

Basic Tweaks for PAWs games on DAAD

It will depend on your game and how you want things to work but here's the current changes I usually make to the DAAD code for PAWs games transcompiled via ANTUR.

(WORK IN PROGRESS FILE... This is the file I use as my own reference document but others have said they find it useful)

Process 0 changes

--- Get rid of default DAAD light/dark routine (if game doesn't use object 0 as a light source)

--- Depending on the original behaviour of the PAWs game, add a CLS, so that DAAD clears the screen on a "DESC" (which is now a RESTART conduct in DAAD)

```
/PRO 0      ;Main Location Loop

          AT      0          ; Starting game
          PROCESS 6          ; then we need init sequence

          WINDOW  0          ; Select graphics window
          ;CLEAR  DarkF      ; Assume light
          ;NOTZERO 0
          ;ABSENT  0
          ;SET    DarkF      ; Dark

; This needs to be commented for text-only adventures
; _      _      PICTURE [Player]      ; If there is a picture, Load it
; _      _      DISPLAY [DarkF]      ; & Display it if not dark, else CLS

          WINDOW  1
          NOTZERO DarkF      ; Dark
          SYSMESS 0

          ZERO    DarkF

          CLS
          DESC    [Player]      ; Doesn't exit loop now

          PROCESS 3
```

Process 3

--- comment out the standard DAAD LISOBJ routine... I'm going to leave it to my original PAWs code to display the objects in the appropriate place.

(If you don't choose one or the other then your game will list the objects twice)

```

;-----
/PRO 3 ; Old process 1. Note that both the response table and the old PAW
; process tables 1 and 2 can now be anywhere or completely absent. Everything
; is implemented in the DAAD language itself.

;This is better carried out than the old system without access to DarkF
;_      -      NEWLINE
;      -      ZERO      DarkF      ; Isn't dark
;|
;      LISTOBJ

```

Process 6

This is the process table that runs at the start of the game to initialise everything. Here is how it looks before I tweak things...

```

;-----
/PRO 6 ; Initialise the DAAD system

-      -      WINDOW  1      ; Windows are random
-      -      WINAT   0      0      ; set 14 0 for split screen with GFX
-      -      WINSIZE 25      127   ; Maximum window
-      -      CLS
-      -      DESC    0      ; Introduction
-      -      ANYKEY
-      -      CLS
-      -      CLEAR   255      ; Clear all flags

-      -      NOTEQ   255      GFlags
-      -      CLEAR   [255]

-      -      PLUS    255      1
-      -      LT      255      255   ; Will be set at end to indicate init
-      -      SKIP    -2      ; BUGFIX: SKIP -1 was the original value

-      -      RESET
-      -      LET      Strength 10
-      -      LET      MaxCarr  4
-      -      SET      CPNoun
-      -      SET      CPAdject
-      -      GOTO    1      ; Main game

;-----

```

Note: This does not include any initialisation code from your PAWs game, which you'd usually put in process 1, and start with AT 0.

You can find this code in DAAD's Process 3. Here is my AT 0 code for this game...

```

AT 0
ABILITY 255 255
MODE 2
SET 100
ANYKEY
CLS
MESSAGE 200
ANYKEY
CLS
MESSAGE 201
ANYKEY
CLS
MESSAGE 202
ANYKEY
CLS
MESSAGE 204
ANYKEY
GOTO 1
RESTART
DONE

