



Your Own Pascal ADVENTURE

G-Pascal author Nick Gammon presents a 'skeleton' adventure for our Pascal programmers to develop. It's a fun game on its own, and illustrates how easy it can be to produce such a seemingly complex program using this language. You can play it as is, modify it fairly easily for most Pascals, and turn it into a massive adventure saga...

EVER SINCE Crowther, Woods and Palter wrote the 'original' Adventure game, computerised fantasy games have become very popular. Hardly a month goes by without a computer magazine somewhere printing another adventure-style game for its readers (usually in BASIC).

Probably quite a few of us have felt the desire to write our own adventure, but have been daunted by the seeming complex-

ity of such games.

Writing a complex text-oriented game in Assembler code is tedious, and BASIC doesn't really lend itself to doing the job easily either, as well as being fairly slow.

Fortunately there is relief on the horizon — Pascal turns out to be a very good adventure-game medium, as this article illustrates.

Why Pascal?

Pascal makes the job easy because: Its long data names make the program self-documenting; the CASE statement is very useful for decision-making; and its strong structure makes it easy to debug and enhance.

The listing accompanying the article is a complete game, which will work if keyed in. However it is intended as a 'skeleton' adventure rather than the end product itself. Readers are encouraged to understand how the program works and then add their own plot, room and object descriptions to the game.

The particular Pascal implementation used is G-Pascal, a cheap, high-speed Pascal subset available for the Apple II.

Converting G-Pascal

With minor changes the game should run on other Pascals — you would probably have to rewrite the GETWORD procedure. If your Pascal has no ELSE clause on CASE statements you may need another couple of lines of code to check whether the CASE statements did what is intended.

Adventure games generally accept commands from the player in the form of two word sentences; for example, GET ROD or WALK NORTH (some of the more sophisticated adventure games, such as Zork, can interpret longer and more complicated sentences, such as TAKE EVERYTHING EXCEPT THE BOOK THEN GO NORTH.)

Our game expects commands to consist of a verb, followed in some cases by a noun. For the sake of brevity, movement

commands such as GO NORTH may be abbreviated to the direction only: NORTH (for example).

Commands are accepted from the player by GETLINE which reads a line of text from the player. GETLINE calls GETWORD twice to decode the text into two words. If GETLINE finds more than two words it asks the player to try again. You could easily accept more than two words by changing the constant MAXWORDS.

GETWORD may seem a bit obscure, but it basically 'packs' the first three letters of the next word on the input line into a single integer (G-Pascal uses 3-byte integers so this is a neat way of storing a three-letter word).

A side-effect of this is that our game only regards the first three characters of the word as significant. GETWORD also keeps track of where the whole word starts and ends, so if you say TAKE ANTELOPE it can reply I SEE NO ANTELOPE HERE rather than I SEE NO ANT HERE.

Our adventure player can take one of five general categories of actions: Move (for example, GO NORTH); Take something (TAKE ROD); Drop something (DROP LAMP); Use something (WAVE RING); and Other (SCORE, QUIT, INVENTORY).

Make A Move...

The player's current location is stored in ROOM. His or her previous location is stored in OLDRoom. If ROOM and OLDRoom differ the program prints a description of the current location by using a CASE statement in DESCRIBEROOM.

```
287 BEGIN
288 WRITE ("YOU ARE ");
289 CASE ROOM OF
290
291 1:
292
293 WRITE ("AT A PLATEAU NEAR A CLIFF.",CR,
294 "A ROCKY PATH LEADS SOUTH.",CR);
295
296 2:
297
298 WRITE ("ON A ROCKY PATH LEADING",CR,
299 "NORTH AND CURVING TO THE EAST. THERE",CR,
300 "IS A SLIGHT BREEZE.",CR);
```

DESCRIBEROOM also prints a description of all objects in the same room as the player:

```
422
423 FOR I := 0 TO MAXOBJ DO
424 IF INROOM(I) THEN
425 WRITE (CR,"THERE IS A ",
426 DESCRIBEOBJECT(I),
427 " HERE!",CR)
```

When the player enters a movement command such as NORTH, SOUTH, UP, DOWN and so on the VERB procedure calls the appropriate movement procedure. The movement procedures handle all movement by a single CASE statement — invalid directions are caught by the ELSE clause of the CASE.

```
477 PROCEDURE SOUTH;
478 BEGIN
479 CASE ROOM OF
480 1:ROOM := 2;
481 4:ROOM := 5;
482 5:ROOM := 6;
483 9:ROOM := 7;
484 7:ROOM := 11;
485 16:ROOM := 15;
486 17:ROOM := 16;
487 19:IF CARRYING(STATUE) THEN
488 ROOM := 18
489 ELSE
490 FORCE
491 ELSE NOWAY END
492 END;
```

Movement can be conditional — in the above example the player can only move from room 19 to 18 if carrying the statue.

