**3GPP TSG RAN Meeting #93-e RP-21xxxx**

**Electronic Meeting, September 13 - 17, 2021**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Agenda item:** 9.3.1.3

**Source:** LG Electronics (moderator)

**Title:** Email discussion [93e-14-Sidelink-Progress] on the progress of Rel-17 NR sidelink enhancement WI

**Document for:** Report

# **Introduction**

This contribution summarizes the email discussion [93e-14-Sidelink-Progress] on the progress of Rel-17 NR sidelink enhancement WI. Input contributions covered: RP-211782, 1783, 1790, 1807, 2034.

# **Discussion: Initial round**

2.1. SL-DRX applicability to ProSe service

Q1: [RP-211782, OPPO] proposed to confirm that the R17 SL-DRX design does not exclude ProSe direct communication, discovery, and UE-to-Network relay parts. It also proposed to send an informative LS to SA2 and CT1. A WID revision was proposed in RP-211783.

Please provide your view on this.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| OPPO | In R17, according to SA/CT spec, ProSe can be divided into **relay**-related and **non-relay**-related parts, for both **communication** and **discovery**.   1. For **non-relay-**related ProSe **communication**, we understand it is straightforward to be included in R17 since no additional work is needed. Otherwise, it means **no support of SL-DRX for public safety and commercial use case** at all in R17. 2. For **relay**-related ProSe **communication**, we understand it is straightforward to be included in R17 since no additional work is needed. Otherwise, we wonder how one can exclude it from the support of SL-DRX, i.e., for a UE which is involved in both relay and non-relay related ProSe communication, since the two can happen in the same resource pool, **if there is no DRX support for relay-related communication, the power saving gain for non-relay-related ProSe communication will disappear as well**. 3. For **relay**-related ProSe **discovery**, the only additional work is to agree on the usage of **default SLDRX configuration** for ProSe discovery. Otherwise, we wonder how one can exclude it from the support of SL-DRX, i.e., for a UE which is involved in both relay-related discovery and non-relay related ProSe communication, since the two can happen in the same resource pool, **if there is no DRX support for relay-related discovery, the power saving gain for non-relay-related ProSe communication will disappear as well**. 4. For **non-relay-**related ProSe **discovery**, the same logic as described above in 3) holds. But surely, it is pending the conclusion of [93e-23-SLRelay-WI], i.e., whether it is to be supported in R17.   After RAN conclude on each aspect of the four above, an informative LS is helpful for SA2/CT1 to know the RAN decision for alignment on normative work in R17. |
| Ericsson | In our view, it is not needed to add this confirmation or send an LS to SA2 and CT1. Currently, RAN1 and RAN2 are working on the design of SL-DRX for SL which could be potentially extended to other cases once the basic framework is in place. |
| Samsung | We do not agree with this proposal. At first, ProSe discovery is not the scope of Rel-17 and also is not supported in Rel-16. Only SL Relay discovery is in the scope of RAN SL Relay. However, We do not want to extend SL DRX scope for SL relay with the following reasons.  - Physically no time to consider SL relay discovery in combined with SL DRX.  - Once SL relay discovery is considered, it will introduce other discussion for other issues from SL relay.  - 3GPP normally don’t consider ongoing other WIs, otherwise we cannot complete WI in time |
| Qualcomm | Our view is that the decision on applicability of DRX to the mentioned cases needs to be made in RAN2 first. Once that decision is made, we’d be ok with sending an LS to SA2 and CT1. |

2.2. RAN guidance to finalize the WI

Q1: [RP-211790, Samsung] proposed to confirm that any part not completely specified by RAN#94-e will be down scoped by default.

Please provide your view on this.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| OPPO | While we think this approach is possible for the inter-UE coordination objective (i.e., scheme1 with option 1 and option 2, scheme 2 with option 1), but this principle may not be applicable for the power saving RA and SL-DRX objectives, as currently for these two objectives the WGs are working on only the essential functionalities. If some of these essential functionalities are not included, then the whole feature will not function properly. We can review the progress of R17 SL enhancement WI in December again and make appropriate action based on the latest status then. |
| Ericsson | We see no need to explicitly add this confirmation. This is the normal procedure. |
| FUTUREWEI | We feel that progress was good last quarter and RAN guidance is not needed.  On the specific proposal, it would apply to all WI and not just SL, but RAN doesn’t tend to make these sorts of conclusions. The difficulty in practice with this sort of general guidance is it is always debatable whether something is complete enough to be handled by a CR. It may be enough for companies to know that it is possible that their preferred option(s) may be removed if we do not work together to complete all options. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Setting up potential automated reverting of agreements would not lead to constructive discussions in WGs in Q4. Before removing or changing a feature, details need to be considered fully. RAN#94e can make decisions in full knowledge of the situation at that time, if it wants to re-scope the WI. |
| InterDigital | Similar view with Futurewei that we have a reasonable progress in the last quarter and no RAN guidance is needed at this point. Downscoping of a specific feature which cannot be finalized by the end of the WI is a natural consequence and doesn’t need to be captured as an agreement. |
| Samsung | Support the proposal. Agree that this is a natural consequence. However, since Rel-17 eSL currently behind the schedule, this can be good RAN guidance. |
| Qualcomm | The WGs have shown significantly improved progress in the last quarter, and we prefer to discuss any down-scoping in RAN #94 per regular procedures. |