```

I'm going to copy and paste this into a suitable part of Process 6 so that it runs at the start of the game, making sure I delete any unnecessary ANYKEYs and duplicate code. (I can leave this original code in Process 3 as it won't usually be activated from there)

```

/PRO 6 ; Initialise the DAAD system
-
-   WINDOW  1           ; Windows are random
-   WINAT   0           0           ; set 14 0 for split screen with GFX
-   WINSIZE 25          127         ; Maximum window
-   CLS
-   DESC    0           ; Introduction
-   CLEAR   255         ; Clear all flags
-
-   NOTEQ   255         GFlags
-   CLEAR   [255]
-
-   PLUS    255         1
-   LT      255         255        ; Will be set at end to indicate init
-   SKIP    -2          ; BUGFIX: SKIP -1 was the original value
-
-   RESET                               ; Set objects to start location & Flag 1
-   LET     Strength 10
-   LET     MaxCarr  4
-   SET     CPNoun
-   SET     CPAdject
-   )) ;; GOTO 1           ; Main game
-
AT 0
ABILITY 255 255
MODE 2
SET 100
ANYKEY
CLS
MESSAGE 200
ANYKEY

```

```

CLS
MESSAGE 200
ANYKEY
CLS
MESSAGE 201
ANYKEY
CLS
MESSAGE 202
ANYKEY
CLS
MESSAGE 204
ANYKEY
GOTO 1
RESTART
DONE

```

Process 5

The old response table, or process 0. There are various tweaks you can make here.

Score & Turns

This is what I tend to add to any place (either in this table or sub-processes) that uses the old PAWs SCORE conduct (which doesn't behave the same way in DAAD). It's basically a handstitched "You have scored" + score + "%". "You have taken" + turns + "turn" + "s." response using the original PAWs system messages.

```

SCORE _ SYSMESS 17
PRINT Turns
SYSMESS 18
SYSMESS 19
SYSMESS 20
NEWLINE
SYSMESS 21
PRINT Score
SYSMESS 22
DONE

```

You will probably want to add this to any "Game Over" situations & QUIT responses too, so search for END, score, or turns, in the source file to spot them, and paste the appropriate lines in.

For example here...

```

QUIT _ QUIT
PRINT Turns
END

```

Inventory

Unlike PAWs, DAAD does not have an INVEN conduct.

The default Inventory routine, added by ANTUR first lists the objects carried and then the objects worn.

```
I      |  SYSMESS 9
      |  LISTAT CARRIED
      |  NEWLINE
      |  SYSMESS 10
      |  LISTAT WORN
      |  DONE

GET I  |  SYSMESS 9
      |  LISTAT CARRIED
      |  NEWLINE
      |  SYSMESS 10
      |  LISTAT WORN
      |  DONE
```

Note, that because this uses LISTAT, rather than INVEN, the standard system message printed for “nothing” is SYSMESS 53 rather than SYSMESS 11 (which the LISTOBJ routine and previously INVEN used).

If your game customised SYSMESS 53 for a specific container (for example to change it to say “empty”) then you may need to alter it to a more generic “nothing.” (tweaking the associated ‘In the basket you can see:’ message).

If you have no wearable objects, then you may wish to delete the SYSTEM 10 / LISTAT WORN lines.

Or perhaps you may only want to list worn objects if there are actually objects worn, in which case I would suggest a tweak like this...

```
I      |  SYSMESS 9
      |  LISTAT CARRIED
      |  PROCESS 10
      |  DONE

GET I  |  SYSMESS 9
      |  LISTAT CARRIED
      |  PROCESS 10
      |  DONE
```

Where Process 10 is a process that quickly checks if any of the wearable items are actually worn and sets a flag (in this case 204) accordingly.

```
;-----  
/PRO 10  
  
CLEAR 204  
  
WORN 14  
SET 204  
  
WORN 17  
SET 204  
  
WORN 23  
SET 204  
  
NOTZERO 204  
NEWLINE  
SYSMESS 10  
LISTAT WORN
```

Anykey Routine

I don't like the standard "anykey" routine, so here's my current code for doing a PAWs-style anykey. It uses PRINTAT to place the prompt at the bottom right of the screen. Hopefully this will not obscure any text in your game. This code is formatted for the C64 screen size; you will need to adjust it for other target platforms.

```
;-----  
/PRO 11  
  
SAVEAT  
INK 1  
PRINTAT 23 37  
SYSMESS 80  
ANYKEY  
INK 0  
PRINTAT 23 37  
SYSMESS 80  
BACKAT  
INK 6
```

I've changed the standard anykey prompt (SM 16) to blank, so it's not printed. My alternative, sysmess 80 is the message '>>>'. If your anykey prompt is shorter or longer, you will need to adjust the positioning slightly.