To add more rooms to our game we merely have to add their descriptions to DESCRIBEROOM, and make provision for getting to and from them in the movement procedures.

Manipulating Objects

A lot of the fun on adventure games is finding 'objects' (such as lamps and rods) and discovering a use for them.

An object can either be carried, lying around somewhere, or nonexistent.

In our game we use an array, OBJECT, to contain the current location of each object. For example OBJECT (LAMP) is the location of the lamp. The locations are: -1, being carried; 0, nowhere; room number, lying in that room.

We now define some handy boolean functions which tell us if a given object is being carried, is in the room, or is here (meaning carried or in the room).

```
38 ROOM, OLDRoom : INTEGER;
39
40 FUNCTION CARRYING (X);
41 BEGIN
42 CARRYING := OBJECT (X) = INHAND
43 END;
44
45 FUNCTION INROOM (X);
46 BEGIN
47 INROOM := OBJECT (X) = ROOM
48 END;
```

We can now pick up an object by setting its location to -1, or drop it by setting its location to the current room number, for example:

```
121 PROCEDURE PICKUP (X);
122 BEGIN
123 IF HOLDING >= MAXCARRY THEN
124 WRITE ("YOU CAN'T CARRY ANY MORE!",CR)
125 ELSE
126 BEGIN
127 HOLDING := HOLDING + 1;
128 OBJECT(X) := INHAND;
129 WRITE ("TAKEN.",CR)
130 END
```

At this point you might ask: "If I say TAKE LAMP, how does the word 'LAMP' become a subscript in the OBJECT array?"

Good question! This conversion is carried out by CONVERTOBJECT:

```
63 FUNCTION CONVERTOBJECT;
64 BEGIN
65 OBJ := 0;
66 IF WORD(2) = 0 THEN
67 WRITE (SAYWORD(1), " WHAT?",CR)
68 ELSE
```

```
69 CASE WORD(2) OF
70 "LAMP": OBJ := LAMP;
71 "BUN", "CRE": OBJ := BUN;
72 "ROD": OBJ := ROD;
73 "RIN", "GOL": OBJ := RING;
74 "SIL", "STA": OBJ := STATUE;
75 "JEW", "CRO": OBJ := CROWN
76 ELSE
77 OBJ := 9999
78 END; (* CASE *)
79 CONVERTOBJECT := OBJ
```

CONVERTOBJECT uses a CASE statement to convert the name of any object (or its synonym/s) into a value which is stored in OBJ. (The actual numbers are stored as constants at the start of the program to avoid confusion and make the program more self-explanatory).

CONVERTOBJ also prints 'WHAT?' if the player has not supplied a noun, so if you just say TAKE it will reply TAKE WHAT?

CONVERTOBJECT is called by the boolean function GETOBJECT whose function is to check that the requested object is in the right place.

Since GETOBJECT returns true or false you can write (for example): IF GETOBJECT (CARRIED) THEN statement;

In this case the statement is executed if: a noun was supplied; it is a valid object name; and it is being carried.

If the statement is executed then the object number is in OBJ, otherwise the appropriate error message will already have been printed.

This greatly simplifies programming the rest of the game. For example, here is how we handle the verb EAT:

```
431
432 PROCEDURE EAT;
433 BEGIN
434 IF GETOBJECT(NEARBY) THEN
435 IF OBJ = BUN THEN
436 BEGIN
437 WRITE ("THANKS! YOU WERE RATHER HUNGRY!",CR);
438 DESTROY(BUN)
439 END
440 ELSE
441 CRAZY
442 END;
```

To Add More Objects...

