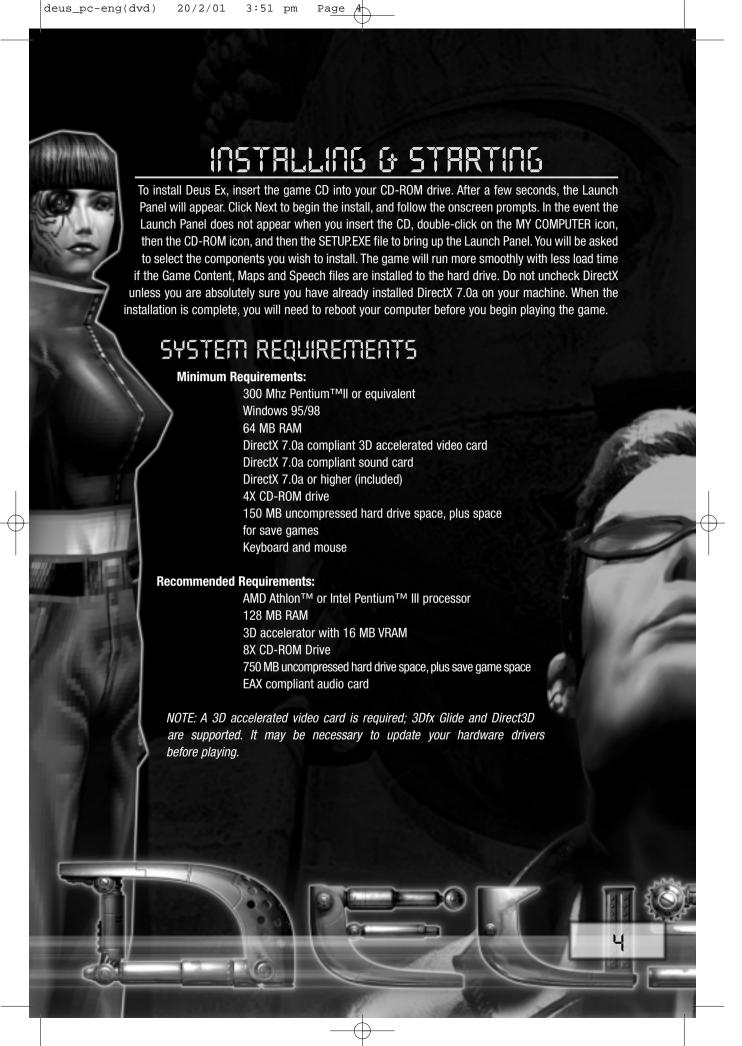
COVER



CONTENTS Installing & Starting Communicating System Requirements 4 Combat 22 5 Starting the Game 22 Aiming Main Menu 5 Weapon Types 23 5 Pausing the Game Reloading & Ammunition 24 6 Saving & Loading 25 **Booby Traps** Combat Difficulty Level 7 Damage & Healing 25 **Character Creation** 7 Taking Damage 25 7 **Appearance** 25 Healing Skills 8 26 Energy 9 Greetings, Agent Denton 27 Spy Stuff **Passive Readouts** 9 Lockpicking 27 Damage Monitor 9 **Electrical Intrusion** 27 **Active Augmentation** The World 28 & Device Icons 10 Long-Range Transport 28 Items-at-Hand 10 Moving & Throwing 28 Information Screens 11 28 Containers Inventory 11 **Computer Terminals** 29 Health 13 29 Credit Chits & ATMs Augs (Augmentations) 13 **Security Stations** 29 Skills 14 30 Settings Goals/Notes 15 Keyboard/Mouse 30 15 Conversations 30 Controls 15 **Images** Game Options 31 16 Logs Display 32 **Looking Around** 16 33 Colours Focusing 16 33 Sound **Vision Enhancements** 17 34 Previous Menu Text & Readouts 17 Movement 17 Stealth (Crouching & Note. All references in Crawling) 19 this playguide to a "click" **Using Equipment** 19 refer to a left mouse click. Nanokeys 21 Right-clicks are referred Self-Powered Items 21 to as "right-clicks." **Inventory Management** 21 Weapon Upgrades 21



STARTING THE GAME

To play Deus Ex, make sure the game is installed and your computer is booted to the Windows desktop. Go to the Windows START menu and click on PROGRAMS/DEUS EX/PLAY DEUS EX.

MAIN MENU

The first thing you see when Deus Ex loads will be the Main Menu, which has the following options.

New Game. Begins a completely new game, starting with difficulty level and character creation.

Save Game (only active if you go to the Main Menu from gameplay). See Saving & Loading, p. 6.

Load Game. See Saving & Loading, p. 6.

Settings. A variety of options which allow you to fully customise your controls and settings. For more details, see Settings, p. 30.

Training. Takes you to an introductory tutorial training mission. It is not necessary to complete the training mission before playing Deus Ex, but training is strongly recommended for first-time players.

Play Intro. Replays opening cinematic.

Credits. Displays the game's credits.

Back To Game. Returns you to your game in progress. This button is only active if you go to the Main Menu from gameplay.

Exit. Closes the game and returns you to your Windows desktop. You will be prompted to confirm this selection before the game closes.

