



# ABRITES DIAGNOSTICS FOR PORSCHE

**User manual**  
version 3.1



## Important notes

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The Abrites software and hardware products are developed, designed and manufactured by Abrites Ltd. During the production process we comply to all safety and quality regulations and standards, aiming at highest production quality. The Abrites hardware and software products are designed to build a coherent ecosystem, which effectively solves a wide range of vehicle-related tasks, such as:

- Diagnostic scanning;
- Key programming;
- Module replacement,
- ECU programming;
- Configuration and coding.

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Each warranty claim is inspected individually by our team and the decision is based upon thorough case consideration.

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- Abrites assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from the use, misuse, or negligent use of the hardware or any software application.

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The Abrites products are to be used by trained and experienced users in diagnostics and reprogramming of vehicles and equipment. The user is assumed to have a good understanding of vehicle electronic systems, as well as potential hazards while working around vehicles. There are numerous safety situations that cannot be foreseen, thus we recommend that the user read and follow all safety messages in the available manual, on all equipment they use, including vehicle manuals, as well as internal shop documents and operating procedures.

Some important points:

Block all wheels of the vehicle when testing. Be cautious when working around electricity.

- Do not ignore the risk of shock from vehicle and building-level voltages.
- Do not smoke, or allow sparks/flame near any part of the vehicle fuel system or batteries.
- Always work in an adequately ventilated area, vehicle exhaust fumes should be directed towards the exit of the shop.
- Do not use this product where fuel, fuel vapours, or other combustibles could ignite.

In case any technical difficulties occur, please contact the

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## List of revisions

Date	Chapter	Description	Revision
17.10.2011		Release version of the document	1.0
07.05.2010	3.3 Standard diagnostic requests	Description of different interface for some units	2.0
	3.3 Standard diagnostic requests	Chapters Added	
	Special function "Instrument Cluster CAN"	Service interval reset for Panamera and Cayenne 958 models, Read/Write configuration data, Read mileage value for 911 997, Boxster 987 and Cayman models	
21.05.2013		Release version of the document	2.1
13.09.2013	3.3 Standard diagnostic requests	Description of different interface for some units	2.2
02.10.2013		Document update and revision for latest SW version	2.3
01.08.2014	Function "All keys lost" - 911 997, Boxster/Cayman 987	Document update and revision for latest SW version	2.4
01.10.2015		Document update and revision for latest SW version Panamera key by dump added	2.5
03.11.2015		Document update and revision for latest SW version Panamera 970, 991, Boxster/Cayman 981, Cayenne 92A, Macan 95B keys by dump.	2.6
17.09.2016	Chapter 3.4.7 Guided functions	Document update and revision for latest SW version	2.7
22.03.2017	3.3.4. Coding	Document update and revision for latest SW version	2.8
27.09.2017		Read Transponder/Immo data from a working key for 911 997, Boxster/Cayman 987	2.9
30.11.2017	3.5	Added Component protection	3.0



## List of revisions

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Date	Chapter	Description	Revision
30.11.2017	3.6	Added Immo V adaptation	3.0
20.01.2018	3.6	Added Special Function "Read/Update ConfigData"	3.1

# 1. Introduction

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“ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche” is a Windows PC based diagnostic software for the Porsche vehicles. With this tool you’re able to learn new keys to the car. The “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche” also provides basic diagnostic capabilities for Porsche vehicles.

## 2. Installation

### 2.1 Installing USB Interface drivers

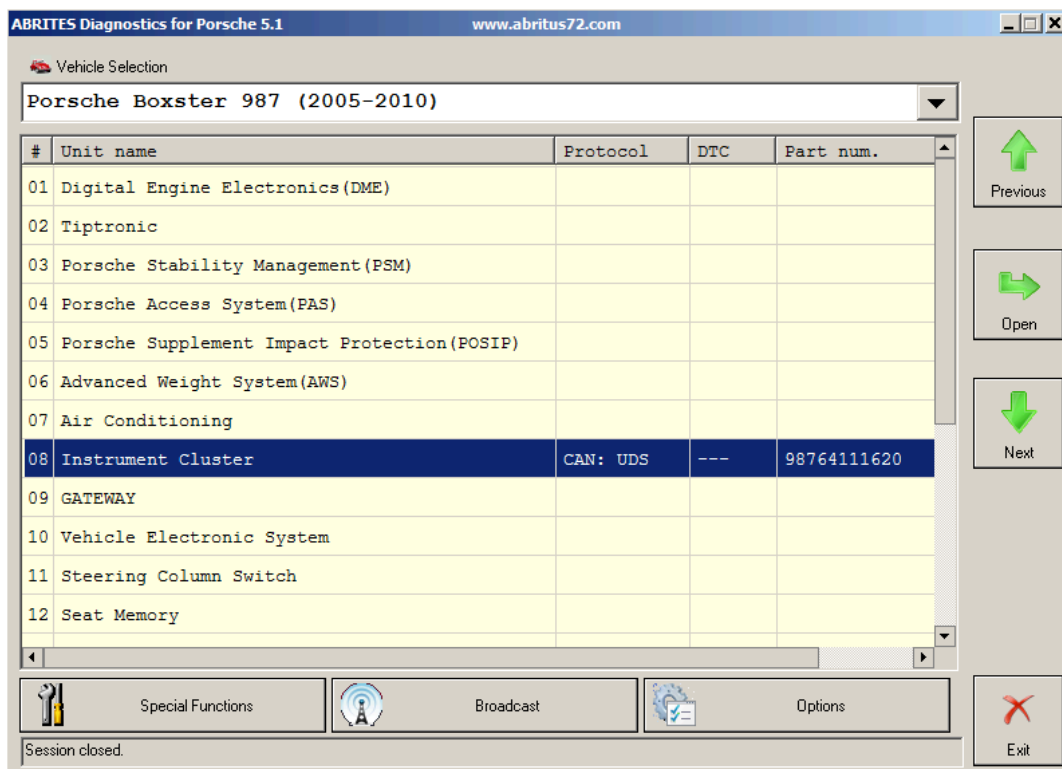
The drivers are installed automatically when installing the software.

In case of some problem with the drivers you might download latest drivers from [www.ftdichip.com](http://www.ftdichip.com)

### 2.2 Installing “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche”

The “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche” is contained into the installation package, so please run the setup program. It will create a program group in the start menu and optionally a desktop icon.

Now you are ready to start the “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche” When starting the software, there is a splash screen appeared, where the connection with the hardware is examined. If no problem appear, then a message “Connection OK” should appear!



#### ATTENTION:

Make sure you are running the “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche” from its folder. If you are using a shortcut to the “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche”, please be sure that the “working folder” parameter is set to the folder where the executable is placed! If the “working folder” of the shortcut is not set the K-Line may function incorrectly.

## 3. DIAGNOSTIC WITH “ABRITES DIAGNOSTICS FOR PORSCHE”

The “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche” consists basically of three parts:

- Standard diagnostic functions like reading/clearing trouble codes, device identification, coding, actual values, etc.
- Key-learning
- Special functions like reading login (PIN), reading EEPROM, etc.

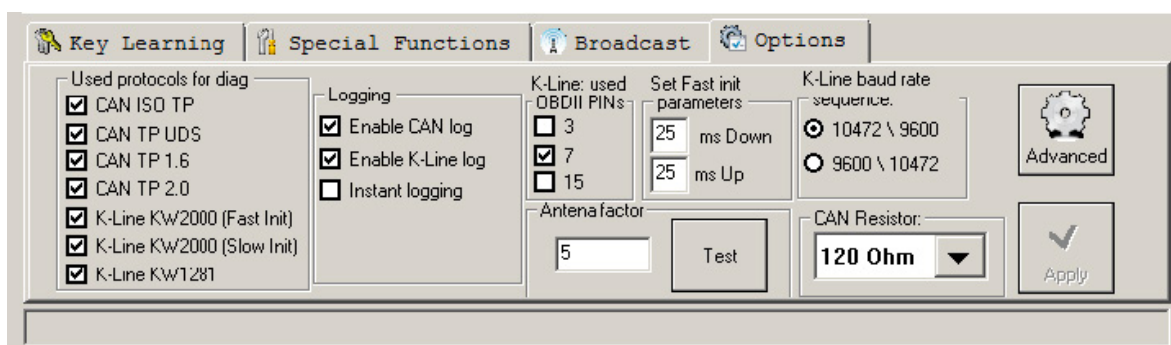
All devices, which can be installed into the selected vehicle model are listed in the main screen of the “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche”. If you want to connect to some device please double click on it. The “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche” will try to connect to the device using some of the following protocols:

- KWP2000 over TP2.0 with baud 5000KB/s (CAN)
- KWP2000 over TP1.6 with baud 5000KB/s (CAN)
- ISO protocol (CAN)
- KWP2000 over K-Line with fast init
- KWP2000 over K-Line with slow init.

You can choose which of these protocols to try when attempting to connect as described in the “Configuration” section.

### 3.1 Configuration

The “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche” can be configured by pressing the “Options” button from the main screen. The following dialog is displayed:



**NOTE:** changes regarding interface detection and timing parameters which you made in this dialog will be applied after restarting the application.

---

### 3.1.1 Used protocols

The meaning of the check-boxes is as follows:

- CAN ISO TP - when trying to connect to the device the Diagnostics will try to connect to it using "ISO protocol (CAN)".
- CAN UDS TP - when trying to connect to the device the Diagnostics will try to connect to it using "UDS protocol (CAN)".
- CAN TP2.0 - when trying to connect to the device the Diagnostics will try to connect to it using "KWP2000 over TP2.0 with baud 500KB/s".
- CAN TP1.6 - when trying to connect to the device the Diagnostics will try to connect to it using "KWP2000 over TP1.6 with baud 500KB/s".
- K-Line KWP2000 (Fast Init) - when trying to connect to the device the Diagnostics will try to connect to it using over K-Line with fast init.
- K-Line KWP2000 (Slow Init) - when trying to connect to the device the Diagnostics will try to connect to it using over K-Line with slow init.
- K-Line KW1281 - when trying to connect to the device the Diagnostics will try to connect to it using over K-Line with slow init.

**NOTE:** These check-boxes are used for configuring only the used protocols when trying to connect to the device in order to perform standard diagnostic requests, they are not applied when auto-scanning devices.

### 3.1.2 Interface detection

Normally the "ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche" USB Interface is recognized automatically.

### 3.1.3 K-Line baud rate settings

When trying to connect to the device over K-Line the Diagnostics will try to connect to it using one baud rate and if it doesn't succeed it will switch to another baud rate and try again. There are two baud rate values currently used - 10472 and 9600. Using the "10472 \ 9600" and "9600 \ 10247" radio-buttons within the options dialog one can set the order in which these two baud rate values will be used.

If "10472 \ 9600" is selected, then first the Diagnostics will try to connect to the device over K-Line using baud rate 10472 and if it doesn't succeed, it will switch to 9600 and try again with it. If "9600 \ 10472" is selected, then first the Diagnostics will try to connect to the device using baud rate 9600 and if it doesn't succeed it will switch to 10472 and try again with it.

**ATTENTION:** Some device working on baud 9600 cannot be waked up if they are first tried on baud 10472, so if you cannot connect to device through the K-Line, try to change the options so first to try on 9600.

---

### 3.1.4 Timing parameters

The protocols running under K-Line require very precise byte timing. Since Windows is not a real-time operating system, these times are not always respected, so it is possible that the communication with some devices is unstable, or it is not possible to connect. In such cases you can try to change some of the times timing parameters from the “Advanced” button.

The timing parameters have the following meaning:

- Wakeup echo delay – time after slow init between receiving “55 xx yy” and sending the inverted value of “yy” (according the K-Line wakeup procedure)
- Communication echo delay – time between reception of a byte under KWP1281 and sending it inverted back to the device
- Inter byte time – time between sending two bytes under KWP2000
- Time between messages – time delay between reception of response from device and sending new request to it.

### 3.1.5 K-Line PINs

Normally the K-Line is output on PIN7 of the OBDII connector. But some models (e.g. Porsche Cayenne 2004) the K-Line with some units might be on PIN3 or PIN15. For that reason there is a option on which PINs to try to connect to the units.

**ATTENTION:** If you check all PINs to be examined (i.e. PIN3, PIN7, PIN15) then when scanning for units the time will will be significantly increased. For that reason by default only PIN7 is selected.

### 3.1.6 CAN resistance

According the CAN specification there should be a resistance between CAN-Low and CANHigh. Normally the gateway has this resistance, but if you want to connect on some device on the table then you should use that resistance. For that reason there is a option what resistance to use – None, 75 Ohme, 100 Ohm, 120 Ohm, or 10 Kiloohme. By default 120 Ohm is used. Normally you should don't have any problems, but if some problem appear you can try to change the CAN resistance.

## 3.2 Scanning units

On the main screen of the “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche” the user is able to select a certain vehicle model configuration from the “Vehicle selection:” combo-box. A list of the devices which can be installed into this car type is displayed below.

For to connect to a certain device the user have to double-click on it or to select it and press “Open”.

Pressing the “Scan all” button from the “Broadcast” panel will attempt to connect to each device currently displayed in the list. Depending on the configuration options only the selected protocols will be used when scanning for the devices.

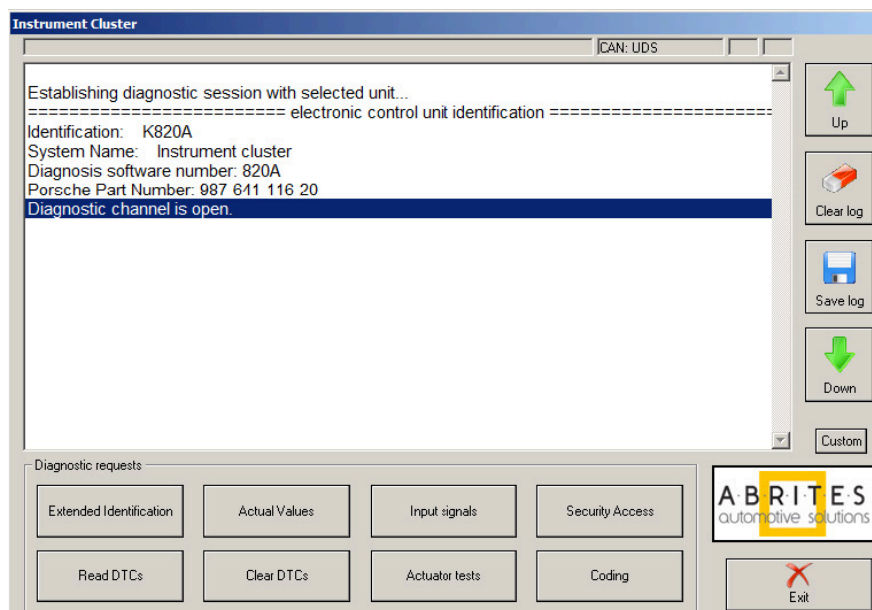
For all devices, which the “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche” finds, a detailed information is displayed in the main screen. For each device the following information is shown:

- Unit name
- Protocol – using which protocol (CAN ISO TP, CAN TP2.0 , etc) the diagnostic connection is established
- DTC – number of DTCs stored in the unit

Since clearing of the DTCs for all existing devices is one of the main diagnostic operations, and broadcast requests for clearing DTCs are not accepted from all units, there is a possibility to scan all devices and if connection to the device is possible, then its DTCs are cleared. This is made by pressing the “Clear all DTCs” button from the “Broadcast” panel. Once again, the protocols used to connect to the devices are specified in the configuration options.

### 3.3 Standard diagnostic requests

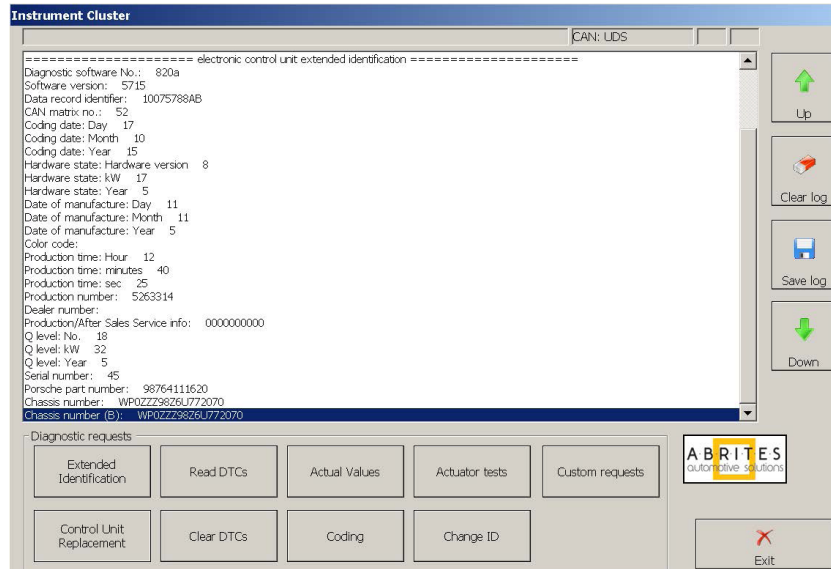
When double-clicking on the desired device in the main “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche” window, you connect to the device to proceed standard diagnostic requests. The following dialog is opened (example with Instrument cluster Porsche Boxster (987)):



This dialog provides you the possibility to execute the following diagnostic functions:

### 3.3.1 Extended Identification

“Extended Identification” will provide you the device identification and VIN number if present.



### 3.3.2 Actual values

This dialog will provide you information for the actual values of some of the main characteristics of the corresponding electronic control module.

Here is an example for the actual values read for the Instrument Cluster of Boxster 987 (2005 – 2010).

The screenshot shows the 'Actual Values/Input Signals' dialog box. It contains a table with the following data:

Parameter	Value
Supply voltage terminal 30	14.4 V
ParkAssist frequency	0 Hz
Resistor fuel level sensor	0.0 Ohm
Velocity	0 km/h
Photo transistor brightness	7.45 %
Time in instr. clus. when oil level measured	1677215 s
Oil temperature when measured	143.25 °C
Non-compensated oil level	0 mm
Oil M 1st comp. stage Zoil M/Komp1	0
Oil M 1st comp. stage Zoil M/Komp2	0
Oil M 1st comp. stage Zoil M/Komp3	0
compensated displayed oil level	ff
Clutch early switch	actuated
Total distance	20432 km
Short distance	0.00 km

An Exit button is located at the bottom right of the dialog box.



### 3.3.3 Coding

There are several coding functions available depending on vehicle model:

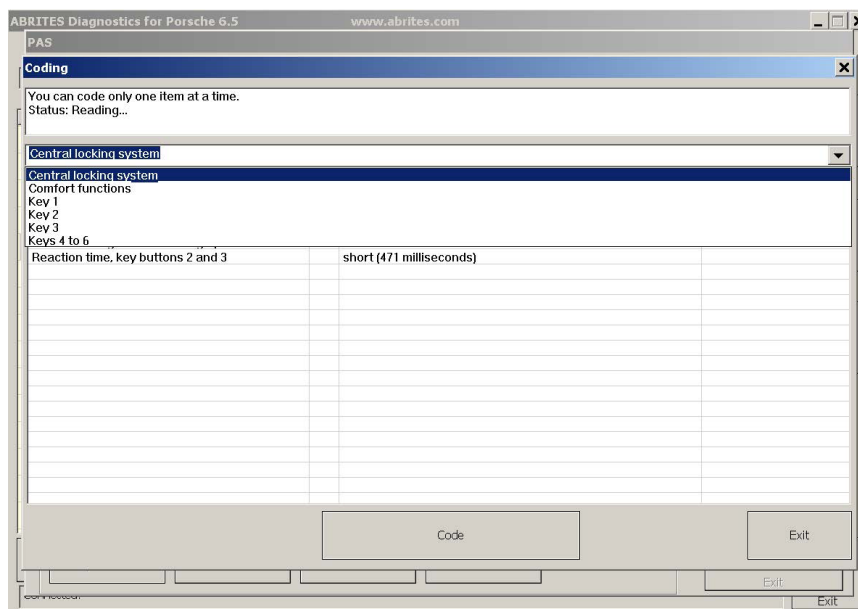
- Coding – Settings
- Coding – Automatic coding
- Coding – Manual coding
- Coding – Automatic coding from file

The “Automatic coding”, “Manual coding” and “Automatic coding from file” functions are only available for units communicating with UDS CAN TP.

#### 3.3.3.1 Coding - Settings

This dialog will provide you information for the coding characteristics of the corresponding Electronic Control Module and also the opportunity to modify these characteristics.

Here is an example for the coding information of the vehicle model Boxster 987 (2005-2010) Porsche Access System (PAS) unit:



In the example above, you can select from several coding option categories: “Central locking system”, “Comfort functions”, “Key 1”, “Key 2”, “Key 3”, “Key 4 to 6”.

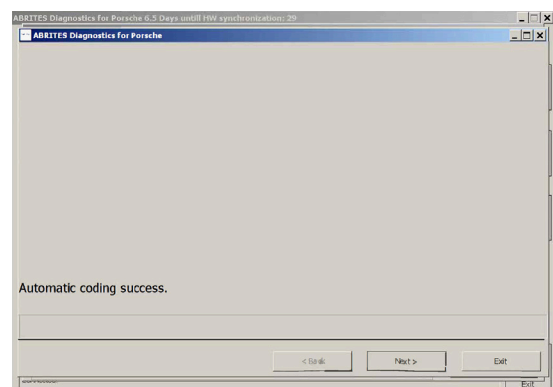
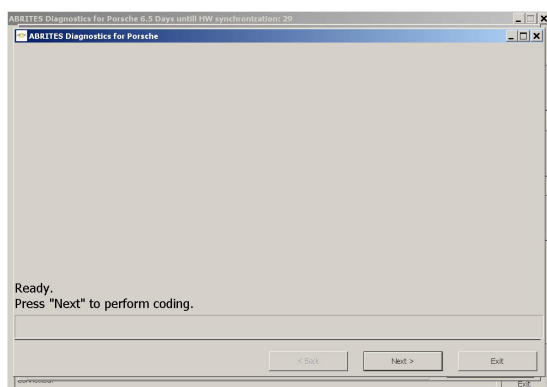
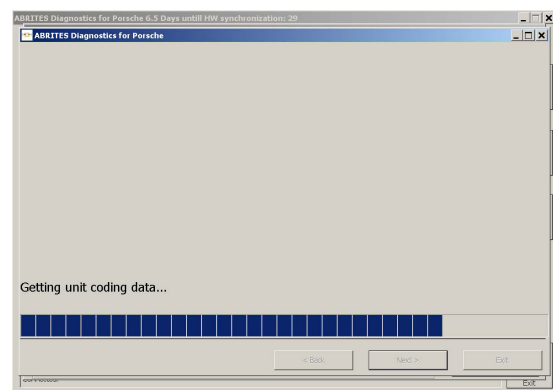
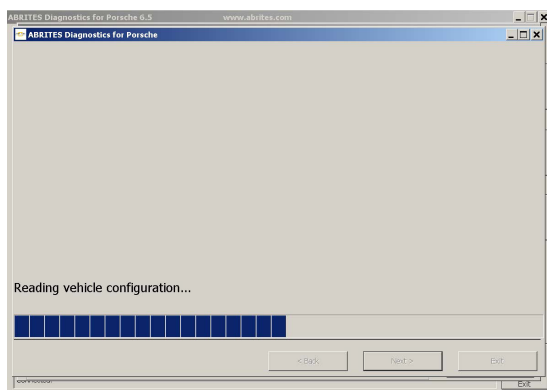


### 3.3.3.2 Coding – Automatic coding

Use this function when unit is not coded or coding is faulty (there is usually DTC indicating this). This function will calculate unit's default coding according to vehicle configuration read from vehicle and write it into the unit.

You can use "Coding – Settings" after that to change user specific settings.

After you select "Automatic coding" and press "Next" the program will read vehicle configuration, calculate unit's default coding (have in mind that you will need internet connection for that) and if everything is OK, guide you to the page where you can select to execute the coding or not by pressing "Next" or "Exit" ("Next" will do the coding).



### 3.3.3.3 Coding – Manual coding

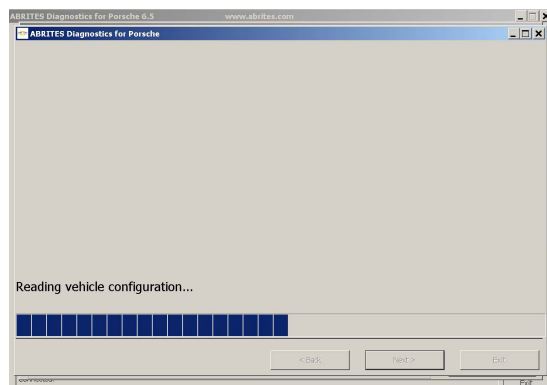
Use this function when unit is not coded or coding is faulty (there is usually DTC indicating this). This function will calculate unit's default coding according to vehicle configuration set from user and write it into the unit.

You can use "Coding – Settings" after that to change user specific settings.

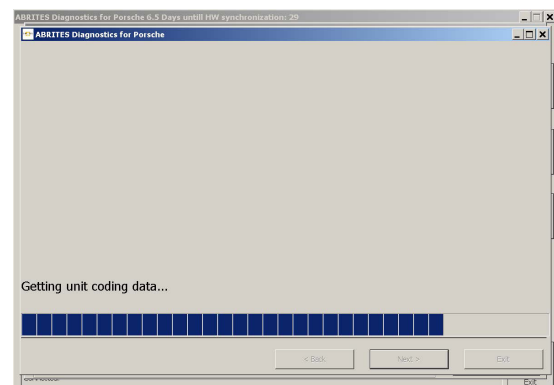
After you select "Manual coding" and press "Next" the program will give you the options to select vehicle configuration, calculate unit's default coding (have in mind that you will need internet connection for that) and if everything is OK, guide you to the page where you can select to execute the coding or not by pressing "Next" or "Exit" ("Next" will do the coding).

**ATTENTION!** Use "Manual coding" carefully. You have to be sure that you choose the correct vehicle configuration options otherwise the calculated coding might not be correct and brake the unit.

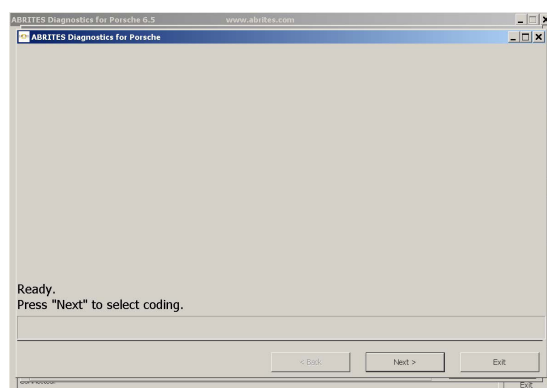
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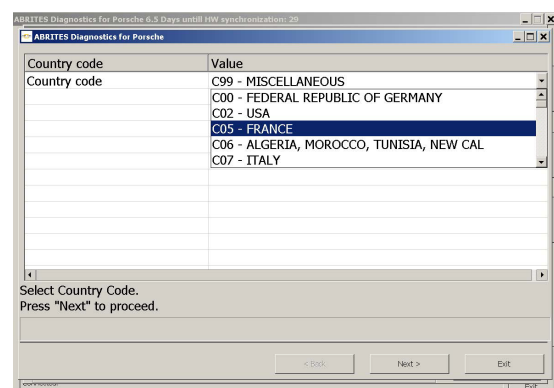
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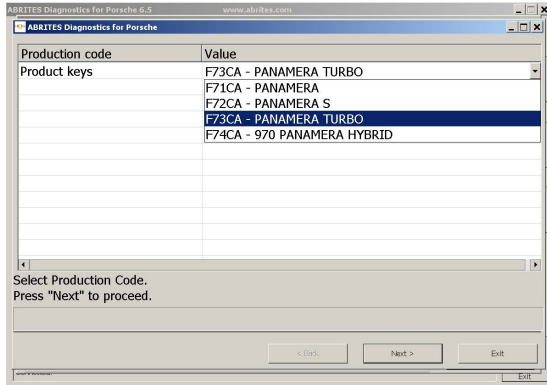
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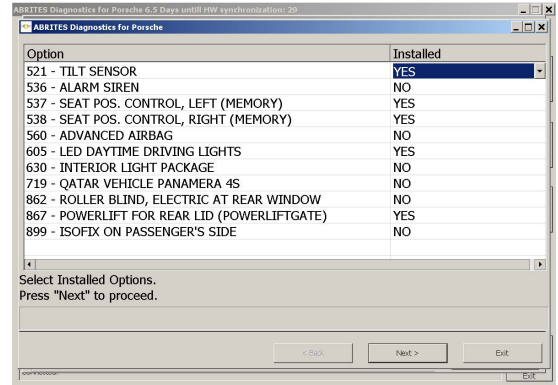
4.



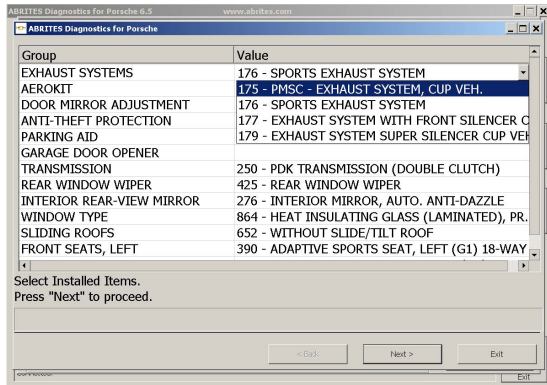
5.



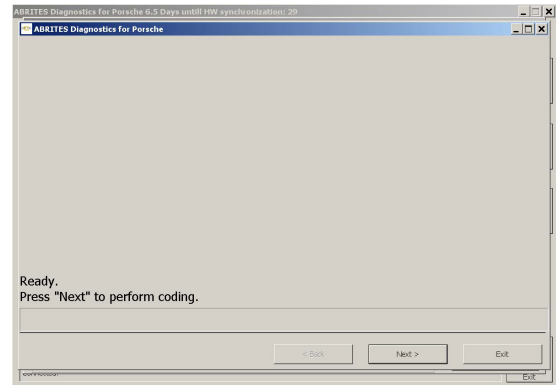
6.



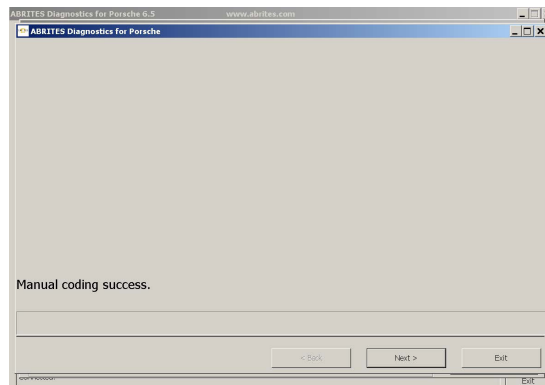
7.



8.



