**3GPP TSG RAN WG1 #106-e R1-2108263**

**e-Meeting, May 16 –27, 2021**

**Source: Moderator (OPPO)**

**Title: FL summary for AI 8.11.1.1 – resource allocation for power saving (before 2nd check point)**

**Agenda item: 8.11.1.1**

**Document for:** **Discussion and Decision**

Introduction

In the latest version of Rel-17 [WID](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/tsg_ran/TSG_RAN/TSGR_90e/Docs/RP-202846.zip) for NR sidelink enhancement, the objective for enhancing resource allocation (RA) to reduce UE power consumption in mode 2 is captured as followed.

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| 2. Resource allocation enhancement:   * Specify resource allocation to reduce power consumption of the UEs [RAN1, RAN2]   + Baseline is to introduce the principle of Rel-14 LTE sidelink random resource selection and partial sensing to Rel-16 NR sidelink resource allocation mode 2.   + Note: Taking Rel-14 as the baseline does not preclude introducing a new solution to reduce power consumption for the cases where the baseline cannot work properly.   + This work should consider the impact of sidelink DRX, if any. |

This contribution provides a summary of the submitted contributions, email discussion topics and outcomes during RAN1#106-e meeting. Note that, all past outcomes including agreements, conclusions and working assumptions reached during this WI are captured in Section 5 (5 Appendix) of this document.

Collection of agreements / conclusion in RAN1#106-e

Agreements reached in GTW session on August 18th (Wednesday)

**Agreement**

In periodic-based partial sensing, UE monitoring of periodic sensing occasions between triggering slot n and the first slot of the selected Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction is performed as part of resource (re)selection.

**Agreement**

Conditions in which contiguous partial sensing is performed by UE, when at least all of the followings are met:

* L1 [is expected to be or] is triggered by higher layer to report resources for resource (re-)selection in a mode 2 Tx pool
  + FFS: When the trigger will be received by L1
* The resource pool is (pre-)configured to enable partial sensing
* Partial sensing is configured by higher layer in the UE

Topics for email discussion

[106-e-NR-R17-Sidelink-01] Email discussion on resource allocation for power saving– Kevin (OPPO)

* 1st check point: August 19
* 2nd check point: August 25
* 3rd check point: August 27

## Topic #1: Remaining issues in periodic-based partial sensing – additional monitoring occasions not in (pre-)configured Preserve

**Background**: In RAN1#105-e, one remaining issue on UE monitoring periodic sensing occasions is relating to whether the UE should mandatory monitor occasions corresponding to P\_RSVP\_Tx when it is not included in the set of (pre-)configured *P*reserve values. The intention of monitoring occasions corresponding to P\_RSVP\_Tx of the TX UE is to avoid persistent collisions in every transmission period, for which it may be seen more important than monitoring occasions corresponding to other *P*reserve values. Therefore, the following question is asked.

### Question before 1st check point

**Question 3.1: In periodic-based partial sensing, if a single set of *Preserve* values is (pre-)configured and P\_RSVP\_Tx is not included, should the monitoring of periodic sensing occasions corresponding to P\_RSVP\_Tx be made mandatory?**

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| **Company** | **Mandatory (Yes/No)** | **Comments / reasons** |
| NTT DOCOMO | No | In the existing agreements on Preserve, it is possible to mandate for UEs to monitor occasions corresponding to P\_RSVP\_Tx, if regulator prefers. By no (pre-)configuration or by (pre-)configuration including the periodicity of P\_RSVP\_Tx. No need to mandate it in spec. |
| OPPO | Yes | Without sensing P\_RSVP\_Tx may result in persistent collision which will degrade PRR performance. |
| Sharp | No | We share views with DCM. |
| Pana | No | We share similar view with NTT DOCOMO that the P\_RSVP\_TX can be configured if needed. |
| Fujitsu | No | According to the agreement from last meeting, a UE can also monitor other sl-*ResourceReservePeriodList* values not part of the restricted subset by implementation, following this principle, UE can monitor the occasion corresponding to *P\_RSVP\_Tx* base on implementation, there is no need to make this rule mandatory. |
| CMCC | Yes | Share similar views as OPPO.  By default, P\_resevecorresponds to all values from the (pre-)configured set, therefore no problems for monitoring occasions corresponding to P\_RSVP\_Tx. To our understanding, this question is particularly for the case when P\_reseve is pre-configured. In this case, since up to 16 reservation periodicities can be (pre-)configured, and the P\_RSVP\_Tx can randomly be any of them due to particular traffics, we are not sure how to avoid the problem by (pre-)configuration. |
| Spreadtrum | No | We have similar view with DOCOMO. |
| Samsung | No | Since theset of *P*reserve values is pool level configuration but P\_RSVP\_TX depends on UE’s own traffic and may be any value within *sl-ResourceReservePeriodList*, it is a valid case that P\_RSVP\_TX is not within configured set. However, it was already agreed in last meeting that UE can monitor P\_RSVP\_TX by implementation. Therefore we don’t think it is necessary to make such agreement. |
| Xiaomi | Yes | As P\_RSRP\_Tx can be any periodicity value in set of sl-ResourceReservePeriodList, if Preserve values is (pre-)configured as a subset of *sl-ResourceReservePeriodList,* there is no way to mandate sensing occasion corresponding to P\_RSRP\_Tx is monitored. To avoid potential consistent collision between SL Tx with the same periodicity, monitoring sensing occasions corresponding to P\_RSRP\_Tx should be mandatory. |
| Intel | No | We do not see strong need to discuss this again, since a UE by implementation may also monitor other *sl-ResourceReservePeriodList* values not part of the restricted subset |
| LGE | No | We’re not convinced whether it’s necessary to mandate the sensing occasion associated to P\_RSVP\_Tx. UE can monitor the sensing occasion by UE implementation, or the network can choose no (pre-)configuration so that all the periodicities are monitored by UE. |
| vivo | no | It has been agreed that it is up to the UE to monitor additional occasions corresponding to other Preserve values, which means that the UE can monitor occasions corresponding to P\_RSVP\_Tx if it likes. there is no need to force the UE to monitor the occasions corresponding to P\_ RSVP\_Tx |
| ZTE, Sanechips | No | We share similar views as DOCOMO and Samsung. Whether P\_RSVP\_TX is included or not in the restricted subset can be up to high layer configuration. |
| Fraunhofer | No | We agree that it is important for the UE to monitor the P\_RSVP\_TX. However, the UE can already monitor this periodicity by UE implementation, and it would probably make sense to ensure that this periodicity is included in one of the *P*reserve values. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | No | Given the single set of *Preserve* values is configured, it is assumed network implementation expects the overall performance can be guaranteed, otherwise, the network can always require monitoring the full list which provides the best PRR performance. With this understanding, it is up to UE implementation whether to monitor occasions corresponding to any other values not belonging to the configured single set. |
| Ericsson | No | In our view, a UE performing partial sensing should minimize as much as possible the sensing occasions to be monitored in order to save power. Adding as mandatory to monitor the sensing occasions according to its own periodicity will not be useful unless other UE(s) are transmitting at the exact time instant with the same periodicity which can be considered as an exceptional case. |
| Nokia, NSB | NO | In periodic-based partial sensing, the monitoring of P\_RSVP\_Tx, if it isn’t in the (pre-)configured set of Preserve, is left to UE implementation. |
| Apple | Yes | The main motivation of mandatorily monitoring the periodicity of is to avoid continuous resource collision. Consider a UE reserves resources with periodicity of . If it does not monitor the periodicity of , then its reserved resource may have collision with another UE’s reservation of the same periodicity. This leads to continuous resource collision and it is not easily detected due to half duplex constraints. |
| Futurewei | No | UE can monitor P\_RSVP\_Tx to improve the PRR performance but it is not necessary to make it mandatory if the set of *Preserve* values does not include P\_RSVP\_Tx. |
| MediaTek | No | As agreed, pre-configuring a set of *P*reserve values does not prevent UE from monitoring additional periodicities by implementation. Even if P\_rsvp\_tx is not configured by the network, P\_rsvp\_tx value can still be monitored by UE implementation. |
| CATT\_1 | No | This can be achieved by UE implementation. We trust the UE vendor. |
| Qualcomm | Yes | If P\_RSVP\_Tx is not monitored, collision probably will increase significantly. There was a Rel-16 discussion to monitor only P\_RSVP\_Tx, where it was shown to be sufficient in terms of performance. |
| Interdigital | Yes | Mandating the UE to monitor P\_RSVP\_Tx is necessary to avoid contiguous collision between two UEs reserving the overlapping resources using the same P\_RSVP\_Tx. |
| Convida Wireless | No | It can be up to the UE to monitor additional occasions corresponding to other Preserve values. The UE could monitor additional occasions corresponding to P\_RSVP\_Tx if needed. Monitoring additional occasions for P\_RSVP\_TX in the restricted subset could be configurable by high layer. |

### Proposals before 2nd GTW session

FL observations and comments based on inputs received in Sec. 3.1.1:

* Reason for ‘mandate’ (6 companies):
  + To avoid persistent collision for better performance
* Reason for ‘no mandate’ / ‘up to UE implementation’ (18 companies):
  + It can already be covered by choice of UE implementation

Based on the observed support level, and no other technical concerns / implication to consider further, the moderator proposes the following conclusion. This will be proposed to the next GTW session on Wednesday for conclusion as a FL proposal to close the FFS.

