

Document Title	Specification of Diagnostics for Adaptive Platform
Document Owner	AUTOSAR
Document Responsibility	AUTOSAR
Document Identification No	723

Document Status	Final
Part of AUTOSAR Standard	Adaptive Platform
Part of Standard Release	17-03

Document Change History			
Date	Release	Changed by	Description
2017-03-31	17-03	AUTOSAR Release Management	Initial release

Disclaimer

This work (specification and/or software implementation) and the material contained in it, as released by AUTOSAR, is for the purpose of information only. AUTOSAR and the companies that have contributed to it shall not be liable for any use of the work.

The material contained in this work is protected by copyright and other types of intellectual property rights. The commercial exploitation of the material contained in this work requires a license to such intellectual property rights.

This work may be utilized or reproduced without any modification, in any form or by any means, for informational purposes only. For any other purpose, no part of the work may be utilized or reproduced, in any form or by any means, without permission in writing from the publisher.

The work has been developed for automotive applications only. It has neither been developed, nor tested for non-automotive applications.

The word AUTOSAR and the AUTOSAR logo are registered trademarks.

Table of Contents

1	Introduction and functional overview	7
2	Acronyms and Abbreviations	7
3	Related documentation	8
3.1	Input documents & related standards and norms	8
3.2	Related specification	9
4	Constraints and assumptions	9
4.1	Known Limitations	9
5	Dependencies to other modules	10
6	Requirements Tracing	11
7	Functional specification	14
7.1	Diagnostic service management	14
7.1.1	Overview	14
7.1.2	UDS Transport Layer	15
7.1.2.1	DoIP	16
7.1.3	Parallel Client Handling Variants	16
7.1.3.1	Definition of a Diagnostic Protocol	16
7.1.3.2	Identifying a Diagnostic Client	17
7.1.3.3	Refusing incoming Diagnostic request and Cancellation of Active Protocol	18
7.1.3.4	Pseudo Parallel Concept	19
7.1.3.5	Fully Parallel Concept	20
7.1.3.6	Protocol Prioritization and Cancellation	21
7.1.3.7	Configurability of Protocol Priorities	21
7.1.4	Request Validation/Verification	22
7.1.4.1	UDS request format checks	23
7.1.4.2	Supported service checks	23
7.1.4.3	Session and Security Checks	24
7.1.4.4	Manufacturer and Supplier Permission Checks	24
7.1.4.5	Condition checks	25
7.1.5	UDS service processing	25
7.1.5.1	Supported UDS Services	26
7.1.5.2	Common service processing items	26
7.1.5.3	Service 0x10 – DiagnosticSessionControl	27
7.1.5.4	Service 0x11 – ECUReset	27
7.1.5.5	Service 0x14 – ClearDiagnosticInformation	28
7.1.5.5.1	Clearing user-defined fault memory	30
7.1.5.6	Service 0x19 – ReadDTCInformation	30
7.1.5.6.1	SF 0x01 – reportNumberOfDTCByStatusMask	31
7.1.5.6.2	SF 0x02 – reportDTCByStatusMask	31

7.1.5.6.3	SF 0x04 – reportDTCSnapshotRecordByDTC-Number	31
7.1.5.6.4	SF 0x07 – reportNumberOfDTCBySeverity-MaskRecord	32
7.1.5.7	Service 0x22 – ReadDataByIdentifier	32
7.1.5.7.1	Internal DataIdentifiers	32
7.1.5.7.2	External DataIdentifiers	33
7.1.5.8	Service 0x27 – SecurityAccess	33
7.1.5.9	Service 0x28 – CommunicationControl	34
7.1.5.10	Service 0x2E – WriteDataByIdentifier	35
7.1.5.11	Service 0x31 – RoutineControl	36
7.1.5.12	Service 0x34 – RequestDownload	36
7.1.5.13	Service 0x35 – RequestUpload	37
7.1.5.14	Service 0x36 – TransferData	37
7.1.5.15	Service 0x37 – RequestTransferExit	37
7.1.5.16	Service 0x3E – TesterPresent	38
7.1.5.17	Service 0x85 – ControlDTCSetting	38
7.2	Event memory management	38
7.2.1	Diagnostic Events	39
7.2.1.1	Definition	39
7.2.1.2	Monitors	40
7.2.1.3	Reporting	41
7.2.1.4	Debouncing	41
7.2.1.4.1	Debounce algorithm initialization	42
7.2.1.4.2	Counter-based debouncing	42
7.2.1.4.3	Time-based debouncing	44
7.2.1.4.4	Debounce algorithm reset	46
7.2.1.4.5	Dependencies to enable conditions	47
7.2.1.4.6	Dependencies to UDS service 0x85 ControlDTCSettings	47
7.2.2	DTC Status processing	48
7.2.2.1	Status processing	48
7.2.2.2	Status change notifications	49
7.2.2.3	Indicators	49
7.2.3	Operation Cycles Management	51
7.2.4	Event memory	52
7.2.4.1	DTC Introduction	52
7.2.4.1.1	Format	52
7.2.4.1.2	Groups	53
7.2.4.2	Destination	54
7.2.4.3	Conditions	54
7.2.4.4	DTC related data	55
7.2.4.4.1	Triggering for data storage	55
7.2.4.4.2	Storage of snapshot record data	56
7.2.4.4.3	Storage of extended data	56
7.2.4.4.4	Environmental data configuration	57

7.2.4.5	Clearing DTCs	57
7.2.4.5.1	Locking of the DTC clearing process by an client	57
7.2.4.5.2	Application permission to clear a DTC	58
7.2.4.5.3	DTC clearing triggered by application	59
7.2.4.6	Aging	60
7.3	Required Configuration	62
8	API specification	62
8.1	Type definitions	62
8.1.1	Diagnostic service management	62
8.1.1.1	DiagnosticSessionType	62
8.1.1.2	SecurityLevelType	63
8.1.1.3	MetaInfoKeyType	63
8.1.1.4	MetaInfoType	67
8.1.1.5	UDSResponseCodeType	67
8.1.1.6	ConfirmationStatusType	68
8.1.1.7	ProtocolType	68
8.1.1.8	ProtocolStatusType	69
8.1.2	Event memory management	69
8.1.2.1	EventStatusType	69
8.1.2.2	InitMonitorReasonType	70
8.1.2.3	DebounceResetStatusType	70
8.1.2.4	OperationCycleStateType	71
8.1.2.5	DTCOriginType	71
8.1.2.6	IndicatorStatusType	71
8.1.2.7	ClearFailedReasonType	72
8.1.2.8	UdsStatusByteType	72
8.1.2.9	UdsStatusByteChangedType	73
8.1.2.10	SnapshotDataInfoType	73
8.1.2.11	SnapshotDataRecordType	74
8.2	Service Interfaces	74
8.2.1	Diagnostic service management	74
8.2.1.1	Provided Service Interfaces	74
8.2.1.1.1	DiagnosticStatus	74
8.2.1.1.1.1	Fields	74
8.2.1.1.1.2	Methods	75
8.2.1.2	Required Service Interfaces	75
8.2.1.2.1	GenericUDSService	75
8.2.1.2.1.1	Methods	75
8.2.1.2.2	RoutineService	76
8.2.1.2.2.1	Methods	76
8.2.1.2.3	ServiceValidation	80
8.2.1.2.3.1	Methods	80
8.2.1.2.4	DataService	82
8.2.1.2.4.1	Methods	82
8.2.2	Event memory management	84

8.2.2.1	DiagnosticEvent	84
8.2.2.1.1	Methods	84
8.2.2.2	DiagnosticEventNotification	85
8.2.2.2.1	Fields	85
8.2.2.2.2	Events	85
8.2.2.3	IndicatorStatus	85
8.2.2.3.1	Fields	86
8.2.2.4	OperationCycle	86
8.2.2.4.1	Fields	86
8.2.2.5	ClearDTC	86
8.2.2.5.1	Methods	86
8.2.2.6	DTCInformation	87
8.2.2.6.1	Fields	87
8.2.2.6.2	Events	87
8.2.2.7	DiagnosticCondition	87
8.2.2.7.1	Methods	87
9	Sequence diagrams	88
10	Configuration specification	88
A	Mentioned Class Tables	88

1 Introduction and functional overview

This specification describes the functionality, API and the configuration for the AUTOSAR Adaptive Diagnostic Management (DM).

The **DM** is an **UDS** diagnostic implementation according to ISO 14229-1[1] for the Autosar Adaptive Platform. Unless stated otherwise in this document, the **DM** implements the functionality as defined in the ISO 14229-1[1]. Derivations, limitation, OEM or supplier-specific behaviour according to ISO 14229-1[1] are described in this document.

2 Acronyms and Abbreviations

The glossary below includes acronyms and abbreviations relevant to the <MODULE_NAME> module that are not included in the [2, AUTOSAR glossary].

Abbreviation / Acronym:	Description:
AA	Autosar Adaptive Application
DEXT	AUTOSAR Diagnostic Extract, describing diagnostic configuration of an ECU
DM	Autosar Adaptive Diagnostic Management
DTC	Diagnostic Trouble Code as defined in ISO 14229-1[1]
DID	Data Identified according to ISO 14229-1[1]. This 16 bit value uniquely defines one or more data elements (parameters) that can be used in diagnostics to read, write or control data.
FDC	Fault Detection Counter according to 14229-1[1]
MetaInfo	Meta-Information in the form of a key-value map, which is given from DM to external service processors.
NRC	Negative Response Code used by UDS in the diagnostic response to indicate the tester that a certain failure has occurred and the diagnostic request was not processed.
SA	Source Address of a UDS request
SID	Service Identifier, identifying a diagnostic service according to UDS, such as 0x14 ClearDiagnosticInformation
UDS	Unified Diagnostic Services
VIN	Vehicle identification number according to ISO-3779

Terms:	Description:
Active Protocol	See 7.1.3.1 for a definition of an Active Protocol, which is based on the definition of a Diagnostic Protocol .
Aging	Unlearning/deleting of a no longer failed event/DTC after a defined number of operation cycles from event memory.
Diagnostic Protocol	Diagnostic Protocol is an ISO-14229 term, describing the diagnostic conversation between a distinguishable diagnostic client and the diagnostic server

Terms:	Description:
DTC group	Uniquely identifies an set of DTCs . A DTC group is mapped into the range of valid DTCs. By providing a group of DTCs it is expressed that a certain operation is requested on all DTCs of that group. The DTC group definition is provided by ISO 14229-1[1] and OEM/supplier-specific.
Extended Data Records	Contains statistical data for a DTC. Extended data records are assigned to DTCs and maintained and stored with the DM.
Event	Uniquely identifies an fault path of the system. An application monitors the system and reports events to the DM.
Event memory	The DM stores information about events in the event memory. There can be multiple event memories, each keeping information independently from each other. Examples of the event memory is the UDS primary event memory or the up to 256 user-defined event memories.
GroupOfAllDTCs	Identifies a special DTC group that contains all DTCs. This DTC group is identified by the DTC value 0xFFFFFFFF in 14229-1[1] and contains by default all DTCs of a fault memory. It is present by default in the DM and requires no configuration.
Monitor	A monitor is a piece of software running within an application, monitoring the correct functionality of certain system part. The result of such a function check is reported to the DM in form of an diagnostic event .
Primary event memory	The primary event memory is used to store events and event related data. It is typically used by OEMs for after sales purposes, containing information to repair the vehicle.
Snapshot Record	Set of measurement values stored in the fault memory at a certain point of time during fault detection. It is used to gain environmental data information for occurred faults.
UDS service	A diagnostic service as defined in ISO 14229-1[1].
UDS status byte	Status byte as defined in ISO 14229-1[1], based on DTC level.
User-defined event memory	The user-defined event memory is used by the UDS service 0x19 with subfunctions 0x17, 0x18 and 0x19. It behaves as the primary event memory but contains data independent from the primary fault memory. It is used to store information that are relevant for different purposes such as warranty or development.

3 Related documentation

3.1 Input documents & related standards and norms

- [1] Unified diagnostic services (UDS) – Part 1: Specification and requirements (Release 2013-03)
<http://www.iso.org>
- [2] Glossary
AUTOSAR_TR_Glossary
- [3] General Specification of Basic Software Modules
AUTOSAR_SWS_BSWGeneral

- [4] Road vehicles – Diagnostic communication over Internet Protocol (DoIP)
<http://www.iso.org>
- [5] Road vehicles – Diagnostics on Controller Area Networks (CAN) – Part2: Network layer services
- [6] Diagnostic Extract Template
AUTOSAR_TPS_DiagnosticExtractTemplate
- [7] Road vehicles – Unified diagnostic services (UDS) – Part 5: Unified diagnostic services on Internet Protocol implementation (UDSonIP)
<http://www.iso.org>
- [8] Road vehicles – Diagnostic communication over Internet Protocol (DoIP) – Part 2: Network and transport layer requirements and services
<http://www.iso.org>

3.2 Related specification

AUTOSAR provides a General Specification on Basic Software modules [3, SWS BSW General], which is also valid for <MODULE_NAME>.

Thus, the specification SWS BSW General shall be considered as additional and required specification for <MODULE_NAME>.

4 Constraints and assumptions

4.1 Known Limitations

This chapter describes known limitation of the [DM](#) in respect to general claimed goals of the module. The nature of constraints can be a general exclusion of a certain domain / functionality or it can be that the provided standard has not yet integrated this functionality and will do so in future releases.

- *DoIP edge node* is not supported by the [DM](#)
- The following *DoIP payload types* are not supported by the [DM](#)
 - 0x0001 Vehicle identification request message
 - 0x0002 Vehicle identification request message with EID
 - 0x0003 Vehicle identification request message with VIN
 - 0x0004 Vehicle announcement message/vehicle identification response message
 - 0x0007 Alive check request

- 0x0008 Alive check response
- 0x4001 DoIP entity status request
- 0x4002 DoIP entity status response
- 0x4003 Diagnostic power mode information request
- 0x8002 Diagnostic message positive acknowledgement
- 0x8003 Diagnostic message negative acknowledgement
- The following **UDS services** are not implemented by the **DM**:
 - 0x24 ReadScalingDataByIdentifier
 - 0x2A ReadDataByPeriodicIdentifier
 - 0x2C DynamicallyDefineDataIdentifier
 - 0x2F InputOutputControlByIdentifier
 - 0x3D WriteMemoryByAddress
 - 0x83 AccessTimingParameter
 - 0x84 SecuredDataTransmission
 - 0x86 ResponseOnEvent
 - 0x87 LinkControl
- Sub-functions of **UDS services** are implemented according to ISO 14229-1[1]. Unless this document is not saying otherwise, the **DM** implements the behavior of a **UDS service** according to ISO 14229-1[1].
- The UDS mirror event memory is not supported by the **DM**. As a result of this, the **DM** does not support the **UDS service**.
 - 0x19 with subfunction 0x0F (reportMirrorMemoryDTCByStatusMask)
 - 0x19 with subfunction 0x10 (reportMirrorMemoryDTCExtDataRecordByDTCNumber)
 - 0x19 with subfunction 0x11 (reportNumberOfMirrorMemoryDTCByStatusMask)

5 Dependencies to other modules

The DM uses middleware via ara:com to communicate with applications.

6 Requirements Tracing

The following tables reference the requirements specified in [?,] and links to the fulfillment of these. Please note that if column “Satisfied by” is empty for a specific requirement this means that this requirement is not fulfilled by this document.

Requirement	Description	Satisfied by
[SRS_Diag_04010]	The DEM module and DCM module shall ensure interaction in order to fulfill ISO 14229-1 and ISO 15031-5	[SWS_DM_00058] [SWS_DM_00060] [SWS_DM_00061] [SWS_DM_00062] [SWS_DM_00063] [SWS_DM_00064] [SWS_DM_00065] [SWS_DM_00213] [SWS_DM_00214] [SWS_DM_00215] [SWS_DM_00217] [SWS_DM_00218] [SWS_DM_00223] [SWS_DM_00237] [SWS_DM_00238] [SWS_DM_00239] [SWS_DM_00240] [SWS_DM_00241] [SWS_DM_00242] [SWS_DM_00243] [SWS_DM_00244] [SWS_DM_00245] [SWS_DM_00246] [SWS_DM_00247] [SWS_DM_CONSTR_00082]
[SRS_Diag_04150]	The Diagnostic Management shall support clearing recorded failure information	[SWS_DM_00055] [SWS_DM_00056] [SWS_DM_00057] [SWS_DM_00083]
[SRS_Diag_04166]	The Diagnostic Management shall support several tester conversations in parallel with assigned priorities	[SWS_DM_00011] [SWS_DM_00012] [SWS_DM_00016] [SWS_DM_00041] [SWS_DM_00042] [SWS_DM_00043] [SWS_DM_00044] [SWS_DM_00045] [SWS_DM_00046] [SWS_DM_00047] [SWS_DM_00048] [SWS_DM_00049] [SWS_DM_00051] [SWS_DM_00052] [SWS_DM_00053] [SWS_DM_00180] [SWS_DM_00182] [SWS_DM_00183] [SWS_DM_00184] [SWS_DM_00185] [SWS_DM_00258] [SWS_DM_00259]
[SRS_Diag_04167]	The Diagnostic Management shall support conversation preemption/abortion	[SWS_DM_00042] [SWS_DM_00049] [SWS_DM_00051] [SWS_DM_00052] [SWS_DM_00053] [SWS_DM_00180] [SWS_DM_00182] [SWS_DM_00183] [SWS_DM_00184] [SWS_DM_00185]
[SRS_Diag_04168]	The Diagnostic Management shall support adding of user-defined transport layers	[SWS_DM_00005]
[SRS_Diag_04169]	The Diagnostic Management shall provide an interface for external UDS service processors.	[SWS_DM_00197]
[SRS_Diag_04178]	The Diagnostic Management shall support operation cycles according to ISO 14229-1	[SWS_DM_00001] [SWS_DM_00002] [SWS_DM_00003] [SWS_DM_00004] [SWS_DM_00169] [SWS_DM_00192] [SWS_DM_00216]
[SRS_Diag_04179]	The Diagnostic Management shall provide interfaces for diagnostic monitors.	[SWS_DM_00007] [SWS_DM_00008] [SWS_DM_00166] [SWS_DM_00168]

Requirement	Description	Satisfied by
[SRS_Diag_04180]	The Diagnostic Management shall process all UDS Services related to diagnostic fault memory of ISO 14229-1 internally	[SWS_DM_00090] [SWS_DM_00091] [SWS_DM_00092] [SWS_DM_00104] [SWS_DM_00116] [SWS_DM_00117] [SWS_DM_00144] [SWS_DM_00145] [SWS_DM_00146] [SWS_DM_00147] [SWS_DM_00159] [SWS_DM_00160] [SWS_DM_00161] [SWS_DM_00162] [SWS_DM_00163] [SWS_DM_00164] [SWS_DM_00165] [SWS_DM_00229] [SWS_DM_00230] [SWS_DM_00231] [SWS_DM_00232] [SWS_DM_00233]
[SRS_Diag_04183]	The Diagnostic Management shall notify interested parties about event status changes via <middleware/RTE>	[SWS_DM_00219] [SWS_DM_00220]
[SRS_Diag_04184]	The Diagnostic Management shall notify interested parties about event related data changes via <middleware/RTE>	[SWS_DM_00273]
[SRS_Diag_04185]	The Diagnostic Management shall notify interested parties via <middleware/RTE> about the clearing of an event	[SWS_DM_00066] [SWS_DM_00067]
[SRS_Diag_04186]	The Diagnostic Management shall notify interested parties via <middleware/RTE> about the start or restart of an operation cycle	[SWS_DM_00066] [SWS_DM_00068]
[SRS_Diag_04188]	The Diagnostic Management shall provide debounce algorithms	[SWS_DM_00013] [SWS_DM_00014] [SWS_DM_00015] [SWS_DM_00017] [SWS_DM_00018] [SWS_DM_00019] [SWS_DM_00020] [SWS_DM_00021] [SWS_DM_00022] [SWS_DM_00023] [SWS_DM_00024] [SWS_DM_00025] [SWS_DM_00026] [SWS_DM_00028] [SWS_DM_00029] [SWS_DM_00030] [SWS_DM_00031] [SWS_DM_00032] [SWS_DM_00033] [SWS_DM_00034] [SWS_DM_00035] [SWS_DM_00036] [SWS_DM_00037] [SWS_DM_00038] [SWS_DM_00039] [SWS_DM_00040] [SWS_DM_00085] [SWS_DM_00086] [SWS_DM_00087] [SWS_DM_00088] [SWS_DM_00089]
[SRS_Diag_04189]	The Diagnostic Management shall support a fine grained configuration of event related data (define SnapshotRecord and ExtendedDataRecords)	[SWS_DM_00157]
[SRS_Diag_04191]	Control of event handling	[SWS_DM_00118] [SWS_DM_00119] [SWS_DM_00120] [SWS_DM_00121] [SWS_DM_00122] [SWS_DM_00123] [SWS_DM_00124] [SWS_DM_00125]

Requirement	Description	Satisfied by
[SRS_Diag_04192]	The Diagnostic Management shall provide the ability to handle event specific enable and storage conditions	[SWS_DM_00072] [SWS_DM_00073] [SWS_DM_00074] [SWS_DM_00075] [SWS_DM_00076] [SWS_DM_00077] [SWS_DM_00078] [SWS_DM_00079]
[SRS_Diag_04194]	ClearDTC shall be accessible via <middleware/RTE>	[SWS_DM_00260] [SWS_DM_00261] [SWS_DM_00262] [SWS_DM_00263] [SWS_DM_00264] [SWS_DM_00265] [SWS_DM_00266] [SWS_DM_00267]
[SRS_Diag_04196]	The Diagnostic Management shall implement UDS Service handling for all diagnostic services defined in ISO 14229-2	[SWS_DM_00104] [SWS_DM_00126] [SWS_DM_00127] [SWS_DM_00128] [SWS_DM_00129] [SWS_DM_00130] [SWS_DM_00131] [SWS_DM_00134] [SWS_DM_00136] [SWS_DM_00137] [SWS_DM_00138] [SWS_DM_00139] [SWS_DM_00140] [SWS_DM_00141] [SWS_DM_00142] [SWS_DM_00143] [SWS_DM_00170] [SWS_DM_00171] [SWS_DM_00172] [SWS_DM_00173] [SWS_DM_00174] [SWS_DM_00175] [SWS_DM_00176] [SWS_DM_00177] [SWS_DM_00178] [SWS_DM_00179] [SWS_DM_00186] [SWS_DM_00187] [SWS_DM_00188] [SWS_DM_00189] [SWS_DM_00190] [SWS_DM_00191] [SWS_DM_00198] [SWS_DM_00199] [SWS_DM_00201] [SWS_DM_00202] [SWS_DM_00203] [SWS_DM_00204] [SWS_DM_00210] [SWS_DM_00211] [SWS_DM_00212] [SWS_DM_00234] [SWS_DM_00235] [SWS_DM_00236] [SWS_DM_00249] [SWS_DM_00269] [SWS_DM_00274]
[SRS_Diag_04197]	The Diagnostic Management shall allow to clear the user define fault memory	[SWS_DM_00193] [SWS_DM_00195] [SWS_DM_00208]
[SRS_Diag_04198]	The Diagnostic Management shall process all UDS Services related to session and security management of ISO 14229 internally	[SWS_DM_00104] [SWS_DM_00226] [SWS_DM_00227] [SWS_DM_00228] [SWS_DM_00248] [SWS_DM_00250]
[SRS_Diag_04199]	The Diagnostic Management shall support a configurable mechanism, where <application/SWCs> can control during runtime, whether a UDS request shall be processed or not	[SWS_DM_00105] [SWS_DM_00106] [SWS_DM_00107] [SWS_DM_00108]
[SRS_Diag_04203]	The Diagnostic Management shall implement the common checks on all supported UDS Services Requests	[SWS_DM_00098] [SWS_DM_00099] [SWS_DM_00100] [SWS_DM_00101] [SWS_DM_00102] [SWS_DM_00103] [SWS_DM_00111] [SWS_DM_00112] [SWS_DM_00251] [SWS_DM_00252]

Requirement	Description	Satisfied by
[SRS_Diag_04204]	The Diagnostic Management shall provide the current status of each warning indicator via <middleware/RTE>	[SWS_DM_00221] [SWS_DM_00222] [SWS_DM_00224]
[SRS_Diag_04205]	The Diagnostic Management shall support SnapshotRecords	[SWS_DM_00151] [SWS_DM_00152] [SWS_DM_00153]
[SRS_Diag_04206]	The Diagnostic Management shall support ExtendedData Records	[SWS_DM_00154] [SWS_DM_00155] [SWS_DM_00156]
[SRS_Diag_04209]	The Diagnostic Management shall support pseudo parallel client interaction according to ISO	[SWS_DM_00011]
[SRS_Diag_04210]	The Diagnostic Management shall support fully parallel client interaction	[SWS_DM_00011]
[SRS_Diag_04211]	The Diagnostic Management shall support the persistent storage of DTC status and environmental data	[SWS_DM_00148] [SWS_DM_00149] [SWS_DM_00150]

7 Functional specification

The **DM** implements the two main building blocks of diagnostics: event memory management and diagnostic service handling. Technically both are distinct things handled in independent chapters.

7.1 Diagnostic service management

7.1.1 Overview

The diagnostic service management response handling basically resembles the functionality of the **Dcm** BSW module of the AUTOSAR Classic platform. I.e. it is responsible for processing/dispatching of diagnostic services according to ISO 14229-1[1]. That means:

- Receiving UDS diagnostic request messages from the network layer
- Extracting transport layer independent UDS information from it.
- Correlating the diagnostic request to an existing UDS session (if already exists)
- Checking whether the diagnostic request is allowed within current session and security settings
- If diagnostic request is NOT allowed, generate negative UDS response and send it to the network layer

- If diagnostic request is allowed, depending on DM's configuration and request type,
 - either process the service internally within diagnostic service handling function block of DM
 - or process the service internally within event memory management function block of DM
 - or hand it over for processing to an (external to DM) Adaptive Application

The figure below depicts those processing steps and functional blocks of DM's diagnostic service management part.

