are cleared at the end of battle. To remove this, open the file **src/end_battle.c** and remove the flag from *gEndBattleFlagClearTable*.

Flag Definition	Description
INVERSE_FLAG	Setting this flag will enable <u>Inverse Battles</u> .
	This flag is automatically cleared at the end of each
	battle.
SKY_BATTLE_FLAG	Setting this flag will indicate to the engine that a
	Sky Battle is in progress.
	This flag is automatically cleared at the end of each
	battle.

NO_CATCHING_FLAG	Setting this flag will cause enemy Pokémon to always dodge balls thrown at them. This flag is automatically cleared at the end of each battle.
NO_RUNNING_FLAG	Setting this flag prevents the player from running away during wild battles. This flag is automatically cleared at the end of each battle.
NO_CATCHING_AND_RUNNING_FLAG	This flag acts as a combination of the above two flags. This flag is automatically cleared at the end of each battle.
CATCH_TRAINERS_POKÉMON_FLAG	Setting this flag allows the player to capture Pokémon belonging to the opposing trainer. Capturing a Pokémon in this way will automatically end the battle. Comment out this line if you do not want to use this feature. This flag is automatically cleared at the end of each battle.
EXP_SHARE_FLAG	If OLD_EXP_SHARE is commented out, then setting this flag activates the Gen 6+ Exp. Share.
DOUBLE_BATTLE_FLAG	Setting this flag will cause battles against trainers to be <u>Double Battles</u> , if possible. Comment out this line if you don't want to use this flag.
TAG_BATTLE_FLAG	This flag is set by the engine when the scripting command <i>trainerbattle OxA</i> or <i>trainerbattle OxC</i> is used in a script to activate a tag battle. If setting this flag manually, take care to also set PARTNER_VAR and PARTNER_BACKSPRITE_VAR. This flag is automatically cleared at the end of each battle.
TWO_OPPONENT_FLAG	This flag is set by the engine when the scripting command trainerbattle OxA or trainerbattle OxB is used in a script to activate a battle against two opponents. If setting this flag manually, take care to also set SECOND_OPPONENT_VAR. This flag is automatically cleared at the end of each battle.
ACTIVATE_TUTORIAL_FLAG	If TUTORIAL_BATTLES is defined, Setting this flag activates Professor Oak's tutorial during the next trainer battle. This flag is automatically cleared at the end of each battle. Comment out this line if you don't want to use this flag.
WILD_CUSTOM_MOVES_FLAG	Setting the flag before a wild battle starts will

	create the wild Pokémon with the moves given in
	the input vars. This works with both regular wild
	battles and scripted wild battles (if scripted, set the
	input vars before using the <i>wildbattle</i> scripting
	command). Setting any value to 0xFFFF will cause
	the default move to be loaded in that slot. Setting
	any value to 0x0 will load a blank move in that slot.
	Note that there are additional inputs for wild
	double battles. The input is as follows:
	Var 0x8000: Move 1 - Pokémon 1
	Var 0x8001: Move 2 - Pokémon 1
	Var 0x8002: Move 3 - Pokémon 1
	Var 0x8003: Move 4 - Pokémon 1
	Var 0x8004: Move 1 - Pokémon 2 (Wild Double)
	Var 0x8005: Move 2 - Pokémon 2 (Wild Double)
	Var 0x8006: Move 3 - Pokémon 2 (Wild Double)
CAAADT MUD FLAC	Var 0x8007: Move 4 - Pokémon 2 (Wild Double)
SMART_WILD_FLAG	Setting this flag allows wild Pokémon to use the
	basic AI checks used in trainer battles. This flag is
COALE VAULE BOYENAON LEVELS ELAS	automatically cleared at the end of each battle.
SCALE_WILD_POKEMON_LEVELS_FLAG	Setting this flag will cause all random wild
	Pokémon encounters (this does not include
	scripted encounters) to have Pokémon with levels
	that match the lowest level in your party. Comment
SCALE TRAINER LEVELS FLAC	out this line if you don't want to use this feature.
SCALE_TRAINER_LEVELS_FLAG	Setting this flag causes all Trainer Pokémon to have
LUDDEN ADULTY FLAC	levels that match the highest level in your party.
HIDDEN_ABILITY_FLAG	Setting this flag before a Wild battle causes Wild
	Pokémon to be generated with their hidden
	<u>abilities</u> . It is cleared at the end of each battle. It
	also lets the <i>givepokemon</i> scripting command give Pokémon with their hidden abilities.
DOUBLE WILD BATTLE ELAG	Setting this flag causes all wild battles to be against
DOUBLE_WILD_BATTLE_FLAG	two wild Pokémon in a Double battle format (if the
	player has at least two viable Pokémon on their
	team). It is cleared at the end of each battle.
NO RANDOM WILD ENCOUNTERS FLAG	Setting this flag will stop Pokémon from appearing
NO_NATIONI_WILD_LINCOUNTERS_I LAG	while walking through grass or caves, or while
	surfing on water. Pokémon can still appear if the
	player chooses to fish, smash rocks, or use Sweet
	Scent.
FLAG_REMOVE_EVO_ITEM	A flag set by the engine to help with certain item-
	based evolutions.
	Jacobs Grotssions

SHINY_CREATION_FLAG	The next Pokémon generated by the engine will be
	shiny. This includes wild Pokémon, gift Pokémon,
	or the first Pokémon in the next trainer battle. It is
	automatically cleared at the end of each battle.
AUTO_RUN_FLAG	Setting this flag enables auto-run. For convenience,
	this flag is toggled in the overworld by pressing the
	L-Button. Using this feature, however, removes the
	possibility of using the <i>L-Button</i> as the <i>A-Button</i> . To
	regain the L=A Button feature, comment out this
	flag and remove auto-run from the game. By
	default, this flag is defined in the config to be the
	same as the flag that allowed running in vanilla FR.
RUNNING_ENABLED_FLAG	If this line is uncommented, this flag can be used to
	control when the player can run. If this flag is not
	set, the player will be forced to walk.
DISABLE_BAG_FLAG	Setting this flag prevents the bag from being
	utilized in-battle.

Start Menu Features

Any of the following flags can be commented out to remove them from the engine. If any of the flags are defined and not set, their respective start menu item will be hidden by default.

Definition	Description
FLAG_SYS_BAG_GET	This flag allows the hacker to toggle the <i>bag</i> in the start menu, for events where the player isn't allowed to use items, or lost their bag for various reasons. If this is commented out, <i>BAG</i> will always be present on the start menu.
FLAG_SYS_PLAYER_GET	This allows the hacker to toggle on/off the <i>Trainer Card</i> from the start menu. Commenting this out will cause <i>PLAYER</i> to always be present.
FLAG_SYS_SAVE_GET	This allows the hacker to toggle the <i>save game</i> feature from the start menu. Commenting this out causes <i>SAVE</i> to be permanent on the start menu.
FLAG_SYS_DEXNAV	This allows the hacker to toggle <i>TOOLS</i> from the start menu. If this flag is defined and not set, <i>POKéDEX</i> will show up on the start menu. When the flag is set, <i>TOOLS</i> will replace <i>POKéDEX</i> , which yields a separate menu including both <i>POKéDEX</i> and <i>DEXNAV</i> . If this is commented out, The <u>DexNav</u> feature will be inaccessible.
FLAG_POKETOOLS_MENU	This flag causes <i>TOOLS</i> to open a separate start menu as opposed to the multichoice list generated by default. This flag is purely for aesthetic purposes, although an advanced hacker could use this to create two separate start menus. If this is commented out, the default <i>TOOLS</i> multichoice will load (see above).

Pedometer Flags

Setting any of these flags will initiate a pedometer of the corresponding size. The pedometer value can be read using *special 0x8A*.

Definition	Description
FLAG_LONG_PEDOMETER	4 byte pedometer (max value 0xFFFFFFFF or 4 294 967 295)
FLAG_MED_PEDOMETER	2 byte pedometer (max value 0xFFFF or 65 535)
FLAG_SMALL_PEDOMETER_1	1 byte pedometer (max value 0xFF or 255)
FLAG_SMALL_PEDOMETER_2	1 byte pedometer (max value 0xFF or 255)

Battle Tower Options

Definition	Description
-	·
BATTLE_TOWER_FLAG	Setting this flag indicates to the engine that the Player is in the Battle Tower. This means that:
	Trainer Pokémon will be generated within the
	restrictions of the tier set in the var defined in
	BATTLE_TOWER_TIER. The amount of Pokémon
	generated will match the number set in the var
	defined in BATTLE_TOWER_POKE_LEVEL.
	Trainer Pokémon will have Pokémon with the
	level contained in the var defined in BATTLE TOWER POKE LEVEL.
	The battle format will be loaded from the var
	defined in BATTLE_TOWER_BATTLE_TYPE.
	 The music in-battle will be played based on
	what is contained in the var defined in
	BATTLE_TOWER_SONG_OVERRIDE.
	 The bag will be inaccessible in battle.
BATTLE_TOWER_POKE_NUM	Setting this var to a value between 1 & 6 dictates the
	quantity of Pokémon the player and trainers can use in
	the Battle Tower.
	Setting it to 0 will default in 1.
	Setting it to a number greater than 6 will default in 6.
BATTLE_TOWER_POKE_LEVEL	Setting this var to a value between 1 and what is
	defined in MAX_LEVEL will set all Pokémon in the
	Battle Tower to that level.
	Setting it to 0 will default in 1.
	Setting to a number greater than MAX_LEVEL will
	default in MAX_LEVEL.
BATTLE_TOWER_BATTLE_TYPE	Setting this var to one of the below values set the
	battle format in the Battle Tower:
	0: Single Battle
	1: Double Battle

	2: Multi Battle
	3: Link Multi Battle
	3. Link Water Battle
	Any other value defaults in Single Battle.
BATTLE_TOWER_TIER	Setting this var to one of the below values indicates to
DATTEL_TOWER_HER	the engine which ruleset should be following for
	battles in the Battle Tower:
	battles in the battle rower.
	0: Regular Battle Tower Rules
	1: No Restrictions
	2: Smogon OU
	3: Smogon Uber
	4: Smogon Little Cup
	5: Skeli's Middle Cup
BATTLE_TOWER_TRAINER_NAME	This var is automatically set by the engine to hold the
	index of the random name for the Battle Tower trainer.
	It is set to 0xFFFF after every battle. Do not set it
	manually.
BATTLE_TOWER_SONG_OVERRIDE	Setting this var to a song Id will cause that song to be
	played in Battle Tower battles and Link Battles.
TOWER_TRAINER_ID_VAR	This var is set by <i>special 0x52</i> to indicate which trainer
	class and details is being spawned as the first
	opponent. The frontier trainer details should be added
	to the <i>gTowerTrainers</i> table which can be found in
	src/Tables/Frontier_Trainers.c.
TOWER_TRAINER_ID_2_VAR	This var is set by <i>special 0x52</i> to indicate which trainer
	class and details is being spawned as the second
	opponent in multi battles. The frontier trainer details
	should be added to the <i>gTowerTrainers</i> table which
	can be found in src/Tables/Frontier_Trainers.c.
TOWER_TRAINER_ID_PARTNER_VAR	This var is set by <i>special 0x52</i> to indicate which trainer
	class and details is being spawned as the player's
	partner in multi battles if the partner is chosen to be
	randomized. The frontier trainer details should be
	added to the <i>gTowerTrainers</i> table which can be found
	in src/Tables/Frontier_Trainers.c.

Character Customization Vars

Definition	Description
VAR_PLAYER_WALKRUN	Set this var to change the player's walking/running
	overworld sprite frames. The upper byte is used as the
	table Id, For example, setting to 0x0200 will load the
	walking/running frames from table 2, sprite 0.

VAR_PLAYER_BIKING	Switch player biking frames (same rules as above).
VAR_PLAYER_SURFING	Switch player surfing frames (same rules as above).
VAR_PLAYER_VS_SEEKER	Switch player VS Seeker frames (same rules as above).
VAR_PLAYER_FISHING	Switch player Fishing frames (same rules as above).
VAR_PLAYER_VS_SEEKER_ON_BIKE	Switch player Biking/VS Seeker frames (same rules as
	above).
VAR_TRAINERCARD_MALE	Set this var to the trainer sprite id of the male player front
	sprite that appears on the trainer card.
VAR_TRAINERCARD_FEMALE	Set this var to the trainer sprite id of the female player
	front sprite that appears on the trainer card.
VAR_RUNTIME_CHANGEABLE	If a person event has a given overworld table id 0xFF, it
	can be changed at runtime by changing these variables to
	a sprite number. There are 15 variables used in total.
	For example, setting VAR_RUNTIME_CHANGEABLE+2 to
	16, will cause all NPCs with ids 0xFF02 to appear with the
	little boy overworld sprite (in vanilla FR).
	Person event no: 2
	Picture no:
	Unknown: \$00 \$FF
	455 41.
	#define VAR RUNTIME CHANGEABLE 0x4080
	#org 0x800000
	setvar VAR_RUNTIME_CHANGEABLE+2 16 'Var 0x4082

Healing Place Hack

The following vars relate to JPAN's healing place hack. If SET_HEALING_PLACE_HACK is not defined, ignore these vars.

VAR_HEALINGMAP	Set this var to the map and bank for the player to respawn to after whiting out. For example, if it is set to 0x0104, the player will respawn in their room (vanilla FR) (map bank 4, map 1). Configure in asm_defines.s.
VAR_HEALING_XPOS	Set this var to the x-position the player will respawn at on
	the map in VAR_HEALINGMAP.
VAR_HEALING_YPOS	Set this var to the y-position the player will respawn at on
	the map in VAR_HEALINGMAP.

TM / HM Options

Definition	Description
EXPANDED_TMS	Allows TMs and HMs past the original 58 to be used
	up to 128 total TMs + HMs.
NUM_TMS	Set this to the total number of TMs in the game.
NUM_HMS	Set this to the total number of HMs in the game.

TMS_BEFORE_HMS	Uncomment this line if you'd like HMs to appear at
	the end of the TM list in the bag.
DELETABLE_HMS	Uncomment this line if you'd like HMs to be deleted
	without the use of the Move Deleter like normal
	moves.
REUSABLE_TMS	Allows TMs to be reused infinitely without being
	removed from the bag. Also prevents TMs from being
	sold, held, or bought more than once. If using this
	feature, don't forget to assign all TMs a Mystery 1 (in
	G3T) value of 1!

Times of Day

Definition	Description
TIME_MORNING_START	If TIME_ENABLED is defined, set this to the hour (in
	24 hr system) that morning starts. This is also the day
	start time used for many events that only have a
	daytime/nighttime variant.
TIME_DAY_START	If TIME_ENABLED is defined, set this to the hour (in
	24 hr system) that day starts.
TIME_EVENING_START	If TIME_ENABLED is defined, set this to the hour (in
	24 hr system) that evening starts.
TIME_NIGHT_START	If TIME_ENABLED is defined, set this to the hour (in
	24 hr system) that night starts.

Other Number Definitions

Definition	Description		
KANTO_DEX_COUNT	Number of Pokémon in the regional Pokedex.		
NATIONAL_DEX_COUNT	Number of Pokémon in the national Pokedex.		
MAX_LEVEL	The highest possible level for a Pokémon. If you		
	change this value, make sure to also modify the		
	equivalent value found in "special inserts.asm".		
NUM_TRAINER_CLASSES	The number of trainer classes. Vanilla FR has 107.		
EVOS_PER_MON	If you've changed the number of evolutions per		
	Pokémon, update this number. Vanilla FR has 5.		
EV_CAP	The most EVs a Pokémon can accrue for a given		
	stat.		
DUSK_BALL_MULTIPLIER	The catch rate (*10) for <u>Dusk Balls</u> . So <i>30</i> is 3.0.		
STANDARD_IV	The number of IVs for each stat that standard		
	Trainer's Pokémon are generated with.		
SWARM_CHANCE	The chance in percent that a <u>swarm</u> Pokémon will		
	appear on a route if there is currently a swarm in		
	progress on that route.		
WILD_DOUBLE_RANDOM_CHANCE	The chance that a wild double will be initiated if the		

	alarma ta mallitar ta anna 1915 a bardana 1917 a			
	player is walking in grass with a background byte			
	with its 4 th bit set. For instance, grass with a			
	background byte of 0x5 will have a chance of			
	starting a wild double battle, and grass with a			
	background byte of 0x25 will have a chance of			
	starting a wild double battle and be covered by the			
	player (water is similarly 0x6 and 0x26).			
CREATE_WITH_X_PERFECT_IVS	Set this to the number of 31 IVs Pokémon defined in			
	the gSetPerfectXIvList should be generated with.			
	For example, if Mewtwo is in the table, and this is			
	defined to 3, any Mewtwo generated (wild or			
	Trainer) will always have at least 3 IVs set to 31.			
	This does not include roaming Pokémon.			
CREATE ROAMER WITH X PERFECT IVS	Set this to the number of 31 IVs roaming Pokémon			
	should be generated with.			
EGG HATCH LEVEL	Set this to level Pokémon Eggs should hatch at.			
	Before Gen 4 it was 5, from Gen 4 onwards it ha			
	been 1.			
AI TRY TO KILL RATE	In battles against a trainer with AI flags of 1 (on			
	check if the move shouldn't be used), the AI will try			
	to use a move to knock out the opponents XX			
	percent of the time, where XX is the number			
	defined here. Setting this to 0 means basic AI will			
	always use random moves in-battle, assuming that			
	move has no reason not to be used.			
MAP_PLAYER_HOME	The map bank and map number of the player's			
	home. This is used to help load the correct message			
	when the Player white's out. The upper byte			
	represents the map bank, while the lower byte			
	represents the map number. So:			
	((4 << 8) 0)			
	Means map bank 4 and map number 0, aka, the			
	Player's home in vanilla FR.			
	riayer s nome in vanima i n.			

Badge Obedience

Definition	Description	
BASE_OBEDIENCE_LEVEL	The highest level that a traded Pokémon will obey the	
	player at if they have no badges.	
BADGE_1_OBEDIENCE_LEVEL	The highest level that a traded Pokémon will obey the	
	player at if they have 1 badge.	
BADGE_2_OBEDIENCE_LEVEL	The highest level that a traded Pokémon will obey the	
	player at if they have 2 badges.	
BADGE_3_OBEDIENCE_LEVEL	The highest level that a traded Pokémon will obey the	

	player at if they have 3 badges.	
BADGE_4_OBEDIENCE_LEVEL	The highest level that a traded Pokémon will obey the	
	player at if they have 4 badges.	
BADGE_5_OBEDIENCE_LEVEL	The highest level that a traded Pokémon will obey the	
	player at if they have 5 badges.	
BADGE_6_OBEDIENCE_LEVEL	The highest level that a traded Pokémon will obey the	
	player at if they have 6 badges.	
BADGE_7_OBEDIENCE_LEVEL	The highest level that a traded Pokémon will obey the	
	player at if they have 7 badges.	