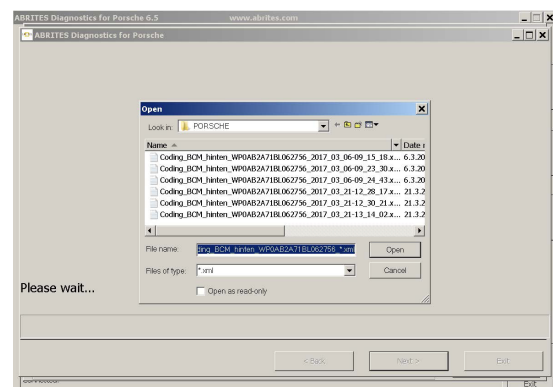
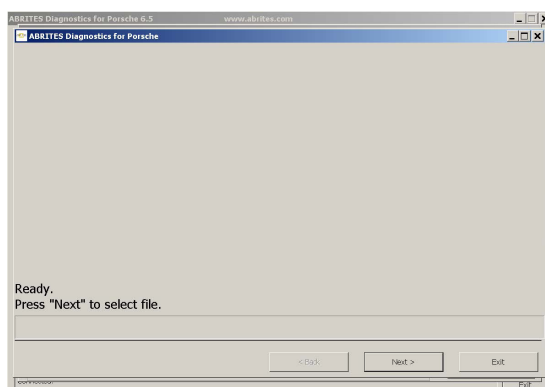
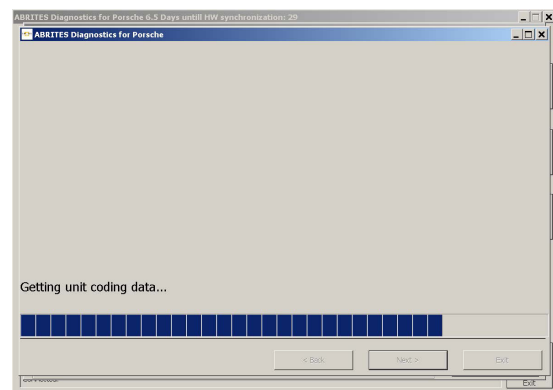
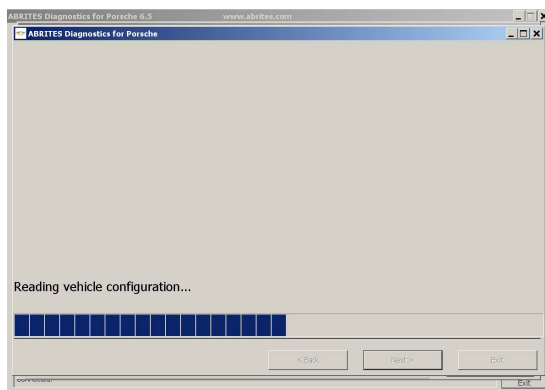
9.



### 3.3.3.4 Coding – Automatic coding from file

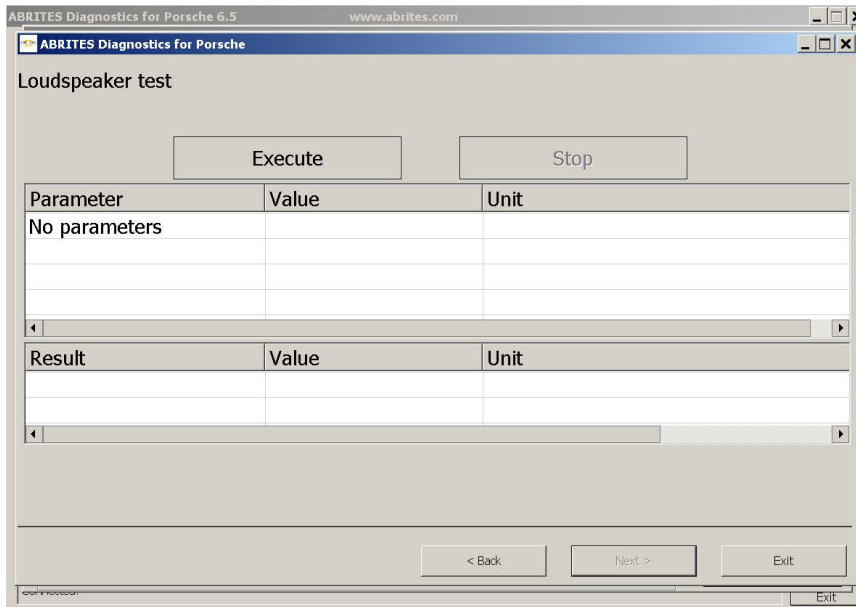
After “Automatic coding” or “Manual coding” has been performed, each time the coding information before the coding is done is saved into a file into the log files directory so in case of wrong coding result the previous coding could be turned back into the unit by using this function.

After you select “Automatic coding from file” and press “Next” the program will read vehicle configuration, download unit’s coding information (have in mind that you will need internet connection for that) and if everything is OK, guide you to the page where you can select the file which should be used for coding (file’s name contain VIN number, unit name, date and time of creation). Pressing “Next” will show the page where you can select to execute the coding or not by pressing “Next” or “Exit” (“Next” will do the coding).

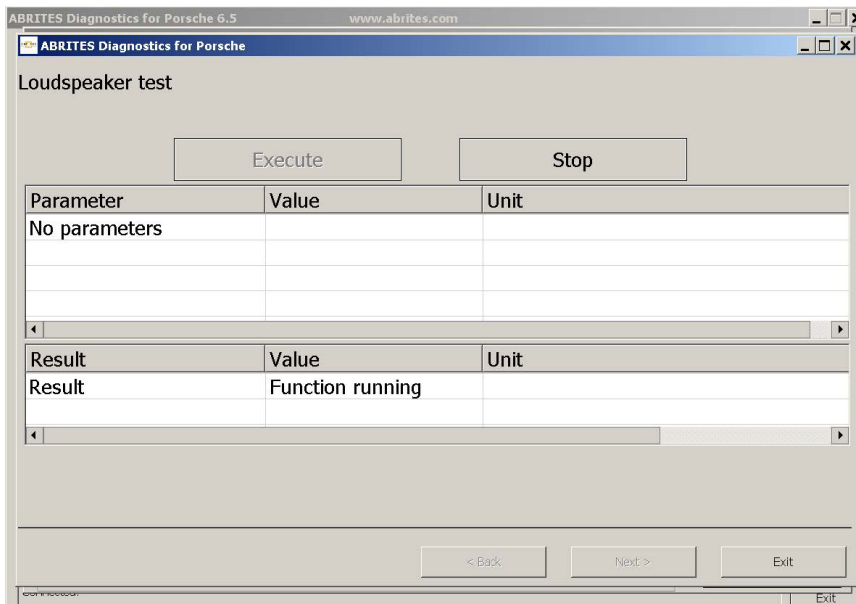




After "Loudspeaker test" is selected and "Next" button is pressed the following window appears:



Press "Execute" to start the test.

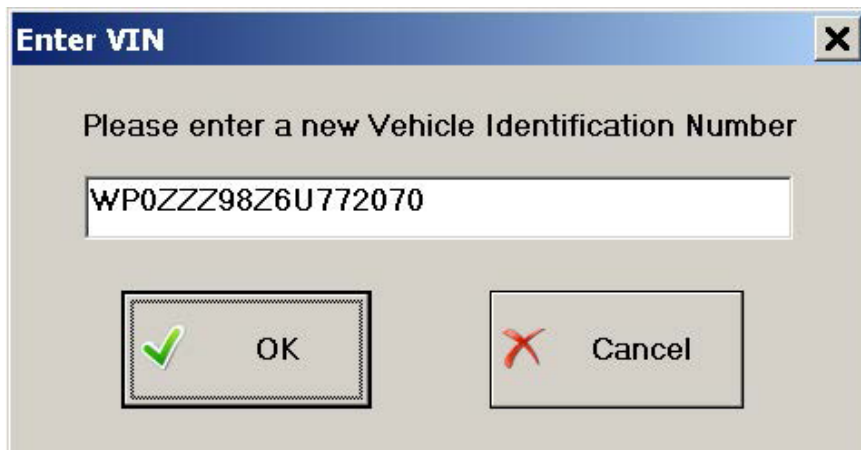


Press "Stop" to stop the test.



### 3.3.5 Change ID

This function allows you to change the Vehicle Identification Number value of the selected unit. When you press button “Change ID” the following window appears:



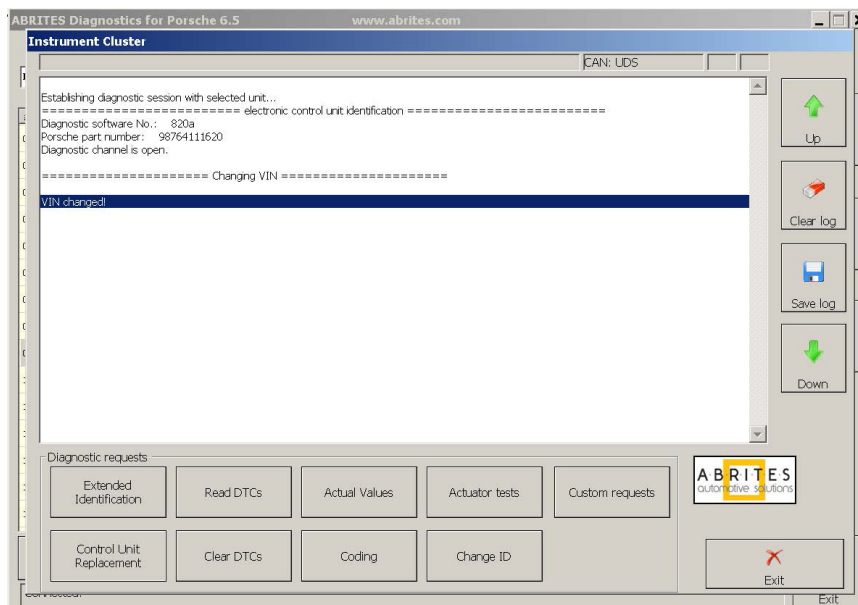
In the field is displayed VIN number read from Gateway unit (if connected to vehicle, otherwise the field will remain empty).

You can set there any VIN number you like.

Press “OK” to change VIN number of the selected unit.

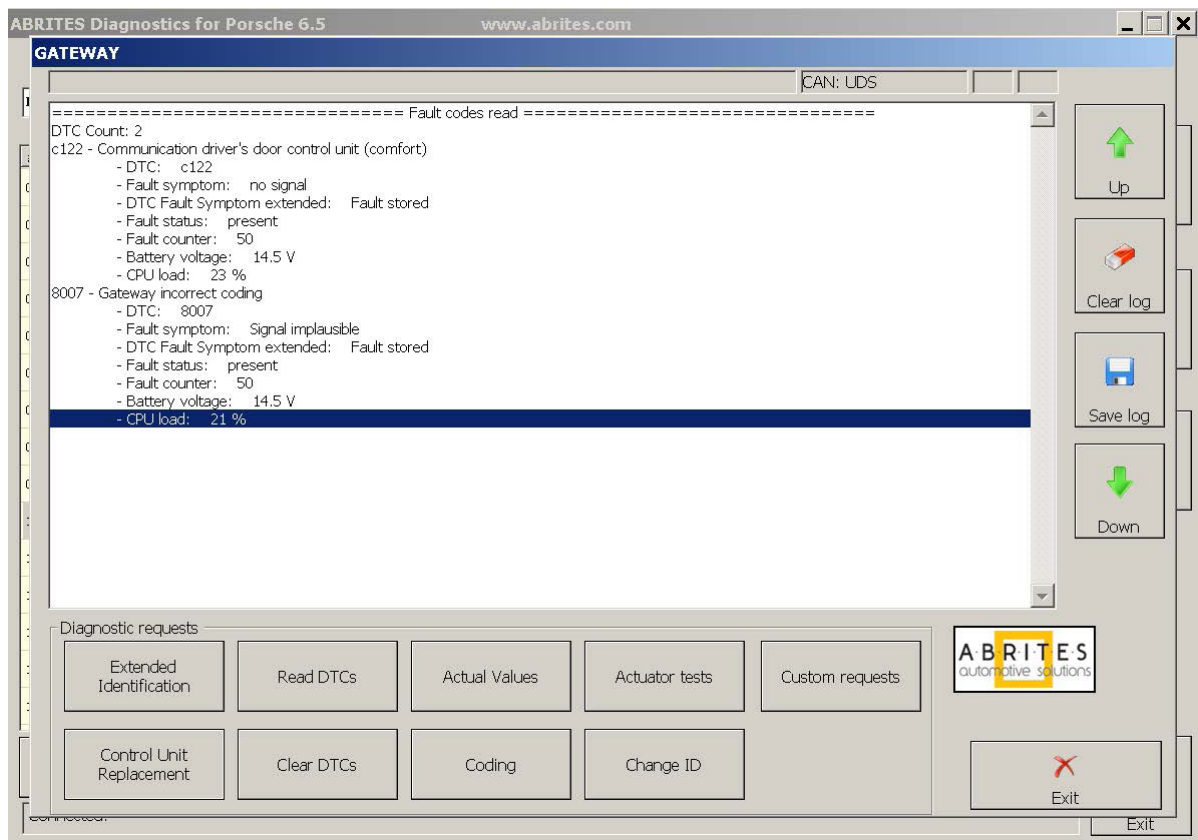
Press “Cancel” to leave it unchanged.

If “OK” is pressed the result will be displayed in the main window:



### 3.3.6 Read Diagnostic Trouble Codes

“Read DTCs” read the diagnostic trouble codes currently stored into the device  
The total number of DTCs being set is also reported.



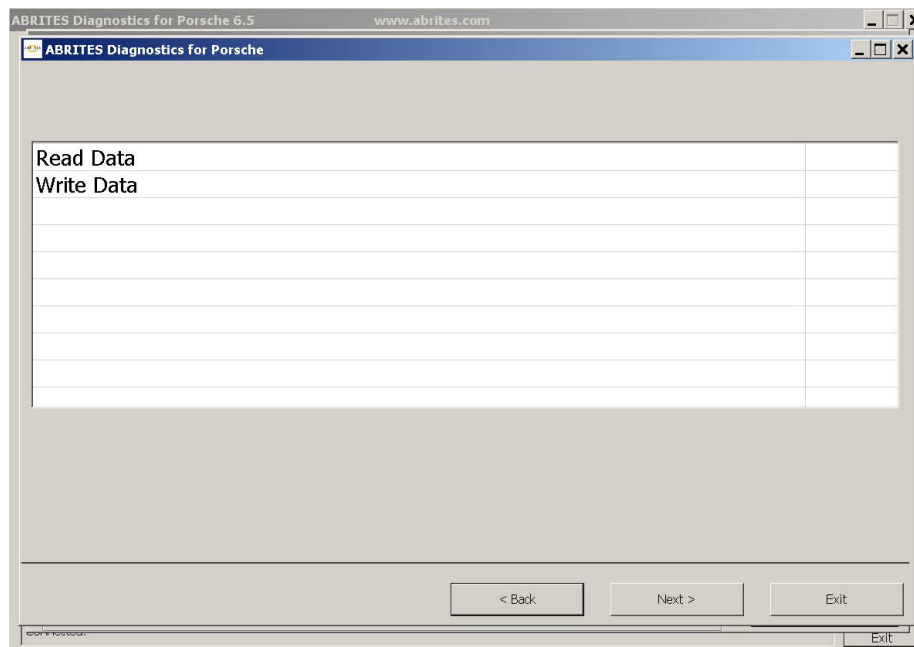
### 3.3.7 Clear Diagnostic Trouble Codes

“Clear DTCs” button will clear all stored DTCs inside of the unit.

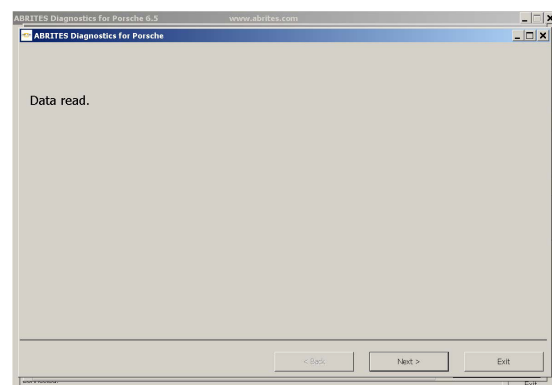
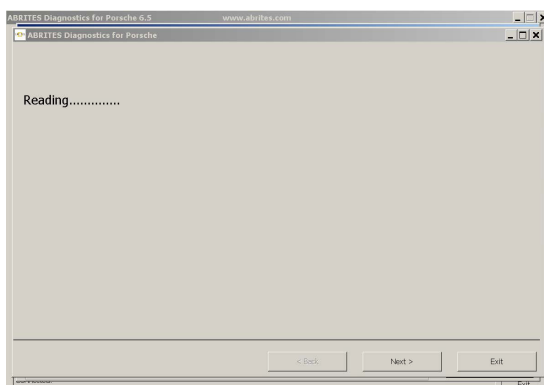
### 3.3.8 Control Unit Replacement

This function allows you to read unit’s configuration data and then write it into another unit so that the new unit can be easily installed into the vehicle.

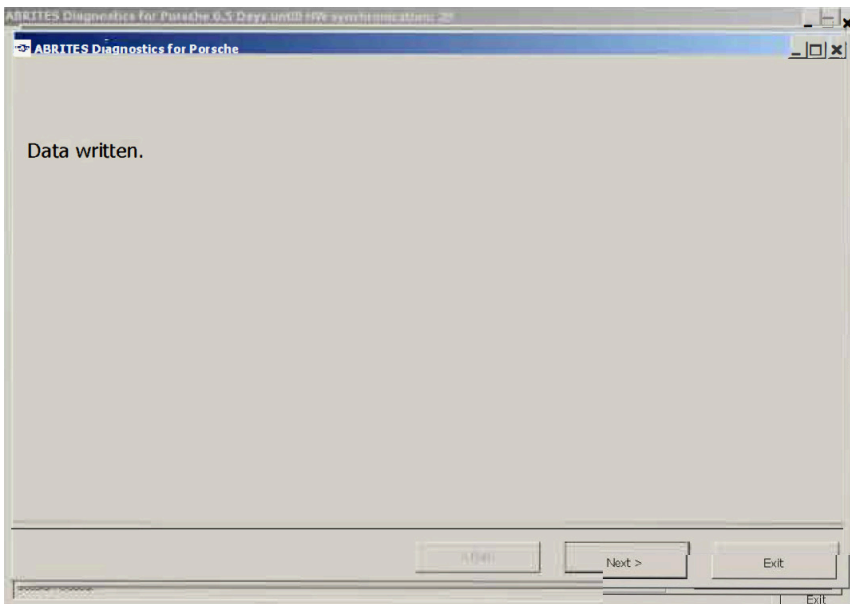
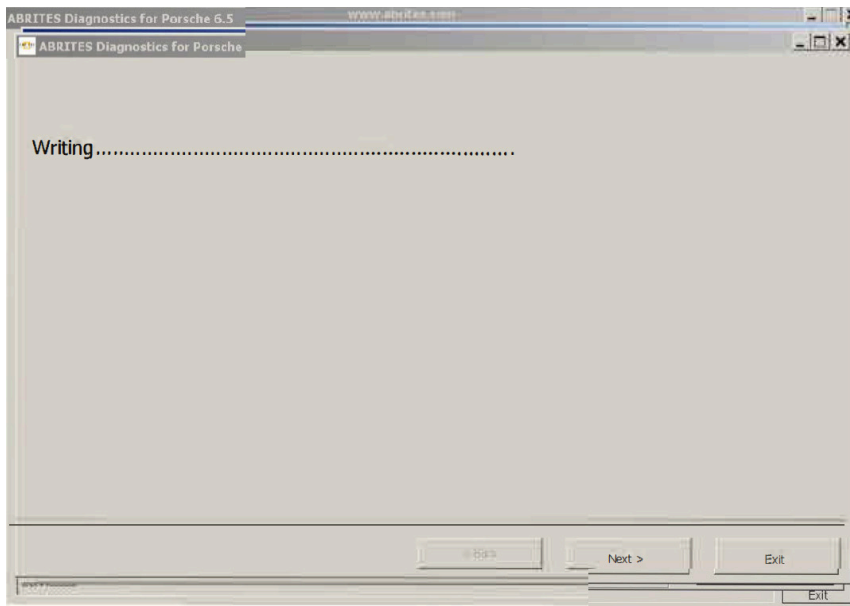
When button “Control Unit Replacement” is pressed the following window appears:



When you choose “Read data” and press “Next” the software will read the configuration data of the unit to which diagnostic session is established currently and save it to file into the log files directory.

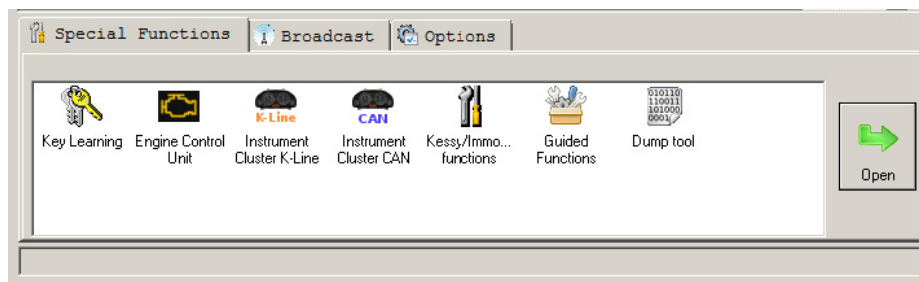


When you choose “Write data” and press “Next” the software will read the configuration data from the saved file into the log files directory and writes it to the unit to which diagnostic session is established.



### 3.4 Special Functions

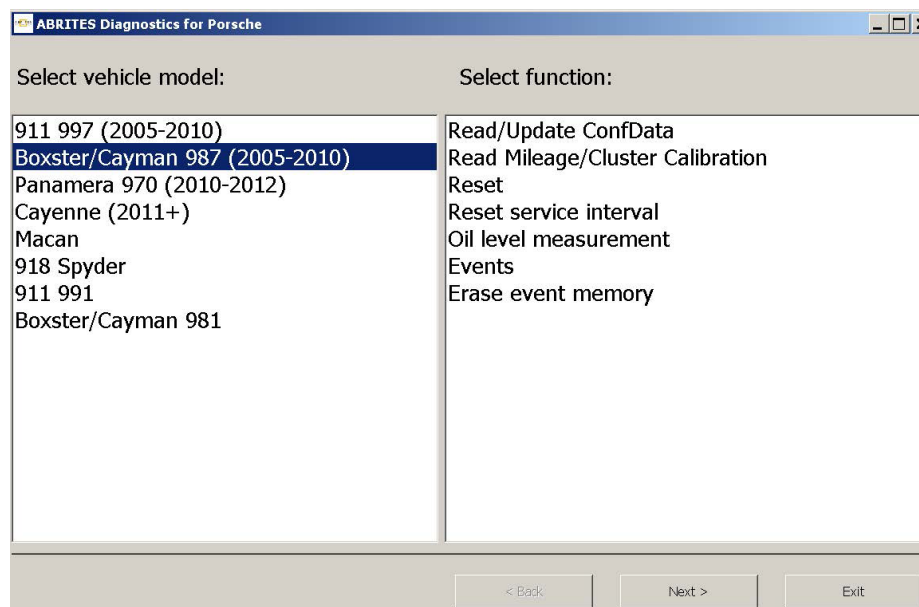
Special functions are some specific for electronic control units application, which will allow you to learn keys, read security access codes, read/program unit's configuration data / flash content and so on. Special functions are available from the main dialog of the application.



The appropriate special function is opened by selecting it in the list box and double-clicking on it, or by pressing the "Open" button.

#### 3.4.1 Special functions with "Instrument Cluster CAN"

When this function is opened, the following dialog appears:



The user can select vehicle model from the "Select vehicle model" list.

The user can select certain function available for the selected vehicle model from the "Select function" list.

The following vehicle models can be selected for special function “Instrument cluster CAN”:

911 997 (2005-2010)  
Boxster 987 (2005-2010)  
Panamera (2010-2012)  
Cayenne (2011+)  
Macan  
918 Spyder  
911 991  
Boxster/Cayman 981

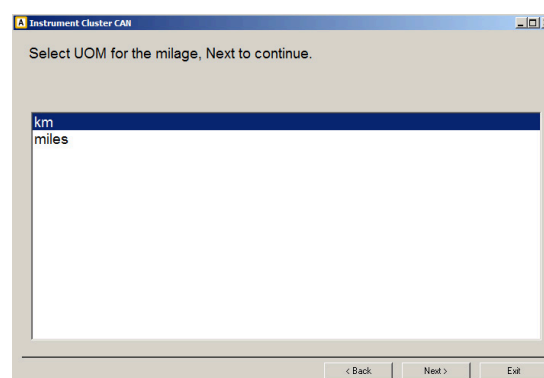
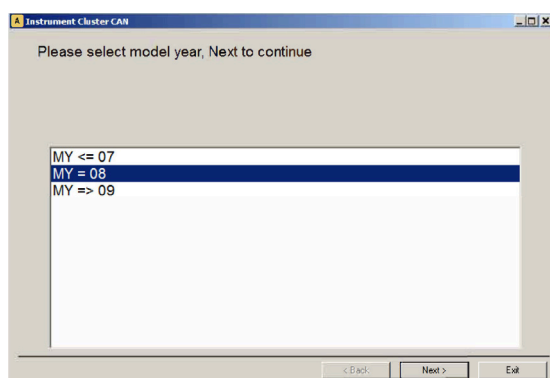
### 3.4.1.1. 911 997, Boxster 987 and Cayman

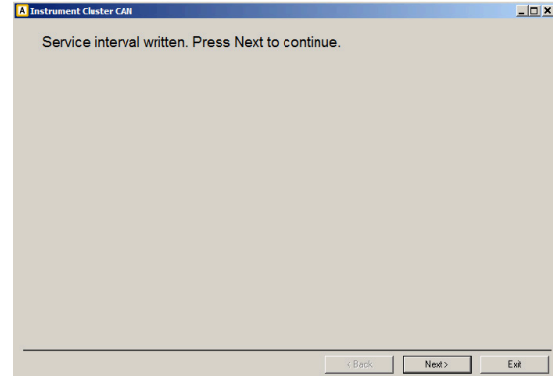
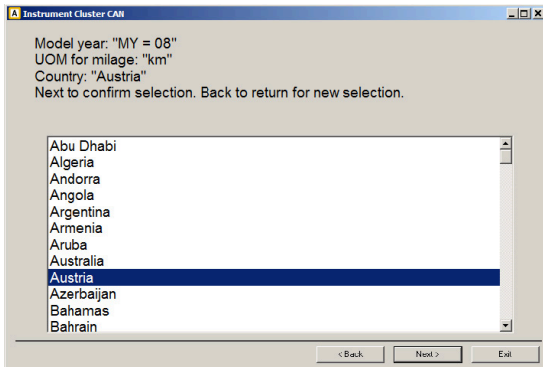
For vehicle models 911 997, Boxster 987 and Cayman the available functions are:

Read/Write ConfData  
Read mileage value  
Reset cluster  
Reset service interval  
Oil level measurement  
Events  
Erase event memory

#### 3.4.1.1.1 “Reset service interval”

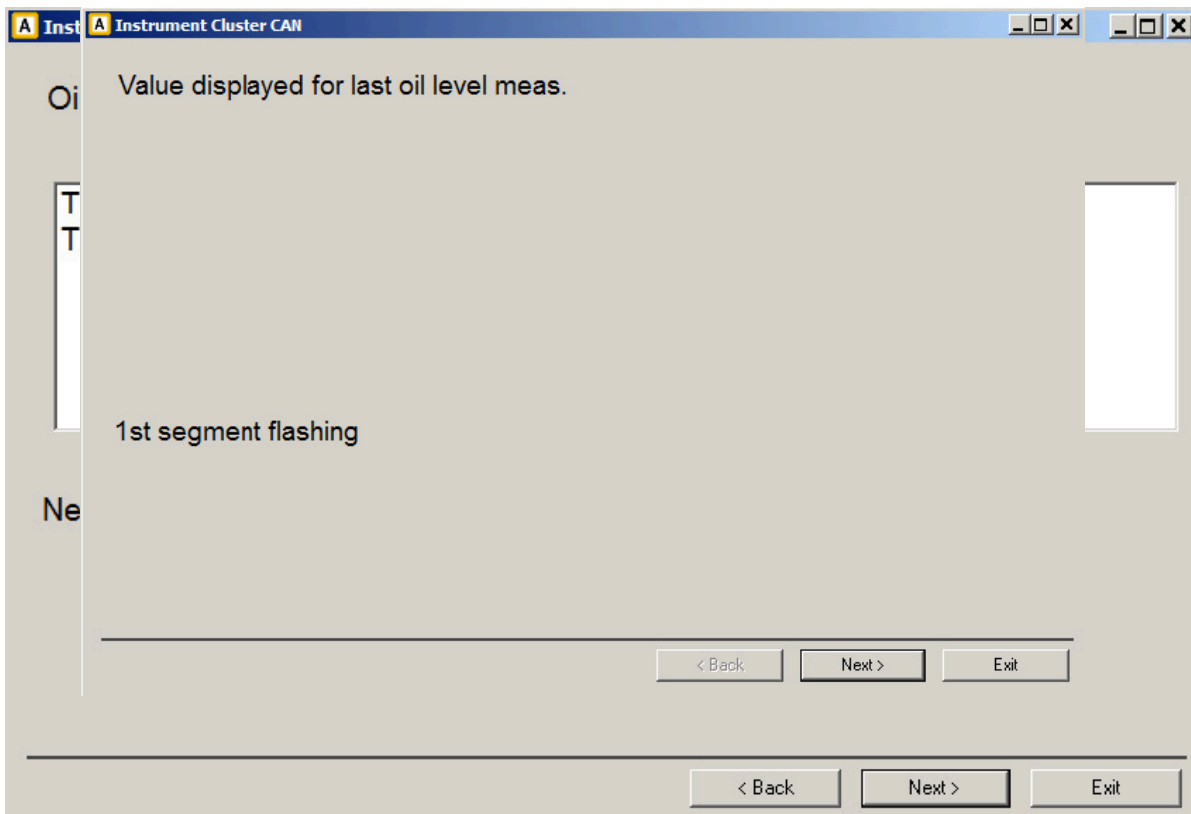
When “Reset service interval” is selected, by pressing button “Next” the “Abrates Diagnostics for Porsche” connects to the instrument cluster and guides the user to select some specifics of the vehicle model after which resets the service interval.





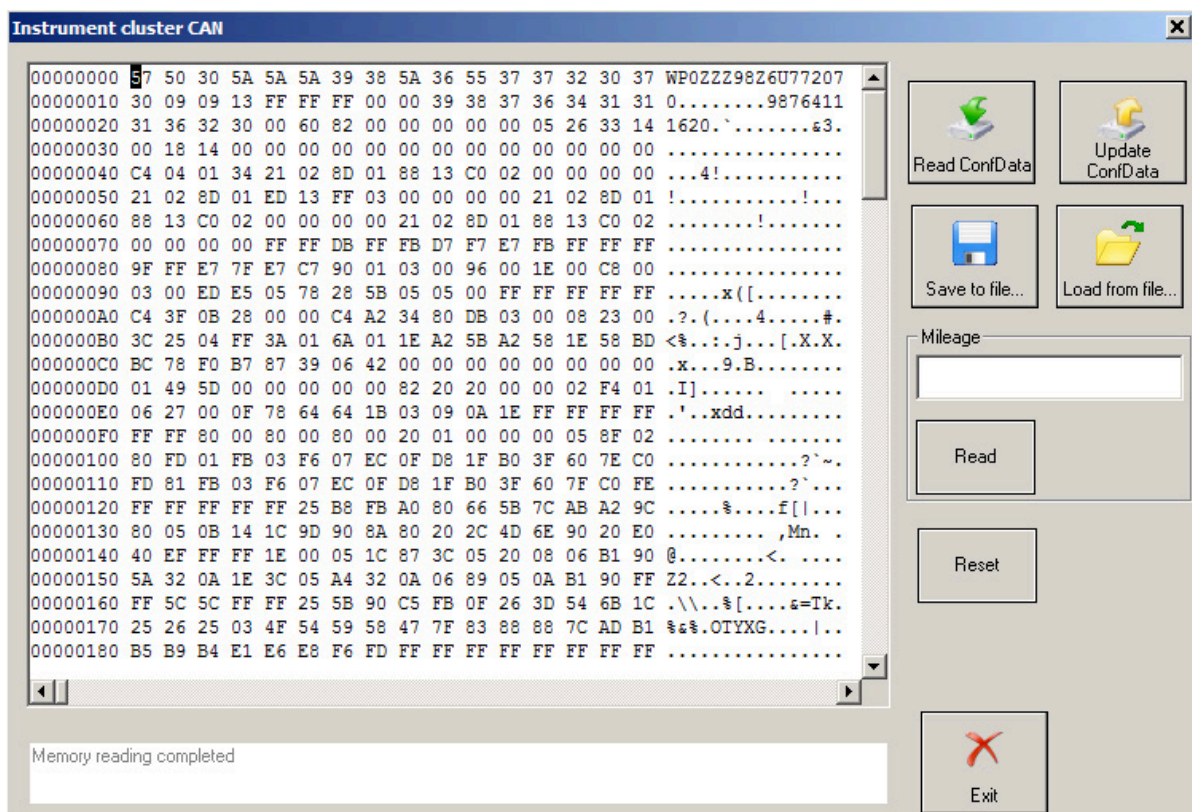
### 3.4.1.1.2 “Oil level measurement”

When function “Oil level measurement” is selected, by pressing button “Open” the “Abrites Diagnostics for Porsche” connects to the instrument cluster and after some specifics are clarified gives information about the oil level.



