

GENERIC · NETWORK

U0322

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U0322

Software Incompatibility with Body Control Module

U0322 is a network communication code indicating that a control module on the vehicle's Controller Area Network (CAN) bus has detected a software incompatibility with the Body Control Module (BCM). The detecting module expected a specific software version, configuration, or calibration from the BCM, but the BCM reported a different or unrecognized software identity, so the modules cannot reliably share data.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Network	Generic (all makes)	Medium	Professional	Software and configuration mismatches

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light or a dedicated network fault warning on the dashboard
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, with all accessories and body functions working normally
- Intermittent or complete failure of body-related features such as power windows, door locks, interior lighting, or remote keyless entry
- Unexplained battery drain or a no-start condition if the BCM fails to enter sleep mode after a software mismatch
- Multiple unrelated warning lights or messages appearing at the same time because several modules cannot coordinate through the BCM
- Rough or inconsistent operation of climate control, wipers, or turn signals that are routed through the BCM



Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A BCM that was replaced, reflashed, or updated with software that does not match the vehicle's original configuration or the detecting module's expected version
- 2 A control module other than the BCM that was replaced or reprogrammed with incompatible software, causing it to reject the BCM's identity
- 3 Corrupted or incomplete BCM calibration from a failed programming event, low battery during a flash, or an interrupted software update
- 4 Aftermarket electronic accessories or a plug-in device that interferes with CAN bus messaging and causes modules to misread the BCM's software handshake
- 5 A poor connection or high resistance in the CAN bus wiring at the BCM connector, which corrupts the software identity message rather than blocking it entirely
- 6 A BCM from a different model year, trim level, or market installed without proper configuration and variant coding
- 7 Internal BCM fault where the module's memory or processor cannot correctly report its software identity to other modules

How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Connect a scan tool and record all stored codes from every module, then clear codes and verify whether U0322 returns immediately or only after a drive cycle
- 2 Check the vehicle's service history and ask whether the BCM or any other module was recently replaced, reprogrammed, or updated
- 3 Inspect the BCM connectors and the CAN bus wiring for corrosion, loose pins, or chafed wires, and repair any obvious harness damage
- 4 Verify battery voltage and charging system health, since low voltage during programming or normal operation can corrupt module software handshakes
- 5 Use a factory-level scan tool to read the BCM's software part number, calibration ID, and variant coding, and compare them with the vehicle's as-built configuration
- 6 Reprogram or reconfigure the BCM with the correct software and coding for the vehicle, or perform a module setup and relearn procedure if the hardware is correct
- 7 If reprogramming fails or the BCM cannot report a valid software identity, replace the BCM and complete the required programming and configuration



Why a BCM software mismatch is often misdiagnosed

- A replacement BCM from a salvage yard almost never carries the correct software and variant coding for the receiving vehicle, so installing a used module without programming is a leading cause of U0322.
- The code can be set by a module other than the BCM, meaning the fault may live in the detecting module's software or configuration rather than in the BCM itself.
- A weak or failing battery can cause modules to drop off the CAN bus during a software handshake, setting U0322 intermittently even though the BCM software is correct.
- Aftermarket remote starters, alarm systems, and plug-in insurance dongles that tap the CAN bus can corrupt BCM messages and trigger software incompatibility codes that disappear once the device is removed.
- Clearing U0322 without correcting the software mismatch usually results in the code returning after one or two drive cycles, so a successful clear is not proof of repair.

Can I keep driving with U0322?

The vehicle is generally safe to drive because the fault affects body and comfort functions rather than engine, steering, or braking control, but avoid long trips until the mismatch is corrected. If the vehicle shows a no-start condition, battery drain, or loss of lighting and wipers, park it and arrange diagnosis rather than continuing to drive.

Tools that help

- Factory-level or enhanced scan tool capable of reading module software part numbers and performing BCM programming
- Digital multimeter for battery, charging system, and CAN bus voltage checks
- CAN bus breakout box or oscilloscope for signal integrity testing
- Vehicle service information with as-built configuration and programming procedures
- Battery charger or power supply to maintain stable voltage during module programming

Reading U0322

U	Network: communication between the vehicle's control modules.
0	Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
3	Software and configuration mismatches.
22	The exact fault within that area.



Often seen with

U0001 Loss of Bus Communication · **U0100** Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0121** Lost Communication With Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Control · **U0140** Lost Communication With Instrument Panel Cluster · **U0155** Lost Communication With Body Control Module

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How a Manual Transmission Works: Four-Speed Cutaway](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u0322/>