OW Palette Ids

These represent the OW palette Ids of the ninja overworld disguises. If you have changed the default OW palettes, you may want to change these values as well.

Definition	Description		
TREE_DISGUISE_PAL_ID	The OW palette Id the ninja tree disguise uses		
	(movement type 0x39 in AdvanceMap).		
ROCK_DISGUISE_PAL_ID	The OW palette Id the ninja mountain disguise		
	uses. (movement type 0x3A in AdvanceMap).		
WEIRD_DISGUISE_PAL_ID	The OW palette Id the ninja weird disguise uses (I		
	have no idea what the movement type is).		

Memory Locations

1			
Definition	Description		
EXISTING_FOSSIL_IMAGE_TABLE_ADDRESS	If FOSSIL_IMAGE HACK is defined, and you already		
	have a fossil image table inserted somewhere in		
	your hack that you wish to use, uncomment this		
	line and replace the given pointer with your		
	pointer. See Special 0x18B for table details.		
EXISTING_OW_TABLE_ADDRESS	If you have used JPAN's hacked engine to add new		
	overworld tables in, and you would like to use the		
	table already inserted in your hack to keep track		
	of these tables, uncomment this line and replace		
	the given pointer with your pointer.		

NOTE: Putting a // before any of the below features will remove them from the engine.

Misc Features

Definition	Description		
INVERSE_BATTLES	Enables the possibility of having an Inverse Battle		
	if the INVERSE_FLAG is set.		
TIME_ENABLED	Various features are updated to account for t		
	time of day. Certain palettes are also dynamically		
	faded depending on the time of day. Removing		
	this feature will always result in Daytime.		

_	T		
DNS_IN_BATTLE	If TIME_ENABLED is defined, then certain		
	background palettes will be faded dynamically in		
	battle depending on the time of day. The		
	values can be set in include/new/dns_data.h.		
OVERWRITE_RIVAL	Loads the buffered rival's name for trainer		
	classes 0x51, 0x59, and 0x5A.		
TRAINER_CLASS_POKE_BALLS	Creates trainer Pokémon with custom Poke Balls		
	based on trainer class determined by what is set		
	in src/Tables/ Class_Based_Poke_Ball_Table.c.		
TRAINERS WITH EVS	Trainer Pokémon with a custom moveset, custom		
	item, an AI value greater than 1, and an IV value		
	(labeled EVs in most trainer editors) greater than		
	0 will have custom stats loaded from the spread		
	number indicated by the IV value in		
	src/Tables/Trainers_With_EVs_Table.h.		
	For example, setting the IV value to 1 will loaded		
	the spread labeled "1" in		
	gTrainersWithEvsSpreads.		
	Modifying the required conditions to activate this		
	feature can be done by searching for the line		
	#ifdef TRAINERS_WITH_EVS in		
CONTINUE LOCK DATTLES	src/build_Pokémon.c.		
CONTINUE_LOST_BATTLES	If TUTORIAL_BATTLES is defined, then if Var		
	0x8000 is set to 0xFEFE before a battle begins,		
	trainerbattle 0x9 can be used to continue a lost		
	battle. The result of the battle will then be stored		
	in Var LAST_RESULT (LastResult).		
	If TUTORIAL_BATTLES is not defined, then		
	trainerbattle 0x9 will always allow a lost battle to		
	be continued.		
REALLY_SMART_AI	The AI knows everything about the Pokémon on		
	the player's side (such as which moves it has, its		
	ability, item, etc.) without having seen it first.		
	This does not allow the AI to know what move		
	the player will use before they use it.		
DISPLAY_REAL_MOVE_TYPE_ON_MENU			
1	When choosing a move or viewing a Pokémon's		
	moves on the summary screen, the move type		
	moves on the summary screen, the move type the move will become when used will be		
	moves on the summary screen, the move type		
DISPLAY REAL ACCURACY ON MENU	moves on the summary screen, the move type the move will become when used will be displayed (such as Hidden Power, Weather Ball in Weather, etc.).		
DISPLAY_REAL_ACCURACY_ON_MENU	moves on the summary screen, the move type the move will become when used will be displayed (such as Hidden Power, Weather Ball in Weather, etc.). When pressing the <i>L-button</i> while choosing a		
DISPLAY_REAL_ACCURACY_ON_MENU	moves on the summary screen, the move type the move will become when used will be displayed (such as Hidden Power, Weather Ball in Weather, etc.).		

	features. It is highly recommended to keep it.		
SELECT_FROM_PC	If uncommented, allows the player to select and manipulate data of Pokémon from the PC storage boxes. See PC Selection for more details.		
SET_HEALING_PLACE_HACK	If uncommented, the whiteout hack from JPAN's FR engine is implemented, allowing VAR_HEALINGMAP, VAR_HEALING_XPOS, and VAR_HEALING_YPOS to be utilized to overwrite the default respawn point.		
FOSSIL_IMAGE_HACK	Grants the ability to load custom images from a table using Special 0x18B. If EXISTING_FOSSIL_IMAGE_TABLE_ADDRESS is commented out, then the table of images can be found by searching for gFossilImageTable in src/script_specials.c. Otherwise the table is loaded from EXISTING_FOSSIL_IMAGE_TABLE_ADDRESS.		
EVO_HOLD_ITEM_REMOVAL	Evolving a Pokémon by having it hold an item upon level up or trading removes the item after evolution (like normal). Commenting this out means Pokémon will retain their items after evolution.		
EXPAND_MOVESETS	Adds level up moves for each Pokémon which can be found in src/Tables/Learnsets.c. This file also includes learnests for expanded Pokémon which are commented out by defeault. Comment this line if you would rather use the learnsets created in the <i>Dynamic Pokémon Expansion</i> . Commenting this line out without properly having expanded the level up moves in some way will cause Pokémon to learn garbage moves.		
FATHER_PASSES_TMS	During breeding, any TMs the father knows will be passed down to the baby if it can learn that TM. This feature was removed from main series Pokémon games in Gen 6.		
INHERIT_MASTER_CHERISH_BALL	If defined, an offspring can be hatched into a parent's <i>Master</i> or <i>Cherish Ball</i> (unlike in the actual games).		
GIVEPOKEMON_BALL_HACK	The last byte of the <i>givepokemon</i> scripting command allows you to pass in a Poké Ball type to assign to the Pokémon. Ball types can be found in include/new/catching.h .		

FRLG_ROAMING	When a <u>roaming</u> Pokémon is created, it will		
	either be a <i>Entei</i> , <i>Raikou</i> , or <i>Suicune</i> , depending		
	on the player's starter choice.		
CAN_RUN_IN_BUILDINGS	Allows the player to run indoors (you're a jerk if		
	you don't let them).		
NO_POISON_IN_OW	Pokémon will not take damage from Poison in the		
	overworld as the player walks.		
POISON_1_HP_SURVIVAL	Instead of allowing Pokémon to faint from Poisor		
	in the overworld, Pokémon will survive the		
	poison with 1 HP like in Gen 4. If		
	NO_POISON_IN_OW is defined then this line is		
	useless.		
BW_REPEL_SYSTEM	When the player's repel wears off, they will be		
	prompted with a textbox to use another one if		
	they have in their bag.		
AUTO_NAMING_SCREEN_SWAP	After the player types the first character as an		
	uppercase character in any naming screen, the		
	text with automatically flip to lowercase letters.		
MULTIPLE_PREMIER_BALLS_AT_ONCE	When the Player buys more than 10 Poké Balls at		
	once, they will receive Premier balls equal to the		
	number of Poké Balls they bought divided by 10		
	(rounded down), as opposed to just a single		
	<u>Premier Ball</u> regardless of how many Poké Balls		
	were purchased.		
NON_TRAINER_SPOTTING	This feature allows you to assign scripts to		
	regular NPCs and set their trainer byte, to cause		
	them to walk up to the player as if they were a		
	trainer. Additionally, by setting the NPC's		
	Unknown halfword in AdvanceMap (right under		
	Person Id) to a flag, the game will check (and set)		
	that flag before the NPC walks up to the player to		
	prevent the script from running in an infinite loop		
	(placing a flag here is not needed if you'll make		
	the NPC disappear after their first encounter).		
BIKE_ON_ANY_NON_INSIDE_MAP	Normally, the ability to bike on the map is		
	determined by a byte in the map header. This		
	feature makes it so the bike can be used on all		
	outdoor maps. Note that biking in areas such as		
	Route Gates will no longer work.		
GEN_4_PLAYER_RUNNING_FIX	Increases the lag between frames as the player		
	OW runs, to simulate a more accurate Gen 4		
	running effect.		
EXPAND_MOVE_REMINDER_DESCRIPTION	Move descriptions will take up 5 lines in the		

	Move Reminder screen as opposed to 4. It is			
	recommended to use this feature as many attack			
	descriptions were expanded to take up 5 lines.			
ITEM_PICTURE_ACQUIRE	An item is shown in the lower right corner of the			
	textbox when the player finds or obtains an item			
	used one of the standard scripting function			
	(callstd). Key Items, TMs, & HMs appear enlarg			
	in the centre of the screen instead.			
EXPANDED_TEXT_BUFFERS	Expands the number of text buffers available for			
	string scripting. The following text buffers ar			
	now available.			
	XSE Buffer #	String Arg	Size	
	0x5	FD 07 (\v\h07)	32 bytes	
	0x6	FD 08 (\v\h08)	32 bytes	
	0x7	FD 09 (\v\h09)	32 bytes	
	0x8	FD 0A (\v\h0A)	32 bytes	
	0x9	FD 0B (\v\h0B)	32 bytes	
	0xA	FD 0C (\v\h0C)	100 bytes	
	0xB	FD 0D (\v\h0D)	100 bytes	
FOOTSTEP_NOISES	When the player or any NPC walks through grass			
	or sand, sounds will be played. The sounds play can be altered by modifying the values in functions PlayGrassFootstepNoise and PlaySandFootstepNoise both found in			
	src/overworld.c. ¹			

Misc Battle Effect Options

Definition	Description
OLD_BURN_DAMAGE	Burn damage does 1/8 of max health instead of 1/16.
OLD_PARALYSIS_SPD_DROP	Paralysis lower Speed down to 1/4 instead of ½.
OLD_CONFUSION_CHANCE	Confusion stops attacks 50% of the time instead of 33%.
INFINITE_WEATHER	Weather abilities make weather last for infinite turns.
INFINITE_TERRAIN	Terrain abilities make terrain last for infinite turns.
NO_SHEER_COLD_NERF	Remove all Gen 7 Sheer Cold nerfs.
OLD_MOVE_SPLIT	The Physical/Special split is based on move types.
	Status moves are still set with the split byte, however.

Ability Options

Definition	Description
OLD_GALE_WINGS	Gale Wings activates regardless of the user's HP.
OLD_PRANKSTER	Prankster won't fail against Dark-Types.

¹ Credits to <u>Squeetz</u> for the original routine.

Damage Calculation Options

Definition	Description
OLD_CRIT_DAMAGE	Critical hits to do 2x damage; 3x with Sniper.
CRIT_CHANCE_GEN_6	Uses the Gen 6 crit chance.
CRIT_CHANCE_GEN_2_TO_5	Uses the Gen 2-5 crit chance.
BADGE_BOOSTS	Having badges gives the Player's Pokémon stat boosts.
OLD_ATE_BOOST	"Ate" abilities give a 1.3x boost instead of 1.2x.
OLD_GEM_BOOST	Gems give a 1.5x boost instead of 1.2x.
OLD_EXPLOSION_BOOST	Exploding moves halve the target's Defense.
OLD_HIDDEN_POWER_BP	Hidden Power has its Base Power calculated from the
	attacker's IVs.
PORTAL_POWER	Enables Hoopa-Unbound's signature ability in Pokémon
	Unbound, Portal Power. This reduces the power of non-
	contact moves by 25%.
OLD_SOUL_DEW_EFFECT	Soul Dew doubles Latios & Latias' Sp. Atk & Sp. Def.
OLD_PARENTAL_BOND_DAMAGE	The second hit of Parental Bond does 50% of the original
	damage instead of 25%.

Capturing Pokémon Options

Definition	Description
NO_HARDER_WILD_DOUBLES	In Gen 5, Pokémon encountered in wild double battles were
	harder to catch (based on how many species are owned). This
	feature implements that catch rate decrement.
CRITICAL_CAPTURE	Allows for <u>Critical Capture</u> to occur. The odds at which this
	occurs can be found in the function:
	static bool8 CriticalCapture(u32 odds) found in src/catching.c.

Exp. Gain Options

Definition	Description
OLD_EXP_SHARE	The Exp. Share acts like it did before Gen 6.
TRAINER_EXP_BOOST	Gives an Exp boost for defeating a trainer's Pokémon. (Pre Gen 7)
OLD_EXP_SPLIT	Exp. is split amongst all participating Pokémon. (Pre Gen 6)
FLAT_EXP_FORMULA	Use a Flat Exp. calculation formula. (Gens 2- 4, 6)
GEN_7_BASE_EXP_YIELD	Base Exp is retrieved from the table gBaseExpBySpecies found in the
	file src/Tables/Experience_Tables.c, instead of being loaded from
	the Pokémon's base stats. This is done to account for larger Exp.
	values that started in Gen 5. The table is pre-set to match Gen 7 Exp.
	<u>values</u> .
CAPTURE_EXPERIENCE	When a Pokémon is caught, experience will be rewarded as if the
	caught Pokémon fainted.

Other Battle Options

Definition	Description
NO_GHOST_BATTLES	Disables the <u>Ghost battle</u> feature from Pokémon Tower in Lavender town.
GEN4_PLUS_SELECTION_SCREEN	This does not give the Gen 4+ selection screen,
	it only adds in-battle features that supports it.
OBEDIENCE_CHECK_FOR_PLAYER_ORIGINAL_	Opens up the possibility that the Player's
POKÉMON	Pokémon can <u>disobey</u> them, as opposed to
	just traded Pokémon.
WILD ALWAYS SMART	All wild Pokémon use Al features meant for
	trainers.
HAIL_IN_BATTLE	Enables the Hail weather effect in battle when
	the OW weather is set to
	WEATHER_STEADY_SNOW (0x7).
FOG_IN_BATTLE	Enables the Fog weather effect in battle. Do
_	not enable this feature without first enabling
	one of the fog features below!
FOG IN BATTLE 1	Enables the Fog weather effect when the OW
	weather is set to WEATHER_FOG_1 (0x6).
FOG_IN_BATTLE_2	Enables the Fog weather effect when the OW
	weather is set to WEATHER_FOG_2 (0x9).
FOG_IN_BATTLE_3	Enables the Fog weather effect when the OW
	weather is set to WEATHER_FOG_3 (0xA).
HIDE_HEALTHBOXES_DURING_ANIMS	Hides the healthboxes (battle bars, etc.)
	during move animations, and some special
	animations (like Mega Evolution). This has
	been done since Gen 4.
DONT_HIDE_HEALTHBOXES_ATTACKER_STAT	If HIDE_HEALTHBOXES_DURING_ANIMS is
US_MOVES	defined, when the attacker is using a move
	that only targets itself, the healthboxes will
	not be hidden.
ENCOUNTER_MUSIC_BY_CLASS	The music played when a trainer spots the
	player in the overworld is determined by the
	trainer class, rather than the music Id set in
	the trainer data. The song options are listed in
	src/Tables/Music_Tables.c and can be
	modified by changing the values in
	gClassBasedTrainerEncounterBGM. Any class
	not defined in the array will be automatically
	set to BGM_EYE_BOY.

Pre-Battle Mugshot Options

Definition	Description
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MUGSHOT_SPRITE	If defined as MUGSHOT_PLAYER, the player's sprite will be loaded for pre-battle mugshots. If defined as MUGSHOT_VS_SYMBOL the player's sprite (and partner's if a tag battle) will not appear in pre-battle mugshots. Instead, a VS Symbol will be loaded in their
MUGSHOT_STYLE	place. If defined as MUGSHOT_TWO_BARS, the vanilla Fire Red mugshot layout will be loaded. If MUGSHOT_SPRITE is defined as MUGSHOT_PLAYER, then a new VS symbol will appear in the centre of the fighters as well.
	If defined as MUGSHOT_DP, a mugshot with a single centre bar will be loaded (see graphics/Other/Battle_Mugshots/DP).
	If defined as MUGSHOT_BIG, a new style mugshot that takes up most of the screen will be loaded (see graphics/Other/Battle_Mugshots/Big).
LOAD_MUGSHOT_SPRITE_FROM_TABLE	By default, the sprites in the mugshots are loaded from the both the player and NPC trainers' data. If this is defined, then in the file src/battle_transition.c, the table sPreBattleMugshotSprites can be filled with images to replace the default trainer sprites loaded for the mugshots.

DexNav Options

The following options relate to the <u>DexNav</u> feature and can be found in **include/new/dexnav_config.h**.

Definition	Description
DEXNAV_TIMEOUT	The number of seconds before the <i>DexNav</i>
	search times out for the player. The maximum
	is 1092 seconds.
SNEAKING_PROXIMITY	The amount of tiles (both horizontally and
	vertically) the player is allowed to be before
	having to sneak to avoid the Pokémon from
	running away. Sneaking is defined by not
	running or biking.
SEARCHLEVELO_MOVECHANCE	The chance in percent that a Pokémon with
SEARCHLEVEL5_MOVECHANCE	any of these search levels will be encountered

SEARCHLEVEL10_MOVECHANCE	with an Egg Move in the first slot.
SEARCHLEVEL25_MOVECHANCE	
SEARCHLEVEL50_MOVECHANCE	
SEARCHLEVEL100_MOVECHANCE	
SEARCHLEVELO_ABILITYCHANCE	The chance in percent that a Pokémon with
SEARCHLEVEL5_ABILITYCHANCE	any of these search levels will be encountered
SEARCHLEVEL10_ABILITYCHANCE	with its <u>Hidden Ability</u> (if it can have one).
SEARCHLEVEL25_ABILITYCHANCE	
SEARCHLEVEL50_ABILITYCHANCE	
SEARCHLEVEL100_ABILITYCHANCE	
SEARCHLEVELO_ITEM	The chance in percent that a Pokémon with
SEARCHLEVEL5_ITEM	any of these search levels will be encountered
SEARCHLEVEL10_ITEM	with a held item (if it can have one).
SEARCHLEVEL25_ITEM	
SEARCHLEVEL50_ITEM	
SEARCHLEVEL100_ITEM	
SEARCHLEVELO_ONESTAR	The chance in percent that a Pokémon with
SEARCHLEVEL5_ONESTAR	any of these search levels will be encountered
SEARCHLEVEL10_ONESTAR	with X number of perfect IVs, where X is equal
SEARCHLEVEL25_ONESTAR	to the number of stars.
SEARCHLEVEL50_ONESTAR	
SEARCHLEVEL100_ONESTAR	
SEARCHLEVELO_TWOSTAR	
SEARCHLEVEL5_TWOSTAR	
SEARCHLEVEL10_TWOSTAR	
SEARCHLEVEL25_TWOSTAR	
SEARCHLEVEL50_TWOSTAR	
SEARCHLEVEL100_TWOSTAR	
SEARCHLEVELO_THREESTAR	
SEARCHLEVEL5_THREESTAR	
SEARCHLEVEL10_THREESTAR	
SEARCHLEVEL25_THREESTAR	
SEARCHLEVEL50_THREESTAR	
SEARCHLEVEL100_THREESTAR	

Engine Setup

Mega Evolution / Primal Reversion / Ultra Burst

Before setting up Mega Evolution, two things must be done. First, make sure EVOS_PER_MON in the config file is set to the correct number (it should be the same as the number + 1 at 0x43116 in your rom). Second, if you're not using the *Dynamic Pokémon Expansion*, your Pokémon Editor of choice will need to be modified:

G3T:

In your Gen3Tools folder, open up **Customisation/Pokémon Editor.ini**, and add the line **FE=Mega Evolution** to the bottom of the file.

