



# WATCH THE VIDEO INSTEAD OF READING THE MANUAL

Laziness is a virtue

itmonstars.7bulls.com

## IT monsters manual

or how to ruin, collapse, disturb, spoil, deteriorate, derail, bungle, corrupt, and disarrange IT projects while also having fun.

## How to crash it?

- 1. 2 to 4 players.
- 2. The one who gathers the most trophies wins.
- 3. Trophies are monsters you win by crashing projects.
- H. The game is easier than you might think unlike life.

## Know your monster

Each of the 30 monster cards is marked by:

- - 🕨 danger (1 to 5 🚍 skulls),
    - c. a resource shifter symbol (more later)





shifting a the resource of another card

# All's bad that begins well

1. Shuffle the deck. Lay 3 projects on the table, each consisting of 2 cards (base card with skulls visible, a trophy face down).



Hand out 3 cards to each player.

- Each player arranges cards in their hand so that they have one main resource ( ♣ people, ⑤ money or ∑ time), in which the number of skulls is higher than the projects' and other players'.
- 3. Before showing the cards:
- a. The players may redraw 1, 2, or 3 cards from their hand.
- b. After redrawing is done they may raise the stakes. Each raise means giving one extra card to all the players, as well as the current project. A player may raise if there are enough cards in the deck. Raise the stakes if you want to increase potential winnings and introduce more chaos.
- H. A turn is won by the player with the most skulls (and more than the project).
- 5. A game lasts 3 turns and, if necessary, a play-off. Each turn the players attack the projects one

- after the other (see: how to count the losers' manual).
- 6. After a turn the winner takes the trophies. All discarded cards (cards played by the players and the base of the project) are reshuffled with the deck. The players are again handed cards so that they have 3 in hand. The projects are already on the table.
- 7. The game is won by the player with with the most trophies after the 3rd turn.
- 8. You can cheat. Life isn't fair.

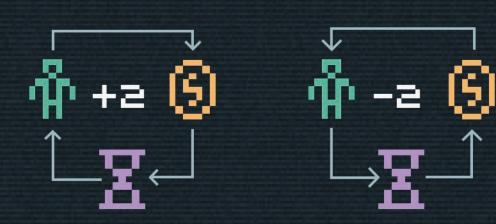
## How to count - losers' manual

- 1. You count skulls, or danger.
- 2. Skulls from cards with the same main resource symbol are counted (e.x. 1st monster §3 danger, 2nd monster §5 danger, 3rd monster §2 danger. All together 10 danger).

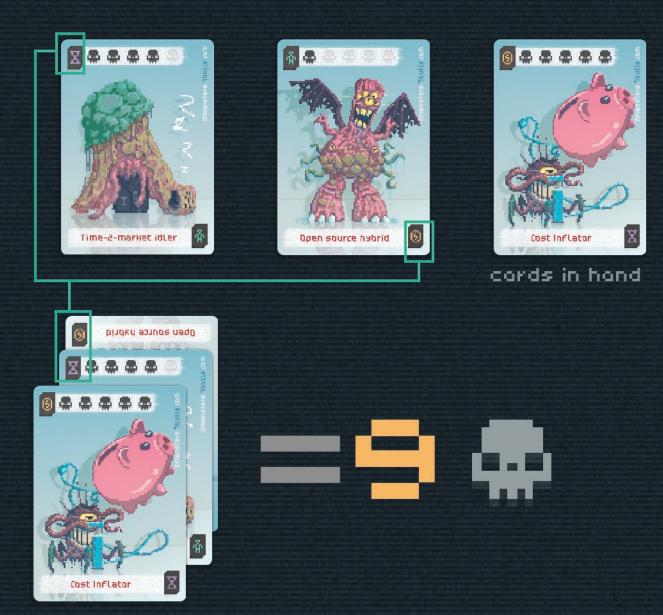


3. The number of skulls is not everything. Check the main resource of the project you're trying to crash, because:

people beat money, money beats time and time beats people (if you beat a resource you get +2 skulls, -2 if you're beaten).



H. You can also stand a monster on its head. An upside down monster changes the main resource of another card to its resource shifter (e.x. I'm gathering © resources so I stand 'Open source hybrid' on its head and change 'Time—2—market's resource to ©).



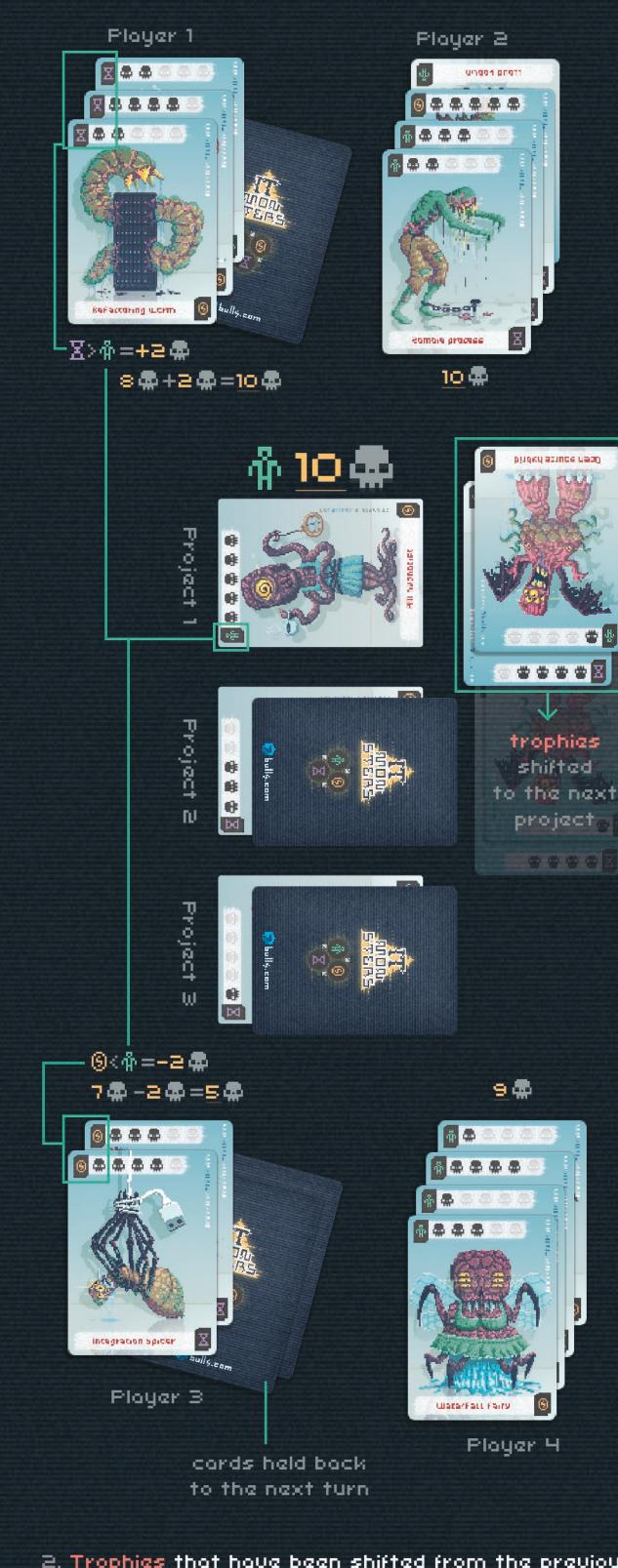
5. A player may hold back some cards in hand to use them to crash the next project (they do not count towards crashing the current project and are not revealed).



card in hand 7 🦝 to crash the project

#### The end is near

1. If you tie with another player or the project (Player 1 = 10 skulls, Player 2 = 10 skulls), the trophies are shifted to the next project. The player who crashes the next project wins them.



- 2. Trophias that have been shifted from the previous project (because of a draw) do not count towards the danger of the current project.
- 3. A play-off is played if an attack on the 3rd project ends with a tie between the players (the trophies shift to the 4th play-off project).
- H. A play-off consists of laying an extra project and trying to crash it. Nothing new.
- 5. If the rules are too hard a winner may be chosen by flipping a coin. Or you can always flip the table.

# The game was designed entirely by 7bulls.com employees

No animals were hurt while testing IT monsters.

# Paopla rasponsibla:

Szymon Błaszczyk:

silly questions and sillier ideas

Andrzej Bieniek:

mechanics engineer, pixel sower

Rafał Bawirsz:

watchful eye, dancing with the print

Izabela Rudnicka:

bug fishing, Shakespeare's tongue