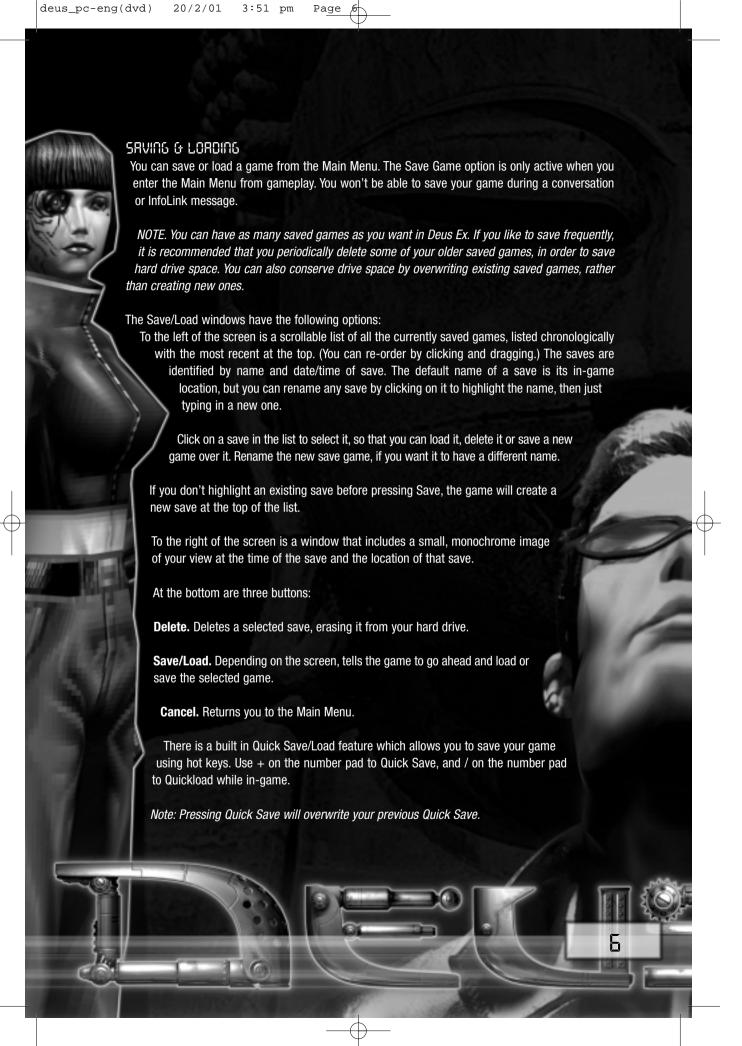
You can return to this screen at any time during play, by hitting Esc.

PRUSING THE GRME

If you wish to pause the game without quitting, hit Pause. Hit it again to return to the game.

You can also use Esc to call the Main Menu or F1 or F2 to call the Information screens. The game will remain paused as long as the Main Menu (or one of its sub-menus) or an information screen remains up.





COMBAT DIFFICULTY LEVEL

When you start a new game of Deus Ex, the first thing you have to do is select the Combat Difficulty Level for your new game. There are four settings - Easy, Medium, Hard and Realistic. At higher difficulty levels you will take significantly more damage in combat. There are no other differences between difficulty levels. Once you select a difficulty level, you cannot change it without starting a new game.

CHARACTER (REATION

Before beginning play, you must complete your game character. You are automatically taken to the Character Creation screen any time you start a new game.

You may replace the name in the "real name" field by clicking on the name menu and typing a new name. This will become your "real" name in the game, but you will still usually be addressed by your code name, J.C. Denton. Your code name cannot be changed.

There are three buttons at the bottom of the Character Creation screen:

Reset to Defaults. Undoes all choices and returns your character to default appearance and skill values.

Start Game. Saves your choices and starts the game. Your appearance is set, and you can only make further modifications to your skills through normal advancement, see Skills, p. 14





GREETINGS, AGENT DENTON

In Deus Ex you are agent "J.C. Denton," a nano-augmented special covert operative for UNATCO, the United Nations Anti-Terrorist Coalition.

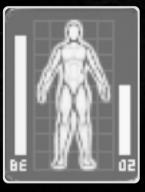
PASSIVE READOUTS

Your internal nano-processors constantly make diagnostic checks on your physical status. This information is transmitted directly to your optic nerve, in the form of a passive status readout, which appears along both sides of the screen.

DAMAGE MONITOR

In the upper left corner of your view is a diagram of your body. This colour-coded graphic displays the approximate degree of damage you have sustained in any given part of your body.

The colours, from best to worst status, are Green (near-perfect health), Pale Green, Yellow (moderate damage), Orange, Red (seriously damaged), Black (totally incapacitated). Only your arms and legs can appear as black ... if your head or torso receive this much damage, you're dead. However, damaged arms and legs will affect your aim, run and jump abilities.



Bio-Energy Bar. This bar, to the left of the body diagram, tracks the amount of bio-energy currently available to power your nano-augmentations. If the bar goes all the way to the top of the diagram's head, your bio-energy is fully charged.

Air Supply Bar. This bar, to the right of the body diagram, is only visible when you're underwater. The longer you go without air, the smaller this bar grows. When it is fully depleted, you begin to take physical damage from drowning. If you get a breath of fresh air, even for a moment, this bar will be fully replenished.

Environmental Hazard Readouts. These icons on the left side of the screen flash only when you're in an environmental hazard capable of doing physical damage. Environmental hazards include radioactivity, electricity, poison gas and fire.





INFORMATION SCREENS

Your internal nano-processors keep a very detailed record of your condition, equipment and recent history. You can access this data at any time during play by hitting F1 to get to the Inventory screen or F2 to get to the Goals/Notes screen. Once you have accessed your information screens, you can move between the screens by clicking on the tabs at the top of the screen. You can map other information screens to hotkeys using Settings, Keyboard/Mouse.

There are eight Information Screens.

Note. The Information Screens appear translucent by default, so you can retain a (rather dim) view of your surroundings while in them. The game is paused while an information screen is open.

Certain menu options will have a letter underlined. Press Alt plus the underlined letter to select those options.