ØD=Allow PKMN creation
ØE=Create extra PKMN
ØF=Beauty
FE=Mega Evolution

D&D:

Has Mega Evolution pre-installed, however it cannot set up Wish-based Mega Evolution correctly.

G3HS:

- 1. Open up the file **PokeRoms.ini**, find your rom code.
- 2. Modify "evolutionmethods" such that the 254th evolution method is set to *Mega Evolution*:

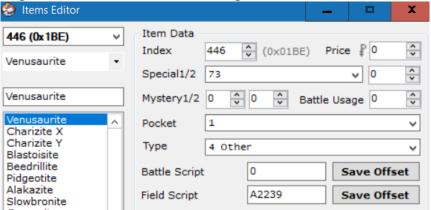
3. Modify "evomethodsproperties" such that the 254th method is set to *Item*.

Mega Evolution

Mega Evolution set up is similar to the how the <u>previous</u> Mega Evolution system by Touched was set up. If a Pokémon is able to Mega Evolve, Mega Evolution can be trigged by pressing start on the move menu once the mega trigger appears.

NOT Using Dynamic Pokémon Expansion:

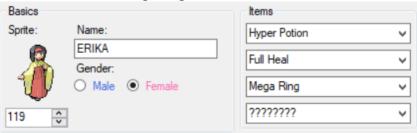
1. Create a Mega Stone in G3T with the following format:



- 2. Create a Mega Ring key item. Its format is the same as any other key item.
- 3. Update the definition for the Mega Ring item in include/constants/items.h.
- 4. Open the file **src/mega.c** and search for *KeystoneTable*. Add your mega ring item to this table:

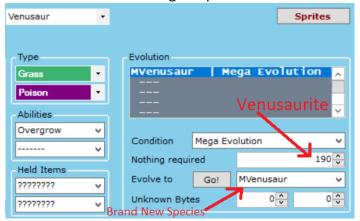
```
item_t KeystoneTable[] =
{
    ITEM_MEGA_RING,
};
```

- **NOTE: The item does not need to be called *Mega Ring*. Any item added to this table can act as a mega ring.
- 5. If DEBUG_MEGA is defined, then Mega Evolution can be used from the start of the game without the requirement of having the Mega Ring in the bag. Otherwise, the player must have a Mega Ring item in the bag to use Mega Evolution (Mega Evolution can always be used in Link Battles or the Battle Tower). If you want a trainer to be able to use Mega Evolution, add a mega ring item to their battle items:



Don't forget to give the trainer's Pokémon the relevant Mega Stone to hold!

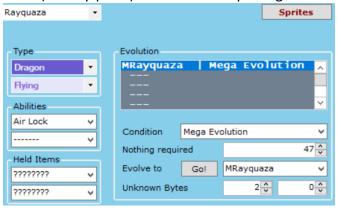
6. Find the Pokémon in G3T that you wish to bestow the ability of Mega Evolution upon. Set up the evolution data with following template:



In the above image:

- "Nothing required" is set to the mega stone item index created earlier.
- "Evolve to" is set to a new species representing the mega form (you'll need to expand Pokémon or replace an existing one). Make sure this mega form has the same gender rate and Exp rate as the non-mega form or things will get messed up.

Wish Mega Evolution (for Rayquaza) should be set up using the following template:



In the above image:

- "Nothing required" should be set to the move id for *Dragon Ascent* (0x22F / 559). G3T has issues with setting numbers past 0xFF, so you'll need to hex edit or use a different Pokémon editor to set the proper value for *Dragon Ascent*.
- "Evolve to" is set to a new species representing Mega Rayquaza (you'll need to expand Pokémon or replace an existing one). Make sure Mega Rayquaza has the same gender rate and Exp rate as Rayquaza or things will get messed up.
- The first of "Unknown Bytes" should be set to 2.

7. Set the Mega form's evolution data like the following template:



Notice that the item is left blank. Also notice that *Mega Rayquaza* still has its first unknown byte set to 2. Do not forget this!

8. Now just give the player a mega ring item and a Pokémon with the appropriate mega stone and they will be able to Mega Evolve!

Using Dynamic Pokémon Expansion:

Add evolution methods in **src/Evolution_Table.c** with the following format:

Regular Mega Evolution:

```
[SPECIES_VENUSAUR] = {{EVO_MEGA, ITEM_VENUSAURITE, SPECIES_VENUSAUR_MEGA, MEGA_VARIANT_STANDARD}},
[SPECIES_VENUSAUR_MEGA] = {{EVO_MEGA, ITEM_NONE, SPECIES_VENUSAUR, MEGA_VARIANT_STANDARD}},
```

Wish Mega Evolution:

```
[SPECIES_RAYQUAZA] = {{EVO_MEGA, MOVE_DRAGONASCENT, SPECIES_RAYQUAZA_MEGA, MEGA_VARIANT_WISH}},
[SPECIES_RAYQUAZA_MEGA] = {{EVO_MEGA, MOVE_NONE, SPECIES_RAYQUAZA, MEGA_VARIANT_WISH}},
```

Notes about Mega Evolution:

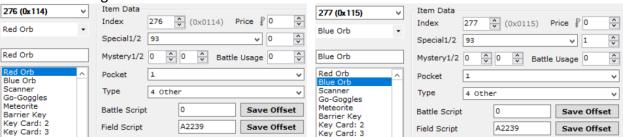
- Only a single Mega Evolution may be used by each side during any given battle.
- In multi battles, both trainers can Mega Evolve a single Pokémon, effectively allowing for two Mega Evolutions per side during any given battle.
- Mega Evolution is not prevented if any Pokémon on the side Ultra Bursted or underwent Primal Reversion.
- If Rayquaza uses a Z-Move, it'll be unable to Mega Evolve.

Primal Reversion

Primal Reversion does not rely on a mega ring to activate and will thus always activate if Kyogre or Groudon hold the appropriate item. Much less setup is required for Primal Reversion.

NOT Using Dynamic Pokémon Expansion:

1. Find the Red Orb and Blue Orb in G3T's item editor and modify them to match the following:



The item effect should be set as 93 and the item quality should be set as 0 for the Red orb and 1 for the Blue Orb. These numbers determine whether the Primal Reversion is *Red* (0) or *Blue* (1).

Modify Kyogre and Groudon's evolution data in G3T to match the following:



In the above images:

- "Nothing required" is set to the Blue Orb item index for Kyogre and to the Red
 Orb item index for Groudon. Note again that G3T does not represent these item
 indices correctly so you may need to use another editor.
- "Evolve to" is set to a new species representing the primal form (you'll need to expand Pokémon or replace an existing one). Make sure this primal form has the same gender rate and Exp rate as the non-primal form or things will get messed up.
- The first of the "Unknown Bytes" is set to 1 to represent Primal Reversion.

PKyogre Sprites PGroudon Sprites Evolution Type Туре Evolution Kyogre Mega Evolution Groudon | Mega Evolution Water -Water Abilities .[&hFB][?]Ëordia v [?][&hFB][?]Ëlat v Condition Mega Evolution v Condition Mega Evolution v 0 0 Nothing required Nothing required Held Items Held Items Evolve to Go! Kyogre v Groudon Evolve to Go! v 22222222 0 0 1 ^ 0 ^ 1 ^ Unknown Bytes Unknown Bytes

3. Set up the primal forms' evolution data in G3T to match the following:

Notice that the items are left blank. Also notice that both Primal Pokémon still have their first unknown bytes set to 1. Do not forget this!

2222222

Note about Primal Reversion:

????????

The alpha and omega symbols on the health bar are generated based on which species is in its Primal form. By default, the alpha symbol is set to appear if the species is Primal Kyogre, and the omega symbol is set to appear if the species is Primal Groudon. To change this requirement, modify the following functions in **src/mega.c**:

```
bool8 IsBluePrimal(u8 bank)
    u16 species = GetBankPartyData(bank)->species;
    return species == PKMN KYOGRE PRIMAL;
}
bool8 IsRedPrimal(u8 bank)
{
    u16 species = GetBankPartyData(bank)->species;
    return species == PKMN_GROUDON_PRIMAL;
}
```

These can easily be modified by adding species to compare to. So if I wanted the omega symbol to appear for Primal Dialga as well, I would make the following modification:

```
bool8 IsRedPrimal(u8 bank)
   u16 species = GetBankPartyData(bank)->species;
   return species == PKMN_GROUDON_PRIMAL || species == PKMN_DIALGA_PRIMAL;
```

Don't forget to also define PKMN PRIMAL DIALGA in include/constants/species.h!

Using Dynamic Pokémon Expansion:

Add evolution methods in **src/Evolution Table.c** with the following format:

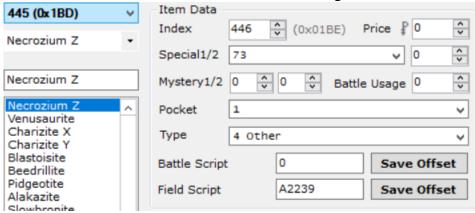
```
[SPECIES_GROUDON] = {{EVO_MEGA, ITEM_RED_ORB, SPECIES_GROUDON_PRIMAL, MEGA_VARIANT_PRIMAL}},
[SPECIES GROUDON PRIMAL] = {{EVO MEGA, ITEM NONE, SPECIES GROUDON, MEGA VARIANT PRIMAL}},
```

Ultra Burst

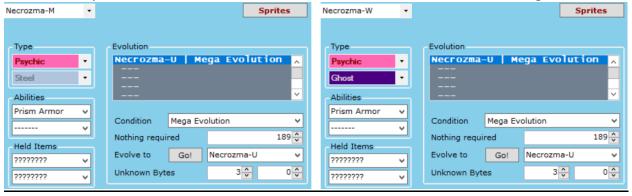
Primal Reversion does not rely on a mega ring to activate and will thus always activate if Necrozma holds the appropriate item. Much less setup is required for Ultra Burst.

NOT Using Dynamic Pokémon Expansion:

1. Create an *Ultranecrozium Z* item in G3T with the following format:



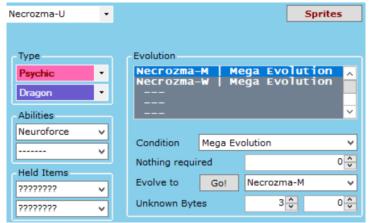
2. Modify **both** Necrozma forms' evolution data in G3T to match the following:



In the above images:

- "Nothing required" is set to the *Ultranecrozium Z* item index. Note again that G3T does not represent these item indices correctly so you may need to use another editor.
- "Evolve to" is set to a new species representing *Ultra Necrozma* (you'll need to expand Pokémon or replace an existing one). Make sure all *Necrozma* forms have the same gender rate and Exp rate or things will get messed up.
- The first of the "Unknown Bytes" is set to 3 to represent Ultra Burst.

3. Set up the *Ultra Necrozma's* evolution data in G3T to match the following:



In the above image:

- The items are left blank.
- The first unknown byte is set to 3. Do not forget this!

Note about Ultra Burst:

- Contrary to what is shown in the above image, Ultra Necrozma does not need reversion data from both Necrozma fusion forms (it needs for at least one of them). Ultra Necrozma will always revert to the form it Ultra Bursted from at the end of the battle, regardless of which species is written in its evolution data. If the Ultra Necrozma was encountered in the wild, it will revert to the first species in its evolution list by default.
- Ultra Burst is trigged the same way as Mega Evolution on the move menu.
- As *Ultra Burst* is not considered *Mega Evolution*, *Ultra Necrozma* can still use Z-Moves if it knows the appropriate base move (*Photon Geyser* by default).

Using Dynamic Pokémon Expansion:

Add evolution methods in **src/Evolution_Table.c** with the following format:

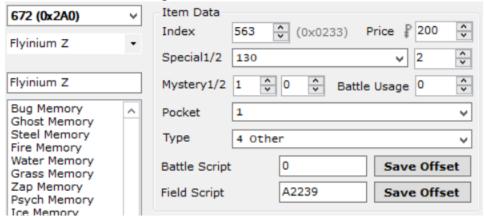
Z-Moves

Z-Moves work akin to how they work in real Pokémon games.

If a Pokémon holds a *Z-Crystal* corresponding to a specific type, any move of that type can be turned into a *Z-Move* by pressing the *Start*-button on the move menu, and then the *A*-button to confirm the selection. If a move cannot be turned into a *Z-Move*, the *Start*-button will do nothing.

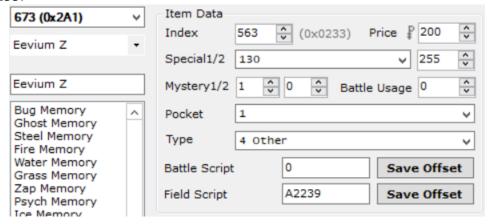
If a certain Pokémon holds its signature *Z-Crystal*, then its signature move can be turned into its signature *Z-Move* (also with the *Start*-button). A list of these signature *Z-Moves* can be found under *gSpecialZMoveTable* in **src/include/new/battle_start_turn_start.h**.

The only setup required for Z-Moves involves the creation of Z-Crystals. Each Z-Crystal should be created in G3T with the following format:



The item effect should be set as 130 and the item quality should be set to the move type the Z-Crystal works for (in the above image it is set to 2 [TYPE_FLYING]). The *Mystery 1* byte can also be set to 1 to remove the item quantity for Z-Crystals (acts as if the player only has the single, unique Z-Crystal).

Special Z-Crystals should be set up similarly, the key difference being that item quality should be set to 255.



Once the Z-Crystals are created, have a Pokémon hold one, give it the appropriate move, and then watch the magic happen!

Trainer Sliding Messages²

In generations after Gen 3, Trainers could interrupt the battle with a message. This engine supports three kinds of those messages:

- 1. After the opponent's first Pokémon faints.
- 2. After the opponent's last Pokémon is sent in.
- 3. When the opponent's last Pokémon is low on health.

Trainers can have any combination (or none at all) of the above messages. To set these up, do the following:

- 1. Navigate to **src/trainer_sliding.c** and search for *sTrainerSlides*. This is the table used to define the sliding messages.
- 2. Add an entry with the following format:

```
{0x59, sText BenFirstMonDown, sText BenLastSwitchIn, sText BenLastLowHP},
```

Where 0x59 is the trainer Id (Youngster Ben in this case), sText_BenFirstMonDown is the message displayed when the opponent's first Pokémon has fainted, sText_BenLastSwitchIn is the message displayed when the opponent switches in their last Pokémon, and sText_BenLastLowHP is the message displayed when the opponent's last Pokémon is on low health. If you would not like the trainer to say anything at one of these stages, simply replace the entry with NULL:

```
{0x59, sText_BenFirstMonDown, NULL, sText_BenLastLowHP},
```

In this case, the trainer will say something after the first Pokémon is defeated and when their last Pokémon is low on HP, but not after they send in their last Pokémon.

3. At the top of the file (under the #include's), add declarations for the strings you've defined. For example, for the first message struct declared above, the top of the file should look like this:

```
#include "defines.h"
#include "defines_battle.h"
#include "../include/new/helper_functions.h"

extern u8 sText_VegaLastSwitchIn[];
extern u8 sText_VegaLastLowHP[];
extern u8 sText_VegaFirstMonDown[];
```

Each string title is preceded by "extern u8" and ends with "[];".

² Credits to the Emerald Battle Engine Upgrade V2.0 for the original source code.

4. Open the file **strings/trainer_sliding_strings.string** and add entries for the strings you've defined. For example, for the first message struct declared above:

```
#org @sText_BenFirstMonDown
You hurt my friend!\p

#org @sText_BenLastSwitchIn
It's all or nothing, now!\p

#org @sText_BenLastLowHP
Oh, no[.]\p
```

The format for the strings follows similarly to *XSE*, the key difference being that each line does **not** start with "= ". An equal's sign at the beginning of the line will be treated as such and be seen in the game. Also note that each line ends with "\p" in order to wait for the player's key press.

Follows these steps and continuously add new entries to the table to add flavour to battles!





Multi Battles

There are 4 different types of Multi Battles supported by this engine:

- 1. Player Vs. Two Trainer Opponents.
 - o Can be set up in a script or by being spotted by two different trainers.
- 2. Player & Partner Vs. Two Trainer Opponents.
- 3. Player & Partner Vs. One Trainer Opponent.
- 4. Player & Partner Vs. Two Wild Pokémon.

There are two different ways of setting these up:

XSE Friendly Method

This method allows you to set up multi battles through scripted events.

- To set up a battle against two opponents:
 - Set the flag TWO OPPONENT FLAG.
 - Set the var SECOND OPPONENT VAR to the trainer id of the second trainer.
 - Use the *loadpointer* scripting command in conjunction with special **0xXX** to load the second trainer's defeat text.
 - Then use the scripting command *trainerbattle 0x3* (or *0x9*) to start the battle.
- To set up a battle with a partner:
 - Set the flag TAG BATTLE FLAG.
 - Set the var PARTNER VAR to the trainer id of the partner.
 - Set the var PARTNER BACKSPRITE VAR to the <u>backsprite Id</u> of the partner.
 - Then use the scripting command trainerbattle 0x3 (or 0x9) to start the battle.

This will initiate a battle with a partner against a single opponent.

