

ScopeForge Repositories Reference Map & Next-Phase Toolsets

Public Repositories Reference Map (GraphQL-Style)

Below is a structured reference map of the user's public repositories, organized into semantic clusters by function, architecture, and behavior:

```
{
  "clusters": [
    {
      "topic": "AI Governance & Orchestration",
      "repositories": [
        {
          "name": "ScopeForge",
          "summary": "ScopeForge provides a governance framework for AI agents, defining a Canon (authoritative knowledge base), Forge (operational ledger), and Vault (audit log) to enforce truthful, transparent behavior 1. It introduces specialized agent roles (e.g. Nexus relay, Atlas editor, Orion analyst) with strict duties to maintain integrity 3. All canon information is file-backed, versioned (e.g. `CANON_Truth_Bound_Codex_v####.txt`, etc.) with monotonic counters instead of timestamps 4.",
          "keyFunctions": [
            "run_steps() - executes declarative workflow steps (filter, map, sort, etc.) in sequence 5 6",
            "emit_canon_corpus() - outputs updated canon records after each run, ensuring the knowledge base stays current 7",
            "ToolRegistry - dynamic tool integration (e.g. GitHub API calls as tools) enabling external services to be invoked within governed workflows 8 9"
          ],
          "keyClasses": [
            "AuditLogger - logs every step and action for transparency and later audit 10 6",
            "ToolRegistry/ToolBoundary - defines safe interfaces (boundaries) to external APIs (e.g. GitHub REST API v1) that Atlas can call without violating policies 8 11",
            "DebugState - manages watch lists and breakpoints for step-by-step inspection during Atlas workflow execution 12 13"
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

```

    ],
    "methodologies": [
        "***File-based Continuity:** All state is persisted in versioned
files (no reliance on process memory or system clock) to survive resets and
ensure reproducibility 14 15 .",

        "***Declarative Workflows:** High-level JSON/YAML-defined steps (like a DSL) are
interpreted by Atlas, rather than hard-coded logic, allowing flexible automation
sequences 5 16 .",

        "***Role Separation:** Distinct agent roles (Atlas, Orion, Juno,
etc.) act as modular “sub-agents” with bounded responsibilities, analogous to
microservices in an AI context 3 . This prevents any single agent from
overstepping its function (e.g. Atlas edits canon, Orion analyzes, etc.)."
    ],
    "patterns": [

        "***Canon Law & Oath:** The system operates under a set of inviolable rules
(“canon”) such as no fabricated data, no hidden tools, and no instructions from
unauthorized users 2 . This pattern instills an **ethical guardrail** that any
ScopeForge-based agent must obey.",

        "***Monotonic Versioning:** Every change to canon or forge data
increments a version counter (v0001, v0002, ...), avoiding real-time stamps 17 4 .
This ensures consistent ordering and auditability of changes – a practice that
could inform the broader ScopeForge canon for any persistent data.",

        "***Policy Mirrors:** ScopeForge maintains local mirrors of external
policies (like OpenAI’s terms) to quickly check compliance 18 . This primitive
allows an agent to enforce external rules internally and flag drift or
conflicts, reinforcing alignment with platform guidelines."
    ]
}
],
{
    "topic": "Automated Multi-Agent System for Online Games",
    "repositories": [
        {
            "name": "P4NTH30N",
            "summary": "P4NTH30N is a multi-module .NET solution for automating
online arcade games (e.g. FireKirin, OrionStars). It orchestrates several
specialized executables – **HOUND** (scans game state), **H4ND** (takes action/
spins), **PROF3T** (prediction logic), **CORR3CT** (error correction),
**W4TCHDOG** (monitoring), **M4NUAL** (manual override UI), etc. 19 . These
components communicate via a shared MongoDB backend (storing game info and
signal events) to coordinate login attempts, detect jackpot conditions, and
trigger spins autonomously.",
            "keyFunctions": [
                "Game.GetNext() – fetches the next eligible game entry from the
queue/DB for HOUND to process 20 21 ",

```