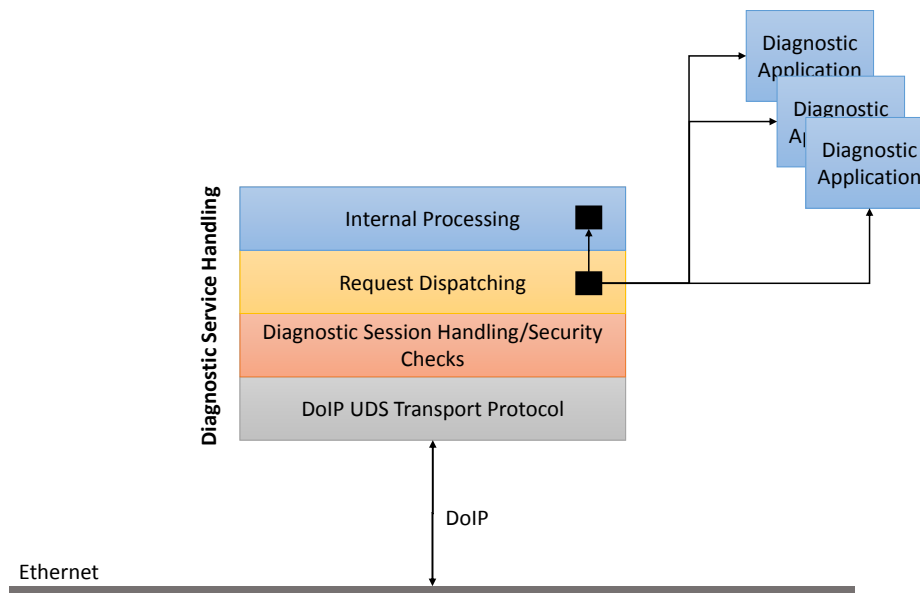


Figure 7.1: Architecture Diagnostic Service Handling

7.1.2 UDS Transport Layer

Currently the Adaptive Platform only supports Ethernet-based network technologies, which mandates support of DoIP[4]. It is very likely, that upcoming releases of the DM will also support CAN, CAN-FD, FR, ... networks. This is rather an architectural hint, to prepare enhancements of the DM. For future releases the DM will support various / different UDS Transport Layers beside DoIP.

7.1.2.1 DoIP

[SWS_DM_00005] DoIP Support [DM shall implement/provide an UDS Transport Layer implementation on Ethernet compliant with ISO-13400[4], also called DoIP.]
([SRS_Diag_04168](#))

[SWS_DM_00205] Providing the VIN in DoIP protocol messages [If the DM needs to know VIN for to react or answer on any DoIP message. To obtain the VIN, the DM shall use the method Read of the service interface DataService with Diagnostic-DataIdentifier.representsVin set to true.]()

Due to [[SWS_DM_CONSTR_00207](#)] there is always one unique DID defined to query the VIN and due to [[SWS_DM_CONSTR_00206](#)] there is a defined format for the VIN allowing the DM to identify and interpret the VIN data service in a matter to be compliant with ISO-13400[4].

7.1.3 Parallel Client Handling Variants

There are generally various approaches for a server (which the DM implements) how to handle parallel/concurrent client requests. The ISO 14229-1[1] does not prescribe a certain approach, because different variants of parallelism also require different amount of resources available within an ECU. Since the ISO 14229-1 also needs to support ECUs which are low on resources, it allows for greater flexibility in terms of supported parallelism.

[SWS_DM_00011] Selectability of parallelism concept [DM shall allow, that it can be configured, whether DM supports fully parallel client concept (7.1.3.5) or pseudo parallel client concept (7.1.3.4).]([SRS_Diag_04166](#), [SRS_Diag_04209](#), [SRS_Diag_04210](#))

[SWS_DM_00016] Configurable number of supported parallel Diagnostic Clients [DM shall provide a configuration parameter, how many parallel Diagnostic Clients it shall support. This parameter is valid for both parallelism concepts.]
([SRS_Diag_04166](#))

7.1.3.1 Definition of a Diagnostic Protocol

The parallelism in this context is based on the notion of a Diagnostic Protocol, which is a term introduced with ISO 14229-1[1]. A diagnostic protocol depicts a conversation between a distinct diagnostic client and the diagnostic server.

[SWS_DM_00274] Definition of an active diagnostic protocol [The DM shall consider a diagnostic protocol as active in the following cases:

- if a diagnostic request of a distinct Diagnostic Client is executed within **default session**, the diagnostic protocol is active from start of the diagnostic re-

quest (reception at DM) until DM has sent out the final positive or negative response.

- if a Diagnostic Client has entered a **non-default session**, the **diagnostic protocol** is active from start of the non-default session until this non-default session has ended. I.e. in non-default session a **Diagnostic Protocol** is active also across several diagnostic requests/responses.

](SRS_Diag_04196)

[SWS_DM_00046] Each Diagnostic Protocol has own session resources [DM shall provide each **Active Protocol** with its own and independently managed diagnostic session, which can be any valid UDS session type.](SRS_Diag_04166)

[SWS_DM_00047] Each Diagnostic Protocol has own security-level resources [DM shall provide each **Active Protocol** with its own- and independently-managed security-level.](SRS_Diag_04166)

7.1.3.2 Identifying a Diagnostic Client

For the DM to identify to which **Diagnostic Protocol** a diagnostic request belongs, it has to exactly identify and distinguish between requests of different clients. A diagnostic client has basically two address parts which together serve for its unique identification:

- The UDS source address (SA) in the clients/testers request which represent a technology/transport layer independent part.
- The technology/transport layer specific/dependent network endpoint source address, from which the request from the client originates. In Ethernet-based networks this typically is an IP-address/port number pair, while in CAN networks it is the CAN identifier of the CAN-TP message used by the client. In UDS on CAN (ISO ISO-15765-2[5]) contrary to DoIP, the SA is not explicitly transmitted, but directly deduced from the CAN identifier of the CAN-TP message. That means on CAN we do not have two separate address parts, only the network endpoint source address part is used for identification.

The side effect of this is that from the viewpoint of DM, which supports parallel Diagnostic Clients, it is a perfectly valid scenario that two Diagnostic Clients with the same UDS SA can be active in parallel if they originate from different/distinguishable network endpoints.

[SWS_DM_00012] DoIP configurable source address identification [The DoIP transport layer implementation shall support two configuration variants:

- Variant A: Only the source IP-address is used to identify the Diagnostic Client.
- Variant B: Source IP-address and port number are together used to identify the Diagnostic Client.

](SRS_Diag_04166)

Note: Variant A is useful for a setup with exactly one tester software instance on the network node, which uses an arbitrary local port number on connect to the DM. In case this tester software sends a first request to the DM and then disconnects and reconnects to send the second request. During reconnect the tester software uses a different local port. In this case it is explicitly NOT intended that the port number is used to identify the Diagnostic Client, otherwise from the viewpoint of DM the 1st and the 2nd request would be assigned to different Diagnostic Client instances.

Opposite to this, variant B is useful for a setup where different logical tester software instances are located at the same network node, just differentiated by different local port numbers. In this setup it is necessary to use also the port number to identify the Diagnostic Client.

7.1.3.3 Refusing incoming Diagnostic request and Cancellation of Active Protocol

In the upcoming sections there are repeated requirements for the DM to refuse an incoming request or to cancel an *Active Protocol*. How DM shall accomplish this is generally described here:

[SWS_DM_00049] Refusal of Diagnostic Request [Depending on a global configuration switch, the DM shall realize the refusal of a diagnostic request

- either by sending back a negative response with NRC 0x21 (busyRepeatRequest)
- or by sending no response at all

In both cases, the diagnostic will not be further processed.](SRS_Diag_04167, SRS_Diag_04166)

[SWS_DM_00053] Cancellation of Active Protocol [If DM decides to cancel an *Active Protocol* according to [SWS_DM_00051], it shall:

- in case a diagnostic request is currently processed on this protocol by a service processor external to DM: notify this external service processor, that the processing for this service shall be canceled according to [SWS_DM_00042].
- in case a diagnostic request is currently processed on this protocol internally within DM: Abort started activity as far as possible.
- in case a diagnostic request is currently processed on this protocol and response transmission has not yet been started: Skip sending of any response.
- in case a diagnostic request is currently processed on this protocol and diagnostic response transmission has already been started: Gracefully abort transmission to the network layer. (What gracefully means depends on the UDS transport

protocol in use for the canceled protocol. In DoIP, which uses TCP it typically means a TCP-ABORT/TCP-CLOSE)

- in case the protocol is in non-default session state: reset protocol to default-session state thereby notifying any registered session change notification receivers.

The DM shall remove a canceled diagnostic protocol from the field `CurrentActiveProtocols` of the service interface `DiagnosticStatus`. [\]\(SRS_Diag_04167, SRS_Diag_04166\)](#)

[SWS_DM_00042] Cancelling external service processors [External service processors, which are connected via service interfaces, which are described in [8.2.1.2](#) shall be canceled by call to `Cancel()` if the corresponding service interface provides this method. DM shall not wait for the return of the method (i.e. not wait for result of the `ara::com::Future` becoming available) as the `Cancel()` is only an asynchronous notification. [\]\(SRS_Diag_04167, SRS_Diag_04166\)](#)

7.1.3.4 Pseudo Parallel Concept

The characteristic of this parallelism concept is, that there is only a real parallelism as long as no Diagnostic Client switches to a non-default session. At the point in time one Diagnostic Client has switched to a non-default session, requests of other diagnostic clients (other [Diagnostic Protocols](#)) get rejected with the exception if the new request maps to a protocol, which has a higher priority than the current [Active Protocol](#). This characteristic of the 'pseudo parallel concept' means, that the diagnostic session state is not an individual state per diagnostic client (protocol), but it becomes a **global state for the entire DM** (and therefore typically the whole ECU).

[SWS_DM_00041] Behavior according to ISO Multiple client handling flow [In 'pseudo parallel concept' the DM shall follow the request handling flow of Figure J.2 in ISO 14229-1[1]. [\]\(SRS_Diag_04166\)](#)

[SWS_DM_00043] Request refusal in case of no resources [In 'pseudo parallel concept', if no [Diagnostic Protocol](#) is available, because the maximal configured number of parallel [Active Protocols](#) is already reached and no cancellation according to [\[SWS_DM_00051\]](#) applies, the DM shall refuse newly incoming request according to [\[SWS_DM_00049\]](#). [\]\(SRS_Diag_04166\)](#)

[SWS_DM_00044] Request refusal in case of non-default session active [In 'pseudo parallel concept', if there is currently an [Active Protocol](#), which has switched to a non-default session (and the entire DM is therefore in non-default session), the DM shall refuse newly incoming request from different client according to [\[SWS_DM_00049\]](#) except the new request belongs to a protocol with higher priority than the currently [Active Protocol](#). [\]\(SRS_Diag_04166\)](#)

[SWS_DM_00258] Cancellation of Active Protocol in non-default session [In 'pseudo parallel concept', if there is currently an [Active Protocol](#), which has switched to a non-default session and the new request belongs to a protocol with higher priority than the currently [Active Protocol](#), the DM shall cancel the currently [Active Protocol](#) according to [\[SWS_DM_00053\]](#) and process the new request.] ([SRS_Diag_04166](#))

[SWS_DM_00259] Completion of already Active Protocols in default session [In 'pseudo parallel concept', if there is currently an [Active Protocol](#) in default session and another [Active Protocol](#) switches to non-default session concurrently, the [Active Protocol](#) in default session shall be regularly completed.] ([SRS_Diag_04166](#))

Note: This means, that in this case also in 'pseudo parallel concept' there is a short timeframe until all [Active Protocols](#) in default session are completed, where the DM at the same time has [Active Protocols](#) in default and non-default session.

[SWS_DM_00045] Ignore ISO same resource access check [In 'pseudo parallel concept' the request handling flow of Figure J.2 in ISO 14229-1[1] requires a final check, whether the request to be executed will access the same resource as an already [Active Protocol](#). This check shall be ignored by DM.] ([SRS_Diag_04166](#))

The DM can not identify, whether there is effectively a resource conflict, when two requests get processed in parallel, because there is no deduction from UDS request identification (SID, subfunction, options) to accessed machine resources! It is the job of the service implementation to care for resource management via locking mechanisms. If the service implementation detects an unresolvable resource conflict, it is able to report a NRC 0x21 on its own.

7.1.3.5 Fully Parallel Concept

The characteristic of this parallelism concept is, that it more reflects the classical client-server architectures from the business IT, where a great extent of parallelism is provided by the server and where each client has its own conversational context with the server, totally shielded from other clients. The session context is also well known from web based technology, where it is naturally/common sense, that it is a separate state/context individually for each client. This Fully Parallel Concept obviously requires more resources from the ECU (DM) acting as the server compared to the Pseudo Parallel Concept [7.1.3.4](#). This is an important reason, that the ISO did not require it from UDS ISO 14229-1[1] compliant ECUs as default implementation for handling of parallel clients. Previous ECUs (i.e. based on the CP) were not always capable of providing this. AP based ECUs are not resource-restricted in the same way, so the implementation of Fully Parallel Concept is usually possible.

A DM configured for Fully Parallel Concept, allows, that it has at the same time N conversations ([Active Protocols](#)) with N different diagnostic clients, where each is in a — maybe different — non-default session.

[SWS_DM_00048] Request refusal in case of no resources [In ‘fully parallel concept’, if no [Diagnostic Protocol](#) is available, because maximum configured number of parallel [Active Protocols](#) is already reached and no cancellation according to [\[SWS_DM_00051\]](#) applies, the DM shall refuse the request according to [\[SWS_DM_00049\]](#).]([SRS_Diag_04166](#))

This requirement is basically identical to [\[SWS_DM_00043\]](#), but is intentionally repeated for the Fully Parallel Concept.

7.1.3.6 Protocol Prioritization and Cancellation

Both ‘Parallel Client Handling Variants’ depicted in [7.1.3.4](#) and [7.1.3.5](#) shall support the concept, that [Diagnostic Protocols](#) can be assigned a priority. If a new diagnostic request is received by the DM and DM discovers, that he has to assign a new protocol, but the number of allowed parallel [Active Protocols](#) (see [\[SWS_DM_00016\]](#)) has already been reached, prioritization could take place. That means: If the priority of the new incoming request is higher than any of the existing [Active Protocols](#), the [Active Protocol](#) with the lowest priority will be cancelled and the new request processed.

[SWS_DM_00051] Cancellation of [Active Protocol](#) with lower priority [If DM detects, that he had to allocate a new protocol for an incoming request, but the configured maximum value of parallel [Active Protocols](#) has already been reached, DM shall cancel the [Active Protocol](#) with the lowest priority among the [Active Protocols](#) in case its priority is lower than the newly to-be-created protocol.] ([SRS_Diag_04167](#), [SRS_Diag_04166](#))

[SWS_DM_00052] Selection between multiple cancellation candidates [If multiple [Active Protocols](#) with the same priority exist according to [\[SWS_DM_00051\]](#), DM shall prefer to cancel (see [\[SWS_DM_00053\]](#)) an [Active Protocol](#), which is in default session over one in non-default session.]([SRS_Diag_04167](#), [SRS_Diag_04166](#))

Rationale: This requirement is only applicable in case of the Fully Parallel Concept. The idea behind this requirement is, that it is typically more costly to recover a diagnostic client conversation, which fell out from a non-default session, than to cancel an [Active Protocol](#) in default session, which comprises only one diagnostic request anyway.

7.1.3.7 Configurability of Protocol Priorities

[SWS_DM_00180] Provide Protocol Priority Configurability [DM shall assign the protocol a priority as defined in [DiagnosticProtocol.priority](#).] ([SRS_Diag_04167](#), [SRS_Diag_04166](#))

[SWS_DM_00182] Identification of a protocol for Priority Assignment [The identification of a diagnostic protocol to which a priority shall be assigned, shall be done based on the following attributes:

- UDS Source Address (SA) of the client.
- UDS Target Address Type (TA_Type, functional/physical)
- Protocol Type according to `ProtocolType` (see 8.1.1.7)
- Network Endpoint Source Address of the client (format depends on `ProtocolType`)

]([SRS_Diag_04167](#), [SRS_Diag_04166](#))

[SWS_DM_00183] Wildcards per attribute [Each of the attributes in [\[SWS_DM_00182\]](#) can be assigned a wildcard in the priority assignment. A wildcard means, it matches any value of the attribute (see [\[SWS_DM_00182\]](#)).] ([SRS_Diag_04167](#), [SRS_Diag_04166](#))

[SWS_DM_00184] Protocol Match Search [The protocol priority assignments shall be organized in an ordered list, which DM shall search for a protocol match in ascending order. A Diagnostic Protocol to be started in the context of an incoming diagnostic request by DM shall be assigned the priority attribute of the first row, that matches regarding the attributes in [\[SWS_DM_00182\]](#).] ([SRS_Diag_04167](#), [SRS_Diag_04166](#))

[SWS_DM_00185] No Match [If no entry in the list matches the Diagnostic Protocol to be started in the context of an incoming diagnostic request, the priority shall be set to the lowest priority (255).] ([SRS_Diag_04167](#), [SRS_Diag_04166](#))

Example of a protocol priority list with wildcards:

UDS Source Address (SA)	UDS Target Address Type	Protocol Type	Network Source Endpoint	Priority
0x00F0	*	UDS_ON_IP	192.16.200.1:*	3
*	*	UDS_ON_IP	192.16.200.1:*	4
*	*	OBD_ON_CAN	*	0
0x00F0	*	UDS_ON_CAN	*	1
*	*	UDS_ON_CAN	*	2

7.1.4 Request Validation/Verification

[SWS_DM_00096] Validation Steps and Order [DM shall execute the request validation, negative response code determination and processing according to ISO 14229-1[1].]()

ISO 14229-1[1] describes a common processing for all requests in “Figure 5 – General server response behaviour”. There are further optional `SID` specific processing sequences. This document describes the `DM` behavior for certain types of checks:

- **Server is busy?** Decision according to the chosen parallel client handling concept (see [7.1.3](#))
- **manufacturer specific failure detected?** Decision by applying manufacturer specific checks according to [7.1.4.4](#)
- **SID supported?** Decision according to [7.1.4.2](#)
- **SID supported in active session?** Decision according to [7.1.4.3](#)
- **SID security check o.k.?** Decision according to [7.1.4.3](#)
- **supplier-specific failure detected?** Decision by applying supplier-specific checks according to [7.1.4.4](#)

[SWS_DM_00097] Abort on failed verification step [Whenever one of the verification steps fails, further processing of the request shall be aborted and a negative response shall be sent back.]()

The negative response code to be used will be defined in each step described in the following sections.

7.1.4.1 UDS request format checks

[SWS_DM_00098] UDS message checks [DM shall check, whether the diagnostic request is syntactically correct. I.e. whether it conforms to ISO 14229-1 message format specification. If it does not conform, the Verification shall be considered as failed and the negative response code shall be 0x13 (incorrectMessageLengthOrInvalidFormat)]([SRS_Diag_04203](#))

7.1.4.2 Supported service checks

[SWS_DM_00099] Supported Service SID level checks [DM shall check, whether there is a configured internal or external service processor for the incoming diagnostic request. If there is no service processor on [SID](#) level, the Verification shall be considered as failed and the negative response code shall be 0x11 (serviceNotSupported)]([SRS_Diag_04203](#))

[SWS_DM_00100] Supported Service subfunction level checks [DM shall check, whether there is a configured internal or external service processor for the incoming diagnostic request. If there exists a service processor on [SID](#) level, but not for the subfunction of the request, the Verification shall be considered as failed and the negative response code shall be 0x12 (subFunctionNotSupported)]([SRS_Diag_04203](#))

7.1.4.3 Session and Security Checks

[SWS_DM_00101] Session Access SID level Permission [DM shall check, whether the service processor (`DiagnosticServiceInstance`), which is assigned to handle the service has the permission to process the service in the current Diagnostic Session according to its `DiagnosticAccessPermission.diagnosticSession`. If `DiagnosticServiceInstance` has no access permissions in the current Diagnostic Session and:

- either the `SID` of the service has no subfunction
- or all other sub-functions also have no access permissions in the current Diagnostic Session,

the Verification shall be considered as failed and the negative response code shall be 0x7F (`serviceNotSupportedInActiveSession`)]([SRS_Diag_04203](#))

[SWS_DM_00102] Session Access subfunction level Permission [DM shall check, whether the service processor (`DiagnosticServiceInstance`), which is assigned to handle the service has the permission to process the service in the current Diagnostic Session according to its `DiagnosticAccessPermission.diagnosticSession`. If `DiagnosticServiceInstance` has no access permissions in the current Diagnostic Session and:

- the `SID` of the service has subfunctions
- and at least one other sub-functions has access permissions in the current Diagnostic Session,

the Verification shall be considered as failed and the negative response code shall be 0x7E (`subFunctionNotSupportedInActiveSession`)]([SRS_Diag_04203](#))

[SWS_DM_00103] Security Access level Permission [DM shall check, whether the service processor (`DiagnosticServiceInstance`), which is assigned to handle the service has the permission to process the service in the current Security-Level according to its `DiagnosticAccessPermission.securityLevel`. If `DiagnosticServiceInstance` has no access permissions in the current Security-Level, the Verification shall be considered as failed and the negative response code shall be 0x33 (`securityAccessDenied`).]([SRS_Diag_04203](#))

7.1.4.4 Manufacturer and Supplier Permission Checks

[SWS_DM_00105] Configurable Manufacturer Permission Check Services [DM shall support a configurable ordered list of instances providing the service interface `ServiceValidation` (see [8.2.1.2.3](#)), which are called to check whether the current service is accepted from manufacturer viewpoint.]([SRS_Diag_04199](#))

[SWS_DM_00106] Signature of Manufacturer Permission Check Method [DM shall call the method `Validate` on service instances in ascending order of the con-

figured manufacturer permission check service list. In case a call returned a value `FALSE` in the OUT-parameter `accept`, the Verification shall be considered as failed and the negative response code shall be equal to the OUT-parameter `negResponseCode`. Any further calls of service instances of the configured list shall be aborted in this case.]([SRS_Diag_04199](#))

[SWS_DM_00107] Configurable Supplier Permission Check Services [DM shall support a configurable ordered list of instances providing the service interface `ServiceValidation` (see [8.2.1.2.3](#)), which are called to check whether the current service is accepted from supplier viewpoint.]([SRS_Diag_04199](#))

[SWS_DM_00108] Signature of Supplier Permission Check Method [DM shall call the method `Validate` on service instances in ascending order of the supplier permission check service configured list. In case a call returned a value `FALSE` in the OUT-parameter `accept`, the Verification shall be considered as failed and the negative response code shall be equal to the OUT-parameter `negResponseCode`. Any further calls of service instances of the configured list shall be aborted in this case.]([SRS_Diag_04199](#))

7.1.4.5 Condition checks

In some cases, diagnostic functionality shall only be executed if the vehicle is in a certain state. An example is the condition is that the vehicle is stopped (vehicle speed == 0).

[SWS_DM_00111] Configurable environment condition checks [The DM shall perform an condition check when the ISO 14229-1[1] mentions a service specific “Condition check” in the defined NRC handling for a given diagnostic service. The DM shall send the NRC 0x22 (ConditionsNotCorrect) if the condition is not fulfilled.]([SRS_Diag_04203](#))

[SWS_DM_00112] Condition check definition [The DM shall execute a condition check according to [\[SWS_DM_00111\]](#) by the presence of a `DiagnosticEnvironmentalCondition` referenced in the role `environmentalCondition` by the processed `DiagnosticServiceInstance`.]([SRS_Diag_04203](#))

7.1.5 UDS service processing

This chapter describes the UDS service processing behavior of the DM.

[SWS_DM_00127] Availability of diagnostic service processors [The DM shall provide a service processor on SID level for all services by existence of a `DiagnosticServiceClass` referenced by a `DiagnosticServiceInstance.serviceClass`.]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

7.1.5.1 Supported UDS Services

[SWS_DM_00104] Supported UDS Services [DM shall support the following listed UDS services:] ([SRS_Diag_04196](#), [SRS_Diag_04180](#), [SRS_Diag_04198](#))

SID	Service	Support Type
0x10	DiagnosticSessionControl	Internally
0x11	ECUReset	Externally
0x14	ClearDiagnosticInformation	Internally
0x19	ReadDTCInformation	Internally
0x22	ReadDataByIdentifier	Internally & Externally
0x27	SecurityAccess	Internally & Externally
0x28	CommunicationControl	Externally
0x2E	WriteDataByIdentifier	Externally
0x31	RoutineControl	Externally
0x34	RequestDownload	Externally
0x35	RequestUpload	Externally
0x36	TransferData	Externally
0x37	RequestTransferExit	Externally
0x3E	TesterPresent	Internally
0x85	ControlDTCSetting	Internally

Note: Support Type `Internally` means, that the service with the given SID can be completely processed internally within DM module without relying on external functionality - typically in form of an `AA`. Support Type `Callout` means, that the DM needs to do a callout to functionality external to DM, to be able to process the service with the given SID. The mixed support Type `Internally & Callout` means, that for the service with the given SID partially callouts have to be done, but it partially could be also handled internally.

7.1.5.2 Common service processing items

This chapter contains rules for service processors, share among multiple services.

Memory related UDS services (such as 0x34 RequestDownload) use the request parameter `addressAndLengthFormatIdentifier` to identify the number of bytes transmitted on the bus for memory address and size. Regardless of the wire representation of address and length information, within the DM and external service processors all addresses and data length information are mapped to a `uint64` datatype.

[SWS_DM_00129] Supported `addressAndLengthFormatIdentifier` [The `DM` shall support for each nibble of the `addressAndLengthFormatIdentifier` a value between 1 and 8.] ([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00130] Not supported `addressAndLengthFormatIdentifier` [The `DM` shall send the negative response 0x31 (`requestOutOfRange`), if an `addressAndLengthFormatIdentifier` with a value outside the range between 1 and 8 is received.] ([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

7.1.5.3 Service 0x10 – DiagnosticSessionControl

The UDS service DiagnosticSessionControl is used to enable different diagnostic sessions in the server.

