



# DIAGNOSTIC FOCUS

## UNDERSTANDING ECM SERVICE PROCEDURES

As vehicle technology continues to advance, technicians are asked to perform a wider range of electronic procedures than ever before. Today's vehicles rely on dozens of modules that constantly communicate, adapt, and update. Because of this, understanding the difference between reprogramming, reflashing, relearning, and recalibration is essential for accurate diagnostics, proper repairs, and confident customer communication.

### REPROGRAMMING

Setting up a function on a module from a preset list of choices.

#### When it's used:

- After certain repairs such as throttle body cleaning or transmission service
- Window or sunroof pinch protection not working after door repair

### REFLASHING

Take an existing module with software already on it and update its software to a newer version.

#### When it's used:

- PCM or BCM modules arriving blank and need configuration
- Updating the existing software on a module to a newer version





## RELEARNING

The process a module goes through to learn baseline values after a repair, replacement, or refresh – reestablishing its reference values.

### When it's used:

- After installing new components such as throttle body or steering angle sensor
- After a seat is repaired or removed, the OCS sensor needs to relearn the baseline

## RECALIBRATION

Adjusting a system's precise reference points so it operates accurately – aligning the measurement tool to provide accurate readings.

### When it's used:

- Calibrating ride height, level sensors or air suspension
- After windshield replacement, suspension work or collision repair

A Snap-on® scan tool supports these functions by guiding technicians through OEM-specific relearn procedures, providing step-by-step instructions, and automating many of the setup steps required during post-repair workflows. With built-in coverage, data, and clear on-screen prompts, Snap-on® scan tools make relearning, calibrations, programming, and reset tasks faster, more consistent, and easier to perform correctly the first time.