**Proposed conclusion 3.1:**

* **In periodic-based partial sensing, if a single set of Preserve values is (pre-)configured and P\_RSVP\_Tx is not included, UE monitoring of periodic sensing occasions corresponding to P\_RSVP\_Tx is not made mandatory.**

This proposed conclusion 3.1 was discussed during the 2nd GTW session, but it was not agreed. It was recommended to postpone this decision since it does not impact to other designs considered in this agenda.

## Topic #2: Remaining issues in periodic-based partial sensing – working assumption on k values

**Background**: In RAN1#105-e, a working assumption on the k value when it is (pre-)configured for periodic-based partial sensing was made.

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| Agreement:   * For the k value in periodic-based partial sensing for resource (re)selection,   + By default, the UE monitors the most recent sensing occasion for a given reservation periodicity before the resource (re)selection trigger slot n or the first slot of the set of Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction.   + If (pre-)configured, UE additionally monitors periodic sensing occasions that correspond to a set of values which can be (pre-)configured with at least one value     - (Working assumption) Possible values correspond to the most recent sensing occasion for a given reservation periodicity before the resource (re)selection trigger slot n or the first slot of the set of Y candidate slots, and the last periodic sensing occasion prior to the most recent one for the given reservation periodicity are included.     - FFS: whether/which other values and details of the (pre-)configuration (e.g. max number of values or sensing occasions)     - FFS: whether a value denotes a specific occasion to monitor or the earliest occasion to start the monitoring.   + FFS relationship between periodic-based partial sensing occasions and SL-DRX   + Note:     - This is for the case when the resource (re)selection triggering slot n is expected by UE |

Based on reviewing the Tdocs submitted in this meeting, 1 company suggested to remove the (pre-)configurability of the k value, 4 companies suggested to support more than 2 values for k, 2 companies suggested to set an upper bound of k values, and 4 companies explicitly mentioned to confirm the working assumption. However, it is observed no simulation result is provided in this meeting showing benefits from monitoring periodic sensing occasions other than according to the existing working assumption. Therefore, from moderator’s perspective, it is proposed to confirm the WA so that we can move forward to discussing the format / how to indicate the k value.

According to the first GTW session on (August 16th), some concerns are raised on confirming the working assumption due to the following reasons:

* If k value is (pre-)configured, additional sensing occasions should not include the most recent one.
* If k value is only restricted to the most recent one and the one before, it does not provide a lot of flexibility.
* Relationship between periodic sensing occasions and SL-DRX is unclear.

From the discussions in the past few meetings, it is clear that periodic sensing occasions most recent to the time of resource (re)selection contain the most up-to-date information. Simulation results have shown that the most recent one and the one before that would provide the most performance gain. And hence the flexibility is not a critical issue in selecting periodic sensing occasions. As for periodic-based partial sensing operation when SL-DRX is configured, it is still an FFS point in the last meeting’s agreement.

### Proposals before 1st check point

**Proposal 3.2:**

* **Option 1: Confirm the working assumption made in RAN1#105-e for periodic-based partial sensing.**
* **Option 2: Update the working assumption as:**
  + (Working assumption) Possible value include the last periodic sensing occasion prior to the default occasion for the given reservation periodicity.
* **Option 3: Update the working assumption as:**
  + (Working assumption) Possible values include the last 3 periodic sensing occasions prior to the default occasion for a given reservation periodicity.
* **Option 4: Come back after a decision is made on UE performing partial sensing in SL-DRX inactive duration**

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| **Company** | **Option 1, 2, 3 and/or 4** | | **Comments** |
| NTT DOCOMO |  | | We are OK with the intention to monitor most recent occasion + last occasion prior to the occasion. But as commented, the current wording with definitions of k, Preserve, t\_y-k×Preserve is not aligned with the intention. This is our concern.  k value for the corresponding to most recent occasion is different among Preserve. k value for the corresponding to the last occasion is different among Preserve. Therefore, just (pre-)configuration does not achieve the above intention.  One possible solution would be that k value is (pre-)configured per Preserve. This is not our original preference, but OK with this direction as compromise.  We see Nokia’s proposal that ‘enable’ is (pre-)configured instead of actual value(s). This is good way for us, but the current agreements are clearly saying “a set of values which can be (pre-)configured with at least one value”. It seems that this Nokia’s proposal can be agreed among companies... |
| OPPO | 1, 2 | | We are supportive of confirming the WA as it is. To address a comment in the first GTW session, we are fine to update the WA assumption according to Option 2, due to there is wording “additionally” in the 2nd main bullet of the agreement so that the WA does not need to include the default k value in the 1st bullet.  There is no simulation results show the performance for more than 2 values, we think we can keep it open as in the first FFS in the agreement. |
| Sharp | Option 2 | | In our understanding, option 2 seems the intention of the WA made in RAN1#105e. |
| Fujitsu | Option 2 and option 4 | | If SL-DRX is not configured, option 2 is supported. In our opinion, sensing the most recent two occasions are enough to obtain the reliability, it is meaningless to monitor the occasions before the most recent two and this may cause a bad influence on power saving.  If SL-DRX is configured, this issue should be discussed separately. We think that after UE’s sensing behaviour in SL-DRX inactive duration is determined, this rule may need to be revisited or redesigned with the consideration of aligning the sensing occasions with the SL-DRX active time as much as possible, to obtain the power saving benefits. |
| Spreadtrum | Option 2 | | We support option2. This WA describes the additional monitored periodic sensing occasions. So, k value in the 1st sub-bullet should not be included. |
| Samsung | Option 1,2 | | We prefer to confirm the original WA in last meeting. The intention of Option 2 also make sense, since the most recent sensing occasion is already supported by “by default” bullet, therefore option 2 is also acceptable. In addition, we suggest to remove “Possible” in opt 2.  If companies have strong concern on DRX impact we can accept option 4 as second preference. |
| Xiaomi | Option 1 | | There is no need to further optimize the selection of K and the current working assumption works. |
| Intel | Option 1 | | We prefer Option 1. We are not clear on difference b/w Option 1 and Option 2. It would be good to get clarification.  Option 3 we assume it should be the last N periodic occasions (where N is up to 3). We can live with updated Option 3 but it is not our preferred option. |
| LGE | See comments | | Based on the discussions yesterday, the ambiguous points of the current WA were two points   * Most recent is default. If (pre-)configured, just add an additional sensing occasion. * “Possible values” in WA is not clear in that it may allow other values arbitrarily.   Just to make a progress, it would be better to refine the wording of WA.  In addition, we’re not still convinced why the number of the additional sensing occasions need to be restricted to a specific value (e.g. two most recent ones). The performance gain should depend on a specific status of channel and transmission. Rather than that, reusing the LTE-V2X partial sensing rule, it’s desirable to allow the network to have more flexibility for the sensing occasions.  We suggest the following modifications.  **Proposal 3.2:**   * For the k value in periodic-based partial sensing for resource (re)selection,   + By default, the UE monitors the most recent sensing occasion for a given reservation periodicity before the resource (re)selection trigger slot n or the first slot of the set of Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction.   + If (pre-)configured, UE additionally monitors periodic sensing occasions that correspond to a set of values which can be (pre-)configured with at least one value     - Alt 1. (Working assumption) k value corresponding to the last periodic sensing occasion prior to the most recent one for the given reservation periodicity is included.     - Alt 2. The k values for additional sensing occasions are (pre-)configured by network.   We support Alt 2 above. |
| vivo | Option2 with confirmation on the FFS that other values can be configured, or option4 | | Sensing occasions of the last two most recent periods may become invalidated due to off duration. The k value of the effective sensing occasions that can be monitored will be influenced by the DRX pattern, and may be different from the values in listed WA. multiple configurable k values should be supported in the case with DRX.  It is better to adopt a common design for case with DRX and without DRX, otherwise two different solutions and larger spec efforts will be required, which is costly and undesired. |
| ZTE, Sanechips | | Option 2 | The default value of k should not repeated in this bullet. |
| Fraunhofer | See comments | | We agree with Intel and LG that the number of sensing occasions can be (pre-)configured by the network, and we propose that this number should be linked to the priority of the transmission.  To this regard, we are supportive of the option 3 listed by Intel, where N can be (pre-)configured, or Alt 2 by LG. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | First priority Option 3;  Second priority option1 or option 2 | | In addition to the current working assumption, our preference is to sense k most recent occasions for a given periodicity, where k can be larger than 2 and configurable up to 4 or 8, the reason for providing such values is assuming more PRR gain could be achieved beyond option 1/2. However, it needs further clarification to ensure we capture that the configuration is to extend the history of monitoring further back than the default occasion:     * (Working assumption) Possible values include the last 1 or 2 or 3 periodic sensing occasions prior to the default occasion for a given reservation periodicity.   As per option 1 or option 2, although the wording of original WA (i.e. option 1) seems to overlap with its parent bullet of the agreement, i.e. the most recent sensing occasion (default one), but its intention is still very clear, so we think either confirming the original WA or improving its wording by the proposed update in Option 2 is ok.  As similar to other agreements RAN1 has achieved on partial sensing so far, SL DRX should be separately discussed to simplify the design case-by-case rather than mix them as a whole, otherwise, too much cross-links does not help to make steady progress.  Therefore, our first preference is option 3, and option 1/2 is acceptable for us as second priority. |
| Ericsson | Option 2 | | We agree on the direction of this option, but we propose the following wording since default occasion (even though used in the agreement for the case without pre-configuration) is not self-explanatory while most recent sensing occasion is a well-known term:   * (Working assumption) Possible value include the last periodic sensing occasion prior to the ~~default occasion~~ most recent sensing occasion for the given reservation periodicity. |
| Nokia, NSB | Option 1 | | In periodic-based partial sensing, besides the most recent sensing occasion before the first slot of the selected Y candidate slots, if (pre-)configured, the UE additionally monitors the last periodic sensing occasion prior to the most recent one for the given reservation periodicity where the (pre-)configuration can be implemented e.g. with ‘enabled’, rather than with a specific k value.  Although there might be some repetition in the original working assumption, we shall confirm the working assumption while there is no need for further discussion on the two sensing occasions or three sensing occasions. |
| Apple |  | | This working assumption should be considered together with the other bullet (FFS: whether/which other values and details of the (pre-)configuration (e.g. max number of values or sensing occasions)).  In our view, in periodic-based partial sensing, k is (pre)configured per resource pool, where the product of a given resource reservation period and its corresponding largest k value is upper bounded by a threshold. |
| Futurewei | Option 3 with comments | | We need a clarification on option 3. Does option 3 includes all possible subsets of sensing occasions for last 3 periodic sensing occasions prior to default occasions? If that is the case, we support option 3. |
| MediaTek | Option1 or Option2 | | We are OK with confirming the working assumption. We don’t see motivation to further optimize the possible set of k values. |
| CATT\_1 | Nothing currently acceptable | | “Possible value” is different from “all the value”, “possible value” means specification does not mandate these have to be included. Note you can certainly achieve the purpose based on the agreed part of previous agreement by “(pre)configuration”. That’s why we OK the working assumption before. But this does not add to the specification , i.e, it is not “specificable”. |
| Qualcomm | Option 1 | |  |
| Convida Wireless | Option 1 or 2 | | We are ok with either option 1 or option 2. |