Here's how to add more objects to the game:

- Increase MAXOBJ to the appropriate size.
- Allocate an internal name and sequential number to each object in the CONST declaration at the start of the program (see lines 22 to 29).
- Put the description of each object in DESCRIBEOBJECT.
- Put the external name to internal name conversion in CONVERTOBJECT.
- Allocate the object's initial room number (if any) in INITIALIZE.
- Decide what the use of the object will be and put it in an appropriate procedure. For example, a book might be read, or a key might open a lock.

Expanding The Program

To turn this game into a full-scale adventure you would need to: create more

rooms; create more objects; create more verbs (for example, READ, LOCK, OPEN, magic words and so on.)

It might be necessary to store room descriptions on disk as a text file (for example) if the game becomes too big to fit into memory.

You would probably want to keep the last five or so room descriptions in mem-

ory so that you don't keep accessing the disk as the player blunders backwards and forwards between a couple of rooms. Your imagination is the limit — enjoy creating your own scenarios!

```

1 (* ADVENTURE-STYLE GAME
2
3   AUTHOR: NICK GAMMON *)
4
5 CONST
6
7 HOME=5;
8 CR=13;
9
10 FALSE=0;
11 TRUE=1;
12
13 INHAND = -1;
14 MAXOBJ=6;
15 MAXWORDS=2;
16 MAXCARRY=3;
17
18 CARRIED=1;
19 NOTCARRIED=2;
20 NEARBY=3;
21
22 (* OBJECTS *)
23
24 LAMP=1;
25 BUN=2;
26 ROD=3;
27 RING=4;
28 STATUE=5;
29 CROWN=6;
30
31 VAR
32
33 LINE : ARRAY (100) OF CHAR;
34 OBJECT : ARRAY (MAXOBJ) OF INTEGER;
35 WORD, STARTWORD, ENDWORD :
36   ARRAY (MAXWORDS) OF INTEGER;
37 HOLDING, SCORE, TURNS, OBJ, PTR,
38 ROOM, OLDROOM : INTEGER;
39
40 FUNCTION CARRYING (X);
41 BEGIN
42   CARRYING := OBJECT (X) = INHAND
43 END;
44
45 FUNCTION INROOM (X);
46 BEGIN
47   INROOM := OBJECT (X) = ROOM
48 END;
49
50 FUNCTION HERE (X);
51 BEGIN
52   HERE := CARRYING (X) OR INROOM (X)
53 END;
54
55 FUNCTION SAYWORD (X);
56 VAR I : INTEGER;
57 BEGIN
58   FOR I := STARTWORD(X) TO ENDWORD(X) - 1 DO
59     WRITE (LINE(I));
60   SAYWORD := 0
61 END;
62
63 FUNCTION CONVERTOBJECT;
64 BEGIN
65   OBJ := 0;
66   IF WORD(2) = 0 THEN
67     WRITE (SAYWORD(1)," WHAT?",CR)
68   ELSE
69     CASE WORD(2) OF
70       "LAM": OBJ := LAMP;
71       "BUN", "CRE": OBJ := BUN;
72       "ROD": OBJ := ROD;
73       "RIN", "GOL": OBJ := RING;
74       "SIL", "STA": OBJ := STATUE;
75       "JEW", "CRO": OBJ := CROWN
76     ELSE
77       OBJ := 9999
78     END; (* CASE *)
79   CONVERTOBJECT := OBJ
80 END;
81
82 FUNCTION DESCRIBEOBJECT (X);