### 3.4.1.1.3 “Read/Write ConfData, Read mileage value, Reset cluster”

If functions “Read/Write ConfData, Read mileage value, Reset cluster” is selected when pressing button “Open”, the “Abrites Diagnostics for Porsche” opens diagnostic session to the instrument cluster and the following dialog appears:



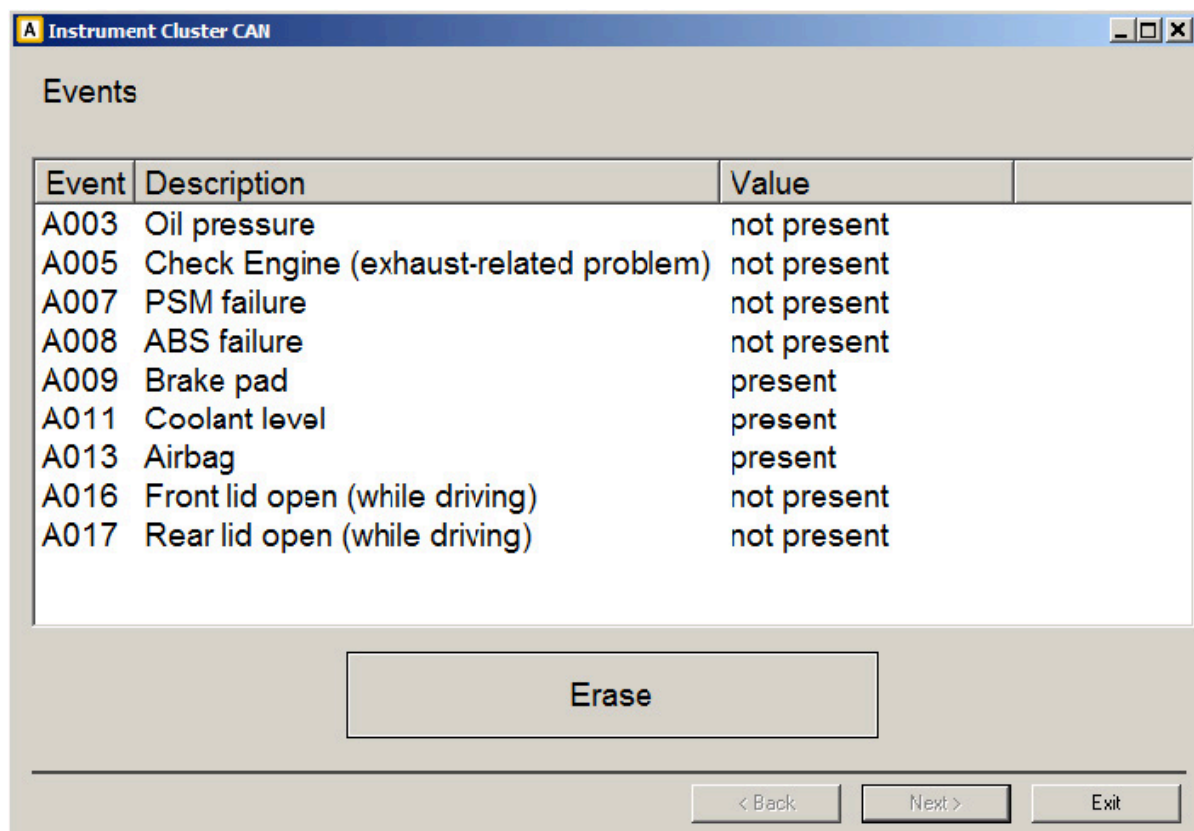
- Button “Read ConfData” reads cluster’s configuration data.
- Button “Write ConfData” updates cluster’s configuration data with the loaded into the hexadecimal window data.
- Press button “Load from file...” to load a binary file’s data into the hexadecimal display.
- Press button “Save to file...” to save the content of the hexadecimal display to binary file.
- Button “Read” into the mileage section reads current mileage value.
- Button “Reset” performs diagnostic reset of the instrument cluster.



#### 3.4.1.1.4 “Events”, “Erase event memory”

If functions “Events” or “Erase event memory” is selected when pressing button “Open”, the “Abrites Diagnostics for Porsche” opens diagnostic session to the instrument cluster and the reads the event memory and display it. If “Erase event memory” is selected also a button “Erase” is available.

The following dialog appears:



Use button “Erase” to erase the event memory.

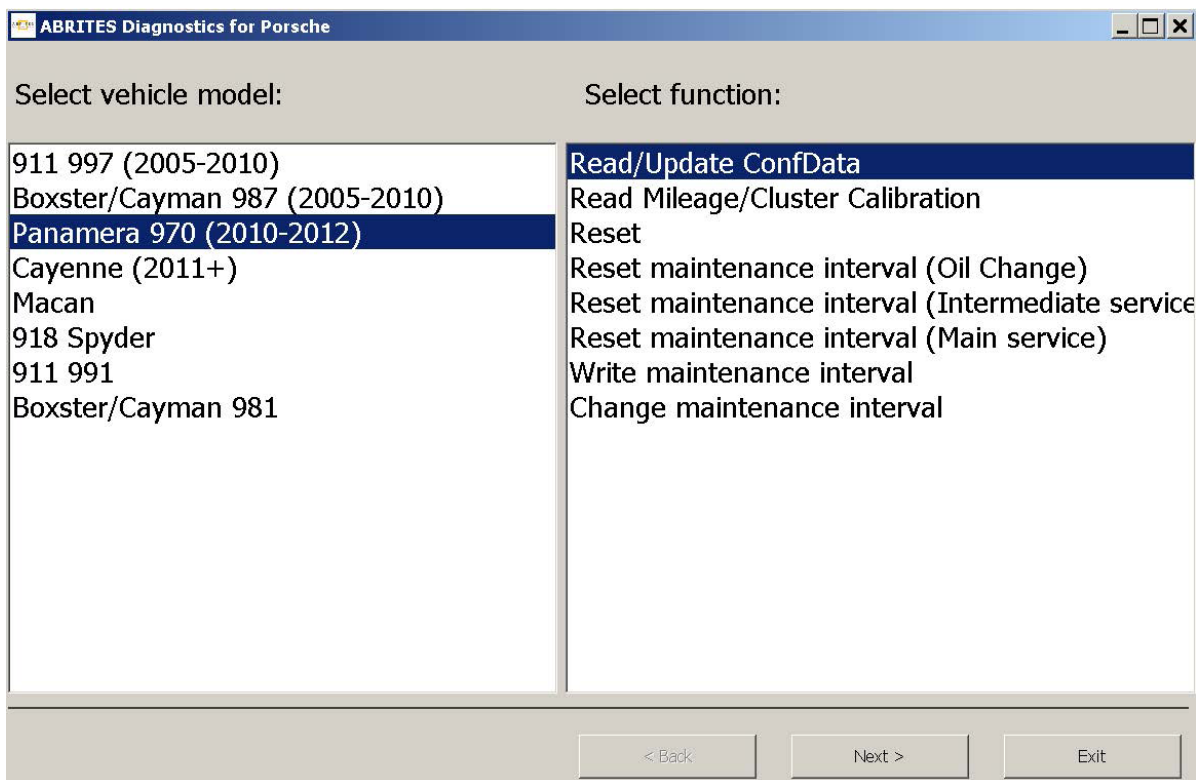
### 3.4.1.2 Panamera (2010-2012) and Cayenne (2011+)

For vehicle model Panamera (2010-2012) and Cayenne (2011+) the available functions are:

- "Reset service interval (Oil Change)"
- "Reset service interval (Interim Service)"
- "Reset service interval (Main and Interim Service)"
- "Write maintenance interval"
- "Change maintenance interval"

For vehicle model Macan, 918 Spyder, 911 991, Boxster/Cayman 918 the available functions are:

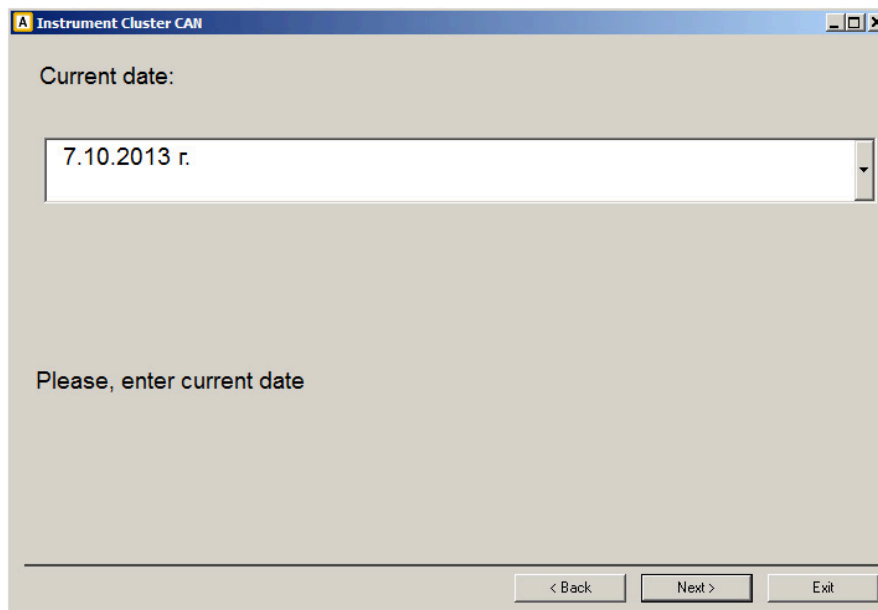
- "Reset service interval (Oil Change)"
- "Reset service interval (Interim Service)"
- "Reset service interval (Main and Interim Service)"



The wizard will guide you through the steps related to these functions.

### 3.4.1.2.1 “Reset service interval”

If “Reset service interval (Oil Change)”, “Reset service interval (Interim Service)” or “Reset service interval (Main and Interim Service)” is selected:



Instrument Cluster CAN

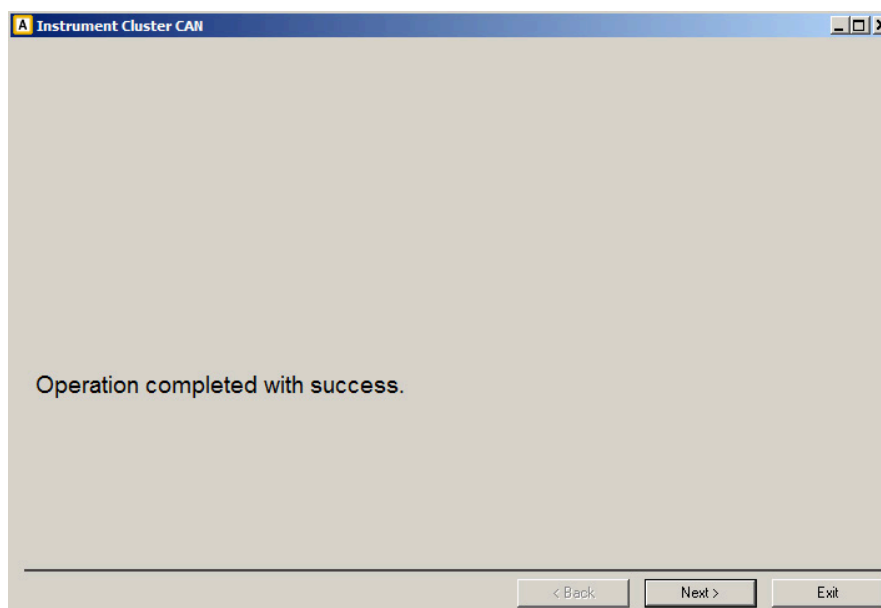
Current date:

7.10.2013 r.

Please, enter current date

< Back   Next >   Exit

By pressing “Next” service interval is reset.



Instrument Cluster CAN

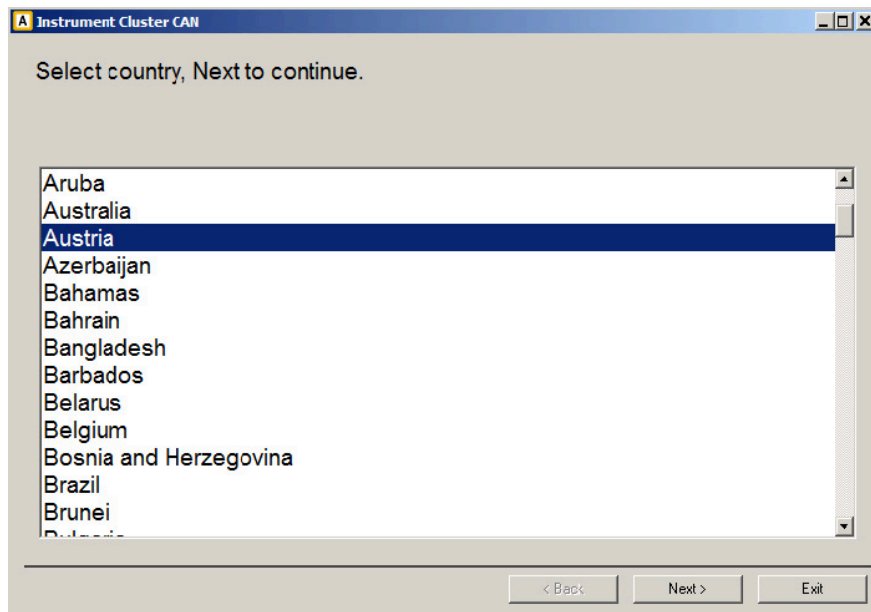
Operation completed with success.

< Back   Next >   Exit

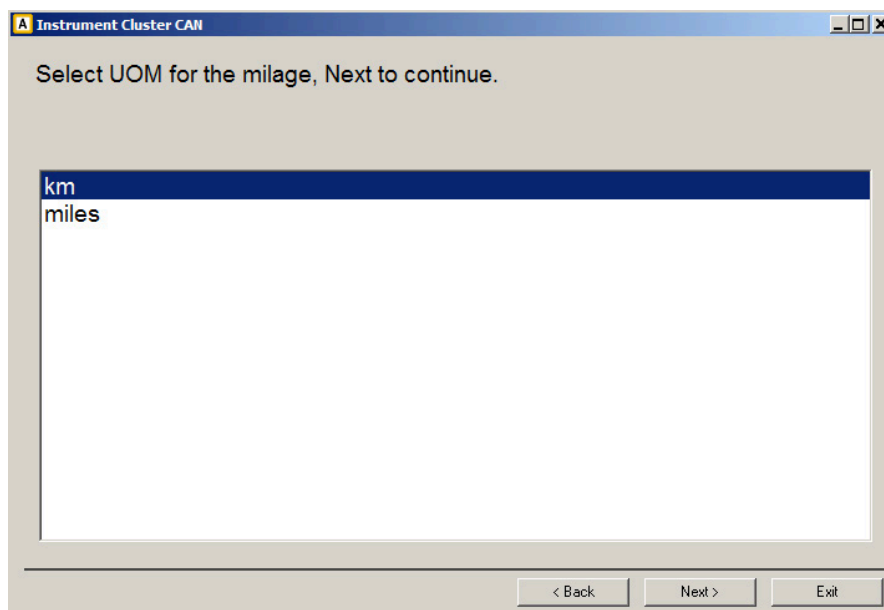
### 3.4.1.2.2 “Write maintenance interval”

If “Write maintenance interval” is selected:

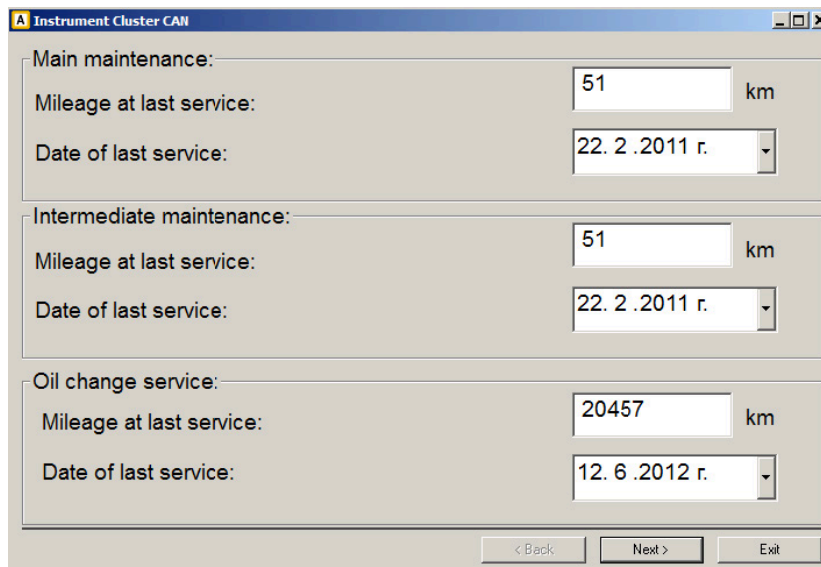
First window requires the user to select the country where vehicle is maintained.



Next window requires the user to select the unit of measurement (UOM) for the mileage value.



Next window displays the current values of “mileage” and “date” of last “main”, “intermediate” and “oil change” service performed.



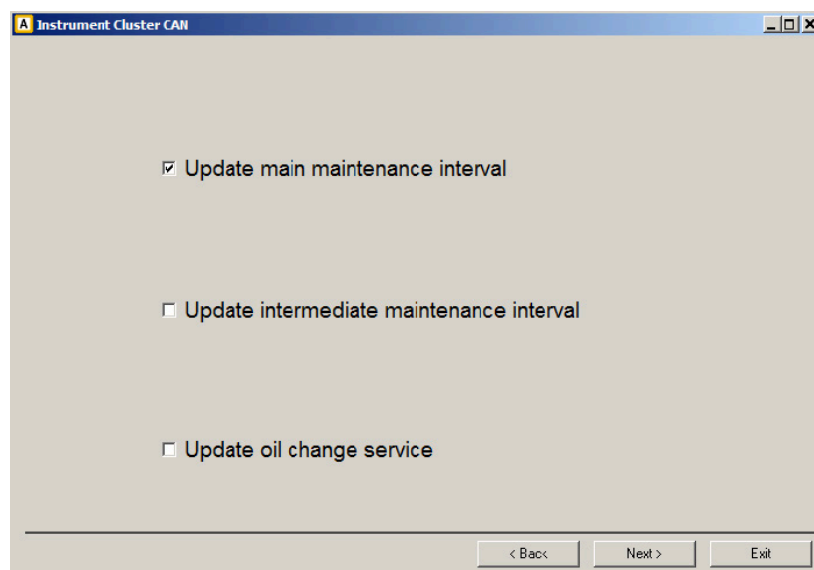
The screenshot shows a window titled "Instrument Cluster CAN" with three sections for maintenance data:

- Main maintenance:**
  - Mileage at last service: 51 km
  - Date of last service: 22. 2 .2011 r.
- Intermediate maintenance:**
  - Mileage at last service: 51 km
  - Date of last service: 22. 2 .2011 r.
- Oil change service:**
  - Mileage at last service: 20457 km
  - Date of last service: 12. 6 .2012 r.

At the bottom of the window are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

User can modify these values as desired.

Next window require the user to select the type of service for which the “Abrites diagnostics for Porsche” to write new mileage and date values into instrument cluster.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Instrument Cluster CAN" with three checkboxes for selecting service types:

- Update main maintenance interval
- Update intermediate maintenance interval
- Update oil change service

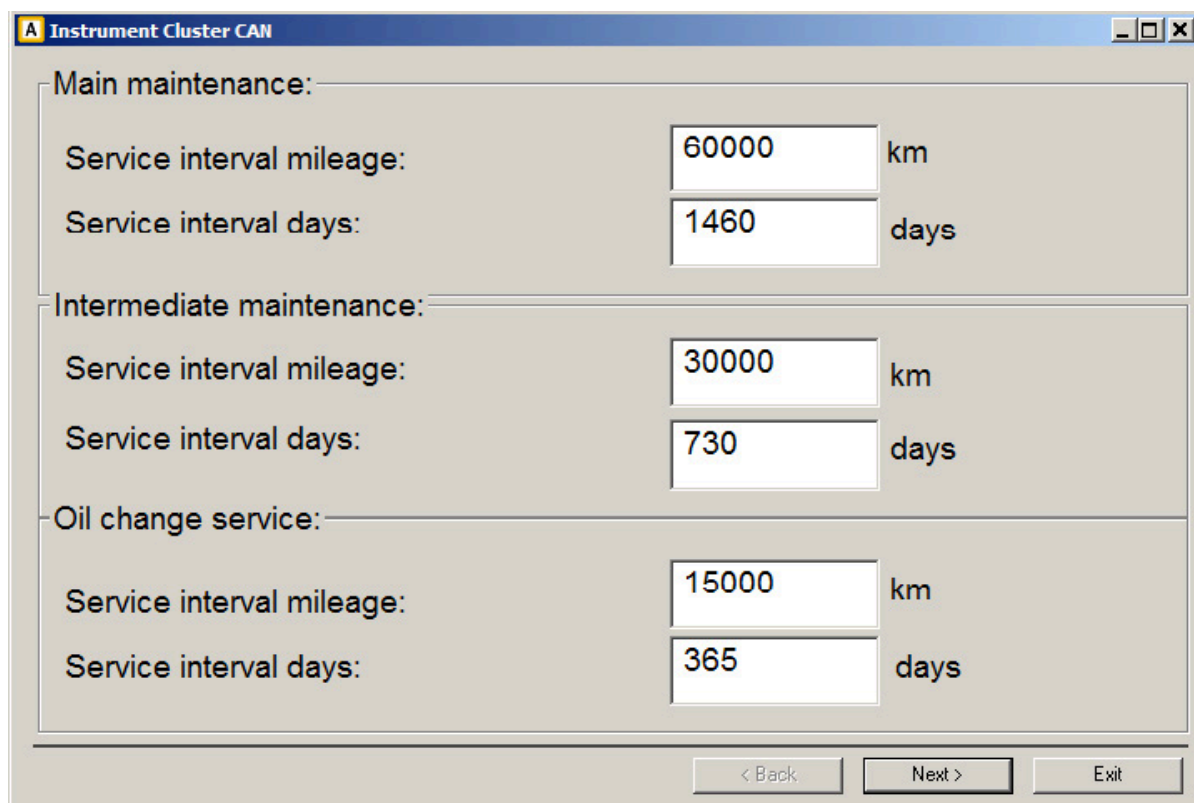
At the bottom of the window are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

By pressing “Next” selected maintenance interval values are written into instrument cluster.

### 3.4.1.2.3 “Change maintenance interval”

If “Change maintenance interval” is selected:

First window displays the current set values of mileage and days between “main”, “intermediate” and “oil change” service performed.

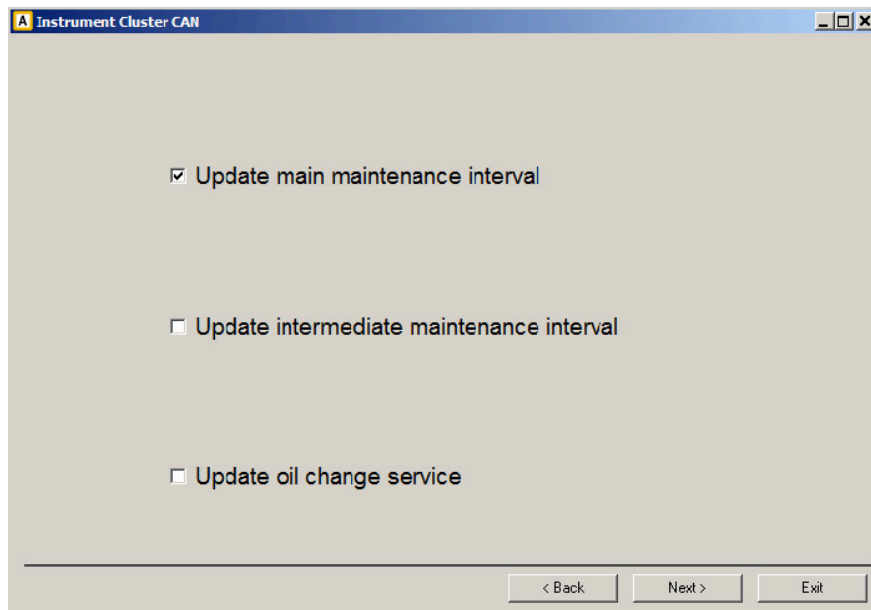


The screenshot shows a software window titled "Instrument Cluster CAN" with a standard Windows-style title bar. The window is divided into three sections, each with a header and two input fields. The first section, "Main maintenance:", has "Service interval mileage:" set to 60000 km and "Service interval days:" set to 1460 days. The second section, "Intermediate maintenance:", has "Service interval mileage:" set to 30000 km and "Service interval days:" set to 730 days. The third section, "Oil change service:", has "Service interval mileage:" set to 15000 km and "Service interval days:" set to 365 days. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

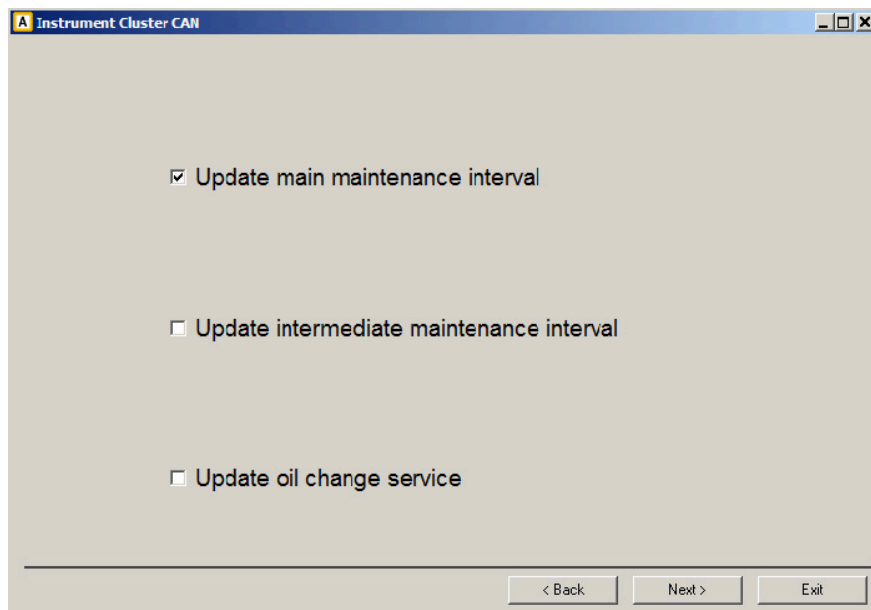
Maintenance Type	Service Interval Mileage (km)	Service Interval Days (days)
Main maintenance	60000	1460
Intermediate maintenance	30000	730
Oil change service	15000	365

User can modify these values as desired.

Next window require the user to select the type of service for which the “Abrites diagnostics for Porsche” to write new mileage and date values into instrument cluster.

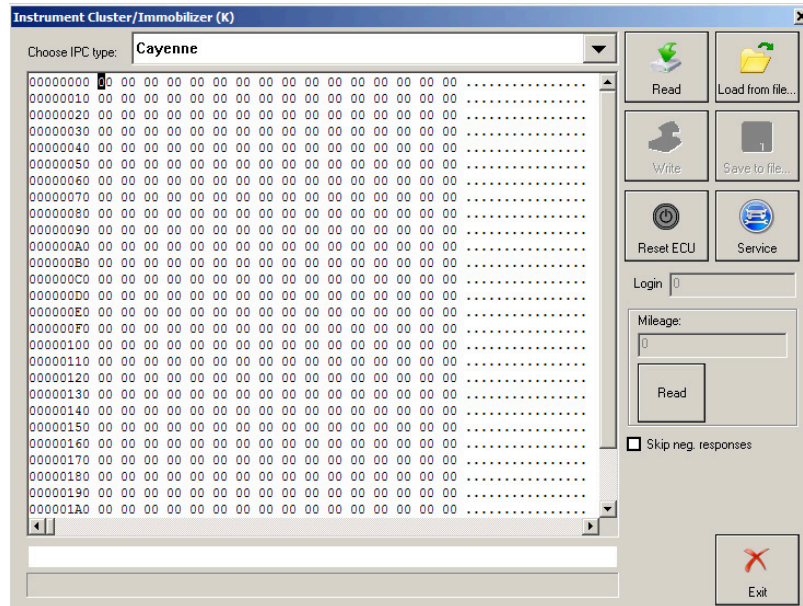


By pressing “Next” selected maintenance interval values are written into instrument cluster.



### 3.4.2 Special functions with “Instrument Cluster K-Line”

When this function is opened, the following dialog appears:



The user is able to select through the following vehicle models:

Cayenne

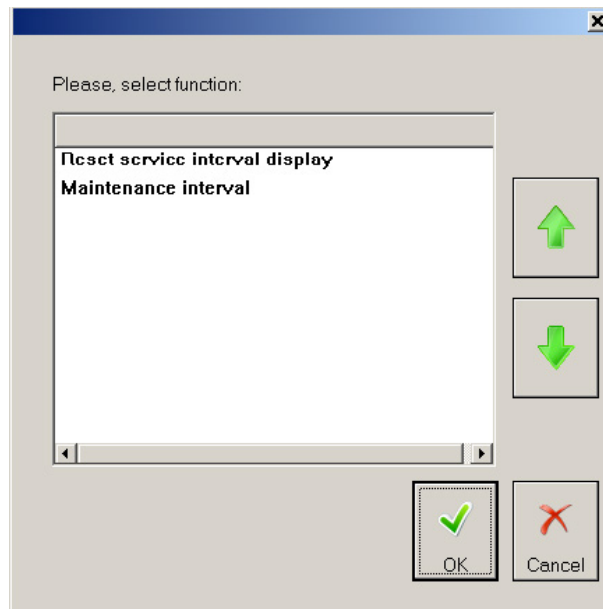
911 (996), GT2 (996), GT3(996), Boxter(986) - 1998-07/2001 [C56]

911 (996), GT2 (996), GT3(996), Boxter(986) - 08/2001-2005 [C86]

If vehicle model “Cayenne” is selected the following functions are available:

- Read ConfData - by pressing button “Read”, the Diagnostics connects to the instrument cluster and reads cluster’s configuration data. The read data is put into the hexadecimal display and can be saved to a file by pressing button “Save to file...”.
- Write ConfData – the loaded into the hexadecimal display data is written to the instrument cluster.
- Reset ECU – by pressing button “Reset ECU” the Diagnostics connects to the instrument cluster and performs diagnostic reset of the control unit.
- Service – by pressing button “Service” the user can reset “Service interval display” or “Maintenance interval”.





If function "Reset service interval display" is selected the Diagnostics connects to the instrument cluster and resets the service interval display.