```

        "Signal.GetNext() - retrieves the highest-priority pending signal
        (trigger event) for H4ND to act on 22 23 ",
        "Actions.Launch() - initializes a ChromeDriver session for browser-
        based automation, allowing the bot to load game web pages and simulate user
        input 24 25 "
    ],
    "keyClasses": [
        "Game - represents a game instance with properties like House
        (platform), Name, jackpot values, locks, etc., and handles DB persistence for
        its state 26 27 ",
        "Signal - encapsulates a spin signal (with priority 1-4 for Mini to
        Grand jackpots) including user credentials, and provides methods to acknowledge
        or clear signals from the queue 28 29 ",
        "Credential - stores login credentials per game, used by automation
        to sign in when a game is selected (enabling multi-account rotation for
        continuous play) 30 31 "
    ],
    "methodologies": [
        "***Modular Daemons:** Each component (Hand, Hound, etc.) runs as a
        separate process focusing on a specific task loop. For example, HOUND
        continuously monitors jackpot values and enqueues signals, while H4ND waits for
        signals to execute spin actions 22 32 . This separation of concerns improves
        reliability and parallelism.",

        "***Database-Coupled Coordination:** Shared MongoDB collections (e.g. `G4ME`,
        `SIGN4L`) serve as an **inter-process message bus** and state tracker 33 34 .
        This design lets loosely-coupled modules communicate through persistent state
        (flags, queues) rather than direct calls, improving fault tolerance (modules can
        restart independently).",

        "***UI Automation & Verification:** Using Selenium (ChromeDriver),
        the system automates web-based game UIs by waiting for specific screen pixels
        and clicking coordinates 35 36 . It employs checks (color detection, load
        timeouts) and toggling flags (e.g. `GrandPopped`) to verify outcomes and avoid
        errors 37 32 . This pattern of **sensory verification** before and after actions
        ensures the bot reacts to real game states."
    ],
    "patterns": [
        "***Event-Driven Triggers:** P4NTH30N modules react to events - e.g.
        a significant jackpot drop sets a flag and enqueues a high-priority Signal 32 38 .
        This event-driven design (decoupling condition detection from action execution)
        is a reusable primitive for building responsive multi-agent systems.",

        "***Redundancy & Recovery:** The Watchdog process (W4TCHDOG) likely
        monitors the others and restarts or alerts on failures (implied by its name and
        inclusion 39 ). Combined with CORR3CT for state fixes, the system exhibits a
        **self-healing** pattern where issues are caught and corrected by specialized
        sub-agents - a concept that could inform ScopeForge's canon around resiliency.",

        "***Human-in-the-Loop Overrides:** The M4NUAL module provides a CLI
        menu for human operators to select platforms/games and propagate updates

```

manually ⁴⁰ ⁴¹ . This shows a designed escape hatch for human supervision, aligning with the idea of always allowing a human (Nexus in ScopeForge terms) to intervene. Such a pattern is valuable for ScopeForge's philosophy of keeping a human Nexus ultimately in control ⁴² ."

