

SynPulse's Cracks & SNs

Version 1.0.0 of October 1, 1997

Jon Wind's Add/Strip 3.4.x Crack

Open "Edit Add/Strip" with Resorcerer

Open CODE 1, Anon 53

Anon53+0086: _SysBeep

Anon53+0088: bra Anon53+\$049E --> Change to NOP (w/Resorcerer Patch Menu)

Anon53+008C: subq.w #\$4,SP

You can then open "Add/Strip" with "Edit Add/Strip", choose Personalize from the Customize menu, and register with any number.

Karl Bunker's Shareware Cracks

FloorTiles 2.0.1

Open "FloorTiles" with Resorcerer

Open CODE 1

- Anon "ProcessCode" at offset +16
Change: BEQ.S ProcessCode+\$46 672E
To: NOP 4E71
- Anon "ValidateCode" at offset +8A
Change: BLE.S ValidateCode+\$58 6FCC
To: NOP 4E71
- Anon "CheckLicense" at offset +16
Change: BEQ.S CheckLicence+\$2A 6712
To: NOP 4E71

You can then register with any number.

Neatnik 2.0

Caution: This crack works only if you run Neatnik on a 68K machine.

Open "Neatnik" with Resorcerer

Open CODE 1 "Source"

- Anon "ProcessEnteredCode" at offset +1E
Change: BEQ.S ProcessEnteredCode+\$68 6748
To: NOP 4E71
- Anon "ValidateCode" at offset +82
Change: BLE.S ValidateCode+\$50 6FCC
To: NOP 4E71
- Anon "CheckLicense" at offset +16
Change: BEQ.S CheckLicense+\$2A 6712
To: NOP 4E71

You can then register with any number.

St. Clair Software Serial Numbers

AutoLaunch

- Take first letter of each word of the name you wish to register, convert them to decimal ASCII code and add 32 to both of them.
- Count the length of each word.
- Cross multiply the first letter and the length of each word.
- Then add them together and add 3078.
- If your name is only one word, just pretend that your name is two word with the same word, that is, if your name is "Mark", calculate the serial number as if your name is "Mark Mark".
- If your name is more than two words, only the first and last word are used for serial number calculation.
- The company name is not used for serial number calculation.

For Example:

Name: John Doe

- First letter of each word (initials): "J" and "D"
- ASCII code: J=74 and D=68
- Add 32: J=74+32=106 and D=68+32=100
- Length of each word: John=4 and Doe=3.
- Cross multiply: 106x3=318 and 100x4=400.
- Add them together and add 3078: 318+400+3078=3796.

So the serial number is 3796.

CacheSaver

- Take first letter of each word of the name you wish to register, convert them to decimal ASCII code and add 32 to both of them.
- Count the length of each word.
- Cross multiply the first letter and the length of each word.
- Then add them together and add 3043.
- If your name is only one word, just pretend that your name is two word with the same word, that is, if your name is "Mark", calculate the serial number as if your name is "Mark Mark".
- If your name is more than two words, only the first and last word are used for serial number calculation.
- The company name is not used for serial number calculation.

For Example:

Name: John Doe

- First letter of each word (initials): "J" and "D"
- ASCII code: J=74 and D=68
- Add 32: J=74+32=106 and D=68+32=100
- Length of each word: John=4 and Doe=3.
- Cross multiply: 106x3=318 and 100x4=400.
- Add them together and add 3043: 318+400+3043=3761.

So the serial number is 3761.

Default Folder

- Take first letter of each word of the name you wish to register, convert them to decimal ASCII code and add 32 to both of them.
- Count the length of each word.
- Cross multiply the first letter and the length of each word.
- Then add them together and add 1391.
- If your name is only one word, just pretend that your name is two word with the same word, that is, if your name is "Mark", calculate the serial number as if your name is "Mark Mark".
- If your name is more than two words, only the first and last word are used for serial number calculation.
- The company name is not used for serial number calculation.

For Example:

Name: John Doe

- First letter of each word (initials): "J" and "D"
- ASCII code: J=74 and D=68
- Add 32: J=74+32=106 and D=68+32=100
- Length of each word: John=4 and Doe=3.
- Cross multiply: 106x3=318 and 100x4=400.
- Add them together and add 1391: 318+400+1391=2109.

So the serial number is 2109.

Sleeper

- Take first letter of each word of the name you wish to register, convert them to decimal ASCII code and add 32 to both of them.
- Count the length of each word.
- Cross multiply the first letter and the length of each word.
- Then add them together and add 4271.