```

```

83 BEGIN
84   CASE X OF
85     LAMP: WRITE ("LAMP");
86     BUN: WRITE ("CREAM BUN");
87     ROD: WRITE ("ROD");
88     RING: WRITE ("GOLD RING");
89     STATUE: WRITE ("SILVER STATUE");
90     CROWN: WRITE ("JEWELLED CROWN")
91   END;
92   DESCRIBEOBJECT := 0
93 END;
94
95 FUNCTION GETOBJECT (MUSTBE);
96 BEGIN
97   GETOBJECT := FALSE;
98   IF CONVERTOBJECT THEN
99     BEGIN
100      IF NOT HERE(OBJ) THEN
101        WRITE ("I SEE NO ",SAYWORD(2),
102              " HERE.",CR)
103      ELSE
104        CASE MUSTBE OF
105          CARRIED:
106            IF CARRYING(OBJ) THEN
107              GETOBJECT := TRUE
108            ELSE
109              WRITE ("YOU'RE NOT CARRYING IT!",CR);
110            NOTCARRIED:
111              IF NOT CARRYING(OBJ) THEN
112                GETOBJECT := TRUE
113            ELSE
114              WRITE ("YOU'RE ALREADY CARRYING IT!",CR)
115          ELSE
116            GETOBJECT := TRUE
117        END
118      END
119    END;
120
121 PROCEDURE PICKUP (X);
122 BEGIN
123   IF HOLDING >= MAXCARRY THEN
124     WRITE ("YOU CAN'T CARRY ANY MORE!",CR)
125   ELSE
126     BEGIN
127       HOLDING := HOLDING + 1;
128       OBJECT(X) := INHAND;
129       WRITE ("TAKEN.",CR)
130     END
131   END;
132
133 PROCEDURE DROPIT (X);
134 BEGIN
135   HOLDING := HOLDING - 1;
136   OBJECT(X) := ROOM;
137   WRITE ("DROPPED.",CR);
138   IF ROOM = 1 THEN
139     IF (INROOM(RING))
140       AND(INROOM(STATUE))
141       AND(INROOM(CROWN)) THEN
142     ROOM := 0; (* FINISHED QUEST! *)
143   END;
144
145 PROCEDURE DESTROY (X);
146 BEGIN
147   IF CARRYING(X) THEN
148     HOLDING := HOLDING - 1;
149   OBJECT(X) := 0
150 END;
151
152 PROCEDURE OK;
153 BEGIN
154   WRITE (CR,CR,"OK.",CR)
155 END;
156
157 PROCEDURE TAKE;
158 VAR I : INTEGER;
159 BEGIN
160   IF WORD(2) = "ALL" THEN
161     FOR I := 0 TO MAXOBJ DO
162       IF INROOM(I) THEN
163         BEGIN
164           WRITE (DESCRIBEOBJECT(I)," ");

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```

165         PICKUP(I)
166     END ELSE
167 ELSE
168 IF GETOBJECT (NOTCARRIED) THEN
169     PICKUP (OBJ)
170 END;
171
172 PROCEDURE DROP;
173 VAR I : INTEGER;
174 BEGIN
175     IF WORD(2) = "ALL" THEN
176         FOR I := 0 TO MAXOBJ DO
177             IF CARRYING(I) THEN
178                 BEGIN
179                     WRITE (DESCRIBEOBJECT(I),": ");
180                     DROPI(I)
181                 END ELSE
182             ELSE
183                 IF GETOBJECT (CARRIED) THEN
184                     DROPI (OBJ)
185             END;
186
187 PROCEDURE INSPECT;
188 BEGIN
189     IF GETOBJECT (NEARBY) THEN
190         CASE OBJ OF
191             ROD, RING, STATUE
192                 : WRITE ("MAGIC SEEMS TO ",
193                     "EMANATE FROM THE ", SAYWORD(2), " ...", CR);
194             BUN: WRITE ("IT LOOKS TASTY!", CR)
195             ELSE
196                 WRITE ("YOU SEE NOTHING SPECIAL", CR)
197             END
198 END;
199
200 PROCEDURE LOOK;
201 BEGIN
202     IF WORD(2) = 0 THEN
203         OLDRoom := 0
204     ELSE
205         INSPECT
206     END;
207
208 PROCEDURE CRAZY;
209 BEGIN
210     CASE TURNS MOD 4 OF
211         0:WRITE ("DON'T BE RIDICULOUS!", CR);
212         1:WRITE ("NICE TRY.", CR);
213         2:WRITE ("I WOULDN'T!", CR);
214         3:WRITE ("THAT'S A *VERY* SILLY IDEA!", CR)
215     END
216 END;
217
218 PROCEDURE DONTUNDERSTAND;
219 BEGIN
220     CASE TURNS MOD 4 OF
221         0:WRITE ("WHAT?", CR);
222         1:WRITE ("PARDON?", CR);