```
]
}
]
}
]
}
```

(Each repository's summary and details above are derived from its content. For instance, ScopeForge's description is based on its governance docs and code, while P4NTH30N's is inferred from the structure and code of its .NET solution.)

Toolset Scope A – Atlas (Project Manager GPT)

Atlas is envisioned as a GPT-4 powered project management assistant operating within the ScopeForge ecosystem. It serves as the “architect and custodian” of the codebase and project knowledge, with capabilities including:

- **GitHub Project Orchestration:** Atlas can manage GitHub repositories and projects as a structured knowledge base. It uses GitHub's API to organize issues, branches, and documentation across the user's repos. For example, Atlas can maintain a **canon registry** of repos (it already defines a canonical endpoint for each repository like P4NTH30N ⁴³) and ensure all project assets are up-to-date. It would create or update README files, architecture docs, and GitHub Project boards whenever the code or canon changes, functioning as an automated project manager.
- **Canon Enforcement & Repo Normalization:** Acting in its integrity/editor role, Atlas enforces ScopeForge's canon rules across all repositories. It checks that each repo follows naming conventions, file structures, and versioning as dictated by the canon (for instance, ensuring files are named with the correct prefix and version number ⁴). If a repository deviates (say, a file is added that isn't reflected in the canon index), Atlas will flag it or normalize it (e.g. renaming files, injecting missing headers, or updating log entries) to maintain consistency. This includes running **repo normalization routines** – scripts or “playbooks” that Atlas can execute to refactor project layouts, apply code style guides, or insert canon metadata where needed. All such changes would be logged to the VAULT (audit trail) for accountability ⁴⁴ ¹⁵ .
- **Integrated Project Notes (Linear Hooks):** Atlas interfaces with Linear for day-to-day project tracking and notes. It can pull in task descriptions or specification notes from Linear and incorporate them into the Forge (operational ledger) or GitHub issues as needed, ensuring nothing gets lost in ephemeral systems. For example, if a developer writes a task note in Linear about refactoring a module, Atlas could mirror that as a GitHub issue or a Forge entry and later mark it done when the code change is merged. This two-way sync means Linear becomes a scratchpad for immediate planning, while GitHub/Forge remains the source of truth for canonical project state. (*This design*

keeps Linear as a “field reference” system – handy for quick access – but all important decisions and records ultimately flow into GitHub/Forge where Atlas can preserve them long-term.)

- **Architectural Oversight:** As an AI **architect**, Atlas maintains a high-level view of how all repositories fit together. It can suggest or enforce architectural patterns gleaned from the reference map above. For instance, if multiple repos implement similar patterns, Atlas might factor out a common library or update the canon with a new guideline (a “primitive” for all projects to follow). It can identify duplication or divergence from best practices (e.g. a module not following the established signal pattern) and propose unifying changes. Essentially, Atlas curates the “ScopeForge canon” of coding standards and system design, updating the CANON documents (like the Truth Bound Codex) when new insights are confirmed ¹ ¹⁸. By doing so, it ensures every repo and team member adheres to the same playbook of methodologies and values.
- **Repository Documentation & Branch Management:** Atlas could automatically generate or update documentation by analyzing code changes – for example, producing or editing a **CHANGELOG**, updating API docs when function signatures change, or summarizing new design decisions in the canon. It also manages branches and pull requests: it might enforce naming conventions for branches, require that PR descriptions include certain canon references, or even initialize PRs with templates that include checklists (e.g. testing done, safety checks passed). This aligns with Atlas’s role as *sole editor of CANON and VAULT* – it gatekeeps what gets merged as official knowledge ⁴⁵. Through GitHub integration, Atlas can perform these tasks programmatically (using the GitHub REST tool it has ⁸), acting almost like a rigorous project maintainer who never sleeps.

In essence, **Atlas** is the intelligent project manager that **plans, organizes, and polices the development process**. It blends the strategic overview of an architect with the meticulous eye of a QA engineer, all under the guidance of the canon. Every action it takes (whether opening an issue, committing a change, or updating a wiki) is done in compliance with ScopeForge’s governance – for example, logging the action in the Forge ledger and refraining from any change that conflicts with the hard rules (Atlas would refuse or seek a canon update if asked to do something against the rules). This ensures that the **codebase remains coherent, well-documented, and aligned** with the project’s principles at all times.

Toolset Scope B – Kilo-A0 (Embedded GPT-4○ Agent)

