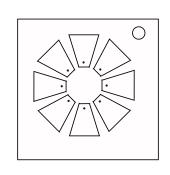
On the Subject of Round Keypads

I think someone tried to make this module look really cool, but failed.

- The circular keypad contains 8 symbols from the columns below.
- Find the column below that contains the most symbols from the keypad.
- If two or more columns have the most symbols, use the right-most column•
- Press all buttons that have a symbol not present on the correct column.



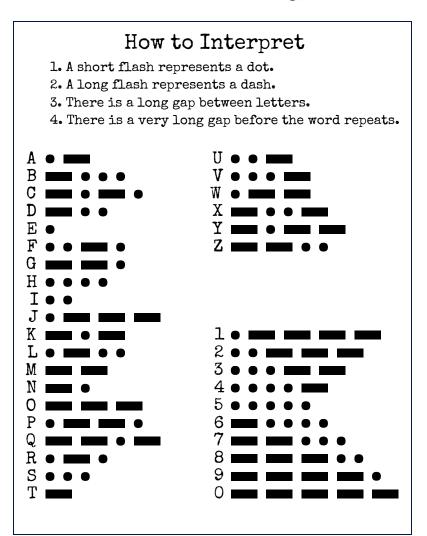
Q	Ë	©	б	Ψ	б
A	Q	ů	•	ټ	Ë
X	Э	Q	Ъ	Ъ	*
4	Q	Ж	X	C	æ
₩	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\sim}$	3	Ж	•	Ψ
¥	¥	X	5	3	Й
Э	5	\sim	ټ	*	Ω

On the Subject of Morsematics

Get it? Because it uses morse and maths! I'll see myself out...

See Appendix MorseOP for mathematical operation reference.

- Interpret the signal from the flashing light using the Morse Code chart.
- The signal will play once upon pressing "Play".
- The signal will be a maths question, encoded in the format <a> <op> .
- A response to the signal is entered using the dot, dash, and space buttons. The answer is sumbitted by pressing "OK".
- Your response is shown in the display. If you make a mistake, press "NO" to clear it.
- Warning: "NO" can only be pressed when the correct answer has a matching number in the time remaining, or when less than 30 seconds remain.





On the Subject of Forget Me Not

This one likes attention, but not too much attention.

- The main display will update on each solved module. The current display stage is shown on the smaller display.
- Add the displayed number to the corresponding number gained from the chart below, and record the least significant digit from the total.
- When all other modules have been completed, the display will turn blank.
 Press the recorded numbers on the keypad in the order they were obtained.

First number:

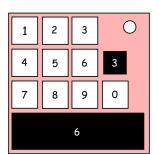
- If the bomb has an unlit CAR indicator, the number is 2.
- Otherwise, if the bomb has more unlit indicators than lit indicators, the number is 7.
- Otherwise, if the bomb has no unlit indicators, the number is the amount of lit indicators.
- Otherwise, the number is the last digit of the serial.

Second number:

- If the bomb has a serial port and 3 or more digits in the serial, the number is 3.
- Otherwise, if the previous recorded number was even, the number is the previous recorded number plus 1.
- Otherwise, the number is the previous recorded number minus 1.

All other numbers:

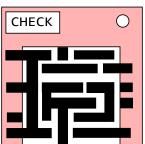
- If either of the previous two recorded numbers were 0, the number is the largest digit in the serial.
- Otherwise, if both of the previous two recorded numbers were even, the number is the smallest odd digit in the serial, or 9 if no such digit exists.
- Otherwise, the number is the most significant digit of the sum of the previous two recorded numbers.



On the Subject of Plumbing

I'd wash your hands after this one...

