

### [Start Point

- ~ 0x00: Magic/Header: 4 bytes (Pres)
- ~ 0x04: 4 bytes, little endian offset (0x20). jumps to table offset
- ~ 0x08: unknown, 4 bytes. assume a signature or other important data value as it changes on other .res files.
- ~ 0x0C: unknown, 4 bytes
- ~ 0x10: 4 bytes little endian offset, jumps you to where certain chunks of data are stored (related to ToC)
- ~ 0x14->0x1F: lengthy zeroes, 4 bytes each. not really useful

# [Table Offsets]

- ~ 0x20: empty usually on some other .res archive, but it represent as ToC offset (`00 15 00 00` -> 0x1500 for example)
- ~ 0x24: empty usually on some other .res archive, but it represent as count for ToC (`03 00 00 00` -> 3 for example)
- rinse and repeat for others like 0x28 as ToC offset and 0x2C as ToC count.

- ~ File Offset: a little endian offset. brings you to a area where a offset chunk is stored.
- ~ Size/Compressed Size: defines the size of that area starting with
- File Offset. Size can vary if it's ZLIB compressed or not based on it's header (blz2)
- ~ Name Offset Table: a little endian offset. brings you to a area where the name is located.
- ~ Name Element: a name element (that's how i call it). can vary from 1, 2, 3.
- ~ Zeroes: bunch of zeroes, length of 12 (0xC)
- ~ Size (Decompressed): Game's expected decompressed size of that Compressed Size. Value can match with Size if it's not compressed by ZLIB.
- [Identifying External File Data]

[Table of Contents] (ToC)

- in 0x940. you see that the 4th byte has `40`. let's call this Address Types. If you encounter any of these values, it
- means that the file source is external. here's the following lists for these values
- ~ 40 (0x4) = package.rdp
- ~ 50 (0x5) = data.rdp
- ~ 60 (0x6) = patch.rdp
- ~ CO (0xC) = Current (no need to go to a external source)
- ~ D0 (0xD) = Current (no need to go to a external source)
- If you encounter any of these. You will need to do multiplications.

000007C0	10 12 00	CO 01 00	00 00	20 12	00 00	01 00 00 00	À
000007D0	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00 00 00	
000007E0	40 12 00	0F 0C	00 00	80 12	00 00	01 00 00 00	@À€
000007F0	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00 00 00	
00000800	A0 12 00	01 00 CO	00 00	B0 12	00 00	01 00 00 00	ˡ
00000810	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00 00 00	
00000820	D0 12 00	CO <b>01</b> 00	00 00	E0 12	00 00	01 00 00 00	ĐÀà
00000830	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00 00 00	
00000840	00 13 00	CO 03 00	00 00	10 13	00 00	01 00 00 00	À
00000850	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00 00 00	
00000860	30 13 00	CO 08 00	00 00	50 13	00 00	01 00 00 00	0ÀP
00000870	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00 00 00	
00000880	80 13 00	CO 08 00	00 00	A0 13	00 00	01 00 00 00	€À
00000890	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00 00 00	
000008A0	DO 13 00	CO 08 00	00 00	F0 13	00 00	01 00 00 00	ÐÀð
000008B0	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00 00 00	
000008C0	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00	20 14	00 00	01 00 00 00	
000008D0	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00 00 00	
000008E0	40 14 00	CO A8 00	00 00	F0 14	00 00	01 00 00 00	@À <sup></sup> ð
000008F0	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00 00 00	
00000900	10 15 00	CO 12 00	00 00	30 15	00 00	01 00 00 00	À0
00000910	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00 00 00	
00000920	50 15 00	CO 02 00	00 00	60 15	00 00	01 00 00 00	PÀ`
00000930	00 00 00	00,00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00 00 00	
00000940	F5 78 05	40 <b>E4</b> 7E	19 00	70 15	00 00	03 00 00 00	õx.@ä~p
00000950	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00	00 00	00 00	E4 7E 19 00	ä~

## Obtaining Absolute Offset (for external files)

- ~ Reassign 0x940's File Offset into Big Endian order, you'll get something like this: "400578F5"/"0x400578F5".
- ~ Remove or Change "4" to "0" and multiply the new offset by 800:
- "400578F5" \* "800" = "2BC7A800"/"0x2BC7A800"
- ~ The true/absolute offset is "2BC7A800"

# [Name Tables]

Note: If Name Element is less than three (sometimes it could be 1). it will rely only on Name Offset.

- ~ Name Offset: can be treated as UINT16 or UINT32, this is an offset that jumps you to the File Name.
- ~ Extension Offset: can be treated as UINT16 or UINT32. this offset jumps you to the File Extension.
- ~ Padding?: an offset that jumps you to the zeroes. Very... useless?

```
00 70 09 00 00 73 09
                                                              1...p...s...col.
00000970
                             00 00 95
00000980
                                                              Œ.........NPC.
00000990
          AC 09 00 00 BC 09 00 00 C0
                                                              ¬...4...À...MS 1
000009A0
                                                              06N boxfish.res.
000009B0
000009C0
                                                              Ü...ê...î...MS 0
000009D0
000009E0
                                                              10C white.res...
000009F0
000000A00
                                                              y entry table.tr
00000A10
```

# [ZLIB Compression] Ox00: Header 4 bytes. "blz2" Ox04: Compressed file size, 2 bytes.

the rest: compressed data.

Padding: adjustment for another file chunk or compressed value

# [decompression sample code (python)]

```
def blz_decompress(data, csize, dsize):
  data = BytesIO(data)
 magic = data.read(4)
 if magic != b"blz2":
    raise ValueError("Data is not in BLZ2 format.")
  decom = b""
  if dsize >= OxFFFF:
    size = int.from_bytes(data.read(2), "little")
    ekor = zlib.decompress(data.read(size), -15)
    while data.tell() < csize:
      size = int.from_bytes(data.read(2), "little")
      decom += zlib.decompress(data.read(size), -15)
    return decom + ekor
  else:
    size = int.from_bytes(data.read(2), "little")
    decom = zlib.decompress(data.read(size), -15)
    return decom
```