[SWS_DM_00226] Support of UDS service DiagnosticSessionControl [The *DM* shall provide the UDS service 0x10 DiagnosticSessionControl according to ISO 14229-1[1].]([SRS_Diag_04198](#))

[SWS_DM_00227] Check for supported sessions [If the Subfunction addressed by the DiagnosticSessionControl according to [\[SWS_DM_00226\]](#) is not supported by the configuration, i.e., there is no *DiagnosticSession* configured with *id* matching the requested Subfunction value, the *DM* shall return a NRC 0x12 (SubfunctionNotSupported).]([SRS_Diag_04198](#))

In the context of parallel clients, a DiagnosticSessionControl may lead to negative responses even for supported Subfunctions with positive permission checks, for details see Chapter [7.1.3](#).

[SWS_DM_00228] Switch to requested Diagnostic Session [On positive evaluation of a DiagnosticSessionControl request, the *DM* shall switch the internal representation of Diagnostic Sessions to the *DiagnosticSession* with *id* matching the requested Subfunction value, and shall set new timing parameters according to the associated parameters *p2ServerMax* and *p2StarServerMax*.]([SRS_Diag_04198](#))

[SWS_DM_00248] Notification about session change [If *DM* did successfully change the session for a protocol, it shall update the field *CurrentActiveProtocols* of provided service *DiagnosticStatus* (see [8.2.1.1.1](#)) accordingly.]([SRS_Diag_04198](#))

7.1.5.4 Service 0x11 – ECUReset

[SWS_DM_00234] Support of UDS service ECUReset [The *DM* shall provide the UDS service 0x11 ECUReset according to ISO 14229-1[1].]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00235] ECUReset service processing [The *DM* shall call the method *Service* of the interface *GenericUDSService* to process an ECU-Reset.]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00268] Response processing before the actual reset [In case the parameter *DiagnosticEcuResetClass.respondToReset* is present and set to *DiagnosticResponseToEcuResetEnum.respondBeforeReset*, the *DM* shall transmit its response before the actual reset.]()

[SWS_DM_CONSTR_00275] Response processing after the actual reset [In case the parameter *DiagnosticEcuResetClass.respondToReset* is present and set to *DiagnosticResponseToEcuResetEnum.respondAfterReset*, the *DM* shall suppress its response before resetting.]()

[SWS_DM_00269] Checking Supported Subfunction [The DM shall check, if the requested subfunction value (requestType, see Table 7.1) is configured in the ECU (see `DiagnosticEcuReset.customSubFunctionNumber`). If the requested subfunction value is not configured, a negative response 0x12 (SubfunctionNotSupported) shall be returned. (see 7.1.4.2).]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

numeric value	requestType
0x01	hardReset
0x02	keyOffOnReset
0x03	softReset
0x04	enableRapidPowerShutDown
0x05	disableRapidPowerShutDown

Table 7.1: subfunction values for UDS service ECUReset

7.1.5.5 Service 0x14 – ClearDiagnosticInformation

The UDS service ClearDiagnosticInformation is used to clear the ECUs fault memory.

[SWS_DM_00090] Support of UDS service ClearDiagnosticInformation [The DM shall provide the UDS service 0x14 ClearDiagnosticInformation according to ISO 14229-1[1].]([SRS_Diag_04180](#))

[SWS_DM_00091] Evaluation of ClearDiagnosticInformation parameters [The DM shall determine the DTC group or single DTC to clear from the 'groupOfDTC' parameter the UDS request.]([SRS_Diag_04180](#))

[SWS_DM_00092] Parameter range check for groupOfDTC request parameter [The DM shall reply with an NRC 0x31 (RequestOutOfRange) if the requested 'groupOfDTC' has no matching configured DTC group according to [\[SWS_DM_00064\]](#) or configured DTC by `DiagnosticTroubleCodeUds.udsDtcValue`.]([SRS_Diag_04180](#))

[SWS_DM_00113] Positive response for UDS service 0x14 [If DM has cleared the requested 'groupOfDTC', the DM shall send a positive response.]()

The DTC clearing behavior is described in detail in chapter 7.2.4.5. It consists of resetting the DTC status and deleting snapshot records and extended data records.

[SWS_DM_00114] Limitation to one simultaneous DTC clear operation [If a DTC clear operation is already in progress, the DM shall deny an UDS request 0x14 and send a negative response 0x22 (conditionsNotCorrect).]()

[SWS_DM_00115] Memory error handling while clearing DTCs [The DM shall return a negative response NRC 0x72 (generalProgrammingFailure) if it encounters a error in the non-volatile memory while clearing the DTCs.]()

The definition of a failure of the non-volatile memory is hardware and project specific. In general if the clear DTC operation could not delete the snapshot records, extended

data records and if it could not reset the DTC status byte because the underlying storage system reported an error, a non-volatile memory error can be assumed.

[SWS_DM_00122] UDS response behavior on not allowed clear operations [If a DTC clear operation is requested and the DTC clear operation shall clear a DTC with a forbidden clear allowance according to [SWS_DM_00118], the DM shall send a negative response 0x22 (conditionsNotCorrect) in the following situations:

- it was requested to clear a single DTC and the DTC could not be cleared according to [SWS_DM_00118]
- it was requested to clear a DTC group and all the DTCs of the DTC group could not be cleared according to [SWS_DM_00118]
(This doesn't apply when one or more DTC are allowed to be cleared.)

](SRS_Diag_04191)

[SWS_DM_00159] Allow only to clear GroupOfAllDTCs [If the configuration `DiagnosticCommonProps.clearDtcLimitation` is set to `clearAllDtc`, the DM shall only allow to clear all DTCs via the `GroupOfAllDTC` as defined in [SWS_DM_00065]. In case a different value is given in `groupOfDTC` request parameter, the DM shall return a negative response 0x31 (RequestOutOfRange).]
(SRS_Diag_04180)

[SWS_DM_00160] Allow to clear single DTCs [If the configuration `DiagnosticCommonProps.clearDtcLimitation` is set to `allSupportedDtc`, the DM shall allow to clear single DTCs or DTCGroups. [SWS_DM_00092] defines the possible and refused values.](SRS_Diag_04180)

[SWS_DM_00161] Negative response on not supported GroupOfDTC parameter [If the DM is requested to clear a DTC or `groupOfDTC` different to `GroupOfAllDTCs` and the DM shall only clear `GroupOfAllDTCs` according to [SWS_DM_00148], the DM shall return a negative response 0x31 (RequestOutOfRange).](SRS_Diag_04180)

[SWS_DM_00162] Point in time for positive response for ClearDTC [The DM shall send a positive response for a `ClearDiagnosticInformation` service after all memory is cleared in the server. This is regardless how the DM memory is organized (splitted, volatile, non-volatile).](SRS_Diag_04180)

[SWS_DM_00163] Definition of a failed clear operation with event clear allowed and event combination [If it is requested to clear a single DTC and multiple `DiagnosticEventToTroubleCodeUdsMapping` referencing this `DiagnosticEventToTroubleCodeUdsMapping.troubleCodeUds` the DM shall send a negative response 0x22 (conditionsNotCorrect) if one event forbids the clearance of the DTC according to [SWS_DM_00125].](SRS_Diag_04180)

[SWS_DM_00164] Definition of a failed clear operation with event clear allowed and clearing a group of DTCs [If it is requested to clear a group of DTCs, the DM shall send a negative response 0x22 (conditionsNotCorrect) if all DTCs of that group of DTC forbid the clearance according to [SWS_DM_00163] or [SWS_DM_00125].]
(SRS_Diag_04180)

7.1.5.5.1 Clearing user-defined fault memory

According to [SWS_DM_00090] the DM implements an ISO 14229-1[1] compatible UDS service ClearDiagnosticInformation. This implies a limitation that only the primary fault memory can be cleared using this UDS service. To provide means to clear the user-defined fault memories, the DM prospectively implements an agreed proposal by ISO 14229-1 to allow clearance of used defined fault memories. The proposal can be found in the ISO 14229 document: “02_ISO_14229-1_Comments-Summary_2016-09-13.docx”. Until the next final release of ISO 14229-1[1] containing this extension, the DM will implement this proposed extension in the way described in this chapter.

The clearance of a user-defined fault memory has the same behavior as the clearing of the primary fault memory. All requirements that are provided to clear the primary fault memory also apply to a clear of a user-defined fault memory. So finally it is a pure extension.

[SWS_DM_00193] Support of a user-defined fault memory clear request [If the DM receives a an UDS service 0x14 ClearDiagnosticInformation with a length of 5 bytes, the DM shall interpret this request as a request to clear user-defined fault memory.](SRS_Diag_04197)

[SWS_DM_00194] Definition of the user-defined fault memory number for ClearDiagnosticInformation [If the DM receives an UDS request to clear user-defined fault memory according to [SWS_DM_00193], the DM shall get the number of user-defined fault memory to be cleared from the fifth byte in the request.]()

[SWS_DM_00195] Clearing a user-defined memory [If the DM is requested to clear the user-defined fault memory according to [SWS_DM_00193] and an `DiagnosticMemoryDestinationUserDefined.memoryId` exists with the requested user-defined memory number according to [SWS_DM_00194], the DM shall clear the requested user-defined fault memory.](SRS_Diag_04197)

For details about the fault memory clearing process please also refer to chapter 7.2.4.5.

[SWS_DM_00208] Validation of the requested user-defined memory number [If the DM is requested to clear the user-defined fault memory according to [SWS_DM_00193] and no `DiagnosticMemoryDestinationUserDefined.memoryId` exists with the requested user-defined memory number according to [SWS_DM_00194], the DM shall return a NRC 0x31 (RequestOutOfRange).](SRS_Diag_04197)

7.1.5.6 Service 0x19 – ReadDTCInformation

Some UDS responses for the Service “0x19 – ReadDTCInformation” use the parameter “DTCFormatIdentifier” as part of the response PDU. The DM obtains the value used from the global configuration item `DiagnosticCommonProps.typeOfDtcSupported`. To provide the correct UDS values, the following mapping is used:

[SWS_DM_00062] Mapping between ISO 14229-1[1] and Autosar Diagnostic Extract Template [6] of the DTCFormatIdentifier [If a positive response for service 0x19 with the ISO 14229-1[1] parameter “DTCFormatIdentifier” is sent, the DM shall derive the value from `DiagnosticCommonProps.typeOfDtcSupported` applying the following mapping rule:]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

<code>typeOfDtcSupported</code>	“DTCFormatIdentifier”
iso11992_4	0x03
iso14229_1	0x01
saeJ2012_da	0x00

7.1.5.6.1 SF 0x01 – reportNumberOfDTCCByStatusMask

[SWS_DM_00244] Support of UDS service ReadDTCInformation, Subfunction 0x01 [The DM shall support Subfunction 0x01 (reportNumberOfDTCCByStatusMask) of the UDS service 0x19 ReadDTCInformation according to ISO 14229-1[1], provided the configuration contains a `DiagnosticReadDTCInformation` of category ‘REPORT_NUMBER_OF_DTC_BY_STATUS_MASK’.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

[SWS_DM_00061] Providing rule for DTCFormatIdentifier in positive response ReadDTCInformation.reportNumberOfDTCCByStatusMask [While sending the positive response for `ReadDTCInformation.reportNumberOfDTCCByStatusMask`, the DM shall set the response PDU “DTCFormatIdentifier” according to the mapping of [\[SWS_DM_00062\]](#).]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

7.1.5.6.2 SF 0x02 – reportDTCCByStatusMask

[SWS_DM_00245] Support of UDS service ReadDTCInformation, Subfunction 0x02 [The DM shall support Subfunction 0x02 (reportDTCCByStatusMask) of the UDS service 0x19 ReadDTCInformation according to ISO 14229-1[1], provided the configuration contains a `DiagnosticReadDTCInformation` of category ‘REPORT_DTC_BY_STATUS_MASK’.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

7.1.5.6.3 SF 0x04 – reportDTCCSnapshotRecordByDTCNumber

[SWS_DM_00246] Support of UDS service ReadDTCInformation, Subfunction 0x04 [The DM shall support Subfunction 0x04 (reportDTCCSnapshotRecordByDTCNumber) of the UDS service 0x19 ReadDTCInformation according to ISO 14229-1[1], provided the configuration contains a `DiagnosticReadDTCInformation` of category ‘REPORT_DTC_SNAPSHOT_RECORD_BY_DTC_NUMBER’.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

7.1.5.6.4 SF 0x07 – reportNumberOfDTCBySeverityMaskRecord

[SWS_DM_00247] Support of UDS service ReadDTCInformation, Subfunction 0x07 [The *DM* shall support Subfunction 0x07 (reportNumberOfDTCBySeverityMaskRecord) of the UDS service 0x19 ReadDTCInformation according to ISO 14229-1[1], provided the configuration contains a *DiagnosticReadDTCInformation* of *category* 'REPORT_NUMBER_OF_DTC_BY_SEVERITY_MASK_RECORD'.] (*SRS_Diag_04010*)

[SWS_DM_00063] Providing rule for DTCFormatIdentifier in positive response ReadDTCInformation.reportNumberOfDTCBySeverityMaskRecord [While sending the positive response for ReadDTCInformation.reportNumberOfDTCBySeverityMaskRecord, the *DM* shall set the response PDU "DTCFormatIdentifier" according to the mapping of [SWS_DM_00062].] (*SRS_Diag_04010*)

7.1.5.7 Service 0x22 – ReadDataByIdentifier

[SWS_DM_00170] Realisation of UDS service 0x22 ReadDataByIdentifier [The *DM* shall implement the diagnostic service 0x22 ReadDataByIdentifier according to ISO 14229-1[1].] (*SRS_Diag_04196*)

[SWS_DM_00178] Check requested number of DataIdentifiers [On reception of the UDS Service ReadDataByIdentifier (0x22), if the number of the requested DataIdentifiers exceeds the configured maximum number of DataIdentifiers (refer to configuration parameter *maxDidToRead*), the *DM* shall return a negative response 0x13 (Incorrect message length or invalid format)] (*SRS_Diag_04196*)

[SWS_DM_00171] Check for Supported DataIdentifier [The *DM* shall check, whether the DataIdentifier requested by the ReadDataByIdentifier is supported by an existing *DiagnosticReadDataByIdentifier* in the role *dataIdentifier* in the configuration.] (*SRS_Diag_04196*)

[SWS_DM_00172] Reaction on Unsupported DataIdentifier [If the DataIdentifier requested by the ReadDataByIdentifier is not supported by the configuration a negative response 0x31 (requestOutOfRange) shall be returned.] (*SRS_Diag_04196*)

7.1.5.7.1 Internal DataIdentifiers

Internal DataIdentifiers are predefined DataIdentifiers of the ISO 14229-1[1] according to Table C.1, which can be fully provided by *DM* without a call to external *AA*. They are defined in this section.

[SWS_DM_00173] Classification as Internally implemented DID [A DataIdentifier shall be classified as internally implemented, if it is explicitly listed in this section and there is no *DiagnosticServiceDataMapping* or *DiagnosticServiceSwMap*-

ping referencing a `DiagnosticDataElement`, which is aggregated by a `DiagnosticParameter` in the role `dataIdentifier`.](SRS_Diag_04196)

Rationale: If there is an explicit mapping in the form `DiagnosticServiceDataMapping` or `DiagnosticServiceSwMapping` to the `DiagnosticReadDataByIdentifier`, then the integration explicitly wants to have it implemented externally.

[SWS_DM_00174] Internally implemented DID ActiveDiagnosticSessionDataIdentifier [The `DM` shall implement the diagnostic service `0x22 ReadDataByIdentifier` for `DataIdentifier 0xF186 "ActiveDiagnosticSessionDataIdentifier"` completely internally if classified "internal" according to [SWS_DM_00173], by returning the current active session of the protocol on which the request has been received.](SRS_Diag_04196)

7.1.5.7.2 External DataIdentifiers

External `DataIdentifiers` are `DataIdentifiers`, which are provided by functionality outside the `DM` (typically in the form of an `AA`).

[SWS_DM_00175] Classification as Externally implemented DID [A `DataIdentifier` shall be classified as externally implemented, if there is a `DiagnosticServiceDataMapping` or `DiagnosticServiceSwMapping` referencing a `DiagnosticDataElement`, which is aggregated by a `DiagnosticParameter` in the role `dataIdentifier`.](SRS_Diag_04196)

[SWS_DM_00176] External ReadDataByIdentifier processing [The `DM` shall call the method `Read` of the interface `DataService` (see 8.2.1.2.4).](SRS_Diag_04196)

[SWS_DM_00177] Negative Response processing [If at least one of the external processors raised an `ApplicationError` of type `UDSServiceFailed`, the `DM` shall return a negative response with the value of the `errorContext` of the `ApplicationError`.](SRS_Diag_04196)

[SWS_DM_00179] Positive Response processing [If none of the external processors did raise an `ApplicationError`, the `DM` shall return a positive response.](SRS_Diag_04196)

7.1.5.8 Service 0x27 – SecurityAccess

[SWS_DM_00236] Realization of UDS service 0x27 SecurityAccess [The `DM` shall implement the diagnostic service `0x27 SecurityAccess` according to ISO 14229-1[1].](SRS_Diag_04196)

[SWS_DM_00249] Checking Supported Subfunction [The `DM` shall check whether the requested subfunction value (access type) is configured in the ECU (see `Diag-`

`DiagnosticSecurityAccess`). If the subfunction value (access type) is a `requestSeed`, then the value is considered to be configured, if there is an instance of `DiagnosticSecurityAccess` with `requestSeedId` with exactly this value. If the subfunction value (access type) is a `sendKey`, then the value is considered to be configured, if there is an instance of `DiagnosticSecurityAccess` with `requestSeedId` with this value - 1 (corresponding `requestSeed`).

If the requested subfunction value is not configured, a negative response 0x12 (SubfunctionNotSupported) shall be returned. (SubFunction not supported).]
(SRS_Diag_04196)

[SWS_DM_00250] Notification about security-level change [If `DM` did successfully change the security-level for a protocol, it shall update the field `CurrentActiveProtocols` of provided service `DiagnosticStatus` (see 8.2.1.1.1) accordingly. Whether a security level is applicable by the `DiagnosticSecurityAccess` is defined by `securityLevel`.](SRS_Diag_04198)

[SWS_DM_00270] Attempt to change security level fails and is below `numFailedSecurityAccess` [If the key comparison algorithm fails and if the number of failed attempts to enter the requested security level is less than the value configured for the `numFailedSecurityAccess` parameter of the requested security level, the `DM` module shall increment the the number of failed attempts and send a negative response with `NRC` 0x35 (InvalidKey) and shall not change the `DM` internal security level.]()

[SWS_DM_00271] Attempt to change security level fails and is greater or equal than `numFailedSecurityAccess` [If the key comparison algorithm fails and if the number of failed attempts to enter the requested security level is greater than or equal to the value configured for the `numFailedSecurityAccess` parameter of the requested security level, the `DM` module shall start the `securityDelayTime` (see [SWS_DM_00272]) with the value configured in `securityDelayTime` for the `DiagnosticSecurityLevel` which was requested in the failed request and send a negative response with `NRC` 0x36 (exceededNumberOfAttempts) and shall not change the `DM` internal security level.]()

[SWS_DM_00272] Minimum time of security delay not expired [While the `securityDelayTime` is not yet elapsed, the `DM` module shall send a negative response with `NRC` 0x37 (requiredTimeDelayNotExpired) on a `SecurityAccess` (0x27) “requestSeed”-subfunction request for that Security Level.]()

7.1.5.9 Service 0x28 – CommunicationControl

[SWS_DM_00140] Realisation of UDS service 0x28 CommunicationControl [The `DM` shall implement the diagnostic service 0x28 CommunicationControl according to ISO 14229-1[1].](SRS_Diag_04196)

[SWS_DM_00251] Check for Supported Subfunction [The `DM` shall check, whether the Subfunction addressed by the `CommunicationControl` is supported by an existing `DiagnosticComControl.category` in the configuration and allow further processing.]([SRS_Diag_04203](#))

[SWS_DM_00252] Reaction on Unsupported Subfunction [If the Subfunction addressed by the `CommunicationControl` is not supported by an existing `DiagnosticComControl.category` in the configuration a negative response `0x12` (Subfunction-NotSupported) shall be returned.]([SRS_Diag_04203](#))

[SWS_DM_00197] Communication control service processing [The `DM` shall call the method `Service` of the interface `GenericUDSService` to process a communication control service.]([SRS_Diag_04169](#))

[SWS_DM_00198] Negative Response processing [If at least one of the external processors raised an `ApplicationError` of type `UDSServiceFailed`, the `DM` shall return a negative response with the value of the `errorContext` of the `ApplicationError`.]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00199] Positive Response processing [If none of the external processors did raise an `ApplicationError`, the `DM` shall return a positive response.]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

7.1.5.10 Service 0x2E – WriteDataByIdentifier

[SWS_DM_00186] Realisation of UDS service 0x2E WriteDataByIdentifier [The `DM` shall implement the diagnostic service `0x2E WriteDataByIdentifier` according to ISO 14229-1[1].]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00187] Check for Supported DataIdentifier [The `DM` shall check, whether the `DataIdentifier` addressed by the `WriteDataByIdentifier` is supported by an existing `DiagnosticWriteDataByIdentifier` in the role `dataIdentifier` in the configuration.]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00188] Reaction on Unsupported DataIdentifier [If the `DataIdentifier` addressed by the `WriteDataByIdentifier` is not supported by the configuration a negative response `0x31` (`requestOutOfRange`) shall be returned.]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00189] WriteDataByIdentifier processing [The `DM` shall call the method `Write` of the interface `DataService` (see [8.2.1.2.4](#)).]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00190] Negative Response processing [If the external processor raised an `ApplicationError` of type `UDSServiceFailed`, the `DM` shall return a negative response with the value of the `errorContext` of the `ApplicationError`.]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00191] Positive Response processing [If the external processor did NOT raise an `ApplicationError`, the `DM` shall return a positive response.]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

7.1.5.11 Service 0x31 – RoutineControl

[SWS_DM_00201] Realisation of UDS service 0x31 RoutineControl [The **DM** shall implement the diagnostic service 0x31 RoutineControl according to ISO 14229-1[1] for subFunctions `startRoutine`, `stopRoutine` and `requestRoutineResults`.]
([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00202] Check for Supported RoutineIdentifier [The **DM** shall check, whether the `RoutineIdentifier` addressed by the `RoutineControl` is supported by an existing `DiagnosticRoutine` with a matching `id` in the configuration.]
([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00203] Check for Supported Subfunction [The **DM** shall check, whether the Subfunction addressed by the `RoutineControl` is supported by checking the existence of the corresponding attributes `start` or `stop` or `requestResult` in the related `DiagnosticRoutine` configuration (see [[SWS_DM_00202](#)])]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00204] Reaction on Unsupported Subfunction [If the Subfunction addressed by the `RoutineControl` is not supported by the configuration a negative response 0x12 (`SubfunctionNotSupported`) shall be returned.]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00210] RoutineControl startRoutine processing [The **DM** shall call the method `Start` of the interface `RoutineService` (see [8.2.1.2.2](#)) to process the subfunction `startRoutine`.]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00211] RoutineControl requestRoutineResults processing [The **DM** shall call the method `RequestResults` of the interface `RoutineService` (see [8.2.1.2.2](#)) to process the subfunction `requestRoutineResults`.]
([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00212] RoutineControl stopRoutine processing [The **DM** shall call the method `Stop` of the interface `RoutineService` (see [8.2.1.2.2](#)) to process the subfunction `stopRoutine`.]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

7.1.5.12 Service 0x34 – RequestDownload

[SWS_DM_00128] Realisation of UDS service 0x34 RequestDownload [The **DM** shall implement the diagnostic service 0x34 RequestDownload according to ISO 14229-1[1].]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00131] Request download service processing [The **DM** shall call the method `Service` of the interface `GenericUDSService` to process a request download service.]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

7.1.5.13 Service 0x35 – RequestUpload

[SWS_DM_00134] Realisation of UDS service 0x35 RequestUpload [The **DM** shall implement the diagnostic service 0x35 RequestUpload according to ISO 14229-1[1].]
([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00136] Request download service processing [The **DM** shall call the method `Service` of the interface `GenericUDSService` to process a request upload service.]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

7.1.5.14 Service 0x36 – TransferData

[SWS_DM_00137] Realisation of UDS service 0x36 TransferData [The **DM** shall implement the diagnostic service 0x36 TransferData according to ISO 14229-1[1].]
([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00138] Transfer data service processing [The **DM** shall call the method `Service` of the interface `GenericUDSService` to process a transfer data service.]
([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

ISO 14229-1[1] provides a service 0x36 specific NRC evaluation sequence. This sequence has checks that in rotating order needs to be done by the **DM** and by the service processor itself. Therefore before actually running the service processor, the service processor needs means to do a certain verification step. As the `GenericUDSService` has only one single method this is not possible for the `GenericUDSService`. As a result of this, the entire service specific NRC handling is inside the `GenericUDSService` for service 0x36.

[SWS_DM_00139] Transfer data service validation [The **DM** shall realize all service specific **NRC** validation with the `GenericUDSService` of the service processors.]
([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

7.1.5.15 Service 0x37 – RequestTransferExit

[SWS_DM_00141] Realisation of UDS service 0x37 RequestTransferExit [The **DM** shall implement the diagnostic service 0x37 RequestTransferExit according to ISO 14229-1[1].]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00142] Transfer data service processing [The **DM** shall call the method `Service` of the interface `GenericUDSService` to process a transfer data service.]
([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

[SWS_DM_00143] Transfer data service validation [The **DM** shall realize all service specific **NRC** validation with the `GenericUDSService` of the service processors.]
([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

7.1.5.16 Service 0x3E – TesterPresent

[SWS_DM_00126] Realisation of UDS service 0x3E TesterPresent [The **DM** shall internally implement the diagnostic service 0x3E TesterPresent according to ISO 14229-1[1].]([SRS_Diag_04196](#))

7.1.5.17 Service 0x85 – ControlDTCSetting

The UDS service ControlDTCSetting is used by a client to stop or resume the updating of DTC status bits in the server.