- If your name is only one word, just pretend that your name is two word with the same word, that is, if your name is "Mark", calculate the serial number as if your name is "Mark Mark".
- If your name is more than two words, only the first and last word are used for serial number calculation.
- The company name is not used for serial number calculation.

For Example:

Name: John Doe

- First letter of each word (initials): "J" and "D"
- ASCII code: J=74 and D=68
- Add 32: J=74+32=106 and D=68+32=100
- Length of each word: John=4 and Doe=3.
- Cross multiply: 106x3=318 and 100x4=400.
- Add them together and add 4271: 318+400+4271=4989.

So the serial number is 4989.

WakeUp Items

- Take first letter of each word of the name you wish to register, convert them to decimal ASCII code and add 32 to both of them.
- Count the length of each word.
- Cross multiply the first letter and the length of each word.
- Then add them together and add 2847.
- If your name is only one word, just pretend that your name is two word with the same word, that is, if your name is "Mark", calculate the serial number as if your name is "Mark Mark".
- If your name is more than two words, only the first and last word are used for serial number calculation.
- The company name is not used for serial number calculation.

For Example:

Name: John Doe

- First letter of each word (initials): "J" and "D"
- ASCII code: J=74 and D=68
- Add 32: J=74+32=106 and D=68+32=100
- Length of each word: John=4 and Doe=3.
- Cross multiply: 106x3=318 and 100x4=400.
- Add them together and add 2847: 318+400+2847=3565.

So the serial number is 3565.

Tri-Edre Serial Numbers

These softwares can be downloaded from <http://www.tri-edre.com/>

Tri-Edre Le Dictionnaire 1.0.x

The serial number format is: *** *** ***

where *** *** *** is a decimal number between 100 000 000 and 999 999 999

To generate a valid serial number:

- hex1: Choose a random hex number between \$05F5E100 and \$3B9AC9FF
- hex2: Divide hex1 by \$5280B
- hex3: Multiply hex2 by \$5280B
- hex4: Add \$4985F to hex3
- S/N: Convert hex4 to a decimal number

For example:

- hex1: \$11CAF7B6
- hex2: $\$11CAF7B6 / \$5280B = \$373$
- hex3: $\$373 * \$5280B = \$11C91DF1$
- hex4: $\$4985F + \$11C91DF1 = \$11CDB650$
- S/N: $\$11CDB650 = \#298694224$

Some valid Serial Numbers: 298694224
 498625239
 555521784

Tri-Edre Tri-Catalog Pro 1.3.3

The serial number format is: *** *** ***

where *** *** *** is a decimal number between 100 000 000 and 999 999 999

To generate a valid serial number:

- hex1: Choose a random hex number between \$05F5E100 and \$3B9AC9FF
- hex2: Divide hex1 by \$55C37
- hex3: Multiply hex2 by \$55C37
- hex4: Add \$4985F to hex3
- S/N: Convert hex4 to a decimal number

For example:

- hex1: \$11CAF7B6
- hex2: $\$11CAF7B6 / \$55C37 = \$351$
- hex3: $\$351 * \$55C37 = \$11C6D267$
- hex4: $\$4985F + \$11C6D267 = \$11CB6AC6$
- S/N: $\$11CB6AC6 = \#298543814$

Some valid Serial Numbers: 243743042
 298543814
 547957584
 748893748

Tri-Edre Tri-Catalog Pro 2.0.x

The serial number format is: *** *** ***

where *** *** *** is a decimal number between 100 000 000 and 999 999 999

To generate a valid serial number:

- hex1: Choose a random hex number between \$05F5E100 and \$3B9AC9FF
- hex2: Divide hex1 by \$549AF
- hex3: Multiply hex2 by \$549AF
- hex4: Add \$4985F to hex3
- S/N: Convert hex4 to a decimal number

For example:

- hex1: \$11CAF7B6
- hex2: $\$11CAF7B6 / \$549AF = \$35D$
- hex3: $\$35D * \$549AF = \$11C8D193$
- hex4: $\$4985F + \$11C8D193 = \$11CD69F2$
- S/N: $\$11CD69F2 = \#298674674$

Some valid Serial Numbers: 125749717
 298674674
 542987489
 889183946

Tri-Edre Tri-Catalog Pro 2.5.x

The serial number format is: ?*** *** ***

where ? is F (for French versions) (Hex ASCII Code = 46)
 E (for English versions) (Hex ASCII Code = 45)
 D (for German versions) (Hex ASCII Code = 44)
 J (for Japanese versions) (Hex ASCII Code = 4A)

and *** *** *** is a decimal number between 100 000 000 and 999 999 999

To generate a valid serial number:

- hex1: Choose a random hex number between \$05F5E100 and \$3B9AC9FF
- hex2: Add the hex code of the ? prefix you wish to use (F, D, E, J) to \$6B578
- hex3: Divide hex1 by hex2
- hex4: Multiply hex3 by hex2
- hex5: Add \$4985F to hex4
- S/N: Convert hex5 to a decimal number, preceded by the chosen prefix

For example:

- hex1: \$11CAF7B6
- hex2: $\$45$ (prefix E) + $\$6B578 = \$6B5BD$
- hex3: $\$11CAF7B6 / \$6B5BD = \$2A6$
- hex4: $\$2A6 * \$6B5BD = \$11C5528E$
- hex5: $\$4985F + \$11C5528E = \$11C9EAED$
- S/N: $\$11C9EAED = \#298445549$ --> Serial Number is E298445549

Some valid Serial Numbers: F105399489 E125187595 D147174311
 F116393039 E298445549 D258868271
 F501167289 E685857370 D583836131

Tri-Edre Tri-Catalog Pro 3.0.x

The serial number format is: ?!! *** *** ***

where ? is F (for French versions) (Decimal Value = 6)
E (for English versions) (Decimal Value = 5)
D (for German versions) (Decimal Value = 4)

where !! is a decimal number between 00 and 99
and *** *** *** is a decimal number between 100 000 000 and 999 999 999

To generate a valid serial number:

- Number1: Choose a random decimal number between 100 000 000 and 999 999 999
- Number2: Modify Number1 following this pattern: ABC DEF GHI -> ABC DGH IEF
- Number3: Convert Number2 to hex
- Number4: Choose the prefix you wish to use (F, D, or E) and convert it to its decimal code (6, 4, or 5)
- Number5: Choose a random prefix decimal number (!!) (00 to 99)
- Number6: Add Number4 and Number5
- Number7: Convert Number6 to hex
- Number8: Add \$549A9 to Number7
- Number9: Divide Number3 by Number8
- Number10: Multiply Number9 by Number8
- Number11: Add \$49AB7 to Number10
- Number12: Convert Number11 to decimal
- Number13: Modify Number12 following this pattern: ABC DGH IEF -> ABC DEF GHI
- S/N: Before Number13, add the chosen prefix letter (?) and the chosen prefix decimal number (!!). This is the SN.

For example:

- Number1: #123 456 789
- Number2: #123 478 956
- Number3: \$75C23AC
- Number4: F = #6
- Number5: #03
- Number6: #6 + #3 = #9
- Number7: \$09
- Number8: \$549A9 + \$09 = \$549B2
- Number9: \$75C23AC/\$549B2 = \$164
- Number10: \$164 * \$549B2 = \$75A7B88
- Number11: \$49AB7 + \$75A7B88 = \$75F163F
- Number12: #123 672 127
- Number13: #123 627 721
- S/N: F03 123 627 721

Some valid Serial Numbers: F03 123 627 721
D03 123 615 714
E03 123 671 717

Tri-Edre Tri-Backup 1.0.x

The serial number format is: ?!! *** *** ***

where ? is F (for French versions) (Decimal Value = 6)
E (for English versions) (Decimal Value = 5)
D (for German versions) (Decimal Value = 4)

where !! is a decimal number between 00 and 99
and *** *** *** is a decimal number between 100 000 000 and 999 999 999

To generate a valid serial number:

- Number1: Choose a random decimal number between 100 000 000 and 999 999 999
- Number2: Modify Number1 following this pattern: ABC DEF GHI -> ABC DGH IEF
- Number3: Convert Number2 to hex
- Number4: Choose the prefix you wish to use (F, D, or E) and convert it to its decimal code (6, 4, or 5)
- Number5: Choose a random prefix decimal number (!!) (00 to 99)
- Number6: Add Number4 and Number5
- Number7: Convert Number6 to hex
- Number8: Add \$52E3D to Number7
- Number9: Divide Number3 by Number8
- Number10: Multiply Number9 by Number8
- Number11: Add \$4A1D3 to Number10
- Number12: Convert Number11 to decimal
- Number13: Modify Number12 following this pattern: ABC DGH IEF -> ABC DEF GHI
- S/N: Before Number13, add the chosen prefix letter (?) and the chosen prefix decimal number (!!). This is the SN.