Now, any ANYKEY contacts in my game are replaced by PROCESS 11 calls (or whatever number process table I ended up using).

Additional Changes

(Again these are my own personal tweaks... I'm still exploring the options here, and some of these are for specific builds of the game, such as for C64 colour)

Adding Colour

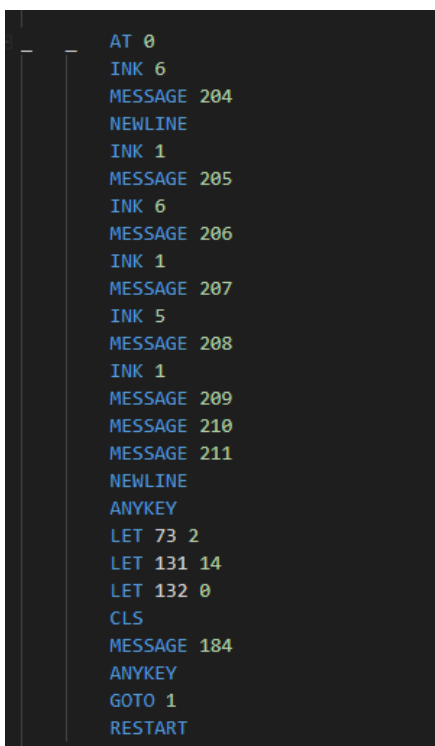
Adding in basic colour... (C64 version)

These are default C64 colours for the INK & PAPER contacts...



(These can be altered with the graphics editor DG program)

Set the INK before the message you want to change...



What follows are my tweaks for changing the colour of the command & input lines...

```
/PRO 1
| INK 1 ; **** added ****
| PROCESS 4 ; Do process 2 stuff here
| INK 6 ; **** added *****
|
| PARSE 0 ; Get next LS from current buffer
| PROCESS 2 ; Failed cos of invalid or timeout
| REDO
|
| EQ Turns 255 ; Max for one byte
| PLUS Turns+1 1
| CLEAR Turns
| SKIP 1
|
| PLUS Turns 1
|
| INK 1 ; **** added ****
| PROCESS 5 ; Do any commands
| ISDONE ; Done something
| REDO
|
| MOVE Player ; No so try to move player
| RESTART ; Absolute jump to start process 0
|
| NEWTEXT
| LT Verb 14
| SYSMESS 7
| REDO
|
| SYSMESS 8
| REDO
```

Here INK 1 is my default text colour and INK 6 is the colour I've chosen for the command prompt.

If you're going for a consistent colour scheme in the game you will probably need to add in a few INK commands elsewhere, such as before the QUIT conduct, in order to match that prompt colour with your standard ones.

Perhaps, you want to colour the location text a different colour? In which case you'll need to amend process 0, adding an INK conduct just before the location is described...

```
| WINDOW 1
| NOTZERO DarkF ; Dark
| SYSMESS 0
|
| ZERO DarkF
| CLS
| INK 1
| DESC [Player] ; Doesn't exit loop now
```

Perhaps you also want your list of objects visible to be in a different colour. If so, make the necessary changes in Process 3...

```
| NEWLINE
| INK 6
| LISTOBJ
| INK 1
| SYSMESS 83
```


As a final change, you'll probably want to add one to the game initialisation process, so that you always start with the correct colour...

```
/PRO 6 ; Initialise the DAAD system
```

```
—      —      WINDOW 1          ; Windows are random  
—      —      WINAT  0          0      ; set 14 0 for split screen with GFX  
—      —      WINSIZE 25      127     ; Maximum window  
—      —      CLS  
—      —      INK  6  
—      —      DESC  0          ; Introduction  
—      —      CLEAR 255         ; Clear all flags
```