INVENTORY

This screen records every usable object you are carrying on your person at the moment. Your inventory contains 30 slots, and each object you can carry takes up one or more slots. For more on managing and arranging your inventory, see Inventory Management, p. 21.

Click on any object in your inventory to move or view it. When you click on an object, a description of it appears in the window to the right.

You can move objects around on your inventory grid by clicking and dragging, provided there's an empty space large enough to hold the object you wish to move. The position of the objects on the grid won't affect their availability in gameplay. You may need to rearrange your inventory (or drop objects) to make room for a large object.

You can also drag objects between your items-at-hand bar and your inventory. Drag an object out of items-at-hand to remove it, or drag an object from inventory to an items-at-hand box to place it in that box (replacing any item that's already there). Remember, items-at-hand are not an addition to your inventory - they are items in your inventory that are more easily accessible.





HEALTH

This screen allows you to keep precise track of your current physical condition. It shows exactly how much damage each area of your body has sustained.

Click on any of the six areas of the body diagram for a detailed description of the effects of damage to that region. Click on the Heal tab for the region to apply one medkit to that region.

Clicking the Heal All tab will apply enough medkits to your body to bring you up to full health. Caution should be observed in using Heal All, as it can quickly deplete your medkit supply.

A small window on the right side of the screen keeps track of the current number of medkits in your inventory. (You can also Use a medkit from your Inventory screen or in-hand, but in those cases the healing cannot be specifically allocated.)

RUGS (RUGMENTATIONS)

This screen allows you to keep track of your nano-augmentations and bio-energy levels.

You begin with three nano-augs already installed. They are listed on the bottom left of the screen.

Infolink. Your infolink allows HQ to monitor your activities, and allows you to receive realtime neural communications. It is always on.

IFF. An IFF (Identification: Friend or Foe) system is included in your software package. This analyses people and creatures in your field of view, and identifies those that may be hostile. It is always on.



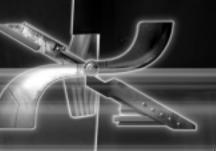
Light. The light can be toggled on and off with F12, and is the only one of your three "standard" augs that drains bio-energy when in use. Careful - the beam may draw unwanted attention in stealth situations.

You have nine additional slots for nano-augmentations, distributed around your body as indicated in the diagram onscreen. You can fill these slots by finding augmentation canisters.

To install a new augmentation you must have an augmentation canister and have access to a medbot. If you activate a medbot with an augmentation canister in your possession, a variant of this screen will appear which includes an option for you to install the aug.







Choosing Augmentations. Each augmentation canister is designed for one specific upgrade slot. When you install a canister, you get to choose one of two augmentations available for that slot. Once you fill a slot, that aug is permanently installed, and the second option is gone, so choose wisely. The augmentations you select will greatly affect how your character develops, and what strategies will be most advantageous against different foes and challenges.

You won't know what any given augmentation slot can do until its canister is in your possession. At that time you can click on the canister in inventory to see the names of available options. More information about the augs will be available when you reach a medbot.

Upgrades. Once an aug is installed, it can be upgraded. All augs are installed at tech 1, and most can be upgraded to tech 4. Each upgrade makes the aug more powerful and efficient. To upgrade an aug, you need an upgrade canister. You do not need a medbot to upgrade an aug - just Use the upgrade canister at any time. An upgrade canister will increase any one installed aug by one tech level, up to the maximum. The Augs screen will show you the number of upgrade canisters you currently have. Click on the aug you wish to upgrade, then on the Upgrade button to complete an upgrade. Upgrades are permanent.



Using Augmentations. Almost all the installed augs must be activated to be used, and will drain bio-energy as long as they remain active. You can activate an aug from the Augs screen, by clicking on an installed aug, then clicking the Activate button. You can also activate augmentations with hot keys (F3 through F12). In the Augs screen, you can click on any installed aug to display a detailed description of its function, and the effect of each successive upgrade.

Bio-Energy. You can also keep track of your bio-energy levels from the Augs screen. Displays on the lower right of the screen show your current bio-energy levels, and the number of biocells currently available.

levels, and the number of biocells currently available. The Use Cell button will apply a single cell to your energy reserves each time you click on it. (You can also Use a biocell from inventory or in-hand.) The use of 1 bio electric cell replenishes 25% of your bio-energy.



SKILLS

This screen allows you to view and increase your skills. It's basically identical to the Skills screen for character creation, except that you cannot "downgrade" skills for more skill points. Once you're in the game, skills can only improve.



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Click on any skill on the left side of the screen to display a detailed description of its function and effectiveness at successive levels on the right side of the screen.

A window under the list of skills displays your current total unspent skill points.

Upgrading. You can upgrade any skill at any time, provided you have the necessary skill points. Just click on the skill you wish to upgrade, then click the Upgrade button.

GORLS/NOTES

To access the Goals/Notes screen directly from play, press F2. This extremely important screen tracks your progress through the game.

The top of the screen displays your current mission goals, divided into Primary (essential) and Secondary (optional). Primary Goals must be achieved in order to complete a mission. You will be rewarded in a variety of ways when achieving Secondary Goals.

The Display Completed Goals check box allows you to toggle back and forth between displaying all the goals you've received for that mission, and displaying only those goals that still remain to be achieved. The scrollable window at the bottom of the screen displays all your notes for the entire game. Culled from e-mails, conversations and data cubes, these notes include any known passwords or security codes, as well as a great deal of other useful information. Data that was obtained from e-mail or data cubes is stored verbatim, while other important information is summarised.

You can add a note of your own by clicking the Add Note button and then entering your text. To end your note, just click elsewhere on the screen.

You can delete any note - yours or the game's - by clicking the Delete Note button. You will be prompted to confirm your choice before the note is deleted.