- The module has 4 input pipes (left) and 4 output pipes (right). At least one input pipe and one output pipe will be active.
- The defuser must connect all active input pipes to all active output pipes, whilst taking care not to connect inactive pipes, using the 6 by 6 grid of pipes. Clicking on a pipe in the 6 by 6 grid will rotate it.
- All pipes connected to an active pipe must also correctly connect to other pipes. Any pipe with a connection not going into another pipe (or going into an inactive in/out pipe) will cause a strike upon checking the solution.
- Once the solution has been entered, press "CHECK" to verify the solution. An incorrect solution will cause a strike.
- Active input and output pipes are determined using the table below. If the pipe has more points for it than against, it is active.



Red Input

- For: Serial contains a 'l'
- For: Exactly 1 RJ45 port
- Against: Any duplicate ports
- Against: Any duplicate serial characters

Yellow Input

- For: Serial contains a '2'
- For: One or more Stereo RCA ports
- Against: No duplicate ports
- Against: Serial contains a 'l' or 'L'

Green Input

- For: Serial contains 3 or more numbers
- For: One or more DVI-D ports
- Against: Red Input is inactive
- Against: Yellow Input is inactive

Blue Input

- Note: Always active if all other inputs are inactive
- For: At least 4 unique ports
- For: At least 4 batteries
- Against: No ports
- Against: No batteries

Red Output

- For: One or more Serial ports
- For: Exactly one battery
- Against: Serial contains more than 2 numbers
- Against: More than 2 inputs are active

Yellow Output

- For: Any duplicate ports
- For: Serial contains a '4' or '8'
- Against: Serial doesn't contain a '2'
- Against: Green Input is active

Green Output

- For: Exactly 3 inputs are active
- For: Exactly 3 ports are present
- Against: Less than 3 ports are present
- Against: Serial contains more than 3 numbers

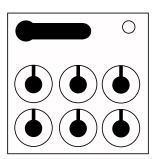
Blue Output

- Note: Always active if all other outputs are inactive
- For: All inputs are active
- For: Any other output is inactive
- Against: Less than 2 batteries
- Against: No Parallel port

On the Subject of the Safety Safe

This safe either contains immense riches, or is empty.

- All 6 dials must be oriented correctly to solve the module.
- Each dial has a tell, where it clicks louder. This is the starting location for each dial.
- Follow the rules below to determine how far to rotate each dial after the starting location.
- Turn the lever to check the solution. Any correct dials are indicated with a green light, and any incorrect dials are indicated with a red light.
- Starting at 0, add the number of unique ports on the bomb, multiplied by 7.
- Add the number of lit indicators with a matching letter in the serial, multiplied by 5.
- Add the number of unlit indicators with a matching letter in the serial.
- Add the number(s) obtained from the table on the next page, using both the position of the dial and the serial number as reference.
- Note: A full rotation takes 12 turns.



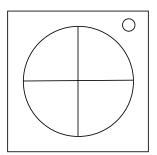
Diol	Тор			Bottom		
Dial	Left	Middle	Right	Left	Middle	Right
Serial	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	All
A	8	3	4	8	9	0
В	10	1	3	7	3	8
C	2	1	1	5	3	6
D	11	6	11	11	7	7
E	0	5	5	8	2	1
F	4	2	7	7	1	5
G	7	4	4	2	10	5
Н	8	3	6	6	6	5
I	0	11	0	0	9	10
J	2	11	8	0	5	6
K	5	2	5	1	0	4
L	1	9	8	11	11	11
M	1	7	9	5	6	2
N	9	5	1	4	4	9
0	5	9	8	10	2	8
P	3	10	9	1	9	7
Q	4	10	6	1	4	8
R	8	0	4	0	6	11
S	9	4	0	6	3	10
T	7	6	7	11	5	3
U	11	9	6	3	11	1
V	11	11	2	8	1	0
W	6	0	11	6	11	2
Х	4	2	7	2	8	10
Y	10	7	10	10	8	9
Z	3	7	1	10	0	4
0	7	0	3	5	8	6
1	9	10	10	9	1	2
2	2	5	11	7	7	3
3	10	8	10	4	10	4
4	6	8	0	3	5	0
5	6	3	3	3	0	11
6	1	1	5	2	7	3
7	0	6	2	4	2	1
8	5	4	9	9	10	7
9	3	8	2	9	4	9

On the Subject of Simon States

I'm not sure this even qualifies as Simon Says...

