Adjusting Ultima V Saved.GAM

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1. I don't like keeping track of my food and stuff like that. So, I want to make a simple script to adjust my U5 saved game so that I'm never hungry or stuck in the dark, or whatever.

One nice thing about Prolog code, is that it can pretty much go in any order. So, the outline of the file is trivial:

```
< file:u5sav.pl >\equiv
```

```
<Prolog Code 2>
```

2. Inventory My food, gold, keys, gems, and torches are at 0x202, 0x204, 0x206, 0x207, and 0x208, respectively. The food and gold max out at 9999 (0x270F), while the others max out at 99 (0x63).

```
< Prolog Code > \equiv
```

See also: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. This code used in: 1.

3. Health It would be nice to be of fine health, would it not? For this, I need to open up and read everyone's maximum HP, then write to the save game file everyone's current HP to match.

```
< Prolog Code > + \equiv
```

```
fixup_hp(Strm) :-
  open("C:\\GOG Games\\Ultima456\\Ultima 5\\SAVED.BAK",
      read,Bak, [type(binary)]),
  read_hps(Bak,Hps),
  close(Bak),
  write_hps(Strm,Hps).
```

See also: 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. This code used in: 1.

4. So, to read the maximum HPs for everyone, I just need to go to the correct offsets in the file. Character records are at the front of the file (position 0x02), and each one is 32 (0x20) bytes long. The maximum HP is as offset 0x12.

< Prolog Code $> + \equiv$

```
read_hps(Strm,Hps) :-
    seek(Strm, 0x14, bof, _),
    read_n_hps(Strm,16,Hps).

read_n_hps(Strm,N,[Max|Rest]) :-
    N > 0,
    get_byte(Strm,LowByte),
    get_byte(Strm,HighByte),
    Max = word(LowByte,HighByte),
    N1 is N - 1,
    seek(Strm, 0x1E, current, _),
    read_n_hps(Strm,N1,Rest).

read_n_hps(_,0,[]).
```

See also: 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8. This code used in: 1.

5. Writing out the max HPs is pretty much the same process, only the offset is 0x10 within each character record. Also, we're going to set their status to 0'G for *Good*. The status is at offset 0x0B in every character record.

< Prolog Code $> + \equiv$

```
write_hps(Strm, Hps) :-
    seek(Strm, 0x0D, bof, _),
    write_n_hps(Strm,16,Hps).
write_n_hps(Strm,N,[word(LowByte,HighByte)|Rest]) :-
    N > 0,
    put_byte(Strm,0'G),
    seek(Strm, 0x04, current, _),
    put_byte(Strm,LowByte),
    put_byte(Strm,HighByte),
    N1 is N - 1,
    seek(Strm,0x19, current, _),
    write_n_hps(Strm,N1,Rest).
write_n_hps(_,0,[]).
```

See also: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8. This code used in: 1.

6. Spells and Potions At offset 0x24A we have 64 bytes representing our spells and potions. Let's max them out!

< Prolog Code $> + \equiv$

```
fixup_spells(Strm) :-
   seek(Strm,0x24A,bof,_),
   write_n_99s(Strm,64).
write_n_99s(_,0).
```

```
write_n_99s(Strm,N) :-
    N > 0, N1 is N - 1,
    write_99(Strm), write_n_99s(Strm,N1).
```

See also: 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8. This code used in: 1.

7. Skull Keys I'd also like to never run out of skull keys... These are at 0x20B.

```
< Prolog Code > + \equiv
```

```
fixup_keys(Strm) :-
seek(Strm,0x20B,bof,_), write_99(Strm).
```

See also: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8. This code used in: 1.

8. The Script Main Now, we just need to copy the file, open it, and open the output file: $\langle \text{Prolog Code} \rangle + \equiv$

See also: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. This code used in: 1.