223         2:WRITE ("I DON'T UNDERSTAND THAT!", CR);
224         3:WRITE ("EH?", CR)
225     END
226 END;
227
228 PROCEDURE GETWORD (X);
229 VAR I : INTEGER;
230 BEGIN
231     WORD(X) := 0;
232     I := 0;
233     WHILE LINE(PTR) = " " DO
234         PTR := PTR + 1;
235     STARTWORD(X) := PTR;
236     WHILE (LINE(PTR) <> CR) AND
237         (LINE(PTR) <> " ") DO
238         BEGIN
239             IF WORD(X) AND $FF0000 = 0 THEN
240                 WORD(X) := WORD(X) + (LINE(PTR) SHL I);
241                 I := I + 8;
242                 PTR := PTR + 1
243             END;
244         ENDWORD(X) := PTR
245     END;
246
247 PROCEDURE GETLINE;
248 VAR I : INTEGER;
249 BEGIN
250     WRITE (CR);
251     REPEAT
252         READ (LINE);
253         LINE(100) := CR;
254         PTR := 0;
255         FOR I := 1 TO MAXWORDS DO
256             GETWORD (I);
257         WHILE LINE(PTR) = " " DO
258             PTR := PTR + 1;
259         IF LINE(PTR) <> CR THEN
260             BEGIN
261                 WORD(1) := 0;
262                 WRITE (CR, "PLEASE USE NO MORE ",
263                     "THAN ", MAXWORDS#, " WORDS", CR, CR)
264             END
265         UNTIL WORD(1) <> 0
266     END;
267
268 PROCEDURE INSTRUCTIONS;
269 BEGIN
270     WRITE (
271     "YOUR QUEST IS TO EXPLORE THE CAVE OF", CR,
272     "THE EVIL UR-LORD, AND BRING BACK TO", CR,
273     "THE EDGE OF THE CLIFF THE FOLLOWING", CR,
274     "VALUABLES:", CR, CR,
275     " 1. THE WHITE GOLD RING;", CR,
276     " 2. THE SACRED SILVER STATUE;", CR,
277     " 3. THE JEWELLED CROWN OF THE UR-LORD.", CR, CR, CR,
278     "BE CAREFUL ...", CR, CR, CR)
279 END;
280
281 PROCEDURE DESCRIBEROOM;
282 VAR I : INTEGER;
283 BEGIN
284     IF (ROOM > 4) AND (NOT HERE(LAMP)) THEN
285         WRITE ("IT'S TOO DARK TO SEE!", CR)
286     ELSE
287         BEGIN
288             WRITE ("YOU ARE ");
289             CASE ROOM OF
290                 1:
291                     292
293                     WRITE ("AT A PLATEAU NEAR A CLIFF.", CR,
294                         "A ROCKY PATH LEADS SOUTH.", CR);
295                 2:
296                 297
298                     WRITE ("ON A ROCKY PATH LEADING", CR,
299                         "NORTH AND CURVING TO THE EAST. THERE", CR,
300                         "IS A SLIGHT BREEZE.", CR);
301                 3:
302                 303
304                     WRITE ("AT THE ENTRANCE TO A DARK", CR,
305                         "CAVE. A ROCKY PATH TO THE WEST", CR,
306                         "CURVES NORTH.", CR);
307                 4:
308                 309
310                     WRITE ("JUST INSIDE A DARK CAVE.", CR,
311                         "LIGHT COMES FROM AN ENTRANCE TO THE", CR,
312                         "WEST. THERE IS A DANK, MOULDY SMELL.", CR,
313                         "A TUNNEL LEADS SOUTH.", CR);
314                 5:
315                 316
317                     WRITE ("IN A LOW NORTH/SOUTH TUNNEL.", CR);
318                 6:
319                 320
321                     WRITE ("IN AN OVAL CAVERN WITH AN", CR,
322                         "EXIT TO THE NORTH. THERE IS A", CR,
323                         "FORBIDDING STONE STAIRCASE LEADING", CR,
324                         "DOWN.", CR);
325                 7:
326                 327
328                     WRITE ("IN A HIGH, SQUARE CAVE WITH", CR,
329                         "WALLS OF FROZEN ICE. THERE ARE", CR,