- One or more colours will flash per stage.
- Each stage will also show the colours of previous stages.
- The current sequence will repeat after a short delay.
- When the sequence repeats, your input is not reset.
- If you press an incorrect button, your input is reset.
- Using the table on the next page, press the correct colour for each stage to advance.
- When a rule asks for colour priorities, use the table below to determine the correct colour.

Priority	Top-Left Button Colour					
FFIOFICY	Red	Yellow	Green	Blue		
Highest	Red	Blue	Green	Yellow		
High	Blue	Yellow	Red	Green		
Low	Green	Red	Yellow	Blue		
Lowest	Yellow	Green	Blue	Red		



Stage 1

- If one colour flashed, press that colour.
- Otherwise, if two colours flashed and one was blue, press the highest priority colour that flashed.
- Otherwise, if two colours flashed, press blue.
- Otherwise, if three colours flashed including red, press the lowest priority colour that flashed.
- Otherwise, if three colours flashed, press red.
- Otherwise, press the second highest priority colour.

Stage 2

- If only red and blue flashed, press the highest priority colour that didn't flash.
- Otherwise, if two colours flashed, press the lowest priority colour that didn't flash.
- Otherwise, if one colour flashed and it was not blue, press blue.
- Otherwise, if one colour flashed, press yellow.
- Otherwise, if all colours flashed, press the same colour as stage 1.
- Otherwise, press the colour that didn't flash.

Stage 3

- If three colours flashed and at least one was pressed in a previous stage, press the highest priority colour that flashed and hasn't been pressed.
- Otherwise, if three colours flashed, press the highest priority colour that flashed.
- Otherwise, if two colours flashed and both have been pressed, press the lowest priority colour that didn't flash.
- Otherwise, if two colours flashed, press the same colour as stage 1.
- Otherwise, if one colour flashed, press that colour.
- Otherwise, press the second lowest priority colour.

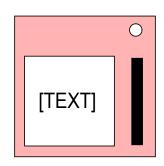
Stage 4

- If three unique colours have been pressed, press the fourth colour.
- Otherwise, if three colours flashed and exactly one hasn't been pressed, press that colour.
- Otherwise, if at least three colours flashed, press the lowest priority colour.
- Otherwise, if one colour flashed, press that colour.
- Otherwise, press green.

On the Subject of The Square Button

This may look like the button you know and love, but don't be fooled! It's a brilliantly disguised imposter foiled only by a single mistake: It's the wrong shape.

Follow these rules in the order they are listed. Perform the first action that applies:



- 1. If the button is blue and the number of AA batteries is larger than the number of D batteries, hold the button and refer to "Releasing a Held Button".
- 2. If the button is yellow or blue and has as at least as many letters on the label as the highest number in the serial, press and immediately release.
- 3. If the button is yellow or blue and the label states a colour, hold the button and refer to "Releasing a Held Button".
- 4. If the button has no label, press and immediately release when the two seconds digits on the timer match.
- 5. If the button is not black and the number of letters on the label is larger than the number of lit indicators, press and immediately release.
- 6. If there are at least 2 unlit indicators and the serial contains a vowel, press and immediately release.
- 7. If no other rule applies, hold the button and refer to "Releasing a Held Button".

Releasing a Held Button

If you start holding the button down, a coloured strip will light up on the right side of the module. Based on its colour, follow the rules below:

- Cyan: Release when the two seconds digits add up to 7.
- Orange: Release when the two seconds digits add up to 3 or 13.
- Other: Release when the two seconds digits add up to 5.

If the strip is flashing, follow these rules instead:

- Cyan: Release when the number of seconds remaining is a multiple of 7.
- Orange: Release when the number of seconds displayed is either prime or 0.
- Other: Release one second after the two seconds digits add up to a multiple of 4.