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| 3376 | Specification of the Command Sequence for Slave Reprogramming      | Chapter 13.7 REPROGRAMMING THE SLAVE describes the commands for ECU programming. The specification is very short and is missing a clear definition of command sequences. Further relevant descriptions are scattered across prior chapters. This shall be improved. The standard shall include:  
  - consolidated description of slave reprogramming, either by textual descriptions in the chapter or by explicit references to other chapters  
  - clear specification of command sequences  
  - examples                                                                                                                                 |
| 3640 | Ambiguous Use of the Abbreviation "MSB"                              | The abbreviation "MSB" is used multiple times in the standard. However, it is not clearly defined. There are various inconsistent uses of "MSB" in the standard:  
  - In chapter 7.5.1 STANDARD COMMANDS, MSB for the parameter BYTE_ORDER has the meaning of "Most Significant Byte".  
  - In chapter 7.5.1.13 BUILD CHECKSUM OVER MEMORY RANGE, however, MSB is used to denote "Most Significant Bit". Same is true for chapter 7.5.2.5 MODIFY BITS and 7.5.4.8 GET DAQ CLOCK FROM SLAVE.  
  - Chapter 13 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATED TERMS defines MSB as: "MSB - Most Significant Bit/Byte". This definition is ambiguous. The same is true for LSB. |
| 3657 | Error in PROGRAM command specification                                 | In Table 175 "PROGRAM command structure", for table entry byte 1, the upper limit \[1..(\text{MAX\_CTO\_PGM}-2)/\text{AG}\] is specified incorrectly. The correct formula is MAX\_CTO\_PGM/AG-2. |
| 3825 | Error in the Initial UPLOAD Command of GET\_ID                      | Chapter 7.5.1.7 GET IDENTIFICATION FROM SLAVE describes:  
  "If TRANSFER\_MODE is 0, the slave device sets the Memory Transfer Address (MTA) to the location from which the master device may upload the requested identification using one or more UPLOAD commands. For the initial UPLOAD command, the following rule applies:  
  \[\text{Number of Data Elements UPLOAD [AG]} = (\text{Length GET\_ID [BYTE]}) / \text{AG}\]  
  The above calculating formula does not covered multiple UPLOAD commands. It is proposed to add the following clause to the standard:  
  "If \'(\text{Length GET\_ID [BYTE]}) / \text{AG}' exceeds the maximum number of data elements UPLOAD [AG], multiple UPLOAD commands shall be sent from XCP master." |
### Error in Non-volatile Memory Programming Commands Error Handling

#### Description
In Table 233 "Non-volatile memory programming commands error handling", Timeout t5 error Pre-Action of PROGRAM and PROGRAM_MAX is "SYNCH + SET_MTA". This is only valid for "Absolute Access Mode". In case of "Functional Access Mode", the Pre-Action is "SYNCH".

#### Comments:
In case of "Functional Access Mode", SET_MTA is never used for functional programming sequence. This can be determined in "4.5.4 FUNCTIONAL ACCESS MODE - ACCESS BY FLASH AREA" and the descriptions of PROGRAM_FORMAT (7.5.5.8). Chapter "7.5.5.8 SET DATA FORMAT BEFORE PROGRAMMING" describes:

"The sequence will be terminated by other commands e.g. SET_MTA."

Therefore, different Pre-Actions should be described in case of functional access mode and absolute access mode.

### ID 3826

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"The sequence will be terminated by other commands e.g. SET_MTA."
About This Document

This document lists known issues for the standard and version as identified in the document header. Issues in the context of ASAM standards have one of the following characteristics:

- **Error:** unintended or wrong content.
- **Contradiction:** inconsistent or contradictory content.
- **Specification gap:** missing content required for a functional system and for complete understanding.
- **Lack of clarity:** Unclear, vague or ambiguous description, which leads to misunderstandings and misinterpretations.

The issue may exist in the base standard, in associate standards, schema files, interface definition files, model files, examples or any other supplements of the standard.

For each issue, the table contains an ID, title and description.

**ID:** Unique identification number assigned by the ASAM change request system.

**Title:** Summary of the issue description in headline style.

**Description:** Identifies the parts of the standard that are affected by the issue, provides a reason why this is considered as an issue and allows the reader to understand the technical implications of the issue. Optionally, the description includes a resolution proposal and a proposed workaround for the issue.

Issues are resolved in the release of a new version of a standard. Please regularly check ASAM's web page and news publications to stay informed about new versions. If an issue has been resolved in a new version, then it is not listed in the List of Known Issues document for this version any longer.

The List of Known Issues document for former versions of the same standard will be frozen and will not be further maintained. ASAM advises all users of its standards to always use the latest version of its standards.