If function "Maintenance interval" is selected the Diagnostics connects to the instrument cluster and after some details are specified (engine type, production year, mileage unit, country) the maintenance interval is reset.

- Read Mileage – by pressing button "Read" into the "Mileage" section the Diagnostics connects to the instrument cluster and reads current mileage value (in km) .

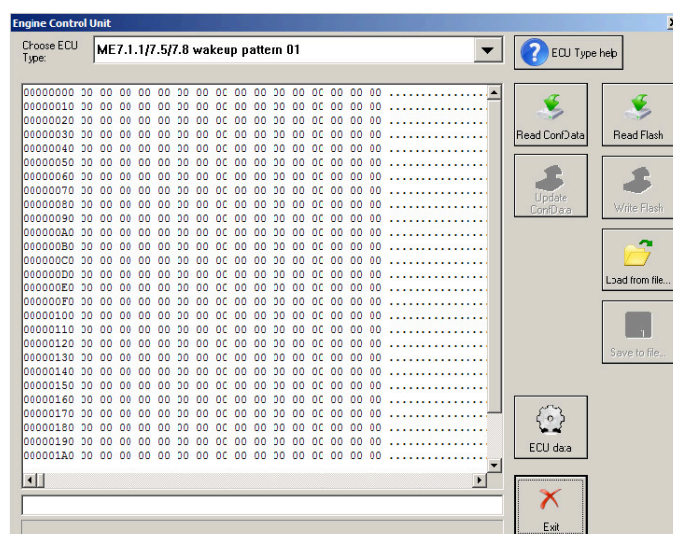


If vehicle model “911 (996), GT2 (996), GT3(996), Boxter(986) - 1998-07/2001 [C56]” is selected the following functions are available:

- Read cluster’s configuration data - by pressing button “Read”, the Diagnostics connects to the instrument cluster and reads cluster’s configuration data. The read data is put into the hexadecimal display and can be saved to a file by pressing button “Save to file...”. If the instrument cluster’s security access code is found it is displayed into the edit field next to the “Login” label. The mileage value is displayed into the edit field into the “Mileage” section.
- Write cluster’s configuration data – the loaded into the hexadecimal display data is written to the instrument cluster.
- Reset ECU – by pressing button “Reset ECU” the Diagnostics connects to the instrument cluster and performs diagnostic reset of the control unit.
- Read Mileage – by pressing button “Read” into the “Mileage” section the Diagnostics connects to the instrument cluster and reads current mileage value (in km) .

### 3.4.3 Special functions with “Engine Control Unit”

When “Engine control unit” is opened the following dialog appears:



Special functions with ECU can be:

- Read of flash memory
- Read/Write ECU’s configuration data
- Read/Write ECU data
- Change Immobilizer code in ECU

You need to clarify the type of Engine Control Unit in the car before proceeding!

You can choose ECU type – ME7.x (wakeup id 0x01), MED9.1, ME7.x(wakeup id 0x11), ME7.2, ME5.2, ME7.8 (9x6), ME7.8 (9x7)





### 3.4.3.6 Change Immobilizer code in ECU

**Programming and immobilizer code**

Old programming and immobilizer code

Enter old programming and immobilizer code manually
  Load old programming and immobilizer code from dump
  Read old programming and immobilizer code from ECU

Old programming: 000000      Old immobilizer code: 0000000000

New programming and immobilizer code

Program programming code
  Program immobilizer code
  Program both

New programming: 000000      New immobilizer: 0000000000

Buttons: Program, Load from dump, Exit

Load old programming and immobilizer code by choosing one of the three options:

- enter old programming and immobilizer code manually
- find old programming and immobilizer code from ECU's dump
- reading old programming and immobilizer code from ECU

Follow the instructions.

**Attention! When modifying a value please make sure you keep it's format the same as read i.e. do not delete measurement units (if any), do not delete spaces and so on.**

HINTS when reading/writing flash memories of ECUs:

If you experience problems with reading ME7.x memory better remove fuse 11 and fuse 15 to prevent disturbing of communication from the instrument cluster and try again.

**When flashing the device please always read and save first the original flash!**

**Please, stop all screen savers/power saving options and unused application during the flashing! Please do not do anything else on your PC while flashing.**

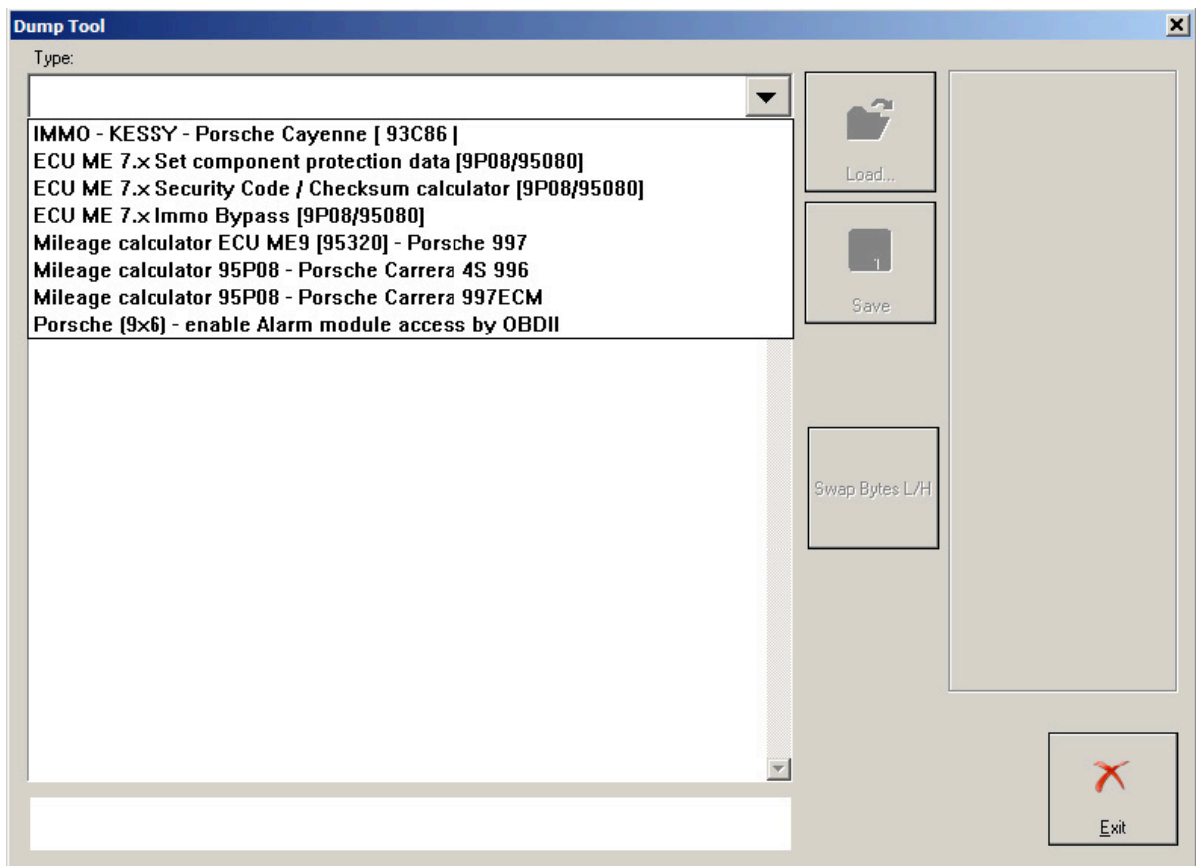
**Please, take into account that the reading/writing of the flash will take a long time (especially when CAN connection is used) – as result the battery may become flat.**

HINTS when reading/writing ConfData memory of ECUs:

If you experience problems with reading ME7.x ConfData better remove fuse 11 and fuse 15 to prevent disturbing of communication from the instrument cluster and try again.

### 3.4.4. Special function “Dump Tool”

Using this application you can calculate security access codes, calculate mileage and so on.

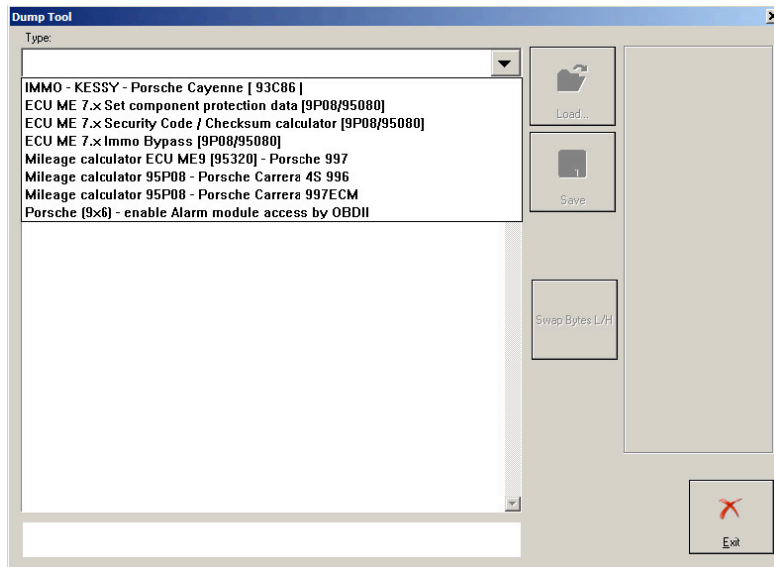


This application needs the configuration data dump from the corresponding unit.

After the dump is loaded some modification will be made and you need to store the dump as a new file, which you can program into the device.

### 3.4.4. Special function “Dump Tool”

Using this application you can calculate security access codes, calculate mileage and so on.

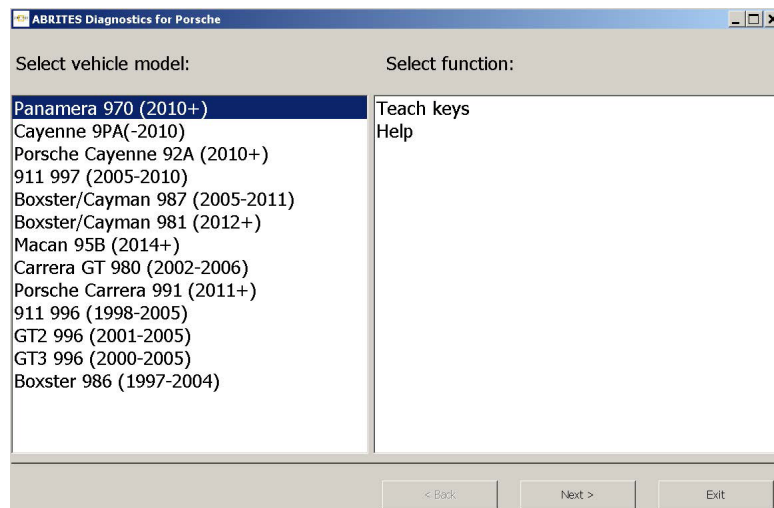


This application needs the configuration data dump from the corresponding unit.

After the dump is loaded some modification will be made and you need to store the dump as a new file, which you can program into the device.

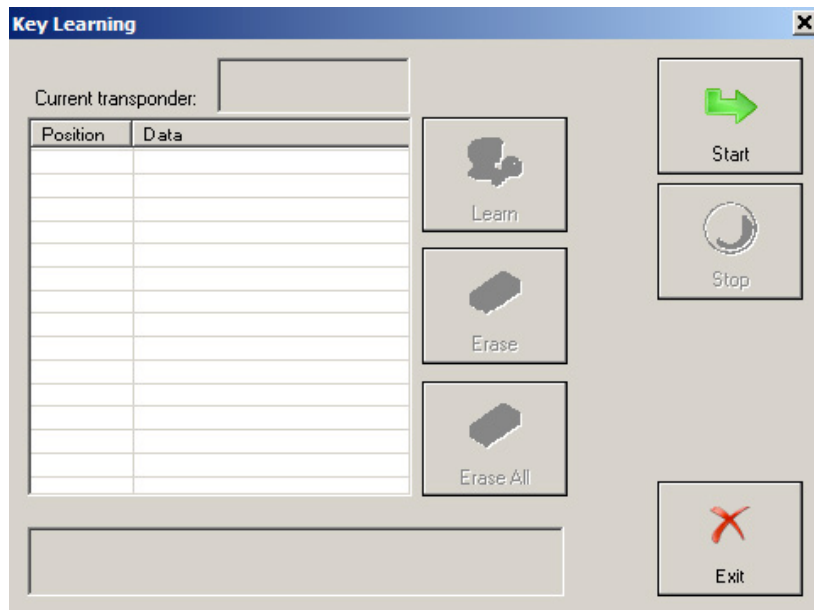
### 3.4.5. Special function “Key learning”

After a procedure is selected, press button “Open” for to open the function.

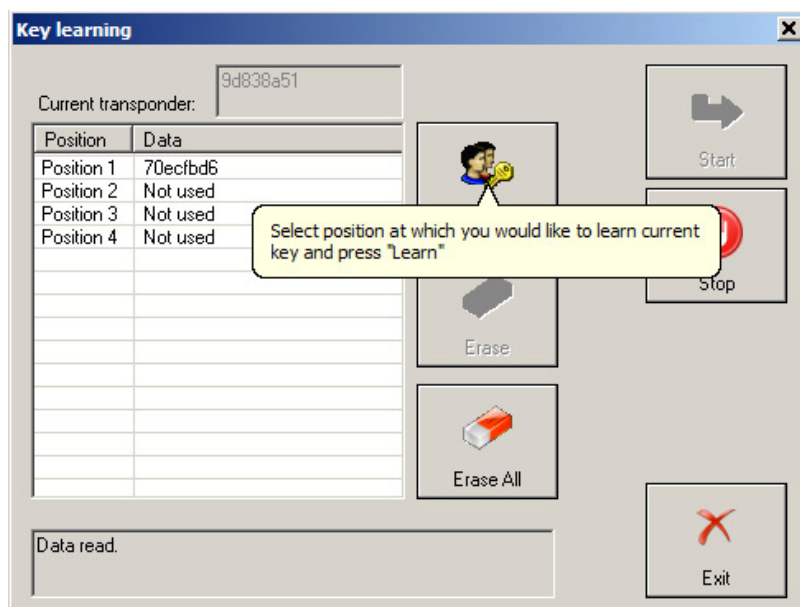


### 3.4.5.1 Teach keys - GT2 996, GT3 996, 911 996, Boxster 986, Carrera GT

When "Next" is pressed the following window appears:

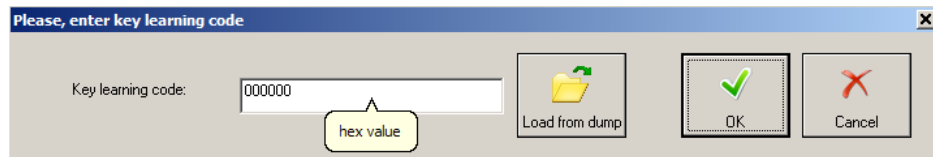


When button "Start" is pressed the "Abrites Diagnostics for Porsche" connects to the "Alarm" module and reads the keys which are currently accepted from the car. There can be up to four keys learned at positions correspondingly 1,2,3 and 4.

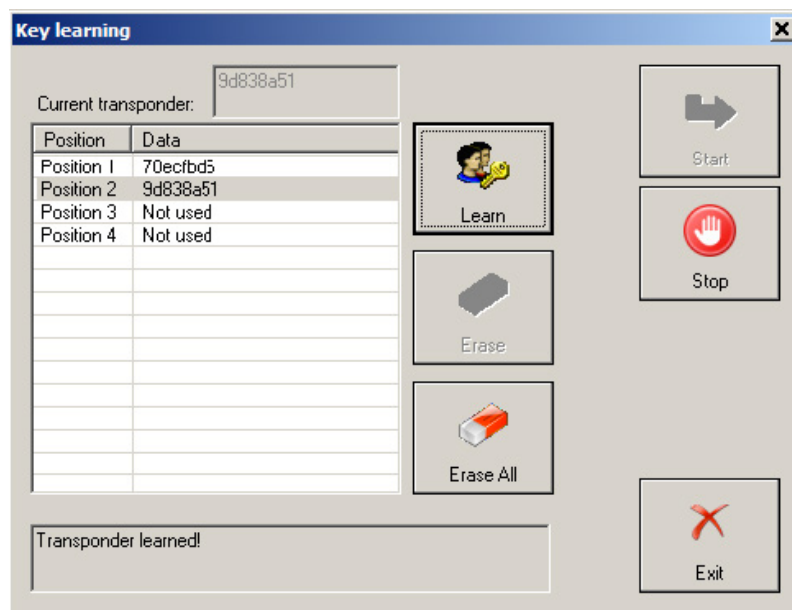




During reading the Diagnostics will ask you to specify the 3 bytes “Key learning code” of the alarm module. You will have the opportunity either to write down the code if it is available for you or to extract it by loading the alarm’s configuration data dump.



If you want to learn the key currently in the ignition lock, then you need to select a certain position (1 to 4) at which you like the key to be written. This is done by clicking over the corresponding position. By pressing button “Learn” the Diagnostics writes key’s ID at the corresponding position into the alarm module. Key is learned.

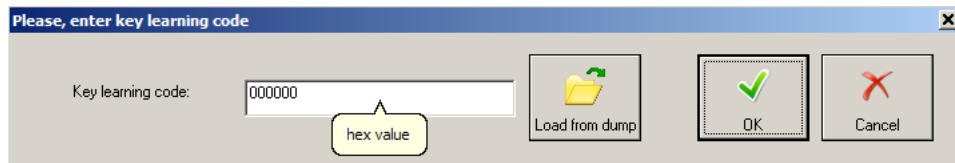


For to erase all the learned keys, press button “Erase all”.

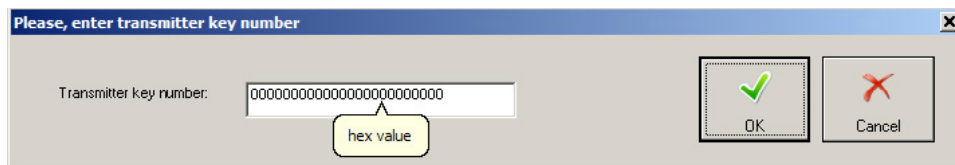
For to disconnect from the alarm module press button “Stop”.



During reading the Diagnostics will ask you to specify the 3 bytes “Key learning code” of the alarm module. You will have the opportunity either to write down the code if it is available for you or to extract it by loading the alarm’s configuration data dump.



If you want to learn the remote control currently in the ignition lock, then you need to select a certain position (1 to 4) at which you like the remote control to be written. This is done by clicking over the corresponding position. By pressing button “Learn” the Diagnostics writes the remote control’s ID at the corresponding position into the alarm module. During writing the Diagnostics will ask you to specify the 12 bytes transmitter code of the remote (you can find it written over it).



Remote control is learned.

For to erase a remote control at certain position, first select the position by clicking over it and then press button “Erase”.

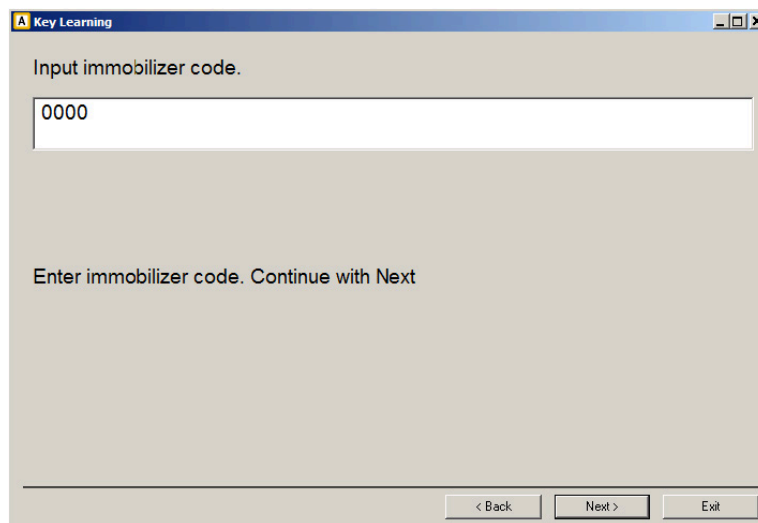
For to erase all the learned remote controls, press button “Erase all”.

For to disconnect from the alarm module press button “Stop”.

### 3.4.5.3 Teach keys – Cayenne (-2010)

By selecting function “Teach keys” for vehicle model Cayenne (-2010) the user can learn transponder key for vehicle model Porsche Cayenne.

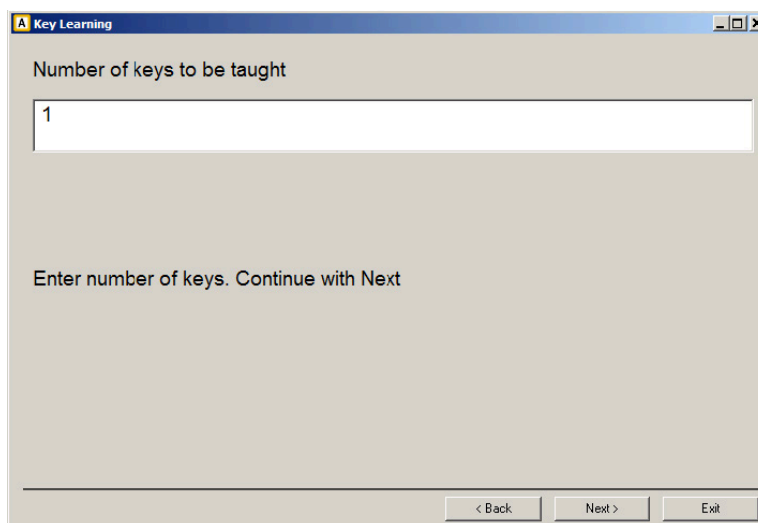
When “Next” is pressed the following window appears requiring from user to input the 4 digit immobilizer (Login) code.



The screenshot shows a software window titled "Key Learning". The main text reads "Input immobilizer code." Below this is a text input field containing the number "0000". Underneath the input field, the instruction "Enter immobilizer code. Continue with Next" is displayed. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

The immobilizer (Login) code can be read from ECU by OBDII (for Bosch Gasoline EUCs) or from configuration data dump of the Kessy module using special function “Dump tool”.

Next screen requires the key count that will be taught (a number 1 to 4).



The screenshot shows a software window titled "Key Learning". The main text reads "Number of keys to be taught". Below this is a text input field containing the number "1". Underneath the input field, the instruction "Enter number of keys. Continue with Next" is displayed. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

By pressing “Next” key learning procedure begins.

### 3.4.5.4 Program dealer key – Cayenne (-2010)

For vehicles with HITAG2 key/transponder year model 2004-2007 you must use virgin transponder PCF7936 or virgin key.

If you use a Transponder - you need to switch it in Cipher (“Crypto”) mode.

You can use your Key programmer HiTag2 programmer for that purpose if you have one. This is done by replacing 0x06 with 0x0E in the first byte of the configuration page (Configuration page is page 3 where page 0 is the transponder ID, and pages 1 and 2 are the secret key).

If this value is already 0x0E then the transponder is already in cipher mode.

For vehicles with HITAG2 key/transponder year model 2007+ you need to prepare the HITAG2 key/transponder for to use it.

This can be done using function “Program dealer key”.

After this function is selected and “Next” button is pressed the following window appears:

**Dealer key with Hitag2**

Load component protector data from Kessy/ECU dump  
 Program from Kessy/ECU dump  
 Load dump Program Autodetect from ECU

All 7 bytes of the component protection data (component security) are know  
 Program transponder from 7 bytes  
 Component protection bytes: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Program

Find the 7th byte of the component protection data  
 Find 7th byte and program transponder  
 Component protection bytes: 0 0 0 0 0 0  
 Logix: 0 Program Find 7th byte from working key

Exit

---

There are following possibilities:

- Making the key without disassembling the Kessy (completely by OBDII)

The “Autodetect from ECU” button will try automatically to read the component security bytes from the ECU, and will select for you automatically whether you need to search for the 7th byte or not.

**IMPORTANT:** If you don't have a working key from the car, you will need to short the fuses as described in the appendix to get communication with the ECU.

After the component security is read, if you've all 7 bytes, then you can program the key directly. If you have only the 6 bytes, you have to choose:

- a) if you have working key from this car, you can put it into the programmer, and press the “Find 7th byte from working key” - the 7th byte will be found in several seconds;

**NOTE:** If you use the Tango programmer this function will not work, the function work only on Hitag2 or Abrites key programmer.

- b) if you don't have a working key, you've to search manually for the 7th byte. The procedure takes approximately about 20-25 min, but can rise to 45min in the worst case. You've to connect the interface to the OBDII, and the programmer should be connected too. Then after pressing the “Program” button you will receive notification when to put the key into the ignition, and when to put it into the programmer.

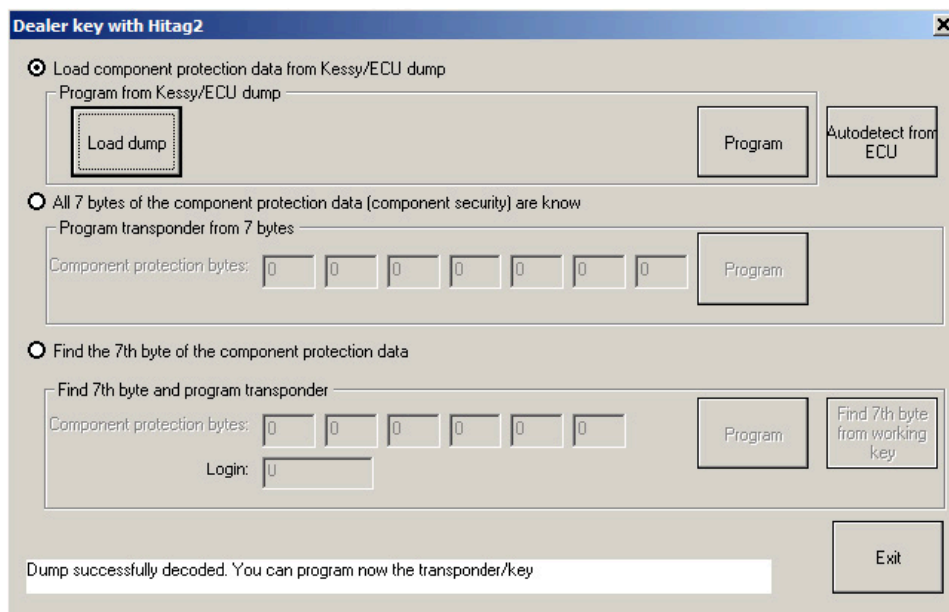
**IMPORTANT:** You need only to put the key inside , please **DO NOT ROTATE THE KEY.**

**IMPORTANT:** You may hold the programmer near the ignition lock so you can proceed faster when you remove the key. But please pay attention that the programmer is at least 15cm from the ignition lock so the reading of the key from the car is not disturbed.

**NOTE:** It is always better to use a plastic key or an empty transponder when you search for the 7th byte, at least when you prepare such keys for the first time. If by some reason the key becomes locked (e.g. battery goes down, computer is hang-up, etc.), you can find the encryption-key with the “Find 7th byte from working key” button, and then you can restore the key with the Hitag2 key tool.

### ■ Making the key by disassembling the Kessy or the ECU

You can load a dump of the Kessy or ECU using the “Load component protection from Kessy/ECU dump” radio-button. After pressing the “Load dump” button you’ve to select the respective dump file, after that the “Program” button will be active.



**NOTE:** Please pay attention that in the ECU dump sometimes there are only 6 of the component security bytes. In this case you will need to search for the 7th byte.

**NOTE:** Please pay attention that if you have the Kessy dump, then you will have all the 7 bytes. But there are a lot of Kessy devices with different software versions, so it is possible that the configuration data is incorrect decrypted, respectively the component security bytes will be wrong. In this case the key will not work and you will need to restore the key using the Hitag2 programmer.

### ■ Making the key in the case when the Autodetect button is not functioning

It is possible that by some reason the Autodetect button is not functioning, e.g. missing license, you don't make the short with the fuses properly, ECU is missing or is broken, and so on.

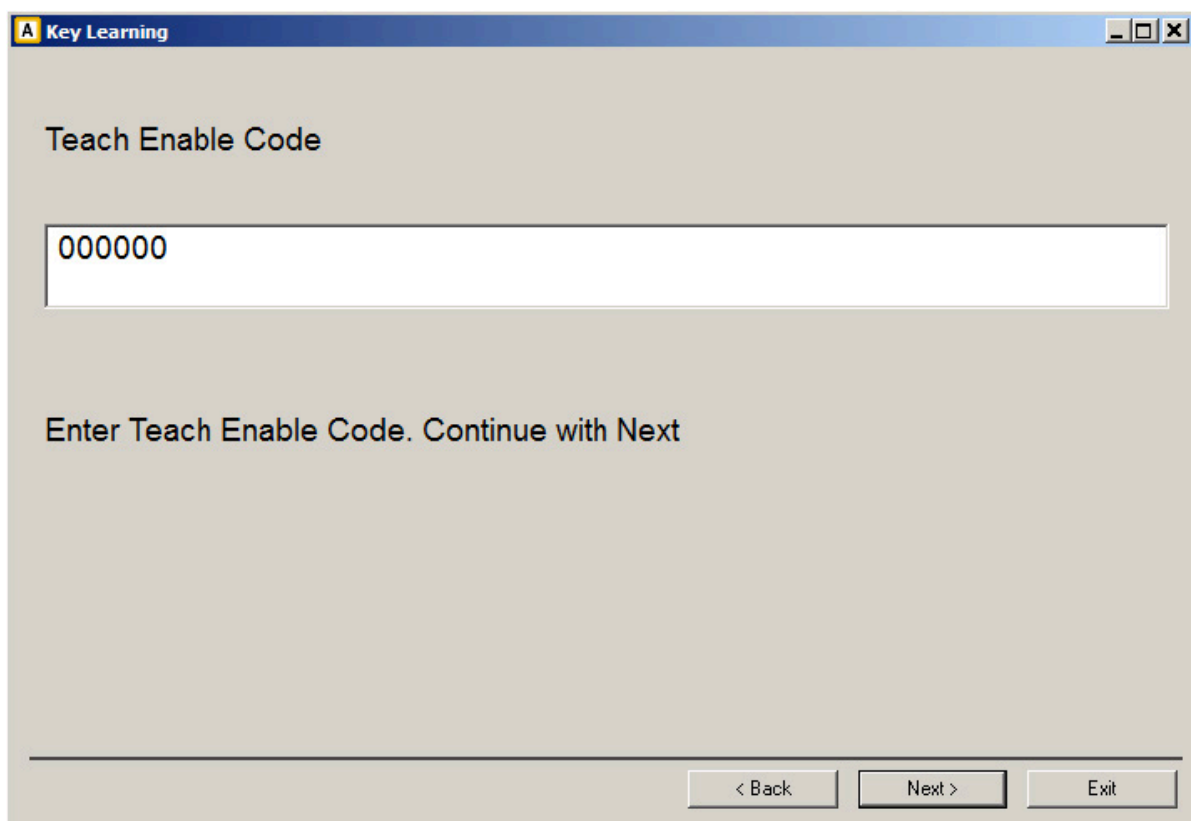
If you've already read the component security bytes previously (e.g. by dissoldering the ECU EEPROM and decoding it by dump tool), then you can put the component security bytes manually and proceed as described in step 2.1

After you have a key/transponder ready for learning you have to specify how many keys you would like to learn and the security access code of the kessy module into the “Key learning Porsche Cayenne” window. Press button “Learn” for to start the learning procedure.

### 3.4.5.5 Teach keys - 911 997, Boxster 987, Cayman

Function "Teach keys" function for vehicle models "911 997 (2005-2010)", "Boxster 987 (2005-2010)", "Cayman (2005-2010)" offers the opportunity to learn one to six keys to the vehicle.