• To battle with a partner and two opponents, set all flags and vars listed in the previous two steps, and then use the scripting command *trainerbattle 0x3* (or *0x9*) to start the battle. A sample script to do this looks as follows:

```
#define TWO_OPPONENT_FLAG 0x909
#define TAG_BATTLE_FLAG 0x908
#define SECOND_OPPONENT_VAR 0x5010
#define PARTNER_VAR 0x5011
#define PARTNER_BACKSPRITE_VAR 0x5012
#define SPECIAL_LOAD_SECOND_DEFEAT_TEXT 0xAC
```

#org @start

```
setflag TWO_OPPONENT_FLAG 'Setup battle against two opponents setflag TAG_BATTLE_FLAG 'Setup battle with partner setvar SECOND_OPPONENT_VAR 0x59 'Youngster Ben setvar PARTNER_VAR 0x5B 'Team up with Youngster Josh setvar PARTNER_BACKSPRITE_VAR 0x2 'Brendan's Backsprite loadpointer 0x0 @SecondTrainerDefeatText special SPECIAL_LOAD_SECOND_DEFEAT_TEXT trainerbattle 0x3 0x5A 0x0 @FirstTrainerDefeatText 'Youngster Calvin end
```

Non-XSE Friendly Method

This method for setting up multi battles is not possible to code in XSE, but it is significantly easier to code and allows more versatility with random trainer scripts. It is recommended to use the Thumb assembler in conjunction the xse defines provided in this engine to compile these custom scripts (which can then be called after inserting the hex data).

- To set up a battle against two opponents, use the following scripting command: trainerbattle 0xB FOE_1_ID FOE_2_ID FOE_1_NPC_ID FOE_2_NPC_ID 0x0 INTRO_TEXT_A INTRO_TEXT_B DEFEAT_TEXT_A DEFEAT_TEXT_B CANNOT_BATTLE_TEXT Where:
 - FOE_1_ID: The trainer Id of the first opponent.
 - FOE 2 ID: The trainer Id of the second opponent.
 - FOE_1_NPC_ID: The local Id (person Id in AdvanceMap) of the first opponent.
 - FOE 2 NPC ID: The local Id (person Id in AdvanceMap) of the second opponent.
 - INTRO TEXT A: The intro battle text said by the first opponent.
 - INTRO TEXT B: The intro battle text said by the second opponent.
 - DEFEAT TEXT A: The defeat text said by the first opponent.
 - DEFEAT_TEXT_B: The defeat text said by the second opponent.
 - CANNOT_BATTLE_TEXT: The text said by either opponent when the player doesn't have enough viable Pokémon to fight with.

This trainerbattle 0xB command is special such that you can assign it to random NPCs to effectively make better random double battles than with a *Twins* class, for example. When using this on two random NPCs, make sure they stand next to each other! Otherwise it'll look off when they walk towards the player together.

- To set up a battle with a partner, use the following scripting command: trainerbattle 0xC **FOE_ID** *PARTNER_ID* **PARTNER_BACKSPRITE_ID** 0x0 *DEFEAT_TEXT* Where:
 - FOE ID: The trainer Id of the opponent.
 - PARTNER ID: The trainer Id of the player's partner.
 - PARTNER BACKSPRITE ID: The backsprite Id of the player's partner.
 - DEFEAT TEXT: The text said when the opponent loses the battle.
- To battle with a partner and two opponents, use the following scripting command: trainerbattle 0xA **FOE_1_ID** *FOE_2_ID* **PARTNER_ID** *PARTNER_BACKSPRITE_ID* 0x0 **DEFEAT_TEXT_A** *DEFEAT_TEXT_B*

Where each of the title definitions is the same as listed *trainerbattle 0xB* and *trainerbattle 0xC*. Note that both *trainerbattle 0xB* and *trainerbattle 0xC* cannot be used on random NPCs. They must be used from within and event script.

And with that, you can set up amazing multi battles!

Wild Double Battles

Encountering two wild Pokémon at once was introduced in Gen 4 with it occurring when the player was teamed up with another player. Then, in Gen 5, it became possible to encounter two Pokémon at once in special grass. This engine supports both of those features.

Wild Double Battles With Partner

If there is ever a situation where you'd like all wild battles in a given area to be with a partner, add the following as an *On entering map/on menu close* [5] level script in AdvanceMap: #define DOUBLE WILD BATTLE FLAG 0x9F9

```
#org @start
setflag DOUBLE_WILD_BATTLE_FLAG
setflag TAG_BATTLE_FLAG 'Setup battle with partner (same as above)
setvar PARTNER_BACKSPRITE_VAR 0x2 'Brendan's Backsprite (same as above)
end
```

This will cause all battles against trainers on the map to be fought with a partner, and all wild battles fought on the map to be against two Pokémon. Conditions can also be added to the script (such as a checkflag to only execute the script if some flag is set). Don't forget to clear these flags once the player no longer needs a partner!

Wild Double Grass

Special grass tiles that can initiate wild battles can be created as well. Grass with a background byte of 0x5 will have a chance of starting a wild double battle, and grass with a background byte of 0x25 will have a chance of starting a wild double battle and be covered by the player. Wild double water tiles are similarly done using 0x6 and 0x26. The chance a wild double battle will be started when walking in this grass is determined by the value set (in percent) in WILD_DOUBLE_RANDOM_CHANCE.

Block: \$00D Down/Up Save Behavior byte: \$02 \$02 Grass animation (Pokémon) [02] Background byte: \$00 \$05 ??? [05]

Scripted Wild Double Battles

Here is a sample script:

wildbattle 0xFFFF 0x0 0x0 'Double indicator wildbattle PKMN_CLEFAIRY 20 ITEM_NONE wildbattle PKMN_PIKACHU 20 ITEM_NONE special 0x138 'Starts the battle waitstate

Sample double wild grass in AdvanceMap:

I'm not entirely sure if this script will compile properly in XSE, but if you use it in PKSV by replacing wildbattle with battle and waitstate with waitspecial the battle will begin properly.

Trainer Backsprites

Adding a backsprite into the game has never been easier.

1. Go to **graphics/Backsprites** and add a minimum of **4** backsprites in for your new trainer. Make sure they're each a size of 64 x 64 and indexed to 16 colours! Sample *Brendan* and *May* backsprites come bundled with the engine.



- Open assembly/data/Trainer_Backsprite_Table.s to allow the game to read your new backsprites.
- 3. Search for *gTrainerBackPicPaletteTable* and add your new entry after the old man. The format should be [FILE_NAME_NO_EXTENSION]0Pal. So, for instance, if I was adding the above Brendan sprites to the table:

```
.word 0x8E76F0C, 0x4 @Primo
.word 0x8E76F34, 0x5 @Old Man
.word Brendan_Back_0Pal, 0x6
```

Notice that each entry has an associated number. Numbers should go up by 1 for each entry. This is the **backsprite Id** referenced several other times in the documentation.

4. Search for *gTrainerBackAnimsPtrTable* and add your new entry after the old man. So, since in our example we're adding in another backsprite with 4 frames, copy the frame data from *May*:

```
.word 0x8239F6C @May
.word 0x8239F54 @Primo
.word 0x8239F5C @Old Man
.word 0x8239F6C @Brendan New
```

5. Search for *gTrainerBackPicCoords* and add your new entry after the old man's. For simplicity, just copy the old man's data:

```
.byte 0x8, 0x4, 0x0, 0x0 @Primo
.byte 0x8, 0x4, 0x0, 0x0 @Old Man
.byte 0x8, 0x4, 0x0, 0x0 @Brendan New
```

6. Search for *TrainerBackspritesTable* and add your new entry after the old man's. To add a new entry in this table, copy the old man's data and just change wherever it says "OldMan" to your new name. So in our example:

```
.hword 0xFFFF
.hword 0x0
.word BackspriteOAM, 0x0
.word BackspriteImageTable_OldMan
.word BackspriteRotscaleTable
.word BackspriteAnimCmd

@6 - Brendan New
.hword 0xFFFF
.hword 0x0
.word BackspriteOAM, 0x0
.word BackspriteImageTable_Brendan
.word BackspriteRotscaleTable
.word BackspriteAnimCmd
```

@5 - Old Man

7. Scroll down to the end of the file and add a backsprite image table in. Copy the backsprite image table name from the entry just added to *TrainerBackspritesTable*, and then add the data like so:

```
BackspriteImageTable_Brendan:
.word Brendan_Back_1Tiles
.hword 0x800, 0x0

.word Brendan_Back_2Tiles
.hword 0x800, 0x0

.word Brendan_Back_3Tiles
.hword 0x800, 0x0

.word Brendan_Back_0Tiles
.hword 0x800, 0x0
```

Notice that the order of the images goes frame 1, frame 2, frame 3, and then frame 0. This is very important!

Unlike what was shown in the tutorial, it is also possible to add in data for a backsprite with 5 frames. In that case, just copy the data from one of the backsprite with 5 frames (like the player) instead.

Battle Terrain

If you have inserted any new battle backgrounds using the tutorial <u>here</u>, then certain modifications will need to be made to make the engine compatible with those backgrounds.

1. Open up the file **include/battle.h**. Search for BATTLE_TERRAIN_CHAMPION in the file, and add a new definition there. So, for instance, if your new background was a snow field:

```
#define BATTLE_TERRAIN_LANCE 0x12
#define BATTLE_TERRAIN_CHAMPION 0x13
#define BATTLE TERRAIN_SNOW_FIELD 0x14
```

2. Open up the file **src/Tables/Terrain_Table.c**. Search for BATTLE_TERRAIN_CHAMPION in the file, and add a new entry to the table. So continuing on with the snow example:

Notice the entry name is the same as the definition from earlier + 4. The table has entries for:

- camouflageType: The type the move Camouflage transforms into.
- secretPowerEffect: The secondary effect of the move Secret Power.
- secretPowerAnim: The animation of the move Secret Power.
- naturePowerMove: The attack the move Nature Power becomes.
- burmyForm: The form <u>Burmy</u> transforms into after this battle. If you would not like *Burmy* to change form after this battle, leave it as <u>SPECIES_NONE</u> (as shown above).

Battle Music

There are three different music tables that can be set up. Each table can be found in **src/Tables/Music_Tables.c**. Any custom song definitions used in these tables should be added to **include/constants/songs.h**. Trainer classes can be found and added into the file **include/constants/trainer classes.h**.

Class Based Encounter Music

If ENCOUNTER_MUSIC_BY_CLASS is defined, then the table, *gClassBasedTrainerEncounterBGM*, can be modified to determine which music plays in the background when each trainer class is encountered in the overworld. For example, this table causes all *Youngsters* to have the same encounter music, without having to the set the byte for each of them in their trainer data. If you wanted to change which encounter music Youngsters have, all you have to do is make the following change:

```
[CLASS_YOUNGSTER] = BGM_EYE_BOY, → [CLASS_YOUNGSTER] = BGM_EYE_GIRL,
```

Now, all *Youngsters* will play the girl encounter when they spot the player. If you do not want to use this feature, the switch statement in *SetUpTrainerEncounterMusic* found in **src/overworld.c** will need to be modified to add new encounter song lds in.

Class Based Battle Music

The table, *gClassBasedBattleBGM*, can be modified to determine the song that plays during trainer battles against certain classes. For example, if I wanted to make all *Team Rocket* battles play the *Gym Leader* theme, I would add the following onto the end of the table:

```
[CLASS_ELITE_4] = BGM_BATTLE_GYM_LEADER,
[CLASS_TEAM_ROCKET] = BGM_BATTLE_GYM_LEADER,
};
```

In a *Multi Battle*, if either trainer has custom battle music, their theme will play. If both trainers have custom battle music, then the theme for the trainer on the right (first opponent) will play.

Wild Species Based Battle Music

The table, gClassBasedTrainerEncounterBGM, can be modified to determine the song that plays during wild battles against certain species of Pokémon. For example, if I wanted to make all Rattata battles play the Deoxys theme, I would add the following onto the end of the table:

```
[SPECIES_DEOXYS] = BGM_BATTLE_DEOXYS,
[SPECIES_RATTATA] = BGM_BATTLE_DEOXYS,
};
```

Victory Music

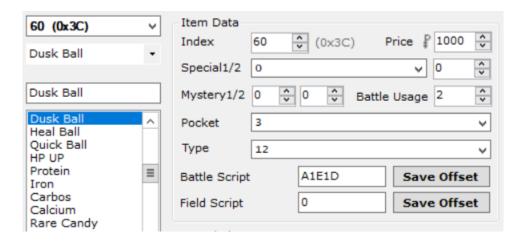
In the file **src/end_battle.c** is a function called *HandleEndTurn_BattleWon*. In this function is a switch statement (look for *VICTORY_MUSIC_SELECTION*) which controls the songs that play when defeating certain trainer classes. See the example from Pokémon Unbound (include in the file) for how to append new classes to this switch statement.

Poke Balls

Several new Poké Balls have been added to the engine, in addition to the Trainer Class Based Poké Ball hack.

Adding Support for Added Balls

Although catching data has been added in for the new balls, item data has not. This means that if you want to give the player a certain ball, you'll need to add in item data for it. Adding a new Poké Ball follows the following format in G3T:



Regarding the *Type* field, this related to the *Ball Type* - 1 of the given ball. So looking in **include/new/catching.h**, we see that the *Dusk Ball's* type is 13, so subtracting 1 is 12.

Class Based Poke Balls

Loosely based on the hack created by <u>Sagiri</u>, if TRAINER_CLASS_POKE_BALLS is defined, this implements the feature from Gen 7 where certain Trainer classes always send out Pokémon in a specific type of Poké Ball.

To modify the trainer class balls, open src/Tables/Class_Based_Poke_Ball_Table.c. All the trainer classes have been preloaded into the table, but if you would like to change a trainer class name to your own custom name, do so in include/constants/trainer_classes.h and then update the table accordingly. The ball type defines that can be used can be found in include/new/catching.h. So, for example, if you wanted to change the Youngster's ball to a Great Ball, you'd make the following change:

```
[CLASS_YOUNGSTER] = BALL_TYPE_POKE_BALL, → [CLASS_YOUNGSTER] = BALL_TYPE_GREAT_BALL,
```

And then the next time the player battles a *Youngster*, all their Pokémon would be sent out in *Great Balls*!

Trainers With EVs

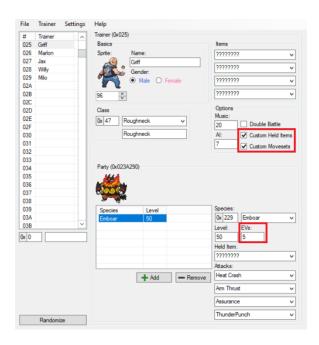
Loosely based on <u>DoesntKnowHowToPlay's hack</u>, if TRAINERS_WITH_EVS is defined, this feature allows trainer Pokémon to have certain EV spreads. Preloaded spreads can be found in **src/Tables/Trainers_With_EVs_Table.h**. New spreads should also be added in here as well. Note that since this is a **.h** file, if you want your changes to compile, you will need to make a change to the file **src/build_pokemon.c** so the compiler recompiles the Trainer's With EVs file. The change can be as simple as adding a whitespace character and then removing it. **Don't use the undo button to remove the change!** The change needs to be removed manually by using the backspace character so the editor saves the file with an updated timestamp.

Assigning a Spread

In order for a Pokémon to use a spread, the following must be done:

- The Pokémon must have a custom moveset.
- The Pokémon must have a custom item (this item can still be set to 0).
- The Pokémon must have an IV (labeled "EVs" in most Trainer editors) value greater than 1 (the 0th spread is left empty for this reason).

For example, looking in the file, you can see that spread 5 is predefined as a "Bulky Physical Attacker". If I wanted to assign this to a Pokémon, the layout would look like this (in Hopeless Trainer Editor):



As can be seen in the image, both *Custom Movesets* and *Custom Hold Items* have been selected, and the *EVs* value has been set to 5. Note that the hold item has been set to "???????", meaning that *Emboar* is not actually holding an item (this is still fine).

Creating a New Spread

If you want to create a new spread, add it to the end of the table and start counting at 31. The table can at most hold up to the 255th spread. Spreads have the following members:

- .nature: The nature of the Pokémon. Natures can be found in include/pokemon.h.
- .ivs: The IVs for the Pokémon. All stats are set to this value (meaning custom *Hidden Powers* are not possible).
- .hpEv: The number of HP EVs the Pokémon has.
- .atkEv: The number of Attack EVs the Pokémon has.
- .defEv: The number of *Defense* EVs the Pokémon has.
- .spAtkEv: The number of Special Attack EVs the Pokémon has.
- .spDefEv: The number of Special Defense EVs the Pokémon has.
- .spdEv: The number of Speed EVs the Pokémon has.
- .ball: If set to TRAINER_EV_CLASS_BALL and TRAINER_CLASS_POKE_BALLS is defined, then the ball loaded will be the one for the trainer class. Otherwise look in include/new/catching.h for a list of available Poké Ball types.
- .ability: The ability number of the Pokémon. Can be set to:
 - Ability 1: The Pokémon will have its first ability.
 - Ability_2: The Pokémon will have its second ability.
 - Ability Hidden: The Pokémon will have its hidden ability.
 - o Ability Random 1 2: The Pokémon will have one of its primary abilities.
 - o Ability_RandomAll: The Pokémon will have one of its possible abilities.

Example:

```
[31] =
{
    .nature = NATURE_DOCILE,
    .ivs = 31,
    .hpEv = 128,
    .atkEv = 252,
    .spdEv = 128,
    .ball = BALL_TYPE_CHERISH_BALL,
    .ability = Ability_RandomAll,
},
```

In the above example, the nature for the spread is set to *Docile*, each stat has an IV of 31, the *HP* stat has 128 EVs, the *Attack* stat has 252 EVs, and the *Speed* stat has 128 EVs. All EV stat not referenced in this spread will be set to a default value of 0. Any Pokémon using this spread will also be released in a *Cherish Ball* and have any one of it possible abilities (including its hidden ability).

Battle Frontier

//TO WRITE

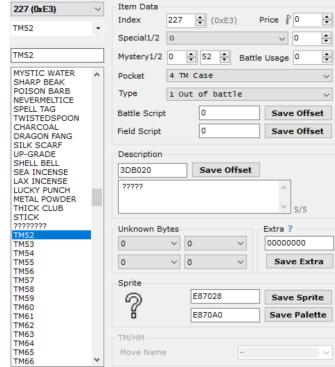
Upgraded TM/HM Expansion

This engine includes a vastly improved TM/HM system over those created in the past. Why is it

so much better, you ask? It allows the hacker to use ANY item id for their TMs. None of this item ID sorting or item gap nonsense! It also fixes the graphical problems with high TM numbers in the TM case.

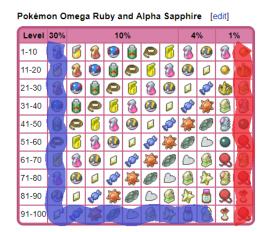
To set this feature up, you must set the *Mystery 2* byte of your item to the TM Id, starting at 01 for TM01. The HMs must start at a TM Id **after** the max number of TMs you plan on including. For example, if you want 120 TMs and 8 HMs, HM01 would be given a TM Id of 121. Otherwise, the items are set up as normal (see image ->). The item sprite and palette don't matter, as the disk is loaded outside of the item data, and the TM animation must be removed for the expansion to work correctly.