[SWS_DM_00229] Support of UDS service ControlDTCSetting [The **DM** shall provide the UDS service 0x85 ControlDTCSetting according to ISO 14229-1[1].]([SRS_Diag_04180](#))

[SWS_DM_00230] Check for supported subfunctions [If the Subfunction addressed by the ControlDTCSetting according to [\[SWS_DM_00229\]](#) is not supported by the configuration, i.e., there is no [DiagnosticControlDTCSetting](#) configured with [dtcSettingParameter](#) matching the requested Subfunction value, the **DM** shall return a NRC 0x12 (SubfunctionNotSupported).]([SRS_Diag_04180](#))

[SWS_DM_00231] Invalid value for optional request parameter [If the **DM** receives a ControlDTCSetting request with [DTCSettingControlOptionRecord](#) != 0xFFFFFFFF, the **DM** shall send a NRC 0x31 (RequestOutOfRange).]([SRS_Diag_04180](#))

[SWS_DM_00232] Support of Subfunction 0x01 (ON) [The **DM** shall support ControlDTCSetting with subfunction 0x01 (ON). If the **DM** receives a ControlDTCSetting with Subfunction 0x01 (ON) and optionally with [DTCSettingControlOptionRecord](#) of value 0xFFFFFFFF, the **DM** shall enable the storage of all [events](#) and UDS status byte updates.]([SRS_Diag_04180](#))

[SWS_DM_00233] Support of Subfunction 0x02 (OFF) [The **DM** shall support ControlDTCSetting with subfunction 0x02 (OFF). If the **DM** receives a ControlDTCSetting with Subfunction 0x02 (OFF) and optionally with [DTCSettingControlOptionRecord](#) of value 0xFFFFFFFF, the **DM** shall disable the storage of all [events](#) and [UDS status byte](#) updates.]([SRS_Diag_04180](#))

7.2 Event memory management

7.2.1 Diagnostic Events

7.2.1.1 Definition

Diagnostic *events* are used by applications to report the state of a monitored entity to the *DM*. An *event* uniquely identifies the monitored entity in the system. The *DM* receives event notifications from the applications and performs defined actions such as *DTC* status changes or capturing and storage of extended data records or snapshot records. In other words, events are the input source for the event memory management unit of the *DM*.

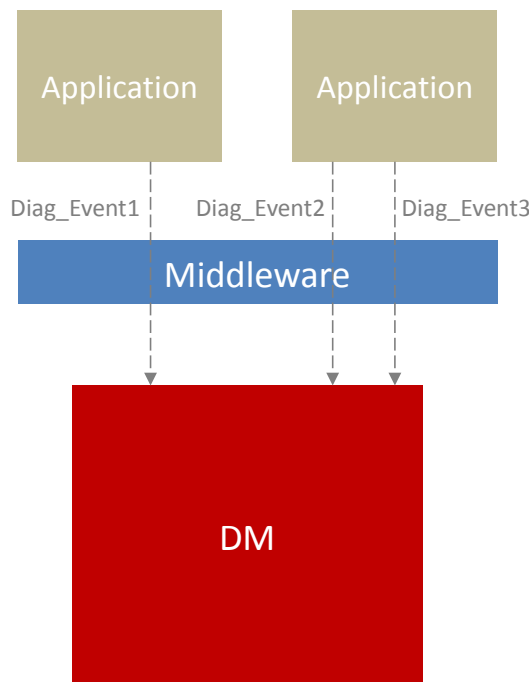


Figure 7.2: Example of diagnostic event usage

[SWS_DM_00007] Uniqueness of diagnostic events [An *event* is unique within the system and the *DM* shall only support notifications for *events* from one single source. This implies that only one application can report a certain *event* and the event reporting interface is explicitly not re-entrant.]([SRS_Diag_04179](#))

[SWS_DM_00008] Diagnostic event processing interface [The *DM* shall provide a service interface `DiagnosticEvent` per configured *event*.]([SRS_Diag_04179](#))

The available *events* are derived from `DiagnosticEvent`.

[SWS_DM_00165] Considering only events referencing an DTC [The *DM* shall consider configured events according to [\[SWS_DM_00008\]](#) only if a `DiagnosticEventToTroubleCodeUdsMapping` exists referencing the event and a `DiagnosticEventToTroubleCodeUdsMapping.troubleCodeUds`.]([SRS_Diag_04180](#))

7.2.1.2 Monitors

A diagnostic monitor is a routine running inside an [AA](#) entity determining the proper functionality of a component. This monitoring function identifies a specific fault type (e.g. short-circuit to ground, missing signal, etc.) for a monitoring path. A monitoring path represents the physical system or a circuit, that is being monitored (e.g. sensor input). Each monitoring path is associated with exactly one diagnostic event.

In general diagnostic monitors are independent from the DM. Once the ECU is started and initialized they are permanently monitoring a part of the system and reporting the state to the DM. There are use cases where it might not be required to continue to monitor the system part and the monitor could stop its task until a certain situation arises.

[SWS_DM_00066] Monitor initialization [The [DM](#) shall provide the `InitMonitor` event of the `DiagnosticEventNotification` service interface to trigger the initialization of diagnostic [monitors](#). The event shall be of type `InitMonitorReasonType` and shall indicate the reason of initialization.]([SRS_Diag_04185](#), [SRS_Diag_04186](#))

[SWS_DM_00067] Monitor initialization for clearing reason [The [DM](#) shall publish the `InitMonitor` event with `CLEAR` value, in case the [DTC](#) mapped to the diagnostic [event](#) is cleared via the `ClearDTC` method of the `ClearDTC` service interface.]([SRS_Diag_04185](#))

[SWS_DM_00068] Monitor initialization for operation cycle restart reason [The [DM](#) shall publish the `InitMonitor` event with `RESTART` value, in case the [operation cycle](#) of the diagnostic [event](#) is (re)started by setting the `OperationCycleState` field of the `OperationCycle` service interface.]([SRS_Diag_04186](#))

[SWS_DM_00069] Monitor initialization for enable condition reenabling reason [The [DM](#) shall publish the `InitMonitor` event with `REENABLED` value, in case an [enable condition](#) mapped to the diagnostic [event](#) is changed to fulfilled and this way all related [enable conditions](#) of the [event](#) are fulfilled.]()

The detailed description of [enable conditions](#) can be found in [7.2.4.3](#) chapter.

[SWS_DM_00070] Monitor initialization for DTC setting reenabling reason [The [DM](#) shall publish the `InitMonitor` event with `REENABLED` value, in case [DTC setting](#) is reenabled via the UDS job `ControlDTCSetting 0x85`.]()

[SWS_DM_00071] Monitor initialization for storage condition reenabling reason [The [DM](#) shall publish the `InitMonitor` event with `STORAGEREENABLED` value, if:

- a [storage condition](#) mapped to the diagnostic [event](#) is changed to fulfilled
- all related [storage conditions](#) of the [event](#) are fulfilled
- a `FAILED` or `PASSED` status was reported to the [event](#) while its [storage conditions](#) were disabled

]()

The detailed description of storage conditions can be found in [7.2.4.3](#) chapter.

7.2.1.3 Reporting

Diagnostic events are reported by applications via the method `SetEventStatus` of service interface `DiagnosticEvent`. The reported event status is processed by the DM, during the processing the event and DTC status bytes are calculated and DTC related data can be captured and stored in the fault memory. The DM provides also means to ignore a certain reported event in some situations.

[SWS_DM_00168] Availability of DiagnosticEvent service interfaces [The DM shall provide a service interface `DiagnosticEvent` per configured `DiagnosticEvent`.] ([SRS_Diag_04179](#))

[SWS_DM_00166] Trigger to process event status [If `SetEventStatus` of service interface `DiagnosticEvent` is called, the DM shall process the reported diagnostic event status.] ([SRS_Diag_04179](#))

[SWS_DM_00167] Ignoring reported events for not started operation cycles [If `SetEventStatus` of service interface `DiagnosticEvent` is called for an event and the `DiagnosticEventToOperationCycleMapping` references and `DiagnosticOperationCycle` having the field `OperationCycleState` assigned to this event according to [\[SWS_DM_00001\]](#) set to END, the DM shall ignore the `SetEventStatus` call.]()

7.2.1.4 Debouncing

Debouncing of reported [events](#) is the capability of the DM to filter out undesirable noise reported by [monitors](#). It can be configured on a per event basis.

There are two kind of different debounce algorithms implemented by the DM:

- Counter-based debouncing
- Time-based debouncing

[SWS_DM_00013] Events without debouncing [If an event is not referenced by any `DiagnosticEventToDebounceAlgorithmMapping.diagnosticEvent`, the DM shall not use a debounce algorithm for this event.] ([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

Monitors will report a `EventStatusType` of PREPASSED or PREFAILED for events that are debounced by the DM.

[SWS_DM_00089] Reporting PREPASSED or PREFAILED for events without assigned debouncing algorithm [If `SetEventStatus` is called with PREPASSED or PREFAILED for an event without assigned debouncing algorithm, the DM shall interpret a reported PREPASSED as PASSED and PREFAILED as FAILED.] ([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

7.2.1.4.1 Debounce algorithm initialization

The DM provides debounce algorithms that are based on internal counters. This chapter describes the general applicable requirements for initialization and resetting these counters for all DM supported debounce algorithms.

[SWS_DM_00085] Debounce counter values after startup [Upon startup the DM shall set the debounce counters for all events with activated debouncing to 0.]
([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

For how to activate the debouncing for a certain event refer to [[SWS_DM_00014](#)] and [[SWS_DM_00015](#)].

[SWS_DM_00086] Debounce counter value after clearing DTC [If the DM executes a ClearDTC command, the DM shall set all debounce counters to 0 for all events that have a [DiagnosticEventToTroubleCodeUdsMapping](#) to one of the cleared DTCs.]([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

7.2.1.4.2 Counter-based debouncing

Counter-based debouncing is done on a per event based counting policy of reported PREPASSED or PREFAILED from diagnostic monitors. Per event an internal debounce counter is used. Passed or failed event states for events are calculated by evaluating configured thresholds of the internal debounce counter.

[SWS_DM_00014] Use of counter-based debouncing for events [The existence of a [DiagnosticEventToDebounceAlgorithmMapping](#) with an aggregated [DiagEventDebounceCounterBased](#) by [DiagnosticDebounceAlgorithmProps.debounceAlgorithm](#) shall activate a counter-based debouncing for this event.]([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

[SWS_DM_00018] Internal debounce counter init and storage [If [DiagnosticDebounceAlgorithmProps.debounceCounterStorage](#) is set to false, the DM shall initialize the event's internal debounce counter to '0' upon startup. If [DiagnosticDebounceAlgorithmProps.debounceCounterStorage](#) is set to true, the DM shall initialize the event's internal debounce counter to the value stored in non-volatile memory.]([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

[SWS_DM_00017] Calculation of the FDC based on the internal debounce counter [The DM shall calculate the FDC based on the value and range of the internal debounce counter by linear mapping.]([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

[SWS_DM_00019] Internal debounce counter incrementation [The DM shall increment the event's internal debounce counter by the configured step-size value of [DiagEventDebounceCounterBased.counterIncrementStepSize](#), when the monitor reports PREFAILED.]([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

[SWS_DM_00024] Qualified failed event using counter-based debouncing [If the internal debounce counter is greater or equal to [DiagEventDebounceCounter](#)

`terBased.counterFailedThreshold` the DM shall process the event as FAILED.](*SRS_Diag_04188*)

[SWS_DM_00020] Internal debounce counter decrementation [The DM shall decrement the event's internal debounce counter by the configured step-size value of `DiagEventDebounceCounterBased.counterDecrementStepSize`, when the monitor reports `PREPASSED`.](*SRS_Diag_04188*)

[SWS_DM_00025] Qualified passed event using counter-based debouncing [If the internal debounce counter is less or equal to `DiagEventDebounceCounterBased.counterPassedThreshold` the DM shall process the event as PASSED.](*SRS_Diag_04188*)

[SWS_DM_00021] Direct failed qualification of counter-based events [If the monitor reports `FAILED`, the DM shall set the internal debounce counter to the value `DiagEventDebounceCounterBased.counterFailedThreshold`.](*SRS_Diag_04188*)

[SWS_DM_00029] Direct passed qualification of counter-based events [If the monitor reports `PASSED`, the DM shall set the internal debounce counter to the value `DiagEventDebounceCounterBased.counterPassedThreshold`.](*SRS_Diag_04188*)

[SWS_DM_00022] Debounce counter jump up behavior [If `DiagEventDebounceCounterBased.counterJumpUp` is set to true for an event, the DM shall set the event's internal debounce counter to `DiagEventDebounceCounterBased.counterJumpUpValue` if `PREFAILED` is reported for this event and the current debounce counter value is less than `DiagEventDebounceCounterBased.counterJumpUpValue`. After setting the internal debounce counter to `DiagEventDebounceCounterBased.counterJumpUpValue` the processing according to [SWS_DM_00019] shall be done.](*SRS_Diag_04188*)

[SWS_DM_00023] Debounce counter jump down behavior [If `PREPASSED` is reported for this event and the current debounce counter value is greater than `DiagEventDebounceCounterBased.counterJumpDown` and `DiagEventDebounceCounterBased.counterJumpDown` is set to true for an event, the DM shall set the event's internal debounce counter to `DiagEventDebounceCounterBased.counterJumpDownValue` if `counterJumpDownValue`. After setting the internal debounce counter to `DiagEventDebounceCounterBased.counterJumpDownValue` the processing according to [SWS_DM_00020] shall be done.](*SRS_Diag_04188*)

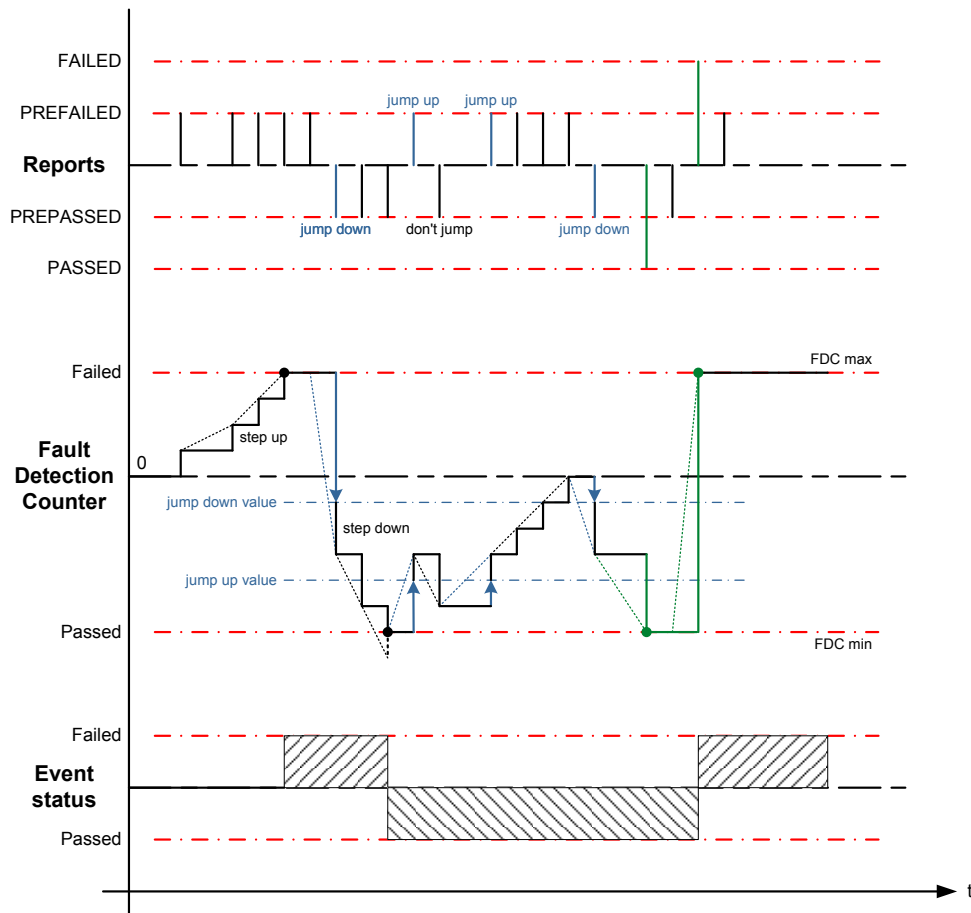


Figure 7.3: Counter-based debouncing

[SWS_DM_00028] Debounce counter persistency [If `DiagnosticDebounceAlgorithmProps.debounceCounterStorage` is set to `True`, the `DM` shall store the current value of the debounce counter in non-volatile memory.] (*SRS_Diag_04188*)

7.2.1.4.3 Time-based debouncing

Time-based debouncing is done on a per event based counting policy of reported `PREPASSED` or `PREFAILED` from diagnostic monitors. Per event an internal debounce timer value is used. Passed or failed event states for events are calculated by evaluating configured thresholds of the internal debounce counter.

[SWS_DM_00015] Use of timer based debouncing for events [The existence of a `DiagnosticEventToDebounceAlgorithmMapping` with an aggregated `DiagEventDebounceTimeBased` by `DiagnosticDebounceAlgorithmProps.debounceAlgorithm` shall activate a time-based debouncing for this `event`.] (*SRS_Diag_04188*)

Note: `DemDebounceCounterStorage` is not supported for time-based debouncing.

[SWS_DM_00030] Calculation of the FDC based on the internal debounce counter [The **DM** shall calculate the **FDC** based on the value and range of the internal debounce timer by linear mapping.]([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

The debounce counter is used to count upon a **PREFAILED** towards the qualified failed and upon a **PREPASSED** towards a qualified passed.

[SWS_DM_00031] Point in time to start time-based event debouncing [The **DM** module shall start the debounce timer to qualify the reported event as failed when the monitor reports **PREFAILED**.]([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

[SWS_DM_00032] Restrictions on restarting a running event debounce timer for failed [If the debounce timer of a specific event was already started to qualify the reported event as failed or the event is qualified as failed, the **DM** shall not restart the debounce timer upon a further report of **PREFAILED**.]([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

[SWS_DM_00033] Debounce timer behavior upon reported failed [If the monitor reports **FAILED**, the **DM** shall set the debounce timer value to `DiagEventDebounce-TimeBased.timeFailedThreshold`.]([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

[SWS_DM_00034] Starting the debounce timer [If the debounce timer to qualify the reported event as failed is not running for an event and **PREFAILED** is reported, the **DM** module shall start the debounce timer for this event.]([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

[SWS_DM_00035] Restrictions on restarting a running event debounce timer for passed [If the debounce timer of a specific event was already started to qualify the reported event as passed or the event is qualified as passed, the **DM** shall not restart the debounce timer upon a further report of **PREPASSED**.]([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

[SWS_DM_00036] Debounce timer behavior upon reported passed [If the monitor reports **PASSED**, the **DM** shall set the debounce timer value to `DiagEventDebounce-TimeBased.timePassedThreshold`.]([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

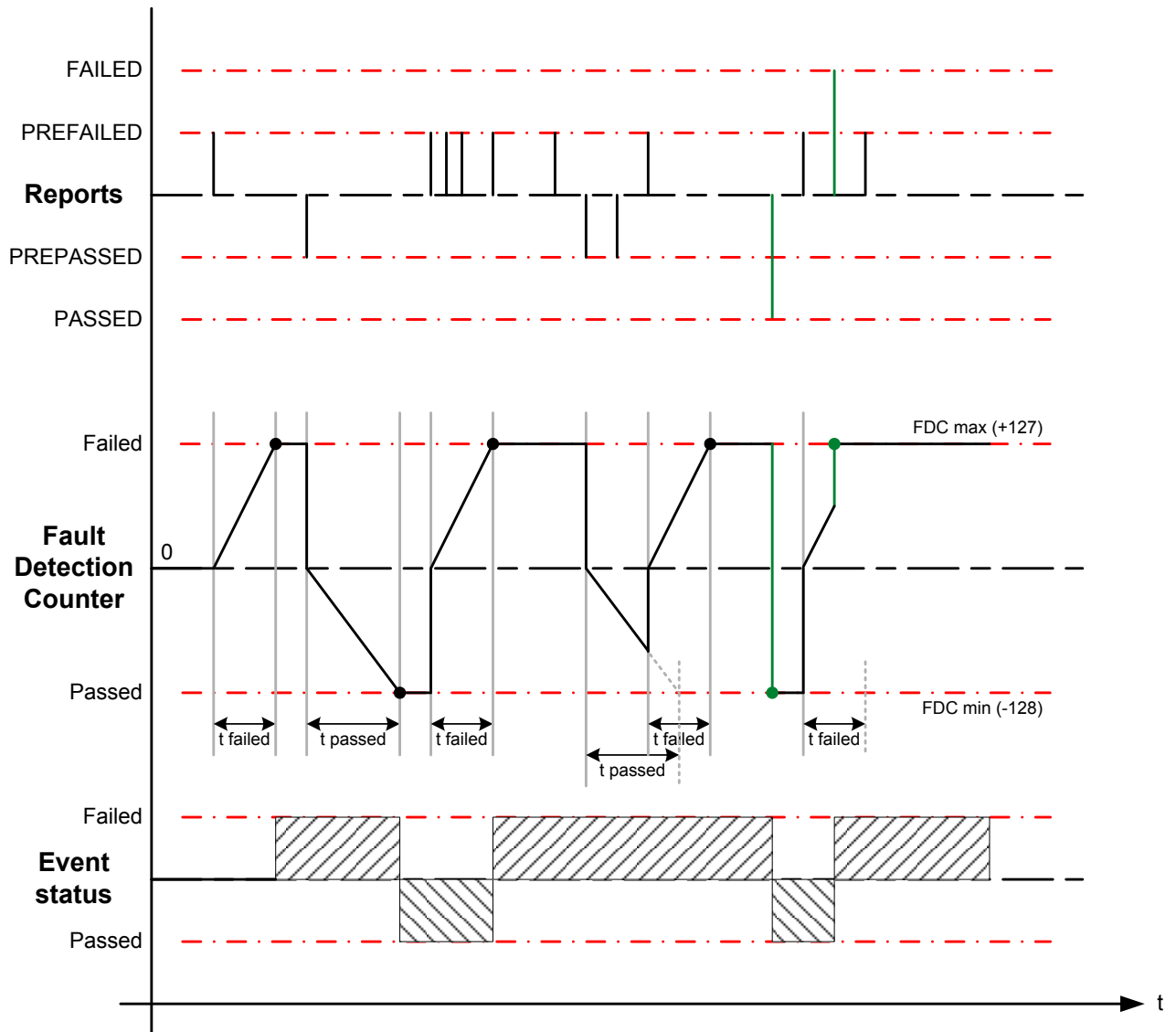


Figure 7.4: Timer based debouncing

[SWS_DM_00038] Continuing a frozen debounce timer [If a debounce timer is frozen and a new `PREPASSED` or `PREFAILED` is reported for this event, the `DM` module shall continue running the debounce timer starting with the frozen value.]
 ([SRS_Diag_04188](#))

7.2.1.4.4 Debounce algorithm reset

In some situations the application might want to reset the debouncing or to freeze it. The `DM` provides the interface `ResetEventDebounceStatus` to provide some means of external control of the debounce counter.

[SWS_DM_00040] Definition of debounce counter reset [To reset the debounce counter of an event, the `DM` shall set the corresponding debounce counter to

zero. For time-based debouncing the debounce timer shall be stopped as well.]
(SRS_Diag_04188)

[SWS_DM_00026] Application resetting the debounce counter [If the interface `ResetEventDebounceStatus` is called with `DebounceResetStatus` set to `RESET`, the `DM` shall reset the debounce counter.](SRS_Diag_04188)

While resetting a timer based debounce counter, it is regardless if the timer is counting towards a failed or passed.

[SWS_DM_00037] [If `ResetEventDebounceStatus` is called with `FREEZE`, the `DM` shall freeze the related debounce timer for event with configured timer based debouncing.](SRS_Diag_04188)

[SWS_DM_00039] Resetting the debounce counter upon starting or restarting an operation cycle [If an operation cycle is started or restarted, the `DM` shall reset the debounce counter for all events referenced by `DiagnosticEventToOperationCycleMapping.diagnosticEvent` and referencing the started or restarted operation cycle by `DiagnosticEventToOperationCycleMapping.operationCycle`.](SRS_Diag_04188)

7.2.1.4.5 Dependencies to enable conditions

As described in chapter 7.2.4.3 enable conditions are used to suppress the result of reported event status information. Enable conditions have also effect on the debouncing behavior of the `DM`.

[SWS_DM_00087] Enable condition influence on debouncing behavior [If an enable condition is not fulfilled for an event according to [SWS_DM_00074] and the debounce algorithm referenced by that event has the `DiagnosticDebounceAlgorithmProps.debounceBehavior` set to `freeze`, the `DM` shall freeze the according debounce counter or timer for the time the enabled condition is not fulfilled. This means that the debounce counter remains unchanged.](SRS_Diag_04188)

7.2.1.4.6 Dependencies to UDS service 0x85 ControlDTCSettings

[SWS_DM_00088] ControlDTCSetting influence [If `DiagnosticDebounceAlgorithmProps.debounceBehavior` set to `freeze`, the `DM` shall freeze the internal debounce timer when `ControlDTCSetting` is set to disabled for the related event.]
(SRS_Diag_04188)

7.2.2 DTC Status processing

7.2.2.1 Status processing

[SWS_DM_00213] DTC status processing [

The `DM` shall process the UDS status byte harmonizing with the ISO 14229-1 standard.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

ISO 14229-1 Annex D generally defines status byte handling and the corresponding triggerings for them. The following requirements map interfaces and configuration parameters of the `DM` to generic UDS status bit transition descriptions.

