### UDS Request and Response codes

UDS uses a frame structure to send data to controllers. Single Frames (SF) are for short messages, where all the data can fit into six bytes. If the data is longer, a FirstFrame (FF) is sent to start the transaction, then Consecutive Frames (CF) are sent with data. Here's a layout of how the frames are structured.

### Single Frame:

Byte0	Byte 1	Byte2	Byte3	Byte4	Byte5	Byte6	Byte7
7-4 bits:0	SID	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA
3-0 bits:							
number of							
data bytes in							
the message							

### First Frame:

Byte0	Byte 1	Byte2	Byte3	Byte4	Byte5	Byte6	Byte7
7-4 bits:1	7-4 bits:0x01	Lower	SID	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA
3-0 bits: number of data bytes in the	3-0 bits: Upper bits of message length	Byte of message length					
message							

#### Consecutive Frames:

Byte0	Byte 1	Byte2	Byte3	Byte4	Byte5	Byte6	Byte7
7-4 bits:2	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA
3-0 bits:							
number of							
data bytes							
in the							
message							

The service ID mentioned in the UDS message response could be positive or negative. The DATA following the request SID is usually the sub functions used by the services. One can also suppress the response to be not positive. This is indicated when the highest bit of byte representing the sub function is set to 1. All negative response codes(NRC) will have the following format:

	0x7F	Request Service ID	Response Code						
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There are various codes defined by UDS protocol under ISO. Some of the codes can be shown below

### **Diagnostic Session Control**

The UDS-service Diagnostic Session Control is used to control which diagnostic session the ECU should be in. There are a few different sessions, which are used for different purposes. The sessions, which are specified in the UDS-standard, are default-, programming-, extended- and safety system diagnostic session.

### Request Code:

Byte#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Value	0x10	0x02						

0x10 denotes the service ID for Diagnostics session, while 0x02 sub function requests programming session in the ECU to upload software.

### Positive Response code:

Byte#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Value	0x50	0x02	0x00	0x0A	0x01	0xF4		

A positive diagnostic session control service response will contain P2 and P2 extended timing values. These values represent the maximum time the ECU should take to return a response to a UDS-request in the current session. Byte 1 is the response code, Byte 2 is the sub function in the request. Byte 3 and 4 denotes the time the ECU does not send a NRC, which is extended to Byte 5 and 6. Negative Response:

NRC	Description
0x12	Sub-function Not Supported
0x13	Incorrect Message Length Or Invalid Format
0x22	Conditions Not Correct

#### ECU Reset service

The UDS-service ECU Reset is used to perform a reset of the ECU. This service is usually used in post-programming. There are several sub-functions defined in the UDS-standard but only the

sub-function "Hard Reset" is used in the software loading sequences

# Request:

Byte#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Value	0x11	0x01						
Positive Re	sponse							
Byte#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Value	0x51	0x01						

Negative Response:

NRC	Description
0x12	Sub-function Not Supported
0x13	Incorrect Message Length Or Invalid Format
0x22	Conditions Not Correct
0x33	Security Access Denied

### Security Access service

To prevent unauthorized access to the ECU the vehicle manufacturers implement the Security Access service, which is specified in the UDS-standard. Generally, security access is required before any transfer of new software to the ECU can be performed. The Security Access service utilizes a seed and key structure; the tester (client) will request security access with a UDS-request

### Request:

Byte#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Value	0x27	0x01						

Response with Security seed:

Byte#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Value	0x67	0x01	0xC6	0xF8	0x98	0x69		

# Request with Security key:

Byte#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Value	0x27	0x02	0xBF	0xFC	0xE7	0xC3		

Response with access to tester(Client):

Ī	Byte#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ī	Value	0x67	0x02						

Negative Response:

NRC	Description				
0x12	Sub-function Not Supported				
0x13 Incorrect Message Length Or Invalid Forma					
0x22	Conditions Not Correct				
0x24 Request sequence Error					
0x31 Request out of Range					
0x35	Invalid key				
0x36	Exceeded number of attempts				
0x37 Required time delay not required					

### Read by Identifier service

Service to read data at a memory location specified, used in a flashing sequence to read programming-, fingerprint-data and prepare the ECU for reprogramming. It is a vehicle manufacturer specific step that is sometimes included in the pre-programming part of the software loading sequence.

Request:

Byte#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Value	0x22	0xF1	0x58					

The byte 2 and 3 specifies the memory location where the required data is stored.

Positive Response:

0011170 1100 0011001								
Byte#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Value	0x62	0x02	0x1A	0x39				

The value for bytes 3 and 4 is data stored in the specific memory location that is shown in the specific UDS request for read data by identifier.

Negative Response:

NRC	Description
0x12	Sub-function Not Supported
0x13	Incorrect Message Length Or Invalid Format
0x22	Conditions Not Correct
0x31	Request out of Range
0x14	Response too long

### Write by Identifier service

The Write by Identifier service is used to write data to a specific memory location, for example writing programming date and fingerprint data. Typically, this is done right before transferring data to the ECU and/or after a successful software loading sequence.

## Request:

Byte#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Value	0x2E	0xF1	0x58	0x15	0x11	0x19	0x02	0x03

Byte 2 and 3 refer to memory address of the location where the data, represented by remaining bytes, is to be written over Positive Response:

Byte#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Value	0x2E							

Negative Response:

NRC	Description
0x13	Incorrect Message Length Or Invalid Format
0x22	Conditions Not Correct
0x31	Request out of Range
0x33	Security Access denied
0x72	General Programming failure

# Write by Identifier service