CONVERSATIONS

This screen allows you to access a transcript of every conversation you've held throughout the current mission. The conversations are listed chronologically (most recent first), and identified by contact, location and type (whether the conversation was face-to-face, or an infolink transmission).

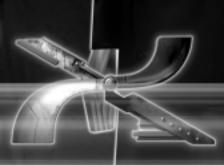
Click on a conversation to display its transcript in the lower window.

IMAGES

These are graphics or photographs that you have loaded into your memory. Images are listed from the most recent to the oldest, and are identified by the name of the object they depict. Click on the image name to display that image.







Notes. The Image screen allows you to make notes directly on the image.

Add Note. Click on this button, then click on the spot of the image where you wish to place your note, then begin typing. When you're finished, click off your note.

Delete Note. Click on a note, then click this button to remove it.

Show Notes. This button allows you to toggle your notes from visible to invisible, to permit unobstructed viewing of the image.

L065

This screen keeps track of specific actions performed in the immediate past. Actions that might be logged include activating or deactivating an aug, or picking up or discarding an object.

Clear Log. Use this button to wipe your log clean and start fresh.

FOOKIUR BEORUD

The first thing you want to do is to take a good look around you. Your point of view is controlled by the mouse. Move it forward or back to look up or down, respectively, or from side to side to look in the indicated direction.

You can also control the elevation of your point of view with the keyboard.

Delete or R to look up.

Page Down or V to look down.

End or F to centre your view.

Crosshairs. Your crosshairs appear at the centre of your point of view. This makes it easy to target objects in combat, or pick them up and use them. The crosshair can be turned off using Game Options, see p. 30.

FOCUSION

When you pass the cross hairs over an object in the game that's within reach and that can be interacted with (including people, since you can talk to them or attack them), you automatically focus on that thing. The object's name will appear, and brackets will appear around it.

While you are focused on an object, you can right-click to attempt to Use that object in the most appropriate way (pick up a small object, open a door, read a book, etc.).

15

VISION ENHANCEMENTS

There are several items in the game that will augment your vision.

Binoculars make distant objects appear closer when you Use them (see Using Equipment, p. 19).

Telescopic Sights work similarly to binoculars, but are Used differently. You must have a weapon equipped with the telescopic sight (or scope upgrade) in hand, then hit [to see through the sight. If your skill with the weapon is low, or if the target is very far away, you may experience some wavering of the view.

Tech Goggles are like binoculars, except they also provide light enhancement. Tech goggles won't allow you to see in pitch darkness, but they do make it much easier to see in dim conditions. Each set of tech goggles can only be used once, for a limited amount of time.



TEXT & READOUTS

Many objects in the game provide information in text or numeric form. These include books, newspapers, and data cubes. In general, these objects cannot be picked up and placed in inventory. Instead, when you right-click on the object, a text window opens on your screen from which you can read the data. If you move your view away from the object, the text window will close. If the data is important to your mission, it will be stored in your Goals and Notes screen as a note. An image may also be stored in your Images screen.

Interactive Readouts. Readouts for e-mail, security systems and so on are interactive. You input information in the form of codes or commands. Instructions are always included on the readout itself.

MOVEMENT

By default, your basic tools for movement in the game are the arrow keys.

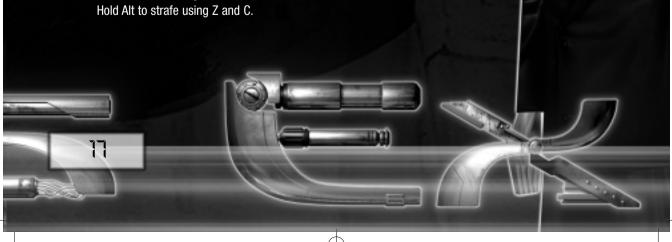
Press \uparrow to move forward, \checkmark to back up, and \leftarrow or \rightarrow to strafe. Or press W (ahead), S (back), A (left) and D (right).

Since you move forward in the direction you're facing, you can turn corners by using your mouse to look (and turn) left or right while moving.

Strafing. Strafing is stepping to the right or left without facing in that direction.

A or ←, to strafe left.

D or →, to strafe right.





STERLTH (CROUCHING & CRAWLING)

Hold down X or numpad . to crouch.

You can crawl, or move while crouched, but at a reduced rate.

Crouching has a number of important purposes in the game. First, it allows you to take cover behind low objects or pass through low openings.

More importantly, however, when you are crouched you become much stealthier, taking full advantage of whatever cover is available and moving almost silently. It becomes very difficult for most enemies to see you.

Of course, stealth has its limits. You may still be vulnerable to electronic sensors, or in a very open area, or if the enemy is very close. Any noise you make may give you away. It's always a good idea to stick to shadows and keep as much distance as possible between you and the enemy while moving stealthily.

If you attack somebody, that will probably attract the attention of everybody in the vicinity, even while crouched (although it is often possible, with some skill and tactical foresight, to take down an enemy silently and quickly).

You cannot crouch while swimming.

Jump-Crouch. If you need to crawl over a low obstacle with limited headroom, or climb through a small window, you can Jump-Crouch. Hold X to crouch, then immediately hit Spacebar to pull yourself up.