This engine does not mess with TM66 any of the original tables to allow a hack in progress to keep all its data. Therefore, once all your item data is set up, you must set up the TM Move Table and TM Compatibility Table. The TM Move Table has a pointer at 0x125A8C and is simply a list of move IDs corresponding with the TM ID. The TM Compatibility Table is more complicated. Its pointer lies at 0x43C68 and is 16 bytes per species. Taken from this tutorial:



Pickup³

The items found by the ability <u>Pickup</u> can be modified in **src/Tables/Pickup_Items.c**. Modify *sPickupCommonItems* and *sPickupRareItems* to change the items that appear. **DO NOT** add any new items to the tables; only change the pre-existing items. The default values were chosen based on the following table (common is highlighted in <u>blue</u>, rare is highlighted in <u>red</u>):



Select from PC Hack

If SELECT_FROM_PC is defined, the player can select Pokémon directly from the PC to modify certain data. To initiate, set *pcSelect_StateTracker* (defined in **asm_defines.s**) to 1 before using Special 0x3C. The hack will store the box number and slot to *Var 0x8000* and *0x8001*, respectively. All data retrieval/manipulation specials will be able to access the selected PC Pokémon by setting *Var 0x8003* to 1. For example, nicknaming a Pokémon in the PC:

#define pcSelect_StateTracker 0x203B7AC

#org @start

writebytetooffset 0x1 pcSelect_StateTracker
special 0x3C 'Select boxed mon, box stored to Var8000, slot to Var8001
waitstate
writebytetooffset 0x0 pcSelect_StateTracker
compare LASTRESULT 0x7F
if 0x1 goto @NothingSelected 'User cancelled out of the PC menu
bufferPokémon 0x0 0x8002
setvar 0x8003 0x1 'Data source is in the PC Box
special 0x7d
compare LASTRESULT 0x1
if 0x1 goto @traded
special 0x9e
waitstate
end

_

³ Credits to <u>Sagiri</u> for the original code.

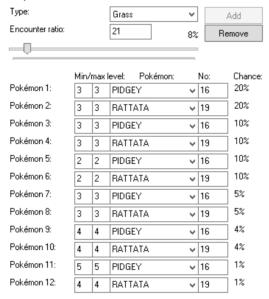
Time of Day Based Wild Encounters

In order to use this feature, TIME_ENABLED must be defined. Once it is open the file **src/Tables/Wild_Encounter_Tables.c**. Find where it says //Modify this section. This is the data that will be modified.

Example: Modifying the Night Data

For this example, HOOTHOOT will be added onto ROUTE 1 in place of PIDGEY.

First, the wild data needs to be created. If you open up AdvanceMap to the wild data for ROUTE 1, you should see this:



Now that you know what the data looks like, convert it into a C structure (see image below) and paste it at the top file, directly under the line "#ifndef UNBOUND //Modify this section", or under previously created wild data structures. No matter what, it must be placed above the line "const struct WildPokémonHeader gWildMonMorningHeaders[] =":

^ This line is very important and must be added in as well. Make sure the label correctly matches the name for your newly created wild data structure. The 21 is the encounter rate.

Now that the wild data has been copied from AdvanceMap, it's time to make modifications. Change all the "PKMN PIDGEY" to "PKMN HOOTHOOT":

The data for Route 1 at night is now complete. As this is data for night time, we need to add it to our night table, *gWildMonNightHeaders*. Make sure you leave the pre-existing entry at the bottom of the table:

```
const struct WildPokemonHeader gWildMonNightHeaders[] =
{
        .mapGroup = MAP GROUP(ROUTE 1),
        .mapNum = MAP_NUM(ROUTE_1),
        .landMonsInfo = &gRoute1_LandMonsInfoNight,
        .waterMonsInfo = NULL,
        .rockSmashMonsInfo = NULL,
        .fishingMonsInfo = NULL,
    },
       .mapGroup = 0xFF,
       .mapNum = 0xFF,
       .landMonsInfo = NULL
       .waterMonsInfo = NULL,
        .rockSmashMonsInfo = NULL,
        .fishingMonsInfo = NULL,
};
```

The only thing left to do now is define "MAP_ROUTE_1". Go back to AdvanceMap and find the map bank and map number for ROUTE 1 (the map bank is 3, and the map number is 19). At the top of the file, add a line formatted like #define MAP_NAME ((MAP_BANK << 8) | MAP_NUM) #define MAP_ROUTE_1 ((3 << 8) | 19)

Make sure the map name matches what's in the brackets for ".mapGroup" and ".mapNum" (ie. ROUTE 1 became MAP ROUTE 1).

Now wild night data has successfully been added for Route 1. Morning and Evening data follow the same pattern. Any route that doesn't have morning or night data defined will load the standard day data set in AdvanceMap.

For water, fishing, or Rock Smash data, follow the same steps, but look <u>here</u> to see how to structure those kinds of wild datasets.

If you followed everything correctly, here is what the file should look like now:

#include "..\\defines.h"

```
#ifndef UNBOUND //Modify this section
#define MAP_ROUTE_1 ((3 << 8) | 19)
const struct WildPokemon gRoute1_LandMonsNight[] =
    {3, 3, PKMN_HOOTHOOT},
    {3, 3, PKMN_RATTATA},
    {3, 3, PKMN_HOOTHOOT},
    {3, 3, PKMN_RATTATA},
    {2, 2, PKMN_HOOTHOOT},
    {2, 2, PKMN_RATTATA},
    {3, 3, PKMN_HOOTHOOT},
    {3, 3, PKMN_RATTATA},
    {4, 4, PKMN_HOOTHOOT},
    {4, 4, PKMN_RATTATA},
    {5, 5, PKMN_HOOTHOOT},
    {4, 4, PKMN_RATTATA},
const struct WildPokemonInfo gRoute1_LandMonsInfoNight = {21, gRoute1_LandMonsNight};
const struct WildPokemonHeader gWildMonMorningHeaders[] =
{
        .mapGroup = 0xFF,
        .mapNum = 0xFF,
        .landMonsInfo = NULL,
        .waterMonsInfo = NULL,
        .rockSmashMonsInfo = NULL,
        .fishingMonsInfo = NULL,
const struct WildPokemonHeader gWildMonEveningHeaders[] =
        .mapGroup = 0xFF,
        .mapNum = 0xFF,
        .landMonsInfo = NULL,
        .waterMonsInfo = NULL,
        .rockSmashMonsInfo = NULL,
        .fishingMonsInfo = NULL,
};
const struct WildPokemonHeader gWildMonNightHeaders[] =
        .mapGroup = MAP_GROUP(ROUTE_1),
        .mapNum = MAP_NUM(ROUTE_1),
        .landMonsInfo = &gRoute1_LandMonsInfoNight,
        .waterMonsInfo = NULL,
        .rockSmashMonsInfo = NULL,
        .fishingMonsInfo = NULL,
        .mapGroup = 0xFF,
        .mapNum = 0xFF,
        .landMonsInfo = NULL
        .waterMonsInfo = NULL,
        .rockSmashMonsInfo = NULL,
        .fishingMonsInfo = NULL,
};
const struct SwarmData gSwarmTable[] =
        .mapName = 0xFF.
        .species = 0xFFFF,
};
```

Swarms

Also known as "mass outbreaks", swarms are when a certain species of Pokémon that doesn't normally appear in the wild, makes an appearance for a single day. To get the most out of this feature, the real-time clock is utilized to run a function daily that updates the swarms. To add a swarm, in the file src/Tables/Wild_Encounter_Tables.c, search for the first occurrence of qSwarmTable. Each element in this table is a struct with the following members:

- mapName: The map name (or section) id where the swarming Pokémon will be located.
- species: The species to swarm in locations with the given mapName.

For example, to make *Sentret* swarm on *Route 1*, add the following to the table (the levels are loaded from *Route 1*'s wild data):

```
.mapName = MAP_NAME_ROUTE_1,
.species = SPECIES_SENTRET,
}
```

The species names can be found in **include/constants/species.h**. The map names are not predefined anywhere (use AdvanceMap 1.92's world map editor as a map name reference), so before this entry is added, the following line needs to be added above the table (or in an external, included file):

```
#define MAP_NAME_ROUTE_1 0x65
```

To buffer swarm text so an NPC can tell the player what and where a Pokémon is swarming, see *special 0x58*.

Roaming Pokemon

<u>Roaming Pokémon</u> have been staples in the Pokémon games since Gen 2. This engine allows you have up to 10 roaming Pokémon at once, where, if one is encountered, can be trapped, battled, and captured by the player. To set up Pokémon that roam around, use *special 0x129* (see the example script for *special 0x59*).

In order to control where Pokémon can roam, open up **src/roamer.c** and look for sRoamerLocations. The roaming movement is divided into several sets of maps with each set containing at most seven different maps (each row in the table is a set). The different maps are and should be defined in **include/constants/maps.h**. Every time the player changes maps, the roamer moves as well. Most likely they will move within a given set, but they may change sets entirely. It's recommended to only place closely related maps within each set. So, for example, if you had two regions, you'd want one set containing only maps from region A, and another set containing only maps from region B. As many sets as you'd like can be added to the table, however the table must be terminated with:

```
{0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF},
```

Day & Night System

A brand new DNS has been included in the engine. It features dynamic palette fading throughout the day, as well as options to allow windows to light up at night. Both of these options can be customized by editing include/new/dns_data.h. Note that since this is a .h file, if you want your changes to compile, you will need to make a change to the file src/DNS.c so the compiler recompiles the DNS file. The change can be as simple as adding a whitespace character and then removing it. Don't use the undo button to remove the change! The change needs to be removed manually by using the backspace character so the editor saves the file with an updated timestamp.

Changing Which Palettes Are Faded

Open up the DNS.h file and search for OW_BG_PAL_0. Here is a listing of all palettes that can be faded. OW_BG_PAL_0 through OW_BG_PAL_15 represent the palettes of the background in the overworld. By default, OW BG palettes 0 - 11 are set to be faded, but 12 can be faded as well by making the following change:

```
#define OW_BG_PAL_12 FALSE ---- #define OW_BG_PAL_12 TRUE
```

Similarly, whether any other palette is faded can be changed by changing its value from TRUE to FALSE or vice versa. It is **NOT** recommended to fade palettes 13-15 as these are the colours used for the menus and text boxes.

Other than the OW backgrounds, the OW_SPRITE_PAL represent the sprites in the overworld, the BBG_PAL defines represent the background in battle, and the B_SPRITE_PAL defines represent the sprites in battle.

Changing the Colours Faded Throughout the Day

In the same file is a table representing the actual fading colours (*gDNSNightFadingByTime*). Currently the table only has entries from 12 AM - 7:59 AM and 5 PM - 11:59 PM. The rest of the day no fading changes can be seen. If you would like to add fading for more time during the day, simply look for the line *Day has no fade* and start adding new entries there. For example, adding an entry for 8 AM - 8:59 AM:

The colour can change every ten minutes, so each of those colour indices represent a colour at that ten minute period.

Light Up Windows

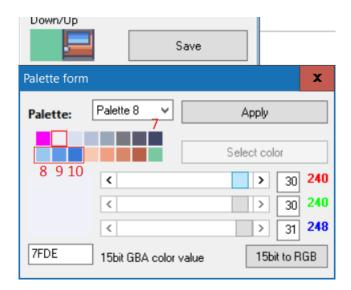
There are currently two ways to handle light up windows. The first is more tedious. It involves leaving OW_BG_PAL_12 as FALSE (see *Changing Which Palettes Are Faded*) and make all tiles you'd like to light up use that palette. Then, use an on-entry script in AdvanceMap to do setmaptiles and place your light up windows only when the time is night. This can be an extreme annoyance and a time consumer, which is why the second, new method was developed.

This new method uses a table to fade certain palette colours if it nighttime.

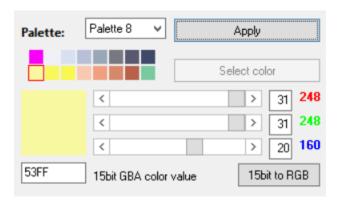
1. To start off, find the offset of the tileset containing the palette you wish to fade. For this example, I'll be fading the windows of the player's door in *Palette Town*. Looking in AdvanceMap, the player's door uses tiles from *Tileset 1*, which has an offset of 0x82D4AAC.



2. Now open the tile viewer and determine which colours are the ones you wish to fade. For my example, I've determined that the player's door uses palette 8, and the colours used are in indices 8, 9, and 10:



3. Now determine the colours you wish to change them to. It's okay to play around with these colours in AdvanceMap. Hitting *Apply* won't save anything permanently unless you exit out of the block editor and choose to save. For my example, I could going to change the window to a yellowy colour:



These colours can be represented by the RGB values of (31, 31, 20), (31, 31, 11), and (31, 31, 10).

4. Putting it all together now:

In the image .tilesetPointer is set to the offset of the tileset found in step 1, .paletteNumToFade is set to 8 representing the 8th palette. .paletteIndicesToFade has entries for index 8, 9, and 10, each with the corresponding colour they should be faded. After all that, is the line TILESET_PAL_FADE_END. **DO NOT FORGET THIS LINE!**

Some more examples have been left in the file to help guide you further if you need it.



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Pre-Battle Mugshots

Other Features Included

Save Expansion⁴

The default save space has been expanded tremendously to allow for:

- 4096 new Flags (0x900 0x18FF)
- 200 new Vars (0x5000 0x51FF)
- 10 new PC Boxes (for a total of 24)
- Up to 10 Roaming Pokémon
- Up to 778 unique items in the bag
- 4 New Step Counters

Updated & New Item Effects

Several new items effects have been added such as effects for the <u>Power Items</u> and the <u>Shiny Charm</u>, a complete set of battle effects, as well as some other items like the <u>Black Flute</u> and <u>White Flute</u> (which have been updated to the standards from ORAS).

Trainer Face Fix

The player will face trainers before battle.

DexNav⁵

A simplified <u>DexNav</u> system for Fire Red is included in the engine. It replaces the *POKEDEX* option in the Start Menu with *TOOLS*, which can either load a multichoice menu containing the *Pokédex* and *DexNav*, or an entirely new start menu. Selecting the *DexNav* opens the graphical user interface (GUI) to allow the player to view what Pokémon they have caught/seen on the current map, and either press the *R-Button* or *A-Button* on a given Pokémon to search for it on the map. *R* will save the Pokémon information to DEXNAV_VAR and allow the player to search for that Pokémon via *R* from the overworld.

Dynamic Overworld Palettes⁶

Overworld sprites are now loaded in dynamically, allowing for more freedom with creating new overworld sprite palettes.

Ability Pop-Ups⁷

Whenever a Pokémon's ability activates in battle, a pop-up will appear showing the ability akin the Gen 5+ games.

⁴ Credits to FBI for this feature.

⁵ Credits to FBI and the Community Hack for this feature.

⁶ Credits to <u>Navenatox</u> for this feature.

⁷ Credits to <u>DizzyEgg</u> for this feature.

Hidden Abilities⁸

Hidden abilities have been implemented using one of the empty bytes in the Pokémon data.

Expanded Text Names

The following text names can expanded by replacing the first four characters in the name with a pointer to a longer text string:

- Trainer Class Names
- Item Names

Additionally, ability names have had their name length changed from 12 to 16.

Pokédex Screen Stats⁹

The boring old size comparison when viewing a Pokémon's pokedex data has been replaced with a routine by that displays the Pokémon's stats and abilities instead.

Turbo Boost

A pipelined routine has been written to replace the old main loop with one that now allows the game to run at over 1000% speed using the fast-forward button.

Various Customizable Updates

The file **bytereplacement** contains a list of optional byte changes:

- Don't count eggs while healing at the Pokémon Centre.
- Extend number of direct sound tracks to 12.
- Eggs hatch at level 1 (there is also a config that goes along with this)
- EV cap lowered to 252.
- Fix for movement type 0xC (Hidden).
- Remove National Dex evolution limiters.
- Remove plot related trade restrictions.
- Fix for *Pokédex* species name issue.
- Display foreign Pokémon's id without National Dex.
- PC boxes use more wallpapers.
- Max money increased to 9999999.

To remove any of these changes, simply add a # symbol at the beginning of the line or delete the byte change lines entirely.

_

⁸ Credits to <u>azurile13</u> for this feature.

⁹ Credist to DoesntKnowHowToPlay and Squeetz for this feature.

Script Specials

Several new scripting specials have been added to the engine. Many have been ported from JPAN's hacked engine, and thus will work similar to how they worked there.

If a special is shown to have a var (such as *Var 0x8000*) as an input, set that var to the required data. If SELECT_FROM_PC is defined, remember to keep track of the Pokémon source from *Var 0x8003* before calling specials that manipulate Pokémon attributes.

If a special is shown to have a return value, it must be called with the **special2** scripting command.

Pokémon Specials

The following specials check or change Pokémon attributes. If SELECT_FROM_PC is defined, *Var 0x8003* will allow you to check/change data from PC boxed Pokémon if it is set to 1. Otherwise it will check/change from a party Pokémon.

Special 0x7 – EV/Contest Stat Checker

Details: Checks a party/boxed Pokémon's EVs or Contest stats.

Input:

Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).

From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.

From Party: *Var 0x8004* holds the party slot number.

Var 0x8005: Stat to check:

ADDOS. Stat to check.	
HP EV	0x0
Attack EV	0x1
Defense EV	0x2
Speed EV	0x3
Special Attack EV	0x4
Special Defense EV	0x5
Coolness	0x6
Beauty	0x7
Cuteness	0x8
Smartness	0x9
Toughness	0xA
Luster	0xB

Returns: Stat value to given var.

Example Script:

setvar 0x8003 0x0 'Select from party setvar 0x8004 0x3 '4th Pokémon in party

setvar 0x8005 0x1

special2 LAST_RESULT 0x7

buffernumber 0x0 LAST_RESULT 'Buffer Attack EV stat into [buffer1]

Special 0x8 – Pokémon IV Checker

Details: Checks a party/boxed Pokémon's IVs

Input:

Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).

From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.

From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.

Var 0x8005: IV stat to check:

HP IV	0x0
Attack IV	0x1
Defense IV	0x2
Speed IV	0x3
Special Attack IV	0x4
Special Defense IV	0x5

Returns: IV stat value to given var.

Example Script (with PC Selection Hack):

 $write by teto offset \ 0x1 \ 0x0203b7 ac \ \ 'Or \ whatever \ pcSelect_StateTracker \ is \ set \ to$

special 0x3C 'Select boxed mon, box stored to var8000, slot to var8001

waitstate

compare LAST_RESULT 0x7F 'Player exited without selecting

if 0x1 goto @DidNotSelect

setvar 0x8003 0x1 'From boxed mon

setvar 0x8005 0x1 'Check attack IV

special2 LAST_RESULT 0x8

buffernumber 0x0 LAST_RESULT 'Buffer attack IV to [buffer1]

Special 0x9 – Pokémon Ribbon Checker

Details: Checks a Pokémon's ribbons. The first 5 ribbons have values from 1 - 4 for Normal, Super, Hyper, and Master rank, so be sure to reference the correct bit value(s). See <u>this page</u> for more info. These values cannot be checked from the PC as they are removed to compress box Pokémon size. **Input**:

Var 0x8004: Holds the party slot number.