First window requires the user to input the three bytes teach enable code of the PAS module:



**A Key Learning**

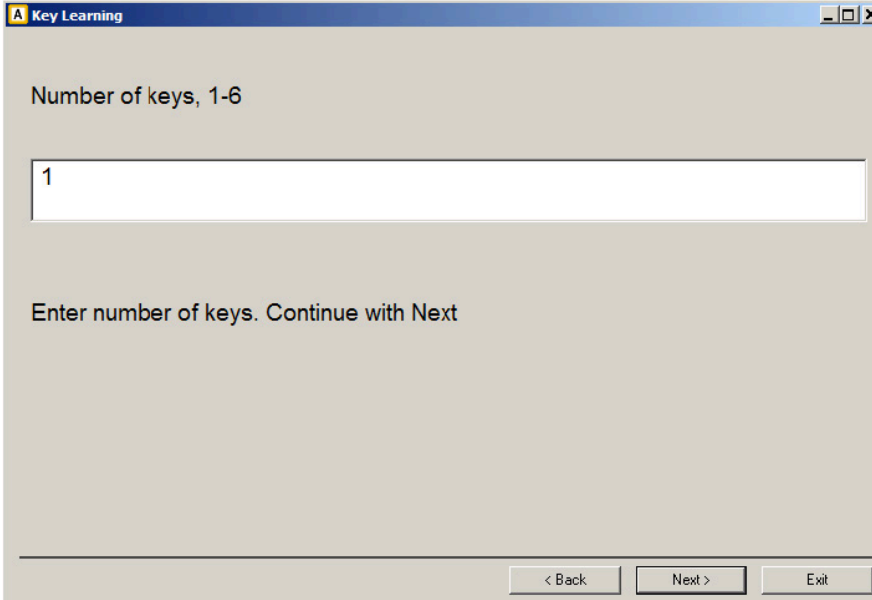
Teach Enable Code

Enter Teach Enable Code. Continue with Next

< Back    Next >    Exit



Next window requires the user to input the key count (a number 1 to 6) that will be taught:



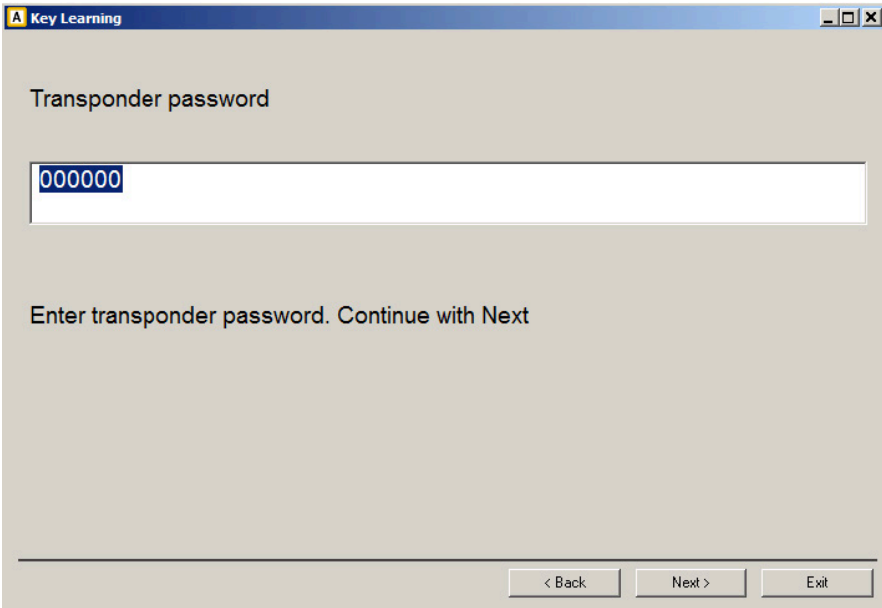
Key Learning

Number of keys, 1-6

Enter number of keys. Continue with Next

< Back   Next >   Exit

Next window requires the user to input the 6 digit (3 bytes) transponder password:



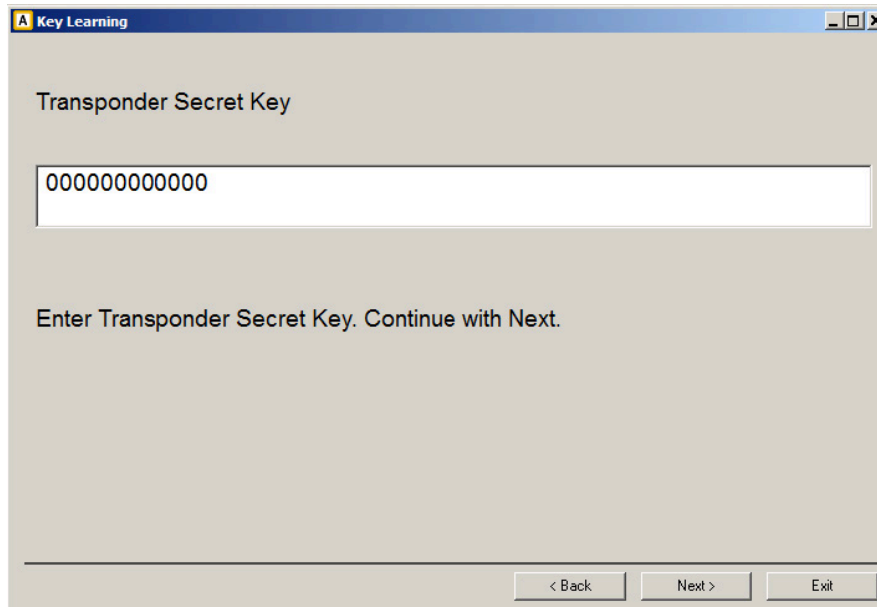
Key Learning

Transponder password

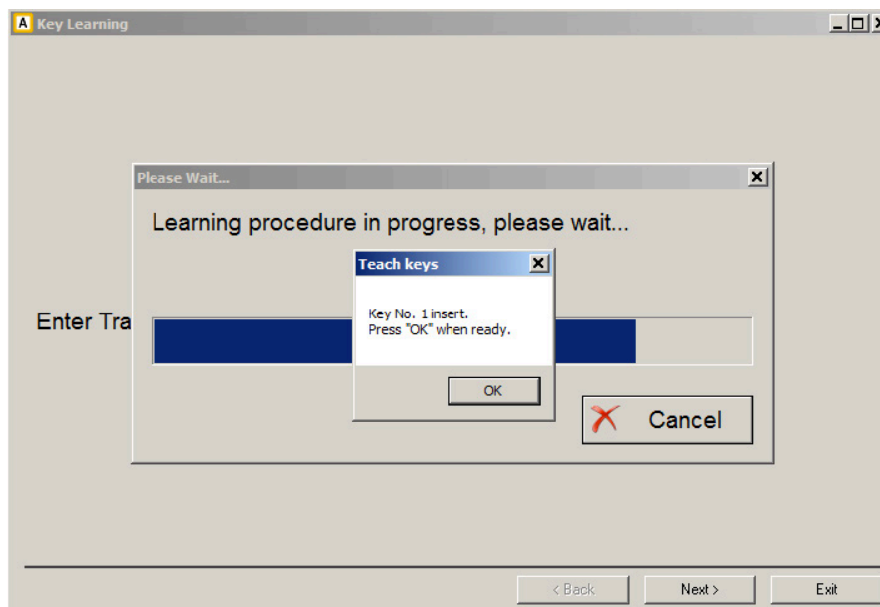
Enter transponder password. Continue with Next

< Back   Next >   Exit

Next window requires the user to input the 12 digit (6 bytes) transponder secret key:



By pressing "Next" button the procedure is started.



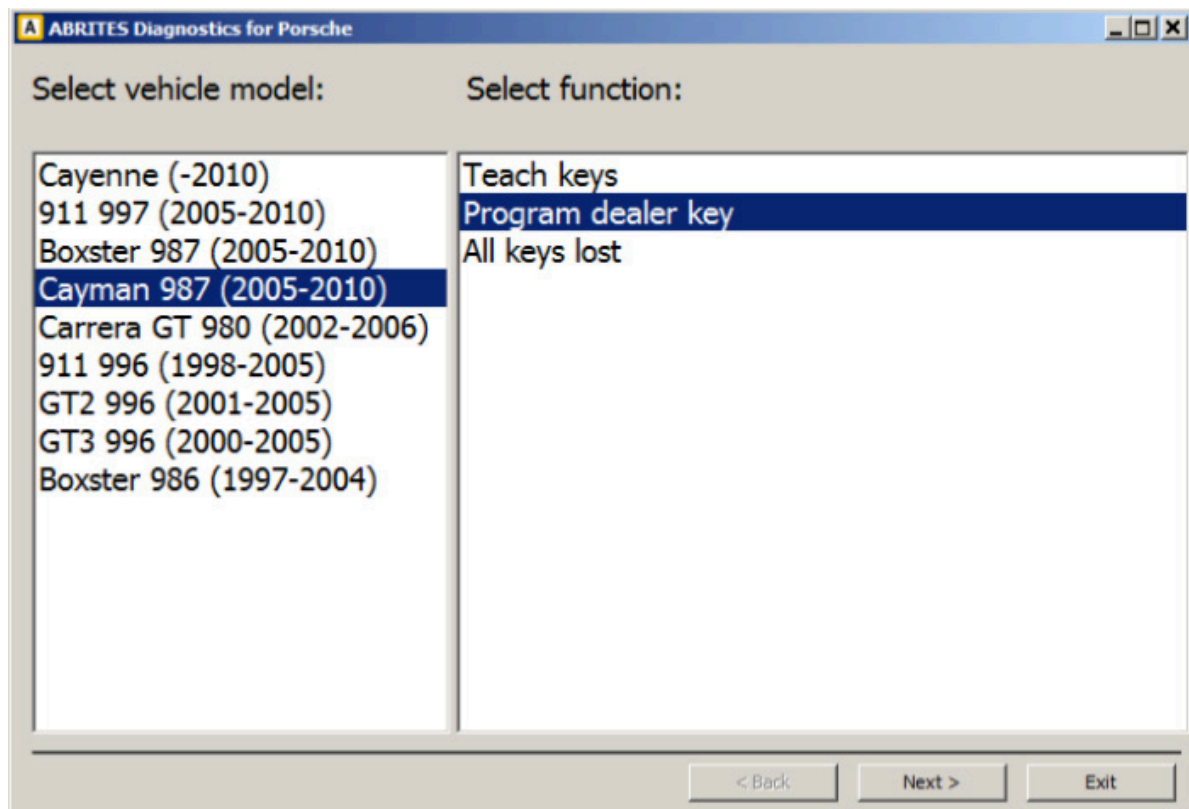
### 3.4.5.6 Program dealer key on 911 997, Boxster/Cayman 987

If you don't have key ordered from a dealer for vehicle "911 997, Boxster/Cayman 987" you can prepare a virgin HITAG2 key/transponder.

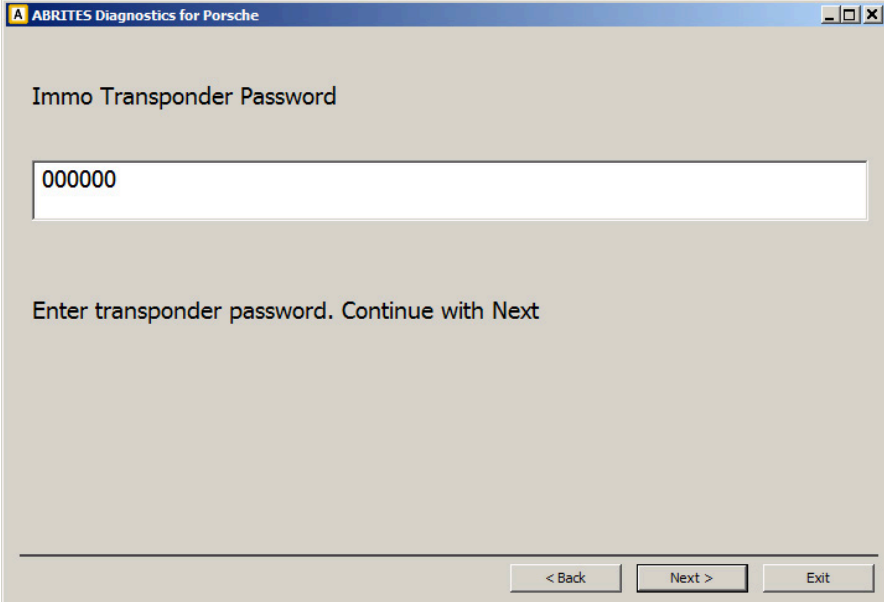
Connect your Abrites programmer to the PC.

Open the "Key learning" special function. Select vehicle model "911 997" or "Boxster 987" or "Cayman 987".

Select the function "Program dealer key" and Press "Next".



Next window requires to input the 6 digit (3 bytes) transponder password:



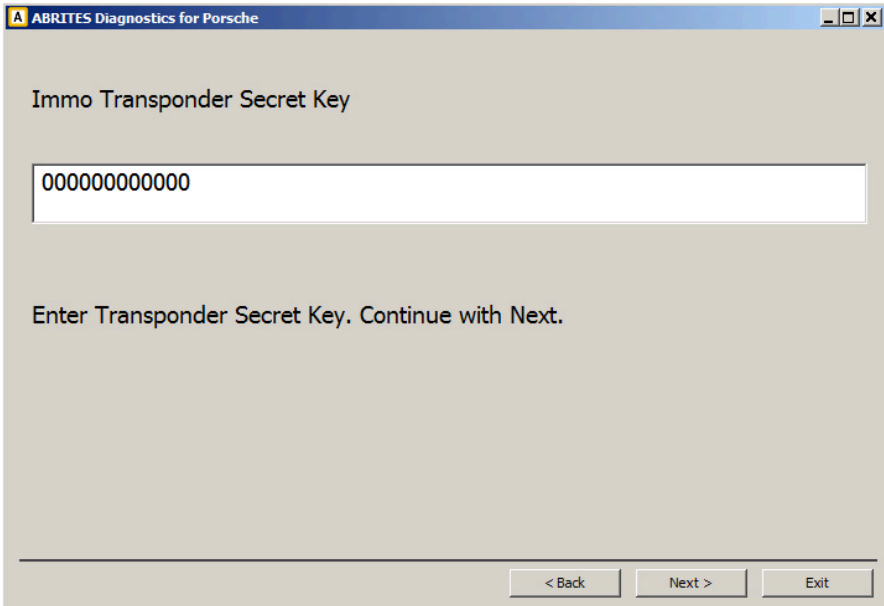
Immo Transponder Password

000000

Enter transponder password. Continue with Next

< Back   Next >   Exit

Next window requires the user to input the 12 digit (6 bytes) transponder secret key:



Immo Transponder Secret Key

000000000000

Enter Transponder Secret Key. Continue with Next.

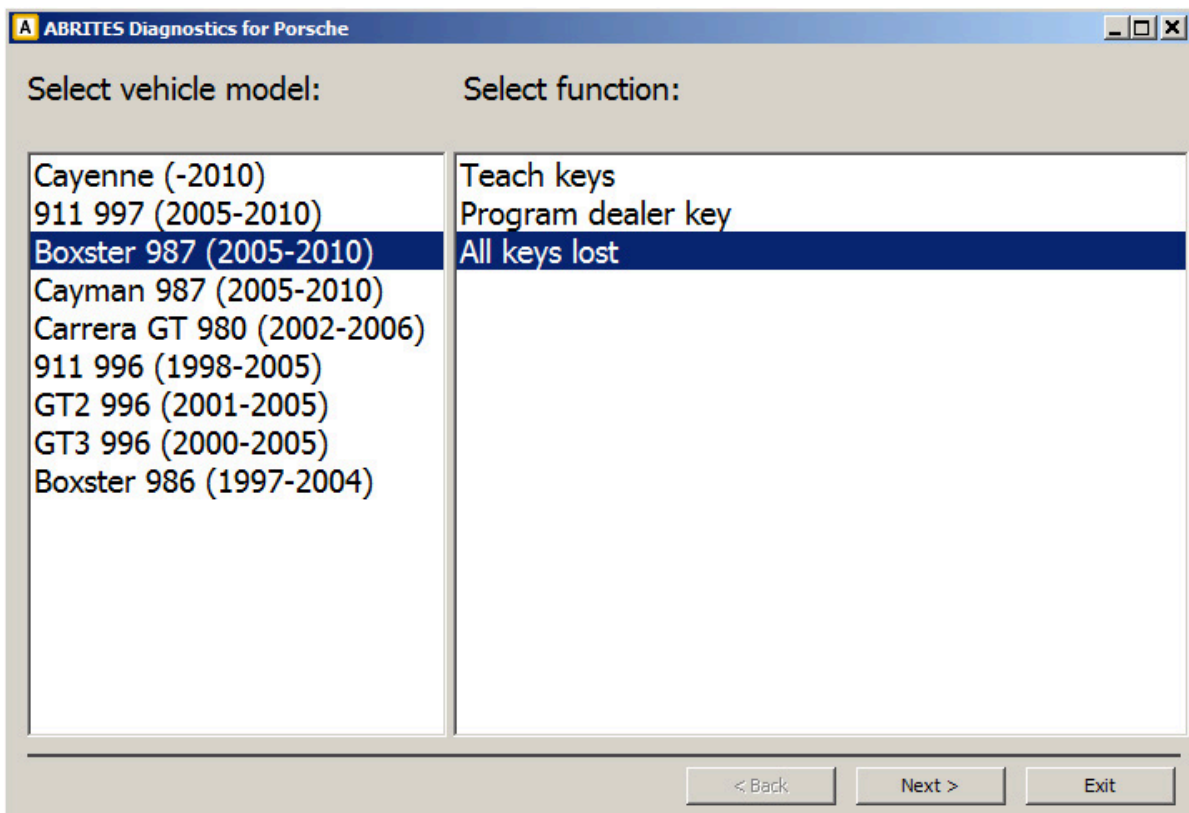
< Back   Next >   Exit

Put new HITAG key/transponder into Tag programmer.

By pressing "Next" button key/transponder will be written and ready to be learned.

### 3.4.5.7 “All keys lost” function for 911 997, Boxster/Cayman 987

You can learn keys to vehicle model 991 997, Boxster/Cayman 987 with no need to provide as input “teach enable code”, “transponder password”, “transponder secret key” using function “All keys lost”.



Please pay attention that after you execute this function all old/existing keys will no longer work.

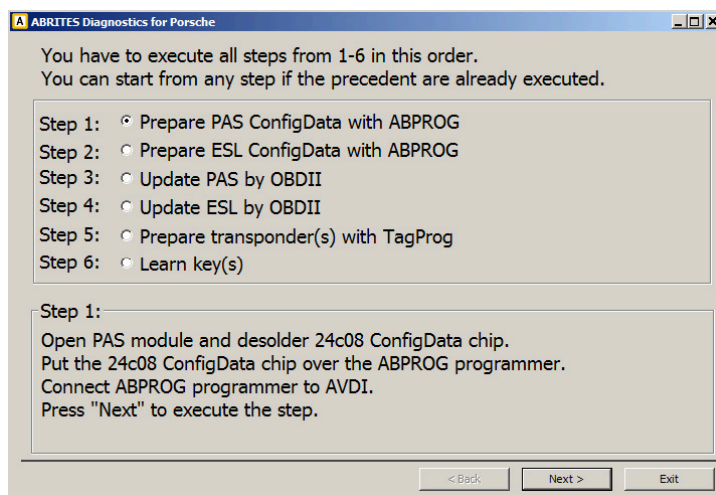
For to use this function you need Tag programmer and ABPROG.

During the procedure you have to first disconnect from vehicle PAS module and ESL modules, desolder PAS module 24c08 ConfigData chip and ESL module 24c04 ConfigData chip, then solder them back and connect both modules to vehicle (see Appendix 5.2 Removing ESL Porsche 911 997, Boxster/Cayman 987).

The procedure consists of six steps. These steps have to be executed in the given order (1 to 6). You can start from any step if the precedent are already executed (i.e. when you open the function in the Porsche commander you don't have to start from scratch if you have already successfully performed some of the steps before).

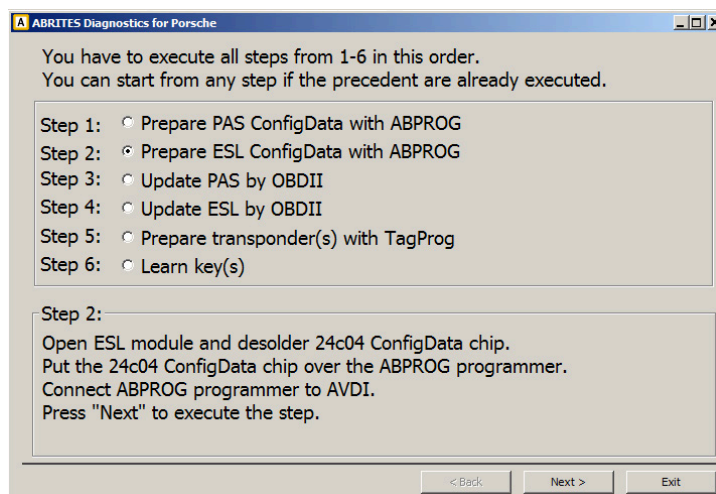
#### Step 1:

- Disconnect PAS module from vehicle, open it and desolder the 24c08 ConfigData chip.
- Connect ABPROG to AVDI.
- Connect the 24c08 chip to ABPROG.
- Press "Next" to execute the step.



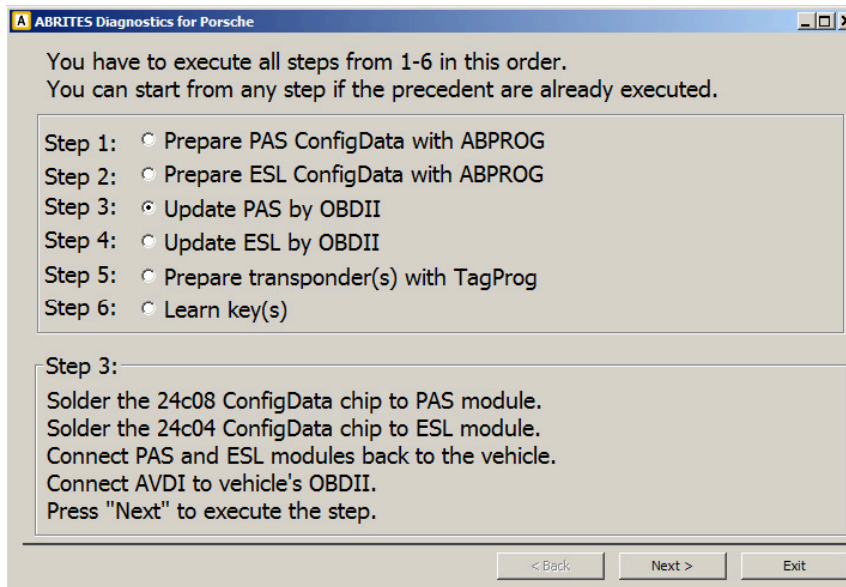
#### Step 2:

- Disconnect ESL module from vehicle, open it and desolder the 24c04 ConfigData chip.
- Connect ABPROG to AVDI.
- Connect the 24c04 chip to ABPROG.
- Press "Next" to execute the step.



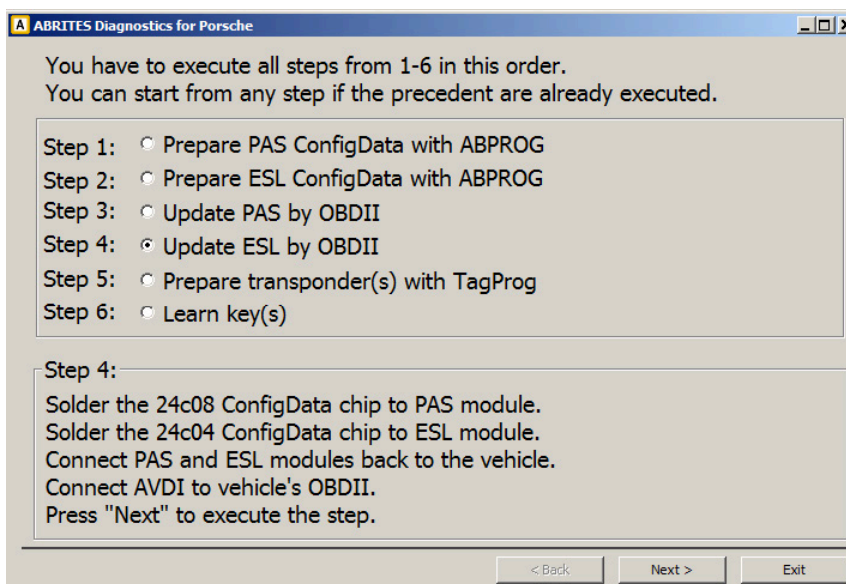
## Step 3:

- Solder 24c08 chip to PAS module, close it and connect the module back to the vehicle.
- Solder 24c04 chip to ESL module, close it and connect the module back to the vehicle.
- Connect AVDI to vehicle's OBDII
- Press "Next" to execute the step.



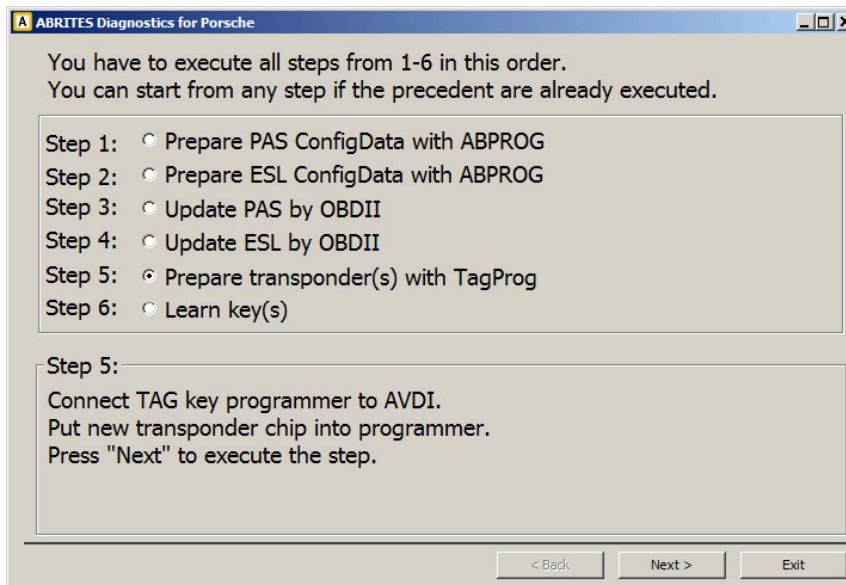
## Step 4:

- Make sure Step 3 is executed.
- Press "Next" to execute the step.



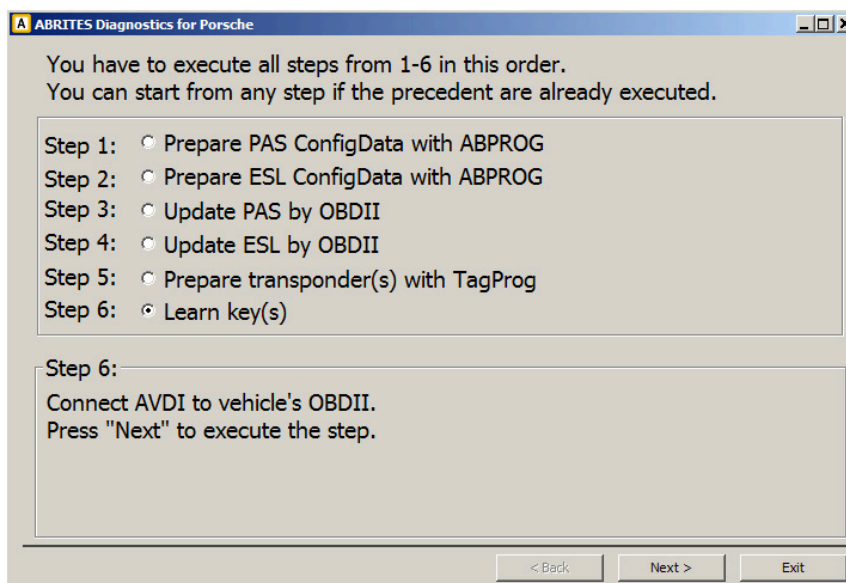
## Step 5:

- Connect Tag programmer to AVDI.
- Put new transponder chip to Tag programmer.
- Press "Next" to execute the step.



## Step 6:

- Connect AVDI to vehicle's OBDII
- Press "Next" to execute the step.
- Follow the instructions.



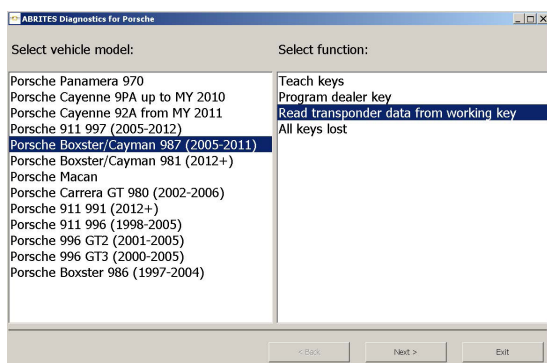


### 3.4.5.8 Read Transponder/Immo data from a working key for 911 997, Boxster/Cayman 987 when adding a spare key

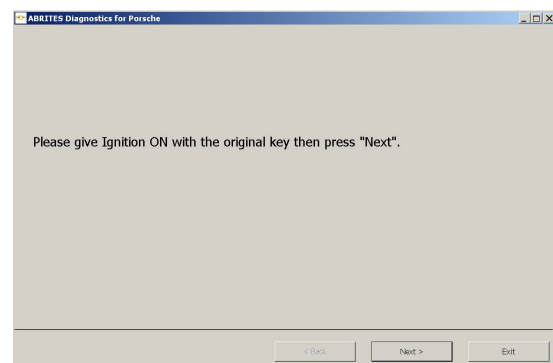
When you have a working key to the Porsche, you now can use the TA26 Extractor to read the data from the working key and add a spare one. You need to make sure to have a ProTag connected to the PC, internet connection and no more than 3 minutes time.

To do this, open the “Key Learning” special function and follow the on-screen instructions.

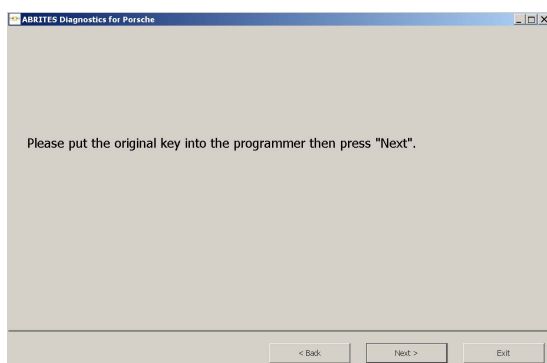
1. Select the vehicle model you're working on and click on “Read transponder data from working key”.



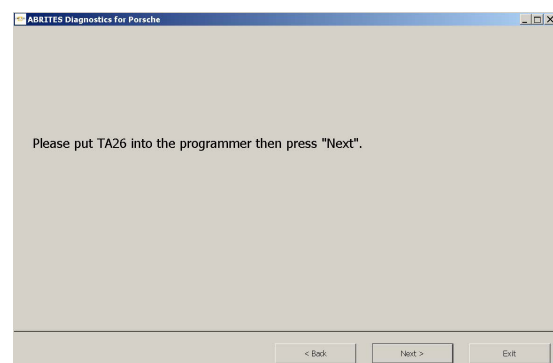
2. Give Ignition ON with the original key



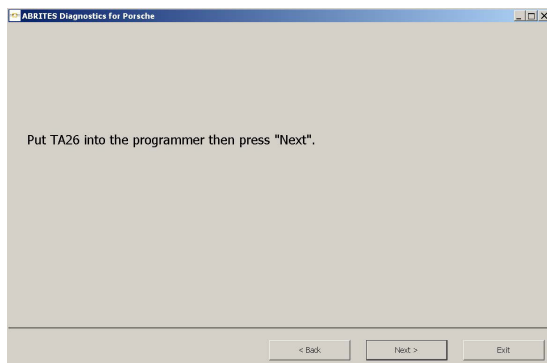
3. Put the original key into the programmer



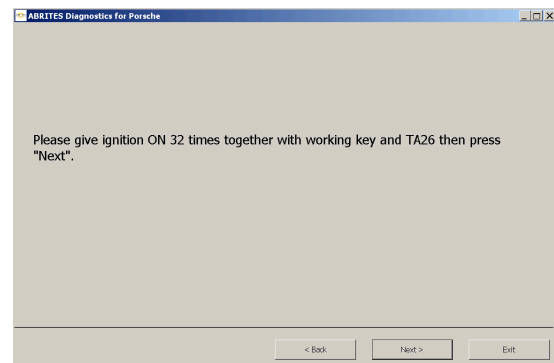
4. Put the TA26 into the programmer



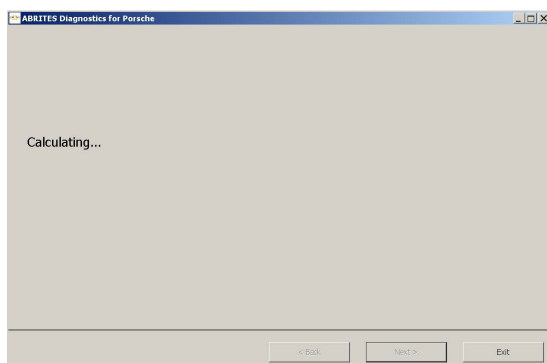
5. Give ignition ON 32 times together with working key and TA26



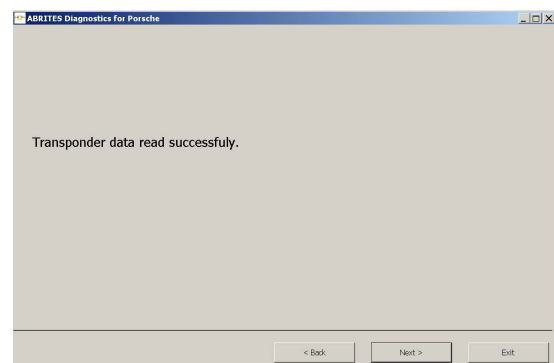
6. Put TA26 into the programmer



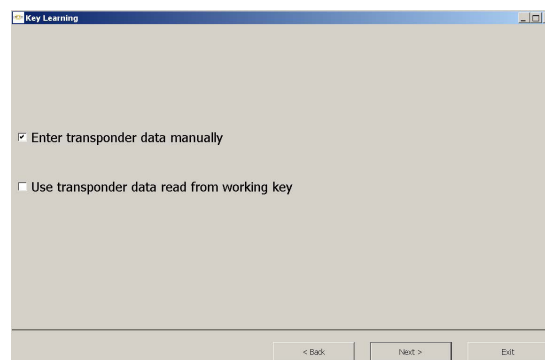
7. Calculating...



8. Transponder data read successfully



Once the transponder data is extracted, it will remain cached on the computer. However, you need to proceed with preparing the new key as dealer and re-learning the original key together with learning the new key to the car, choosing the desired option. In this case, we need to select the 2nd option (Use transponder data read from working key):



Note: Protag, active AMS, internet connection and preparing the keys as dealer is needed for making the procedure.

---

### 3.4.5.9 Teach key Panamera, Cayenne (2011+), Boxster 981, 911 991, Macan

First you need to read the immobilizer (BCM\_Front) with a programmer. You need the DFlash (EEPROM) from this module.

Then you should load this dump in the software and put the new key into the programmer antenna, so the key is prepared as a dealer key.

Once the key is prepared as a dealer key with the programmer, you should give the number of keys, which you want to learn, i.e. the existing keys + the new key count - so all these keys should be available during the procedure. Keys, which are not present, will be deleted and will not work anymore, until they are re-learned again. The software will attempt to connect to the car by OBDII

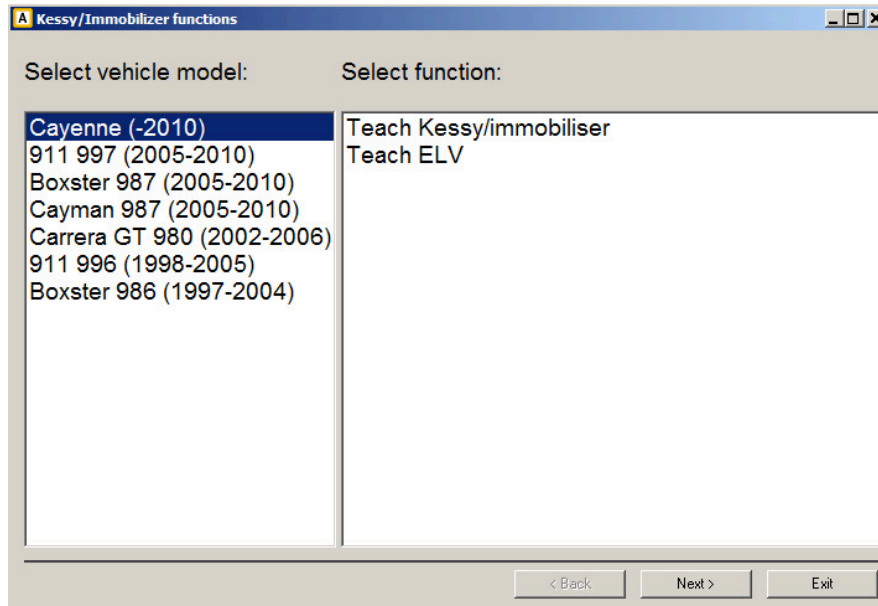
If you cannot connect to the car, make the lights ON/OFF several times, try to operate the windows, etc. (to wake up the car) .

After connected to the car by OBDII, you will need to put each of the keys (i.e. any existing keys and the new key) into the ignition lock. You will see in the software indication when to put the next key, how many keys are actually learned, and how many keys have to be learned. Such information is displayed also on the dashboard.

When the procedure is completed the remote should work. To make the keyless working, make ignition ON with the plastic key (the dummy key) and press any remote control button.

### 3.4.6 Special function “Kessy/immobilizer functions”

When this function is opened, the following dialog appears:

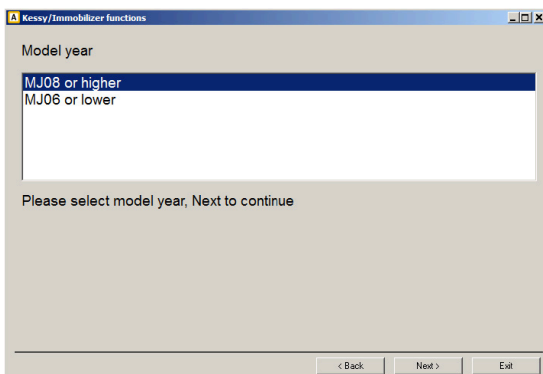


#### 3.4.6.1 Teach Kessy/immobilizer – Cayenne (-2010)

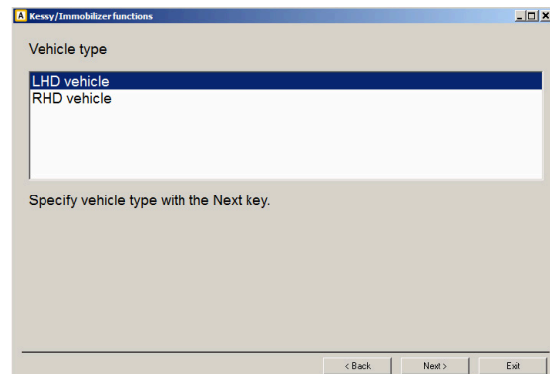
Function “Teach Kessy/immobilizer” for vehicle “Cayenne (-2010)” offers the opportunity to learn a new Kessy/immobilizer module to a vehicle.

The wizard will guide you through the following windows:

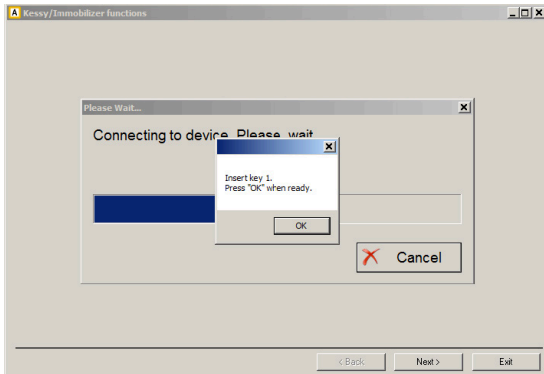
First window requires the user to input the model year of the new Kessy/immobilizer module:



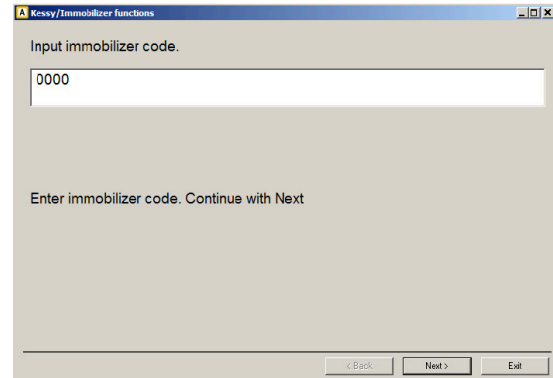
Next window requires the user to input the vehicle type (left-hand or right-hand vehicle) of the new Kessy module:



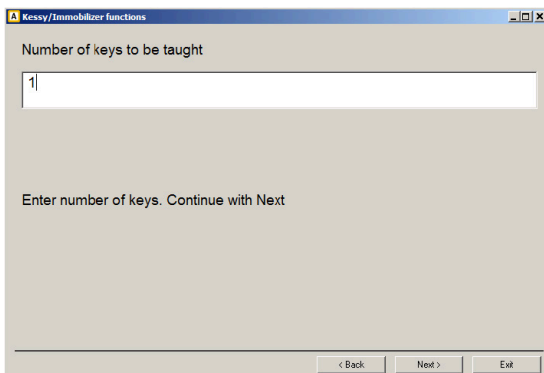
Next window requires the user to put a new key into the ignition lock:



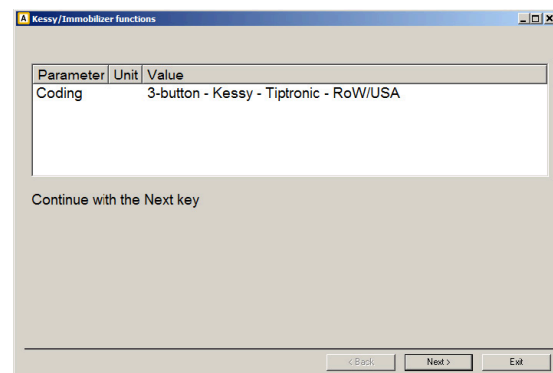
Next window requires the user to input the immobilizer (Login) code of the new Kessy module:



Next window requires the user to input the number of keys to be taught for the new Kessy/immobilizer module. When "Next" is pressed new Kessy module is adapted to the vehicle.



Next window requires the user to input coding configuration of the new Kessy module:



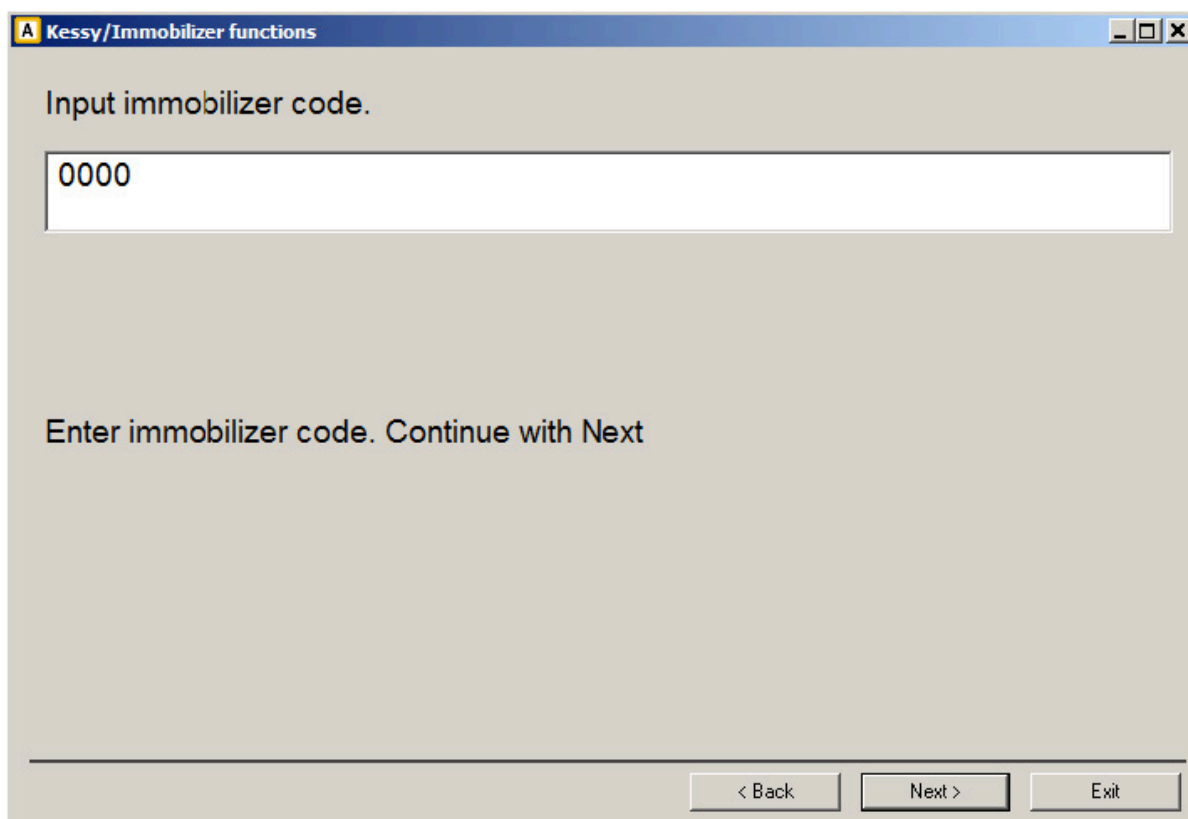
When "Next" is pressed the input coding is written to the new Kessy and all required keys are learned to the vehicle.

The "Teach Kessy/immobilizer" function is completed.

### 3.4.6.2 Teach ELV – Cayenne (-2010)

Function “Teach Kessy/immobilizer” for vehicle “Cayenne (-2010)” offers the opportunity to learn a new electronic steering column lock module to a vehicle.

First window requires the user to input the immobilizer (Login) code of the new Kessy module:



A Kessy/Immobilizer functions

Input immobilizer code.

0000

Enter immobilizer code. Continue with Next

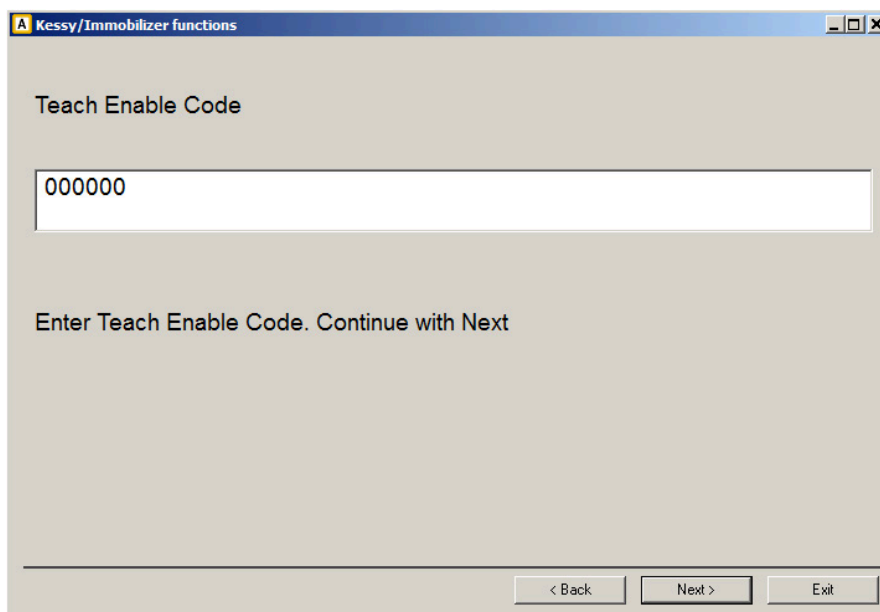
< Back    Next >    Exit

By pressing “Next” teaching procedure is started.

### 3.4.6.3 Teach control unit – Boxster 987, 911 997, Cayman (-2010)

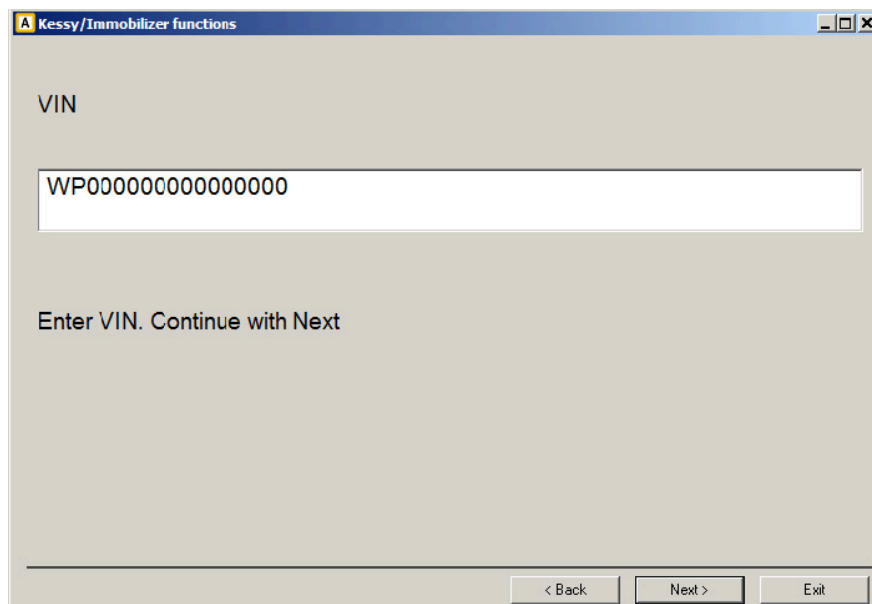
Function “Teach control unit” for vehicles “Boxster 987, 911 997, Cayman (-2010)” offers the opportunity to learn a new PAS (immobilizer) module to a vehicle.

First window requires the user to input the teach enable code of the new Kessy module:



The screenshot shows a software window titled "Kessy/Immobilizer functions". Inside the window, there is a label "Teach Enable Code" above a text input field containing the value "000000". Below the input field, the text "Enter Teach Enable Code. Continue with Next" is displayed. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

Next window requires the user to input the Vehicle Identification Number:



The screenshot shows a software window titled "Kessy/Immobilizer functions". Inside the window, there is a label "VIN" above a text input field containing the value "WP0000000000000000". Below the input field, the text "Enter VIN. Continue with Next" is displayed. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

Next window requires the user to input the 5 bytes ELV secret key of the new Kessy module:

The screenshot shows a window titled "Kessy/Immobilizer functions". The main text is "ELV Secret key (5 bytes hex)". Below it is a text input field containing "0000000000". Underneath the field is the instruction "Enter ELV Secret Key. Continue with Next". At the bottom right, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

Next window requires the user to input the immobilizer code of the new Kessy module:

The screenshot shows a window titled "Kessy/Immobilizer functions". The main text is "Immobilizer code". Below it is a text input field containing "0000000000". Underneath the field is the instruction "Enter immobilizer code. Continue with Next". At the bottom right, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

Next window requires the user to input the transponder password of the new Kessy module:

The screenshot shows a window titled "Kessy/Immobilizer functions". The main text is "Immo Transponder Password". Below it is a text input field containing "000000". Underneath the field is the instruction "Enter transponder password. Continue with Next". At the bottom right, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

Next window requires the user to input the transponder secret key of the new Kessy module:  
When

The screenshot shows a window titled "Kessy/Immobilizer functions". The main text is "Immo Transponder Secret Key". Below it is a text input field containing "000000000000". Underneath the field is the instruction "Enter Transponder Secret Key. Continue with Next.". At the bottom right, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

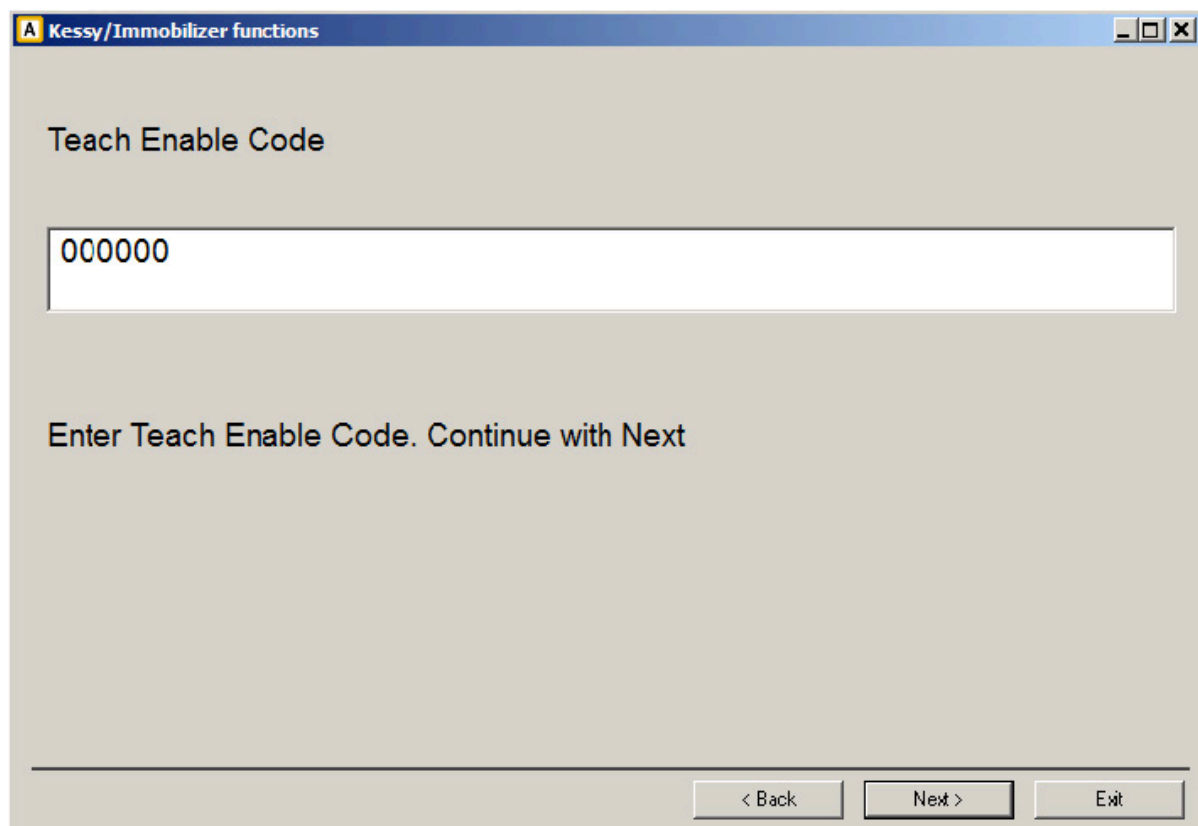
When "Next" is pressed new Kessy module is adapted to vehicle and all required keys are learned to the vehicle.



### 3.4.6.4 Teach electronic steering column lock – Boxster 987, 911 997, Cayman (-2010)

Function “Teach electronic steering column lock” for vehicles “Boxster 987, 911 997, Cayman (-2010)” offers the opportunity to learn a new electronic steering column lock module to the vehicle.

First window requires the user to input the teach enable code of the new module:



The screenshot shows a software window titled "Kessy/Immobilizer functions". The window has a title bar with a yellow icon and the text "A Kessy/Immobilizer functions". The main area of the window is light gray and contains the text "Teach Enable Code" at the top. Below this is a white text input field containing the number "000000". Underneath the input field, the text "Enter Teach Enable Code. Continue with Next" is displayed. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

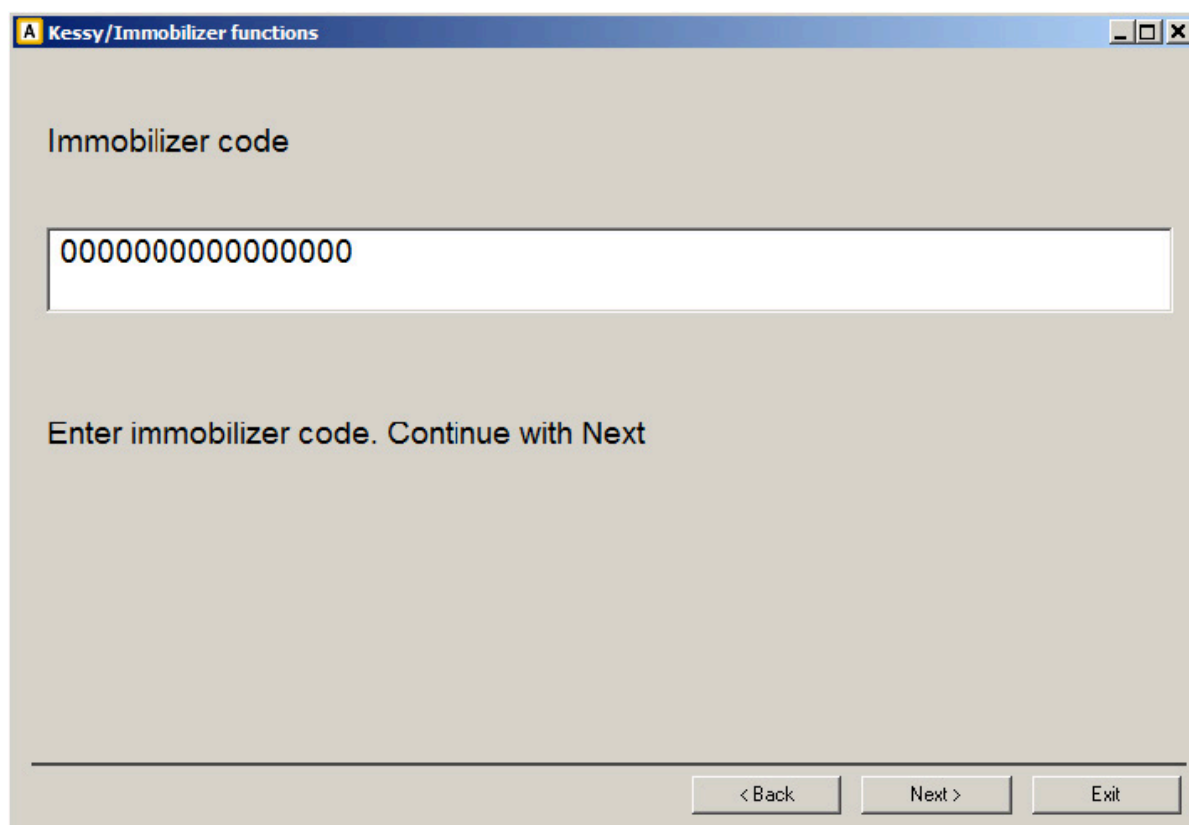
By pressing “Next” teaching procedure is started.

### 3.4.6.5 Teach control unit – Boxster 986, 911 996, Carrera GT

Function “Teach control unit” for vehicles “Boxster 986, 911 996, Carrera GT” offers the opportunity to learn a new or used Alarm module to a vehicle.

The wizard will guide you through the following windows:

First window requires the user to input the 8 bytes immobilizer code of the Alarm module:



A Kessy/Immobilizer functions

Immobilizer code

0000000000000000

Enter immobilizer code. Continue with Next

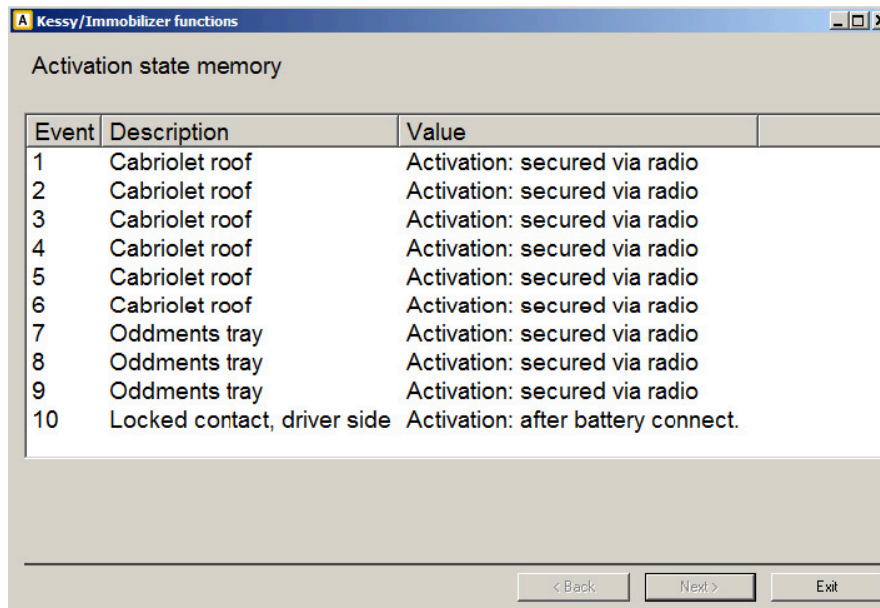
< Back    Next >    Exit

When “Next” is pressed Alarm module is adapted to vehicle.

If Alarm module is not new (i.e. is used) you can use the Dump tool special function “Porsche (9x6) - enable Alarm module immobilizer code programming [93C6x)” for to modify alarm’s dump to be ready to be taught. After dump is modified, upload it to the alarm module and start “Teach control unit” function from beginning.

### 3.4.6.6 Activation state memory – Boxster 986, 911 996, Carrera GT

This function reads the activation state memory of the alarm module.



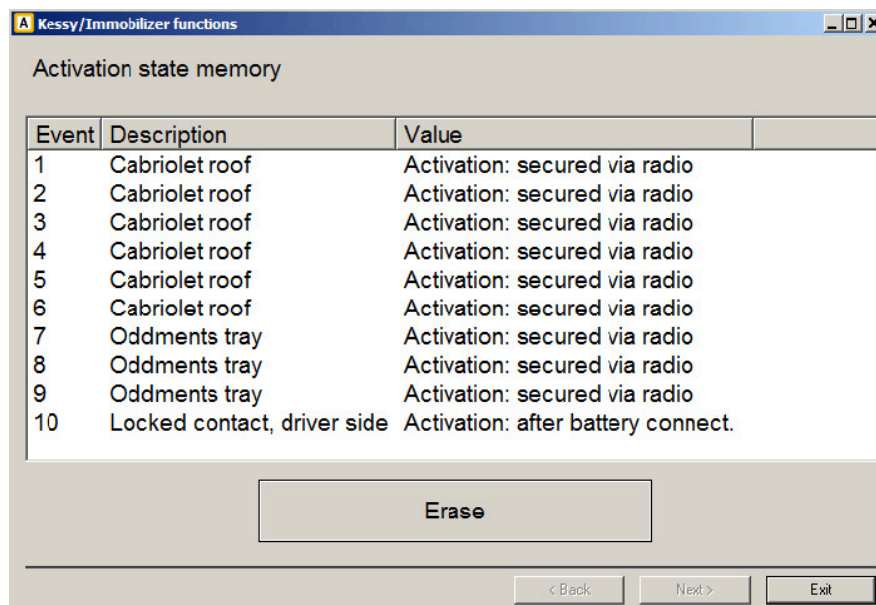
The screenshot shows a software window titled 'Kessy/Immobilizer functions' with a sub-header 'Activation state memory'. It contains a table with three columns: 'Event', 'Description', and 'Value'. The table lists 10 events, each with a description and a value indicating the activation state.