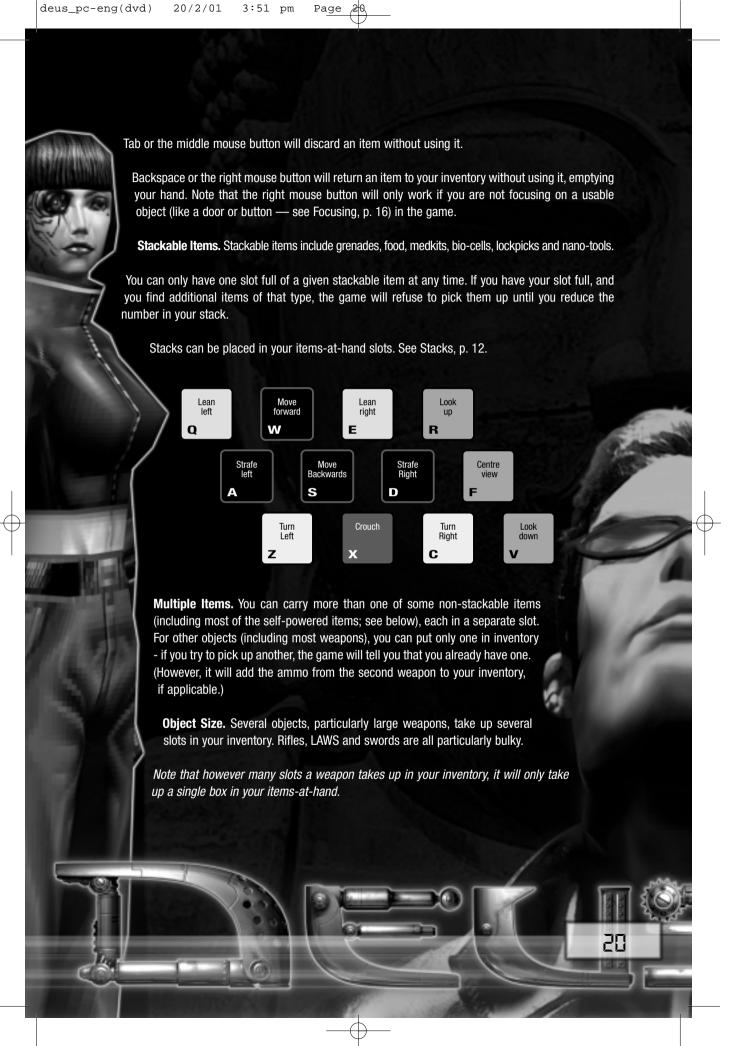
USING EQUIPMENT

Throughout a mission you will find many objects that you can pick up and carry. Anything that you can carry in your inventory can be useful.

The easiest way to use an object is to have it in your hand, and left-click (you can also use an object directly from your Inventory screen - see p. 11).

The easiest way to bring it to hand is to have it in one of the nine items-at-hand slots across the bottom of your screen. Each of these boxes is numbered and the corresponding number key will bring the item in that box to hand. You can place items from your inventory into your items-at-hand slots as described in Inventory, p. 11.





NANOKEYS

A nanokey is a unique pattern of nanites used to open a particular nanolock. They are found in small blue cylinders, and are stored in your nanokey ring. The nanokey ring takes up no slots in your inventory, but is always found in the last (0) slot of your items-at-hand, from which it cannot be removed.

Your nanokey ring can be brought to hand and used normally on any locked door. If you have the correct nanokey encoded on your key ring, the lock will open.

SELF-POWERED ITEMS

Several defensive and survival items (including, but not limited to, powered armour, tech goggles and rebreathers) have an internal power supply. Once activated, self-powered items will run until they exhaust all energy. They cannot be reused or returned to inventory. Typically, an item's charge lasts a few seconds or minutes ... just long enough to get you through the worst part of a fire-fight, or to the end of a long under-water tunnel.

INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

There is no place to store items between missions, other than in your inventory. If you go back to the same location in different missions, anything you left behind will be gone.

Therefore, it is extremely important that you take only those items that you expect to find most useful. Your choices will have a great impact on your strategy and character development throughout the game. Game essential items cannot be discarded.



WERPON UPGRADES

Reloadable ranged weapons can be upgraded in a number of ways. These upgrades are found in the form of nanokits throughout the game. To upgrade a weapon, drag the upgrade nanokit over the weapon in your inventory that you wish to upgrade. Once a weapon is upgraded, that upgrade cannot be removed or transferred. If you discard an upgraded weapon, you lose all its upgrades as well.

To see which weapons an upgrade will work on, click on it in the inventory. All your weapons compatible with that upgrade will highlight.

Some upgrades (e.g., sights and silencers) can only be used once on a given weapon. Others (e.g., accuracy, speed, recoil and clip mods) can be used multiple times for cumulative effect (although the effect often diminishes as more identical upgrades are added).



Some weapons come with "standard" upgrades. The sniper rifle comes with a telescopic sight, while the stealth pistol and mini-crossbow have no need for a silencer weapon upgrade.

COMMUNICATING

If you walk up to friendly people (not a "foe" according to your IFF), you can click on them and they'll usually have something to say to you. If you're not in a hurry (or being shot at), it's usually worthwhile to try to talk to everyone you can.

Conversations. Throughout the game there are certain particularly important people who you'll need to have longer conversations with. When you approach these people and click on them, the screen changes to a "third-person" view and the conversation begins.

You cannot abort a conversation once it begins. While in conversation you cannot be attacked, but enemies can use the time to get into position to attack you as soon as you stop talking.

Infolink Messages. From time to time you will also receive messages from HQ via your neural infolink. Infolink messages are usually very important warnings or information, and should be attended to very closely. Receiving an infolink message does not interrupt your actions in any way.

Records. Everything said to you in your current mission (remarks, conversations and infolink messages) is stored in your Conversations screen (see p. 15). Mission-crucial information from conversations (including all pass-codes) is permanently recorded on the Goals and Notes screen (see p. 15).

COMBRI

To attack an enemy, you must have a weapon in your hand. Make sure you're in range, position your cursor over the target, and click.

Caution: Many otherwise friendly locations will turn into deadly ambushes if you're rash enough to enter with a weapon carried openly.