For example:

- Number1: #987 654 321
- Number2: #987 632 154
- Number3: \$3ADE121A
- Number4: E = #5
- Number5: #10
- Number6: #5 + #10 = #15
- Number7: \$0F
- Number8: \$52E3D + \$0F = \$52E4C
- Number9: \$3ADE121A/\$52E4C = \$65C
- Number10: \$65C * \$52E4C = \$3AD9E750
- Number11: \$4A1D3 + \$3AD9E750 = \$3ADE8923
- Number12: #987 662 627
- Number13: #987 627 626
- S/N: E10 987 627 626

Some valid Serial Numbers: F10 987 635 655
D10 987 619 597
E10 987 627 626

Tri-Edre Tri-Explorer 1.0.x

The serial number format is: ?*** *** **

where ? is F (for French versions) (Hex ASCII Code = 46)
E (for English versions) (Hex ASCII Code = 45)
D (for German versions) (Hex ASCII Code = 44)
I (for Japanese versions) (Hex ASCII Code = 4A)

and *** *** ** is a number between 100 000 000 and 999 999 999

To generate a valid serial number:

- hex1: Choose a random hex number between \$05F5E100 and \$3B9AC9FF
- hex2: Add the hex code of the ? prefix you wish to use (F, D, E, J) to \$66500
- hex3: Divide hex1 by hex2
- hex4: Multiply hex3 by hex2
- hex5: Add \$4985F to hex4
- S/N: Convert hex5 to a decimal number, preceded by the chosen prefix

For example:

- hex1: \$11CAF7B6
- hex2: \$45 (prefix E) + \$66500 = \$66545
- hex3: \$11CAF7B6/\$66545 = \$2C8
- hex4: \$2C8 * \$66545 = \$11C9A7E8
- hex5: \$4985F + \$11C9A7E8 = \$11CE4047
- S/N: \$11CE4047 = #298729543 --> Serial Number is E298729543

Some valid Serial Numbers:	F124786325	E142809091	D147419291
	F347769869	E298729543	D248012891
	F645779831	E852833945	D879656871

John V. Holder Serial Numbers

ScrapIt Pro 5.0.x

The algorithm is as follows:

```
CODE = <num1>-<num2>-<num3>
(CODE must be >=7 characters long so padding with zeros may be necessary)
```

where:

```
num1 = numCopies*61;  (numCopies >= 1)
num2 = numCopies*nameLength (nameLength >= 1)
num3 = Sum of ASCII characters in name
```

For example: 10 copies registered to John Doe
num1 = 10*61 = 610
num2 = 10*8 = 80 (nameLength of John Doe = 8)
num3 = 711 (J=74, o=111, h=104, n=110, Space=32, D=68, o=111, e=101)

So, the serial number is: 610-80-711

Escape 2.x

The algorithm is as follows:

```
CODE = <num1>-<num2>-<num3>
(CODE must be >=7 characters long so padding with zeros may be necessary)
```

where:

```
num1 = numCopies*31;  (numCopies >= 1)
num2 = numCopies*nameLength (nameLength >= 1)
num3 = Sum of ASCII characters in name
```

For example: 10 copies registered to John Doe
num1 = 10*31 = 310
num2 = 10*8 = 80 (nameLength of John Doe = 8)
num3 = 711 (J=74, o=111, h=104, n=110, Space=32, D=68, o=111, e=101)

So, the serial number is: 310-80-711

QuickNote 1.x

The algorithm is as follows:

```
CODE = <num1>-<num2>-<num3>
(CODE must be >=7 characters long so padding with zeros may be necessary)
```

where:

```
num1 = numCopies*17;  (numCopies >= 1)
num2 = numCopies*nameLength (nameLength >= 1)
num3 = Sum of ASCII characters in name
```

For example: 10 copies registered to John Doe
num1 = $10 * 17 = 170$
num2 = $10 * 8 = 80$ (nameLength of John Doe = 8)
num3 = 711 (J=74, o=111, h=104, n=110, Space=32, D=68, o=111, e=101)

So, the serial number is: 170-80-711

QuickScrap 1.x

The algorithm is as follows:

CODE = <num1>-<num2>-<num3>
(CODE must be ≥ 7 characters long so padding with zeros may be necessary)

where:

num1 = numCopies*13; (numCopies ≥ 1)
num2 = numCopies*nameLength (nameLength ≥ 1)
num3 = Sum of ASCII characters in name

For example: 10 copies registered to John Doe
num1 = $10 * 13 = 130$
num2 = $10 * 8 = 80$ (nameLength of John Doe = 8)
num3 = 711 (J=74, o=111, h=104, n=110, Space=32, D=68, o=111, e=101)

So, the serial number is: 130-80-711