[SWS_DM_00214] DTC status bit transitions triggered by test results [The `DM` shall process the UDS status byte triggered by the test results reported via the `SetEventStatus` operation of the corresponding `DiagnosticEvent` service interface.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

Note that if configured, `PREPASSED` or `PREFAILED` status reports reported via `SetEventStatus` trigger debounce mechanisms (see 7.2.1.4). These status reports do not have direct impact on the UDS status byte. If the status of an event gets fully qualified after debouncing (i.e. `PASSED` or `FAILED`), this information has the same impact on the status byte as it would have been reported via `SetEventStatus` operation.

[SWS_DM_00215] Resetting the status of the DTC [The `DM` shall reset the status of the UDS status byte by setting the 'testFailed' bit to 0 if it is triggered by the call of `ResetEventStatus` method of the corresponding `DiagnosticEvent` service interface.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

Rationale: This is an AUTOSAR-specific additional reset condition for the 'testFailed' bit.

[SWS_DM_00216] DTC status bit transitions triggered by operation cycle changes [The `DM` shall process the UDS status byte triggered by operation cycle changes set in the `OperationCycleState` field of the corresponding `OperationCycle` service interface.]([SRS_Diag_04178](#))

Note that Operation cycles are assigned to `events` by `DiagnosticEventToOperationCycleMapping` configuration items.

[SWS_DM_00217] DTC status bit transitions triggered by ClearDiagnosticInformation UDS service [The `DM` shall process the UDS status byte triggered by the clearing of a DTC using the 0x14 `ClearDiagnosticInformation` UDS service.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

[SWS_DM_00218] Confirmation [The `DM` shall confirm the status of the UDS status byte by setting the 'confirmedDTC' bit to 1 if the threshold determined by the corresponding `DiagnosticEvent.eventFailureCycleCounterThreshold` configuration parameter is reached.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

Note that the TripCounter is processed according to the ISO 14229-1 specification.

If aging is supported for an event, the status is handled according to [\[SWS_DM_00243\]](#).

If there is an indicator mapped to the DTC, the 'warningIndicatorRequested' bit is handled as described in [7.2.2.3](#).

7.2.2.2 Status change notifications

[SWS_DM_00219] Observability of the status byte [The DM shall provide the current status of [events](#) and [DTCs](#) for the AA via the `CurrentEventStatus` field of the corresponding `DiagnosticEventNotification` service interface and via the `CurrentDTCStatus` field of the corresponding `DTCInformation` service interface.]([SRS_Diag_04183](#))

[SWS_DM_00220] Notification about the changes of the status byte [

The DM shall inform the AA about the status changes of [events](#) and [DTCs](#) via the `CurrentEventStatus` field and `EventStatusChanged` event of the corresponding `DiagnosticEventNotification` service interface and via the `CurrentDTCStatus` field and `DTCStatusChanged` event of the corresponding `DTCInformation` service interface.]([SRS_Diag_04183](#))

7.2.2.3 Indicators

[SWS_DM_00221] Handling indicator status [The DM shall handle the status of indicators assigned to [events](#) by the `DiagnosticConnectedIndicator` configuration item.]([SRS_Diag_04204](#))

[SWS_DM_00222] Observability of indicator status [The DM shall provide the status of an indicator via the `IndicatorStatus` field of the corresponding `IndicatorStatus` service interface.]([SRS_Diag_04204](#))

Note that the status of an indicator is determined by all the status information votes provided by events assigned to the corresponding indicator.

[SWS_DM_00223] Handling of 'warningIndicatorRequested' bit [The DM shall process the 'warningIndicatorRequested' bit of [events](#) and [DTCs](#) in accordance with the status vote for the assigned indicator. The 'warningIndicatorRequested' bit shall be set in case the status gets confirmed and consequently the [events](#) shall vote positively for setting the indicator.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

For confirmation check [\[SWS_DM_00218\]](#).

[SWS_DM_00224] Indicator healing [The DM shall process indicator healing based on the `DiagnosticIndicator.healingCycleCounterThreshold` configuration parameter of the corresponding indicator assigned to an event via `Diagnos-`

`ticConnectedIndicator.indicator`. If the number of cycles (`Diagnostic-ConnectedIndicator.healingCycle`) in which the status was reported but not failed reaches the threshold, the 'warningIndicatorRequested' bit shall be set to 0, and the event shall vote negatively for the activation of the indicator. |(SRS_Diag_04204)

7.2.3 Operation Cycles Management

The **DM** supports operation cycles according to ISO 14229-1[1]. Operation cycles have direct effect on the event memory behavior, such as calculation of event or DTC status.

Examples of typical operation cycles are:

- Ignition on/off cycles
- Power up/power down cycle
- Accumulated operating time cycles

Operation cycles are managed by the **AA**, the **DM** is notified about changes to operation cycle states using service interface `OperationCycle`.

[SWS_DM_00001] Availability of operation cycle service interfaces [The **DM** shall provide a service interface `OperationCycle` per configured `DiagnosticOperationCycle`.]([SRS_Diag_04178](#))

The available operation cycles are derived from `DiagnosticOperationCycle`.

[SWS_DM_00002] Automatic starting of operation cycles [If the configuration of `DiagnosticOperationCycle.cycleAutostart` is set to true, the **DM** shall set the respective operation cycle as started during the ECU startup and **DM** is initialisation.]([SRS_Diag_04178](#))

A possible restart of the **DM** while the ECU is in operating mode, is not considered to trigger automatic restart of operation cycles.

[SWS_DM_00003] Automatic ending of operation cycles [If the configuration of `DiagnosticOperationCycle.automaticEnd` is set to true, the **DM** shall stop the respective operation cycles while the ECU is shut down.]([SRS_Diag_04178](#))

[SWS_DM_00004] Operation cycle persistency [If the configuration of `DiagnosticOperationCycle.cycleStatusStorage` is set to true, the **DM** shall persist the operation cycle state over the ECU power cycle.]([SRS_Diag_04178](#))

[SWS_DM_00169] Restart of operation cycles [If the field `OperationCycleState` of the service interface `OperationCycle` is set to `START` and the state of this `OperationCycleState` was already set to `START` before, the **DM** shall restart the operation cycle and perform all steps triggered with a started operation cycle.]([SRS_Diag_04178](#))

[SWS_DM_00192] Operation cycles are only ended once [If the field `OperationCycleState` of the service interface `OperationCycle` is set to `END` and the state of this `OperationCycleState` was already set to `END` before, the **DM** shall leave the `OperationCycleState` set to `END` and take no further actions.]([SRS_Diag_04178](#))

7.2.4 Event memory

The `event memory` is the database for faults detected by the system. It stores status information for `events`, `DTCs` and DTC related data. The DM uses the event memory for an ISO 14229-1[1] compliant handling of the fault memory.

There can be multiple event memories handled by the DM.

[SWS_DM_00055] Supported event memories [The DM shall support the

- `primary event memory`
- up to 256 `user-defined event memories`

according to ISO 14229-1[1].]([SRS_Diag_04150](#))

[SWS_DM_00056] Availability of the primary event memory [The DM shall support the `primary event memory` if a DTC exists having a `DiagnosticMemoryDestinationPrimary` referenced by its `DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps.memoryDestination`.]([SRS_Diag_04150](#))

[SWS_DM_00057] Availability of a user-defined event memory [The DM shall support the `user-defined event memory` with the number `DiagnosticMemoryDestinationUserDefined.memoryId` if a DTC exists having a `DiagnosticMemoryDestinationUserDefined` with that user-defined number referenced by its `DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps.memoryDestination`.]([SRS_Diag_04150](#))

7.2.4.1 DTC Introduction

A diagnostic trouble code (DTC) defines a unique identifier mapped to a diagnostic event. The DTC is used by diagnostics to uniquely identify data within the event memory database.

[SWS_DM_00060] Set of supported DTCs [The existence of a `DiagnosticTroubleCodeUds` indicates that the DM shall support this DTC.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

Note: Due to DM restrictions the 'DiagnosticTroubleCodeObd' and 'DiagnosticTroubleCodeJ1939' are not supported.

7.2.4.1.1 Format

The DTC itself is a 3 byte value, that has different interpretations.

[SWS_DM_00058] DTC interpretation format [The DM shall use one internal DTC format interpretation that is defined in `DiagnosticCommonProps.typeOfDtcSupported`.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

[SWS_DM_CONSTR_00059] Restriction on supported DTC format [The DM shall support the following literals from interpreted `DiagnosticCommonProps.typeOfDtcSupported` (see also [\[SWS_DM_00058\]](#))

- iso11992_4
- iso14229_1
- saeJ2012_da

Further information about the format mapping is defined in [\[SWS_DM_00062\]](#).

The following literals are **not** supported by the DM:

- iso15031_6
- saeJ1939_73

]()

7.2.4.1.2 Groups

Besides the term *DTC*, diagnostics uses *DTC groups* to address a range of single *DTCs*. A *DTC group* is defined by using a dedicated *DTC* value out of the range of valid *DTCs* to identify the *group of DTCs*.

A definition of valid *DTC groups* is provided by ISO 14229-1 [1] - Annex D.1. The *DTC group* is used in diagnostic just as any other *DTC* value, the DM internally resolved the *DTC group* and applies the requested operation to all *DTCs* of that group. The most common *DTC group* is the group of all *DTCs*, assigned to the *DTC* value 0xFFFFFFFF.

[SWS_DM_00064] Definition of DTC groups [The existence of a `DiagnosticTroubleCodeGroup` shall define the existence of the *DTC group* with the *DTC* identifier `DiagnosticTroubleCodeGroup.groupNumber`]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

[SWS_DM_00065] Always supported availability of the group of all DTCs [The DM shall provide by default the *DTC group* 'GroupOfAllDTCs' assigned to the *DTC* group identifier 0xFFFFFFFF. This is *DTC* group contains always all configured *DTCs*.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

[SWS_DM_CONSTR_00082] Restriction on the configuration of the DTC group GroupOfAllDTCs [The Dm shall ignore any configuration of a `DiagnosticTroubleCodeGroup.groupNumber` with a value of 0xFFFFFFFF.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

A configuration of the *DTC* group 0xFFFFFFFF via `DiagnosticTroubleCodeGroup.groupNumber` is not required. Within the DM basically all services and diagnostic requests having a *DTC* as input parameter accept also *DTC group*. As result of this, the operation is applied on all *DTCs* of that *DTC group*. To provide the reader a clear understanding if the *DTC* also can be a *DTC group*, it is explicitly mentioned in this specification. In case a *DTC group* is also valid, the *DTC group* definition of this chapter applies.

7.2.4.2 Destination

Each DTC is stored in one of the supported event memories according to [SWS_DM_00056] and [SWS_DM_00057].

[SWS_DM_00083] Event memory destination of an DTC [The existence of `DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps.memoryDestination` shall assign all DTCs referencing this `DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps` to the event memory referenced by `DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps.memoryDestination`.](SRS_Diag_04150)

[SWS_DM_CONSTR_00084] Each DTC shall be assigned to an event memory destination [The DM shall only support DTCs with a configured `DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps.memoryDestination`.]()

7.2.4.3 Conditions

[SWS_DM_00072] Availability of diagnostic condition service interfaces [The DM shall provide a service interface `DiagnosticCondition` per configured `DiagnosticCondition`.](SRS_Diag_04192)

`DiagnosticConditions` are configured in the role `DiagnosticEnableConditionGroup.enableCondition` or `DiagnosticStorageConditionGroup.storageCondition`.

[SWS_DM_00073] Checking enable conditions after status reports [In case the status of an event is reported via the `SetEventStatus` method of the corresponding `DiagnosticEvent` service interface, the DM shall check all enable conditions assigned to the event.](SRS_Diag_04192)

`DiagnosticEnableConditions` are mapped to `DiagnosticEvents` by `DiagnosticEventToEnableConditionGroupMappings`.

[SWS_DM_00074] Unsatisfied enable conditions [If any of the enable conditions mapped to the event is not fulfilled, the DM shall ignore `SetEventStatus` calls of the corresponding `DiagnosticEvent` service interface.](SRS_Diag_04192)

[SWS_DM_00075] Fulfilled enable conditions [If all of the enable conditions mapped to the event are fulfilled, the DM shall accept and process the `SetEventStatus` calls of the corresponding `DiagnosticEvent` service interface.](SRS_Diag_04192)

[SWS_DM_00076] Checking storage conditions in case the storage of event-related data is triggered [In case the storage of event related data is triggered according to the `DiagnosticCommonProps.memoryEntryStorageTrigger` configuration parameter, the DM shall check all storage conditions assigned to the event.](SRS_Diag_04192)

`DiagnosticStorageConditions` are mapped to `DiagnosticEvents` by `DiagnosticEventToStorageConditionGroupMappings`.

[SWS_DM_00077] Checking storage conditions in case the update of event-related data is triggered [In case the update of event related data is triggered according to the `DiagnosticFreezeFrame.trigger` or `DiagnosticExtendedDataRecord.trigger` configuration parameters, the DM shall check all storage conditions assigned to the event.]([SRS_Diag_04192](#))

[SWS_DM_00078] Unsatisfied storage conditions [If any of the storage conditions mapped to the `event` is not fulfilled, the DM shall ignore event data storage and updates.]([SRS_Diag_04192](#))

[SWS_DM_00079] Fulfilled storage conditions [If all of the storage conditions mapped to the `event` are fulfilled, the DM shall allow the storage or respectively update of event related data.]([SRS_Diag_04192](#))

7.2.4.4 DTC related data

[SWS_DM_00148] Persistent storage of event memory entries [The DM shall be able to persistently store DTCs and DTC related data (corresponding environmental or DM-internal data) into event memory entries.]([SRS_Diag_04211](#))

[SWS_DM_00149] DTC related data [Memory entries shall be created with the following content:

- status of the DTC
- snapshot data if configured (at least one corresponding `DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps.freezeFrame` reference exists in the configuration)
- extended data if configured (at least one corresponding `DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps.extendedDataRecord` reference exists in the configuration)
- optional administrative information.

]([SRS_Diag_04211](#))

7.2.4.4.1 Triggering for data storage

[SWS_DM_00150] Primary trigger for event memory entry storage [Creating and storing memory entries (incl. collecting DTC-related data) shall be triggered according to the `DiagnosticCommonProps.memoryEntryStorageTrigger` configuration parameter.]([SRS_Diag_04211](#))

Note that for updating snapshot record and extended data information record specific configuration options are available. For details check the following sections.

7.2.4.4.2 Storage of snapshot record data

[SWS_DM_00151] Snapshot record numeration [In case `DiagnosticCommonProps.typeOfFreezeFrameRecordNumeration` is set to `calculated`, snapshot records shall be numbered consecutively starting with 1 in their chronological order. If the parameter is set to `configured`, configured record numbers shall be used based on the `DiagnosticFreezeFrame.recordNumber` configuration parameters of the respective snapshot records.]([SRS_Diag_04205](#))

[SWS_DM_00152] Number of snapshot records for a DTC [In case `DiagnosticCommonProps.typeOfFreezeFrameRecordNumeration` is set to `calculated`, the number of snapshot records the DM is able to store for a DTC shall be determined by the `DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps.maxNumberFreezeFrameRecords` configuration parameter. In case `DiagnosticCommonProps.typeOfFreezeFrameRecordNumeration` is set to `configured`, the number of snapshot records is determined by the number of `DiagnosticFreezeFrames` configured for a DTC.]([SRS_Diag_04205](#))

Note that different snapshot records represent different snapshots collected in different points in time.

[SWS_DM_00153] Triggering for snapshot record storage [The storage of the snapshot record shall be triggered by the `DiagnosticFreezeFrame.trigger` configuration parameter.]([SRS_Diag_04205](#))

[SWS_DM_00273] Notification event upon snapshot record updates [After the DM has captured and stored a new snapshot record or overwritten an existing snapshot record with new data, the DM shall trigger the event `SnapshotRecordChanged` of the service interface `DTCInformation`.]([SRS_Diag_04184](#))

7.2.4.4.3 Storage of extended data

[SWS_DM_00154] Number of extended data for a DTC [The DM shall store zero or one extended data for a DTC. Extended data consists of extended data records. If at least one `DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps.extendedDataRecord` is configured for the corresponding DTC, the extended data shall be present in the event memory entry.]([SRS_Diag_04206](#))

Note that contrary to snapshot records, extended data records do not necessarily represent data collected in different points in time. Extended data consists of a configurable number of extended data records, which are all collected when the respective memory entry is created in the event memory. The update mechanism of extended data records is configurable.

[SWS_DM_00155] Extended data record numeration [Extended data record numbers shall always be determined by the configuration. The `DiagnosticExtendedDataRecord.recordNumber` configuration parameter defines the record number for each extended data record.]([SRS_Diag_04206](#))

[SWS_DM_00156] Triggering for extended data record storage and updates [When creating a new event memory entry, the `DM` shall collect data for all configured extended data records and store them according to the `DiagnosticCommonProps.memoryEntryStorageTrigger` trigger condition. Updating extended data records after being first stored, shall be configurable with the `DiagnosticExtendedDataRecord.update` configuration parameter. The `DM` shall support different update triggerings according to the `DiagnosticExtendedDataRecord.trigger` configuration parameter.]([SRS_Diag_04206](#))

7.2.4.4 Environmental data configuration

[SWS_DM_00157] Snapshot record record data layout [The data layout of snapshot records shall be configurable with the `DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps.freezeFrameContent` configuration class.]([SRS_Diag_04189](#))

7.2.4.5 Clearing DTCs

Clearing a `DTC` or a `DTC group` is the ability of the `DM` to reset the `DTC` status byte and deleting `DTC` assigned snapshot records and extended data records.

[SWS_DM_00116] Clearing a `DTC group` [When the `DM` is about to clear a `DTC group` it shall apply the same clear operation process as for a single `DTC` on all the `DTCs` of the `DTC group` which is cleared.]([SRS_Diag_04180](#))

[SWS_DM_00117] Clearing a `DTC` [When the `DM` is about to clear a `DTC` it shall reset the event and UDS status bytes and clear the `snapshot records` and `extended data records` stored for this `DTC`.]([SRS_Diag_04180](#))

7.2.4.5.1 Locking of the `DTC` clearing process by an client

The `DM` supports more than one diagnostic clients as described in chapter 7.1.3. All configured clients can simultaneously send a `ClearDTC` diagnostic request. This chapter describes the `DM` behavior in this situations.

[SWS_DM_00144] Parallel clearing `DTCs` in different `DiagnosticMemoryDestination` [The `DM` shall support parallel clearing of `DTCs` if the target of the clear `DTC` operation is a different `DiagnosticMemoryDestination`.]([SRS_Diag_04180](#))

[SWS_DM_00145] Allow only one simultaneous clear `DTC` operation for one `DiagnosticMemoryDestination` [If a diagnostic client is clearing the `DTCs` of a `DiagnosticMemoryDestination` the `DM` shall lock the clear `DTC` operation for all other clients requesting to clear the `DTCs` of the same `DiagnosticMemoryDestination`.]([SRS_Diag_04180](#))

[SWS_DM_00146] Unlock clear DTC operation for one `DiagnosticMemoryDestination` [After the DM has finished the clear DTC operation, it shall unlock the clear DTC operation for this `DiagnosticMemoryDestination`.](*SRS_Diag_04180*)

[SWS_DM_00147] Behavior while trying to clear DTCs on a locked `DiagnosticMemoryDestination` [If the DM is requested to clear DTCs of a `DiagnosticMemoryDestination` and the DM has locked this `DiagnosticMemoryDestination` for clearing DTCs according to [SWS_DM_00144], the DM shall refuse the second clear DTC operation and shall return a NRC 0x22 (ConditionsNotCorrect).](*SRS_Diag_04180*)

7.2.4.5.2 Application permission to clear a DTC

In certain situations it is desirable to avoid that a `DTC` is cleared from the fault memory and an application can decide if a certain `DTC` can be cleared or not.

[SWS_DM_00118] Event specific configuration to allow clearing of a DTC [For all events having the `DiagnosticEvent.eventClearAllowed` set to `requiresCallbackExecution` the DM shall provide internal information if an `event` can be cleared or not.](*SRS_Diag_04191*)

[SWS_DM_00119] Init value for events with clear allowed information [Upon startup, the DM shall set all events having an event specific information to get cleared according to [SWS_DM_00118] to forbid the clearance.](*SRS_Diag_04191*)

Please note that the DM has a different semantics in interpretation of `DiagnosticEvent.eventClearAllowed`. While Autosar Diagnostic Extract Template [6] mentions a callback from the diagnostic management to the application, the DM provides an interface for the application and it is up to the application to call the DM to allow the clearance of such an event. As by default the clear operation is forbidden for an event, the applications need to ensure that they allow the clearance of an event before a diagnostic clear DTC command is executed.

[SWS_DM_00120] Description of application interface to control the clear event behavior [If the interface `SetClearAllowed` is called the DM shall use the value of the parameter `IsClearAllowed` as the new clear allowed state. A value of “false” will forbid, a value of “true” will allow a clear DTC operation.](*SRS_Diag_04191*)

[SWS_DM_00125] Linking between event clear allowed and clearing a DTC [If one `DiagnosticEventToTroubleCodeUdsMapping` exists with `DiagnosticEventToTroubleCodeUdsMapping.diagnosticEvent` referencing an event with configured allowance to clear a `DTC`, the DM shall allow the clear the `DTC` referenced by `DiagnosticEventToTroubleCodeUdsMapping.troubleCodeUds` by evaluating the state of clear allow information.](*SRS_Diag_04191*)

The effect of a forbidden clear DTC operation is described in the requirements below:

[SWS_DM_00123] Block status byte clearing during a clear DTC operation [If the DM is requested to clear a DTC and an `DiagnosticEventToTrou-`

`bleCodeUdsMapping` exists with a mapping from this DTC to an event with a forbidden clear according to [SWS_DM_00120] and the event has `DiagnosticEvent.clearEventBehavior` set to `noStatusByteChange`, the DM shall not change the event and DTC status byte.](SRS_Diag_04191)

[SWS_DM_00124] Limited status byte clearing during a clear DTC operation

┌ If the DM is requested to clear a DTC and an `DiagnosticEventToTroubleCodeUdsMapping` exists with a mapping from this DTC to an event with a forbidden clear according to [SWS_DM_00120] and the event has `DiagnosticEvent.clearEventBehavior` set to `onlyThisCycleAndReadiness`, the DM shall set the event and DTC status bytes:

- Bit 1 TestFailedThisOperationCycle
- Bit 4 TestNotCompletedSinceLastClear
- Bit 5 TestFailedSinceLastClear
- Bit 6 TestNotCompletedThisOperationCycle

to '0'.](SRS_Diag_04191)

[SWS_DM_00121] Forbidden clearing of snapshot records and extended data records

┌ If the DM is requested to clear a DTC and an `DiagnosticEventToTroubleCodeUdsMapping` exists with a mapping from this DTC to an event with a forbidden clear according to [SWS_DM_00120], the DM shall leave all snapshot records and extended data records for this DTC unchanged.](SRS_Diag_04191)

7.2.4.5.3 DTC clearing triggered by application

Besides the UDS request `ClearDiagnosticInformation` according to 7.1.5.5.1 the DM supports the use case that the fault memory is cleared by an application call. One of the use cases is clearing of user-defined fault memory for diagnostic implementation without the ISO 14229-1[1] extension as described in chapter 7.1.5.5.1. This could be realized using a dedicated diagnostic routine service, whose application is in charge of the clearing process.

[SWS_DM_00260] Singleton interface `ClearDTC` ┌ The DM shall support one single instance of the `ClearDTC` interface.](SRS_Diag_04194)

[SWS_DM_00262] Common semantic behavior for clear triggered via diagnostics or application ┌ The clear DTC operation itself is semantically identical, independent if triggered via diagnostic service or application method call. All requirements for clear DTC apply in either case.](SRS_Diag_04194)

[SWS_DM_00261] Usage of `ClearDTC` ┌ If the method `Clear` of the interface `ClearDTC` is called, the DM shall clear the DTC or DTC group provided in the parameter `DTC`. The clear DTC shall clear the fault memory provided by the parameter `DTCOrigin`.](SRS_Diag_04194)

[SWS_DM_00263] ClearDTC call on invalid DTC or DTCgroup [If the method `Clear` of the interface `ClearDTC` is called and the parameter `DTC` has no matching configured DTC group according to [SWS_DM_00064] or configured DTC by `DiagnosticTroubleCodeUds.udsDtcValue`, the DM shall trigger the error `WRONG_DTC` for that method call.]([SRS_Diag_04194](#))

[SWS_DM_00264] ClearDTC call on invalid DTCOrigin [If the method `Clear` of the interface `ClearDTC` is called and the parameter `DTCOrigin` has no matching configured `DiagnosticMemoryDestination` exists, the DM shall trigger the error `WRONG_DTCORIGIN`.]([SRS_Diag_04194](#))

[SWS_DM_00265] ClearDTC called while another clear operation is in progress [If the method `Clear` of the interface `ClearDTC` is called and another clear DTC operation is currently in progress for the selected `DTCOrigin`, the DM shall trigger the error `BUSY`.]([SRS_Diag_04194](#))

[SWS_DM_00266] ClearDTC processing in case of memory errors [If the method `Clear` of the interface `ClearDTC` is called and the DM detects physical memory errors and thus cannot guarantee that the clear operation was done successfully, the DM shall trigger the error `MEMORY_ERROR`.]([SRS_Diag_04194](#))

[SWS_DM_00267] Possible failure of ClearDTC [If the method `Clear` of the interface `ClearDTC` is called and the clear operation fails due to the reasons according to [SWS_DM_00122], the DM shall trigger the error `FAILED`.]([SRS_Diag_04194](#))

7.2.4.6 Aging

[SWS_DM_00237] Aging [The DM shall only support `aging` for events if the corresponding `DiagnosticEvent.agingAllowed` configuration parameter is set.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

[SWS_DM_00238] Aging and healing [If an indicator is configured for the corresponding event, the process of aging (counting of aging counter) shall be started only after the healing is completed ('warningIndicatorRequested' bit is set to 0).]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

[SWS_DM_00239] Aging counter [The DM shall support an aging counter for each event memory entry.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

Note that this counter shall be available as internal data element of extended data or snapshot record.