330                         "PASSAGES IN MANY DIRECTIONS, AND", CR,
331                         "A STAIRWAY LEADING UP.", CR);
332                 8:
333                 334
335                     WRITE ("IN A TRIANGULAR SIDE-CHAMBER.", CR);
336                 9:
337                 338
339                     WRITE ("IN A MUSTY-SMELLING ALCOVE.", CR);
340                 10:
341                 342
343                     WRITE ("IN A EERIE CHAMBER - SMALL", CR,
344                         "SQUEALING SOUNDS COME FROM THE", CR,
345                         "WALLS.", CR);
346                 11:
347                 348
349                     WRITE ("PASSING THROUGH AN ENORMOUS", CR,
350                         "CAVE WITH A DOUBLE PILLAR OF GREEN", CR,
351                         "STONE DOWN THE CENTRE. A BIG ARCH", CR,
352                         "LEADS NORTH AND DANK TUNNELS", CR,
353                         "LEADS FROM THE SOUTHEAST AND", CR,
354                         "SOUTHWEST CORNERS.", CR);
355                 12:
356                 357
358                     WRITE ("CROUCHED IN A MALODOUROUS", CR,

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359 "TUNNEL. THE ONLY EXIT IS THE",CR,
360 "WAY YOU CAME.",CR);
361
362 13:
363
364 WRITE ("A ROOM WHICH APPEARS TO",CR,
365 "ONLY HAVE AN EXIT IN THE NORTHWEST",CR,
366 "CORNER. HOWEVER YOU GET THE",CR,
367 "IMPRESSION THAT OTHERS HAVE",CR,
368 "SOMEHOW TRAVELLED ONWARDS THROUGH",CR,
369 "THIS ROOM - THE EXACT METHOD THEY",CR,
370 "USED IS NOT APPARENT.",CR);
371
372 14:
373
374 WRITE ("A SECRET ROOM REACHED ONLY",CR,
375 "BY MAGIC MEANS. A HIGH PASSAGE",CR,
376 "EXITS TO THE NORTHEAST.",CR);
377
378 15:
379
380 WRITE ("A DEPRESSING OCTAGONAL ROOM.",CR,
381 "EERIE PASSAGES LEAD NORTH AND",CR,
382 "SOUTHWEST.",CR);
383
384 16:
385
386 WRITE ("AN ENORMOUS MISTY CAVERN -",CR,
387 "THE ROOF IS SO HIGH THAT MIST",CR,
388 "OBSCURES IT.",CR,
389 "PASSAGES LEAD NORTH AND SOUTH.",CR);
390
391 17:
392
393 WRITE ("A TINY BOX-SHAPED ROOM. A",CR,
394 "DOOR LEADS SOUTH AND STAIRS LEAD",CR,
395 "DOWN.",CR);
396
397 18:
398
399 WRITE ("A BIZZARE ROOM WITH A SMELL",CR,
400 "OF CHLORINE. A PATH LEADS NORTH AND",CR,
401 "STAIRS LEAD UP.",CR);
402
403 19:
404
405 WRITE ("A STEAMY CHAMBER WITH WARM",CR,
406 "WALLS. FOOTSTEPS IN THE DUST SEEM",CR,
407 "TO LEAD WEST, AND COME FROM THE",CR,
408 "SOUTH.",CR);
409
410 20:
411
412 WRITE ("A LARGE ROOM, LITTERED WITH",CR,
413 "ALABASTER SLABS. DOORS LEAD EAST",CR,
414 "AND WEST.",CR);
415
416 21:
417
418 WRITE ("THE THRONE ROOM OF THE EVIL",CR,
419 "UR-LORD! A LOW DOOR LEADS EAST.",CR)
420
421 END; (* OF CASE *)
422
423   FOR I := 0 TO MAXOBJ DO
424     IF INROOM(I) THEN
425       WRITE (CR,"THERE IS A ",
426             DESCRIBEOBJECT(I),
427             " HERE!",CR)
428     END;
429     OLDROOM := ROOM
430 END;
431
432 PROCEDURE EAT;
433 BEGIN
434   IF GETOBJECT(NEARBY) THEN
435     IF OBJ = BUN THEN
436       BEGIN
437         WRITE ("THANKS! YOU WERE RATHER HUNGRY!",CR);
438         DESTROY(BUN)
439       END
440     ELSE
441       CRAZY
442 END;
443
444 PROCEDURE FORCE;
445 BEGIN
446   WRITE (
447     "AN INVISIBLE FORCE PREVENTS YOU FROM",
448     CR,"PASSING.",CR)
449 END;
450
451 PROCEDURE NOWAY;
452 BEGIN
453   WRITE ("YOU CANNOT GO THAT WAY.",CR)
454 END;
455
456 PROCEDURE NORTH;
457 BEGIN
458   CASE ROOM OF
459     1:CRAZY;
460     2:ROOM := 1;
461     5:ROOM := 4;
462     6:ROOM := 5;
463     7:ROOM := 9;
464     11:ROOM := 7;
465     15:ROOM := 16;