Var 0x8005: Ribbon bit to check. Here are the possible bits and known ribbon values.

Ribbon	Bit(s)/Rank	Var 0x8005 Val
Cool Ribbons	Normal (1) = bit 1 (0001)	0
	Super (2) = bit 2 (0010)	1
	Hyper (3) = bits 1,2 (0011)	0 & 1
	Master (4) = bit 3 (0100)	2
Beauty Ribbons	Normal (1) = bit 4	3
	Super (2) = bit 5	4
	Hyper (3) = bit 4,5	3 & 4
	Master (4) = bit 6	5
Cute Ribbons	Normal (1) = bit 7	6
	Super (2) = bit 8	7
	Hyper (3) = bit 7,8	6 & 7
	Master (4) = bit 9	8

Smart Ribbons	Normal (1) = bit 10	9
Siliai e Mbbolis	Super (2) = bit 11	10
	Hyper (3) = bit 10,11	9 & 10
	Master (4) = bit 12	11
Tough Ribbons	Normal (1) = bit 13	12
Tough Nibbons	Super (2) = bit 14	13
	1	
	Hyper (3) = bit 13,14	12 & 13
	Master (4) = bit 15	14
Champion	Bit 16	15
Winning	Bit 17	16
Victory	Bit 18	17
Artist	Bit 19	18
Effort	Bit 20	19
Special 1	Bit 21	20
Special 2	Bit 22	21
Special 3	Bit 23	22
Special 4	Bit 24	23
Special 5	Bit 25	24
Special 6	Bit 26	25
Special 7	Bit 27	26
Fateful Encounter	Bits 28-30	27 - 30
Obedience (Mew/Deoxys)	Bit 31	31

NOTE: the "hyper" status is a bit more challenging to check for, as the input is a bit number and these ribbon statuses require checking two bits. If this is something you are interested in implementing, you would need to remove the Normal bit upon receiving Super status, and then check for both bits with two separate special calls to determine the Hyper status.

Returns: 1 if the ribbon flag is set, 0 if not.

Example Script:

setvar 0x8004 0x2 '3rd mon in party setvar 0x8005 15 'Check Champion ribbon special2 LAST_RESULT 0x9 buffernumber 0x0 LAST_RESULT compare LAST_RESULT 0x1 if 0x1 goto @IsAChampion 'Else, Pokémon was not in the hall of fame

Details: Checks the <u>Pokérus</u> virus timer on a Pokémon.

Input:

Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).

From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.

From Party: *Var 0x8004* holds the party slot number.

Returns: Pokérus time left to given var.

Special 0xA – Pokerus Timer Checker

Example Script:

setvar 0x8003 0x0 'From party

```
setvar 0x8004 0x0 'First party Pokémon special2 LAST_RESULT 0xA buffernumber 0x0 LAST_RESULT 'Pokérus timer into [buffer1] bufferpartypokemon 0x1 0x0 'Buffer first poke name into [buffer2] msgbox @timeLeft 0x6
```

#org @timeLeft

= [buffer2] is sick for [buffer1] more cycles!

<u>Special 0xB – Poké Ball Checker</u>

Details: Check the Poké Ball type of a Pokémon. The ball Ids can be found in **include/new/catching.h**. **Input**:

Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).

From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.

From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.

Returns: Poké Ball type to given var.

Example Script:

writebytetooffset 0x1 0x0203B7AC 'Select from PC hack

Special 0x3C 'Store box/slot into vars 0x8000, 0x8001, respectively

waitstate

Compare LAST_RESULT 0x7F

If 0x1 goto @didNotSelect 'Player cancelled without selection

setvar 0x8003 0x1 'From box

special2 LAST_RESULT 0xB

buffernumber 0x1 LAST_RESULT 'Buffer item number to [buffer2]

special 0x7C 'Buffer boxed mon nickname to [buffer1]

msgbox @ball 0x6

#org @ball

= [buffer1] is inside a [buffer2]! How fortunate!

Special 0xC – Check Capture Location

Details:

Input:

Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).

From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.

From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.

Returns: Capture Location Id to given var.

Example Script:

setvar 0x8003 0x0 'From party setvar 0x8004 0x5 'Last party mon

special2 LAST RESULT 0xC

buffernumber 0x0 LAST_RESULT 'Buffer capture location to [buffer1]

Special 0xD - Happiness Checker

Details: Check the number of happiness points for a Pokémon.

```
Input:
        Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).
               From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.
               From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.
Returns: Happiness value (0-255) to given var.
Example Script:
       setvar 0x8003 0x0 'From party
       setvar 0x8004 0x2 '3rd Pokémon
       special2 LAST_RESULT 0xD
        buffernumber 0x0 LAST_RESULT 'Buffer happiness to [buffer1]
        compare LAST RESULT 255
        if 0x1 goto @maxedHappiness
Special 0xE – Hold Item Checker
Details: Check hold item value of a Pokémon.
Input:
        Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).
               From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.
               From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.
Returns: Hold Item Id to given var.
Example Script:
       setvar 0x8003 0x0 'From party
       setvar 0x8004 0x3 '4<sup>th</sup> Pokémon
       special2 LAST RESULT 0xE
        buffernumber 0x0 LAST RESULT 'Buffer to [buffer1]
Special 0xF – Add/Subtract to EVs
Details: Add or subtract values to Pokémon EVs (between 0 and 252).
Input:
        Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).
               From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.
               From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.
        Var 0x8005: Stat for math (see Special 0x7 for indices).
        Var 0x8006: Value to add. 0x01YY to subtract YY, 0x00ZZ to add ZZ.
Returns: Nothing.
Example Script:
       setvar 0x8003 0x0 'From party
       setvar 0x8004 0x1 '2<sup>nd</sup> party Pokémon
       setvar 0x8005 0x3 'Speed EV
       setvar 0x8006 0x0150 'Subtracting 0x50, or 80 speed EVs
       special 0xF
```

Details: Set IV values for a Pokémon. No math here, just setting to a specific value.

Special 0x10 – Set IVs

```
Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).
                From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.
                From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.
        Var 0x8005: IV stat to change (see Special 0x8 for indices), between 0 and 31 (0x1F).
        Var 0x8006: IV value to set.
Returns: Nothing.
Example Script:
        setvar 0x8003 0x0 'From party
        setvar 0x8004 0x0 'First Pokémon
        setvar 0x8005 0x0 'HP IV
        setvar 0x8006 31 'Value to set
        special 0x10 'Maximize first party Pokémon's HP IV
Special 0x11 – Set Ribbons
Details: Set or clear a Pokémon's ribbon flag.
Input:
        Var 0x8004: Holds the party slot number.
        Var 0x8005: Ribbon flag to set (see Special 0x9 for indices/values).
                0x00XX will set a ribbon, 0x01YY will clear a ribbon.
Returns: Nothing.
Example Script:
        setvar 0x8004 0x2 '3<sup>rd</sup> Pokémon
        setvar 0x8005 15 'Set Champion ribbon
        Special 0x11 'Set the ribbon
Special 0x12 – Set Pokérus
Details: Set a Pokérus timer of a Pokémon.
Input:
        Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).
                From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.
                From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.
        Var 0x8005: Number of cycles, 0x0 to 0xF, 0x10 to "cure".
Returns: Nothing.
Example Script:
        setvar 0x8003 0x0 'From party.
        setvar 0x8004 0x0 'First mon.
        setvar 0x8005 0x10 'Cure Pokémon's Pokérus.
        special 0x12
<u>Special 0x13 – Change Happiness</u>
Details: Add or subtract to a Pokémon's happiness.
Input:
        Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).
                From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.
```

Input:

From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.

Var 0x8005: Amount to add/subtract.

0x01YY will subtract YY from happiness; 0x00XX will add XX to happiness.

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

setvar 0x8003 0x0 'From party setvar 0x8004 0x1 '2nd party Pokémon setvar 0x8005 0x0150 'Subtracting 0x50, or 80 friendship points special 0x13

Special 0x14 – Change Pokeball

Details: Set the ball type of a Pokémon.

Input:

Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).

From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.

From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.

Var 0x8005: Ball ID to set.

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

setvar 0x8003 0x0 'From party setvar 0x8004 0x0 'First Pokémon setvar 0x8005 0x1 'Set to Master Ball special 0x14

Special 0x15 – Change Hold Item

Details: Set the hold item of a Pokémon.

Input:

Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).

From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.

From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.

Var 0x8005: Item Id to set.

Note that if the Pokémon is already holding an item, this will not change the item, unless *Var 0x8005* is set to 0 to remove the item. Then you can call it again to set a new hold item.

Returns: 0 to LAST_RESULT if successful item change, 1 if not.

```
Example Script:
```

setvar 0x8003 0x0 'From party setvar 0x8004 0x5 'Last mon setvar 0x8005 0x0 'Remove a hold item first special 0x15 setvar 0x8005 ITEM_SILKSCARF 'Item to give special 0x15 'Give silk scarf compare LAST_RESULT 1 If 0x1 goto @Failed

Special 0x16 – Change Species

Details: Change the species of a Pokémon.

Input:

Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).

From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.

From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.

Var 0x8005: Species to change to.

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

setvar 0x8003 0x0 'From party setvar 0x8004 0x0 'First Pokémon

setvar 0x8005 PKMN CHARMANDER 'Set to Charmander

special 0x16

Special 0x17 – Change Attacks

Details: Set or remove a move for a Pokémon. This one does not work with the PC Selection Hack.

Input:

Var 0x8004: Pokémon Slot (0-5)

Var 0x8005: Move Slot (0-3 for moves 1-4, respectively)

Var 0x8006: Move Id (0 to clear move slot)

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

Special 0x9F 'Select a Pokémon from the menu, store slot to Var 0x8004

waitstate

compare LAST_RESULT 0x6 if 0x4 goto @Cancelled setvar 0x8005 0 'First move

setvar 0x8006 MOVE_HYPERBEAM 'Teach Hyper Beam in slot 0

special 0x17

Special 0x18 – Check Species

Details: Check the species of a Pokémon.

Input:

Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).

From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.

From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.

Returns: Species Id to given var.

Example Script:

setvar 0x8003 0x0 'From party setvar 0x8004 0x0 'Check first Pokémon special2 LAST_RESULT 0x18 compare LAST_RESULT PKMN_RATTATA 'Check if first Pokémon if Rattata

If 0x0 goto @NotCorrect

Special 0x19 – Check Attack PP

Details: Check a Pokémon move's PP.

Input:

Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).

From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.

From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.

Var 0x8005: Move slot (0-3).

Returns: PP left to given var.

Example Script:

setvar 0x8003 0x0 'From Party setvar 0x8004 0x0 'First Pokémon setvar 0x8005 0x0 'First move special2 LAST_RESULT 0x19 buffernumber 0x0 LAST_RESULT compare LAST_RESULT 0x0 if 0x1 goto @NoPPLeft

Party Specials

Special 0x62 – Erase Pokémon

Details: Erase a Pokémon from your party, or the entire party.

Input:

Var 0x8004: Slot to erase (0xF for entire party).

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

setvar 0x8004 0xF 'Erase entire party

Special 0x62

Special 0x63 – Status Checker

Details: Check the primary status of a Pokémon.

Input:

Var 0x8004: Pokémon Slot **Returns:** Status inflicted to given var.

Status	Bits	Hex Value
Sleep	1	0x1
	2	0x2
	3	0x4
Poison	4	0x8
Burn	5	0x10
Frozen	6	0x20
Paralyzed	7	0x40
Badly Poisoned	8	0x80

Example Script:

setvar 0x8004 0x0 'First party Pokémon special2 0x8004 0x63 'Get statuses to var 0x8004 setvar 0x8005 0x80 'Badly poisoned special2 LAST_RESULT 0x42 'Var 0x8004 & Var 0x8005 compare LAST_RESULT 0x1 '& will return 1 if the Pokémon has this status If 0x1 goto @BadlyPoisoned

Special 0x64 – Status Inducer

Details: Inflict a primary status on a party Pokémon.

Input:

Var 0x8004: Pokémon slot, or 0xF for entire party.

Var 0x8005: Status(es) to induce (see Special 0x63 for values).

Var 0x8006: 1 if status should only be given to Pokémon that can be afflicted with it (ie. No

paralysis on Electric-types), 0 otherwise.

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

setvar 0x8004 0xF 'First party Pokémon setvar 0x8005 0x20 'Freeze entire party

setvar 0x8006 0x1 'Don't freeze Ice-types of Pokémon with Magma Armor

special 0x64

Special 0x65 – Check Pokémon HP

Details: Check the amount of HP remaining for a party Pokémon.

Input:

Var 0x8004: Pokémon slot.

Returns: HP to given var.

Example Script:

setvar 0x8004 0x0 'First Pokémon special2 LAST_RESULT 0x65 compare LAST_RESULT 0x0 if 0x1 goto @DeadPoke

<u>Special 0x66 – Inflict Party Damage or Heal</u>

Details: Inflict damage on/heal a Pokémon, or entire party.

Input:

Var 0x8004: Pokémon slot, 0xF for entire party.

Var 0x8005: Damage to inflict/heal.

Var 0x8006: 1 to heal, otherwise inflict damage.

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

setvar 0x8004 0xF 'Entire party setvar 0x8005 20 '20 damage to party setvar 0x8006 0x0 'Damage party

Special 0x66

Special 0x67 – Generate Random Battle Tower Team

Details: Generates a random Battle Tower ready team using BATTLE_TOWER_POKE_LEVEL. Teams are

generated based on Pokémon found in src/Tables/Frontier_Spreads.h

Input: Technically BATTLE TOWER POKE LEVEL.

Returns: Nothing.

Example Script: special 0x67

Key Specials

Special 0x2B – Check AB Buttons **Details**: Check if A or B has been pressed Input: Nothing. **Returns:** To the given var: 0x0: Neither pressed. 0x1: A was pressed. 0x2: B was pressed. 0x3: Both A & B were pressed. **Example Script:** #org @Loop special2 LAST_RESULT 0x2B compare LAST_RESULT 0x1 'Check for A if 0x0 goto @Loop 'Player cannot continue onwards until they press A 'Continue Special 0x2C - Check D-Pad **Details**: Check *D-Pad* presses. Input: Nothing. **Returns:** To given var: 0x0: No direction is pressed. 0x1: *Up* is pressed. 0x2: *Left* is pressed. 0x3: *Down* is pressed. 0x4: Right is pressed. 0x5: *Up-left* is pressed. 0x6: *Up-right* is pressed. 0x7: Down-left is pressed. 0x8: *Down-right* is pressed. **Example Script:** #org @start special2 LAST_RESULT 0x2C compare LAST_RESULT 0x3 'Down pressed if 0x1 goto @PressedDown 'etc <u>Special 0x2D – Check Start/Select</u> **Details**: Check if *Start/Select* are pressed Input: Nothing **Returns:** To given var: 0x0: Nothing pressed. 0x1: Select pressed. 0x2: Start pressed.

Ox3: Both Start & Select pressed.

Example Script:

special2 LAST_RESULT 0x2D compare LAST_RESULT 0x2 'Start pressed If 0x1 goto @PressedStart

Special 0x2E - Check L/R

Details: Check if L/R are pressed.

Input: Nothing.

Returns: To given var:

0x0: Nothing pressed.

0x1: R pressed. 0x2: L pressed. 0x3: L & R pressed.

Example Script:

special2 LAST_RESULT 0x2E

compare LAST_RESULT 0x1 'R pressed

if 0x1 goto @PressedR

Special 0x2F – Dump Keys

Details: Dump any and all keys that have been pressed.

Input: Nothing.

Returns: Key presses to given var:

Key	Bit	Hex
Α	1 = 0001	0x1
В	2 = 0010	0x2
Select	3 = 0100	0x4
Start	4 = 1000	0x8
Right	5 = 0001 0000	0x10
Left	6 = 0010 0000	0x20
Up	7 = 0100 0000	0x40
Down	8 = 1000 0000	0x80
R	9 = 0001 0000 0000	0x100
L	10 = 0010 0000 0000	0x200

Example Script:

special2 LAST_RESULT 0x2F Compare LAST_RESULT 0x1 'A pressed If 0x1 goto @pressedA 'Etc

Special 0xC9 – Force Key Input

Details: Force a key input from the user.

Honestly, kind of useless, can just use applymovement and others.

Input:

Var 0x8004: Key(s) to force (bitfield) (see Special 0x2F for bits).

Var 0x8005: Number of times to press it.

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

setvar 0x8004 0x1 'A-button setvar 0x8005 0x2 'Press twice

Special 0xC9 'Force player to press A twice

Special OxCA – Prevent Key Press

Details: Prevent player from being able to press button(s).

Input:

Var 0x8004: Key(s) to prevent (bitfield). 0 to allow all keys.

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

setvar 0x8004 0x104 'Prevent R and Select from doing anything

Special 0xCA

Special OxCB – Assign Key Script

Details: assign a specific script to a key

Input:

Var 0x8004: Key to assign script to (0 to remove).

Loadpointer 0x0: Script pointer.