[SWS_DM_00240] Processing the aging counter [The DM shall only allow processing the aging counter if the related DTC is stored in the event memory and the status is qualified as passed.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

[SWS_DM_00241] Aging cycle and threshold [If `aging` is supported for an event, the aging counter shall be calculated based on the `DiagnosticAging.threshold` and `DiagnosticAging.agingCycle` configuration parameters referenced by

the `DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps.aging` configuration parameter of the DTC assigned to the event. The threshold defines the number of aging cycles in which the status was reported but not failed, this shall be calculated by the counter. After aging, the event memory entry shall be deleted (aged) from the event memory.]
([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

[SWS_DM_00242] Reoccurrence after aging [The `DM` shall handle the reoccurrence of unlearned events like new events, since they were previously deleted from the event memory by aging.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

[SWS_DM_00243] Aging-related UDS status byte processing [As a consequence of aging, the `DM` shall set 'testFailedSinceLastClear' and 'confirmedDTC' status bits to 0.]([SRS_Diag_04010](#))

7.3 Required Configuration

The Autosar Diagnostic Extract Template [6] is used for the DM configuration. By design this format is made as exchange format between the tools in the diagnostic workflow, in different steps data is added. To accommodate the fact that data is incomplete and refined in a later step, the DEXT allows most of the elements to be optional and added at a later point in time. However at the point in time, when the Autosar Diagnostic Extract Template [6] is used to configure the DM, a certain minimum content is required. In this chapter a loose list of Autosar Diagnostic Extract Template [6] constraints is given. The mentioned elements need to be present so that the DM can be configured. Also the reaction on such missing elements is implementation specific, it is stated that the DM will not be able to behave as described in the document. A possible but not mandatory reaction is to refuse the DM generation at all and forcing the user to provide complete data.

[SWS_DM_CONSTR_00168] Required operation cycles for diagnostic events [Each `DiagnosticEvent` requires exactly one `DiagnosticEventToOperationCycleMapping` referencing the `diagnosticEvent` and one `DiagnosticOperationCycle`.]()

[SWS_DM_CONSTR_00206] Supported format for data identifier for VIN-DataIdentifier [A `DiagnosticDataIdentifier` with `representsVin` set to true, requires that it aggregates only one `DiagnosticParameter` which itself aggregates a `DiagnosticDataElement` having a 17 byte uint8 array as `baseType`.]()

[SWS_DM_CONSTR_00207] Required VINDataIdentifier [If DoIP is used as transport protocol according to [SWS_DM_00005] exactly one `DiagnosticDataIdentifier` with `representsVin` set to true shall exist in the configuration.]()

According to [SWS_DM_00005] the DoIP transport layer is always implemented and [SWS_DM_CONSTR_00207] always applies. For completeness it is to mention that implementations without DoIP the presence of `VINDataIdentifier` is recommended, but not mandatory.

8 API specification

8.1 Type definitions

This chapter lists all types provided by the DM.

8.1.1 Diagnostic service management

8.1.1.1 DiagnosticSessionType

Name	DiagnosticSessionType		
Kind	Type		
Derived from	Texttable, uint8		
Description	Represents valid values for Diagnostic Sessions		
Range	DEFAULT_SESSION	0x01	UDS standardized default session
	PROGRAMMING_SESSION	0x02	UDS standardized programming session
	EXTENDED_DIAGNOSTIC_SESSION	0x03	UDS standardized extended diagnostic session
	SAFETY_SYSTEM_DIAGNOSTIC_SESSION	0x04	UDS standardized safety system diagnostic session
	configuration dependent	0x40 - 0x7E	Symbol and Value can be deduced from DEXT Symbol = short-name of DiagnosticSession Value = DiagnosticSession.id

8.1.1.2 SecurityLevelType

Name	Security-Level Type		
Kind	Type		
Derived from	Texttable, uint8		
Description	Represents valid values for Security-Levels		
	SEC_LEV_LOCKED	0x00	Security-Level for securityAccessType 0x01 requestSeed
	SEC_LEV_{DiagnosticSecurityLevel}	0x01 - 0x20	Security-Level for securityAccessType 0x03 - 0x42 requestSeed. Variation: {DiagnosticDataElement} = short name of DiagnosticSecurityLevel

8.1.1.3 MetaInfoKeyType

Name	MetaInfoKeyType
Kind	Type
Derived from	Texttable, uint8

Description	Represents the predefined/valid keys, which are available within the optional MetaInfo the DM provides in service processor calls.		
	SA	0x00	UDS Source Address from which the diagnostic request has been sent. The value in the MetaInf Map for this key, will be a stringified form of UDS source address in hex. For example tester SA of decimal 240 will have the stringified value "F0"
	TA	0x01	UDS Target Address to which the diagnostic request has been sent. The value in the MetaInf Map for this key, will be a stringified form of UDS source address in hex. For example TA of decimal 59 will have the stringified value "3B"
	REQUEST_TYPE	0x02	Indicator whether request is functional or physical addressed. The value in the MetaInf Map for this key, will be either "PHYS" or "FUNC".
	SESSION	0x03	Key for current session in which this diagnostic request gets dispatched. The value in the MetaInf Map for this key, will be a stringified form of the id used for the session (see DiagnosticSession) in hex. For example the default session is standardized by the ISO with decimal value of 1. So in case the request is currently executed within default session, the value of will have the stringified value "1"

	SECURITY_LEVEL	0x04	Key for current security-level in which this diagnostic request gets dispatched. The value in the MetaInf Map for this key, will be the short-name used for the security-level (see DiagnosticSecurityLevel). If there is NO security-level assigned to the current request, the value is an empty string.
	SUPP_POS_RESP	0x05	Key for the flag, whether positive response shall be suppressed for current request. The value in the MetaInf Map for this key, will be the either "TRUE" or "FLASE"
	PROTOCOL_ID	0x06	Key for the ID of the Diagnostic Protocol to which the current request is assigned. The value in the MetaInf Map for this key, will be the stringified decimal representation of the protocol ID.

	DOIP_LOCAL_IP	0x07	Key for the local IP address on which the current request gets received in case of <code>DoIP</code> is used as UDS transport layer (this might be of interest in case the ECU is multi-homed and could receive diagnostic requests via <code>DoIP</code> on different interfaces). The value in the MetaInf Map for this key, will be either a string in IPv4 address notation (decimal representation of address parts separated with ".") or a string in IPv6 notation (hexadecimal representation of address parts separated with ":" according to section 2.2 of RFC 4291)
	DOIP_LOCAL_PORT	0x08	Key for the local port number on which the current request gets received in case of <code>DoIP</code> is used as UDS transport layer. The value in the MetaInf Map for this key, will be the stringified decimal representation of the port number.

	DOIP_REMOTE_IP	0x09	Key for the remote IP address on which the current request gets received in case of DoIP is used as UDS transport layer. The value in the MetaInf Map for this key, will be either a string in IPv4 address notation (decimal representation of address parts separated with ".") or a string in IPv6 notation (hexadecimal representation of address parts separated with ":" according to section 2.2 of RFC 4291)
	DOIP_REMOTE_PORT	0x0A	Key for the remote port number on which the current request gets received in case of DoIP is used as UDS transport layer. The value in the MetaInf Map for this key, will be the stringified decimal representation of the port number.

8.1.1.4 MetaInfoType

Name	MetaInfoType
Kind	Type
Derived from	Map<key=MetaInfoKeyType, value=variable-length-string>
Description	Meta-Inf map, which contains key-value pairs according to MetaInfoKeyType (see 8.1.1.3)

8.1.1.5 UDSResponseCodeType

Name	UDSResponseCodeType
Kind	Type
Derived from	Texttable, uint8
Description	Represents UDS Error Codes, which can be returned by the external service processor.

Range	GeneralReject	0x10	According to ISO.
	ServiceNotSupported	0x11	According to ISO.
	SubfunctionNotSupported	0x12	According to ISO.
	IncorrectMessageLength OrInvalidFormat	0x13	According to ISO.
	BusyRepeatRequest	0x21	According to ISO.
	ConditionsNotCorrect	0x22	According to ISO.
	RequestSequenceError	0x24	According to ISO.
	NoResponseFromSubnet Component	0x25	According to ISO.
	FailurePreventsExecutionOf RequestedAction	0x26	According to ISO.
	RequestOutOfRange	0x31	According to ISO.
	SecurityAccessDenied	0x33	According to ISO.
	GeneralProgramming Failure	0x72	According to ISO.
	SubFunctionNotSupported InActiveSession	0x7E	According to ISO.
	ServiceNotSupported InActiveSession	0x7F	According to ISO.

8.1.1.6 ConfirmationStatusType

Name	UDSResponseCodeType		
Kind	Type		
Derived from	Texttable, uint8		
Description	Represents UDS Error Codes, which can be returned by the external service processor.		
Range	RES_POS_OK	0x00	Positive response has been sent out successfully
	RES_POS_NOT_OK	0x01	Positive response has not been sent out successfully
	RES_NEG_OK	0x02	Negative response has been sent out successfully
	RES_NEG_NOT_OK	0x03	Negative response has not been sent out successfully

8.1.1.7 ProtocolType

Name	ProtocolType		
Kind	Type		
Derived from	Texttable, uint8		

Description	Represents the type of a Diagnostic Protocol.		
Range	UDS_ON_IP	0x05	Protocol according to ISO 14229-1[1], ISO14229-5 [7] and ISO 13400-2 [8]
	SUPPLIER_PROTOCOL_1	0xF0	Supplier-specific/proprietary protocol 1

	SUPPLIER_PROTOCOL_15	0xFE	Supplier-specific/proprietary protocol 15

8.1.1.8 ProtocolStatusType

Name	ProtocolStatusType		
Kind	Struct		
Description	Represents the status of an Active Protocol		
Members	Name	Type	Description
	ProtocolID	uint8	Identifier assigned by DM for this protocol. Needed for APIs to preempt/control a protocol.
	ProtocolType	Protocol Type	Type of the protocol
	Session	Diagnostic Session Type	Diagnostic Session, which this Active Protocol is currently in.
	SecurityLevel	Security Level Type	Security-Level in which this Active Protocol is currently.
	SourceAddress	uint16	SourceAddress SA of tester currently active on this protocol

8.1.2 Event memory management

8.1.2.1 EventStatusType

Name	EventStatusType
Kind	Type
Derived from	uint8
Description	Represents the status information reported by AAs being relevant for error monitoring.

Range	PASSED	0x00	Monitor reports qualified test result passed.
	FAILED	0x01	Monitor reports qualified test result failed.
	PREPASSED	0x02	Monitor reports qualified test result pre-passed.
	PREFAILED	0x03	Monitor reports qualified test result pre-failed.
	FDCTHRESHOLDREACHED	0x04	Monitor triggers the storage of ExtendedDataRecords and FreezeFrames (if the triggering condition is connected to this threshold).
		0x05-0xFF	reserved

8.1.2.2 InitMonitorReasonType

Name	InitMonitorReasonType		
Kind	Type		
Derived from	uint8		
Description	Represents the information describing the reason of monitor reinitialization.		
Range	CLEAR	0x01	Event was cleared and all internal values and states are reset.
	RESTART	0x02	Operation cycle of the event was (re-)started.
	REENABLED	0x03	Enable conditions or DTC settings re-enabled.
	STORAGEREENABLED	0x04	Storage condition reenabled.
		0x00 0x05-0xFF	reserved

8.1.2.3 DebounceResetStatusType

Name	DebounceResetStatusType		
Kind	Type		
Derived from	uint8		
Description	Represents possible control options performed on an internal debounce counter/timer.		

Range	FREEZE	0x00	Freeze the internal debounce counter/timer.
	RESET	0x01	Reset the internal debounce counter/timer.
		0x02-0xFF	reserved

8.1.2.4 OperationCycleStateType

Name	OperationCycleStateType		
Kind	Type		
Derived from	uint8		
Description	Represents the state information of operation cycles.		
Range	START	0x00	Start/restart the operation cycle.
	END	0x01	End the operation cycle.
		0x02-0xFF	reserved

8.1.2.5 DTCTOriginType

Name	DTCTOriginType		
Kind	Type		
Derived from	uint16		
Description	Represents different memory locations used for storing DTCs and related environmental data.		
Range	PRIMARY	0x0001	Event information located in the primary memory
	USERDEFINED<Name>	0x0100-0x01FF	Event information located in the user-defined memory

8.1.2.6 IndicatorStatusType

Name	IndicatorStatusType		
Kind	Type		
Derived from	uint8		
Description	Represents different modes of abstract indicators handled DM-internally.		

Range	OFF	0x00	Indicator off mode
	CONTINUOUS	0x01	Indicator continuously on mode
	BLINKING	0x02	Indicator blinking mode
	BLINK_CONT	0x03	Indicator blinking or continuously on mode
	SLOW_FLASH	0x04	Indicator slow flashing mode
	FAST_FLASH	0x05	Indicator fast flashing mode
	ON_DEMAND	0x06	Indicator on-demand mode
	SHORT	0x07	Indicator short mode

8.1.2.7 ClearFailedReasonType

Name	ClearFailedReasonType		
Kind	Type		
Derived from	uint8		
Description	Represents the reason why processing a clear request failed.		
Range	FAILED	0x03	Failed to clear the DTC due to any other reason
	BUSY	0x05	DTC not cleared, as another clearing process is in progress. The caller can retry later
	MEMORY_ERROR	0x06	An error occurred during erasing a memory location
	WRONG_DTC	0x08	DTC value does not exist in the current configuration
	WRONG_DTCORIGIN	0x09	Wrong DTC origin

8.1.2.8 UdsStatusByteType

Name	UdsStatusByteType
Kind	Bitfield
Derived from	uint8
Lower limit	0x00
Upper limit	0xFF
Description	Represents the UDS status byte value. In this data-type each bit has an individual meaning. The bit is set to 1 when the condition holds. For example, if the 2nd bit (0x02) is set to 1, this means that the test failed this operation cycle. If the bit is set to 0, it has not yet failed this cycle.

Elements	Kind	Name	Mask	Description
	bit	TF	0x01	bit0: TestFailed
	bit	TFTOC	0x02	bit1: TestFailedThisOperationCycle
	bit	PDTC	0x04	bit2: PendingDTC
	bit	CDTC	0x08	bit3: ConfirmedDTC
	bit	TNCSLC	0x10	bit4: TestNotCompletedSinceLastClear
	bit	TFSLC	0x20	bit5: TestFailedSinceLastClear
	bit	TNCTOC	0x40	bit6: TestNotCompletedThisOperationCycle
	bit	WIR	0x80	bit7: WarningIndicatorRequested

8.1.2.9 UdsStatusByteChangedType

Name	UdsStatusByteChangedType		
Kind	Struct		
Description	This data structure contains the relevant information in case of UDS status byte transitions.		
Members	Name	Type	Description
	UdsStatusByteOld	UdsStatusByteType	Status byte value before the status change
	UdsStatusByteNew	UdsStatusByteType	Status byte value after the status change

8.1.2.10 SnapshotDataInfoType

Name	SnapshotDataInfoType
Kind	Struct
Description	Represents the contents of a snapshot data element with a snapshot record .

	Name	Type	Description
	DataIdentifier	uint16	Data identifier assigned to this snapshot data info element. This value of this DID identifies the data and the content of the snapshot data stored.
	Data	Variable size array of uint8	Contains the snapshot data of the DID .

8.1.2.11 SnapshotDataRecordType

Name	SnapshotDataRecordType		
Kind	Struct		
Description	Represents the contents of a snapshot record .		
	Name	Type	Description
	SnapshotRecordNumber	uint8	Identifies the snapshot record number assigned to the snapshot record .
	SnapshotDataElements	Variable size array of Snapshot-DataInfoType	Contains the snapshot data identifiers and the snapshot data of the snapshot record .

8.2 Service Interfaces

This chapter lists all provided and required service interfaces of the [DM](#).

8.2.1 Diagnostic service management

8.2.1.1 Provided Service Interfaces

8.2.1.1.1 DiagnosticStatus

8.2.1.1.1.1 Fields

Name	CurrentActiveProtocols
Description	Contains all currently Active Protocols

Type	Array of ProtocolStatusType
HasGetter	yes
HasSetter	no
HasNotifier	yes

8.2.1.1.1.2 Methods

Name	CancelProtocol		
Description	Cancel an Active Protocol		
Parameters	ProtocolID	Description	ID of an Active Protocol , which shall be cancelled. Current Active Protocols can be discovered by field <code>CurrentActiveProtocols</code> (see 8.2.1.1.1.1)
		Type	uint8
		Direction	IN

8.2.1.2 Required Service Interfaces

8.2.1.2.1 GenericUDSService

[SWS_DM_00054] Generic UDS Service Interface [The service interface **GenericUDSService** is expected by the DM in case an external diagnostic service processor has been configured, which provides the fully generic UDS SID.]()

Fully generic here means, that the DM hands over the entire UDS payload after the SI entirely as a byte array to the service processor as one IN-param and expects to get back the entire response data as one OUT-param.

8.2.1.2.1.1 Methods

Name	Service
Description	generic service processing method

Parameters	SID	Description	Service Identifier of the UDS request
		Type	uint8
		Direction	IN
	requestData	Description	complete UDS request data directly starting after the SID.
		Type	variable size array of uint8
		Direction	IN
	responseData	Description	complete UDS response data (data-parameter as per ISO).
		Type	variable size array of uint8
		Direction	OUT
metaInfo	Description	MetaInfo of the request	
	Type	MetaInfoType (see 8.1.1.4)	
	Direction	IN	
Possible ApplicationErrors	UDSServiceFailed	errorContext of UDSServiceFailed is of Type UDSResponseCodeType (see 8.1.1.5)	

Name	Cancel		
Description	Cancel execution of diagnostic service. It is a sign to the service implementation, that the result will not be used by the DM anymore, because the protocol has been cancelled.		
	metaInfo	Description	MetaInfo of the request
		Type	MetaInfoType (see 8.1.1.4)
		Direction	IN

8.2.1.2.2 RoutineService

[SWS_DM_00081] Routine Service Interface [The service interface **RoutineService** is expected by the DM in case an external diagnostic service processor has been configured, which provides the implementation for a certain UDS Routine Identifier. (see [DiagnosticRoutine](#) element from [DEXT](#)).]()

8.2.1.2.2.1 Methods

Name	Start		
Description	Called for sub-function start of a routine if configured (see DiagnosticRoutine)		
Parameters	Req_{Diagnostic-DataElement}	Description	IN-Parameter of the start sub-function according to DiagnosticRoutine
		Type	Data Type according to {DiagnosticDataElement}.swDataDefProps
		Variation	{DiagnosticDataElement} = {DiagnosticRoutine/start/request/dataElement}
		Direction	IN
	Resp_{Diagnostic-DataElement}	Description	OUT-Parameter of the start sub-function according to DiagnosticRoutine
		Type	Data Type according to {DiagnosticDataElement}.swDataDefProps
		Variation	{DiagnosticDataElement} = {DiagnosticRoutine/start/response/dataElement}
		Direction	OUT
	metaInfo	Description	MetaInfo of the request
Type		MetaInfoType (see 8.1.1.4)	
Direction		IN	
Possible ApplicationErrors	UDSServiceFailed	errorContext of UDSServiceFailed is of Type UDSServiceFailedType (see 8.1.1.5)	

Name	RequestResults
Description	Called for sub-function request results of a routine if configured (see DiagnosticRoutine)

Parameters	Resp_{DiagnosticDataElement}	Description	OUT-Parameter of the request result sub-function according to DiagnosticRoutine
		Type	DataType according to {DiagnosticDataElement}.swDataDefProps
		Variation	{DiagnosticDataElement} = {DiagnosticRoutine/requestResult/response/-dataElement}
	metaInfo	Direction	OUT
		Description	MetaInfo of the request
		Type	MetaInfoType (see 8.1.1.4)
		Direction	IN
Possible ApplicationErrors	UDSServiceFailed	errorContext of UDSServiceFailed is of Type UDSErrorCodeType (see 8.1.1.5)	

Name	Stop
Description	Called for sub-function stop of a routine if configured (see DiagnosticRoutine)

Parameters	Req_{Diagnostic-DataElement}	Description	IN-Parameter of the stop sub-function according to DiagnosticRoutine
	Resp_{Diagnostic-DataElement}	Type	DataType according to {DiagnosticDataElement}.swDataDefProps
		Variation	{DiagnosticDataElement} = {DiagnosticRoutine/stop/request/-dataElement}
		Direction	IN
		Description	OUT-Parameter of the stop sub-function according to DiagnosticRoutine
	metalInfo	Type	DataType according to {DiagnosticDataElement}.swDataDefProps
Variation		{DiagnosticDataElement} = {DiagnosticRoutine/stop/response/-dataElement}	
Direction		OUT	
Possible ApplicationErrors	UDSServiceFailed	Description	MetaInfo of the request
		Type	MetalInfoType (see 8.1.1.4)
		Direction	IN
		errorContext of UDSServiceFailed is of Type UDSResponseCodeType (see 8.1.1.5)	

Name	Cancel		
Description	Cancel execution of diagnostic service (caused by protocol cancellation). It is a sign to the service implementation, that the result will not be used by the DM anymore, because the protocol has been cancelled.		
	metalInfo	Description	MetaInfo of the request
		Type	MetalInfoType (see 8.1.1.4)
		Direction	IN

8.2.1.2.3 ServiceValidation

[SWS_DM_00093] Service Validation Interface [The following service interface **ServiceValidation** is expected by the DM from configured manufacturer/supplier notification handlers.]()

8.2.1.2.3.1 Methods

Name	Validate
Description	This method is called by DM on a configured manufacturer/supplier notification handler, when a diagnostic request has been received, to check whether processing shall proceed or not.

Parameters		Description	
	requestHandle		DM internal technical key, which identifies the request. This is needed to allow the implementer of the method to unambiguously match request and following confirmation, which belong together. I.e. the upcoming confirmation, which belongs to this request has to be called with the same value of this parameter.
		Type	uint16
		Direction	IN
	request	Description	full UDS request starting with SID.
		Type	variable-length-array of uint8
		Direction	IN
	metaInfo	Description	MetaInfo of the request
		Type	MetaInfoType (see 8.1.1.4)
		Direction	IN
	accept	Description	Flag, whether this request is allowed/accepted (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
		Type	boolean
		Direction	OUT
	negResponseCode	Description	UDS specific negative response code, in case the request is not accepted.
		Type	UDSResponseCodeType (see 8.1.1.5)
		Direction	OUT

Name	Confirmation
Description	This method is called by DM on a configured manufacturer/supplier notification handler, when a diagnostic request has been finished, to notify the handler about the outcome.

Parameters	requestHandle	Description	DM internal technical key, which identifies the request. This is needed to allow the implementer of the method to unambiguously match request and following confirmation, which belong together.
		Type	uint16
		Direction	IN
	status	Description	status/outcome of the service processing.
		Type	ConfirmationStatusType (see 8.1.1.6)
		Direction	IN
	metaInfo	Description	MetaInfo of the request
		Type	MetaInfoType (see 8.1.1.4)
		Direction	IN

8.2.1.2.4 DataService

[SWS_DM_00094] Data Services Interface [The following service interface **DataService** is expected by the DM in case an external diagnostic service processor has been configured, which provides the implementation for a certain DataIdentifier (see [DiagnosticDataByIdentifier](#) element from DEXT)]()

8.2.1.2.4.1 Methods

Name	Read
Description	Called for RDBI (0x22) of a DataIdentifier if configured (see DiagnosticDataByIdentifier respectively DiagnosticReadDataByIdentifier).

Parameters	metalInfo	Description	MetaInfo of the request
		Type	MetalInfoType (see 8.1.1.4)
		Direction	IN
	DataRecord_{DiagnosticDataElement}	Description	DataRecord corresponding to the DataIdentifier
		Type	Data Type according to {DiagnosticDataElement}.swDataDefProps
		Variation	{DiagnosticDataElement} = {DiagnosticDataIdentifier/dataElement/-dataElement}
		Direction	OUT
Possible ApplicationErrors	UDSServiceFailed	errorContext of UDSServiceFailed is of Type UDSResponseCodeType (see 8.1.1.5)	

Name	Write		
Description	Called for WDBI (0x2E) of a DataIdentifier if configured (see DiagnosticDataByIdentifier respectively DiagnosticWriteDataByIdentifier).		
Parameters	metalInfo	Description	MetaInfo of the request
		Type	MetalInfoType (see 8.1.1.4)
		Direction	IN
	DataRecord_{DiagnosticDataElement}	Description	DataRecord corresponding to the DataIdentifier
		Type	Data Type according to {DiagnosticDataElement}.swDataDefProps
		Variation	{DiagnosticDataElement} = {DiagnosticDataIdentifier/dataElement/-dataElement}
		Direction	IN
Possible ApplicationErrors	UDSServiceFailed	errorContext of UDSServiceFailed is of Type UDSResponseCodeType (see 8.1.1.5)	

Name	Cancel
-------------	--------

Description	Cancel execution of diagnostic service (caused by protocol cancellation). It is a sign to the service implementation, that the result will not be used by the DM anymore, because the protocol has been cancelled.		
	metaInfo	Description	MetaInfo of the request
		Type	MetaInfoType (see 8.1.1.4)
		Direction	IN

8.2.2 Event memory management

8.2.2.1 DiagnosticEvent

This service interface is created based on the classic DiagnosticMonitor and DiagnosticInfo interfaces. This SI shall be instantiated per configured diagnostic event.