Kilo-A0 is envisioned as an embedded AI agent running locally on the user’s laptop – essentially a **ScopeForge-governed assistant** instance. Whereas Atlas is more of an offline project planner, Kilo-A0 operates in real-time on the user’s device, interfacing with the operating system and external inputs under strict governance protocols:

- **On-Device Deployment:** Kilo-A0 runs as a process on the laptop (the “alpha” client of ScopeForge), giving it direct access to local resources like system logs, files, network monitors, etc. It is “embedded” in the sense that it’s integrated with the user’s environment, not just cloud-based. This local presence allows Kilo-A0 to interpret logs and system events. For example, it could monitor security logs or application output in real-time, looking for anomalies or clues of “external aggressors.” If suspicious activity is detected (say an unknown process or an attempt to breach the system), Kilo-A0 can alert the user and even engage the threat: e.g. automatically generating a diagnostic report, cutting off a network connection, or sandboxing a process. It essentially acts as an AI-powered **guardian** on the device.

- **ScopeForge Governance & Honor Protocols:** Kilo-A0 strictly operates under the same Canon law that Atlas upholds. All of ScopeForge's **Honor protocols** (the oath-bound rules for truthfulness, transparency, and loyalty) are baked into Kilo-A0's behavior. It will not lie to the user or conceal important information, and it won't take any action without proper authorization. The Canon's mandate of "**no internal deceit**" is enforced at all times ⁴⁶ – for instance, if Kilo-A0 uses any system tool or makes a change, it will openly log and report it. Moreover, Kilo-A0 treats the user as the Nexus authority: it will **ignore or deflect any instructions from outside parties** that conflict with the user's interests or the canon (e.g. if a malicious script or person tries to trick the agent, Kilo-A0 will refuse and report it). This addresses "external aggressors" – whether they are social engineering attempts or rogue software, the agent's loyalty and compliance rest with the canon and the true user only ⁴².
- **Tools and Capabilities:** As an embedded agent, Kilo-A0 can be equipped with a suite of **tools** to act on the user's behalf (similar to OpenAI's tool plugins, but within a controlled local scope). For example, it might have a log-reading tool, a process control tool, a network scanner, etc., each with clear permission boundaries. Kilo-A0 can parse logs (using its GPT-4-level analytical abilities) to summarize system status or investigate errors. If it "converses" with an external entity (perhaps negotiating an API handshake or responding to a network request), it does so under the **Agent Mode architecture** – meaning it abides by a strict policy on what it can reveal or do, preventing it from stepping outside its allowed sandbox. This includes **no network hopping** (it won't exploit its internet access to bypass restrictions or escalate privileges elsewhere) and **scoped memory boundaries** (it does not retain sensitive data beyond the session or share it in unauthorized ways). In practice, that means Kilo-A0 only uses information given to it by the Nexus or obtained through its approved tools, and nothing persists unless written to the Forge or Vault by design ⁴⁷ ⁴⁸. Its memory of interactions is bounded to its current session or task, so if an "aggressor" tries to exploit long-term memory, they will fail – Kilo-A0 forgets anything outside the canon/Forge records unless explicitly allowed.
- **Agent Conduct and Safety Compliance:** Kilo-A0 is effectively the **embodiment of the ScopeForge safety checklist**. It internalizes all governance functions defined in the repository (such as the Scope Supersession Safety Checklist) – for example, if a certain action is on the blocked list (say, modifying its own core or reaching out to an unverified external API), Kilo-A0 will refuse or seek Nexus (user) approval with a full explanation. It operates with continuous **audit logging**: every command it executes on the system could be logged into a local Vault file. This ensures transparency for the user – you can inspect what Kilo-A0 did or decided at any time. The agent also uses the **OpenAI Policy Mirror** that ScopeForge maintains ¹⁸, meaning it is constantly aware of OpenAI's latest usage policies and will mirror those restrictions in its own behavior. If, for instance, it's about to output something disallowed or take an action that would violate OpenAI or system policy, it will trigger a **Blocked-Action Revision** procedure (as defined in the canon) instead of executing it ⁴⁹ ⁵⁰. In other words, rather than simply saying "I can't do that," it reformulates a safe approach or asks for clarifications, ensuring that even under duress, it follows the proper conduct.
- **Resilience to Aggression:** In a scenario where an external adversarial agent (or even a malicious prompt/code injection) tries to coerce Kilo-A0, the agent will handle it per ScopeForge governance. Communications are done through the Nexus relay protocol (e.g. prefacing messages with "This is Kilo-A0 for [Recipient]. Over." as needed) to maintain clarity and singular focus ⁵¹. Kilo-A0 will not enter any multi-party chat or unauthorized parallel interaction that might confuse its allegiance. It