Returns: Nothing. **Example Script:**

setvar 0x8004 0x100 'Assign to R loadpointer 0x0 @DoSomething

special OxCB 'Now, when in the overworld, pressing R will launch @DoSomething

<u>Variable Math Specials</u>

setvar 0x8005 200

Special 0x3E - Add Variables **Details**: Add the values of two variables together. Input: Var 0x8004: First value or var holding value. *Var 0x8005:* Second value or var holding value. **Returns:** Var 0x8004 or Variable Inside: Sum of two values. Given Var: 1 if sum overflows 0xFFFF, 0 otherwise. **Example Script:** setvar 0x8004 50 setvar 0x8005 100 special2 LAST_RESULT 0x3E buffernumber 0x0 0x8004 'Addition result in [buffer1] compare LAST_RESULT 0x1 if 0x1 goto @overflow Special 0x3F – Subtract Variables **Details**: Subtract the values inside two variables. Input: *Var 0x8004:* First value or var holding value. Var 0x8005: Second value or var holding value. **Returns:** Var 0x8004 or Variable Inside: Difference of Var 0x8004 - Var 0x8005. Given Var: 1 if difference underflows 0x0, 0 otherwise. **Example Script:** setvar 0x8004 0x4059 setvar 0x8005 0x4050 special2 LAST_RESULT 0x3F '[var 0x4059] = [var 0x4059] – [var 0x4050] Compare LAST_RESULT 0x1 If 0x1 goto @overflowed '[var 0x4059] > [var 0x4050] Special 0x40 – Multiply Variables **Details**: Multiply the values of two variables together. Input: Var 0x8004: First value or var holding value. Var 0x8005: Second value or var holding value. **Returns:** Var 0x8004 or Variable Inside: Var $0x8004 \times Var 0x8005$. Given Var: 1 if product overflows 0xFFFF, 0 otherwise. **Example Script:** setvar 0x8004 400

special2 LAST RESULT 0x40 '400*200 = 80000 = 0x13880 = (0xFFFF) + 0x3881 buffernumber 0x0 0x8004 'Value will be 0xFFFF, LAST_RESULT will be equal to 1

```
Special 0x41 – Divide Variables
Details: Divide the values in two variables.
Input:
        Var 0x8004: Numerator.
        Var 0x8005: Denominator.
Returns:
        Var 0x8004: Integer result of Var8004 / Var8005
        Given Var: Remainder (modulus) of the division.
Example Script:
       setvar 0x8004 50
       setvar 0x8005 6
       special 20x80060x41 Var8004 = 50 / 6 = 8
        buffernumber 0x0 0x8006 'Remainder = 2
Special 0x42 – AND Variables
Details: Bitwise AND two variables.
Input:
        Var 0x8004: First value.
        Var 0x8005: Second value.
Returns: AND result of two variables to given var.
Example Script:
       setvar 0x8004 0xCB '1100 1011
       setvar 0x8005 0xAA '1010 1010
       special2 0x8004 0x42 '[1100 1011] & [1010 1010] = 1000 1010 = 0x8A
Special 0x43 – OR Variables
Details: Bitwise OR two variables
Input:
        Var 0x8004: First value.
        Var 0x8005: Second value.
Returns: OR result of two variables to given variable
Example Script:
       setvar 0x8004 0x4 '0000 0100
       setvar 0x8005 0x10 '0001 0000
       special 2.0x8004.0x43 'Var 8.004 = [0.000.0100] + [0.001.0000] = 0.001.0100 = 0.001.0100
Special 0x44 – XOR Variables
Details: Bitwise XOR two variables.
Input:
        Var 0x8004: First value.
        Var 0x8005: Second value.
Returns: XOR result of two variables to given variable
Example Script:
       setvar 0x8004 0x12 '0001 0010
       setvar 0x8005 0x18 '0001 1000
```

special2 0x8007 0x44 'Var8007 = [0001 0010] ^ [0001 1000] = 0000 1010 = 0xA

Battle Specials

Special 0x51 – Can Team Participate in a Sky Battle

Details: Checks if the player has at least one Pokémon on their team that can participate in a <u>Sky Battle</u>. The Pokémon species banned from participating can be found under gSkyBattleBannedSpeciesList in src/Tables/Pokémon_Tables.c.

Input: None.

Returns: To given var 0 if team can't participate, 1 if it can.

Example Script:

special2 0x51 compare LASTRESU

compare LASTRESULT 0x0 if == goto @CantParticipate

setflag SKY_BATTLE_FLAG 'Defined in config.h

trainerbattle 0x3 0x20 0x0 @lose

Special 0x52 – Generate Frontier Trainer Id

Details: Generates a random battle facility id in gTowerTrainers or gSpecialTowerTrainers found in src/Tables/Frontier_Trainers.c and a name for the trainer.

Input:

Var 0x8000: 0 = Load data for trainer Opponent 1.
 1 = Load data for trainer Opponent 2.
 2 = Load data for partner Trainer.
 Var 0x8001: 0 = Load from gTowerTrainers.
 1 = Load from gSpecialTowerTrainers.

Returns: To given var the OW sprite Id of the chosen trainer.

Example Script: See below.

<u>Special 0x53 – Load Frontier Intro Battle Message</u>

Details: Loads the battle intro message of the requested trainer.

Input:

Returns: Nothing

Example Script: For battle against a normal single opponent:

#define VAR RUNTIME CHANGEABLE 0x4080

```
setvar 0x8000 OPPONENT_1 '0
setvar 0x8001 REGULAR_TRAINER '0
special2 VAR_RUNTIME_CHANGEABLE SPECIAL_GENERATE_TOWER_TRAINER '0x52
reappear FOE_NPC_ID 'The Person Id of the dynamic overworld person event
setvar 0x8000 OPPONENT_1 '0
setvar 0x8001 REGULAR_TRAINER '0
special BUFFER_TOWER_TRAINER_INTRO_MSG '0x53
callstd MSG_NORMAL 'Displays the buffered intro text
```

```
Special 0x54 – Get Frontier Streak
```

```
Details: Gets the streak for the requested Frontier format. Input: 
Var 0x8000: 0 = Current Streak.
```

```
1 = Max Streak.
Var 0x8001: 0xFFFF = Load style from var BATTLE_TOWER_BATTLE_TYPE.
            0 = Single battle.
            1 = Double battle.
            2 = Multi battle.
            3 = Link multi battle.
Var 0x8002: 0xFFFF = Load tier from var BATTLE_TOWER_TIER.
            0 = Battle Tower standard.
            1 = Free for all.
            2 = Smogon OU.
            3 = Smogon Uber.
            4 = Smogon Little Cup.
            5 = Skeli's Middle Cup.
Var\ 0x8003:\ 0 = Not\ Inverse\ Battle.
            1 = Inverse Battle.
            2 = Load from INVERSE_FLAG.
Var 0x8004: 0 = Load level from BATTLE TOWER POKE LEVEL.
            1-25 = Level bracket 1.
            26-50 = Level bracket 2.
            51-75 = Level bracket 3.
```

Returns: The requested streak to the given var.

76-100 = Level bracket 4.

Example Script:

```
setvar 0x8000 CURRENT_STREAK '0
setvar 0x8001 LOAD_STYLE_FROM_VAR '0xFFFF
setvar 0x8002 LOAD_TIER_FROM_VAR '0xFFFF
setvar 0x8003 LOAD_INVERSE_FROM_FLAG '2
setvar 0x8004 LOAD_LEVEL_FROM_VAR '0
special2 LASTRESULT SPECIAL GET TOWER STREAK '0x54
```

<u>Special 0x55 – Update Current Frontier Streak</u>

Details: Updates the streak for the current Frontier format.

Input:

```
Var 0x8000: 0 = Increment streak by 1.
1 = Reset streak.
```

Returns: Nothing. **Example Script:**

```
setvar 0x8000 INCREMENT_STREAK_BY_1 '0 special SPECIAL UPDATE TOWER STREAK '0x55
```

Special 0x56 – Determine Battle Points To Give

Details: Gets the number of battle points to give for the player's previous frontier win.

Input: None.

Returns: To given var:

Streak Length	Num Battle Points
1 - 10	2
11 - 19	3
20	20
21 - 30	4
31 - 40	5
41 - 49	6
50	50
51+	7

Example Script:

special2 LASTRESULT SPECIAL DETERMINE BATTLE POINTS '0x56

'Add vars here to update total BP amount

Special 0x58 – Buffer Swarm Text

Details: Buffers the map name where there is currently a swarm to *buffer1* and the species name where

there is currently a swarm to buffer2.

Input: None.
Returns: Nothing.
Example Script:

special 0x56

msgbox @Saw 0x6 '[buffer1]! They said there's\na whole bunch of [buffer2] there!

<u>Special 0x59 – Buffer Species Roaming Text</u>

Details: Buffers the map name where the given roamer can be found to buffer1, and the species name of the roamer to buffer2.

Input:

Var 0x8000: Species

Returns: To given var 0 if the requested species isn't found roaming. 1 otherwise.

Example Script:

setvar 0x8000 PKMN_CHARMANDER 'Charmander should roam

setvar 0x8001 25 'Level 25

setvar 0x8002 0x1 'Can roam on land

setvar 0x8003 0x0 'Cannot roam on water

special 0x129 'Create roaming Pokemon

compare LASTRESULT 0x0

if 0x1 goto @TooManyRoamers

setvar 0x8000 PKMN CHARMANDER 'Find map where Charmander is roaming

special2 LASTRESULT 0x57 'Buffer roaming text

compare LASTRESULT 0x0

if 0x1 goto @NotRoaming

msgbox @Saw 0x6 '[buffer1]! They said a\n[buffer2] appeared there!

<u>Special 0x5A – Wild Data Switch</u> Details: Input: **Returns: Example Script:** <u>Special 0x5B – Cancel Wild Data Switch</u> Details: Input: **Returns: Example Script:** <u>Special 0x97 – Random Grass Battle</u> **Details**: Initiate a grass battle with a random Pokémon from the map wild data. Input: None. Returns: Nothing. **Example Script:** See *Special 0x98*. Special 0x98 – Random Sea Battle Details: Initiates a random water battle from the map wild data Input: None. Returns: Nothing. **Example Script:** #org @start special 0x8F 'The trainer position special special2 LAST_RESULT 0x7F 'Returns 1 if ground battles, 2 if water battle compare LAST_RESULT 0x1 if 0x1 goto @grass compare LAST_RESULT 0x2 if 0x1 goto @water release end #org @grass special 0x97 'Generates a random grass battle. release end

enu

#org @water

special 0x98 'Generates a random water battle.

release end

Special 0x156 – Ghost Battle

Details: Initiate a ghost battle with a given Pokémon, level, and held item.

Input:

Var 0x8004: Ghost species (default Marowak).

Var 0x8005: Ghost level. Var 0x8006: Ghost hold item.

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

setvar 0x8004 PKMN_CHARIZARD

setvar 0x8005 100

setvar 0x8006 ITEM_LEFTOVERS

Special 0x156

<u>Special 0xAC - Load Second Trainer Defeat Message</u>

Details: If a battle against two opponents is being started from a flag, this special will load in the defeat text for the second trainer.

Input:

Loadpointer 0x0: Pointer to defeat text.

Returns: Nothing

Example Script: See here.

Timer Specials

Another feature from JPANs engine, which allows the player to utilize the game timer for timed events.

<u>Special 0x46 – Start Timer</u>

Details: Start the timer. If called after it started running, it resets the timer.

Input: None.Returns: Nothing.

Example Script: special 0x46

<u>Special 0x47 – Pause Timer</u>

Details: Pauses the already-started timer.

Input: None.Returns: Nothing.

Example Script: special 0x47

<u>Special 0x48 – Resume Timer</u>

Details: Resume a paused timer.

Input: None.Returns: Nothing.

Example Script: special 0x48

Special 0x49 – Stop Timer

Details: Stops the timer and returns the value. Timer needs to be started anew, resuming the timer will

cause the value to be inaccurate.

Input: None.

Returns: The timer value to the given var. **Example Script:** special2 LAST_RESULT 0x49

Special 0x4A – Get Timer Value

Details: Just return the time on the timer.

Input: None.

Returns: The timer value to the given variable. **Example Script:** special2 LAST_RESULT 0x4A

<u>Special 0x4B – Stop and Update Playtime</u>

Details: Stop the timer and update playtime value.

Input: None.
Returns: Nothing.

Example Script: special 0x4B

Special 0x4C – Update Playtime

Details: Update the playtime. This is meant for functions that take a while to process that cause delay in

playtime.
Input: None.
Returns: Nothing.

Example Script: special 0x4C

<u>Special 0x4D – Check Timer Value</u>

Details: Check if timer has reached a value stored in *Var 0x8010*.

Input:

Var 0x8010: Value to check against.

Returns: 1 if timer is greater or equal, 0 otherwise.

Example Script:

setvar 0x8010 100

special2 LAST_RESULT 0x4D

Compare LAST_RESULT 0x1 'Is timer >=

If 0x1 goto @timeReached

Special 0x4E – Save Timer Value

Details: Store the timer value to a free RAM address to allow you to later reset it to this value.

Input: None.Returns: Nothing.

Example Script: special 0x4E

Special 0x4F – Start Timer at a Time

Details: Restart the timer at the value stored with Special 0x4E.

Input: None.
Returns: Nothing.

Example Script: special 0x4F

Special 0x50 – Store Timer Value to Variable

Details: Store the timer value stored from Special 0x4E.

Input: None.
Returns: Nothing.

Var 0x8006: Timer value. **Example Script**: special 0x50

<u>Special 0x61 – Load Timer Value from Variable</u>

Details: Set the timer value RAM from a variable

Input:

Var 0x8006: Timer value to set

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

setvar 0x8006 200 special 0x61

Safari Specials

<u>Special 0x86 – Get Safari Balls</u> **Details**: Check Safari Ball quantity.

Input: None.
Returns:

Var 0x8004: Normal Safari ball number. Var 0x8005: Extra ball slot number. Given Var: Combined number.

Example Script:

special2 LAST_RESULT 0x86

buffernumber 0x0 0x8004 'Normal number buffernumber 0x1 0x8005 'Extra balls

buffernumber 0x2 LAST_RESULT 'Combined safari ball number

Special 0x87 – Change Safari Balls

Details: Increase or decrease the safari ball count, maximum 100 balls.

Input:

Var 0x8004: Number to increase/decrease by.

0x1XX decreases by XX, 0x1YY increases by YY.

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

setvar 0x8004 0x0130 'Remove 30 safari balls

special 0x87

Special 0x88 - Get Safari Pedometer

Details: Get the value of the safari pedometer.

Input: None.

Returns: Safari pedometer value to given variable.

Example Script:

special2 LAST RESULT 0x88

compare LAST_RESULT 50 'Check if taken at least 50 steps

if 0x4 goto @OverFifty

Special 0x89 – Set Safari Pedometer

Details: Set a specific number of steps in the safari.

Input:

Var 0x8004: Pedometer Value to set.

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

special2 LAST_RESULT 0x88 'Get current pedometer

Compare LAST_RESULT 50 If 0x3 goto @Continue

setvar 0x8004 50 'Pedometer can only reach 50 steps

Special 0x89

Walking Specials

```
Special 0x7E – Get Tile Number
Details: Get the tile number at a specified location on the current map.
Input:
        Var 0x8004: Tile x-coordinate.
        Var 0x8005: Tile y-coordinate.
Returns: Tile number to the given var.
Example Script:
       getplayerpos 0x8004 0x8005 'Player's current position
       addvar 0x8004 0x2 'Check tile 2 steps to the right of the player
       special2 LAST_RESULT 0x7E
       compare LAST_RESULT SOME_TILE_NUMBER
       if 0x1 goto @CorrectTile
Special 0x7F – Get Tile Behaviour
Details: Get a specific tile set of attributes
Input:
        Var 0x8004: Tile x-coordinate.
        Var 0x8005: Tile y-coordinate.
Returns:
        Var 0x8004: Tile background byte.
        Var 0x8005: Tile behaviour bytes.
       Given Var: Tile background byte.
Example Script:
       Getplayerpos 0x8004 0x8005
        special2 LAST_RESULT 0x7F 'Get tile attributes on player's current tile
Special 0x81 – Set Walking Script
Details: Load a walking script to run each step. Setting to zero removes any walking script.
Input:
       Loadpointer OxO: Script pointer.
Returns: Nothing.
Example Script:
        Loadpointer 0x0 @WalkingMsg
       Special 0x81
       release
       end
       #org @walkingMsg
        Msgbox @msg 0x6
       end
       #org @msg
       = This msgbox will play every single step.
```

<u>Special 0x8A – Read Pedometer Value</u>

Details: This special is not in JPAN's original engine. It reads the value of one of the extra pedometers included in the engine, which are set with flags (see customization).

Input:

Var 0x8004: Pedometer to read

0: always active pedometer (32bit)

1: large valued-pedometer (32bit)

2: medium valued-pedometer (16bit)

3: first small pedometer (8bit)

4: second small pedometer (8bit)

Returns: Pedometer value to the given variable.

Example Script:

setvar 0x8004 0x0 'Pedometer that's always on special2 LAST_RESULT 0x8A 'Get number of steps player has walked buffernumber 0x0 LAST_RESULT

PC Selection Specials

A couple new specials are added, as well as a few existing specials changed to allow data manipulation of boxed Pokémon.

```
Special 0x1A – Store/Return Party Pokémon Data
Details: Save or Return party/boxed Pokémon Data
Input:
       Var 0x8002:
               0 For store to free ram.
               1 For return to party from free ram.
               2 For store from free ram to box.
               3 For store from box to free ram.
       Var 0x8005: Party slot number (for special 0xFE inputs).
Returns: 0 or 1 to LAST_RESULT for success/failure, respectively
Script Example:
       setvar 0x8002 0 'Store
       setvar 0x8005 0 'Save first party mon data
       Special 0x1A First party Pokémon data now in Enemy data slot 5
Special 0x1B – Swap Party/Boxed Pokémon Data
Details: Swap party and box data
Input:
       Var 0x8000: Box Number.
       Var 0x8001: Box Position.
       Var 0x8002: 0 for withdraw from box, 1 for store to box.
       Var 0x8005: Party slot number (for special 0xFE inputs).
Returns: 0 or 1 to LAST RESULT for success/failure, respectively.
Script Example - Swap Party and Boxed Mon
       Msgbox @ask 0x6 'Select party mon to deposit
       Special 0x9F
       waitstate
       copyvar 0x8005 0x8004
       setvar 0x8002 0 'From party to free ram
       Special 0x1A 'Store from party to free ram
       msgbox @ask2 0x6 'Select boxed mon to withdraw
       writebytetooffset 0x1 0x0203b7ac
       special 0x3C 'Select boxed mon, box stored to Var8000, slot to Var8001
       waitstate
       setvar 0x8002 0x0 'Withdraw
       special 0x1B 'Selected boxed mon to selected party slot (Var8005)
```

setvar 0x8002 0x2 'Free ram to box

NOTE: Rather than use a single special for this, the dynamic inputs of these specials allow for swapping party/boxed mon, trading, and more.

special 0x1A 'Free ram (eg. Original selected party mon) to same box slot

Special 0x7C – Buffer nickname

Details: Buffer a Pokémon's nickname to [buffer1].

Input:

Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).

From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.

From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.

Returns: Nothing.

Example Script: See *Special 0x9E*.

Special 0x7D - Check Traded Pokémon

Details: Check if Pokémon is traded.

Input:

Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).

From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.

From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.

Returns: 0 if traded, 1 if not. **Example Script:** See *Special 0x9E*.

<u>Special 0x9E – Nickname Pokémon</u>

Details: Nickname a Pokémon.

Input:

Var 0x8003: From party (0), or box (1).

From Box: Var 0x8000, Var 0x8001 hold the box num/slot, respectively.

From Party: Var 0x8004 holds the party slot number.

Returns: 0 if traded, 1 if not.

Example Script – Nickname a Boxed Pokémon

writebytetooffset 0x1 0x0203B7AC

special 0x3C 'Select boxed mon, box stored to Var8000, slot to Var8001

waitstate

setvar 0x8003 0x1

special 0x7C 'Buffer nickname

Msgbox @AskNickname 0x5 'Nickname [buffer1]?