8.2.2.1.1 Methods

Name	SetEventStatus		
Description	Reports monitor status information of an event.		
Parameters	EventStatus	Description	Status of the event to be set
		Type	EventStatusType
		Direction	IN

Name	ResetEventStatus		
Description	Resets the event failed status.		
Parameters	-		

Name	ResetEventDebounceStatus		
Description	Freezes or resets the Dem-internal debounce counter/ timer.		
Parameters	DebounceResetStatus	Description	Determines whether the Dem-internal debounce counter/ timer shall be frozen or reset
		Type	DebounceResetStatusType
		Direction	IN

Name	GetDTCOfEvent		
Description	Returns the DTC related to the event		

Parameters	DTCOfEvent	Description	DTC related to the event
		Type	uint32
		Direction	OUT

Name	SetClearAllowed		
Description	Sets the clear allowance flag for the event		
Parameters	IsClearAllowed	Description	Sets whether clearing the event is allowed
		Type	boolean
		Direction	IN

8.2.2.2 DiagnosticEventNotification

This service interface encapsulates event-specific notifications. It is instantiated per configured diagnostic event.

8.2.2.2.1 Fields

Name	CurrentEventStatus
Description	Contains the current status of an event.
Type	UdsStatusByteType
HasGetter	yes
HasSetter	no
HasNotifier	yes

8.2.2.2.2 Events

Name	EventStatusChanged
Description	Event-specific notification about diagnostic event status changes.
Type	UdsStatusByteChangedType

Name	InitMonitor
Description	Event-specific notification for monitors about clearing, operation cycle restart or enable/storage condition reenabling
Type	InitMonitorReasonType

8.2.2.3 IndicatorStatus

This service interface provides the status of an indicator. It is instantiated per configured indicator.

8.2.2.3.1 Fields

Name	IndicatorStatus
Description	Contains the status of an indicator.
Type	IndicatorStatusType
HasGetter	yes
HasSetter	no
HasNotifier	yes

8.2.2.4 OperationCycle

This service interface provides the capability to set or get the state of an operation cycle or get informed about its state changes. It is instantiated per configured operation cycle.

8.2.2.4.1 Fields

Name	OperationCycleState
Description	Contains the state of an operation cycle.
Type	OperationCycleStateType
HasGetter	yes
HasSetter	yes
HasNotifier	yes

8.2.2.5 ClearDTC

This service interface enables clearing a DTC or a group of DTCs.

8.2.2.5.1 Methods

Name	Clear		
Description	Clears a DTC or a group of DTCs.		
Parameters	DTC	Description	DTC/DTC group to be cleared
		Type	uint32
		Direction	IN
	DTCOrigin	Description	Origin from which the DTC is to be cleared
		Type	DTCOriginType
		Direction	IN

Possible ApplicationErrors	ClearFailed	errorContext of ClearFailed is of type ClearFailedReasonType (see 8.1.2.7)
-----------------------------------	-------------	--

8.2.2.6 DTCInformation

This service interface provides information about DTC status and data and their changes. It is instantiated per configured DTC.

8.2.2.6.1 Fields

Name	CurrentDTCStatus
Description	Contains the status of the DTC.
Type	UdsStatusByteType
HasGetter	yes
HasSetter	no
HasNotifier	yes

8.2.2.6.2 Events

Name	DTCStatusChanged
Description	Notification about DTC status changes
Type	UdsStatusByteChangedType

Name	SnapshotRecordChanged
Description	Notification about snapshot record status changes. The event is triggered, whenever a <code>snapshot record</code> is captured and initially stored or an existing <code>snapshot record</code> is overwritten with new data value.
Type	SnapshotDataRecordType

8.2.2.7 DiagnosticCondition

This service interface enables getting a storage or enable condition. It is instantiated on a per configured condition basis.

8.2.2.7.1 Methods

Name	SetCondition
Description	Sets the condition state.

Parameters	ConditionFulfilled	Description	Determines whether the condition is fulfilled
		Type	boolean
		Direction	IN

9 Sequence diagrams

10 Configuration specification

In general, this chapter defines the configuration of the DM and the effects on the DM behaviour. The configuration is realized entirely using the Autosar Diagnostic Extract Template [6].

A Mentioned Class Tables

Class	DiagEventDebounceCounterBased			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::CommonStructure::ServiceNeeds			
Note	<p>This meta-class represents the ability to indicate that the counter-based debounce algorithm shall be used by the DEM for this diagnostic monitor.</p> <p>This is related to set the ECUC choice container DemDebounceAlgorithmClass to DemDebounceCounterBased.</p>			
Base	ARObject, DiagEventDebounceAlgorithm, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
counterBasedFdcThresholdStorageValue	Integer	0..1	attr	Threshold to allocate an event memory entry and to capture the Freeze Frame.
counterDecrementStepSize	Integer	1	attr	This value shall be taken to decrement the internal debounce counter.
counterFailedThreshold	Integer	1	attr	This value defines the event-specific limit that indicates the "failed" counter status.
counterIncrementStepSize	Integer	1	attr	This value shall be taken to increment the internal debounce counter.
counterJumpDown	Boolean	1	attr	This value activates or deactivates the counter jump-down behavior.
counterJumpDownValue	Integer	1	attr	This value represents the initial value of the internal debounce counter if the counting direction changes from incrementing to decrementing.
counterJumpUp	Boolean	1	attr	This value activates or deactivates the counter jump-up behavior.

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
counterJumpUpValue	Integer	1	attr	This value represents the initial value of the internal debounce counter if the counting direction changes from decrementing to incrementing.
counterPassedThreshold	Integer	1	attr	This value defines the event-specific limit that indicates the "passed" counter status.

Table A.1: DiagEventDebounceCounterBased

Class	DiagEventDebounceTimeBased			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::CommonStructure::ServiceNeeds			
Note	<p>This meta-class represents the ability to indicate that the time-based pre-debounce algorithm shall be used by the Dem for this diagnostic monitor.</p> <p>This is related to set the EcuC choice container DemDebounceAlgorithmClass to DemDebounceTimeBase.</p>			
Base	ARObject, DiagEventDebounceAlgorithm, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
timeBasedFdcThresholdStorageValue	TimeValue	0..1	attr	Threshold to allocate an event memory entry and to capture the Freeze Frame.
timeFailedThreshold	TimeValue	1	attr	This value represents the event-specific delay indicating the "failed" status.
timePassedThreshold	TimeValue	1	attr	This value represents the event-specific delay indicating the "passed" status.

Table A.2: DiagEventDebounceTimeBased

Class	DiagnosticAccessPermission			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm			
Note	<p>This represents the specification of whether a given service can be accessed according to the existence of meta-classes referenced by a particular DiagnosticAccessPermission.</p> <p>In other words, this meta-class acts as a mapping element between several (otherwise unrelated) pieces of information that are put into context for the purpose of checking for access rights.</p> <p>Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticAccessPermissions</p>			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
diagnosticSession	DiagnosticSession	*	ref	This represents the associated DiagnosticSessions
environmentalCondition	DiagnosticEnvironmentalCondition	0..1	ref	This represents the environmental conditions associated with the access permission.

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
securityLevel	DiagnosticSecurityLevel	*	ref	This represents the associated DiagnosticSecurityLevels

Table A.3: DiagnosticAccessPermission

Class	DiagnosticAging			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticAging			
Note	Defines the aging algorithm. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticAgings			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
agingCycle	DiagnosticOperationCycle	0..1	ref	This represents the applicable aging cycle. Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=agingCycle, variationPoint.ShortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime
threshold	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	Number of aging cycles needed to unlearn/delete the event. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime

Table A.4: DiagnosticAging

Enumeration	DiagnosticClearDtcLimitationEnum	
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::DiagnosticCommonProps	
Note	Scope of the DEM_ClearDTC Api.	
Literal	Description	
allSupportedDtc	DEM_ClearDtc API accepts all supported DTC values. Tags: atp.EnumerationValue=0	
clearAllDtc	DEM_ClearDtc API accepts ClearAllDTCs only. Tags: atp.EnumerationValue=1	

Table A.5: DiagnosticClearDtcLimitationEnum

Enumeration	DiagnosticClearEventBehaviorEnum	
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticEvent	
Note	Possible behavior for clearing events.	
Literal	Description	
noStatusByteChange	The event status byte keeps unchanged. Tags: atp.EnumerationValue=0	

onlyThis CycleAnd Readiness	The OperationCycle and readiness bits of the event status byte are reset. Tags: atp.EnumerationValue=1
-----------------------------------	--

Table A.6: DiagnosticClearEventBehaviorEnum

Class	DiagnosticComControl			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::CommunicationControl			
Note	This represents an instance of the "Communication Control" diagnostic service. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticCommunicationControls			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticServiceInstance , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
comControlClass	DiagnosticComControlClass	1	ref	This reference substantiates that abstract reference in the role serviceClass for this specific concrete class. Thereby, the reference represents the ability to access shared attributes among all DiagnosticComControl in the given context.
customSubFunctionNumber	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	This attribute shall be used to define a custom sub-function number if none of the standardized values of category shall be used.

Table A.7: DiagnosticComControl

Class	«atpVariation» DiagnosticCommonProps			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::DiagnosticCommonProps			
Note	This meta-class aggregates a number of common properties that are shared among a diagnostic extract. Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=codeGenerationTime			
Base	ARObject			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
agingRequiresTestedCycle	Boolean	1	attr	Defines whether the aging cycle counter is processed every aging cycles or else only tested aging cycle are considered. If the attribute is set to TRUE: only tested aging cycle are considered for aging cycle counter. If the attribute is set to FALSE: aging cycle counter is processed every aging cycle.
clearDtcLimitation	DiagnosticClearDtcLimitationEnum	1	attr	Defines the scope of the DEM_ClearDTC Api.

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
debounceAlgorithmProps	DiagnosticDebounceAlgorithmProps	*	aggr	Defines the used debounce algorithms relevant in the context of the enclosing DiagnosticCommonProps. Usually, there is a variety of debouncing algorithms to take into account and therefore the multiplicity of this aggregation is set to 0..*.
defaultEndianness	ByteOrderEnum	1	attr	Defines the default endianness of the data belonging to a DID or RID which is applicable if the DiagnosticDataElement does not define the endianness via the swDataDefProps.baseType attribute.
dtcStatusAvailabilityMask	PositiveInteger	1	attr	Mask for the supported DTC status bits by the Dem.
environmentDataCapture	DiagnosticDataCaptureEnum	0..1	attr	This attribute determines whether the capturing of environment data is done synchronously inside the report API function or whether the capturing shall be done asynchronously, i.e. after the report API function already terminated.
eventDisplacementStrategy	DiagnosticEventDisplacementStrategyEnum	1	attr	This attribute defines, whether support for event displacement is enabled or not, and which displacement strategy is followed.
maxNumberOfEventEntries	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	This attribute fixes the maximum number of event entries in the fault memory.
maxNumberOfRequestCorrectlyReceivedResponsePending	PositiveInteger	1	attr	Maximum number of negative responses with response code 0x78 (requestCorrectlyReceived-ResponsePending) allowed per request. DCM will send a negative response with response code 0x10 (generalReject), in case the limit value gets reached. Value 0xFF means that no limit number of NRC 0x78 response apply.
memoryEntryStorageTrigger	DiagnosticMemoryEntryStorageTriggerEnum	1	attr	Describes the primary trigger to allocate an event memory entry.
occurrenceCounterProcessing	DiagnosticOccurrenceCounterProcessingEnum	1	attr	This attribute defines the consideration of the fault confirmation process for the occurrence counter.
resetConfirmedBitOnOverflow	Boolean	1	attr	This attribute defines, whether the confirmed bit is reset or not while an event memory entry will be displaced.
responseOnAllRequestSids	Boolean	1	attr	If set to FALSE the DCM will not respond to diagnostic request that contains a service ID which is in the range from 0x40 to 0x7F or in the range from 0xC0 to 0xFF (Response IDs).

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
responseOnSecondDeclinedRequest	Boolean	1	attr	<p>Defines the reaction upon a second request (ClientB) that can not be processed (e.g. due to priority assessment).</p> <p>TRUE: when the second request (Client B) can not be processed, it shall be answered with NRC21 BusyRepeatRequest.</p> <p>FALSE: when the second request (Client B) can not be processed, it shall not be responded.</p>
securityDelayTimeOnBoot	TimeValue	1	attr	<p>Start delay timer on power on in seconds.</p> <p>This delay indicates the time at ECU boot power-on time where the Dcm remains in the default session and does not accept a security access.</p>
statusBitHandlingTestFailedSinceLastClear	DiagnosticStatusBitHandlingTestFailedSinceLastClearEnum	1	attr	This attribute defines, whether the aging and displacement mechanism shall be applied to the "TestFailedSinceLastClear" status bits.
statusBitStorageTestFailed	Boolean	1	attr	This parameter is used to activate/deactivate the permanent storage of the "TestFailed" status bits. true: storage activated false: storage deactivated
typeOfDtcSupported	DiagnosticTypeOfDtcSupportedEnum	1	attr	This attribute defines the format returned by Dem_DcmGetTranslationType and does not relate to/influence the supported Dem functionality.
typeOfFreezeFrameRecordNumeration	DiagnosticTypeOfFreezeFrameRecordNumerationEnum	1	attr	This attribute defines the type of assigning freeze frame record numbers for event-specific freeze frame records.

Table A.8: DiagnosticCommonProps

Class	DiagnosticCondition (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticCondition			
Note	Abstract element for StorageConditions and EnableConditions.			
Base	ARElement, ARObjekt, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
initValue	Boolean	1	attr	<p>Defines the initial status for enable or disable of acceptance/storage of event reports of a diagnostic event. The value is the initialization after power up (before this condition is reported the first time).</p> <p>true: acceptance/storage of a diagnostic event enabled false: acceptance/storage of a diagnostic event disabled</p>

Table A.9: DiagnosticCondition

Class	DiagnosticConnectedIndicator			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticEvent			
Note	Description of indicators that are defined per DiagnosticEvent.			
Base	ARObject, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
behavior	DiagnosticConnectedIndicatorBehaviorEnum	0..1	attr	Behavior of the linked indicator.
healingCycle	DiagnosticOperationCycle	1	ref	The deactivation of indicators per event is defined as healing of a diagnostic event. The operation cycle in which the warning indicator will be switched off is defined here.
indicator	DiagnosticIndicator	1	ref	Reference to the used indicator.

Table A.10: DiagnosticConnectedIndicator

Class	DiagnosticControlDTCSetting			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::ControlDTCSetting			
Note	This represents an instance of the "Control DTC Setting" diagnostic service. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticControlDtcSettings			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticServiceInstance , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
dtcSettingClass	DiagnosticControlDTCSettingClass	1	ref	This reference substantiates that abstract reference in the role serviceClass for this specific concrete class. Thereby, the the reference represents the ability to access shared attributes among all DiagnosticControlDTCSetting in the given context.
dtcSettingParameter	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This represents the DTCSettingType defined by ISO 14229-1. The pre-defined values are 1 (ON) and 2 (OFF).

Table A.11: DiagnosticControlDTCSetting

Class	DiagnosticDataByIdentifier (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::DataByIdentifier			
Note	This represents an abstract base class for all diagnostic services that access data by identifier.			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticServiceInstance , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
dataIdentifier	DiagnosticAbstractDataIdentifier	1	ref	This represents the linked DiagnosticDataIdentifier.

Table A.12: DiagnosticDataByIdentifier

Class	DiagnosticDataElement			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::CommonDiagnostics			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to describe a concrete piece of data to be taken into account for diagnostic purposes.			
Base	ARObject, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
arraySizeSemantics	ArraySizeSemanticsEnum	0..1	attr	This attribute controls the meaning of the value of the array size.
maxNumberOfElements	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	The existence of this attribute turns the data instance into an array of data. The attribute determines the size of the array in terms of how many elements the array can take.
swDataDefProps	SwDataDefProps	0..1	aggr	This property allows to specify data definition properties in order to support the definition of e.g. computation formulae and data constraints.

Table A.13: DiagnosticDataElement

Class	DiagnosticDataIdentifier			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::CommonDiagnostics			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to model a diagnostic data identifier (DID) that is fully specified regarding the payload at configuration-time. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticDataIdentifiers			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticAbstractDataIdentifier, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
dataElement	DiagnosticParameter	1..*	aggr	This is the dataElement associated with the DiagnosticDataIdentifier. Stereotypes: atp.Splittable; atp.Variation Tags: atp.Splitkey=dataElement, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild
didSize	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	This attribute indicates the size of the DiagnosticDataIdentifier.
representsVin	Boolean	0..1	attr	This attribute indicates whether the specific DiagnosticDataIdentifier represents the vehicle identification.
supportInfoByte	DiagnosticSupportInfoByte	0..1	aggr	This attribute represents the supported information associated with the DiagnosticDataIdentifier.

Table A.14: DiagnosticDataIdentifier

Class	DiagnosticDebounceAlgorithmProps			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticDebouncingAlgorithm			
Note	Defines properties for the debounce algorithm class.			
Base	ARObject, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
debounce Algorithm	DiagEventDebounceAlgorithm	1	aggr	This represents the actual debounce algorithm.
debounce Behavior	DiagnosticDebounceBehaviorEnum	1	attr	This attribute defines how the event debounce algorithm will behave, if a related enable condition is not fulfilled or ControlDTCSetting of the related event is disabled.
debounce CounterStorage	Boolean	0..1	attr	Switch to store the debounce counter value non-volatile or not. true: debounce counter value shall be stored non-volatile false: debounce counter value is volatile

Table A.15: DiagnosticDebounceAlgorithmProps

Enumeration	DiagnosticDebounceBehaviorEnum
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticDebouncingAlgorithm
Note	Event debounce algorithm behavior options.
Literal	Description
freeze	The event debounce counter will be frozen with the current value and will not change while a related enable condition is not fulfilled or ControlDTCSetting of the related event is disabled. After all related enable conditions are fulfilled and ControlDTCSetting of the related event is enabled again, the event qualification will continue with the next report of the event (i.e. SetEventStatus). Tags: atp.EnumerationValue=0
reset	The event debounce counter will be reset to initial value if a related enable condition is not fulfilled or ControlDTCSetting of the related event is disabled. The qualification of the event will be restarted with the next valid event report. Tags: atp.EnumerationValue=1

Table A.16: DiagnosticDebounceBehaviorEnum

Class	DiagnosticEcuReset			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::EcuReset			
Note	This represents an instance of the "ECU Reset" diagnostic service. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticEcuResets			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticServiceInstance , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
customSubFunctionNumber	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	This attribute shall be used to define a custom sub-function number if none of the standardized values of category shall be used.

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
ecuResetClass	DiagnosticEcuResetClass	1	ref	This reference substantiates that abstract reference in the role serviceClass for this specific concrete class. Thereby, the reference represents the ability to access shared attributes among all DiagnosticEcuReset in the given context.

Table A.17: DiagnosticEcuReset

Class	DiagnosticEcuResetClass			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::EcuReset			
Note	This meta-class contains attributes shared by all instances of the "Ecu Reset" diagnostic service. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticEcuResets			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticServiceClass , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
respondToReset	DiagnosticResponseToEcuResetEnum	0..1	attr	This attribute defines whether the response to the EcuReset service shall be transmitted before or after the actual reset.

Table A.18: DiagnosticEcuResetClass

Class	DiagnosticEnableCondition			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticCondition			
Note	Specification of an enable condition. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticConditions			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticCondition , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
–	–	–	–	–

Table A.19: DiagnosticEnableCondition

Class	DiagnosticEnableConditionGroup			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticConditionGroup			
Note	Enable condition group which includes one or several enable conditions. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticConditions			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticConditionGroup, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
enableCondition	DiagnosticEnableCondition	1..*	ref	Reference to enableConditions that are part of the EnableConditionGroup. Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=enableCondition, variation Point.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild

Table A.20: DiagnosticEnableConditionGroup

Class	DiagnosticEnvironmentalCondition			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::EnvironmentalCondition			
Note	The meta-class DignosticEnvironmentalCondition formalizes the idea of a condition which is evaluated during runtime of the ECU by looking at "environmental" states (e.g. one such condition is that the vehicle is not driving, i.e. vehicle speed == 0). Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticEnvironmentalConditions			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
formula	DiagnosticEnvConditionFormula	1	aggr	This attribute represents the formula part of the DiagnosticEnvironmentalCondition.
modeElement	DiagnosticEnvModeElement	*	aggr	This aggregation contains a representation of ModeDeclarations in the context of a DiagnosticEnvironmentalCondition.

Table A.21: DiagnosticEnvironmentalCondition

Class	DiagnosticEvent			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticEvent			
Note	This element is used to configure DiagnosticEvents. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticEvents			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
agingAllowed	Boolean	1	attr	This represents the decision whether aging is allowed for this DiagnosticEvent.
clearEventBehavior	DiagnosticClearEventBehaviorEnum	0..1	attr	This attribute defines the resulting UDS status byte for the related event, which shall not be cleared according to the ClearEventAllowed callback.
connectedIndicator	DiagnosticConnectedIndicator	*	aggr	Event specific description of Indicators. Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=shortName, variation Point.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
eventClearAllowed	DiagnosticEventClearAllowedEnum	0..1	attr	This attribute defines whether the Dem has access to a "ClearEventAllowed" callback.
eventFailureCycleCounterThreshold	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	This attribute defines the number of failure cycles for the event based fault confirmation. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild
eventKind	DiagnosticEventKindEnum	1	attr	This attribute is used to distinguish between SWC and BSW events.
prestorageFreezeFrame	Boolean	1	attr	This attribute describes whether the Prestorage of FreezeFrames is supported by the assigned event or not. True: Prestorage of FreezeFrames is supported False: Prestorage of FreezeFrames is not supported

Table A.22: DiagnosticEvent

Enumeration	DiagnosticEventClearAllowedEnum
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticEvent
Note	Denotes whether clearing of events is allowed.
Literal	Description
always	The clearing is allowed unconditionally. Tags: atp.EnumerationValue=0
requires Callback Execution	In case the clearing of a Diagnostic Event has to be allowed or prohibited through the SWC interface CallbackClearEventAllowed, the SWC has to indicate this by defining appropriate ServiceNeeds (i.e. DiagnosticEventNeeds). Tags: atp.EnumerationValue=2

Table A.23: DiagnosticEventClearAllowedEnum

Class	DiagnosticEventToDebounceAlgorithmMapping				
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticMapping				
Note	Defines which Debounce Algorithm is applicable for a DiagnosticEvent. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticMappings				
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticMapping, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable				
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note	
debounceAlgorithm	DiagnosticDebounceAlgorithmProfiles	1	ref	Reference to a DebounceAlgorithm assigned to a DiagnosticEvent.	
diagnosticEvent	DiagnosticEvent	1	ref	Reference to a DiagnosticEvent to which a DebounceAlgorithm is assigned.	

Table A.24: DiagnosticEventToDebounceAlgorithmMapping

Class	DiagnosticEventToEnableConditionGroupMapping			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticMapping			
Note	Defines which EnableConditionGroup is applicable for a DiagnosticEvent. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticMappings			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Diagnostic Mapping, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
diagnostic Event	DiagnosticEvent	1	ref	Reference to a DiagnosticEvent to which an EnableConditionGroup is assigned.
enableCon ditionGrou p	DiagnosticEnabl eConditionGrou p	1	ref	Reference to an EnableConditionGroup assigned to a DiagnosticEvent.

Table A.25: DiagnosticEventToEnableConditionGroupMapping

Class	DiagnosticEventToOperationCycleMapping			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticMapping			
Note	Defines which OperationCycle is applicable for a DiagnosticEvent. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticMappings			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Diagnostic Mapping, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
diagnostic Event	DiagnosticEvent	1	ref	Reference to a DiagnosticEvent to which an OperationCycle is assigned.
operationC ycle	DiagnosticOper ationCycle	1	ref	Reference to an OperationCycle assigned to a DiagnosticEvent.

Table A.26: DiagnosticEventToOperationCycleMapping

Class	DiagnosticEventToStorageConditionGroupMapping			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticMapping			
Note	Defines which StorageConditionGroup is applicable for a DiagnosticEvent. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticMappings			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Diagnostic Mapping, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
diagnostic Event	DiagnosticEvent	1	ref	Reference to a DiagnosticEvent to which a StorageConditionGroup is assigned.
storageCo nditionGrou p	DiagnosticStora geConditionGro up	1	ref	Reference to a StorageConditionGroup assigned to a DiagnosticEvent.

Table A.27: DiagnosticEventToStorageConditionGroupMapping

Class	DiagnosticEventToTroubleCodeUdsMapping			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticMapping			
Note	Defines which UDS Diagnostic Trouble Code is applicable for a DiagnosticEvent. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticMappings			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Diagnostic Mapping, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
diagnostic Event	DiagnosticEvent	1	ref	Reference to a DiagnosticEvent to which a UDS Diagnostic Trouble Code is assigned.
troubleCodeUds	DiagnosticTroubleCodeUds	1	ref	Reference to an UDS Diagnostic Trouble Code assigned to a DiagnosticEvent.

Table A.28: DiagnosticEventToTroubleCodeUdsMapping

Class	DiagnosticExtendedDataRecord			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticExtendedDataRecord			
Note	Description of an extended data record. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticExtendedDataRecords			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
recordElement	DiagnosticParameter	*	aggr	Defined DataElements in the extended record element.
recordNumber	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This attribute specifies an unique identifier for an extended data record.
trigger	DiagnosticRecordTriggerEnum	1	attr	This attribute specifies the primary trigger to allocate an event memory entry.
update	Boolean	1	attr	This attribute defines when an extended data record is captured. True: This extended data record is captured every time. False: This extended data record is only captured for new event memory entries.

Table A.29: DiagnosticExtendedDataRecord

Class	DiagnosticFreezeFrame			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticFreezeFrame			
Note	This element describes combinations of DIDs for a non OBD relevant freeze frame. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticFreezeFrames			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
recordNumber	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	This attribute defines a record number for a freeze frame record. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
trigger	DiagnosticRecordTriggerEnum	1	attr	This attribute defines the primary trigger to allocate an event memory entry.
update	Boolean	0..1	attr	This attribute defines the approach when the freeze frame record is stored/updated. True: FreezeFrame record is captured every time. False: FreezeFrame record is only captured for new event memory entries.