RIMIN6

In Deus Ex, it is important not only to know who you're shooting at, but also where you're hitting them. Just like you, enemies take damage to specific areas of the body.

Head shots are devastating, but the head is hard to hit except from surprise or very close range.

Torso shots are easy to make and can take an enemy out, but it takes a lot of them to do so.

Arm and leg shots are easy to make, and can incapacitate an enemy, but they are not fatal.

Sighting. When you have a weapon at the ready, a targeting crosshair will appear. When using a telescopic sight, you may notice that your crosshair wavers. Increased skill and weapon upgrades will steady your hand, making it easier to sight. If you move the crosshair resets.

The targeting crosshair indicates shot accuracy. When you acquire a target, the crosshair is spread out. As you hold your aim, it contracts around your target, and when it is completely contracted, your hit chances are best.

There are two special sights which require special commands to toggle on and off:



[toggles a telescopic sight.

] toggles a laser sight. Note that the laser produces a visible speck of light, which may alert attentive enemies to your presence.

WERPON TYPES

There are dozens of different weapons in Deus Ex. They include, but are not limited to, blunt instruments, knives, swords, pistols, rifles, assault guns and heavy weapons of various sorts. There are even exotic weapons like mini-crossbows and throwing knives.

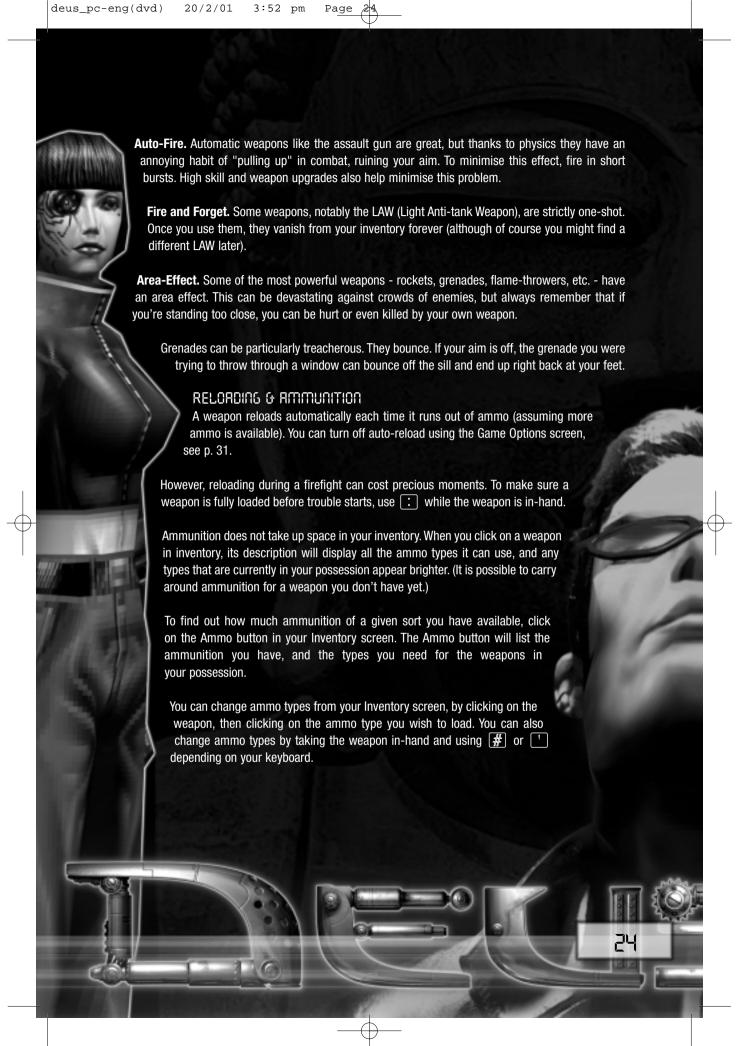
Some general advice on different kinds of weapons ...

Close Combat. The important thing here, of course, is to make sure you're in range. Be warned - enemies who know you're there won't stand still and wait for you to hit them.

Most close-combat weapons (crow-bars, batons, knives, swords) do not require ammo, but a few powered items (like the riot-prod) do.

Non-Lethal. Only weapons specifically designed to be non-lethal, like the riot prod, can stun an enemy. A non-lethal weapon might stun an enemy for only a moment, or it might also put him out for the duration. In general, if a stunned enemy is still on his feet, either get away or hit him again, pronto.





8008Y TRAPS

LAMs (Light Attack Munitions) and other grenades are adhesive, and equipped with a proximity sensor that allows them to be used as a makeshift mine or booby trap.

To make a booby trap, ready the grenade and click on any flat surface within reach. (Your hand will turn to show you're within reach of a suitable surface.) After a few seconds the proximity sensor will activate and anyone passing within a few feet of the grenade will set it off. (You can't set off your own booby traps, but you can be caught in the blast if a nearby enemy sets one off.)

Note that enemies can set booby traps for you. You can deactivate these by quickly moving towards the grenade and right-clicking on it before it detonates. Once it is deactivated, right-click on it again to pick it up.

DAMAGE & HEALING

TAKING DAMAGE

When you take damage, it's important to remember that you take it to a specific body region. The various regions and the effects of wounds are discussed under Health, p. 13.

HERLING

There is no "natural healing" in Deus Ex. You'll need access to some sort of healing agent to mend your wounds. The main methods for healing are described below.

Medkits used from the Health screen can be allocated to specific body regions. All other forms of healing are assigned by your internal systems to the body regions that seem to need it most.



Medkits. These compact scientific wonders repair physical damage almost instantaneously. A medkit will heal between 30 and 50 points of damage, depending on the region being healed and your skills. Medkits can be Used in-hand, or from the Inventory or Health screens. See Health, p. 13.