### Proposals before 3rd GTW session

FL observations and comments based on inputs received in Sec. 3.2.1:

* Option 1: support / OK by 9 companies
* Option 2: support / OK by 10 companies
* Option 3 or the number of occasions is (pre-)configurable: support / OK by 5 companies
* Option 4: support / OK by 2 companies

Based on comments raised during the first GTW session on Monday, the intention of listing Option 3 in Proposal 3.2 was to gage what is the ‘real’ interest level from group (e.g. to find out any additional supporters) to have the number of periodic sensing occasions larger than 2 in the existing WA. It seems the support of this option is from the same set of companies who raised the comment during the GTW. A majority of the group is still prefer to either confirm the existing WA (and not to be overly concerned with repeat of the default occasion) or update the WA according to Option 2 to make it logically correct. From moderator’s point of view, to avoid any further discussions on the “logical error”, I propose to update the WA according to Option 2 with suggested wording from Ericsson and not to include the word ‘possible value’ to avoid confusion.

@ NTT DOCOMO, let’s address your concern (if the group see the need) as the next step.

**Proposal 3.2 (II):**

* **Update the working assumption in RAN#105-e as:**
  + (Working assumption) Include the last periodic sensing occasion prior to the most recent sensing occasion for the given reservation periodicity.

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| **Company** | **OK/ Not OK** | **Comments** |
| NEC | OK | We think the updated proposal is good. The upper bullet of this WS already contains wording “additionally” compared with the by default bullet, so it’s nature to only capture “the last periodic sensing occasion prior to the most recent sensing occasion” here.  Regarding the “possible” wording, our understanding is that it means the corresponding K value of the “the last periodic sensing occasion prior to the most recent sensing occasion” may possible be 2 or 3 or other specific values. Hence, it’s OK for the updated version to just focus on the real sensing occasion without mentioning the K values |
| NTT DOCOMO | OK with update | As commented before, the WA works only when k is (pre-)configured per Preserve. We are OK with the following.   * + (Working assumption) Include the last periodic sensing occasion prior to the most recent sensing occasion for the given reservation periodicity. k is (pre-)configured per P\_reserve. |
| OPPO | OK | For the new option 3 for k>2 values, we think it can be addressed by the FFS in the sub-bullet. This discussion is whether to confirm the WA or not. Whether more values of k can be discussed later. |
| Sharp | OK with comments | To align with wording of the former agreements, we propose as follows,  **Proposal 3.2 (II):**   * **Update the working assumption in RAN#105-e as:**   + (Working assumption) Includ~~e~~ing the value corresponding to the last periodic sensing occasion prior to the most recent sensing occasion for the given reservation periodicity.   We are not sure whether the 2nd and 3rd sub-bullet for FFS points in the former agreements still exist in moderator’s thought. |
| Sony | OK |  |
| Lenovo&MotM | OK |  |
| Fujitsu | OK | In our opinion, sensing the most recent two occasions can provide enough reliability. |

## Topic #3: Periodic-based partial sensing – sensing occasions between slot n and first slot of Y

**Background**: In RAN1#105-e, one of the remaining issues in periodic-based partial sensing is related to whether UE monitoring periodic sensing occasions between slot n or the first slot of the set of Y candidate slots should be part of resource (re)selection or re-evaluation/pre-emption checking. Observing from the Tdoc review in this meeting, the reasons cited that the monitoring of these sensing occasion should be part of resource (re)selection include (supported by 9 companies):

* Reduced power consumption from not monitoring sensing occasions before slot n
* More up-to-date/accurate CBR measurements
* Aligned with the LTE-V2X rule
* Identification and reporting of candidate resources set can be later than slot n in aperiodic transmissions

On the other hand, the main reason for monitoring the occasions as part of re-evaluation / pre-emption checking is to align with R16 behaviour (supported by 3 companies).

Based on the above reasons and support, the following is proposed by the moderator.

### Proposals before 1st check point

**Proposal 3.3:**

* **Alt. 1: In periodic-based partial sensing, UE monitoring of periodic sensing occasions between triggering slot n and the first slot of the selected Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction is performed as part of resource (re)selection**
* **Alt. 2: In periodic-based partial sensing, UE monitoring of periodic sensing occasions between triggering slot n and the first slot of the selected Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction is performed as part of re-evaluation and pre-emption checking**