466     16:IF CARRYING(RING) THEN
467       FORCE
468     ELSE
469       ROOM := 17;
470     18:IF CARRYING(STATUE) THEN
471       ROOM := 19
472     ELSE
473       FORCE
474     ELSE NOWAY END
475 END;
476
477 PROCEDURE SOUTH;
478 BEGIN
479   CASE ROOM OF
480     1:ROOM := 2;
481     4:ROOM := 5;
482     5:ROOM := 6;
483     9:ROOM := 7;
484     7:ROOM := 11;
485     16:ROOM := 15;
486     17:ROOM := 16;
487     19:IF CARRYING(STATUE) THEN
488       ROOM := 18
489     ELSE
490       FORCE
491     ELSE NOWAY END
492 END;
493
494 PROCEDURE EAST;
495 BEGIN
496   CASE ROOM OF
497     2:ROOM := 3;
498     3:ROOM := 4;
499     7:ROOM := 10;
500     8:ROOM := 7;
501     20:ROOM := 19;
502     21:ROOM := 20
503     ELSE NOWAY END
504 END;
505
506 PROCEDURE WEST;
507 BEGIN
508   CASE ROOM OF
509     1:CRAZY;
510     3:ROOM := 2;
511     4:ROOM := 3;
512     10:ROOM := 7;
513     7:ROOM := 8;
514     19:ROOM := 20;
515     20:ROOM := 21
516     ELSE NOWAY END
517 END;
518
519 PROCEDURE UP;
520 BEGIN
521   CASE ROOM OF
522     7:ROOM := 6;
523     18:ROOM := 17
524     ELSE NOWAY END
525 END;
526
527 PROCEDURE DOWN;
528 BEGIN
529   CASE ROOM OF
530     6:ROOM := 7;
531     17:ROOM := 18
532     ELSE NOWAY END
533 END;
534
535 PROCEDURE NORTHEAST;
536 BEGIN
537   CASE ROOM OF
538     12:ROOM := 11;
539     14:ROOM := 15
540     ELSE NOWAY END
541 END;
542
543 PROCEDURE NORTHWEST;
544 BEGIN
545   CASE ROOM OF
546     13:ROOM := 11
547     ELSE NOWAY END
548 END;
549
550 PROCEDURE SOUTHEAST;
551 BEGIN
552   CASE ROOM OF

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553 11:ROOM := 13
554 ELSE NOWAY END
555 END;
556
557 PROCEDURE SOUTHWEST;
558 BEGIN
559 CASE ROOM OF
560 11:ROOM := 12;
561 15:ROOM := 14
562 ELSE NOWAY END
563 END;
564
565 PROCEDURE IN;
566 BEGIN
567 CASE ROOM OF
568 3:ROOM := 4
569 ELSE NOWAY END
570 END;
571
572 PROCEDURE OUT;
573 BEGIN
574 CASE ROOM OF
575 4:ROOM := 3
576 ELSE NOWAY END
577 END;
578
579 PROCEDURE WAVE;
580 BEGIN
581 IF GETOBJECT(CARRIED) THEN
582 IF OBJ = ROD THEN
583 BEGIN
584 CASE ROOM OF
585 13:ROOM := 14;
586 14:ROOM := 13
587 ELSE
588 WRITE ("NOTHING HAPPENS HERE.",CR)
589 END
590 END ELSE
591 WRITE ("WAVING THE ",SAYWORD(2),
592 " IS NOT VERY REWARDING!",CR);
593 IF ROOM <> OLDROOM THEN
594 WRITE ("THERE IS A BLINDING FLASH ",
595 "OF LIGHT",CR,"A LOUD ",
596 "BURPING NOISE, AND YOU ",CR,
597 "SUDDENLY FIND ...",CR,CR);
598 END;
599
600 PROCEDURE GIVESCORE;
601 BEGIN
602 SCORE := 0;
603 IF OBJECT(STATUE) = 1 THEN
604 SCORE := SCORE + 100;
605 IF OBJECT(RING) = 1 THEN
606 SCORE := SCORE + 100;
607 IF OBJECT(CROWN) = 1 THEN
608 SCORE := SCORE + 100;
609 IF CARRYING(STATUE) THEN
610 SCORE := SCORE + 10;
611 IF CARRYING(RING) THEN
612 SCORE := SCORE + 10;
613 IF CARRYING(CROWN) THEN
614 SCORE := SCORE + 10;
615 WRITE (CR,"YOUR SCORE IS ",
616 SCORE#," POINTS, IN ",
617 TURNS#," TURNS.",CR)
618 END;
619
620 PROCEDURE QUIT;
621 VAR REPLY: CHAR;
622 BEGIN
623 GIVESCORE;
624 WRITE (CR,"DO YOU WANT TO QUIT NOW? Y/N ");
625 READ (REPLY);
626 IF REPLY <> "Y" THEN
627 OK
628 ELSE
629 ROOM := 0
630 END;
631
632 PROCEDURE INVENTORY;
633 VAR I, COUNT : INTEGER;
634 BEGIN
635 COUNT := 0;
636 FOR I := 0 TO MAXOBJ DO
637 IF CARRYING(I) THEN
638 BEGIN
639 IF COUNT = 0 THEN
640 WRITE ("YOU ARE CARRYING:",CR);
641 COUNT := COUNT + 1;
642 WRITE (" ",DESCRIBEOBJECT(I),CR)
643 END;
644 IF COUNT = 0 THEN
645 WRITE ("YOU AREN'T CARRYING ANYTHING!",CR)
646 END;
647
648 PROCEDURE VERB;
649 VAR I : INTEGER;

