**3GPP TSG RAN WG1 Meeting #101-e R1-200xxxx**

e-Meeting, May 25th – June 5th, 2020

Source: Moderator (vivo)

Title: Summary of [101-e-NR-L1enh-URLLC-InterUE-02]

Agenda Item: 7.2.5.5

Document for: Discussion and Decision

# Introduction

The document provides a summary of RAN1#101-e email discussion thread [101-e-NR-L1enh-URLLC-InterUE-02]

# Email discussion outcome

# Discussions

## **Confirmation of possible conclusion**

During the prepare phase, we were able to reach consensus on the following proposed conclusion. Please indicate only if you have any problem to confirm this conclusion

* Possible Conclusion

The 1st editor’s note in section 11.2A of endorsed 38.213CR (R1-2003176) is removed

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| Nokia, NSB | Support the conclusion |
| HW/HiSi | Confirm the conclusion. |
| Sony | Confirm the conclusion. |
| Samsung | Support |
| Panasonic | Support the conclusion. |
| CATT | Support the conclusion. |
| Qualcomm | Support the conclusion. |
| Intel | Support |
| Ericsson | Support |
| Sharp | Support |
| OPPO | Support |

## **Issue 2: Support of UL CI in the scenarios where processing capability #2 is not defined. [2[5][9][19]**

[2][9][19] proposed that whenever UE processing capability 2 is not defined (for the frequency range, or SCS), use UE processing capability 1 to derive the UL CI processing time. Following TP is provided

TP for section 11.2A of TS38.213

------------------------------------------ Start of proposed change ------------------------------------------

An indication by a DCI format 2\_4 for a serving cell is applicable to a PUSCH transmission or a SRS transmission on the serving cell. For the serving cell, the UE determines the first symbol of the symbols to be the first symbol that is after from the end of a PDCCH reception where the UE detects the DCI format 2\_4, where is provided by *XXX*. corresponds to the PUSCH processing capability 2 [6, TS 38.214] assuming with being the smallest SCS configuration between the SCS configurations of the PDCCH and of a PUSCH transmission or of an SRS transmission on the serving cell. Processing capability 1 should be used if processing capability 2 is not defined for a pair of Frequency Range and SCS in [6, TS 38.214]. The UE does not expect to cancel the PUSCH transmission or the SRS transmission before a corresponding symbol that is after a last symbol of a CORESET where the UE detects the DCI format 2\_4.

------------------------------------------- end of proposed change   ------------------------------------------

[5] proposed that there is no need to support of UL CI in the scenarios where processing capability #2 is not defined.

**Question:**

* Q1: Do you agree to support UL CI in the scenarios where processing capability #2 is not defined?
  + If yes, please be specific on the justifications
  + If no, please be specific on the concerns

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| Nokia, NSB | Yes / Agree to support.  There is no reason to not support this for cases with UE processing capability #2. The feature as such should also work for UE processing capability #2 – so no need to restrict by specification such operation. |
| HW/HiSi | No need to support UL CI where processing capability is not defined. This would be the case for high SCS as in FR2. Because of the short slot durations, there is no benefit expected when cancelling the eMBB uplink. It should be better to let the already scheduled transmission finish before sending URLLC from another UE. |
| Sony | Yes. The purpose of UL CI is to be able to cancel low priority traffic especially those with long transmission, which is likely be used for UE with capability 1. |
| Samsung | No need. Similar to not defining (X, Y) combinations for SCS associated with FR2. |
| ZTE | No.  There are larger bandwidth and shorter symbol in FR2. A higher probability can be expected to find a suitable resource (without preemption) for UL transmission with higher priority within a required time. So the benefit of supporting UL CI in FR2 is questionable. |
| Panasonic | No. As a higher subcarrier spacing is shorter processing time, we think it is nice to support UL CI but not essential. |
| CATT | No. We share the same views as mentioned by above companies. We don’t think UL CI is a typical case for FR2. |
| Intel | Not needed. Application seems to be targeting FR2 where larger SCS would be used for transmission. However, as HW mentioned, at larger SCS scheduling granularity can be short enough and application of UL CI is expected to be limited. |
| Ericsson | Yes, we agree to support the feature for FR2. It is better to be future proof and do not limit UL CI to FR1 only.  Agreed CI monitoring periodicity makes it possible to cancel 10 slots +Tproc,2 in advance. Earlier scheduling is also supported by K2 range 0…32 slots. Thus, we do not see strong reasons to limit UL CI for FR2 in principle. Further, if some companies have concerns, it is possible to differentiate corresponding UE feature for FR1 and FR2. |
| Sharp | No. The usage of UL CI in FR2 is limited, as mentioned by companies above. |
| OPPO | No. No strong reason to support UL CI in FR2 configured with larger SCS. In addition, if only one capability, capability 1, is supported, there is no reason to set different scheduling timeline and no collision. |

## **Issue 4: UE handling of intra-UE data-data collision and UL CI [2]**

Discussion point#1

[2] Pointed out no only intra-UE handling of data-control collision, the intra-UE handling of data-data collision in UL should also not be affected by UL CI, according to the following agreement in last meeting.

|  |
| --- |
| Agreements:    UE behavior of handling intra-UE prioritization/multiplexing for overlapping UL transmissions is not affected by UL CI. |

However, the current spec text in 38.213 does not cover the data-data collision case

Proposed text proposal for 38.213

|  |
| --- |
| ---------------------------------**Text proposal #2 starts for TS 38.213, Section 11.2A** --------------------------------  =====omitted text ======  A UE that detects a DCI format 2\_4 for a serving cell cancels a PUSCH transmission or a repetition of a PUSCH transmission [6, TS 38.214] if the PUSCH transmission is with repetitions, as determined in Clauses 9 and 9.2.5 or in Clause 6.1 in [6, TS 38.214], or an SRS transmission on the serving cell if, respectively,  =====omitted text ======  ------------------------------- **Text proposal #2 ends for TS 38.213, Section 11.2A** ----------------------------------- |

Note there will be some parallel discussion in AI7.2.5.7 about the handling of CG-DG and CG-CG with same or different priority, which should be considered in this discussion. Therefore it is intended to discuss whether and how to clarify that data-data collision procedure is not affected by UL CI (limited to CG-DG collision case with Rel-15 timeline and potential Rel-16 timeline, if agreed in AI7.2.5.7)

Discussion point#2

It has been agreed in RAN1#98bis that for PUSCH repetition type B (i.e. Rel-16 PUSCH repetition), the UL is applied individually to each actual repetition.

Agreements:

* In case of PUSCH repetitions, UL CI is applied to each repetition individually (actual repetition in case of Rel-16 PUSCH repetition) that overlaps with the resource (in time and frequency) indicated by UL CI.

It was commented that the current spec is not clear enough about this aspect, it can be discussed whether any TP is needed.

**Question:**

* Q1: Do you think text proposal shown above is needed to clarify that intra-UE data-data collision handling is not affected by UL CI.
  + Please take the Rel-15 timeline for CG-DG handling and potential Rel-16 timeline (if agreed in AI 7.2.5.7) into consideration
* Q2: What text proposal is needed to clarify that UL CI is applied to each actual repetition individually in case of PUSCH repetition type B?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| Nokia, NSB | Q1: The addition in the TP is not doing any harm but maybe not needed either. 38.214 defines what a PUSCH transmission is overall and this is used here (also in other parts of 213, when talking about a PUSCH transmission we are not refereeing to 38.214 in each clause).  Q2: We do not see an imminent need here (should be clear enough already). |
| HW/HiSi | We do not have a strong view but agree with Nokia, we should be consistent how PUSCH transmission are referred to in other parts of the spec. Probably this question can be postponed until we have achieved progress on the other issues. |
| Sony | Not needed. But no strong view against it. |
| Samsung | Q1: No clear need but OK if ambiguity is deemed to exist.  Q2: No need. |
| ZTE | For Q1, we think the TP is needed.  For Q2, we have the following suggestion,  <---------------------------Other parts are omitted ------------------------------->  A UE that detects a DCI format 2\_4 for a serving cell cancels a PUSCH transmission or a repetition of a PUSCH transmission [6, TS 38.214] if the PUSCH transmission is with repetitions, as determined in Clauses 9 and 9.2.5, or an SRS transmission on the serving cell if, respectively,  - the transmission is PUSCH with priority 0, if the UE is provided *applicabilityforCI*,  - a group of symbols, from the symbols, has at least one bit value of '1' in the corresponding set of bits in the DCI format 2\_4 and includes a symbol of the (repetition of the) PUSCH transmission or of the SRS transmission, and  - a group of PRBs, from the PRBs, has a corresponding bit value of '1' in the set of bits corresponding to the group of symbols in the DCI format 2\_4 and includes a PRB of the (repetition of the) PUSCH transmission or of the SRS transmission,  where  - the cancellation of the (repetition of the) PUSCH transmission includes all symbols from the earliest symbol of the (actual repetition of the) PUSCH transmission that is in a group of symbols having corresponding bit values of '1' in the DCI format 2\_4;  - the cancellation of the SRS transmission includes only symbols that are in one or more groups of symbols having corresponding bit values of '1' in the DCI format 2\_4.  <---------------------------Other parts are omitted -------------------------------> |
| Panasonic | Q1: We think the TP is needed. |
| CATT | Q1: better to have the TP  Q2: no need |
| Qualcomm | Q1: we are wondering what is the consequence if nothing is agreed for Q1? Is there any issue of the current spec behaviour?  Q2: no strong view. |
| Intel | Q1. The addition in TP to cover the cases in Section 6.1 of 38.214 is needed just to avoid future confusion on whether CG-DG overwriting, at least from Rel-15 cases, may be impacted by UL CI (the answer being “no” as implied by the TP).  Q2. If TP is captured wrt Q1, we don’t think any further consideration is needed. PUSCH with repetitions is already there and seems to include R16 repetition as well. |
| Ericsson | Q1. Ok to clarify this. The clearer the better. Since we have mentioned Clause 9 referring to control-data collisions, we should also include other parts which can impact.  Q2. Do not see a need to clarify it further. It is already clear that PUSCH itself is actual transmission. |
| Sharp | Q1: We are OK to have the clarification.  Q2: No need. |
| OPPO | Q1: No strong view but [6, TS 38.214] has been included in the first sentence, there is no reason to double quote. |

## **Issue 6: Earlier cancellation relaxation for UL CI [20]**

[20] As has been discussed for cancellation under intra-UE prioritization, enforcing an exact cancellation time incurs significant implementation complexity for the UE. Instead, if an uplink transmission needs to be cancelled, the UE should be allowed to start the cancellation even before the first indicated symbol.

**Proposal: If a UE is indicated by DCI 2\_4 to cancel a PUSCH transmission, the UE can cancel the transmission before the first indicated symbol group. In other words, the first indicated symbol using DCI format 2\_4 for cancellation is the latest time that the UE should start the cancellation of PUSCH**

**Question:**

Q1: Do you agree the above proposal and why?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| Nokia, NSB | We are fine with the intention of the proposal – but at least the first DM-RS should be transmitted.  In principle, there is no reason to force the UE to cancel at the latest point (if easier for the UE implementation to cancel earlier, why not allowing it).  But then if a MAC PDU has been delivered and the UE would not even start transmitting (incl. the front-loaded DMRS), the gNB would not know if there is data in the HARQ buffer or not (due to UL skipping). Therefore, at least the first symbol with DM-RS should be retained. |
| HW/HiSi | We do not agree with the proposal.  It should be controllable by the gNB when the UE is cancelling. For example, in case the eMBB UE is configured with CBG based transmission, it could be very harmful for the eMBB performance if the eMBB UE could cancel at will. The CBGs that are not affected by UL CI should still be expected to be transmitted. |
| Sony | Our initial view is that the entire PUSCH should be dropped and so it doesn’t matter if it is dropped earlier than the indicated symbols. However, Huawei’s comment on CBG based transmission do make sense. Hence, we have no strong view on this. |
| Samsung | Agree with the proposal (but also no agreement is OK).  There is no need to restrict the UE implementation to stop transmission at an exact time instance (no benefit exists in general and, in particular, considering that such cancellation will be infrequent). |
| ZTE | No.  Firstly, we don’t think it is essential to modify as the current description in 38.213 is unambiguous. Further, the gNB may want the UE to transmit earlier parts in some cases, such as, the UE is configured with CBG transmission or UCI is piggybacked on the first several symbols of the canceled UL transmission. So it is reasonable to allow the gNB to know which part of UL transmission is still valid after cancelation. Otherwise, unnecessary blind detection will then be required for the gNB. |
| Panasonic | Agree with the proposal. Same view as Samsung. |
| CATT | No. Same view as HW and ZTE. |
| Qualcomm | We support the proposal.  As has been discussed for cancellation under intra-UE prioritization, enforcing an exact cancellation time incurs significant implementation complexity for the UE. Furthermore, we think it is beneficial for both UE and gNB implementation as well as specification to have a unified cancelation behaviour for intra- and inter-UE cancellation. |
| Intel | We acknowledge that the intention of the proposal is to allow for flexible UE implementation by not mandating UE to cancel starting at an exact point in time. The main benefit we see from such flexibility is when the UE may be able to cancel the UL transmission in entirety (i.e., avoid partial cancelation). However, here, it should be noted that such benefit to UE implementation will only be opportunistic in nature since there will certainly be cases wherein the UE may not be able to avoid partial cancelation events. Further, as long as cancelation timeline is not an issue, intra-UE cancelation involves replacing the cancelled transmission with another UL transmission. Such is not necessary for the inter-UE case (assuming we do not allow scheduling another UL transmission in cancelled symbols of the affected UL transmission).  On the other hand, we also see the point from Huawei that use of CBG-based retransmissions becomes less effective in such a case. Evaluations during the Rel-16 SI had shown the significant benefits from combining CBG-based (re)transmissions with UL CI-based cancelations for long PUSCHs with large TB sizes.  Thus, similar to Sony, we also do not see a clear winner amongst the two options. |
| Ericsson | Do not agree. It is beneficial to transmit PUSCH as long as possible until the latest cancellation point. If reception of a part of transmission is enough for PUSCH decoding, then re-Tx might not be needed. => spectral efficiency gain. |
| Sharp | No. We share the same view with HW and ZTE. |
| OPPO | We support proposal. Enforcing an exact cancellation time leads implementation complexity. |

# Previous agreements

## **RAN1#96bis**

Working assumption:

* PDCCH is used for UL cancelation indication
  + The Working assumption can be revisited if the DCI for cancelation indication only carry very small number of information bits, e.g. 1 bit.

Agreements:

* Upon detecting an UL cancelation indication, at least stop without resuming is supported
  + FFS whether and how to support stop with resume

Agreements:

* Further discuss which UL transmissions that can potentially be cancelled by the UL cancelation indication, including
  + Dynamic scheduled UL transmissions, including PUSCH, PUCCH, SRS
  + Semi-persistent UL transmissions, including PUSCH, PUCCH, SRS
  + Periodic UL transmissions, including configured grant PUSCH, PUCCH, SRS
  + PRACH

Agreements:

* Further discuss, aiming for down-selection, the group common DCI and UE-specific DCI for UL cancelation indication
  + For group common DCI (different from Rel-15 SFI)
    - UE is configured to monitor a group common DCI which indicates the time/frequency region on which the UL cancellation indication applies
  + For UE specific-DCI
    - When applicable, UE is configured to monitor a second UL grant for the same TB as an earlier PUSCH indicating UL cancellation before the end of the earlier PUSCH transmission. In this case, the UE follows the UL cancellation indication.

**Conclusion**:

* Further discuss the following power control enhancements
  + Increased TPC range
    - FFS details, e.g. supported value range, number of TPC bits, accumulated and/or absolute TPC, configurability of the TPC tables, applicability to SRS/PUCCH.
  + Indication of open-loop parameter sets based on scheduling DCI without using SRI
  + Indication of open-loop parameter sets based on GC-PDCCH

## **RAN1#97**

Agreements:

* Support at least group common DCI for cancelation indication
  + FFS whether or not to additionally support UE-specific DCI for cancelation indication

**Conclusion:**

To down-select from the following options for enhanced power control

* Option 1: Indication of open-loop parameter sets by DCI
* For DG-PUSCH, an open-loop parameter set indicated to the UE by scheduling DCI without using SRI is applied to the scheduled transmission
* FFS At least for single active CG-PUSCH, an open-loop parameter set is indicated to the UE by a UE-specific field in group common DCI
  + - FFS for the case of multiple active CG-PUSCH
* FFS For a UE, the open-loop parameter sets for DG-PUSCH and CG-PUSCH may be same or different
* Option 2: Indication of TPC with increased range by DCI
* For DG-PUSCH, a TPC with increased range is indicated to the UE by the TPC field in scheduling DCI
* FFS At least for single active CG-PUSCH (and potentially also for DG-PUSCH), a TPC with increased range is indicated to the UE by a UE-specific TPC field in group common DCI
  + - FFS for the case of multiple active CG-PUSCH
* At least for DG-PUSCH, for a UE, the number of TPC entries (4 or 8) and power adjustment value for each entry is higher layer configured
* FFS For a UE, the TPC configuration for DG-PUSCH and CG-PUSCH may be same or different
* Option 3:
* For DG-PUSCH, use either the solution from option 1 or option 2 for DG-PUSCH as above
  + - To down-select from option 1 and 2
* FFS At least for single active CG-PUSCH, UE derives the transmissions power based on the time/frequency resource indicated by a group common DCI
  + - If a CG-PUSCH transmission overlaps with the indicated time/frequency resource, UE use one open-loop parameter set with higher power for the transmission
    - If a CG-PUSCH transmission does NOT overlap with the indicated time/frequency resource, UE use another open-loop parameter set with lower power for the transmission
    - FFS for the case of multiple active CG-PUSCH
    - Note: some companies have concern that this was not captured in the TR as one potential solutions

## **RAN1#98**

Agreements:

* Reuse the existing methods for search space configuration to support UL CI monitoring
  + FFS possible restrictions
  + Note: this means both symbol level and slot level monitoring periodicities are possible from specification perspective

Agreements:

* The UE DCI size budget is not increased by UL CI monitoring
* Further discuss methods to reduce the UE monitoring for UL CI, e.g.
  + The number of aggregation levels and/or candidates for the UL CI monitoring should be limited
  + Conditions for eMBB UE UL CI monitoring:
    - For UL transmission with associated PDCCH,
      * Option 1: UE starts UL CI monitoring after the PDCCH is decoded
      * Option 2: UE monitors UL CI at least at the latest monitoring occasion ending no later than X symbols before the start of the UL transmission, and X is related to UL CI processing time.
    - For UL transmission without associated PDCCH, UE monitors UL CI at least at the latest monitoring occasion that ends no later than X symbols before the start of the UL transmission, and X is related to UL CI processing time.
    - Other conditions?
  + Others?
* FFS the enhancement of UE capability (number of non-overlapping CCE and/or blind decodes) for UL CI monitoring

Agreements:

* Upon detecting an UL cancelation indication, for the transmission of UL signal/channels, “stop with resuming” is not supported
  + Except:
    - SRS can still be transmitted on the non-cancelled symbols (conditioned on if SRS can be pre-empted)
    - FFS for the PUSCH repetition (Rel-15 & Rel-16) case
    - FFS for the PUCCH repetition case (conditioned on if PUCCH can be pre-empted)
  + FFS whether another PUSCH can be scheduled in non-pre-empted resource
  + FFS impact (e.g. phase continuity issue) to a different carrier due to UL cancelation

[**R1-1909774**](file:///E:\3GPP%20meetings\WG1_RL1\2019\RAN1%2398bis\R1-1909774.zip)

Agreements:

* The following UL channel/signals can be cancelled by UL cancelation indication
  + PUSCH (including DG-, CG- and SP-)
  + FFS for SRS
  + FFS for PUCCH
    - Option 1: PUCCH (all types) can be cancelled
    - Option 2: Some PUCCH can be cancelled, e.g. PUCCH carrying CSI
    - Option 3: PUCCH cannot be cancelled
  + FFS for PRACH (preamble and/or MSG 3 PUSCH)

Agreements:

* The UE processing time requirement for UL cancelation indication based on N2 defined in Rel-15 UE cap#2 is supported
  + FFS whether the processing time requirement for UL cancelation indication larger than N2 as defined in Rel-15 UE cap#2 can also be supported as an UE capability
  + FFS whether the processing time requirement for UL cancelation indication shorter than N2 as defined in Rel-15 UE cap#2 as can also be supported an UE capability

Agreements:

* For a DG-PUSCH, an open-loop parameter set indicated to the UE by scheduling DCI using a separate field than SRI is supported.
  + FFS number of bits for the indication

## **RAN1#98bis**

Agreements:

* Regarding UL CI monitoring, support the following:
  + A new RNTI (e.g. CI-RNTI) is used for UL CI
  + FFS: Monitoring periodicity larger than [5] slot is not supported for UL CI
  + The aggregation level(s) and the number of PDCCH candidates configured by RRC
    - FFS possible restrictions, e.g., the ones associated with SFI
  + The DCI payload size for UL CI is configured by RRC
    - FFS possible values

Agreements:

* SRS can be cancelled by UL CI
* PUCCH cannot be cancelled by UL CI
* RACH related UL transmissions cannot be cancelled by UL CI, including MSG 1/3 in case of 4-step RACH, MSG A in case of 2-step RACH.

Agreements:

* Cross-carrier UL cancelation indication is supported using the same way as Rel-15 SFI/DL PI
  + The indication field position in DCI for each cross-carrier indicated serving cell is configured by RRC

Agreements:

* Different UE processing time capability for UL CI (i.e. shorter or longer than T\_proc2 for cap#2 UE) is not considered in Rel-16
  + d2,1=0 also when DMRS and UL-SCH (for the PUSCH to be cancelled) are multiplexed in the 1st symbol

Agreements:

* In case of PUSCH repetitions, UL CI is applied to each repetition individually (actual repetition in case of Rel-16 PUSCH repetition) that overlaps with the resource (in time and frequency) indicated by UL CI.

Agreements:

* + The reference time region where a detected UL CI is applicable is determined by the following:
    - * The reference time region starts from X symbols after the ending symbol of the PDCCH CORESET carrying the UL CI, where X is at least equal to the minimum processing time for UL cancelation
        + FFS X can be configured to be larger than the minimum processing time for UL cancelation
      * The duration of the reference time region is configured by RRC
        + FFS Possible values (e.g. 2OS, 4OS, 7OS, 14OS, 28OS?)
      * FFS DL symbols are excluded from the reference time region

Agreements:

* + - The reference frequency region where a detected UL CI is applicable is configured by RRC

Agreements:

Support the following for UL CI

* + Each UL cancelation indicator per serving cell has a RRC configurable field size of X bits
    - * One value of X is 14
      * FFS other values (e.g. X can be N (N>0) times of 7)
  + The time domain granularity for the reference time region is configured by RRC
    - * FFS the possible values (e.g. the time region can be divided into [1],[2],[4],[7],[14],…portions)
      * FFS valid configurations according to the duration of the time reference region
  + The frequency domain granularity is determined based on the configured time domain granularity and the configured bit field size of each indicator
  + The time and frequency resource for cancellation is jointly indicated by a 2D-bitmap (i.e. similar as DL PI) over the time and frequency partitions within the reference region
    - * FFS dynamic 2D-bitmap

Agreements:

* For DG-PUSCH, one bit (separately from SRI) in UL grant is used to indicate the open loop power control parameter set
  + Introduce one new RRC parameter that contains one additional P0-PUSCH-Set per SRI
  + The one bit indication is present in the UL grant when the above new RRC parameter is configured
  + If present, the one bit in the DCI is used to switch between the P0 value from the existing P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet and the P0 value from the newly configured P0-PUSCH-Set

**Conclusion**:

No enhancement for CG-PUSCH power control in Rel-16 for inter-UE multiplexing

## **RAN1#99**

Agreements:

* There is no enhancement to PDCCH monitoring capability (number of BD and non-overlapping CCEs) specifically for UL CI monitoring purpose

Agreements:

* The maximum monitoring periodicity for UL CI is [5] slots

Agreements:

* Up to X BDs can be configured for UL CI
  + FFS per UL CI monitoring occasion or per span
  + The value of X is to be concluded during this week
  + Note: UE is not expected to be configured with search space configuration for UL CI with AL and number of candidates exceeding X BDs

Agreements:

* The maximum size for *dci-PayloadSize-forCI* is 126

Agreements:

* Possible values for RRC parameter *timedurationforCI* can be:
  + If the configured UL CI monitoring periodicity is >1 slot or 1-slot with only one monitoring occasion
    - At least the same as the configured UL CI monitoring periodicity
      * FFS whether or not to additionally support multiple of UL CI monitoring periodicity
  + Otherwise (i.e., >1 monitoring occasion within 1 slot when 1-slot is the configured UL CI monitoring periodicity)
    - {2, 4, 7, [14]} OS, which SCS is used when determine the time duration
      * SCS for the DL BWP carrying UL CI
    - FFS The UE is not expected to be configured with a time duration for CI less than the time different (in symbols) between any adjacent monitoring occasions in a slot

Agreements**:**

* + Possible values (16 values) for RRC parameter *CI-PayloadSize are* 
    - *{[1],2,4,[5],7,8,[10],14,16,[20],[25],28,32,[35],56,112}*
  + *timeGranularityforCI* is defined as number of partitions within the time region, and possible values are
    - *{1,2,4,7,14,28}*
  + The configured value of *CI-PayloadSize* shall be a multiple integer of the configured value of *timeGranularityforCI*

Agreements:

* + The frequency region for UL CI is derived by the following
    - A RIV indication configured by RRC within value range of (0..37949) (i.e. the same way as IE “locationAndBandwidth” for BWP configuration ), the configuration is per serving cell specific
      * The reference point is derived based on the RRC parameter *offsetToCarrier* (existing parameter, same way as BWP configuration)
    - A reference SCS (no RRC configuration) for a serving cell (to handle the case where a UE is configured with multiple BWPs using different SCSs on the serving cell),
      * Use the SCS for the DL BWP carrying UL CI as the reference SCS

Agreements:

* Support per serving cell configuration for the following parameters
* *CI-PayloadSize*
* *timedurationforCI*
* *timeGranularityforCI*
* *frequencyRegionforCI*

Agreements:

* If a serving cell is configured with SUL, each UL carrier (SUL and non-SUL) can be configured with different *positionInDCI.*

Agreements:

* The DL symbols indicated by *tdd-UL-DL-ConfigurationCommon* are excluded from the reference time region for UL CI
  + The partition of reference time region is done after excluding the DL symbols
  + The symbols used for SSB are also excluded

Agreements:

* Clarification of 2D-bitmap
  + 2D-bitmap is to use *X* bits for bitmap indication over a time/frequency region with M partitions in time and N partitions in frequency, and X=M x N

Agreements:

Regarding “FFS whether or not to additionally support multiple of UL CI monitoring periodicity”

* If the configured UL CI monitoring periodicity is >1 slot or 1-slot with only one monitoring occasion, no additionally support that the time duration to be multiple of UL CI monitoring periodicity

Agreement

To determine the P0 value in case SRI is not configured in the DCI

* Option 1A: The open-loop power control parameter set indication field in the DCI can be configurable to be 1 or 2bits
  + *P0-PUSCH-Set can* provide up to two P0 value*s*
    - UE uses the P0 values according to open loop power control indication field in DCI
    - UE use P0 from *P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet* when
      * open-loop power control parameter set indication field is 1bit and “0” is indicated, or
      * open-loop power control parameter set indication field is 2bits and “00” is indicated
  + Open-loop power control parameter set indication field can be separately configurable for DCI format 0\_1 and DCI format 0\_2
    - If open-loop power control parameter set indication field is not present for a DCI format, use P0 from *P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet*
  + A single configuration of P0-PUSCH-Set applies to both DCI format 0\_1 and DCI format 0\_2

## **RAN1#100-e**

Agreements:

* Confirm that 14OS can be configured for timedurationforCI (when 1-slot is the configured UL CI monitoring periodicity with more than one monitoring occasions within 1 slot)
* The possible values for *CI-PayloadSize*, are {1,2,4,5,7,8,10,14,16,20, 28,32,35,42,56,112}

The following TP is endorsed

------------------------------------ Start of TP for 38.213 --------------------------------------------

**11.2A Cancellation indication**

< Unchanged parts are omitted >

For a group of symbols, ** bits from each set of bits have a one-to-one mapping with  groups of PRBs where each of the first ** groups includes ** PRBs and each of the remaining ** groups includes ** PRBs. A UE determines a first PRB index as  and a number of contiguous RBs as  from frequencyRegionforCI that indicates an offset  and a length  as RIV according to [6, TS 38.214], and from offsetToCarrier in FrequencyInfoUL-SIB that indicates  for a SCS configuration of an active DL BWP where the UE monitors PDCCH for DCI format 2\_4 detection.

< Unchanged parts are omitted >

------------------------------------ End of TP for 38.213 --------------------------------------------

Agreements:

* The maximum UL CI monitoring periodicity is 10 slots.
* Up to X BDs can be configured per UL CI monitoring occasion, X to be decided between X=1 or X=2 in RAN1#100bis.

No RAN1 spec impact - RRC parameter update only.

Agreements:

* UE derives the RUR start based on “logical time” (i.e. assuming DL timing difference is 0 and TA=0) and the actual cancellation symbol based on “actual time” (i.e. assuming actual DL timing difference, actual TA)
* A new RRC parameter delta\_offset d having possible values {0, 1, 2} OFDM symbols is introduced, update the spec as the following

|  |
| --- |
| For the serving cell, the UE determines the first symbol of the symbols to be the first symbol that is after + d from the end of a PDCCH reception where the UE detects the DCI format 2\_4.corresponds to the PUSCH processing capability 2 [6, TS 38.214] assuming  with being the smallest SCS configuration between the SCS configurations of the PDCCH and of a PUSCH transmission or of an SRS transmission on the serving cell. |

* Clarify the following by a RAN1 spec update (see below)
  + UE is not expected to cancel the transmission of SRS or PUSCH before the first symbol that is T\_proc,2 after the end of the reception of the last symbol of the PDCCH carrying the ULCI including the effect of the timing advance.

38.213 Text proposal (maybe further refined by spec editor)

|  |
| --- |
| An indication by a DCI format 2\_4 for a serving cell is applicable to PUSCH or SRS transmissions on the serving cell. For the serving cell, the UE determines the first symbol of the symbols to be the first symbol that is after from the end of a PDCCH reception where the UE detects the DCI format 2\_4, where *d* is provided by higher layer parameter [xxxx]. corresponds to the PUSCH processing capability 2 [6, TS 38.214] assuming with being the smallest SCS configuration between the SCS configurations of the PDCCH and of a PUSCH transmission or of an SRS transmission on the serving cell. UE is not expected to cancel the transmission of SRS or PUSCH before the first symbol that is after the end of the reception of the last symbol of the PDCCH carrying the ULCI including the effect of the timing advance. |

Agreements:

* UE performs the UL cancellation based on any detected UL CI, no additional specification for the case of overlapping reference time region for multiple UL CI occasions.
* A cancelled PUSCH transmission by a UE is counted towards the number of PUSCH that a UE can support per slot

Conclusion:

* It is possible for a UE to indicate both  *pa-PhaseDiscontinuityImpacts*  (i.e. 6-23) and the support of UL CI for intra-band UL CA
* For a UE indicates a capability to cancel overlapping PUSCHs on different intra-band serving cells (if any), and the capability of *pa-PhaseDiscontinuityImpacts*, and if the PUSCH on at least one serving cell is cancelled, the UE cancels the (repetition of the) PUSCHs transmission on all other intra-band serving cell(s). The cancellation of the (repetition of the) PUSCH transmission on a the set of intra-band serving cell(s) includes all symbols from the earliest symbol that is overlapping with the first cancelled symbol of the PUSCH on the serving cell for which the DCI format 2\_4 is applicable to.

## **RAN1#100bis-e**

Agreements:

  UE behavior of handling intra-UE prioritization/multiplexing for overlapping UL transmissions is not affected by UL CI.

Agreeement:

* If both UL CI and intra-UE priority indicator are configured for a given UE, support a new RRC parameter to configure Behavior #1
  + Behaviour #1: UL CI is only applicable to the UL transmissions indicated/configured as low priority level
* When the RRC parameter is not provided to the UE, behaviour #2 is used
  + Behaviour #2: UL CI is applicable to UL transmission irrespective of its priority level
* Note: the RRC signaling details will be decided by RAN2

Agreement:

* Up to X BDs can be configured per UL CI monitoring occasion
  + For ULCI monitoring occasion determination, search space sets start at a same OFDM symbol correspond to a same monitoring occasion
  + X=1

Agreement:

* UE uses the smallest SCS configuration between the SCS configurations of the PDCCH for DCI format 2\_4 detection and the SCS configurations in *scs-SpecificCarrierList*of UL carrier to determine the RUR starting symbol.
* UE uses the smallest SCS configurations in *scs-SpecificCarrierList*of UL carrier to determine offset d.
* Adopt the TP below for 38.213 section 11.2A

TP for 38.213 section 11.2A

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| --- |
| **11.2A  Cancellation indication**  ---------------------------Other   parts are omitted -------------------------------  An indication by a DCI format 2\_4 for a serving cell is applicable to a PUSCH transmission or a SRS transmission on the serving cell. For the serving cell, the UE determines the first symbol of the cid:image001.png@01D61F9F.E92893A0 symbols to be the first symbol that is after cid:image002.png@01D61F9F.E92893A0 from the end of a PDCCH reception where the UE detects the DCI format 2\_4, where cid:image003.png@01D61F9F.E92893A0 is provided by XXX with the smallest SCS configuration~~between the SCS configurations of the PDCCH and the SCS configurations~~ provided in scs-SpecificCarrierList of UL carrier. cid:image004.png@01D61F9F.E92893A0 corresponds to the PUSCH processing capability 2 [6, TS 38.214] assuming cid:image005.png@01D61F9F.E92893A0 with cid:image006.png@01D61F9F.E92893A0 being the smallest SCS configuration between the SCS configurations of the PDCCH and the SCS configurations provided in scs-SpecificCarrierList of UL carrier~~of a PUSCH transmission or of an SRS transmission on the serving cell~~. The UE does not expect to cancel the PUSCH transmission or the SRS transmission before a corresponding symbol that is cid:image004.png@01D61F9F.E92893A0 after a last symbol of a CORESET where the UE detects the DCI format 2\_4.  <---------------------------Other   parts are omitted -------------------------------> |

Agreements:

To adopt the following TP for 38.213

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| --- |
| **11.2A     Cancellation indication** =====omitted text ======  For a serving cell having an associated field in DCI format 2\_4, for the field denote by  -    *N*CI a number of bits provided by CI-PayloadSize  -    *B*CI a number of PRBs provided by frequencyRegionforCI in timeFrequencyRegion  -    *T*CI a number of symbols, excluding symbols for reception of SS/PBCH blocks and DL symbols indicated bytdd-UL-DL-ConfigurationCommon, from the time duration provided by timeDurationforCI in timeFrequencyRegion if the configured UL CI monitoring periodicity is 1 slot with more than one monitoring occasions. Otherwise, the time duration is equal to the PDCCH monitoring periodicity provided by the value of monitoringSlotPeriodicityAndOffset, as described in Clause 10.1.  -      *G*CI a number of partitions for the *T*CI symbols provided by timeGranularityforCI in timeFrequencyRegion  =====omitted text ====== |

**Agreement: Adopt the following text proposal for TS38.213 section 11.2A**

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| --- |
| ----------------------------- **Text proposal starts for TS 38.213, v16.1.0, Section 11.2A** -----------  A UE that detects a DCI format 2\_4 for a serving cell cancels a PUSCH transmission, or a repetition of a PUSCH transmission [6, TS 38.214] if the PUSCH transmission is with repetitions, or an SRS transmission on the serving cell if, respectively,  -     a group of symbols, from the symbols, has ~~a corresponding~~ at least one bit value of '1' in the corresponding set of *N*BI bits in the DCI format 2\_4 and includes a symbol of the (repetition of the) PUSCH transmission or of the SRS transmission, and  -     a group of PRBs, from the PRBs, has a corresponding bit value of '1' in the set of bits corresponding to the group of symbols in the DCI format 2\_4 and includes a PRB of the (repetition of the) PUSCH transmission or of the SRS transmission,  where  -     the cancellation of the (repetition of the) PUSCH transmission includes all symbols from the earliest symbol of the (repetition of the) PUSCH transmission that ~~are~~ is in ~~one~~ ~~or more~~ a group~~s~~ of symbols having corresponding bit values of '1' in the DCI format 2\_4;  -     the cancellation of the SRS transmission includes only symbols that are in one or more groups of symbols having corresponding bit values of '1' in the DCI format 2\_4.  ----------------------------- **Text proposal ends for TS 38.213, v16.1.0, Section 11.2A** ------------- |

**Agreement**

•          When UE is configured with both DCI format 0\_1 and 0\_2 with SRI presents in only one of the DCI formats, then for the DCI format without SRI field

  For 1 bit OLPC parameter indication, if OLPC parameter set indication in DCI is set to ‘1’

  P0-PUSCH-Set having the lowest p0-PUSCH-SetId is used.

  For 2 bit OLPC parameter indication, if OLPC parameter set indication in DCI is set to ‘01’ or ‘10’

  P0-PUSCH-Set having the lowest p0-PUSCH-SetId is used.

**Agreement: Adopt the following text proposal for TS38.213 section 7.1.1**

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| --- |
| TP for 38.213 16.1.0 Section 7.1.1  **<**Unchanged text is omitted>  -     If the PUSCH transmission is scheduled by a DCI format that does not include a SRI field, or if *SRI-PUSCHPowerControl* is not provided to the UE, cid:image003.png@01D61B4C.5453A280,  -     If *P0-PUSCH-Set* is provided to the UE and the DCI format includes an open-loop power control parameter set indication field, the UE determines a value of cid:image004.png@01D61B4C.5453A280 from  -     a first *P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet* in *p0-AlphaSets* if a value of the open-loop power control parameter set indication field is '0' or '00'  -     a first value in *P0-PUSCH-Set* with the lowest *p0-PUSCH-SetId* value if a value of the open-loop power control parameter set indication field is '1' or '01'  -     a second value in *P0-PUSCH-Set* with the lowest *p0-PUSCH-SetId* value if a value of the open-loop power control parameter set indication field is '10'  -     else, the UE determines cid:image005.png@01D61B4C.5453A280 from the value of the first *P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet* in *p0-AlphaSets*  **<**Unchanged text is omitted> |

Agreement: Adopt the following text proposal for 38.213 section 11.2A

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| --- |
| 11.2A Cancellation indication If a UE is provided *UplinkCancellation*, the UE is provided a CI-RNTI by *ci-RNTI* for monitoring PDCCH candidates for a DCI format 2\_4 [5, TS 38.212]. *UplinkCancellation* additionally provides to the UE  -     a set of serving cells, by *ci-ConfigurationPerServingCell*,that includes a set of serving cell indexes and a corresponding set of locations for fields in DCI format 2\_4 by *positionInDCI*  -     a number of fields in DCI format 2\_4, by *positionInDCI-forSUL*, for each serving cell for a SUL carrier ~~for a SUL carrier~~, if the serving cell is configured with a SUL carrier  ~~for SUL of a serving cell if the serving cell configured with SUL~~  -     an information payload size for DCI format 2\_4 by *dci-PayloadSize-forCI*  -     an indication for time-frequency resources by *timeFrequencyRegion*  For a serving cell having an associated field in DCI format 2\_4, for the field denote by  -     a number of bits provided by *CI-PayloadSize*  -     a number of PRBs provided by *frequencyRegionforCI* in *timeFrequencyRegion*  -     a number of symbols, excluding symbols for reception of SS/PBCH blocks and DL symbols indicated by *tdd-UL-DL-ConfigurationCommon*,provided by *timeDurationforCI* in *timeFrequencyRegion*  -     a number of partitions for the symbols provided by *timeGranularityforCI* in *timeFrequencyRegion*  sets of bits from the MSB of the bits have a one-to-one mapping with groups of symbols where each of the first groups includes symbols and each of the remaining groups includes symbols. A UE determines a symbol duration with respect to a SCS configuration of an active DL BWP where the UE monitors PDCCH for DCI format 2\_4 detection.  For a group of symbols, bits from MSB of each set of bits have a one-to-one mapping with groups of PRBs where each of the first groups includes PRBs and each of the remaining groups includes PRBs. A UE determines a first PRB index as and a number of contiguous RBs as from *frequencyRegionforCI* that indicates an offset and a length as RIV according to [6, TS 38.214], and from *offsetToCarrier* in FrequencyInfoUL-SIB that indicates for a SCS configuration of an active DL BWP where the UE monitors PDCCH for DCI format 2\_4 detection.  An indication by a DCI format 2\_4 for a serving cell is applicable to a PUSCH transmission or a SRS transmission on the serving cell. For the serving cell, the UE determines the first symbol of the symbols to be the first symbol that is after from the end of a PDCCH reception where the UE detects the DCI format 2\_4, where is provided by *~~XXX~~* higher layer parameter *delta\_offset\_d*. corresponds to the PUSCH processing capability 2 [6, TS 38.214] assuming with being the smallest SCS configuration between the SCS configurations of the PDCCH and of a PUSCH transmission or of an SRS transmission on the serving cell. The UE does not expect to cancel the PUSCH transmission or the SRS transmission before a corresponding symbol that is after a last symbol of a CORESET where the UE detects the DCI format 2\_4.  A UE that detects a DCI format 2\_4 for a serving cell cancels a PUSCH transmission, or a repetition of a PUSCH transmission [6, TS 38.214] if the PUSCH transmission is with repetitions, or an SRS transmission on the serving cell if, respectively,  -     a group of symbols, from the symbols, has a corresponding bit value of ‘1’ in the DCI format 2\_4 and includes a symbol of the (repetition of the) PUSCH transmission or of the SRS transmission, and  -     a group of PRBs, from the PRBs, has a corresponding bit value of ‘1’ in the DCI format 2\_4 and includes a PRB of the (repetition of the) PUSCH transmission or of the SRS transmission,  where  -     the cancellation of the (repetition of the) PUSCH transmission includes all symbols from the earliest symbol of the (repetition of the) PUSCH transmission that are in one or more groups of symbols having corresponding bit values of ‘1’ in the DCI format 2\_4;  -     the cancellation of the SRS transmission includes only symbols that are in one or more groups of symbols having corresponding bit values of ‘1’ in the DCI format 2\_4. |

Agreement: Adopt the following text proposal for 38.212 section 7.3.1.3.5

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| --- |
| 7.3.1.3.5                       Format 2\_4 DCI format 2\_4 is used for notifying the PRB(s) and OFDM symbol(s) where UE cancels the corresponding UL transmission from the UE according to Clause 11.2A~~5~~ of [5, TS 38.213].  The following information is transmitted by means of the DCI format 2\_4 with CRC scrambled by CI-RNTI:  -     Cancellation indication 1, Cancellation indication 2, …, Cancellation indication indication *N*.  The size of DCI format 2\_4 is configurable by higher layers parameter *dci-PayloadSize-forCI* up to 126 bits, according to Clause 11.2A~~5~~ of [5, TS 38.213]. The number of bits for each cancellation indication is configurable by higher layer parameter *CI-PayloadSize*. For a UE, there is at most one cancellation indication for an UL carrier.  <Unchanged text is omitted> |

## **TR 38.824**

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| --- |
| 7.2 Potential enhancements In the following sub-sections, potential enhancements for UL inter UE Tx prioritization/multiplexing are presented. It is recommended to specify both UL cancelation scheme and enhanced UL power control scheme in the work item phase. 7.2.1 UE UL cancelation mechanisms UE UL cancelation mechanisms are considered as one potential enhancement for UL inter-UE Tx prioritization/multiplexing and are studied from several aspects, including the potential mechanisms (e.g. UE UL cancelation/pausing indication, UL continuation indication, UL re-scheduling indication), physical channel/signal used for the UL cancelation indication, UE processing timeline for the UL cancelation indication, UE monitoring behaviours for the UL cancelation indication, UE PDCCH monitoring capability if the UL cancelation indication is by PDCCH, methods to ensure the reliability of the indication for UE UL cancelation.  Either PDCCH or sequence can be considered as potential options for the UL cancelation indication. If PDCCH is used, either group common DCI or UE-specific DCI can be considered as potential options. If sequence is used, either group common sequence or UE-specific sequence can be considered.  The monitoring periodicity for the UL cancelation indication should be configurable by the gNB and UE supporting UL cancelation indication should be able to support more than one monitoring occasions for the UL cancelation indication in a slot. If PDCCH is used, whether the UE PDCCH monitoring capability (number of CCEs/BDs per slot) should be increased is to be further investigated.  The UE processing time for UL cancelation indication should be equal or shorter than N2 defined in Rel-15 UE capability#2.  Upon detecting an UL cancelation indication, UE cancels the corresponding UL transmission. The corresponding UL transmission may include an on-going UL transmission, or an UL transmission that has not been started. After cancelation, the UE may resume the transmission afterwards as one option, or may not resume the transmission afterwards as another option. 7.2.2 Enhanced UL power control Enhanced UL power control is considered as one potential enhancement for UL inter-UE Tx prioritization/multiplexing and the study mainly focuses on enhanced dynamic power boost for URLLC UE, including dynamic change of power control parameters (e.g. P0 and alpha without SRI configured) and enhanced TPC (e.g. increased TPC range and finer granularity). The need of URLLC UE power change during one transmission instance is not envisioned. It is assumed that there is no change of eMBB UE power control scheme in this study item.  Enhanced dynamic power boost for URLLC UE are studied from several aspects, including feasibility of boosting UE power in power limited or interference limited scenarios, physical channel/signal used for the signalling, UE processing timeline for the signalling, UE monitoring behaviours for the signalling, UE PDCCH monitoring capability if the signalling is by PDCCH and methods to ensure the reliability of the signalling.  It is concluded that the potential enhanced UL power control may include UE determining the power control parameter set (e.g. P0, alpha) based on scheduling DCI indication without using SRI, or based on group-common DCI indication. Increased TPC range compared to Rel-15 may also be considered. Power boosting is not applicable to power limited UEs. |

# List of contributions and proposals

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | [**R1-2003321**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2003321.zip) | Remaining issues on UL inter-UE multiplexing between eMBB and URLLC | ZTE |
| 2 | [**R1-2003391**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2003391.zip) | UL inter UE Tx prioritization for URLLC | vivo |
| 3 | R1-2003394 | Summary of UL inter UE Tx prioritization | Moderator (vivo) |
| 4 | [**R1-2003443**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2003443.zip) | Remaining Issue of Inter-UE Prioritization and Multiplexing of  UL Transmissions | Ericsson |
| 5 | [**R1-2003527**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2003527.zip) | Corrections on UL inter-UE multiplexing | Huawei, HiSilicon |
| 6 | [**R1-2003581**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2003581.zip) | Maintenance of Rel-16 URLLC Enhanced inter UE Tx prioritization/multiplexing | Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell |
| 7 | [**R1-2003623**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2003623.zip) | Remaining issues on inter-UE UL multiplexing | CATT |
| 8 | [**R1-2003686**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2003686.zip) | Remaining issues on enhanced inter-UE Tx prioritization/multiplexing | MediaTek Inc. |
| 9 | [**R1-2003709**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2003709.zip) | Remaining Issues on Enhanced Inter-UE Tx Prioritisaion / Multiplexing | NEC |
| 10 | [**R1-2003740**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2003740.zip) | Remaining issues on enhanced inter-UE multiplexing | Intel Corporation |
| 11 | [**R1-2003868**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2003868.zip) | Remaining issues for inter-UE multiplexing | Samsung |
| 12 | [**R1-2003981**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2003981.zip) | Remaining issues of enhanced inter UE Tx prioritization/multiplexing | Spreadtrum Communications |
| 13 | [**R1-2004032**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2004032.zip) | Remaining issues of UL inter UE Tx prioritization | LG Electronics |
| 14 | [**R1-2004118**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2004118.zip) | Inter UE Tx prioritization and multiplexing | OPPO |
| 15 | [**R1-2004185**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2004185.zip) | Remaining issues on Inter-UE Multiplexing for eURLLC | Sony |
| 16 | [**R1-2004225**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2004225.zip) | Remaining Issues on Inter-UE Cancellation for eURLLC | Apple |
| 17 | [**R1-2004272**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2004272.zip) | Inter-UE prioritization/multiplexing | InterDigital, Inc. |
| 18 | [**R1-2004371**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2004371.zip) | Remaining issues of enhanced inter UE Tx prioritization/multiplexing | Motorola Mobility, Lenovo |
| 19 | [**R1-2004393**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2004393.zip) | Remaining issue on inter-UE Tx multiplexing/prioritization | NTT DOCOMO, INC |
| 20 | [**R1-2004460**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2004460.zip) | Remaining issues on uplink Inter-UE Tx Multiplexing and Prioritization | Qualcomm Incorporated |
| 21 | [**R1-2004525**](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_101-e/Docs/R1-2004525.zip) | Remaining issues on inter-UE multiplexing for NR URLLC | WILUS Inc. |
| 22 | [**R1-2004390**](file:///C:\Users\wanshic\OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm\Documents\Standards\3GPP%20Standards\Meeting%20Documents\TSGR1_101\Docs\R1-2004390.zip) | Remaining issues for UCI enhancement for Rel-16 URLLC | NTT DOCOMO, INC |