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| **Company** | **Alt. 1 or 2** | **Comments** |
| NTT DOCOMO |  | Before agreeing, both alternatives should be clarified sufficiently. In my understanding, each alternative intends the following. Is it correct? If correct, our view is Alt 1.   * Alt 1: packet arrives at slot n, then the UE continues monitoring based on PBPS till slot n’ subject to processing time restriction, then the UE performs selection at slot n’. * Alt 2: packet arrives at slot n, then the UE performs selection as slot n, then the UE continues monitoring based on PBPS till slot m-T3, then the UE performs re-evaluation at slot m-T3. m is slot index of the selected resource.   One comment on Alt 2 is, that slot m-T3 is determined based on the 1st selected resource, not selected Y candidate slots, right? It seems that the current Alt 2 is incorrect.  FL: In your Alt 1, it should be:   * Alt 1: packet arrives at slot n, then the UE continues monitoring based on PBPS till the first slot of Y subject to processing time restriction, then the UE performs selection just before the first slot of Y. |
| OPPO | 1 | We haven’t discussed the re-evaluation/pre-emption mechanism in R17, whether they are same or not as R16 is not clear. From the contributions, some companies propose to monitor only up to 32 slots before the first selected resource. It is different from R16 re-evaluation/pre-emption mechanise, and it cannot sense all of the slot between slot n and t\_y0. In that case, alt 1 is preferred. In addition, we also agree with the benefits of Alt.1 listed in the background section. So from both performance and power saving standpoints, it is better to go with Alt. 1. |
| Sharp |  | In our understanding, the agreement in RAN1#105e has already lead to Alt.1, as following  Agreement:   * In periodic-based partial sensing for resource (re)selection, the UE at least monitors in periodic sensing occasion(s) for a given reservation periodicity before the first slot of the selected Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction for the identification of candidate resources.   If not, we prefer to keep Rel-16 mechanism, i.e. Alt2. |
| Panasonic | Alt 1 | We agree with the benefits of alt 1 listed in the background, on the other hand, the benefit of alt 2 is not clear. The relation with r16 can be separately discussed if needed. |
| Fujitsu | Alt.1 | We think the PRR performance may not be different b/w this two alternatives. The difference is mainly about UE behaviour definition.  For Alt.1, before ty0, UE only needs to perform the resource exclusion procedure once for resource selection.  For Alt.2, before ty0, UE needs to perform the resource exclusion procedure in slot n and may also need to perform additional resource exclusion procedure after slot n for re-evaluation/pre-emption check.  Therefore, to avoid redundant round of resource exclusion procedure, we prefer Alt.1. |
| CMCC | Alt.1 | First, Alt.1 aligns with the partial sensing mechanism in LTE-V, the partial sensing occasion is determined based on the selected Y candidate subframes, not the triggering slot n. In addition, unlike LTE-V, whose reservation periodicities are multiple integer of 100ms with a typical remaining PDB of 100ms, indicating that all sensing occasions in LTE-V are before the triggering slot n, NR-V allows extra traffic models including the short reservation period traffic with reservation period of 1~99ms, and aperiodic transmissions. In such cases, it cannot ensure that the most recent sensing occasions are always before the triggering slot n.  On the other hand, as long as the distance between the triggering slot n and the first slot of the selected Y slots is large enough (e.g., larger than 32 slots), the reservations that fall into this range can only be detected by re-evaluation and/or pre-emption checking if Alt. 2 is applied, which leads to further resource re-selection and resource waste. In our view, it is not a smart design from the system performance point of view. |
| Spreadtrum | Alt 1 | Based on the benefits described in the background, we support Alt1.  In periodic-based partial sensing, UE can determine Y candidate resources in advance, which is very different from R16 full-sensing. Naturally, UE does not need to do resource selection after triggering slot n immediately. The additional sensing results between triggering slot n and the first slot of the selected Y candidate slots can improve the reliability of resource selection. We don't see the advantage of Alt 2 compared to Alt 1. |
| Samsung | Alt 2 | Alt 2 follows legacy sensing principle in Rel-16 NR-V that sensing window finish before trigger slot n. Alt 1 introduces ambiguity between sensing window for initial selection and re-evaluation/pre-emption thus is not preferred. |
| Xiaomi | Alt 2 | From our opinion, alt 2 follows the design principle of Rel-16 NR sidelink, and works fine for partial sensing based resource selection. However, Alt 1 may create new issues and complexity.  For example, for both Alt 1 and Alt 2, it is common understanding that the selection of Y candidate slots are performed in slot n. And if a slot is selected as one of the Y candidate slots, UE shall monitor the sensing occasions corresponding to a given set of periodicity.  For alt 2, all the sensing occasions are within the sensing window, which is before slot n. Therefore, given a slot in the selection window, whether a UE has monitored the sensing occasion or not are deterministic at slot n. A UE can thus select Y candidate slots without any ambiguity on whether the corresponding sensing occasions are monitored or not.  However, for alt 1, some sensing occasions may be later than slot n. Although a UE can decide to monitor these occasions, there always exists possibility that the sensing will be interrupted by future UE operations, e.g. SL or UL transmissions. If the sensing behaviour in these sensing occasions is interrupted, the corresponding candidate slot would be unusable. The issue should be discussed further if Alt 2 is accepted.  To DOCOMO comment：  As the 1st selected resource must be within the Y candidate slot, slot m must be no earlier than the 1st slot of Y candidate slot. Therefore UE should perform sensing for re-evaluation/pre-emption check at least until the 1st slot of Y candidate slots (subject to processing time restriction). We did not see any issue here. In addition, from our understanding, even for alt 1, a UE would need to continue performing sensing from 1st slot of Y candidate slots until m-T3 for re-evaluation and/or pre-emption check. |
| Intel | Comments | We agree with NTT DOCOMO that further clarification is needed to better understand the differences b/w alternatives. We assume that ‘n’ is a time of trigger for resource reselection but not the packet arrival. Maybe it is better to resolve first TA and TB settings for contiguous sensing (monitoring window) and hopefully it can help to converge on this aspect.  FL: please see my reply to DOCOMO. |
| LGE | Alt. 1 | As mentioned by several companies in GTW1 yesterday, the reason for supporting Alt. 1 is as follows.   1. We already have agreement made in RAN1#105-e, which corresponds to Alt. 1. It’s just a duplicated decision.   *Agreement:*      *In periodic-based partial sensing for resource (re)selection, the UE at least monitors in periodic sensing occasion(s) for a given reservation periodicity before the first slot of the selected Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction for the identification of candidate resources.*   1. Alt. 1 is exactly aligned with LTE-V2X partial sensing rule, where the sensing occasions were determined based on the candidate slot, not the slot n. 2. There is no reason not to perform sensing before the first candidate slot, which cause unnecessary collision or resource reselection that was already signalled by SCI. 3. As the required sensing was already done in PBPS, the same sensing results can be reused for re-evaluation or pre-emption checking, if necessary. No modification is necessary for the existing resource selection procedure. If it’s a concern, we can add a note for Alt.1 as follows. |
| vivo | Alt1 | We prefer alt1 as it is aligned with principle of partial sensing in LTE-V and full sensing in R16 that sensing before the time for identification and reporting resource set are part of resource (re-)selection. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Alt 1 | There is no agreement nor conclusion to require UE to report the candidate resource set S\_A to MAC in slot n, even in Rel-16, UE performing full sensing. A full sensing UE needs to report S\_A just before the first possible candidate resource subject to the processing time, i.e. the first slot of resource selection window.  For partial sensing, the key difference to Rel-16 full sensing RA, is that the first possible selected resource based on partial sensing is not the first slot of resource selection window (i.e. slot n +T1 ), but the first slot of the selected Y candidate slots (i.e. ty0). In some cases, ty0 and slot n can be apart away, the initial resource (re)selection on identification of SA would be inaccurate if this is done at slot n rather than ty0. |
| Ericsson | Alt.2 | We prefer to use Alt. 2 since it is aligned with the Rel-16 behaviour. By using this approach, it will be simpler to implement from specification point of view. |
| Nokia, NSB | Alt 1 | In periodic-based partial sensing, the monitoring of periodic sensing occasions between triggering slot n and the first slot of the selected Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction is performed as part of resource (re)selection. |
| Apple | Alt. 2 with comments | In our view, this issue depends on when the resource selection procedure is performed. If the resource selection procedure is performed at the resource selection trigger, then sensing occasions between triggering slot and the first slot of the selected candidate slots are considered as part of resource re-evaluation or pre-emption checking. Otherwise, the sensing occasions are considered as part of resource selection.  In Release 16 NR V2X with full sensing, only the sensing before the resource selection trigger is used in resource selection procedure. In Release 17 sidelink enhancement, we introduced the contiguous partial sensing, which may occur after the resource selection trigger. If contiguous partial sensing is enabled, then the monitoring of periodic sensing occasions before the end of contiguous partial sensing window is performed as part of resource selection. The monitoring of periodic sensing occasions after the end of contiguous partial sensing window is performed as part of resource re-evaluation or pre-emption checking. |
| Futurewei | Alt. 1 | Since UE selects the resource(s) in the Y candidate slots, UE can perform periodic-based partial sensing before the first slot of Y candidate slots for initial resource selection. Alt. 2 introduces unnecessary complexity by first performing resource selection before triggering slot n then perform sensing for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking periodic-based partial sensing before Y candidate slot.Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking can be performed within Y candidate slots after resource selection. |
| MediaTek | Alt1 | We agree with the listed benefits above. We also agree with the companies that a similar agreement was made in RAN1-105-e aligned with Alt1 here. |
| CATT\_1 | ALT1 | The resource (re)selection checking time should be defined as the reference time of the first slot of the selected Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction. |
| Qualcomm | Alt 2 | The mechanism to monitor slots between resource selection trigger and transmission already exists in NR SL. There is no need to replace. The same set of resources will be monitored in either option. |
| Interdigital | Alt. 1 | Monitoring between n and the first candidate slot is necessary to reduce collision for the initial resource selection and should be supported. |
| Convida Wireless | Alt 1 | Alt 1 is preferred. |

### Proposals before 2nd GTW session

FL observations and comments based on inputs received in Sec. 3.3.1:

* Alt 1: supported/OK by 15 companies
* Alt 2: supported/OK by 5 companies

Observing from the comments raised, and since this issue has been discussed before, everyone is well aware of different technical approach in terms of timing of UE performing resource (re)selection. Looking at the preference results, there is a clear majority to go with Alt 1. The moderator proposes the following to close the FFS issue. This will be proposed to the next GTW session on Wednesday for agreement as a FL proposal.

