

# Deck Builder Resolution System

Largely inspired by Levi Kornelsen's resolution system *Schema* along with deck resolution mechanics by Dave Michalak

## Overview

When a conflict begins, the player whose character is involved builds a deck comprised of the positive outcomes which their assets might provide, called "benefits," to which the opposition player (GM or whomever) adds "dangers." Once built, the player then draws a number of cards each round of resolution, and resolve all of the drawn cards. The player and the opposition player should narrate the their interpretation of the results of the draw. The player may then proceed to another round, or declare the resolution to be complete.

## Card Types

### Benefits

### Caution

This card can be used to cancel any other danger that occurs after it is drawn.

### Continuity

The effects of your actions last longer, or create ongoing trouble for your opposition.

### Cooperation

Your actions create a benefit or bonus, or grant some other assistance to your allies. (May need to eliminate)

### Effectiveness

Your action is especially forceful or adroit or some-such, and thus more effective or damaging if this is possible.

### Impression

Your actions create a stir, aggravating or impressing some subject of your choice.

## **Impetus**

Things are going your way for some reason. The player may draw cards until they get a positive card, and if any negative cards were drawn, they may choose only one of them to take effect.

## **Observation**

You are especially observant in your action, learning something of importance that can be learned during the conflict.

## **Scope**

Your action affects more subjects, a wider area, or is otherwise undertaken more grandly.

## **Speed**

Your actions take place in a much shorter span than others would expect. Does not counter a delay, but may mitigate the effects somewhat.

## **Subtlety**

Your actions appear other than they are, whether by being hidden or disguised in some way.

## **Success**

The character takes a stride towards their goal. If the conflict ends with more Success cards obtained than Block cards, the character gets their goal.

## **Toughness**

This card can be used to resist any injury from the same draw.

## **Dangers**

## **Injury**

This card or another is reshuffled back into the deck when this is drawn to represent the danger posed by the new condition. This card is then noted in the injuries section, and then added to every deck where the injury in question would matter, until the injury is healed. An injury card being drawn again after a first one often represents the injury getting worse. A good technique is to alter the addition of

injury cards and others to represent other affects of the injury.

### **Affliction**

Adds a temporary scene-related negative Aspect

### **Exhaustion**

Cancels the effect of the next positive card drawn. Can be cleared out by resting, but otherwise are retained if drawn, and added to every following deck.

### **Delay**

More time is used up than might be expected. Use Peril instead if a delay would cause a new danger to appear.

### **Helplessness**

You are out of the action, and need assistance to get free (or survive).

### **Peril**

A new threat appears!

### **Strangeness**

Something odd or unpredictable happens, which is a detriment. Added as a danger for many conflicts, but almost always when magic is involved.

### **Block**

Something new stands in the way of the character accomplishing their goal. If the conflict ends with more Blocks than Successes, the character does not achieve their goal.

### **Displacement**

Something (you, your target, or your aim) winds up somewhere other than planned

## **Expense**

An item or resource you have is broken or lost or used up entirely.

## **Interruption**

Something happens to cause the conflict to cease immediately, and it cannot resume until the interruption is dealt with.

## **Chaos**

Draw additional cards until a danger card is drawn. If the player draws any positive cards, determine randomly which one of them applies and the others have no effect.

## **Runaway**

The player may not quit now, and must draw at least two more cards if they exist. If both are positive, the player may only keep one of them.

# **Other Deck Building Options**

## **Preparation and Aid**

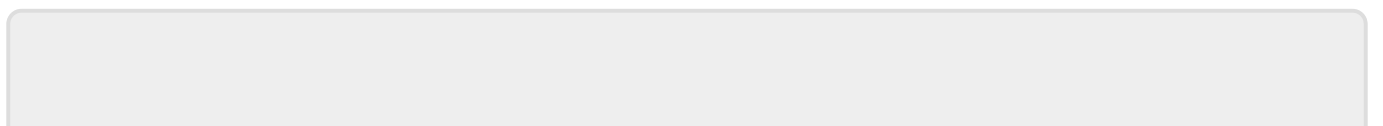
Gain cards to be added to the current deck. Occasionally a contest may be required to gain the cards.

## **Pushing**

A character may attempt to do better by pushing hard to get it done. Add one augment card of the player's choice, and two Exhaustion cards to the deck.

## **Recklessness**

A character may approach the contest recklessly. They may add up to three augments, and for each they add, the opposition may add two dangers. A character being reckless may not add any caution cards to the deck using skills.



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