```

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650 BEGIN
651 WRITE (CR);
652 I := 1;
653 CASE WORD(1) OF
654 "GO", "RUN", "WAL", "MOV",
655 "CRA" :
656 BEGIN
657 IF WORD(2) = 0 THEN
658 BEGIN
659 WRITE (SAYWORD(1)," WHERE?",CR);
660 I := 0
661 END ELSE
662 I := 2
663 END
664 END; (* CASE *)
665 IF I <> 0 THEN
666 CASE WORD(1) OF
667 "QUI", "Q": QUIT;
668 "EAT": EAT;
669 "NOR", "N": NORTH;
670 "SOU", "S": SOUTH;
671 "EAS", "E": EAST;
672 "WES", "W": WEST;
673 "NE" : NORTHEAST;
674 "NW" : NORTHWEST;
675 "SE" : SOUTHEAST;
676 "SW" : SOUTHWEST;
677 "UP", "U": UP;
678 "DOW", "D": DOWN;
679 "IN" : IN;
680 "OUT" : OUT;
681 "TAK", "T", "GET", "PIC":
682 TAKE;
683 "DRO", "PUT", "PLA", "THR":
684 DROP;
685 "SCO" : GIVESCORE;
686 "INV", "I": INVENTORY;
687 "LOO", "L": LOOK;
688 "WAV" : WAVE;
689 "INS" : INSPECT
690 ELSE DONTUNDERSTAND END
691 END;
692
693 PROCEDURE INITIALIZE;
694 VAR I : INTEGER;
695 BEGIN
696 WRITE (HOME);
697 ROOM := 3;
698 OLDROOM := 0;
699 SCORE := 0;
700 HOLDING := 0;
701 TURNS := 0;
702 FOR I := 0 TO MAXOBJ DO
703 OBJECT(I) := 0;
704 OBJECT(LAMP) := 1;
705 OBJECT(BUN) := 6;
706 OBJECT(ROD) := 9;
707 OBJECT(RING) := 8;
708 OBJECT(STATUE) := 12;
709 OBJECT(CROWN) := 21;
710 END;
711
712 (* -----
713 PROGRAM STARTS HERE
714 ----- *)
715
716 BEGIN
717 INITIALIZE;
718 INSTRUCTIONS;
719 REPEAT
720 TURNS := TURNS + 1;
721 IF ROOM <> OLDROOM THEN
722 DESCRIBEROOM;
723 GETLINE;
724 VERB
725 UNTIL ROOM = 0;
726 WRITE (HOME);
727 GIVESCORE;
728 IF SCORE = 300 THEN WRITE
729 (CR,CR,"CONGRATULATIONS!!",CR,CR,
730 "YOU HAVE COMPLETED YOUR QUEST!",CR,CR)
731 END.

```