**Proposal 3.3 (II):**

* **In periodic-based partial sensing, UE monitoring of periodic sensing occasions between triggering slot n and the first slot of the selected Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction is performed as part of resource (re)selection.**

This Proposal 3.3 (II) was agreed during the 2nd GTW session. Please check all outcomes / agreements from this meeting in Section 2.

## Topic #4: Contiguous partial sensing – triggering conditions

**Background**: In RAN1#104-e, it was agreed to further study the condition(s) in which contiguous partial sensing is performed by UE. In RAN1#105-e, the discussion on a set of triggering conditions was started, but without a successful outcome due to lack of time. I think we are quite close to an agreeable description. Let’s continue this discussion, aiming for an agreement to close the issue in this meeting.

Taking the latest version from last meeting’s discussion and removing the controversial points, the following is proposed.

### Proposals before 1st check point

**Proposal 3.4: Conditions in which contiguous partial sensing is performed by UE, when at least all of the followings are met:**

* **L1 is triggered to perform resource (re)selection in a mode 2 Tx pool**
  + **Contiguous partial sensing is performed before and/or after the resource (re)selection trigger**
  + **Note, contiguous partial sensing for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are discussed separately**
* **The resource pool is (pre-)configured to enable partial sensing**
* **Partial sensing is configured by higher layer in the UE**

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| NTT DOCOMO | As discussed in the last meeting, “whether CPS is needed when the UE has sensing results already” is an issue that should be solved. To solve this issue, the following update is better. We are also fine with the FL proposal only if this intention is common among companies.  **Conditions in which resource identification based on contiguous partial sensing is performed by UE, when at least all of the followings are met:**   * **L1 is triggered to perform resource (re)selection in a mode 2 Tx pool**   + **Contiguous partial sensing is performed before and/or after the resource (re)selection trigger**   + **Note: Sensing results corresponding to past resource selection trigger, if any, can be used for the identification as a part of CPS**   + **Note, contiguous partial sensing for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are discussed separately** * **The resource pool is (pre-)configured to enable partial sensing** * **Partial sensing is configured by higher layer in the UE**   FL: I think the first suggested modification in the first sentence is a bit redundant. Partial sensing is always performed to identify a set of resources to be reported to higher layer. For the second suggestion, the original discussion point was brought up by Qualcomm in the last meeting, where a UE may have already performed contiguous partial sensing for another transmission in the same resource pool (e.g. for the last 31 slots) and that sensing results may be reused. In my opinion, if a slot has already been monitored by the UE, the sensing results can be reused. |
| OPPO | Support the proposal |
| Sharp | We are fine with the proposal. |
| Panasonic | We are supportive of the proposal. |
| Fujitsu | We support this proposal. |
| CMCC | Support. |
| Spreadtrum | We support the proposal. |
| Samsung | The sub-bullet “**Contiguous partial sensing is performed before and/or after the resource (re)selection trigger**” seems more like UE behaviour rather than a condition, therefore, we suggest to remove the total first bullet or further modify the wording to clearly show intention. The 2nd and 3rd bullets are fine for us. |
| Xiaomi | From our understanding, UE performs partial sensing in given conditions but the sensing operation is not triggering based. In addition, we are a bit confused on the wording in the main bullet: whether new condition is still possible or not? Therefore, we suggest to revise the proposal as:  **Conditions in which contiguous partial sensing is performed by UE~~, when~~ at least include all of the followings ~~are met~~:**   * **~~L1 is triggered to perform~~ resource (re)selection is performed in a mode 2 Tx pool**   + **Contiguous partial sensing is performed before and/or after the resource (re)selection trigger**   + **Note, contiguous partial sensing for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are discussed separately** * **The resource pool is (pre-)configured to enable partial sensing** * **Partial sensing is configured by higher layer in the UE** |
| Intel | Support with slight update related to comment from NTT DOCOMO. We would like to change revision proposed by NTT DOCOMO to:   * + **Note: Any available and valid sensing information can be used for the identification as a part of CPS. FFS how to determine whether available information is valid one (i.e., can be applied)**   The main motivation is to include all available sensing information due to any sensing procedure performed by the device in the resource pool within predefined sensing window.  FL: please see response to DOCOMO. |
| LGE | We support the proposal except the first sub-bullet below.   * + **Contiguous partial sensing is performed before and/or after the resource (re)selection trigger**   I guess FL tried to merge the CPS operation for both periodic and aperiodic transmission case as “before and/or after”. If it’s the case, we need more clarification on the conditions of each operation. Otherwise, the suggested description is a bit ambiguous in that e.g. CPS before the resource (re)selection trigger is also possible for aperiodic transmission.  We suggest the following modifications.  **Proposal 3.4: Conditions in which contiguous partial sensing is performed by UE, when at least all of the followings are met:**   * **L1 is triggered to perform resource (re)selection in a mode 2 Tx pool**   + **Contiguous partial sensing is performed before and/or after the resource (re)selection trigger, depending on whether a resource (re)selection procedure is triggered for periodic or aperiodic transmission.**     - **FFS the details of condition**   + **Note, contiguous partial sensing for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are discussed separately** * **The resource pool is (pre-)configured to enable partial sensing** * **Partial sensing is configured by higher layer in the UE**   FL: This part is now covered as a note. The dependency on whether the traffic is periodic or aperiodic is treated under Topic #5 below. I think this should address your concern. |
| Vivo | Support the proposal from FL |
| ZTE, Sanechips | Regarding the first sub-bullet, we think contiguous partial sensing should be triggered by MAC layer as legacy sensing in Rel-16. So we suggest to capture “by high layer” in this sub-bullet. |
| Fraunhofer | We are supportive of the FL’s proposal. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | We are ok with the proposal in principle. Just for clarification, for the first sub-bullet of the first bullet, is said “before the resource selection trigger”, however in the first bullet, the resource triggered is as a condition to perform CPS, so how does UE perform in advance, if the resource selection has not been triggered. To make it more clear, we suggest to modify the first bullet as:   * ***L1 is expected to be triggered or is triggered to perform resource (re)selection procedure in a mode 2 Tx resource pool.*** |
| Ericsson | We have a couple of comments regarding the wording and the items in this proposal:   * For the first main bullet: L1 is not triggered to perform resource (re)selection in the specs. L1 is only requested to report the sensing results, as defined in 38.214.   For the two sub-bullets, we do not think that these are conditions to perform/enable contiguous partial sensing. These sub-bullets define the procedure (or instant to perform) of contiguous partial sensing, but it is not a condition needed to perform it. Therefore, we think that the sub-bullets should be removed.  FL: In 38.214:  “*In resource allocation mode 2, the higher layer can request the UE to determine a subset of resources from which the higher layer will select resources for PSSCH/PSCCH transmission. To trigger this procedure, in slot n, the higher layer provides the following parameters for this PSSCH/PSCCH transmission:*”  Therefore, it is based on a trigger from the higher layer.  The two other sub-bullets should be the condition, and not the procedure. If neither condition is true, L1 should not perform contiguous partial sensing. The same conditions already capture for periodic-based partial sensing as well. |
| Nokia, NSB | Support the proposal in general. |
| Apple | Fine with the proposal. |
| Futurewei | We are ok with the proposal. |
| MediaTek | Support. |
| CATT\_1 | “CPS is performed only if L1 is triggered” and “CPS is performed before L1 is triggered” can not be both true. This is the problem of the proposal.  If you want to allow CPS to be performed before the trigger, the only way is to remove the condition on the trigger.  FL: For periodic transmissions, UE can start performing CPS before the trigger, continue performing the CPS and finish after the trigger. I hope the suggested edit from HW also address your concern. |
| Qualcomm | Agree with the proposal |
| Interdigital | We are ok with the proposal. |
| Convida Wireless | We are fine with the proposal. |

### Proposals before 2nd GTW session

FL observations and comments based on inputs received in Sec. 3.4.1:

* I believe all comments/concerns have been addressed. Please check the following updated proposal wording.

**Proposal 3.4 (II): Conditions in which contiguous partial sensing is performed by UE~~, when~~ at least include all of the followings ~~are met~~:**

* **L1 is expected to be triggered by higher layer to perform resource (re)selection in a mode 2 Tx pool**
  + **Note:**
    - **Contiguous partial sensing is performed before and/or after the resource (re)selection trigger**
    - **Contiguous partial sensing for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are discussed separately**
* **The resource pool is (pre-)configured to enable partial sensing**
* **Partial sensing is configured by higher layer in the UE**

A modified version of Proposal 3.4 (II) was agreed during the 2nd GTW session. Please check all outcomes / agreements from this meeting in Section 2.