Table A.30: DiagnosticFreezeFrame

Class	DiagnosticIndicator			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticIndicator			
Note	Definition of an indicator. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticIndicators			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
healingCycleCounterThreshold	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This attribute defines the number of healing cycles for the WarningIndicatorOffCriteria Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime
type	DiagnosticIndicatorTypeEnum	0..1	attr	Defines the type of the indicator.

Table A.31: DiagnosticIndicator

Class	DiagnosticMemoryDestination (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticTroubleCode			
Note	This abstract meta-class represents a possible memory destination for a diagnostic event.			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
–	–	–	–	–

Table A.32: DiagnosticMemoryDestination

Class	DiagnosticMemoryDestinationPrimary			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticTroubleCode			
Note	This represents a primary memory for a diagnostic event. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticMemoryDestinations			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticMemoryDestination , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
–	–	–	–	–

Table A.33: DiagnosticMemoryDestinationPrimary

Class	DiagnosticMemoryDestinationUserDefined			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticTroubleCode			
Note	This represents a user-defined memory for a diagnostic event. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticMemoryDestinations			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticMemoryDestination , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
memoryId	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This represents the identifier of the user-defined memory.

Table A.34: DiagnosticMemoryDestinationUserDefined

Class	DiagnosticOperationCycle			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticOperationCycle			
Note	Definition of an operation cycle that is the base of the event qualifying and for Dem scheduling. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticOperationCycles			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
automaticEnd	Boolean	1	attr	If set to true the driving cycle shall automatically end at either Dem_Shutdown() or Dem_Init().
cycleAutomaticStart	Boolean	1	attr	This attribute defines if the operation cycles is automatically re-started during Dem_Preinit.
cycleStatusStorage	Boolean	1	attr	Defines if the operation cycle state is available over the power cycle (stored non-volatile) or not. true: the operation cycle state is stored non-volatile false: the operation cycle state is only stored volatile
type	DiagnosticOperationCycleTypeEnum	1	attr	Operation cycles types for the Dem to be supported by cycle-state APIs.

Table A.35: DiagnosticOperationCycle

Class	DiagnosticParameter			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::CommonDiagnostics			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to describe information relevant for the execution of a specific diagnostic service, i.e. it can be taken to parameterize the service.			
Base	ARObject			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
bitOffset	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This represents the bitOffset of the DiagnosticParameter
dataElement	DiagnosticDataElement	1	aggr	This represents the related dataElement of the DiagnosticParameter Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=shortName, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild
supportInfo	DiagnosticParameterSupportInfo	0..1	aggr	

Table A.36: DiagnosticParameter

Class	DiagnosticProtocol			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::DiagnosticContribution			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to define a diagnostic protocol. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticProtocols			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
diagnosticConnection	DiagnosticConnection	*	ref	This represents the collection of applicable DiagnosticConnections for this DiagnosticProtocol. Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=diagnosticConnection, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild
priority	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This represents the priority of the diagnostic protocol in comparison to other diagnostic protocols. Lower numeric values represent higher protocol priority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 - Highest protocol priority • 255 - Lowest protocol priority
protocolKind	NameToken	1	attr	This identifies the applicable protocol.

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
serviceTable	DiagnosticServiceTable	0..1	ref	<p>This represents the service table applicable for the given diagnostic protocol.</p> <p>Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=serviceTable, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild</p>

Table A.37: DiagnosticProtocol

Class	DiagnosticReadDTCInformation			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::ReadDTCInformation			
Note	<p>This represents an instance of the "Read DTC Information" diagnostic service.</p> <p>Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticReadDtcInformations</p>			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticServiceInstance , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
readDTCInformationClass	DiagnosticReadDTCInformationClass	1	ref	<p>This reference substantiates that abstract reference in the role serviceClass for this specific concrete class.</p> <p>Thereby, the reference represents the ability to access shared attributes among all DiagnosticReadDTCInformation in the given context.</p>

Table A.38: DiagnosticReadDTCInformation

Class	DiagnosticReadDataByIdentifier			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::DataByIdentifier			
Note	<p>This represents an instance of the "Read Data by Identifier" diagnostic service.</p> <p>Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticDataByIdentifiers</p>			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticDataByIdentifier , DiagnosticServiceInstance , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
readClass	DiagnosticReadDataByIdentifierClass	1	ref	<p>This reference substantiates that abstract reference in the role serviceClass for this specific concrete class.</p> <p>Thereby, the reference represents the ability to access shared attributes among all DiagnosticReadDataByIdentifier in the given context.</p>

Table A.39: DiagnosticReadDataByIdentifier

Class	DiagnosticReadDataByIdentifierClass			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::DataByIdentifier			
Note	This meta-class contains attributes shared by all instances of the "Read Data by Identifier" diagnostic service. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticDataByIdentifiers			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticServiceClass , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
maxDidToRead	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This attribute represents the maximum number of allowed DIDs in a single instance of DiagnosticReadDataByIdentifier.

Table A.40: DiagnosticReadDataByIdentifierClass

Enumeration	DiagnosticResponseToEcuResetEnum			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::EcuReset			
Note				
Literal	Description			
respondAfterReset	Answer to EcuReset service should come after the reset. Tags: atp.EnumerationValue=0			
respondBeforeReset	Answer to EcuReset service should come before the reset. Tags: atp.EnumerationValue=1			

Table A.41: DiagnosticResponseToEcuResetEnum

Class	DiagnosticRoutine			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::CommonDiagnostics			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to define a diagnostic routine. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticRoutines			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
id	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This is the numerical identifier used to identify the DiagnosticRoutine in the scope of diagnostic workflow Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime
requestResult	DiagnosticRequestRoutineResults	0..1	aggr	This represents the ability to request the result of a running routine.

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
routineInfo	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	This represents the routine info byte. The info byte contains a manufacturer-specific value (for the identification of record identifiers) that is reported to the tester. Other use cases for this attribute are mentioned in ISO 27145 and ISO 26021.
start	DiagnosticStart Routine	0..1	aggr	This represents the ability to start a routine
stop	DiagnosticStop Routine	0..1	aggr	This represents the ability to stop a running routine.

Table A.42: DiagnosticRoutine

Class	DiagnosticSecurityAccess			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::Security Access			
Note	This represents an instance of the "Security Access" diagnostic service. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticSecurityAccess			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Diagnostic ServiceInstance , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
requestSeedId	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This would be 0x01, 0x03, 0x05, ... The sendKey id can be computed by adding 1 to the requestSeedId
securityAccessClass	DiagnosticSecurityAccessClass	1	ref	This reference substantiates that abstract reference in the role serviceClass for this specific concrete class. Thereby, the reference represents the ability to access shared attributes among all DiagnosticSecurityAccess in the given context.
securityLevel	DiagnosticSecurityLevel	1	ref	This reference identifies the applicable security level for the security access. Stereotypes: atp.Splitable Tags: atp.Splitkey=securityLevel

Table A.43: DiagnosticSecurityAccess

Class	DiagnosticSecurityLevel			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to define a security level considered for diagnostic purposes. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticSecurityLevels			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
accessDataRecordSize	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	This represents the size of the AccessDataRecord used in GetSeed. Unit:byte.
keySize	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This represents the size of the security key. Unit: byte.
numFailedSecurityAccess	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This represents the number of failed security accesses after which the delay time is activated.
securityDelayTime	TimeValue	1	attr	This represents the delay time after a failed security access. Unit: second.
seedSize	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This represents the size of the security seed. Unit: byte.

Table A.44: DiagnosticSecurityLevel

Class	DiagnosticServiceClass (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::CommonService			
Note	This meta-class provides the ability to define common properties that are shared among all instances of sub-classes of DiagnosticServiceInstance.			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
accessPermission	DiagnosticAccessPermission	0..1	ref	This represents the collection of DiagnosticAccessPermissions that allow for the execution of the referencing DiagnosticServiceClass.
accessPermissionValidity	DiagnosticAccessPermissionValidityEnum	1	attr	This attribute is responsible for clarifying the validity of the accessPermission reference.

Table A.45: DiagnosticServiceClass

Class	DiagnosticServiceDataMapping			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::ServiceMapping			
Note	This represents the ability to define a mapping of a diagnostic service to a software-component. This kind of service mapping is applicable for the usage of SenderReceiverInterfaces. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticServiceMappings			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Diagnostic Mapping, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
diagnosticDataElement	DiagnosticDataElement	1	ref	This represents the applicable payload that corresponds to the referenced DataPrototype in the role mappedDataElement.
mappedApDataElement	DataPrototype	0..1	iref	This represents the dataElement in the application software of an adaptive AUTOSAR application that is accessed for diagnostic purpose. Tags: atp.Status=draft
mappedDataElement	DataPrototype	0..1	iref	This represents the dataElement in the application software that is accessed for diagnostic purpose.

Table A.46: DiagnosticServiceDataMapping

Class	DiagnosticServiceInstance (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::Common Service			
Note	This represents a concrete instance of a diagnostic service.			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
accessPermission	DiagnosticAccessPermission	0..1	ref	This represents the collection of DiagnosticAccessPermissions that allow for the execution of the referencing DiagnosticServiceInstance..
serviceClass	DiagnosticServiceClass	0..1	ref	This represents the corresponding "class", i.e. this meta-class provides properties that are shared among all instances of applicable sub-classes of DiagnosticServiceInstance. The subclasses that affected by this pattern implement references to the applicable "class"-role that substantiate this abstract reference. Stereotypes: atpAbstract

Table A.47: DiagnosticServiceInstance

Class	DiagnosticServiceSwMapping			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::ServiceMapping			
Note	This represents the ability to define a mapping of a diagnostic service to a software-component or a basic-software module. If the former is used then this kind of service mapping is applicable for the usage of ClientServerInterfaces. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticServiceMappings			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Diagnostic Mapping, DiagnosticSwMapping, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, Packageable Element, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
diagnosticDataElement	DiagnosticDataElement	0..1	ref	This represents a DiagnosticDataElement required to execute the respective diagnostic service in the context of the diagnostic service mapping,
mappedBswServiceDependency	BswServiceDependencyIdent	0..1	ref	This is supposed to represent a reference to a BswServiceDependency. the latter is not derived from Referrable and therefore this detour needs to be implemented to still let BswServiceDependency become the target of a reference.
mappedFlatSwcServiceDependency	SwcServiceDependency	0..1	ref	This represents the ability to refer to an AtomicSwComponentType that is available without the definition of how it will be embedded into the component hierarchy.
mappedSwcServiceDependencyInExecutable	SwcServiceDependency	0..1	iref	This represents the ability to point into the component hierarchy of an adaptive AUTOSAR model (under possible consideration of the rootSoftwareComposition) Tags: atp.Status=draft
mappedSwcServiceDependencyInSystem	SwcServiceDependency	0..1	iref	This represents the ability to point into the component hierarchy (under possible consideration of the rootSoftwareComposition)
serviceInstance	DiagnosticServiceInstance	0..1	ref	This represents the service instance that needs to be considered in this diagnostics service mapping,

Table A.48: DiagnosticServiceSwMapping

Class	DiagnosticSession			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to define a diagnostic session. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticSessions			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
id	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This is the numerical identifier used to identify the DiagnosticSession in the scope of diagnostic workflow

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
jumpToBo otLoader	DiagnosticJump ToBootLoaderE num	1	attr	This attribute represents the ability to define whether this diagnostic session allows to jump to Bootloader (OEM Bootloader or System Supplier Bootloader). If this diagnostic session doesn't allow to jump to Bootloader the value JumpToBootLoaderEnum.noBoot shall be chosen.
p2ServerM ax	TimeValue	1	attr	This is the session value for P2ServerMax in seconds (per Session Control). The AUTOSAR configuration standard is to use SI units, so this parameter is defined as a float value in seconds.
p2StarServ erMax	TimeValue	1	attr	This is the session value for P2*ServerMax in seconds (per Session Control). The AUTOSAR configuration standard is to use SI units, so this parameter is defined as a float value in seconds.

Table A.49: DiagnosticSession

Class	DiagnosticStorageCondition			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticCondition			
Note	Specification of a storage condition. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticConditions			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticCondition , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
–	–	–	–	–

Table A.50: DiagnosticStorageCondition

Class	DiagnosticStorageConditionGroup			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticConditionGroup			
Note	Storage condition group which includes one or several storage conditions. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticConditions			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticConditionGroup, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
storageCondition	DiagnosticStorageCondition	1..*	ref	Reference to storageConditions that are part of the StorageConditionGroup. Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=storageCondition, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild

Table A.51: DiagnosticStorageConditionGroup

Class	DiagnosticTroubleCodeGroup			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticTroubleCode			
Note	The diagnostic trouble code group defines the DTCs belonging together and thereby forming a group. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticTroubleCodes			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
dtc	DiagnosticTroubleCode	*	ref	This represents the collection of DiagnosticTroubleCodes defined by this DiagnosticTroubleCodeGroup. Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=dtc, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild
groupNumber	PositiveInteger	1	attr	This represents the base number of the DTC group. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime

Table A.52: DiagnosticTroubleCodeGroup

Class	DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticTroubleCode			
Note	This element defines common Dtc properties that can be reused by different non OBD-relevant DTCs. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticTroubleCodePropss			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
aging	DiagnosticAging	0..1	ref	Reference to an aging algorithm in case that an aging/unlearning of the event is allowed.
environmentCaptureToReportingEnum	EnvironmentCaptureToReportingEnum	0..1	attr	This attribute determines the point in time, when the data actually is captured.

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
extendedDataRecord	DiagnosticExtendedDataRecord	*	ref	Defines the links to an extended data class sampler. Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=shortName, variation Point.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime
freezeFrame	DiagnosticFreezeFrame	*	ref	Define the links to a freeze frame class sampler. Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=shortName, variation Point.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime
freezeFrameContent	DiagnosticDataIdentifierSet	0..1	ref	This represents the content of the a set of DiagnosticFreezeFrames.
immediateNvDataStorage	Boolean	0..1	attr	Switch to enable immediate storage triggering of an according event memory entry persistently to NVRAM. true: immediate non-volatile storage triggering enabled false: immediate non-volatile storage triggering disabled
maxNumberFreezeFrameRecords	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	This attribute defines the number of according freeze frame records, which can maximal be stored for this event. Therefore all these freeze frame records have the same freeze frame class.
memoryDestination	DiagnosticMemoryDestination	*	ref	The event destination assigns events to none, one or multiple origins.
priority	PositiveInteger	1	attr	Priority of the event, in view of full event buffer. A lower value means higher priority.
significance	DiagnosticSignificanceEnum	0..1	attr	Significance of the event, which indicates additional information concerning fault classification and resolution.

Table A.53: DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps

Class	DiagnosticTroubleCodeUds			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dem::DiagnosticTroubleCode			
Note	This element is used to describe non OBD-relevant DTCs. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticTroubleCodes			
Base	ARElement, ARObjekt, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticTroubleCode, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
considerPtoStatus	Boolean	0..1	attr	This attribute describes the affection of the event by the Dem PTO handling. True: the event is affected by the Dem PTO handling. False: the event is not affected by the Dem PTO handling.

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
dtcProps	DiagnosticTroubleCodeProps	0..1	ref	Defined properties associated with the DemDTC.
eventObdReadinessGroup	NameToken	0..1	attr	This attribute specifies the Event OBD Readiness group for PID \$01 and PID \$41 computation. This attribute is only applicable for emission-related ECUs.
functionalUnit	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	This attribute specifies a 1-byte value which identifies the corresponding basic vehicle / system function which reports the DTC. This parameter is necessary for the report of severity information.
severity	DiagnosticUdsSeverityEnum	0..1	attr	DTC severity according to ISO 14229-1.
udsDtcValue	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	Unique Diagnostic Trouble Code value for UDS.
wwhObdDtcClass	DiagnosticWwhObdDtcClassEnum	0..1	attr	This attribute is used to identify (if applicable) the corresponding severity class of an WWH-OB DTC.

Table A.54: DiagnosticTroubleCodeUds

Class	DiagnosticWriteDataByIdentifier			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::DiagnosticExtract::Dcm::DiagnosticService::DataByIdentifier			
Note	This represents an instance of the "Write Data by Identifier" diagnostic service. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DiagnosticDataByIdentifiers			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, CollectableElement, DiagnosticCommonElement, DiagnosticDataByIdentifier , DiagnosticServiceInstance , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
writeClass	DiagnosticWriteDataByIdentifierClass	1	ref	This reference substantiates that abstract reference in the role serviceClass for this specific concrete class. Thereby, the reference represents the ability to access shared attributes among all DiagnosticWriteDataByIdentifier in the given context.

Table A.55: DiagnosticWriteDataByIdentifier

Class	Identifiable (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::GenericStructure::GeneralTemplateClasses::Identifiable			
Note	Instances of this class can be referred to by their identifier (within the namespace borders). In addition to this, Identifiables are objects which contribute significantly to the overall structure of an AUTOSAR description. In particular, Identifiables might contain Identifiables.			
Base	ARObject, MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
desc	MultiLanguageOverviewParagraph	0..1	aggr	<p>This represents a general but brief (one paragraph) description what the object in question is about. It is only one paragraph! Desc is intended to be collected into overview tables. This property helps a human reader to identify the object in question.</p> <p>More elaborate documentation, (in particular how the object is built or used) should go to "introduction".</p> <p>Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=-60</p>
category	CategoryString	0..1	attr	<p>The category is a keyword that specializes the semantics of the Identifiable. It affects the expected existence of attributes and the applicability of constraints.</p> <p>Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=-50</p>
adminData	AdminData	0..1	aggr	<p>This represents the administrative data for the identifiable object.</p> <p>Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=-40</p>
annotation	Annotation	*	aggr	<p>Possibility to provide additional notes while defining a model element (e.g. the ECU Configuration Parameter Values). These are not intended as documentation but are mere design notes.</p> <p>Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=-25</p>
introduction	DocumentationBlock	0..1	aggr	<p>This represents more information about how the object in question is built or is used. Therefore it is a DocumentationBlock.</p> <p>Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=-30</p>

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
uuid	String	0..1	attr	<p>The purpose of this attribute is to provide a globally unique identifier for an instance of a meta-class. The values of this attribute should be globally unique strings prefixed by the type of identifier. For example, to include a DCE UUID as defined by The Open Group, the UUID would be preceded by "DCE:". The values of this attribute may be used to support merging of different AUTOSAR models. The form of the UUID (Universally Unique Identifier) is taken from a standard defined by the Open Group (was Open Software Foundation). This standard is widely used, including by Microsoft for COM (GUIDs) and by many companies for DCE, which is based on CORBA. The method for generating these 128-bit IDs is published in the standard and the effectiveness and uniqueness of the IDs is not in practice disputed. If the id namespace is omitted, DCE is assumed. An example is "DCE:2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003". The uuid attribute has no semantic meaning for an AUTOSAR model and there is no requirement for AUTOSAR tools to manage the timestamp.</p> <p>Tags: xml.attribute=true</p>

Table A.56: Identifiable

Class	«atpVariation» SwDataDefProps			
Package	M2::MSR::DataDictionary::DataDefProperties			
Note	<p>This class is a collection of properties relevant for data objects under various aspects. One could consider this class as a "pattern of inheritance by aggregation". The properties can be applied to all objects of all classes in which SwDataDefProps is aggregated.</p> <p>Note that not all of the attributes or associated elements are useful all of the time. Hence, the process definition (e.g. expressed with an OCL or a Document Control Instance MSR-DCI) has the task of implementing limitations.</p> <p>SwDataDefProps covers various aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of the data element for calibration use cases: is it a single value, a curve, or a map, but also the recordLayouts which specify how such elements are mapped/converted to the DataTypes in the programming language (or in AUTOSAR). This is mainly expressed by properties like swRecordLayout and swCalprmAxisSet • Implementation aspects, mainly expressed by swImplPolicy, swVariableAccessImplPolicy, swAddrMethod, swPointerTargetProps, baseType, implementationDataType and additionalNativeTypeQualifier • Access policy for the MCD system, mainly expressed by swCalibrationAccess • Semantics of the data element, mainly expressed by compuMethod and/or unit, dataConstr, invalidValue • Code generation policy provided by swRecordLayout <p>Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=codeGenerationTime</p>			
Base	ARObject			
Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
additionalNativeTypeQualifier	NativeDeclarationString	0..1	attr	<p>This attribute is used to declare native qualifiers of the programming language which can neither be deduced from the baseType (e.g. because the data object describes a pointer) nor from other more abstract attributes. Examples are qualifiers like "volatile", "strict" or "enum" of the C-language. All such declarations have to be put into one string.</p> <p>Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=235</p>
annotation	Annotation	*	aggr	<p>This aggregation allows to add annotations (yellow pads ...) related to the current data object.</p> <p>Tags: xml.roleElement=true; xml.roleWrapperElement=true; xml.sequenceOffset=20; xml.typeElement=false; xml.typeWrapperElement=false</p>
baseType	SwBaseType	0..1	ref	<p>Base type associated with the containing data object.</p> <p>Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=50</p>

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
compuMethod	CompuMethod	0..1	ref	Computation method associated with the semantics of this data object. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=180
dataConstr	DataConstr	0..1	ref	Data constraint for this data object. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=190
displayFormat	DisplayFormatString	0..1	attr	This property describes how a number is to be rendered e.g. in documents or in a measurement and calibration system. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=210
implementationDataType	ImplementationDataType	0..1	ref	This association denotes the ImplementationDataType of a data declaration via its aggregated SwDataDefProps. It is used whenever a data declaration is not directly referring to a base type. Especially <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • redefinition of an ImplementationDataType via a "typedef" to another ImplementationDatatype • the target type of a pointer (see SwPointerTargetProps), if it does not refer to a base type directly • the data type of an array or record element within an ImplementationDataType, if it does not refer to a base type directly • the data type of an SwServiceArg, if it does not refer to a base type directly Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=215
invalidValue	ValueSpecification	0..1	aggr	Optional value to express invalidity of the actual data element. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=255
stepSize	Float	0..1	attr	This attribute can be used to define a value which is added to or subtracted from the value of a DataPrototype when using up/down keys while calibrating.
swAddrMethod	SwAddrMethod	0..1	ref	Addressing method related to this data object. Via an association to the same SwAddrMethod it can be specified that several DataPrototypes shall be located in the same memory without already specifying the memory section itself. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=30

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
swAlignment	AlignmentType	0..1	attr	The attribute describes the intended alignment of the DataPrototype. If the attribute is not defined the alignment is determined by the swBaseType size and the memoryAllocationKeywordPolicy of the referenced SwAddrMethod. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=33
swBitRepresentation	SwBitRepresentation	0..1	aggr	Description of the binary representation in case of a bit variable. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=60
swCalibrationAccess	SwCalibrationAccessEnum	0..1	attr	Specifies the read or write access by MCD tools for this data object. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=70
swCalprmAxisSet	SwCalprmAxisSet	0..1	aggr	This specifies the properties of the axes in case of a curve or map etc. This is mainly applicable to calibration parameters. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=90
swComparisonVariable	SwVariableRefProxy	*	aggr	Variables used for comparison in an MCD process. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=170; xml.typeElement=false
swDataDependency	SwDataDependency	0..1	aggr	Describes how the value of the data object has to be calculated from the value of another data object (by the MCD system). Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=200
swHostVariable	SwVariableRefProxy	0..1	aggr	Contains a reference to a variable which serves as a host-variable for a bit variable. Only applicable to bit objects. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=220; xml.typeElement=false
swImplPolicy	SwImplPolicyEnum	0..1	attr	Implementation policy for this data object. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=230

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
swIntendedResolution	Numerical	0..1	attr	<p>The purpose of this element is to describe the requested quantization of data objects early on in the design process.</p> <p>The resolution ultimately occurs via the conversion formula present (compuMethod), which specifies the transition from the physical world to the standardized world (and vice-versa) (here, "the slope per bit" is present implicitly in the conversion formula).</p> <p>In the case of a development phase without a fixed conversion formula, a pre-specification can occur through swIntendedResolution.</p> <p>The resolution is specified in the physical domain according to the property "unit".</p> <p>Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=240</p>
swInterpolationMethod	Identifier	0..1	attr	<p>This is a keyword identifying the mathematical method to be applied for interpolation. The keyword needs to be related to the interpolation routine which needs to be invoked.</p> <p>Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=250</p>
swIsVirtual	Boolean	0..1	attr	<p>This element distinguishes virtual objects. Virtual objects do not appear in the memory, their derivation is much more dependent on other objects and hence they shall have a swDataDependency .</p> <p>Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=260</p>
swPointerTargetProps	SwPointerTargetProps	0..1	aggr	<p>Specifies that the containing data object is a pointer to another data object.</p> <p>Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=280</p>
swRecordLayout	SwRecordLayout	0..1	ref	<p>Record layout for this data object.</p> <p>Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=290</p>
swRefreshTiming	MultidimensionalTime	0..1	aggr	<p>This element specifies the frequency in which the object involved shall be or is called or calculated. This timing can be collected from the task in which write access processes to the variable run. But this cannot be done by the MCD system.</p> <p>So this attribute can be used in an early phase to express the desired refresh timing and later on to specify the real refresh timing.</p> <p>Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=300</p>

Attribute	Type	Mul.	Kind	Note
swTextProps	SwTextProps	0..1	aggr	the specific properties if the data object is a text object. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=120
swValueBlockSize	Numerical	0..1	attr	This represents the size of a Value Block Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime xml.sequenceOffset=80
unit	Unit	0..1	ref	Physical unit associated with the semantics of this data object. This attribute applies if no compuMethod is specified. If both units (this as well as via compuMethod) are specified the units shall be compatible. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=350
valueAxisDataType	ApplicationPrimitiveDataType	0..1	ref	The referenced ApplicationPrimitiveDataType represents the primitive data type of the value axis within a compound primitive (e.g. curve, map). It supersedes CompuMethod, Unit, and BaseType. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=355

Table A.57: SwDataDefProps