Event	Description	Value
1	Cabriolet roof	Activation: secured via radio
2	Cabriolet roof	Activation: secured via radio
3	Cabriolet roof	Activation: secured via radio
4	Cabriolet roof	Activation: secured via radio
5	Cabriolet roof	Activation: secured via radio
6	Cabriolet roof	Activation: secured via radio
7	Oddments tray	Activation: secured via radio
8	Oddments tray	Activation: secured via radio
9	Oddments tray	Activation: secured via radio
10	Locked contact, driver side	Activation: after battery connect.

At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Exit'.

### 3.4.6.7 Erase activation state memory – Boxster 986, 911 996, Carrera GT

This function reads the activation state memory of the alarm module and gives the opportunity to delete it.



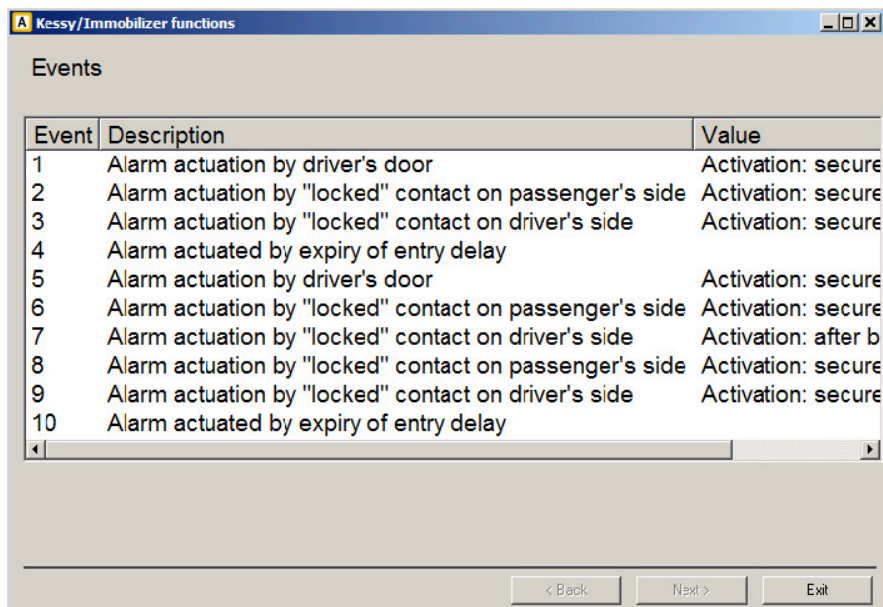
The screenshot shows the same 'Kessy/Immobilizer functions' window as in the previous image, but with an 'Erase' button added below the table. The table content is identical to the previous screenshot.

Event	Description	Value
1	Cabriolet roof	Activation: secured via radio
2	Cabriolet roof	Activation: secured via radio
3	Cabriolet roof	Activation: secured via radio
4	Cabriolet roof	Activation: secured via radio
5	Cabriolet roof	Activation: secured via radio
6	Cabriolet roof	Activation: secured via radio
7	Oddments tray	Activation: secured via radio
8	Oddments tray	Activation: secured via radio
9	Oddments tray	Activation: secured via radio
10	Locked contact, driver side	Activation: after battery connect.

Below the table, there is a large button labeled 'Erase'. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Exit'.

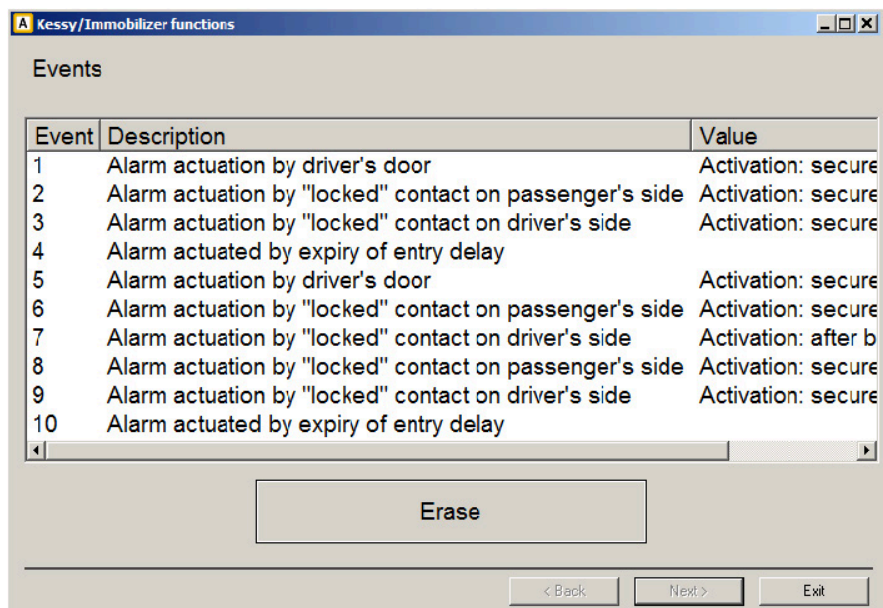
### 3.4.6.8 Events– Boxster 986, 911 996, Carrera GT

This function reads the events memory of the alarm module.



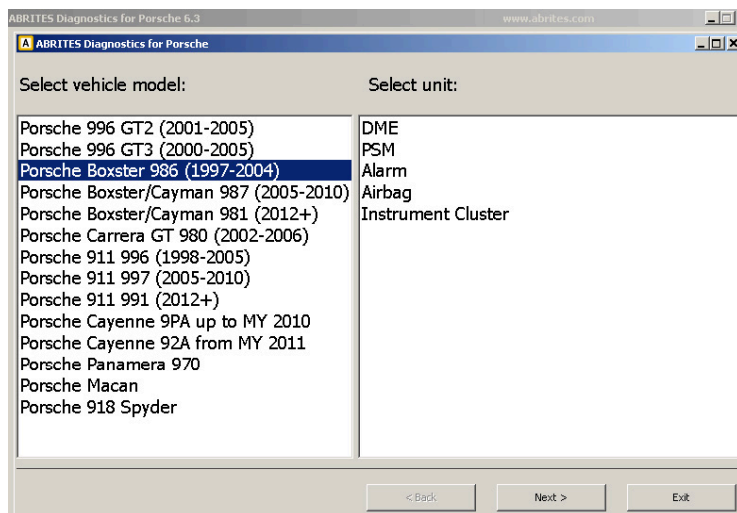
### 3.4.6.9 Erase Events memory – Boxster 986, 911 996, Carrera GT

This function reads the events memory of the alarm module and gives the opportunity to delete it.



### 3.4.7 Special function “Guided functions”

The purpose of this function is to give the opportunity to do some specific vehicle maintenance procedures.

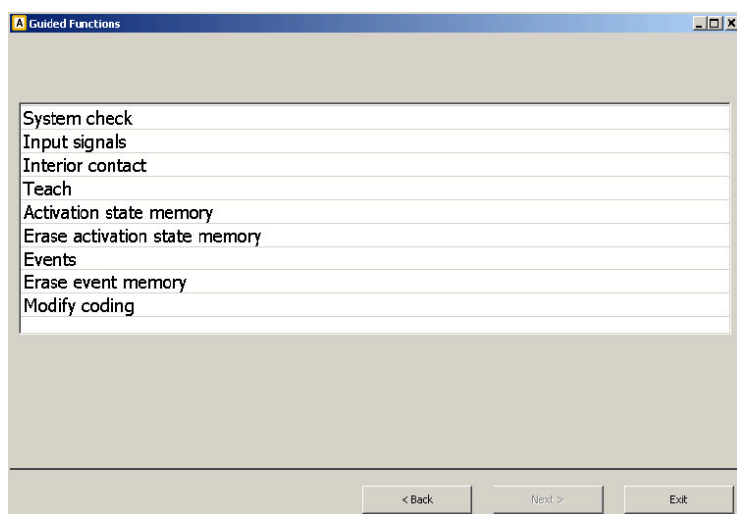


Select vehicle model, then select a unit and press “Next”.

Next window will show you all the available functions for the selected unit.

For some vehicle models, before the list of functions is displayed the tester will examine and identify unit’s type automatically by OBDII.

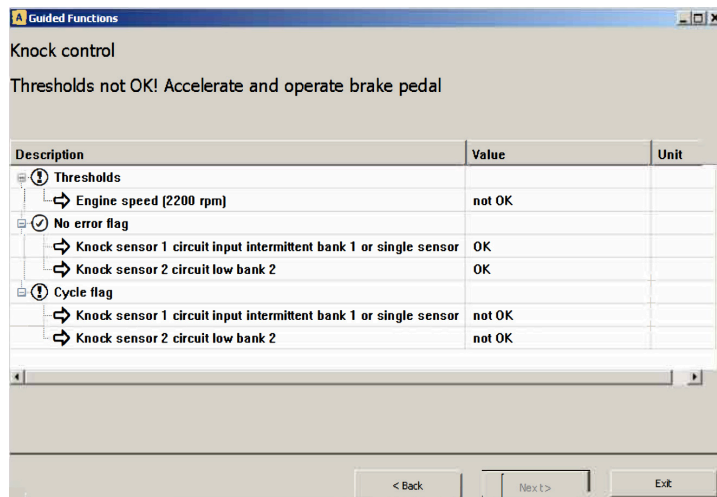
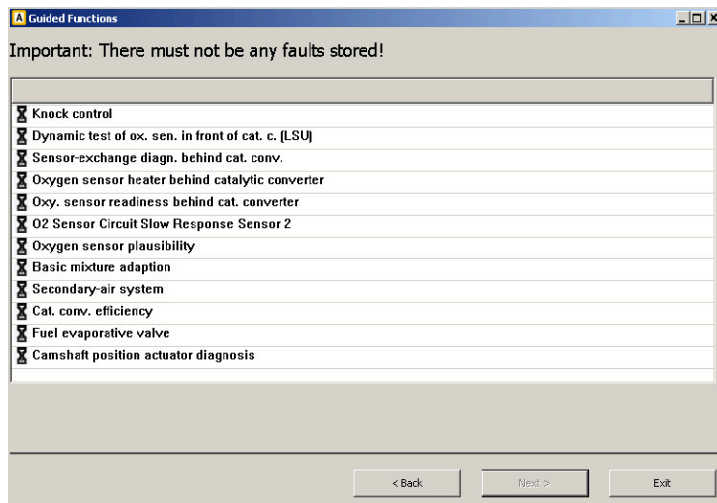
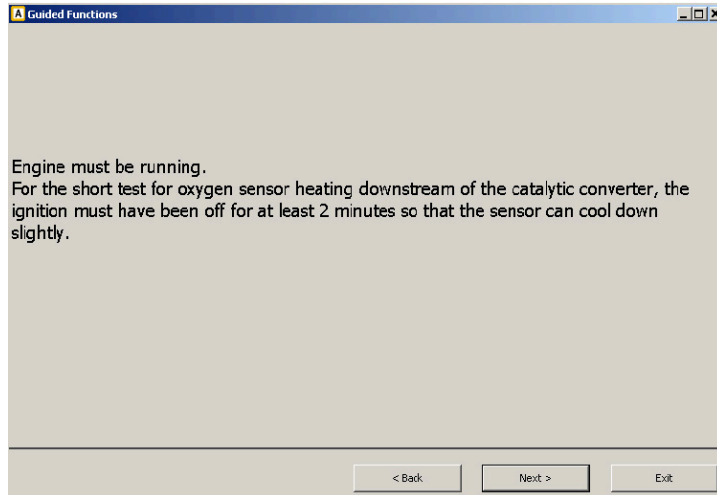
For example if vehicle model “Porsche Boxster 986 (1997-2004)” is selected and unit “Alarm” the following list of functions will be displayed:



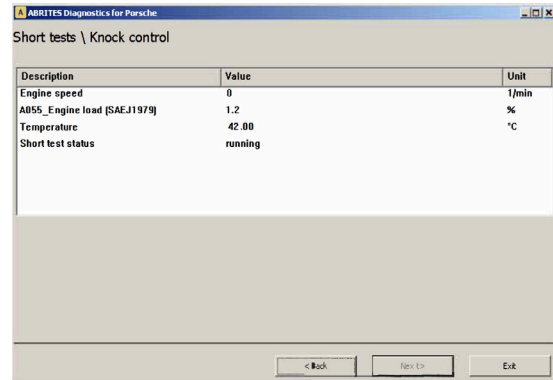
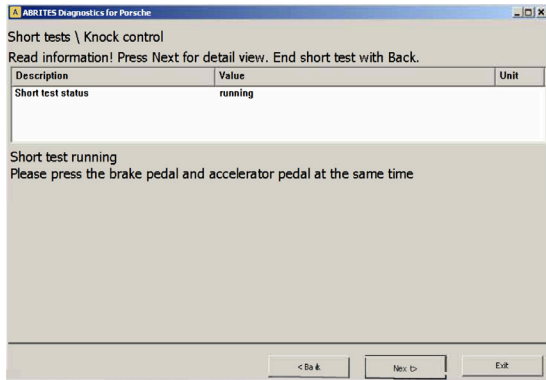
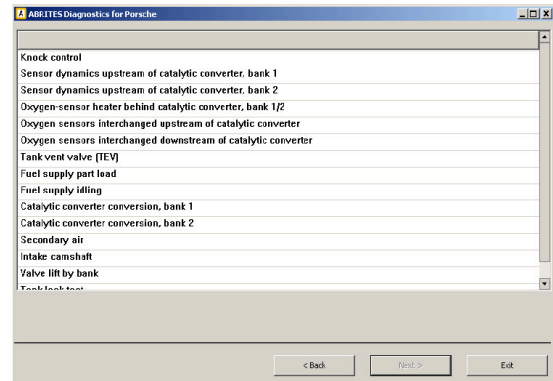
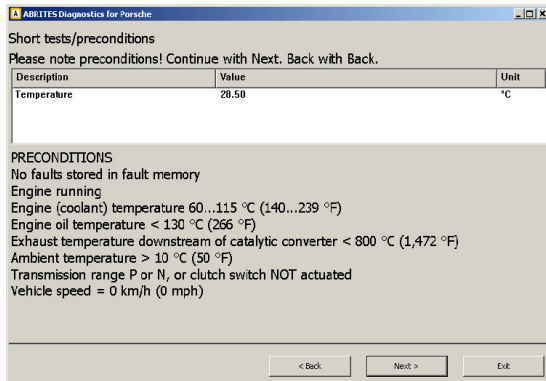
Note: Some of the functions require internet access.

Select the desired function, press “Next” and the procedure will be performed.

Here is an example with function “Short tests” for unit DME ME78 of Boxster 987:



Here is an example with function “Short tests” for unit DME SDI6 of Panamera:



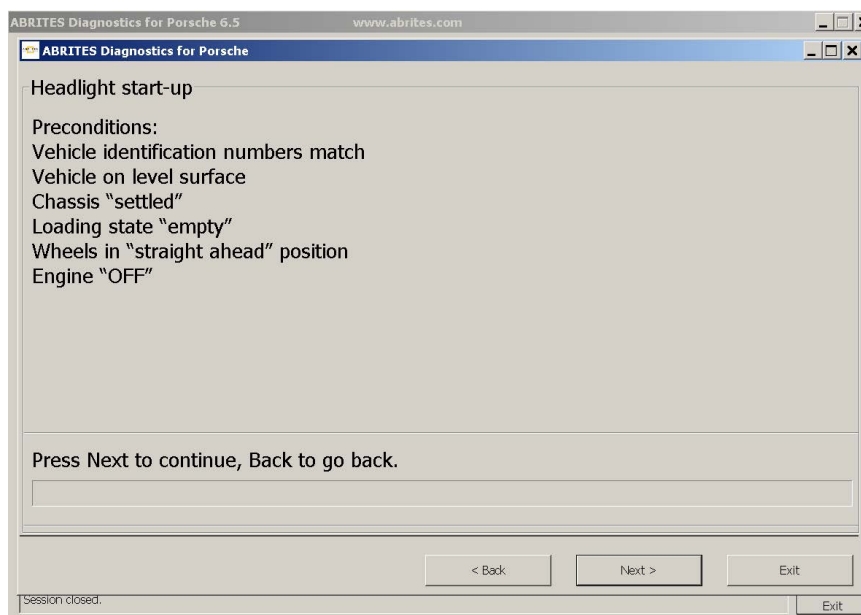
Panamera 970, Cayenne 2011+, Boxster 981, 911 991, Macan Head lights start-up

This function allows you to adapt new or used headlight units to the vehicle.

When headlight is selected (left or right) and "Next" is pressed the software will examine the vehicle's configuration and decide which steps are needed to be executed for to headlight units start-up.

These steps might include: "reprogramming of the headlight control unit (left and/or right), "writing Vehicle Identification Number (read from vehicle) into the headlight control unit, automatic coding of the headlight control unit (default coding calculated on the basis of the vehicle configuration), Head Beam Adjustment calibration.

After vehicle configuration is read, the next window appears to inform the user about the preconditions which has to be met for the procedure to proceed normally.



Press "Next" to go to the page where steps to be performed are listed.

In some cases no action will be needed to start the headlights units.

In some cases there will be needed only Head Beam Adjustment calibration.

In some cases there will be needed coding, writing VIN and Head Beam Adjustment calibration.

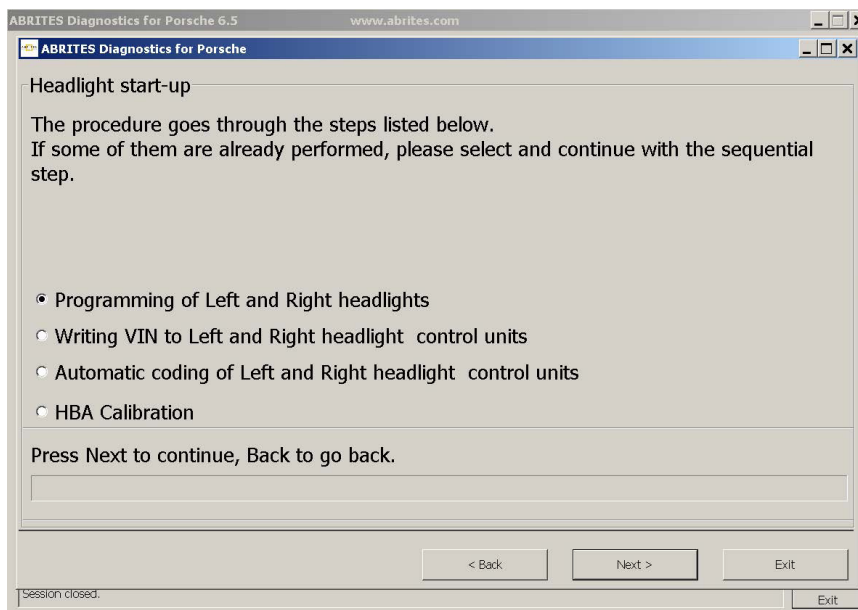
In some cases there will be needed coding and writing VIN.

In some cases there will be needed to go through reprogramming, coding, writing VIN and Head Beam Adjustment calibration.

The sequence needs to be followed as given from up to bottom. Upper steps can be skipped if they have already been performed.

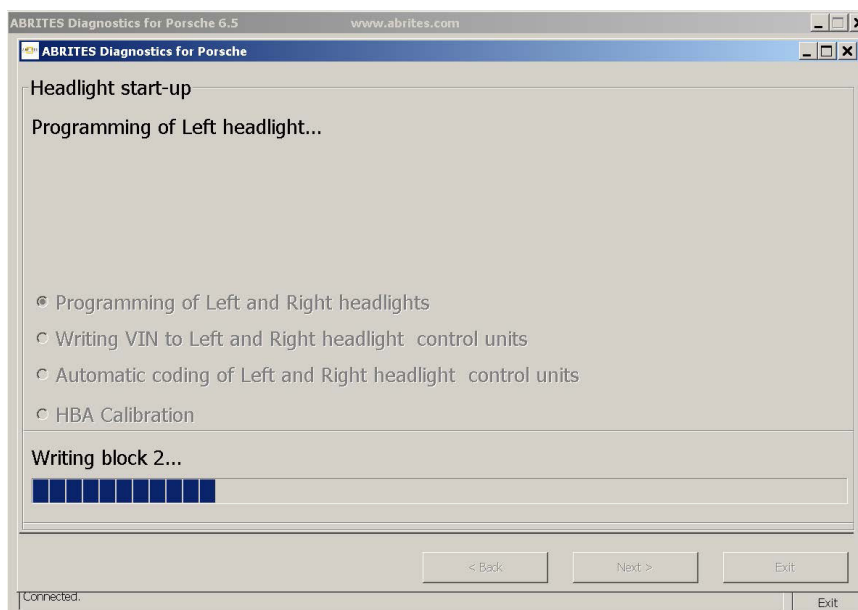


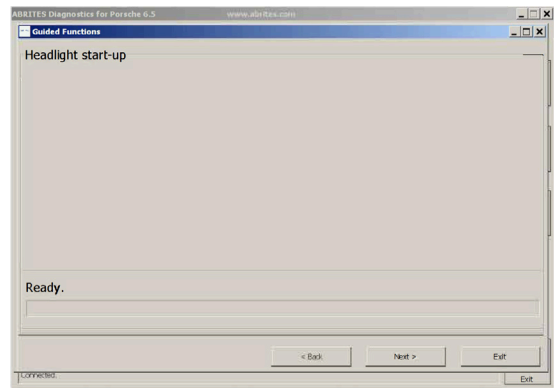
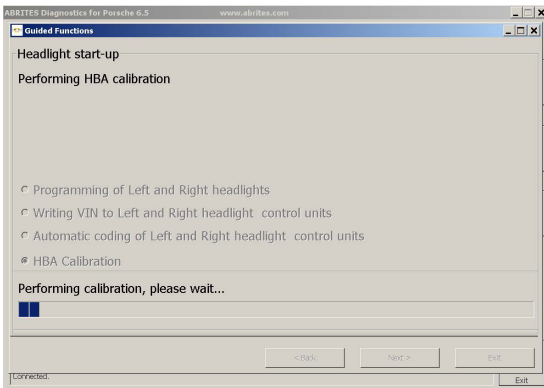
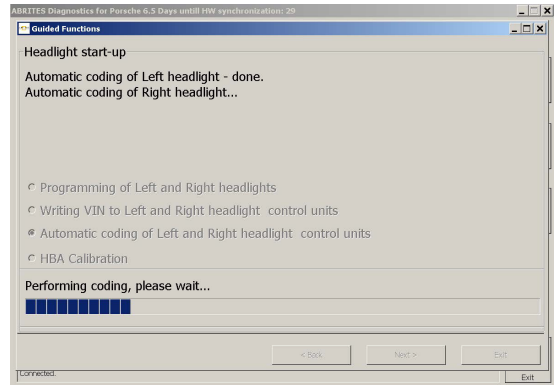
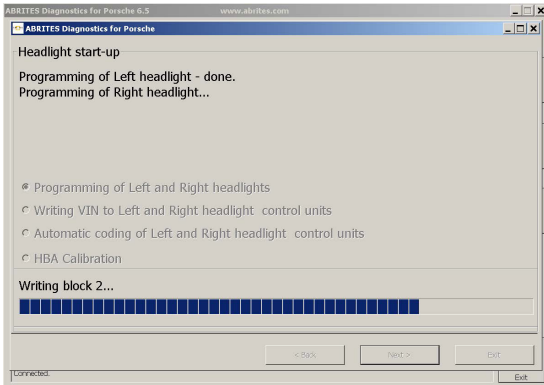
In the example below all reprogramming, coding, writing VIN and Head Beam Adjustment calibration are given.



Select a step and press “Next” to execute it.

The program will inform you for the progress of the execution.





### 3.5 Component protection

In some Porsche models there are modules which have the so called “Component Protection” security implemented.

Such modules placed in another vehicle activates the “component protection active” DTC and have restricted functionality.

Into Cayenne 9PA such modules are the Gateway (the master) and the Airbag (the slave).

This special function allows to remove the “component protection active” trouble code and allows the module to work with its full functionality as adapting the “slave” modules to the “master” module.

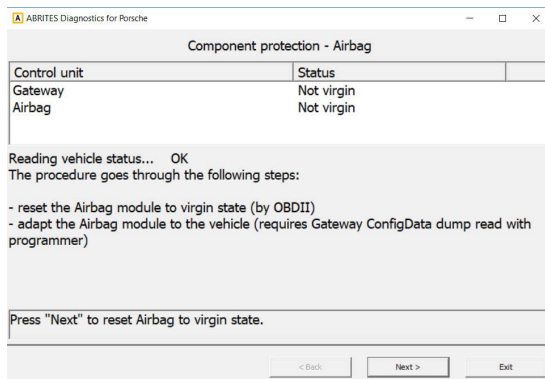
When the special function “Component protection” is started the system is examined and the state (“Virgin” or “Not virgin”) of the modules with component protection is displayed.

In case the state of the module is “Virgin” it can be directly adapted using the ConfigData dump of the “master” Gateway read with programmer.

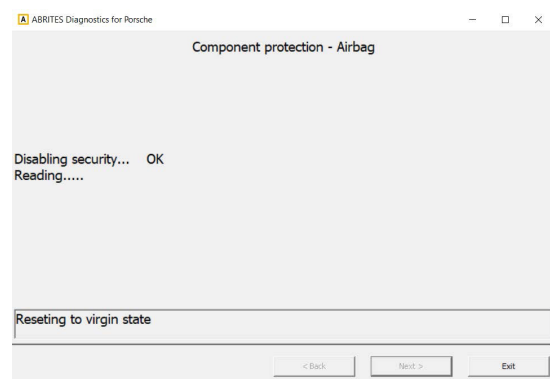
Or if the state is “Not Virgin” then the “slave” module must firstly be set to “Virgin” state (by OBDII) and then adapted using the ConfigData dump of the “master” Gateway.

Below you can find a couple of screenshots of the procedure:

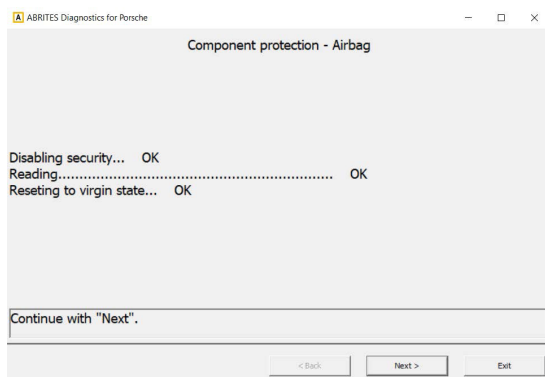
#### 1. Gateway and Airbag Status



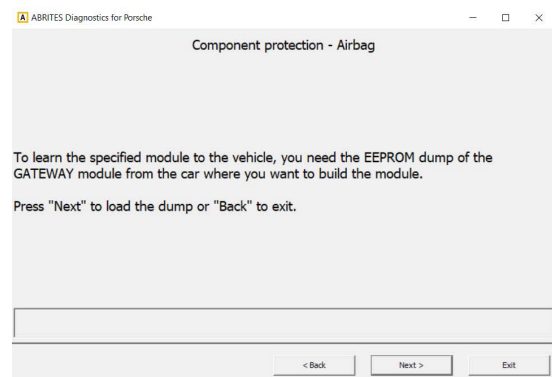
#### 2. Resetting the Airbag to a virgin state



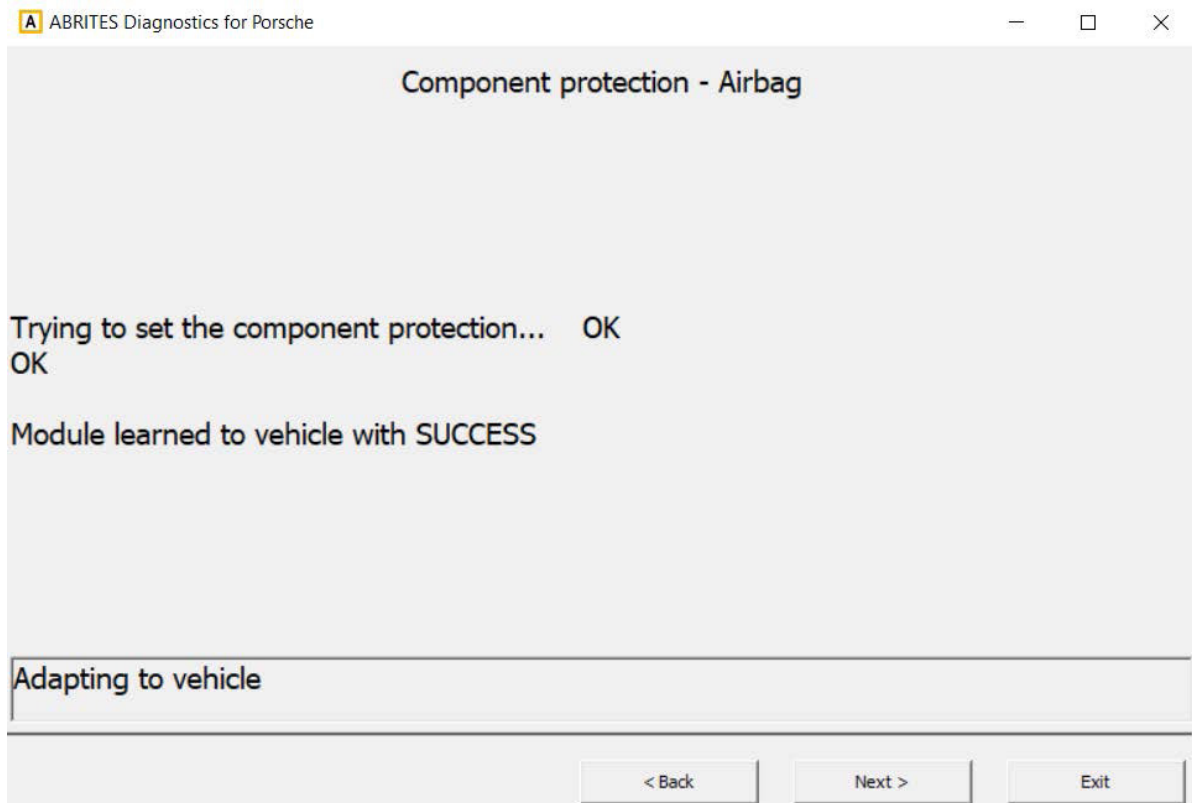
3. The unit is now virgin



4. To learn the unit, load the Gateway dump from the car



5. The unit is now successfully adapted to the car



### 3.6 Immo V adaptation

Into the Porsche models Panamera, Cayenne 9PA, 911 991, Boxster 981, Macan, Spyder there are several modules part of the so called immo V system.

In all of these models these modules are "BCM Front", "BCM Rear", "ELV", "DME" and in Macan also the "Transmission" module.

If you take one of these modules from one vehicle and put it into another vehicle they will not function properly till they are "learned" to the vehicle (or to the master module "BCM Front").

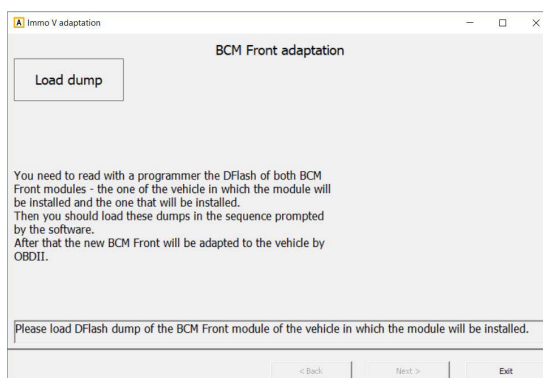
For example new engine ECU will not start the car, new ELV will not unlock the steering, new BCM Rear will not perform it's functions and new BCM Front will stop all of these functions and more until all the rest of the (slave) modules are adapted to it.