Q2: [RP-211807, OPPO] proposed to recommend RAN1 and RAN2 to adopt simple solution whenever possible. In addition, it proposed to increase the TU for this WI in Q4 by 0.5 – 1 while minimizing Rel-16 sidelink maintenance in Q4.

Please provide your view on this.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| OPPO | It is always recommended to adopt simple solution whenever possible in the technical design to complete basic/essential functionalities in this work item, and not to spend time on enhancements that are “nice to have” or features that provides minimal gains or flexibility that does not have obvious technical benefits.  It is noticed that RAN1 chair has announced no maintenance discussion in October. We think this is a good idea / practice also for the November WG meeting and RAN2 as well, at least for this R17 WI. If it is too much hassle to increase to the TU in RAN for a R17 WI, then it can be up to WG chair’s best judgement to flexibly increase the amount of online and offline discussion time for this WI to speed up the progress. |
| Ericsson | We agree to the first part, i.e., to aim for a simple solution whenever possible.  We do not agree on increasing the number of TUs for this WI. Due to the progress in the last meetings, it is a reasonable to achieve a minimal/basic functionality within the allocated TUs. |
| FUTUREWEI | We feel that progress was good last quarter and RAN guidance is not needed.  On the specific proposal, we do this already, the chairs will look for this anyway during the upcoming meetings. ‘Simple’ is also debatable, especially since we have multiple use cases to support. It is a ‘simple’ design to adopt a general design with minimum standard impact that has the flexibility to cover the existing agreements.  No objection to minimizing Rel-16 maintenance giving more time to Rel-17 items, but this is not strictly necessary. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | It seems likely that an instruction to “adopt simple solutions” will mainly add another layer of discussion into WGs on whether a solution is sufficiently simple to be adopted. The pressure to complete the WI on time will naturally lead to solutions which can be finalized in the available time, without needing qualitative statements from RAN that themselves take up time in WGs.  Chair guidance may be necessary for whether TU alterations are at all on the table, before engaging in a discussion inside one WI. |
| InterDigital | Not sure if we need this as RAN guidance although we agree with the philosophy. As HW mentioned above, it could create another layer of discussion to decide whether the proposed schemes on the table are simple enough to meet the RAN guidance.  Regarding increasing TU, we are supportive if possible. |
| Samsung | Rather than increasing TU, we prefer to focus on specifying only essential functions. (No discussion for optimization issues) |
| Qualcomm | RAN1 #106bis-e will exclude any maintenance work per the RAN1 chair’s plan. Maintenance work of Rel-16 is also important, and we prefer to not exclude maintenance work in RAN1 #107-e at this point. |

Q3: For inter-UE coordination, [RP-211790, Samsung], [RP-212034, LGE] proposed specify/prioritize only a single solution for each of scheme 1 with preferred resources, scheme 1 with non-preferred resources, and scheme 2, respectively.

Please provide your view on this.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| OPPO | Generally, OK. We also would like to stop discussing FFS points on “other topics” or “other values” in both power saving RA and inter-UE coordination agendas in RAN1. |
| Ericsson | This down-selection/prioritization can be performed in RAN1 WG if needed. There is no need to have the down-selection at RAN plenary level. |
| FUTUREWEI | We feel that progress was good last quarter and RAN guidance is not needed.  We should continue from what we have in the chair notes so far as we have achieved these agreements after extensive discussions. Forced down selection or prioritization may have the opposite effect and actually slow the progress. A single solution is also hard to define, for example there may be higher layer control / configuration for each scheme which is a ‘solution’ that therefore would prevent the additional solution of PHY signaling. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | We think it is more important to focus on the essential components of what is already agreed, rather than for RAN to delete WG agreements that are already made.  Thus, we suggest it’s better to tell RAN1 to not have discussions in Q4 on generic "*FFS other options/solutions*" points in the RAN1 agreements wherever they occur, and save time that way.  There are some FFS points which already concretely express technical details needed to finish agreed solutions, and they will necessarily continue. |
| InterDigital | It can be discussed in RAN1 if needed as it requires details of technical discussion in many aspects. |
| Samsung | Support the proposal. Based on this proposal, we can focus on specifying a single solution within the remaining two RAN1 meetings. This doesn’t revert any RAN1 agreements as all solutions agreed by RAN1 are specified, but reduces the number of combination. Moreover, introducing multiple solutions for each inter-UE coordination scheme is not desirable. |
| Qualcomm | We are ok with the suggestions in RP-212034 on combinations of transmission conditions in Scheme 1 and prioritizing completion of agreed items in general but prefer to leave the decision to RAN1. |

Q4: For power efficient resource allocation, [RP-212034, LGE] proposed to focus on introducing the baseline in the WID (i.e., “the principle of Rel-14 LTE sidelink random resource selection and partial sensing”) and deprioritize other enhancements beyond this. It also proposed to minimize RAN1 discussion time for the relation between partial sensing and sidelink DRX and strive for defining resource allocation solutions that are commonly applicable to a TX UE configured with sidelink DRX for its own data reception and a TX UE not performing its own data reception.

Please provide your view on this.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| OPPO | In the power saving RA agenda in RAN1, we followed closely the R14 LTE-V based random selection and partial sensing schemes for NR sidelink, and incorporated some enhancements (as needed and allowed by the WID) to take into account of small reservation periodicities and aperiodic transmissions. In this sense, we don’t need to remind RAN1 that R14 principle should be used as the baseline. From LGE’s proposal, we should focus on the sidelink DRX part only.  For the topic on relation between partial sensing and sidelink DRX, it can be categorized in two technical aspects. Firstly, the relation between the actual monitoring of slots (including RSRP measurement) and SL-DRX has been discussed for many meetings due to the LS from RAN2. In the last meeting, RAN1 finally reached the following agreement and replied to RAN2.  ***Agreement***  A UE can perform SL reception of PSCCH and RSRP measurement for sensing during its SL DRX inactive time.   * FFS: When such reception and measurement is performed, whether it is subject to specification, or is up to UE implementation * FFS: Other details   For this first technical aspect, it seems to adopt the rule that “the monitoring of slots is commonly applicable to a TX UE configured with sidelink DRX for its own data reception and a TX UE not performing its own data reception.” That is, when the reception and measurement is performed, it is up to UE implementation, to close the first FFS bullet. And there is no need to treat the second FFS bullet.  The second technical aspect is related to determination of the candidate resource set *SA* and its relation to RX UE sidelink DRX. While it is possible to leave everything to UE implementation to align with SL-DRX on duration, but a specific question / action has been asked by RAN2 in an LS R2-2108997 for which RAN1 should provide a response LS. We think at least for this issue, we should have a technical discussion in the next RAN1 meeting. If a simple agreement can be reached, this issue can be closed. If not, everything is leave it to UE implementation regarding partial sensing in sidelink DRX.  If the intention is to completely decouple the relationship between partial sensing and sidelink DRX, then we suggest to remove the following bullet from the WID objective and instruct RAN1 not to spend time in finding solution and replying to RAN2’s LS in R2-2108997.  This work should consider the impact of sidelink DRX, if any. |
| Ericsson | There is no need to include any clarification/observation in the WID regarding the aspects to focus on the power efficient resource allocation. The potential down-selection of the topics can be done during the normal WG progress. |
| FUTUREWEI | The power saving discussion was focusing on the baseline, i.e., based on Rel-14 LTE random resource selection and partial sensing. However, given the higher flexibility for periodic transmission and dynamic resource allocation for aperiodic transmissions in Rel-16 NR V2X design, the enhancement is necessary. We made good progress on both PBPS and CPS, as well as random resource selection. We should continue from what we have in the chair notes so far. We do not need to prioritize or down selection for discussions on power saving other than DRX.  For SL-DRX, regarding the relationship between partial sensing and sidelink DRX, we have reached an agreement. We are ok with the proposal to consider only the sidelink DRX at the TX UE. In order to fulfill the design objective in WID, some specification is needed for partial sensing in sidelink DRX off instead of leaving it to UE implementation. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | RAN1 has already agreed that sensing will be performed in SL-DRX inactive time, and apart from finalizing the necessary details of when that should be mandated, we think enhancements to optimize the relationship between partial sensing and SL-DRX is not needed in Rel-17. The generic FFS points on this relationship which occur in a few agreements can be stopped by RAN |
| InterDigital | We also think down-selection of topics can be discussed in the working group level. Regarding relationship between partial sensing and S-DRX, both RAN1 and RAN2 recently made relatively good progress and it can be finalized within the rest of the time. |
| Samsung | For power efficient resource allocation (random selection and partial sensing), we think that the agreements we made already beyond the baseline. However, we believe that some remaining issues can be resolved without RAN guidance within remaining two RAN1 meetings.  For sidelink DRX, introducing different UE sensing behavior with and without DRX seems optimization. If we do not provide a RAN1 DRX solution (related to UE sensing behavior) to RAN2 in the next meeting, it would be difficult to finalize in time. So, providing RAN guidance for sidelink DRX would be good. |
| Qualcomm | RAN1’s progress on power saving has been very good. We don’t see the need for changes at this point. |

Q5: If you think there are any other topics to discuss, please specify them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |