

Mini and Land Rover Remote Keys

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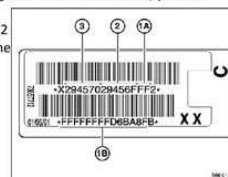
Decoding

The cipher is based off of the numbers 0-9 and letters A-F and it works backwards. It is as simple as this: 9=6 8=7 A=5 B=4 C=3 D=2 E=1 F=0
The barcode is actually two codes, a top code of 18 digits and a bottom code of 17 digits. I will refer to them as "top code" and "bottom code" from here on.

This is how to use it:

--First, if your 6 digit code ends in an "A" or a "0" (zero, not O) then see "Potential Difficulties below"--

- The top code includes a * for the first digit, a check digit for the second digit, a check digit for the 17th digit, and a * for the 18th digit.
- The bottom code includes a * for the first digit, a check digit for the 16th digit, and a * for the 17th digit.
- The top code ALWAYS has FF (1A in the sample barcode) as the 14th and 15th digits.
- The bottom code ALWAYS has FFFFFFFF (first part of 1B in the sample barcode) as digits 2-9.
- Depending on the coder you use, the check digits may not matter. For easyDIS v44, all that is needed is the base code (#3 in the sample below), variable code (#2 in the sample), and the encoding (#1A+1B in the sample) I found an example of an underline _ being used for all three check digits on an OEM coded remote. The top code first check digit (digit #2) is either J, N, M, G in all other examples I found and was usually an N or J. This was the only part of the code I never fully worked out how to decode so you may need to try different letters to get your code to work if you need them. Also of note, the barcodes I found all had the first check digit listed on the barcode (It was always the XX as seen in the sample barcode). So if the XX was JJ on the barcode, then the first check digit was a J, NN was an N, GG was a G etc...
- Take your 6 digit code from the remote sticker (For my example I will randomly choose 331AC8 for reference. If this happens to be your 6 digit code, it was purely by coincidence that I selected it) The 6 digit code is the base code (#3 on the sample barcode below).
- The base code repeats as #2 in the sample barcode except that the last digit drops by 1 number or letter. So the #3 and #2 on my example code would be 331AC8331AC7. If you have the number "0" as the last digit in your base code, then the last digit in the repeat sequence is "A" (This is confirmed as I had a 0 in one of my codes). If you have an "A" as the last digit in your base code, the last digit in your repeat sequence should be the number "0" (This is not confirmed, but follows what should happen in the sequence of digits. If "0" does not work, you will have to try other digits. In this case I would try 9, F, or 5).
- The bottom code is decoded using the cipher and the base code. The cipher of 9=6 8=7 A=5 B=4 C=3 D=2 E=1 F=0 is used. So my example code works out as follows 331AC8 = CCE537 (the last 6 digits of 1B in the sample barcode).
- So using the above, my top code example works out to be *J331AC8331AC7FF?* and my bottom code works out to be *FFFFFFF CCE537?*



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