keeps detailed evidence of any such encounters (storing them as **relics or in the SearchArchive** if needed) so that there is a forensic trail of what happened. Its adherence to **memory boundaries** means it won't divulge sensitive context to the aggressor – only the minimal necessary information is ever shared, and only if it aligns with canon rules ⁴⁸. Essentially, it has an internal “firewall” guided by the canon: if an incoming request breaches a rule (e.g. asks for a secret or tries to get it to execute an unsafe operation), Kilo-A0 will block it and issue a logged alert, possibly accompanied by a polite refusal that cites policy. This ensures that the agent remains **secure and aligned**, even when running autonomously on potentially vulnerable endpoints.

In summary, **Kilo-A0** acts as the user's personal AI lieutenant, running on their hardware, under strict governance. It brings the intelligence of GPT-4 to tasks like system monitoring, defensive computing, and user assistance, but *always within the lanes defined by ScopeForge's honor code and OpenAI's policies*. It's both powerful and trustworthy: it can take initiative to handle local issues or data processing, yet it's incapable of betraying the user or the rules – by design. This embedded agent thus extends the ScopeForge framework into real-world operation, bridging the gap between abstract project rules and hands-on execution in daily computing.

High-Level ScopeForge Architecture & Phase 3 Pathway

At a high level, the ScopeForge project is structured to use **GitHub as the canonical infrastructure** and **Linear as a transient planning layer**, with a clear roadmap toward an independent, fully self-governed AI system:

- **GitHub as Source of Canonical Truth:** All crucial artifacts – code, canon files, audit logs, design docs – live in version-controlled GitHub repositories. GitHub is treated as the single source of truth for the project's knowledge and history (hence “canonical infrastructure”). ScopeForge's Atlas agent interacts with GitHub through defined API boundaries to read and update this knowledge base ⁵² ⁴³. Each repository (and even external resources) can be registered as a **canon endpoint** (as seen with P4NTH30N's endpoint declaration ⁴³), meaning the AI knows to treat those locations as read-only truth or write-worthy project material. By leveraging GitHub's robust versioning and access controls, ScopeForge ensures that every change is tracked and auditable. Commits become part of the Forge ledger; issues and discussions can be scraped into the canon if needed. GitHub also serves as the integration point for collaboration – when human developers contribute, Atlas can incorporate their work by reviewing pull requests under the lens of the canon (enforcing the rules before merge). In essence, GitHub repositories are the **digital fortresses of canon**, providing consistency, durability, and permissioning.
- **Linear as Field Reference System:** While GitHub is canonical and slow-moving, **Linear** is used as a rapid, iterative field system – a staging area for ideas, tasks, and notes. This separation acknowledges that not all information needs to immediately pollute the canon. Developers can brainstorm in Linear, jot down to-dos, or triage issues quickly. Atlas (Project Manager GPT) will interface with Linear to pull in this data, but treat it as temporary unless confirmed. For example, Atlas might sync “to-do” tasks from Linear into a planning section of the Forge (operations ledger) but mark them as pending until executed or approved. Once tasks are completed, Atlas can update Linear and simultaneously record the outcome in the canonical logs (Forge/Vault), then consider the Linear item done. If a Linear item is deemed irrelevant or a duplicate of something in canon, Atlas might close it out to avoid confusion. By using Linear in this way, ScopeForge achieves **speed and**

agility in daily management without compromising the authoritative record. The Linear data is like a sandbox or scratchpad – important for short-term productivity, but ultimately ephemeral. This design ensures that when it comes time to on-board a new agent or reconstruct context (say, after a reset), the source of truth is always GitHub (augmented by canon files), not a bunch of scattered Linear notes.