## Topic #5: Resource (re)selection process in resource pool with reservation for another TB enabled (PBPS+CPS)

**Background**: In the last meeting (#105-e), RAN1 started discussion on L1 resource (re)selection process for periodic transmissions, where it was proposed (also by majority views) that periodic-based partial sensing (PBPS) and contiguous partial sensing (CPS) should be performed by the Tx UE to detect both SPS and dynamic reservations from other UEs. In addition, sensing results from both partial sensing schemes should apply to the same resource selection window (RSW) and same set of Y candidate slots. However, the main contention point was whether the same process should be applied for aperiodic transmission as well, since there is no guarantee that the selected Y candidate slots from PBPS will be always available / fall within the RSW of aperiodic transmissions, due to e.g., short PDB for the aperiodic transmission or sparse Y.

To this end, it is proposed to handle them in separate proposals, Proposal 3.5-1 and Proposal 3.5-2.

### Proposals before 1st check point

**Proposal 3.5-1: When a resource (re)selection procedure is triggered for periodic transmission in a mode 2 Tx pool with periodic reservation for another TB (sl-MultiReserveResource) enabled, if UE performs both periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing schemes,**

* **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized according to the set of selected *Y* candidate slots from the periodic-based partial sensing**
* **UE performs resource exclusion from the set *SA* based on sensing results of the two partial sensing schemes and according to step 6) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**
  + **FFS whether PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement performed during SL DRX active duration should be also used during the resource exclusion**
* **FFS whether/how to exclude resources due to non-monitored slots during periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing**
* **Note, re-evaluation and pre-emption checking based on periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing schemes is considered separately.**

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| NTT DOCOMO | OK |
| OPPO | We support this proposal |
| Sharp | We are generally fine with the proposal. |
| Panasonic | We are supportive of the proposal. |
| Fujitsu | We are generally fine with this proposal.  We prefer to remove the first FFS because UE can anyway perform sensing in SL DRX active duration, then the sensing results in the active duration can of course be used during the resource exclusion. So, this FFS is not needed.  FL: Same understanding from me. But since aspects related to SL-DRX have not been discussed before (except for sensing in SL-DRX inactive duration from RAN2’s LS), it is safer to leave it as FFS. If it appears obvious to all, I can remove it or try to agree on it during this meeting. |
| CMCC | In our view, even for a resource (re)selection procedure triggered for periodic transmissions, there still has possibilities that the selected Y candidate slots are not available or satisfactory (e.g., due to short remaining PDB). One may argue that companies shared different understandings on how the Y candidate slots are determined, e.g., some companies think that the selection of Y candidate slots is based on predictable triggering slot n, which is able to be known for the periodic traffic. However, even so, the arrival timing of the initial packet of a periodic transmission is not available, then this proposal does not hold.  To avoid complicating the discussion, suggest to add an FFS bullet: FFS the case when there is insufficient number of Y candidate slots can be found.  FL: In my understanding (according to agreement in RAN1#104-e), even during the resource selection for the initial packet of a periodic transmission, a set of Y candidate slots can still be selected within the resource selection window. The actual problem is related to insufficient sensing results and we discussed this in length in RAN1#104b-e. Unfortunately, there was no interests from the group to solve this problem. I understand the same discussion happened in LTE-V, but it was concluded no solution is necessary to mitigate this.  Regarding the problem with insufficient number of Y candidate slots can be found with the resource selection window, an FFS is added in the new version of the proposal, taking into account your comments and suggestions from others. |
| Spreadtrum | We support the proposal. |
| Samsung | The sub-bullet “**FFS whether PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement performed during SL DRX active duration should be also used during the resource exclusion**” seems unclear for us, and we prefer to remove it.  In addition, we would like to check if the proposal is only for the case that both PBPS and CPS are enabled. If not, we suggest to modify it as “**if UE performs both periodic-based and/or contiguous partial sensing schemes**” in main bullet and modify 2nd sub-bullet as “**UE performs resource exclusion from the set *SA* based on sensing results of ~~the two partial sensing schemes~~** **periodic-based and/or contiguous partials sensing**”. If yes, then whether/how to handle stand-alone PBPS also needs to be discussed.  FL:  Regarding the bullet on sensing during SL DRX active duration, it was seemed obvious to Fujitsu the intention and should be always performed and included by the UE. Could you elaborate which aspect of this FFS is unclear to you.  The intention of the original proposal is to handle the case when both partial sensing schemes are performed by the UE (not just one of them). I realize contiguous partial sensing operation was not included. This is now fixed in the new version.  On stand-alone PBPS, I am not sure in which scenario this would happen. In my understanding and also insisted by quite some companies that in a resource pool which allows reservation for another TB, both PBPS and CPS should be performed to detect semi-persistent and dynamic reservations, respectively, when UE is triggered for resource (re)selection. Please let me know if I have missed any cases. |
| Xiaomi | If both PBPS and CPS are performed, the set of candidate resource SA should be initiated considering both PBPS and CPS. We have not yet agreed on how SA is initialized when only CPS is performed. Therefore, we suggest to revisit the proposal after decision on CPS only is made, or revise the 1st bullet of proposal as:   * **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized ~~according to~~ considering both the set of selected *Y* candidate slots from the periodic-based partial sensing and the set of candidate resource from the contiguous partial sensing**   FL: Yes, it is true we have not agreed on how the set *SA* is initialized when only CPS is performed. It is intended to treat this case in the next proposal 3.5-2. For this proposal, the intention is to initialize only one set of *SA* when a resource (re)selection is triggered and both PBPS and CPS are performed by the UE. Then the sensing results from both PBPS and CPS are used to exclude resources from the set *SA*. |
| Intel | Support with minor change proposed. Suggest to replace “if UE performs” on “when UE performs” |
| LGE | Support FL proposal with following comment.  First of all, the first FFS is not needed. It is always assumed for UE to select resources considering all available sensing results at the time of resource selection, regardless of the type of sensing results. We don’t have to specify this point in the specification. We just need to define whether UE performs sensing in SL DRX active duration, which should be discussed separately. Suggest to remove the first FFS point.  FL: Please check my replies to Fujitsu, Samsung and vivo. So it does seem not obvious to everyone the results from SL DRX active duration should be applied or not during resource exclusion process. Since it is directly related to resource exclusion (not partial sensing), I think this is a good place to add this FFS bullet.  Second, the mechanism to increase the idle resources based on RSRP threshold is also needed for partial sensing case. We suggest to also include the Step 7) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4 in the second bullet.  Last comment. If both PBPS and CPS are performed, for some candidate slots (A) both PBPS and CPS results are available, while for the other candidate slots (B) only PBPS results are available. This is because CPS can only detect a collision within a limited range due the max. distance (e.g. 32 slots) between resources signalled by a SCI.  From CPS point of view, the candidate slots (B) needs to be excluded as they are lack of sensing results. But from PSBS point of view, they are not excluded if no collision is detected. The candidate slots (A) are the most reliable resources against the collision both by periodic and by aperiodic traffic. In this sense, the candidate slot (A) should be prioritized for resource selection than the candidate slot (B).  FL: The described behaviour / operation also happened in R16. I don’t think this is specific to partial sensing only. In R16 full sensing, some slots (B) which are more than 31 slots away from slot (n) do not have any dynamic reservations, only periodic ones. But we didn’t prioritize earlier / first 31 slots for selection.  We suggest the following modification.  **Proposal 3.5-1: When a resource (re)selection procedure is triggered for periodic transmission in a mode 2 Tx pool with periodic reservation for another TB (sl-MultiReserveResource) enabled, if UE performs both periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing schemes,**   * **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized according to the set of selected *Y* candidate slots from the periodic-based partial sensing** * **UE performs resource exclusion from the set *SA* based on sensing results of the two partial sensing schemes and according to step 6) and 7) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**   + **~~FFS whether PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement performed during SL DRX active duration should be also used during the resource exclusion~~** * **FFS whether/how to exclude/prioritize resources due to non-monitored slots during periodic-based and/or contiguous partial sensing** * **Note, re-evaluation and pre-emption checking based on periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing schemes is considered separately.** |
