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

e-Meeting, August 16th – 27th, 2021

**Agenda item:** 7.2.2

**Source:** Moderator (vivo)

**Title:** Summary of [106-e-NR-NRU-02] Issue#T6: Frequency hopping for multi-PUSCH scheduling with single DCI

**Document for:** Discussion and Decision

# 1 Introduction

This document is to kick-off the following email discussion:

* [106-e-NR-NRU-02] Email discussion/approval on frequency hopping for multi-PUSCH scheduling with single DCI (Issue T6) until August 20 – Gen Li (vivo)

**Please provide your feedback by UTC 11:59 AM, August 18.**

# 2 Background

In RAN1#105-e meeting, issue on frequency hopping for multi-PUSCH scheduling is discussed under agenda 8.2.5 in NR Rel-17 52.6-71GHz WI [1]. Among the discussions, it seems not clear on how to perform frequency hopping in NRU for multi-PUSCH scheduling in case of resource allocation type 1. In this meeting, two papers are discussing this issue for NRU maintenance.

In **[2]**, the following CR is proposed to clarify that only intra-slot frequency hopping applies to PUSCH transmissions scheduled with a single DCI:

\*\*\* Unchanged text omitted \*\*\*

6.3 UE PUSCH frequency hopping procedure

6.3.1 Frequency hopping for PUSCH repetition Type A

For PUSCH repetition Type A (as determined according to procedures defined in Clause 6.1.2.1 for scheduled PUSCH, or Clause 6.1.2.3 for configured PUSCH), a UE is configured for frequency hopping by the higher layer parameter *frequencyHoppingDCI-0-2* in *pusch-Config* for PUSCH transmission scheduled by DCI format 0\_2, and by *frequencyHopping* provided in *pusch-Config* for PUSCH transmission scheduled by a DCI format other than 0\_2*,* and by *frequencyHopping* provided in *configuredGrantConfig* for configured PUSCH transmission. One of two frequency hopping modes can be configured:

- Intra-slot frequency hopping, applicable to single slot and multi-slot PUSCH transmission and multiple PUSCH transmissions scheduled by a DCI.

- Inter-slot frequency hopping, applicable to multi-slot PUSCH transmission.

In case of resource allocation type 2, the UE transmits PUSCH without frequency hopping.

In case of resource allocation type 1, whether or not transform precoding is enabled for PUSCH transmission, the UE may perform PUSCH frequency hopping, if the frequency hopping field in a corresponding detected DCI format or in a random access response UL grant is set to 1, or if for a Type 1 PUSCH transmission with a configured grant the higher layer parameter *frequencyHoppingOffset* is provided, otherwise no PUSCH frequency hopping is performed. When frequency hopping is enabled for PUSCH, the RE mapping is defined in clause 6.3.1.6 of [4, TS 38.211].

For a PUSCH scheduled by RAR UL grant, fallbackRAR UL grant, or by DCI format 0\_0 with CRC scrambled by TC-RNTI, frequency offsets are obtained as described in clause 8.3 of [6, TS 38.213]. Otherwise, for a PUSCH scheduled by DCI format 0\_0/0\_1 or a PUSCH based on a Type2 configured UL grant activated by DCI format 0\_0/0\_1 and for resource allocation type 1, frequency offsets are configured by higher layer parameter *frequencyHoppingOffsetLists* in *pusch-Config*. For a PUSCH scheduled by DCI format 0\_2 or a PUSCH based on a Type2 configured UL grant activated by DCI format 0\_2 and for resource allocation type 1, frequency offsets are configured by higher layer parameter *frequencyHoppingOffsetListsDCI-0-2* in *pusch-Config*.

- When the size of the active BWP is less than 50 PRBs, one of two higher layer configured offsets is indicated in the UL grant.

- When the size of the active BWP is equal to or greater than 50 PRBs, one of four higher layer configured offsets is indicated in the UL grant.

For PUSCH based on a Type1 configured UL grant the frequency offset is provided by the higher layer parameter *frequencyHoppingOffset* in *rrc-ConfiguredUplinkGrant*.

For a MsgA PUSCH the frequency offset is provided by the higher layer parameter as described in [6, TS 38.213].

In case of intra-slot frequency hopping, the starting RB in each hop is given by:

 ,

where *i*=0 and *i*=1 are the first hop and the second hop respectively, and  is the starting RB within the UL BWP, as calculated from the resource block assignment information of resource allocation type 1 (described in Clause 6.1.2.2.2) or as calculated from the resource assignment for MsgA PUSCH (described in [6, TS 38.213]) and is the frequency offset in RBs between the two frequency hops. The number of symbols in the first hop is given by , the number of symbols in the second hop is given by , where $N\_{symb}^{PUSCH,s}$ is the length of the PUSCH transmission in OFDM symbols in one slot.

In case of inter-slot frequency hopping, the starting RB during slot  is given by:

 ,

where  is the current slot number within a radio frame, where a multi-slot PUSCH transmission can take place,  is the starting RB within the UL BWP, as calculated from the resource block assignment information of resource allocation type 1 (described in Clause 6.1.2.2.2) and is the frequency offset in RBs between the two frequency hops.

\*\*\* Unchanged text omitted \*\*\*

In **[3]**, frequency hopping for multi-PUSCH scheduling has been discussed with the following observations and proposals:

*Observation 1: Multi-PUSCH scheduling by DCI format 0\_1 follows PUSCH repetition Type A procedure when determining the time domain resource allocation for PUSCH scheduled by PDCCH.*

*Observation 2: No multi-slot PUSCH transmission will be expected if multi-PUSCH scheduling is configured or enabled.*

***Proposal 1: Clarify that intra-slot frequency hopping is applicable to multi-PUSCH scheduling, while inter-slot frequency hopping is not applicable to multi-PUSCH scheduling.***

# 3 Discussions

The main issue is clarification of frequency hopping type applicable to multi-PUSCH scheduling scheduled by a single DCI in case of resource allocation type 1. Please provide your views on the following two questions:

### Question 1:

Do you agree that “only intra-slot frequency hopping applies to PUSCH transmissions scheduled with a single DCI in case of resource allocation type 1”? If answer to the above is no, please provide your alternative views.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | View |
| Nokia, NSB | Yes, we agree |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

### Question 2:

Regarding how to clarify the above understanding, please provide your views on the following alternatives:

* Alt. 1: Conclusion is enough and no spec change is needed.
	+ Note: Multi-PUSCH scheduled by a single DCI belongs to single slot PUSCH transmission.
* Alt. 2: Spec change is needed as proposed in [2].

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | View |
| Nokia, NSB | Alt 2: we prefer a spec change as proposed. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

# References

1. [R1-2106105](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/tsg_ran/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_105-e/Docs/R1-2106105.zip), Summary #2 of PDSCH/PUSCH enhancements (Scheduling/HARQ), Modertaor (LG Electronics)

1. [R1-2107695](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/tsg_ran/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_106-e/Docs/R1-2107695.zip), Correction on frequency hopping for multi-PUSCH scheduling with single DCI, Ericsson Inc.

1. [R1-2107976](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/tsg_ran/WG1_RL1/TSGR1_106-e/Docs/R1-2107976.zip), Discussion on frequency hopping for multi-PUSCH scheduling, vivo.