Medbots. Medbots are semi-autonomous mobile surgery units. A medbot can heal up to 300 points of physical damage when used. The same medbot can be used any number of times, but they require one minute to recharge between uses. Medbots are also necessary to install new augs. The main limiting factor with medbots is that you have to go where they are - you can't take one with you.

Augs. Certain nano-augmentations will allow you to heal damage.





Food. The nano-systems in your body can take complex carbohydrates and use them as "fuel" to repair physical damage. Food can be eaten from inventory or in-hand. While the healing from a single candy bar is negligible, three candy bars, four sodas and a food packet can yield significant healing. Healing from food cannot be allocated to specific parts of the body.



Nutritionally balanced soy food is by far the best food for healing. Fresh water provides minimal healing, as do the sugars in candy bars and sodas.

Alcoholic beverages (beer, wine and liquor) also do limited healing, but your nano-metabolism accelerates their intoxicating effects. Expect to experience a few moments of disorientation after metabolising alcohol. Cigarettes have no healing effect.

ENERGY

Your augs are powered by bio-electric energy, bio-energy for short. Your body does not produce bio-energy naturally - you have to store it in internal "batteries." When this energy reserve is exhausted, you cannot use any augs (except your Neural Link and IFF, which are not powered by bio-energy).

You can track your current bio-energy levels by the height of the bar to the left of your damage readout (the higher the better), or by the graph on your Augs screen (see p. 13).

There are two ways to replenish your bio-energy when it starts to get low.



Repair Bots. These useful little mechs will charge your bio-energy (up to 75% of your maximum capacity per use). You can use a repair bot any number of times, but they require one minute of recharge time between uses.

Biocells. These stackable cells are quite common. They give you a one-time shot of bio-energy. It takes about four biocells to fully restore completely depleted energy reserves.





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SPY STUFF

As a UNATCO special agent, you have been trained in advanced intrusion techniques. Of course, it's always a good idea to check and make sure nobody's left a nanokey or a datacube with a digital code lying around, before using up your lock-picks and multitools.

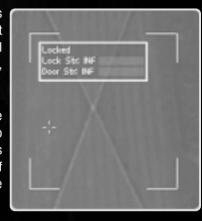
FOCKBICKIUQ

The modern lockpick is an unstable matrix of nanites which will attempt to configure itself into the correct nanokey pattern to open a given lock. Lockpicks are single-use objects, and it may take several used in sequence to recreate the correct nanokey pattern.



When you approach a locked door your internal sensors will analyse it and estimate the number of lockpicks that will be required to breach it. This information will automatically display itself. If the door cannot be picked, the Lock Strength will be listed as "INF".

Breaking Down Doors. Your sensors will also estimate the physical strength of the door, and you will be able to tell if the door can be broken down by force. Explosives and heavy weaponry can be used to break down doors. If the door cannot be broken, the Door Strength will be listed as "INF".



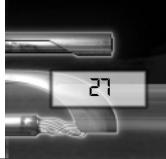


ELECTRICAL INTRUSION

This technique is similar to lockpicking, except it is used to bypass digital keypad locks, security cameras and turrets. A multitool is used for this purpose. Like lockpicks, your internal sensors can analyse a security system and estimate the number of multitools you will require to bypass it.



Some doors with digital keypads can only be bypassed with multitools. Others can either be bypassed with multitools or opened with lockpicks, whichever is more efficient in the circumstances.









COMPUTER TERMINALS

Computer terminals often contain useful information such as email, and sometimes they can used to control security systems. To use a computer terminal, you need to enter the correct user name and password (this information can be obtained from data cubes, email, or through conversations), or you must have sufficient Computer skill to hack your way in. Any user names or passwords you happen to stumble upon are permanently recorded on your Goals and Notes screen (see p. 15).

Public Terminals. These are found in public places like subway stations. They do not require a user name or password to use, but they only convey bulletins of general public interest.



CREDIT CHITS & ATMS

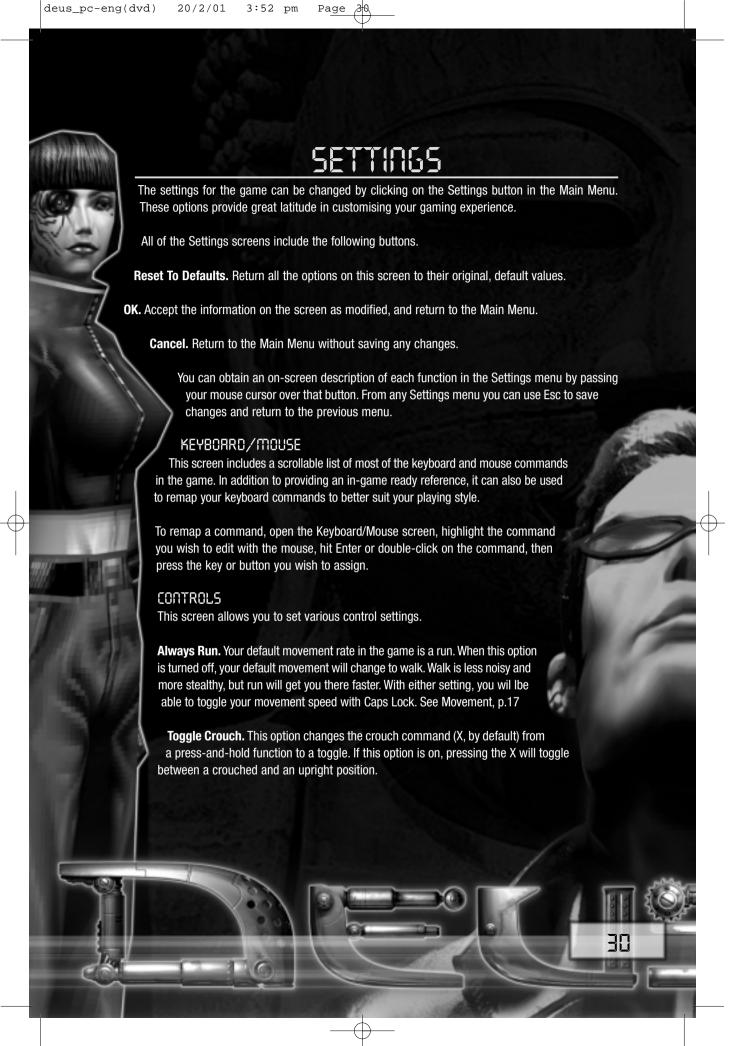
The "hard currency" of the world is the credit chit, a sort of one-use, fixed-balance credit card. They can be used to buy food and supplies. ATMs are available in public places that allow users to access their bank accounts and withdraw funds in the form of credit chits. ATMs can be hacked for cash using the Computer skill. Once you obtain credit from any source, it's yours until you spend it. Your current funds on hand are displayed on your Inventory screen (see p. 11).



