The lbx file format is a simple container that consist of a header followed by multiple concatenated files. It is used in some old DOS games developed by SimTex:

- Master of Magic
- Master of Orion
- Master of Orion 2
- 1830: Railroads & Robber Barons

Some files in these games have a LBX suffix but aren't real lbx file containers. This also seems to be true for all lbx files contained in StarLords - a precessor of Master of Orion. This documents primary function is to document my understanding of this file format. If you have any additional information on it please share it with me.

A lbx file can be read like this:

Field	Size	Description
n	2 bytes	Number of files contained in lbx archive.
S	4 bytes	Signature - always 65197
u0	2 bytes	Unknown (see below).
offset i	(n+1) * 4 bytes	n + 1 offsets.
u1	(varies)	Unknown (see below).
data i	(offset[i+1]-offset[i]) bytes	Raw file data.

0	2	2	6	8	12	4*(r	1+2)	4*(n	+3) of	fset 0	offs	et 1 of	ffset n-1	offset
	n	65197	97 u0 offset		et 0	•••	offs	et n	u1	dat	ta 0	•••	data	n-1
								file s	ize					

The first unknown area are the two bytes between the signature (65197) and the first offset. In Master of Orion 2 it's always zero, but the other games contain some files with other values. There are some suggestions floating around on the internet like it being a version code, but nothing really convincing.

The second unknown area is the space between the last offset and the beginning of the file data. For Master of Orion 2 the data always starts at 2048, the data between the last offset and 2048 seems to have no meaning.

For the other games it looks a little bit different. For most of the files the start of the data can be calculated 32n + 512. The headers size is always 4n + 12. Therefore the size of the unknown data is 28n + 500. There are only a few files where this is different, so I assume that there is some information included here. In the following graph you can see the relation of the number of files to the start of the data:

