**3GPP TSG RAN WG1 #106-e R1-210xxxx**

**e-Meeting, August 16th – 27th, 2021**

**Agenda item:** 7.1

**Source:** Moderator (Samsung)

**Title:** Summary of [106-e-NR-7.1CRs-10]

**Document for:** Discussion and decision

# Introduction

This considers possible interpretations of the specifications [1] for the search space set overbooking/dropping procedure when a search space set is associated with multiple DCI format sizes, and intends to collect views on this issue and, if necessary, decide on a correction to [1]. The following discussion is based on analysis in [2].

# Round 1: Discussion

In Rel-15, it is possible that a CSS set or a USS set is associated with DCI formats having more than one size.

The following is captured in clause 10.1 of [1]. However, although monitoring of a PDCCH candidate implies decoding according to corresponding DCI formats in the search space set, that is not captured in the counting of PDCCH candidates.

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| A UE monitors a set of PDCCH candidates in one or more CORESETs on the active DL BWP on each activated serving cell configured with PDCCH monitoring according to corresponding search space sets where monitoring implies decoding each PDCCH candidate according to the monitored DCI formats. |

A UE capability for PDCCH monitoring relates to a number of decoding operations the UE can perform within a time period such as a slot or a span. However, a PDCCH candidate can be related with different number of decoding operations depending on the search space set associated with the PDCCH candidate. Therefore, the definition of as counting PDCCH candidates for CSS set , or for USS set , in the UE procedure for determining/resolving search space set overbooking needs to be clarified.

A first interpretation is that the above summations are for PDCCH candidates per search space set, as is currently defined in [1]. A second interpretation is that the above summations are for the number of decoding operations per PDCCH candidate per search space set.

Based on second interpretation, the number of sizes of DCI formats for a search space set needs to also be considered in the overbooking procedure. Basically, if for USS set there is one DCI format size and for USS set there are two DCI format sizes, using is correct but needs to be replaced by as is the total number of PDCCH candidates for , not the total number of decoding operations. Consequently, the search space set overbooking procedure in clause 10.1 of [1] needs to be amended.

**Question 1: Companies are requested to provide views on the two interpretations, and any other input, for the counted variable in the UE procedure for search space set overbooking/dropping.**

* **Interpretation 1: the PDCCH candidates for each search space set are counted, or**
* **Interpretation 2: the decoding operations for DCI formats per PDCCH candidate are counted.**

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| Company | Comments |
| Samsung | Interpretation 2 |
| Qualcomm | According to the RAN1 #94 agreements, BD/CCE counting is based on PDCCH configuration before dropping of any candidate. The TS 38.213 complies with the agreements and hence no change is needed.  Agreements:   * PDCCH BD/CCE counting is only based on the configured PDCCH decoding candidates (i.e., irrespective of whether or not a PDCCH decoding candidate is dropped, e.g., due to collision with other channels/signals)   + Check further offline on potential spec impact |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Interpretation 2.  The current specification is clear since the "counting variable" are defined as "PDCCH candidates for monitoring".  *Denote by , , the number of counted PDCCH candidates for monitoring for CSS set  and by , , the number of counted PDCCH candidates for monitoring for USS set .*  According to the definition in Section 10, "monitoring implies decoding each PDCCH candidate according to the monitored DCI formats".  It is clear that the counting procedure has already taken the decoding operations for DCI formats into account. |

If RAN1 concludes on Interpretation 2 above, companies are requested to provide input for why a TP, such as the following from [3], is needed or is not needed.

**Question 2: If Interpretation 2 is concluded, please explain why a TP to [1] is or is not needed.**

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| Company | Comments |
| Samsung | A TP is needed because [1] captures “the number of counted PDCCH candidates for monitoring for a CSS/USS set” (the “counted” does not relate to this discussion) while [1] also captures that “monitoring implies decoding each PDCCH candidate according to the monitored DCI formats” (implying Interpretation 2). Therefore, the number of DCI format sizes needs to scale “the number of counted PDCCH candidates for monitoring for the CSS/USS set” but there is currently no association between the number of sizes of DCI formats and “the number of counted PDCCH candidates for monitoring for a CSS/USS set”. |
| Qualcomm | A TP to [1] is not needed. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | As explained above, the current specification is clear and no TP is needed. |

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| 10.1 UE procedure for determining physical downlink control channel assignment < unchanged text is omitted>  Denote by , , the number of counted PDCCH candidates for monitoring for CSS set  and by , , the number of counted PDCCH candidates for monitoring for USS set , for CCE aggregation level .  For the CSS sets, a UE monitors PDCCH candidates requiring a total of non-overlapping CCEs in a slot or in a span, where is a number of sizes for DCI formats for CSS set after alignment of DCI format sizes [5, 38.212].  < unchanged text is omitted>  Set  Set  Set to a number of sizes for DCI formats for USS set after alignment of DCI format sizes  Set  while  AND  allocate  PDCCH candidates for monitoring to USS set  ;  ;  ;  end while |

# References:

1. TS 38.213, v16.6.0 “NR; Physical layer procedures for control”
2. R1-2106856, “Discussion on counting PDCCH candidates in overbooking procedure,” Samsung
3. R1-2106857, “Correction on counting PDCCH candidates in overbooking procedure,” Samsung.