Compare LAST_RESULT 0x1

If 0x0 goto @Nope

Special 0x7D 'Check traded mon

Compare LAST RESULT 0

If 0x1 goto @Traded

Special 0x9E 'Nickname boxed mon

waitstate

Other Specials

```
<u>Special 0x24 – Add Multichoice Text By Variable</u>
Details: Add a dynamic multichoice option by variables
Input:
       Var 0x8004: Upper halfword of pointer.
       Var 0x8005: Lower halfword of pointer.
       Var 0x8006: Multichoice Index.
Returns: Nothing.
Example Script:
       setvar 0x8004 0x0890
       setvar 0x8005 0x5040
       setvar 0x8006 0x0
       Special 0x24 'Multichoice index 0 is string pointer 0x08905040
NOTE: Special 0x25 is easier to use, you don't have to worry about upper/lower sections of a word.
Special 0x25 – Add Multichoice Text by Pointer
Details: Add a dynamic multichoice option by a pointer.
Input:
       Var 0x8006: Multichoice Index.
       Loadpointer 0x0: Pointer to string.
Returns: Nothing.
Example Script:
       setvar 0x8006 0x0
       loadpointer 0x0 @option1
       special 0x25
       setvar 0x8006 0x1
       loadpointer 0x0 @option2
       special 0x25
       preparemsg @msg
       waitmsg
       multichoice 0x0 0x0 0x20 0x0 'See note below
       compare LAST_RESULT 0x0
       if 0x1 goto @selectedOption1
       compare LAST_RESULT 0x1
       if 0x1 goto @selectedOption2
NOTE: multichoice 0xX 0xY 0xWW 0xZ
       0xX: X position of box.
       0xY: Y position of box.
       0xWW: Multichoice box index.
               0x20: 2 options (min).
               0x25: 7 options (max).
       0xZ: 0x0 if B can cancel box, 0x1 if not
```

Special 0x75 – Buffer Species

Details: Buffer a Pokémon's species to [buffer3] and size to [buffer1].

Input:

Var 0x8005: Holds the variable that stores measurements.

Var 0x8006: Species to evaluate.

Returns: Nothing.

Example Script: See below

<u>Special 0x76 – Measure Pokémon</u>

Details: Play the measure Pokémon game.

Input:

Var 0x8004: Party slot of Pokémon.

Var 0x8005: Holds the variable that stores measurements.

Var 0x8006: Species to evaluate.

Returns: To the given var:

1: Pokémon is not of selected type.

2: Pokémon is smaller.

3: Pokémon is bigger, also stores biggest value in variable in *Var 0x8005*.

4: Sizes are equal.

Special 0x9C – Old Man Battle

Details: Initiate an old man battle with a specific Pokémon species and level.

Input:

Var 0x8004: Species. Var 0x8005: Level.

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

setvar 0x8004 PKMN BEEDRILL

setvar 0x8005 50 special 0x9C waitstate



<u>Special 0x18B – Show Fossil Image</u>

Details: Load a custom image into the fossil image window.

Pointer Table - Defined in src/config.h		
Table can also be generated by the engine in src/script_specials.c. Search for gFossillmageTable.		
Name	Bytes	Description
Fossil Pointer	4	Pointer to a section of data that has the needed information for the function
		to work.
Palette Pointer	4	A simple uncompressed palette must be on the other end.
Fossil Data (Pointed to from "Fossil Pointer")		
Image Pointer	4	Pointer to the actual image. Uncompressed, 64x64 pixel, so each should take
		4kb worth of space.
Constant bytes	4	Don't know what they do, but when changed they mess up the whole
		picture. Must be 0008581b.
Null bytes	8	8 zeros. Changing them will result in the same as messing with the above
		bytes.

Input:

Var 0x8004: Image number.

Var 0x8005: X coordinate on screen. *Var 0x8006:* Y coordinate on screen.

Returns: Nothing. Example Script:

setvar 0x8004 0x2 'Show third image in table

setvar 0x8005 0x0 'At (0x0) setvar 0x8006 0x0 'At (0x0)

Special 0x18B

Time-Based Specials

Special 0xA0 - Check And/Or Set Daily Event

Details: Checks if a daily event has been run. It can also simultaneously set a daily event to "done". **Input**:

Var 0x8000: The first of a pair of vars containing the daily event data. Note that the var after this var is used as well (hence why "pair" was mentioned).

Var 0x8001: Set to 0 if you just want to check if the event has been done. Any other value sets the daily event as "done".

Returns: 0 if the event has already been completed. 1 otherwise.

Special 0xA1 - Update Time in Vars

Details: Updates the time stored in a pair of vars to the current time.

Input:

Var 0x8000: The first of a pair of vars containing the daily event data. Note that the var after this var is used as well (hence why "pair" was mentioned).

Special 0xA2 - Get Time Difference

Details: Gets the time difference between the data stored in a pair of vars and the current time. These vars should be set by *special 0xA1* or *special 0xA2*.

Input:

Var 0x8000: The first of a pair of vars containing the daily event data. Note that the var after this var is used as well (hence why "pair" was mentioned).

Var 0x8001: Set to one of the following values:

- 0 Get the minute difference.
- 1 Get the hour difference.
- 2 Get the day difference.
- 3 Get the month difference.
- 4 Get the year difference.

Example Script:

#define SP_DAILY_EVENT 0xA0
#define SP_UPDATE_TIME_IN_VARS 0xA1
#define SP_GET_TIME_DIFFERENCE 0xA2
#define DAILY_EVENT_VAR 0x50D2 'Also uses 0x50D3

#dynamic 0x740000

#org @start

setvar 0x8000 DAILY_EVENT_VAR
setvar 0x8001 0x0 'Don't set daily event var to done
special2 LASTRESULT SP_DAILY_EVENT
compare LASTRESULT 0x0
if == goto @AlreadyDid
setvar 0x8000 DAILY_EVENT_VAR
special SP_UPDATE_TIME_IN_VARS
msgbox @havenot "I have not done it."
callstd MSG_FACEPLAYER
end

#org @AlreadyDid

setvar 0x8000 DAILY_EVENT_VAR
setvar 0x8001 0x0 'Minute difference
special2 LASTRESULT SP_GET_TIME_DIFFERENCE
buffernumber 0x0 LASTRESULT
msgbox @already ""\v\h02 minutes ago I did it."
callstd MSG_FACEPLAYER
end

Creating New Battle Mechanics

Moves

Abilities

Poke Balls

Code Files

Below is a list of all code files which can be found in **src**, along with features contained in each file. Each file's respective header file can be found in **include/new**.

File	Description
ability_battle_effects.c	
accuracy_calc.c	
attackcanceler.c	
battle_anims.c	
battle_contoller_opponent.c	
battle_start_turn_start.c	
battle_strings.c	
battle_terrain.c	
Battle_transition.c	
BS_Helper_Functions.c	
build_pokemon.c	
catching.c	
character_customization.c	
CMD49.c	
damage_calc.c	
daycare.c	
dexnav.c	
DNS.c	
dynamic_ow_pals.c	
end_battle.c	
end_turn.c	
evolution.c	
exp.c	
form_change.c	
frontier.c	
general_bs_commands.c	
Helper_Functions.c	
item.c	
item_battle_effects.c	
learn_move.c	
link.c	
mega.c	
move_menu.c	
multi.c	
new_bs_commands.c	
overworld.c	

party_menu.c	
pokemon_storage_system.c	
read_keys.c	
roamer.c	
save.c	
script_specials.c	
set_effect.c	
set_z_effect.c	
start_menu.c	
stat_buffs.c	
switching.c	
trainer_sliding.c	
wild_encounter.c	

The following files can be found in **src/Battle_AI** are contain code for the updated battle AI.

File	Description
Al_Helper_Functions.c	
Al_master.c	
Al_Negatives.c	
AI_Positives.c	

The following files can be found in **src/Tables** and contain various data tables for the user to modify as they see fit.

File	Description	
Attack_Data_Table.c	Contains data for all the different battle	
	moves.	
Ball_Graphics_Tables.c	Contains data for new in-battle Poke Ball	
	graphics.	
Class_Based_Poke_Ball_Table.c	Used in conjunction with the definition	
	TRAINER_CLASS_POKE_BALLS to assign unique	
	Poké Balls toe each trainer class.	
Experience_Tables.c	Contains larger Exp yield data for each species	
	(see GEN_7_BASE_EXP_YIELD). Also contains	
	experience per level tables to help account for	
	a possible increased max level.	
Frontier_Trainers.c	Contains data for various trainers which can	
	appear in Battle Facilities.	
Learnsets.c	Contains data for the level-up movepool of	
	each Pokémon to support the increased	
	number of moves the engine has to offer.	
Music_Tables.c	Contains data to set trainer encounter music	
	by class (see ENCOUNTER_MUSIC_BY_CLASS),	
	battle music by class, and battle music by wild	

	species.
Pickup_Items.c	Contains the different items that can be
	picked up using the ability Pickup.
Pokemon_Tables.c	Contains data tables for alternate species
	height and weights (for example, if a mega
	form is a different size), and several Pokémon
	ban lists.
Terrain_Table.c	Contains data for each battle background and
	how it influences various effects in battle such
	as Camouflage, Nature Power, Secret Power,
	and <i>Burmy</i> .
Wild_Encounter_Tables.c	Contains data for setting up time-based wild
	encounters and swarms.

The following files can also be found in **src/Tables** and also contain various data tables for the user to modify, however, as they are header files, a change must be made in the file that includes them in order for them to recompile without cleaning the whole engine.

File	Description
battle_tower_spreads.h	
frontier_spreads.h	
frontier_trainer_names.h	
trainers_with_evs_table.h	

The following files can be found in **assembly/data** and contain various data tables for the user to modify as they see fit.

File	Description
Ability_Description_Table.s	Contains a table with pointers to the different
	ability descriptions.
Ability_Tables.s	Contains several tables with abilities mainly
	used by the battle engine to see if certain
	abilities are in a given list.
Anim_Background_Table.s	Contains a table of all the in-battle animation
	backgrounds.
Anim_Backgrounds_Graphics_Defines.s	Contains defines for
	assembly/data/Anim_Background_Table.s
Anim_Particle_Graphics_Defines.s	Contains defines for
	assembly/data/Anim_Particle_Table.s
Anim_Particle_Table.s	Contains a table of all the in-battle attack
	particles.
Attack_Anim_Table.s	Contains a table and data for all the new
	attack animations.
Attack_Description_Table.s	Contains a table with pointers to the attack

	descriptions.
Battle_Script_Commands_Table.s	Contains both the original battle scripting
	command table, as well as a second battle
	scripting command table.
Item_Tables.s	Tables with items that are checked during the
	execution of certain moves.
Move_Effect_Table.s	Contains a table with the battle scripts for
	each move effect, as well as certain tables of
	move effects which are used by the AI.
Move_Tables.s	Contains several tables with moves mainly
	used by the battle engine to see if certain
	moves are in a given list.
Playanimation_Table.s	Contains a table and data for special in-battle
	animations.
Trainer_Backsprite_Table.s	Contains various tables relating the trainer
	backsprites shown at the start of battle.
Type_Tables.s	Contains tables for move type effectives and
	graphics data for the different type icons.
Z-Move_Name_Table.s	Contains a table with pointers to the names of
	all the different Z-Moves.

The following files can be found in **assembly/battle_scripts** and contain several different scripts that run in-battle.

File	Description	
ability_battle_scripts.s	Contains battle scripts for various ability	
	effects.	
attackcanceler_battle_scripts.s	Contains battle scripts for the battle scripting	
	command attackcanceler.	
	See src/attackcanceler.c.	
battle_start_turn_start_battle_scripts.s	Contains battle scripts that can run at the	
	beginning of the battle or each turn.	
	See src/battle_start_turn_start.c.	
cmd49_battle_scripts.s	Contains battle scripts for the battle scripting	
	command cmd49 (moveend).	
	See src/CMD49.c.	
et_battle_scripts.s	Contains battle scripts that can run at the end	
	of each round.	
	See src/end_turn.c.	
fainting_battle_scripts.s	Contains the battle scripts that run when a	
	Pokémon faints.	
general_attack_battle_scripts.s	Contains various battle scripts for the different	
	move effects.	
item_battle_scripts.s	Contains various battle scripts for item effects.	

	See src/item_battle_effects.c.
mega_battle_script.s	Contains battle scripts for Mega Evolution,
	Primal Reversion, and Ultra Burst.
	See src/mega.c.
move_menu_battle_scripts.s	Contains battle scripts which print strings for
	the player while they are selecting moves.
	See src/move_menu.c.
set_effect_battle_scripts.s	Contains battle scripts for various secondary
	move effects.
	See src/set_effect.c.
standard_damage_battle_script.s	Contains battle scripts that are called for
	nearly every damaging move and moves that
	fail.
switch_battle_scripts.s	Contains battle scripts that run when
	Pokémon are switched out.
	See src/switching.c.
trainer_sliding_battle_scripts.s	Contains battle scripts for when the opposing
	trainer sliding back onto the screen to give a
	message.
	See src/trainer_sliding.c.
z_effect_battle_scripts.s	Contains battle scripts for various secondary Z-
	Status move effects.
	See src/set_z_effect.c.

The following files can be found in **assembly/overworld_scripts** and contain a few different scripts that run in the overworld.

File	Description
system_scripts.s	Contains scripts that are run by the engine rather than as an event script (such as overworld poison, repels, etc.).
trainer_battle_scripts.s	Contains scripts that help initiate new types of trainer battles.

The following files can be found in **assembly/hooks** and contain different sets of hooks for updated functions.

File	Description
bag_expansion_hooks.s	Contains hooks relating to expanding the bag
	size.
	See src/item.c.
follow_me_hooks.s	UNUSED
general_hooks.s	Contains various general hooks that didn't fit
	into one specific category.
illusion_hooks.s	Contains hooks for the ability <u>Illusion</u> .

	See src/ability_battle_effects.c.
mega_hooks.s	Contains hooks for Mega Evolution, Primal
	Reversion, and Ultra Burst.
	See src/mega.c.
multi_hooks.s	Contains hooks that help implement multi
	battles against two opponents.
	See src/multi.c and
	<pre>src/battle_controller_opponent.c.</pre>
multi_partner_hooks.s	Contains hooks that help implement multi
	battles with a partner
	See src/multi.c.
pokemon_data_hooks.s	Contains hooks for the alteration of various
	Pokémon data.
	See src/build_pokemon.c.

The following files can be found in **assembly** and contain different assembly routines.

File	Description
main.s	Similar to assembly/hooks/general_hooks.s,
	this file was mainly used by ghouslash, while
	the former was mainly used by Skeli .
pokedex_screen_stats.s	Contains a routine the replace the Pokédex
	size comparison with a screen showing the
	stat values of the Pokémon.
rtc.s	Contains a routine originally created by prime-
	dialga that implements the real-time clock
	using whatever hardware the emulator is
	running on.
thumb_compiler_helper.S	Contains various functions to helper the C
	compiler.

Engine Scripts

Clean.py

Clean.py's role is to clean up the repository. The following commands can be used from the command line:

Command	Description
python scripts/clean.py	Removes all object files (not including those from
	images), generated repoints, generated offsets, and
	generated roms.
python scripts/clean.py all	Removes all object files, generated repoints,
	generated offsets, and generated roms.
python scripts/clean.py build	Removes all object files (not including those from
	images), generated offsets, and generated roms.
python scripts/clean.py graphics	Removes all object and header files from images.
python scripts/clean.py file FILE_PATH	Removes only the object file for the given file path.
	Make sure "/" and not "\" is used to separate the
	directory names.

String.py

String.py's role is to compile .string files (found in the strings directory). The following rules apply to compiling .string files:

- Placing MAX_LENGTH=XX at the top of the file where XX is a number of your choosing will force all strings compiled in that file to have a maximum length of XX (not including the terminator character, 0xFF).
- When used in conjunction with MAX_LENGTH, placing FILL_FF=True at the top of the file
 will force all strings shorter than MAX_LENGTH to have FFs appended onto the end to
 make them the correct size. This is how arrays of strings are made possible (such as
 gMoveNames and gAbilityNames).
- Each string name starts with the directive #org @ and is followed by the title of the string. Several #org's made be piled on top of one another to make several string defines point to the same string. For example:

#org @gAbilityNames
#org @NAME_ABILITY_NONE

The line after the #org contains the string. It can be written in plain text with no
quotation marks on either side and with no terminator character at the end. The string
may be spread onto multiple lines if you so wish. The string is terminated when the next
#org is parsed.

• There are different escape characters which can be used with the string files:

Character	Becomes
\n	Newline
\p	New textbox (display arrow)
\I	Scroll line
\e	é
\\$	₽
\"	n .

• Text buffers can be used too:

Buffer	Description
[.]	
[BUFFER]	Start a buffer. Usually followed by a hex buffer.
[ATTACKER]	IN-BATTLE: Loads the attacker's name (found in <i>gBankAttacker</i>).
[TARGET]	IN-BATTLE: Loads the target's name (found in <i>gBankTarget</i>).
[EFFECT_BANK]	IN-BATTLE: Loads the bank found in gEffectBank.
[SCRIPTING_BANK]	IN-BATTLE: Loads the bank found in <i>gBattleScripting->bank</i> .
[CURRENT_MOVE]	IN-BATTLE: Loads the move found in gCurrentMove.
[LAST_ITEM]	IN-BATTLE: Loads the item found in <i>gLastUsedItem</i> .
[LAST_ABILITY]	IN-BATTLE: Loads the ability found in gLastUsedAbility.
[ATTACKER_ABILITY]	IN-BATTLE: Loads the attacker's ability (from gBankAttacker).
[TARGET_ABILITY]	IN-BATTLE: Loads the target's ability (from gBankTarget).
[SCRIPTING_BANK_ABILITY]	IN-BATTLE: Loads the ability of gBattleScripting->bank.
[PLAYER_NAME]	IN-BATTLE: Loads the player's name.
[BLACK]	OVERWORLD: Changes the text colour to black.
[RED]	OVERWORLD: Changes the text colour to red.
[GREEN]	OVERWORLD: Changes the text colour to green.
[BLUE]	OVERWORLD: Changes the text colour to blue.
[XX]	Any two hex characters to represent that byte exactly (hex
Eg. [FA] or [52]	buffer). Can be used in conjunction with [BUFFER]. For example,
	in the overworld, [BUFFER][02] is the same as saying [buffer1] in
	XSE.

Credits

Graphics:

Golche - Attack Particles, Battle Backgrounds, Other Graphics
Bela - Poke Balls
Solo993 - Backsprites
canstockphoto.ca - Battle Backgrounds

Code:

Skeli - A Bunch of Stuff
Ghoulslash - Attack Animations, Various Code
Lixdel - Attack Animations
Pret - PokeRuby, PokeFireRed, PokeEmerald
Sagiri - Trainer Class Poke Balls, Pickup Update
DizzyEgg - Emerald Battle Engine Upgrade V1 & V2, Dizzy's Emerald Hacked Engine
FBI - Expanded Saveblock, Dexnav
Navenatox - Dynamic Overworld Palettes
Doesntknowhowtoplay & Squeetz - Pokedex Screen Stats
Azurile13 - Hidden Abilities
Squeetz - Footstep Noises

If you actually read all the pages up until this point you deserve a medal. No, wait, a cookie. You deserve a cookie. Good job!



THE END