| vivo | Support with modifications.  1.We would like to clarify that the periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing schemes should be the triggered by the resource (re)selection procedure instead of available PBPS/CPS triggered for other procedure  **Proposal 3.5-1: When a resource (re)selection procedure is triggered for periodic transmission in a mode 2 Tx pool with periodic reservation for another TB (sl-MultiReserveResource) enabled, if UE performs both periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing schemes for the procedure,**  2.regarding the FFS, it is not clear to us whether "PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurements" refers to the sensing or measurement of overlapping time slots between PBPS/CPS and DRX active times, and whether they include the sensing or measurement of time slots outside of PBPS/CPS but within active times? For the former one, it seems it is natural to use these results, while if the later one is the case, then we prefer to discuss this aspect separately as it is not clear if UE can monitor PSCCH and perform measurement outside the sensing window.  FL: Regarding the first point, please check the new proposal structure. Regarding the second point, it is irrelevant whether SL-DRX active duration is overlapping with PBPS/CPS or not. It is just about the active duration. Based on the comments raised on this bullet from others, it is clear everyone has different understanding. I think it is good to keep this FFS so we can have more discussions. Personally, in my understanding of R16 operation, when a UE is receiving SL data (PSCCH+PSSCH), it is the same as performing sensing where RSRP measurement is also performed by the UE. |
| ZTE, Sanechips | For the main bullet, we think whether UE is performing partial sensing does not depend on what kind of traffic it would transmit, but rather on the traffic type allowed in this resource pool. So we suggest to remove “**for periodic transmission “** in main bullet.  FL: Based on several comments on this or similar, please check the updated proposal with new structure / formulation. |
| Fraunhofer | We are supportive of the FL’s proposal. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | It does not matter what traffic type of a PSSCH transmission (periodic or aperiodic), the purpose of performing PBPS and CPS is to detect periodic reservation and aperiodic reservation from other UEs respectively, and thus to avoid resource collision. However the proposal does not reflect this. Following changes we suggest to be made to avoid confusion.   * Main bullet:   **When a resource (re)selection procedure is triggered ~~for periodic transmission~~ in a mode 2 Tx pool with periodic reservation for another TB (*sl-MultiReserveResource*) enabled, ~~if~~ when UE performs both periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing schemes,**   * + “if” is used to discuss the condition, but the intention here is to specify procedures when PBSP and CPS are both performed. * First sub-bullet, a common Y candidate slot can be determined for CPS and PBPS, so it can be revised as:   **A set of candidate resource (SA) is initialized according to the set of selected Y candidate slots from the ~~periodic-based and contiguous~~ partial sensing**   * Second sub-bullet, to avoid confusion, the set SA should be “initialized” set of SA   **UE performs resource exclusion from the initialized set *SA* based on sensing results of the two partial sensing schemes and according to step 6) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**   * Third bullet FFS is not motivated and should be removed, given that the selection of set of Y is already agreed to be UE implementation. Note this is same as in LTE-V, where no specification on dealing with un-monitored slots in LTE-V partial sensing. Thus, this FFS should be removed.   FL: Based on several comments on this or similar, please check the updated proposal with new structure / formulation. On the last point, there were several papers in this meeting dealing with this non-monitored slot issue. I suggest we keep it FFS for now. It does not mean we will do anything with the non-monitored slots. |
| Ericsson | We have the following comments on this proposal:   * Regarding the first FFS: we do not think that the monitoring performed during SL DRX Active should be considered separately. If sensing is performing during Active Time, it is either belonging to periodic based partial sensing or contiguous sensing, so it is included in the second bullet “based on sensing results of the two partial sensing schemes”. Therefore, we suggest removing the entire FFS.   FL: In my understanding, DRX active time is independent to partial sensing, just as sensing occasions may fall within DRX inactive time, which we are discussing about RAN2’s LS. And the active time can cover more slots than periodic sensing occasions and CPS sensing period.   * Regarding the second FFS: we would like to get clarification on this point. How will the UE exclude resources based on non-monitored slots (i.e., slots where the UE has no information)?   + Is this related to the step 5 in TS 38.214 Clause 8.1.4?   FL: please see my response to HW.  We understand that due to partial sensing procedures some slots are not monitored, and therefore, a higher likelihood of collisions may occur, but this is part of the trade-off between power saving and collision detection. |
| Nokia, NSB | Supportive in general.  We’d like to remove this FFS: “**FFS whether PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement performed during SL DRX active duration should be also used during the resource exclusion**”  FL: I think it is good to clarify this point, since we have agreed that all available sensing results should be used in a past agreement. Then should PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement from DRX active duration considered as part of all available sensing results? |
| Apple | We are unclear about the first FFS point. PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement during SL DRX active duration is normal. Do you imply the PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement during SL DRX inactive duration?  FL: No I don’t mix with the issue of partial sensing in SL-DRX inactive duration here. It may be normal / clear to you that PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement should performed during SL DRX active duration. But the FFS is related to whether these results should be used for resource (re)selection procedure. |
| Futurewei | Since contiguous partial sensing has limited effective slot range (<=31), it may be benefit to continue performing CPS before initial resource selection. For example, periodic-based partial sensing results in high RSRP measurements for the first one or more slots of Y candidate slots. UE can continue the CPS with Y slots before the initial resource selection. Note that Y candidate slots may not be consecutive slots. If first or first several slots are not consecutive with the rest, and UE detects high RSRP on these slots, but not the rest, UE can continue CPS for the rest slots as the CPS before the first slot may be unreliable or not beneficial for the later slots in the Y candidate slots.  Therefore, we propose following change on the first bullet   * A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized according to the set or the subset of selected *Y* candidate slots from the periodic-based partial sensing   + FFS the subset of selected Y candidate slots based on contiguous partial sensing configurations   FL: In resource sensing, the UE measures sidelink RSRP per slot based and according to PSSCH allocation. The UE cannot perform averaging of RSRP across slot or PRBs that are not reserved by the same UE. So it does not mean RSRP measurement of later slots in Y will have better accuracy. |
| MediaTek | Support |
| CATT\_1 | The proposal is correct only when “**if UE performs both periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing schemes”** are both for the aforementioned “**a resource (re)selection procedure is triggered for periodic transmission”.** But remember, there could be the case where CPS is already going on for another traffic that the UE anticipates, in that case, you cannot combine the two selection.  FL: I have never implied the case you are referring to. Never intended to combine the two. |
| Qualcomm | Agree with the proposal. We propose the following to clarify the wording.   * **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized according to the set of selected *Y* candidate slots ~~from the periodic-based partial sensing~~**   Y is already defined in prior agreement and the original wording could be interpreted that SA is initialized from the periodic based partial sensing.  In our understanding, proposal doesn’t yet address the following FFS points from a previous agreement:   * FFS any restriction to determine Y candidate slots (including its relationship with SL-DRX) * FFS whether the resource selection window [n+T1, n+T2] should be confined within a set of periodic set of resources and its relationship with SL-DRX   If there’s ambiguity, a note could be added to the proposal.  FL: Any suggested sentence? |

