N9ekils420an1abOT

MAJ-HASH Rules:

The first character in the MAJ-HASH is always the opposite case of the 4th character in the password

The second character in the HASH is the numerical representation (or letter representation if a number) of the first password character. (i.e.1 =A, B=2)

Password characters in positions 6,7,8, and 9 are reversed and placed in positions 3,4,5, and 6 in the HASH

The 7th position in the HASH is the opposite case of the 10th position in the password.

The 8th and 9th and 10th position in the HASH are the numerical representation (or letter representation if a number) of the 2nd and 13th character in the password.

The last two characters of the hash are the opposite case of characters 3 and 5 in the password

The 11th and 12th positions in the HASH are simply the 11th and 12th characters in the password

The 14th 15th and 16th position in the HASH is the numerical representation (or letter representation if a number) 13, 14, and 15th password characters.