Things I have observed so far…

Example of Chamberlain UART command code structure

Each code is copied 3 times.

Codes are strings of mixed decimal and hexadecimal.

Codes always start with an ascii “P” followed by an decimal integer. Once the integer reaches “9”, it starts over again from “0”.

After the integer, the next set of ASCII characters is always “01110211”.

Stripping the first two ascii characters “P*X*”, the remaining code strings have either been 15,17,44, or 46 characters.