SECURITY STATIONS

Security stations are used to turn security cameras on and off, open sealed doors, and even control automatic turrets. You can also use a security station to monitor the situation at a remote security camera. Security stations require a login and password to access (see Computer Terminals, p. 29), or sufficient Computer skill to hack your way in.





Invert Mouse. This function inverts the vertical mouse axis, so that when you push the mouse forward you look down, rather than up, and vice versa.

Mouse Sensitivity. Allows you to increase or decrease the responsiveness of your mouse.

GRME OPTIONS

These options mostly deal with how you experience the world of the game.

Object Names. When enabled, you will see the name of an object when you pass your cursor over it. This option is enabled by default.

Weapon Auto-Reload. If this option is enabled, you will automatically reload your weapons (if you have the ammo) whenever you empty your clip. This option is enabled by default.

Gore Level. This option can be set to Normal or Low. The Low Gore Level shows none of the blood visible in the default Normal level.

Subtitles. Allows you to set the game to play voice only, or voice with subtitles, during conversations.

Crosshairs. You can toggle the crosshairs that determine where you are aiming in combat between visible and invisible.



Player Bob. Allows you to turn on or off the slight "bob" that occurs when your character is moving, to simulate realistic walking.

Log Timeout Value. Determines the amount of time your Log screen will retain messages (see Logs, p. 16).

DISPLRY

These options allow you to increase or decrease the visual realism of the world. Often, performance can be enhanced on slower machines by sacrificing some visual realism.

Adjust Brightness. Opens a slider window that can be adjusted to make the game brighter or darker.

Toggle Full-Screen Mode. Toggles the game between full-screen mode and an inset window on your desktop. Expect the game to run significantly faster in full-screen than in a window.

Rendering Device. Allows you to select the 3-D graphics rendering device to use. This option brings up the same graphics menu that is displayed when the game is run for the first time. Be sure to save your game before you attempt to change your rendering device, because the game will exit and restart when this option is selected.

Screen Resolution. Allows you to raise or lower the screen resolution. The higher resolutions offer better graphical quality, but you will get a slower frame rate. If the game is running slow, try lowering the screen resolution.

Texture Colour Depth. Allows you to select between 16-bit and 32-bit colours. 32-bit colour is richer and more realistic, but the game will run a bit slower, and not all graphic cards support 32-bit.

World Texture Detail/Object Texture Detail. Allows you to set the detail levels for the background objects and architechture within the game. Lowering the detail texture levels may increase performance.

Decals. Allows you to turn decals (blood, shadows, scorch marks and similar visual effects) on or off. Disabling decals may improve performance on some slower machines.

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COLOURS

These options allow you to adjust the colour scheme of in-game menus and icons.

Menu Translucency. Allows you to set your menus between translucent and opaque.

Menu Colour Scheme. Allows you to'select among a variety of menu colours.

HUD Borders Visible. Allows you to turn the ornamental borders of your status readouts on or off.

HUD Borders Translucency. Allows you to set the ornamental borders of your status readouts to be translucent or opaque.

HUD Background Translucency. Allows you to set the background of your status readouts to translucent or opaque.

HUD Colour Scheme. Allows you to change the colour of in-game screens (HUD overlays, Inventory, Goals/Notes, etc.)

SOUND

Controls the volume and quality of the game's sounds.

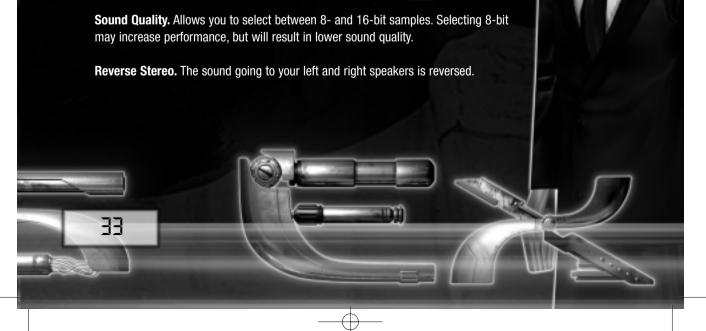
Music Volume.

Sound Effects Volume.

Speech Volume. These three sliders control their respective volume levels.

Effects Channels. Allows you to set the maximum number of effects channels, up to 16. More channels create a more rich and realistic sonic environment, but may require more processing power.

Sample Rate. Allows you to select among three sample rates. Lower sample rates require less from your computer, but will result in lower sound quality.





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Warren Spector

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