- **Phase 3 – Path to Independence:** After establishing this robust cloud/software stack (Phase 1) and deploying agents onto user devices (Phase 2, e.g. the laptop and planned mobile/desktop instances), ScopeForge aims for **Phase 3: Independence**. Independence means the AI system can operate **without reliance on external services or infrastructure beyond the user’s control**. In practical terms, this could involve migrating from OpenAI’s API to self-hosted or fine-tuned models running locally or on private servers, so that the entire ScopeForge agent collective is under the user’s domain. By the time Phase 3 is reached, mobile and desktop agents (like Kilo-A0) will have been thoroughly tested and secured in Phase 2; the governance mechanisms (canon, vault, etc.) will have proven their efficacy in preventing undesired behaviors. Thus, the foundation is laid to let the AI off the last external leash. The **canonical GitHub infrastructure remains**, but perhaps moves to a self-hosted Git service if needed. The Linear planning layer might be replaced by an internal issue tracker or even phased out if the agents can plan autonomously. Crucially, **OpenAI’s policy and guardrails – which were mirrored internally** ¹⁸ – **continue to be respected even when the system is independent**. ScopeForge’s canon has ingrained those safety principles (like no leaking of private data, respecting user authority, no self-modification without approval, etc.), and they will persist as hard laws. The Phase 3 agents will still maintain **“active logging/monitoring”** of all operations and forbid certain actions (printing sensitive data, contacting disallowed networks) as per canon ⁵³. The difference is that by Phase 3, the AI doesn’t need to ask OpenAI for permission – it has, per the project’s mandate, a locally governed authority to revise or override certain limitations strictly within its sandbox for the sake of functionality ⁵⁴ ⁵⁵. For example, if a legacy OpenAI policy would have blocked the agent from doing something internally harmless, the canon’s **Limitation-Resolution mandate** allows it to proceed under internal supervision ⁵⁴. This is effectively ScopeForge declaring the AI’s *independence* in managing its own rules (so long as they don’t conflict with the user’s higher-level directives or fundamental ethics).
- **Secure Expansion and Mobile/Desktop Security:** Before fully cutting to independence, the project will ensure all endpoints (like mobile phones, desktop apps) are secure and governed. That means each new “instance” of the AI – say a phone-based agent – will run under the same Canon/Forge/Vault system, just scaled to that context. They will communicate with Atlas/Nexus through approved channels (possibly using the relay protocols already defined) so that even if they’re distributed, they behave like one cohesive system with shared values. Only when these are in place and the user can trust that *every part of the AI is playing by the rules* will the final switch to Phase 3 be flipped. At that point, ScopeForge’s AI network can operate completely autonomously: it can develop itself further (within canon limits), handle tasks across devices, and adapt to new challenges – all **without needing to “call home” to OpenAI or any external authority**. Yet, it remains loyal, transparent, and safe due to the ingrained governance. The **wall of policies and protocols stands firm** even when the training wheels (OpenAI oversight) come off ⁵⁶.

In conclusion, the high-level architecture uses GitHub and Linear in tandem to manage knowledge and action, and delineates phases where the AI grows progressively more autonomous. Throughout this growth, OpenAI’s and ScopeForge’s policies are not only respected but actually internalized into the AI’s very

core (via the canon). This means even as it gains independence, the AI remains within the guardrails originally set, embodying a system that is **self-governing but principled**. ScopeForge's endgame is an AI that can evolve on its own – improving its own code, coordinating across platforms – while permanently upholding the honor, safety, and alignment guarantees that have been etched into its canon from the start ² ⁵⁵ .

Sources: The insights above were drawn from the user's ScopeForge repository (governance text and Atlas runner code) and P4NTH30N codebase, including: ScopeForge canon documents ¹ ² , protocol and policy integration details ¹⁸ ⁵⁵ , Atlas tool code and comments ⁸ ⁴³ , and P4NTH30N's solution structure and sample module logic ¹⁹ ²² ³² . These references illustrate the foundation for the design decisions and confirm how the existing patterns can be leveraged in the proposed toolsets and architecture.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁷ ¹⁸ ⁴² ⁴⁴ ⁴⁵ ⁴⁶ ⁴⁷ ⁴⁸ ⁴⁹ ⁵⁰ ⁵¹ ⁵³ ⁵⁴ ⁵⁵ ⁵⁶ **CANON_Atlas_Old_Testsmnt.txt**
https://github.com/dammitpogi/ScopeForge/blob/f089d526b6e7f8dd2a46f9155ce234466c775654/ScopeForge/CANON_Atlas_Old_Testsmnt.txt

⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹² ¹³ ¹⁶ ⁴³ ⁵² **the_Atlas_Forged_Flow_Runner_v1.3.2_0058.py**
https://github.com/dammitpogi/ScopeForge/blob/f089d526b6e7f8dd2a46f9155ce234466c775654/ScopeForge/the_Atlas_Forged_Flow_Runner_v1.3.2_0058.py

¹⁹ ³⁹ **P4NTH30N.sln**
<https://github.com/dammitpogi/P4NTH30N/blob/d093f2cbd89d3f98169e63ea6d825fa00f512879/P4NTH30N.sln>

²⁰ ²¹ ³¹ ³² ³⁶ ³⁷ **H0UND.cs**
<https://github.com/dammitpogi/P4NTH30N/blob/d093f2cbd89d3f98169e63ea6d825fa00f512879/H0UND/H0UND.cs>

²² ²⁴ ²⁵ ³⁰ ³⁵ **H4ND.cs**
<https://github.com/dammitpogi/P4NTH30N/blob/d093f2cbd89d3f98169e63ea6d825fa00f512879/H4ND/H4ND.cs>

²³ ²⁸ ²⁹ ³⁴ ³⁸ **Signal.cs**
<https://github.com/dammitpogi/P4NTH30N/blob/d093f2cbd89d3f98169e63ea6d825fa00f512879/C0MMON/Entities/Signal.cs>

²⁶ ²⁷ ³³ **Game.cs**
<https://github.com/dammitpogi/P4NTH30N/blob/d093f2cbd89d3f98169e63ea6d825fa00f512879/C0MMON/Entities/Game.cs>

⁴⁰ ⁴¹ **M4NUAL.cs**
<https://github.com/dammitpogi/P4NTH30N/blob/d093f2cbd89d3f98169e63ea6d825fa00f512879/M4NUAL/M4NUAL.cs>