The "Immo V adaptation" special function allows you to exchange each of these modules in a vehicle, i.e. learn/adapt it to the master module BCM Front. That is why for all of the modules you have to provide the DFlash dump of the BCM Front module of the vehicle into which the module will be installed.

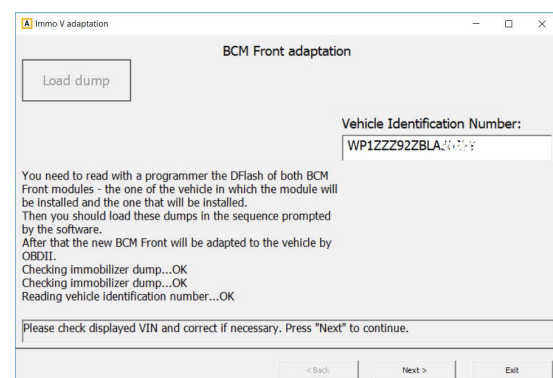
You need also the ConfigData dump of the new module or DFlash dump of the BCM Front module of the vehicle from which the module is taken (called donor vehicle).

#### BCM Unit adaptation:

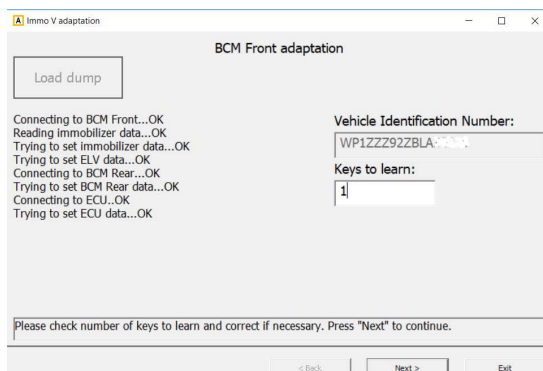
1. Load the necessary dumps



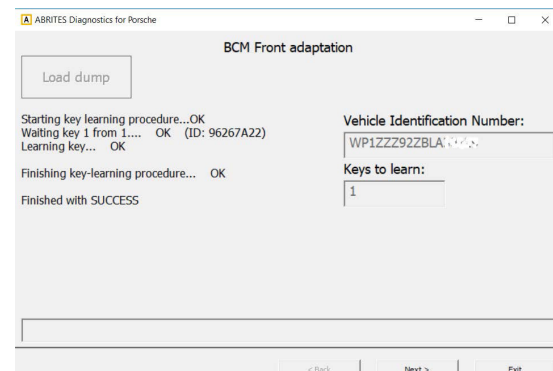
2. Enter the VIN of the car



3. Enter the number of keys to be learned (leave "0" if there is no need to learn new keys)

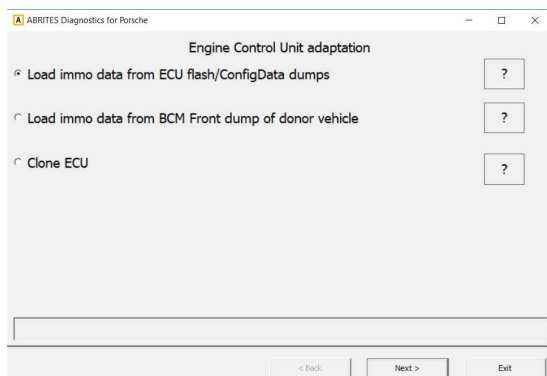


4. The procedure has successfully finished

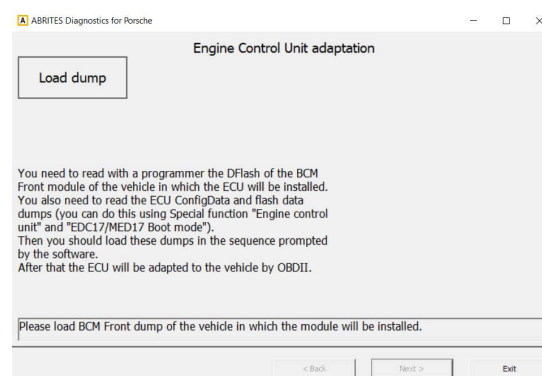


## ECU Adaptation:

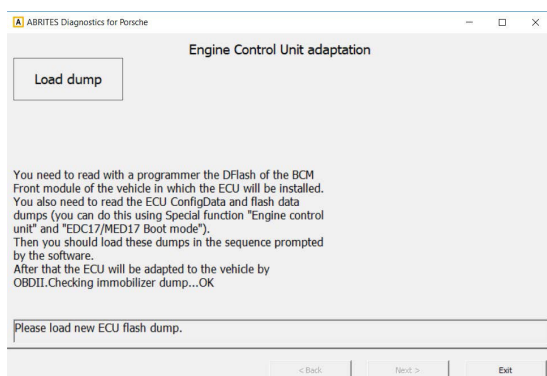
1. You can choose one of the 3 options to make the adaptation



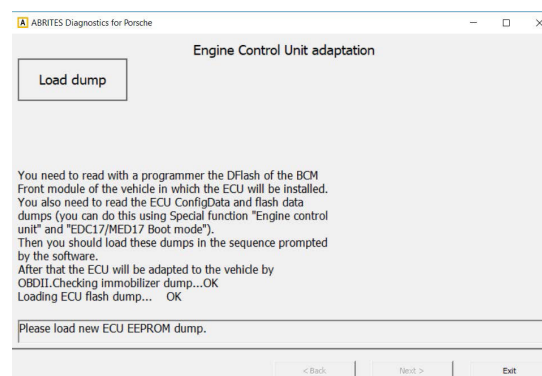
2. Loading the dump from the front BCM of the car



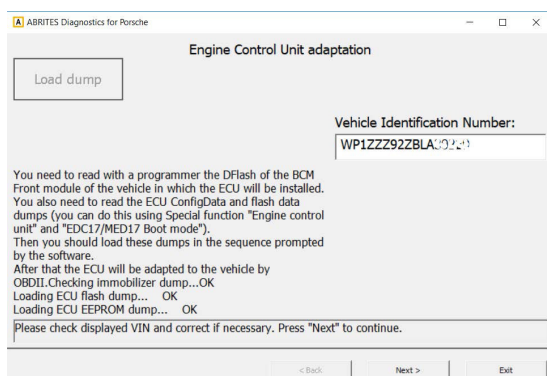
3. Loading ECU flash dump



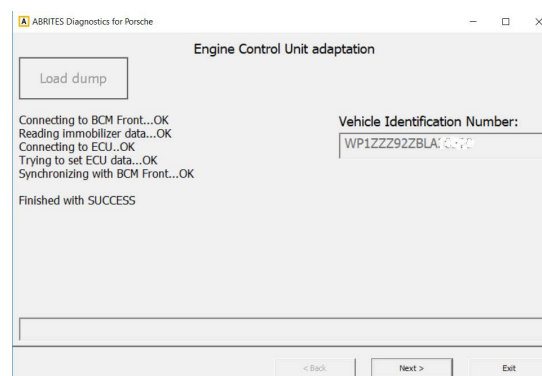
4. Loading ECU EEPROM dump



5. Make sure the VIN corresponds

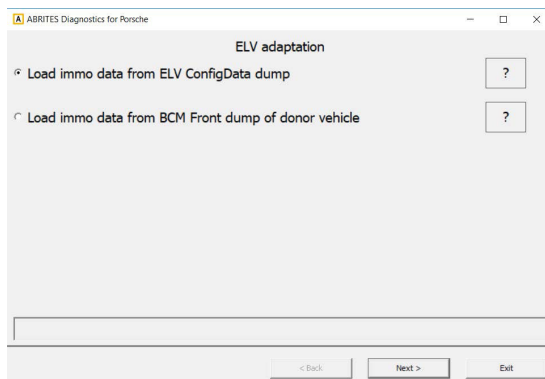


6. The procedure has successfully finished adapting the ECU

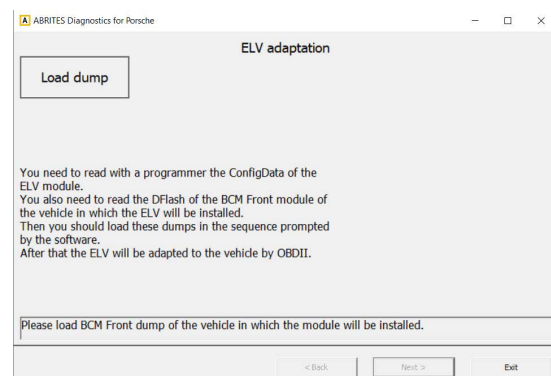


## ELV Adaptation:

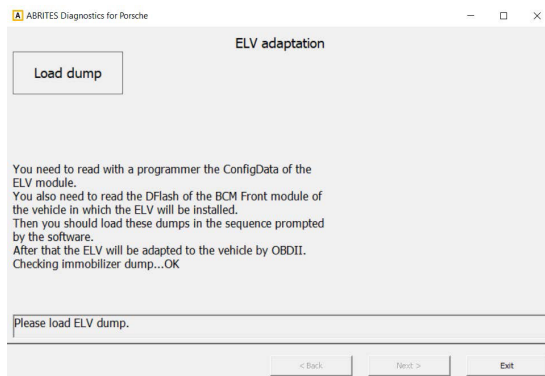
1. You can choose one of the two options to make the adaptation



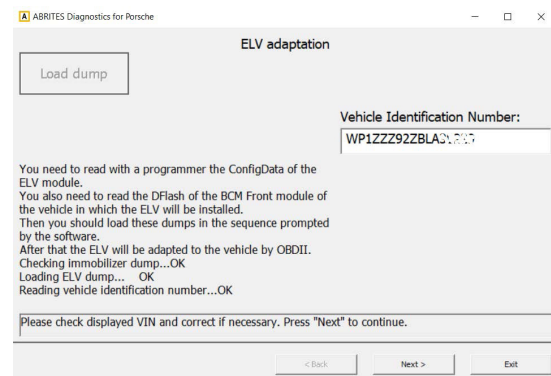
2. Load the dump from the Front BCM module of the car



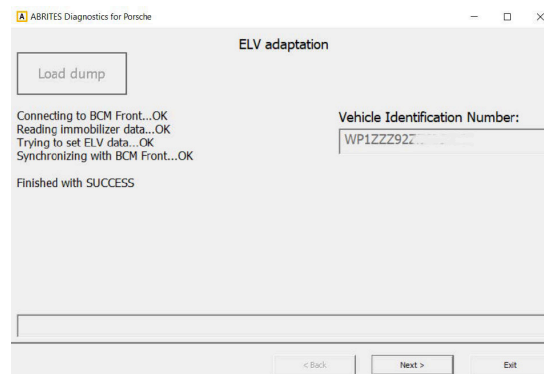
3. You can now load the ELV EEPROM dump



4. Make sure the VIN corresponds to the one of the car

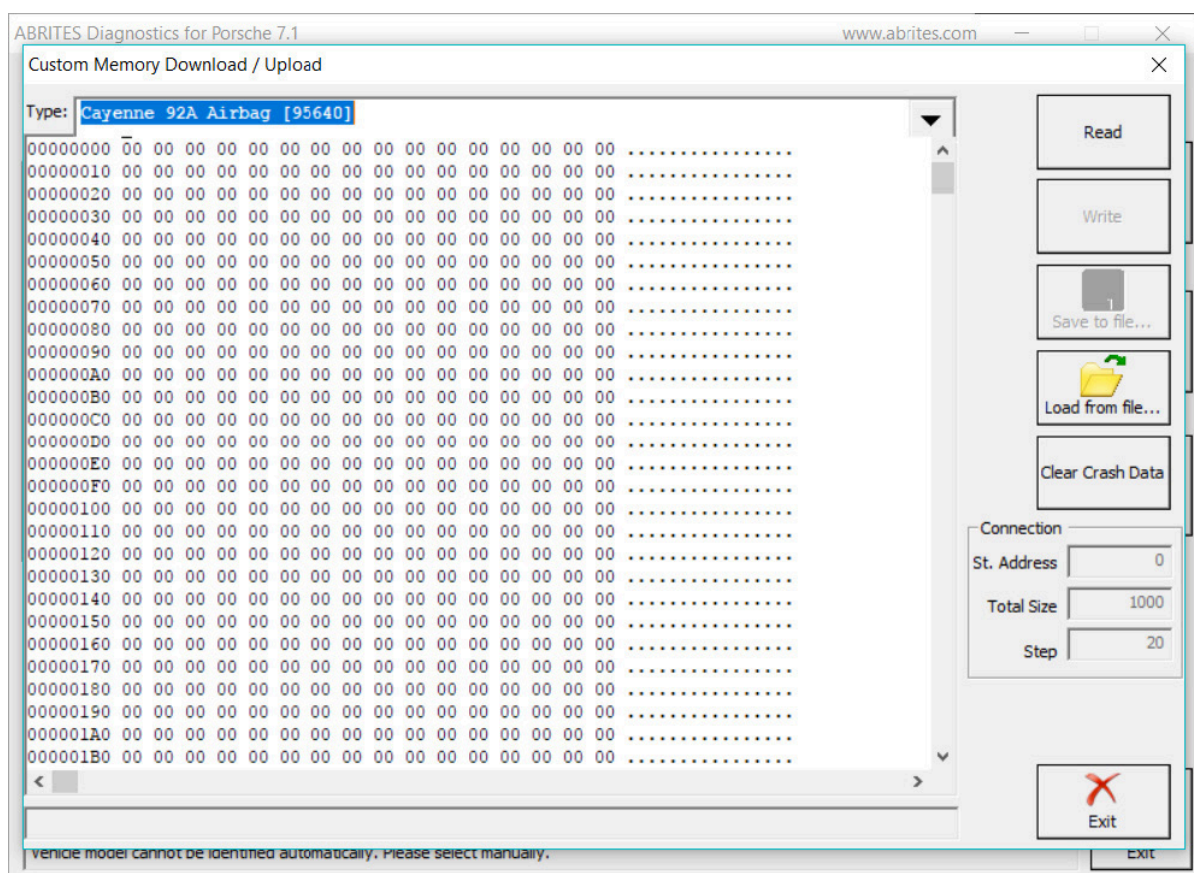


5. The ELV is now successfully adapted



### 3.7 Special Function “Read/Update ConfigData”

The Read/Update ConfigData function allows read/update by OBDII the ConfigData [95640] of “Airbag” unit for vehicle model “Cayenne 29A from MY 2011”. Also supports clear crash data by OBDII of “Airbag” unit for vehicle model “Cayenne 29A from MY 2011” with ConfigData type [95640]:





## 4. TROUBLESHOOTING

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Below you can find a list of typical problems and how to solve them:

**Problem:** When starting the “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche” on the splash screen “Interface NOT found” is displayed

**Solution:**

- Please be sure that the USB interface drivers are installed properly. You can look at the device manager, the USB interface should appear as “USB Serial Port (COMxx)” where “xx” is the number of the port
- If the interface is recognized OK, then please try to unplug and plug it again into the USB slot and restart the “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche”.
- If the interface is not recognized (the USB interface appear with yellow exclamation mark in the device manager), then you can try to solve the problem by uninstalling and reinstalling the USB interface drivers (see sections “Installing USB interface drivers” and “Uninstalling USB interface drivers”).
- If there are some bluetooth device try to disable them

**Problem:** When starting the “ABRITES Diagnostics for Porsche” “Interface not calibrated” is displayed.

**Solution:** Send all logs to a distributor

**Problem:** The device connects sometimes to the device under K-Line, and sometimes not.

**Solution:** Try to increase/decrease the “Wakeup echo delay” timing parameter.

**Problem:** The connection with the device under K-Line is unstable.

**Solution:** Try to increase/decrease the “Inter byte time”, “Time between messages” and “Communication echo delay” parameters.

**Problem:** It is not possible to connect to a device through the K-Line, since it is possible to connect to it with other diagnostic tools.

**Solution:** Try to change the baud sequence to 9600/10472 from the options dialog.

**Problem:** Some device cannot be read or unexpected behavior was found

**Solution:** Send logs from the communication to a distributor with short description of the problem.

## 5. APPENDIX

### 5.1 Porsche Cayenne gasoline engines – ECU wakeup fuses

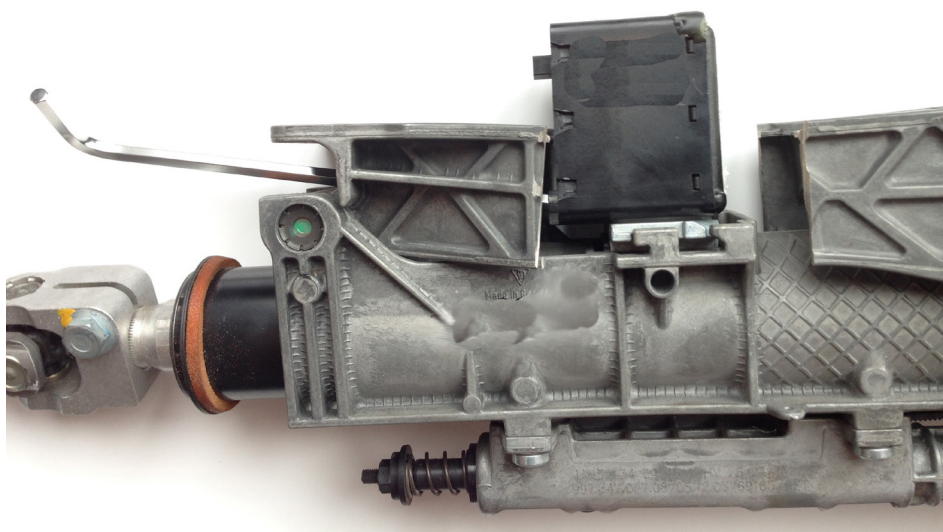
Porsche Cayenne – fusebox



## 5.2 Removing ESL Porsche 911 977, Boxster/Cayman 987



Insert the allen wrench and rotate it to the right (clockwise) in order to release the ESL module from the steering column.



### 5.3 PORSCHE KEY LEARNING BY DUMP

When learning keys to a Panamera 970, 991, Boxter/ Cayman 981, Cayenne 92A, Macan 95B vehicles the first thing that needs to be done is to ensure that the Front BCM is located and that the Dflash (EEPROM) from this module is read with a programmer. Once you read the Dflash (EEPROM) you need to save it locally on your computer in a folder so that you know where it is located.

Once you have done that the next step is to connect your AVDI to the vehicle and your TAG programmer or PROTAG to the AVDI.

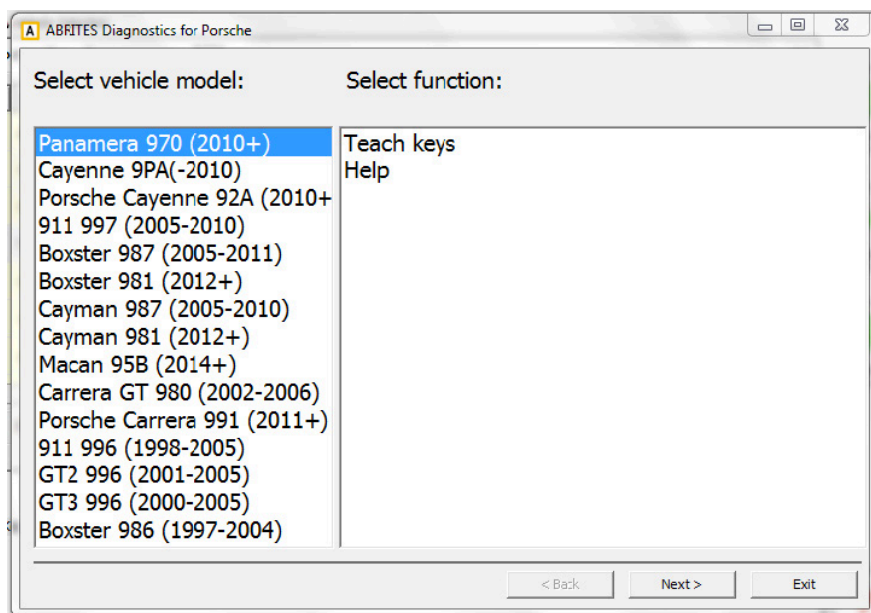
Having completed this step you can continue.



You should take out the plastic key. When you are done you should end up with this:

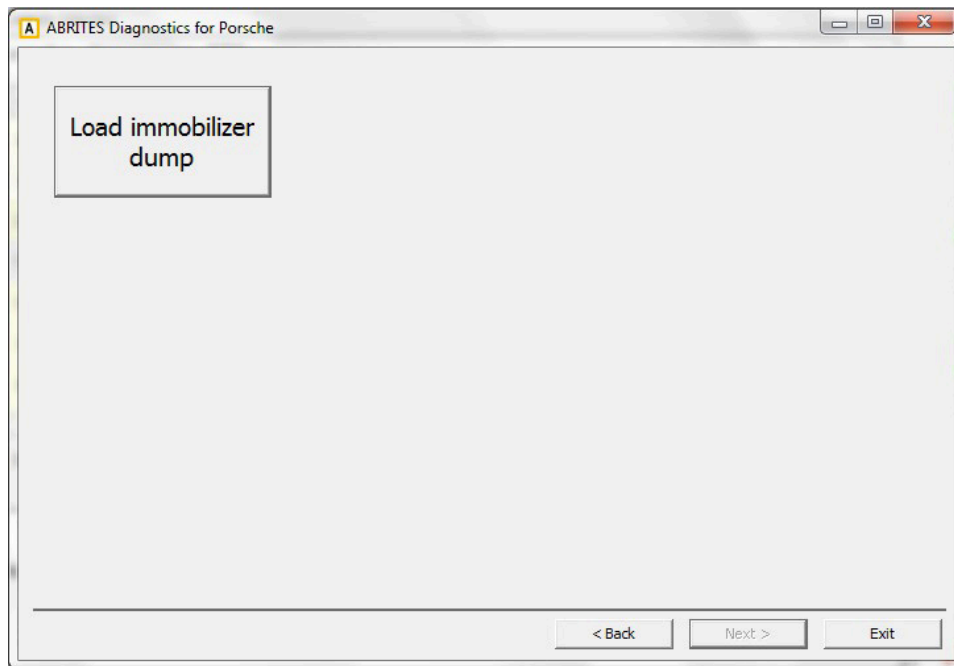


Having completed this step the software can be started. Please select key learning.

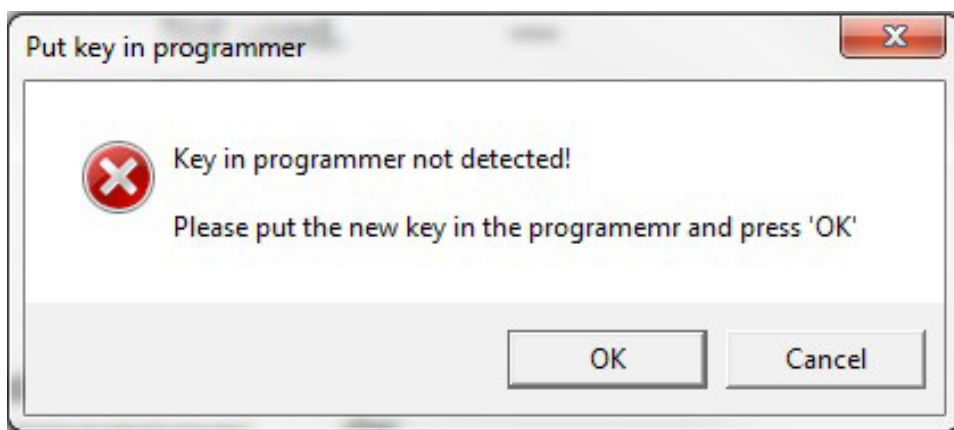


When you open the key learning menu you can select Panamera 970 (2010+). This will open a menu with two options: **Teach keys** and **Help**. The help option will give you an overview of the steps you need to take. Please read them. When you are finished you can go to **Teach keys**.

The Abrites diagnostics for Porsche will ask for the dump you have saved in the beginning of the process.



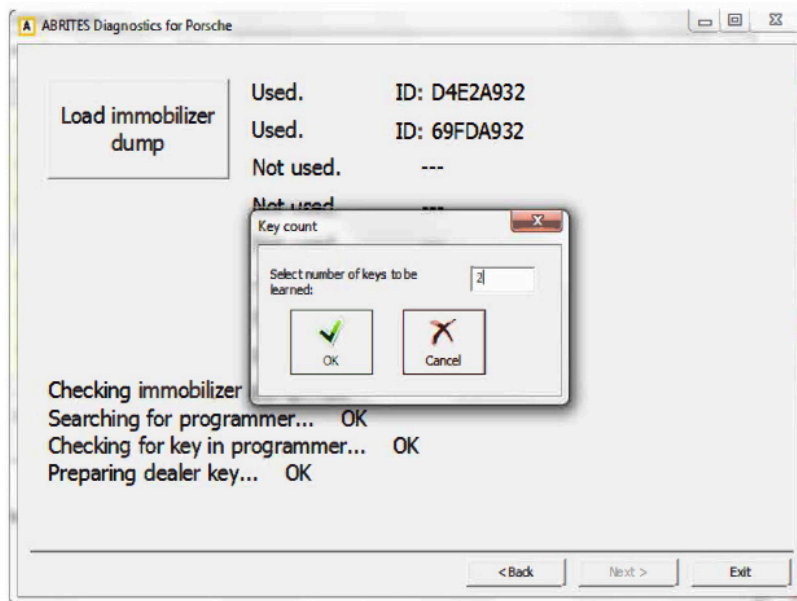
Click on the load dump button and select the dump you have saved. It is at this time that you should put the key in the TAG programmer or PROTAG. Otherwise you will see this message:



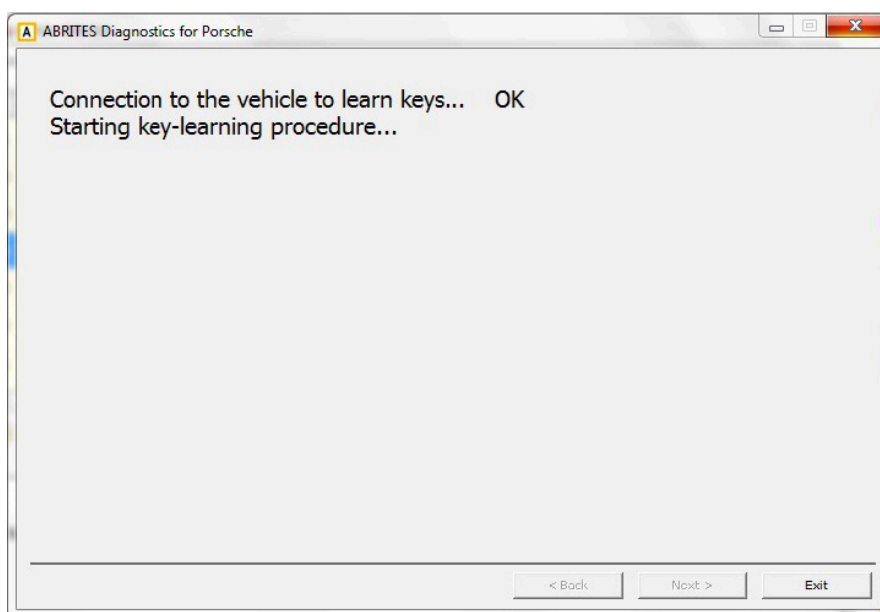
The process is automated and requires minimal input.

Once the key is detected in the programmer its preparation as a “Dealer key” begins.

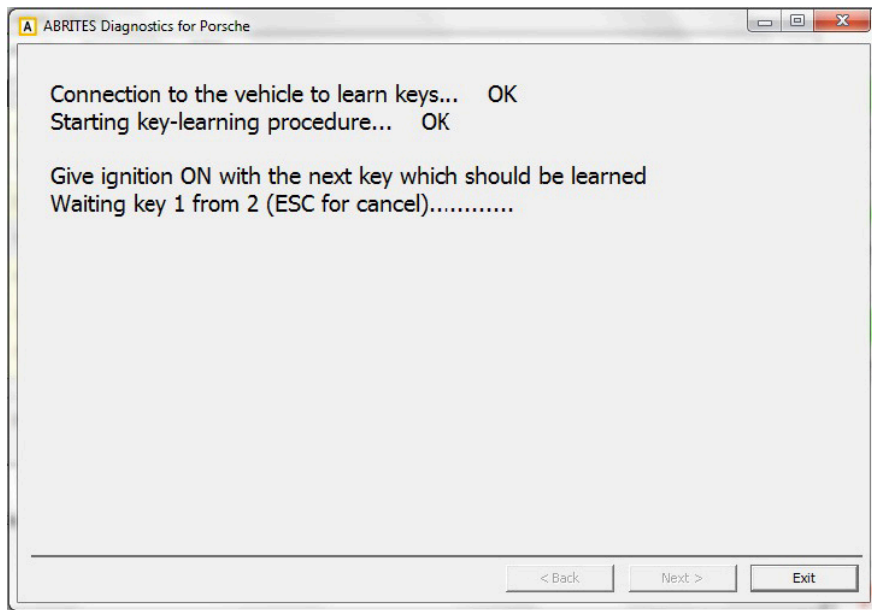
When this is done you should select the number of keys you want to learn:



The key learning starts. In case it does not – turn the light switch ON and OFF, lock and unlock the car, etc.:

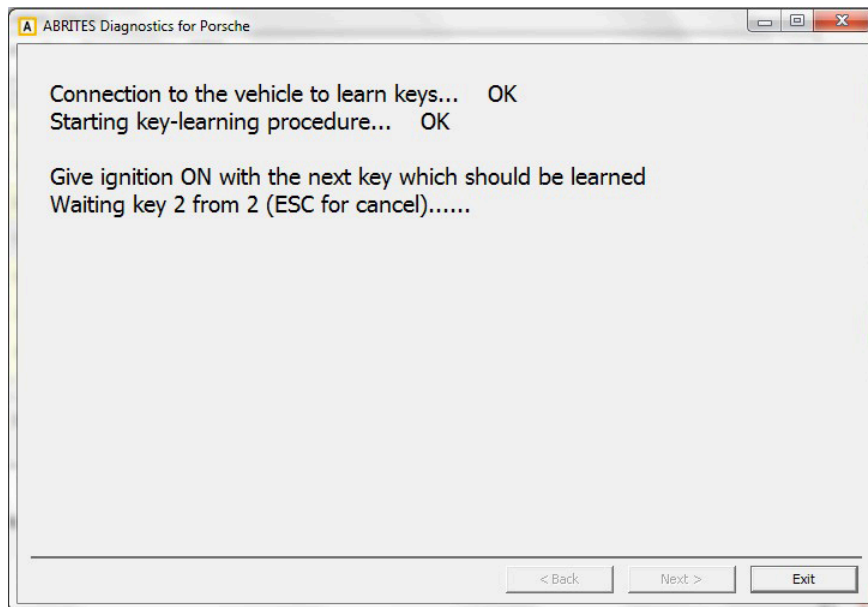


Place one of the keys in the vehicle's key fob which you have previously prepared as per the instructions above and set the car to the "Ignition ON" position:





Repeat the same procedure for the second key.



The procedure will finish with success and the car will have two working keys. So will the remote controls. They sometimes require you to lock and unlock the vehicle several times. In order for the key less function to work please reassemble the plastic key (reverse of disassembly) and turn it on while pressing the buttons for locking and unlocking on the remote controls.

**NOTE: This is the processor you need to read:**