**Proposal 3.5-2: When a resource (re)selection procedure is triggered for an aperiodic transmission in a mode 2 Tx pool, if UE performs contiguous partial sensing,**

* **The resource selection window (RSW) is [*n+T1*, *n+T2*], and *T1* and *T2* are defined in the same way according to step 1) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**
* **If UE has an on-going periodic-based partial sensing process in the same mode 2 Tx pool and there are at least *Ymin* (pre-)configured slots from the periodic-based partial sensing *Y* candidate slots located within the RSW of the triggered resource (re)selection procedure,** 
  + **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized according to all the slots of the set of selected *Y* candidate slots that are located within the RSW**
  + **UE performs contiguous partial sensing according to the initialized candidate resource set (*SA*)**
    - **FFS details of *TA* and *TB***
* **If UE is not performing periodic-based partial sensing or less than *Ymin* (pre-)configured slots of an on-going periodic-based partial sensing *Y* candidate slots are located within the RSW of the triggered resource (re)selection procedure in the same mode 2 Tx pool,**
  + **UE performs contiguous partial sensing based on [*n+TA*, *n+TB*]**
    - **FFS details of *TA* and *TB***
  + **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized for all candidate single-slot resources after the contiguous partial sensing in the remaining RSW [*n+TB+Tproc0+Tproc1*, *n+T2*]**
* **UE performs resource exclusion from the set *SA* based on at least all available sensing results and according to step 6) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**
  + **FFS whether PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement performed during SL DRX active duration should be also used during the resource exclusion**
* **FFS whether/how to exclude resources due to non-monitored slots**
* **Note, re-evaluation and pre-emption checking for aperiodic transmission is considered separately.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| NTT DOCOMO | We have concern on the 2nd bullet and 3rd bullet.   * Firstly, whether UE has on-going PBPS process or not should not be used to change CPS behaviour. The reason is that PBPS might not cover CPS slots. For example, when only large periodicities are (pre-)configured. * Secondly, when there are sufficient slots within [n+T1, n+T2], how to select Y candidate slots should be enhanced so that there are monitoring slots sufficiently. For example when the 1st slot of Y candidate slots is slot n+T1, no monitoring slots for CPS is assumed. This is illustrated as Fig. 2 in our tdoc (R1-2107879). Restriction rule is essential.   Based on the above, the 2nd bullet and 3rd bullet should be updated as follows.   * **If ~~UE has an on-going periodic-based partial sensing process in the same mode 2 Tx pool and~~ there are at least *Ymin* (pre-)configured slots from the periodic-based partial sensing *Y* candidate slots located within the RSW of the triggered resource (re)selection procedure,**    + **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized according to all the slots of the set of selected *Y* candidate slots that are located within ~~the RSW~~ a restricted RSW [*n+T1*+X, *n+T2*]**     - **FFS details of X**   + **UE performs contiguous partial sensing according to the initialized candidate resource set (*SA*)**     - **FFS details of *TA* and *TB*** * **If ~~UE is not performing periodic-based partial sensing or~~ less than *Ymin* (pre-)configured slots of an on-going periodic-based partial sensing *Y* candidate slots are located within the RSW of the triggered resource (re)selection procedure in the same mode 2 Tx pool,**   + **UE performs contiguous partial sensing based on [*n+TA*, *n+TB*]**     - **FFS details of *TA* and *TB***   + **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized for all candidate single-slot resources after the contiguous partial sensing in the remaining RSW [*n+TB+Tproc0+Tproc1*, *n+T2*]** |
| OPPO | We support the proposal in principle.  While for the 2nd bullet, our concern is whether need to restrict the candidate resource set to ***Ymin* (pre-)configured slots?** Is it possible the sensing UE selects a larger set of candidate resource sets which includes ***Ymin* (pre-)configured slots?**  FL: If the candidate resource set larger than the ***Ymin* (pre-)configured slots**, then the additional slots would not have any corresponding periodic-based partial sensing result. |
| Sharp | We are confused by the on-going PBPS in FL’s proposal. Could the FL elaborate more on the intention? In our understanding, UE shall also select the candidate slots within the remaining PDB. Based on the following agreements, if the periodical sensing occasions corresponding to the selected candidate slots are monitored, i.e. the sensing results applicable, then UE shall use the results for resource exclusion. Otherwise, UE would only use the CPS monitoring results.  Agreements:   * In a resource pool (pre-)configured with at least partial sensing, if UE performs contiguous partial sensing and resource (re-)selection is triggered in slot n, support the following option:   + Option 1: For the purpose of resource (re-)selection, the UE monitors slots between [*n*+*T*A, *n*+*T*B] and performs identification of candidate resources, in or after slot *n*+*T*B, based on all available sensing results, including periodic-based partial sensing results (if applicable). |
| Panasonic | We are supportive of the proposal. |
| Fujitsu | We have concern on the 2nd sub-bullet.  Maybe it should be firstly clarified whether periodic-based partial sensing should be performed when UE is transmitting aperiodic traffic. Then it is meaningful to discuss the 2nd sub-bullet of “If UE has an on-going periodic-based partial sensing process”.  Similar to the previous proposal, we prefer to remove the FFS related to SL DRX. |
| CMCC | Support |
| Samsung | We are negative on 1st bullet. Simply reuse legacy rule of RSW determination may impact the existence/length of CPS window especially for aperiodic traffic.  Regarding 2nd and 3rd bullets, we are positive on reuse existing sensing result for aperiodic traffic and the principle of the two bullets seems fine. However, the design in 2nd and 3rd bullet are limited, other factors e.g. how to reuse existing CPS sensing result, conditions of whether existing sensing result is valid and so on, also need to be taken into consideration. Therefore, we cannot support current 2nd and 3rd bullets.  Other bullets are fine for us. |
| Xiaomi | We do not understand what is the exact meaning of “**on-going periodic-based partial sensing process**”, which has not been used or defined before. It may be better if we can directly discuss how SA is decided when PBPS and CPS are both performed for resource selection, and how SA is decided when only CPS is performed for resource selection. |
| Intel | We are fine with proposal except 2nd and 3rd sub-bullets.  Comments/concerns on 2nd and 3rd bullet:   * It may be problematic to make the set Y even smaller. The range of values is not finalized and thus the impact on the system performance of this agreement cannot be judged. If Y has a similar range as in LTE (1 to 13) it might be difficult to define Ymin as this would in some cases consist of a very small number of slots. Thus, we would like to defer this discussion until the range of Y is clear. |
| LGE | We disagree with the conditions in the second and the third bullet. Resource selection for aperiodic transmission should be defined independently from that for periodic case. We oppose to combining the resource selection procedure of both cases. We have already agree to use all available sensing results from PPS in RAN#104-e, and that’s fully enough.  *Agreements:*   * + *For the purpose of resource (re-)selection, the UE monitors slots between [n+TA, n+TB] and performs identification of candidate resources, in or after slot n+TB, based on all available sensing results, including periodic-based partial sensing results (if applicable).*   Regarding the RSW, there are two possible methods. First one is to allow shifting T1 as necessary for CPS. Second one is to define the candidate slots after CPS without RSW shifting. The former keeps the definition of candidate slots as the first slot of RSW, while the latter keeps the definition of T1 as in Rel.16 NR-V2X. It’s not so clear what’s more desirable at this stage. Let’s leave it FFS and determine later after more analysis.  Same modification as in Proposal 3.5-1 above is necessary for the fourth and fifth bullet.  One issue to be added is the way of resource selection when there is no sufficient time margin to allow CPS or RSW within PDB. This is especially concerned for aperiodic transmission as CPS is expected to be performed after slot n. We need to add FFS point for further discussion on the possible solution.  We suggest the following proposal.  **Proposal 3.5-2: When a resource (re)selection procedure is triggered for an aperiodic transmission in a mode 2 Tx pool, if UE performs contiguous partial sensing,**   * **UE performs contiguous partial sensing based on [*n+TA*, *n+TB*]**   + **FFS details of *TA* and *TB*** * **The definition of *T1* and *T2* of the resource selection window (RSW) [*n+T1*, *n+T2*]**   + **Alt 1. *T1* and *T2* are defined in the same way according to step 1) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**   + **Alt 2. *T1* = *TB+Tproc0+Tproc1*, and T2 is determined considering T2\_min defined in Rel-16 NR-V2X** * **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized for all candidate single-slot resources after the contiguous partial sensing in the ~~remaining~~ RSW ~~[~~*~~n+T~~~~B~~~~+T~~~~proc0~~~~+T~~~~proc1~~*~~,~~ *~~n+T~~~~2~~*~~]~~** * **UE performs resource exclusion from the set *SA* based on at least all available sensing results and according to step 6) and 7) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**   + **~~FFS whether PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement performed during SL DRX active duration should be also used during the resource exclusion~~** * **FFS whether/how to exclude resources due to non-monitored slots** * **FFS the resource selection when there is no sufficient time for CPS or RSW within PDB** * **Note, re-evaluation and pre-emption checking for aperiodic transmission is considered separately.** |
| Vivo | Share the similar view with Fujitsu, it should be clarified whether PBPS can be triggered for aperiodic TX first. From our understanding, PBPS is mainly to avoid persistent collision. Since the arrival time of the aperiodic TB is unpredictable and the transmission is not periodical and mostly 1 shot, there is no much benefit to trigger PBPS for the aperiodic TB.  And the ‘on going’ PBPS should be clarified, does it refer to PBPS triggered by other resource (re)selection procedure?  The first sub-bullet of the 3rd bullet is not needed, we have already agreed UE perform CPS in [n+TA, n+TB]   * + **UE performs contiguous partial sensing based on [*n+TA*, *n+TB*]**   Agreements:   * In a resource pool (pre-)configured with at least partial sensing, if UE performs contiguous partial sensing and resource (re-)selection is triggered in slot n, support the following option:   + Option 1: For the purpose of resource (re-)selection, the UE monitors slots between [*n*+*T*A, *n*+*T*B] and performs identification of candidate resources, in or after slot *n*+*T*B, based on all available sensing results, including periodic-based partial sensing results (if applicable). |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | The classification is not reasonable, it is difficult to standardize whether UE has a on-going PBPS procedure or not, it is up to UE implementation. So to simplify the discussion, it can be considered from what kinds of partial sensing UE performs, which means to classify the cases as UE performs both PBPS and CPS, and UE performs CPS only. Referring to the UE perform both types of partial sensing, it has proposed in 3.5-1, and for UE performs CPS only, this proposal can be used to define the UE behaviour.  For the main bullet, similarly, it does not matter what traffic type of a PSSCH transmission (periodic or aperiodic), the purpose of performing PBPS and CPS is to detect periodic reservation and aperiodic reservation from other UEs respectively, and thus to avoid resource collision. So it should be corrected as the main bullet in 3.5-1 as well.  For the second bullet, regarding the set of selected Y candidate slots within RSW, this should be used for partial sensing RA including both PBPS and CPS, given that the selection of Y candidate slots is up to UE implementation (e.g. a UE can at most select all slots within RSW to be Y candidate slots), which achieves unified design for RA schemes on determination of candidate set to be report to MAC layer.  Third bullet mention an issue belong to the case that UE has insufficient sensing results, which should be discussed separately *。*  For the last FFS, similar as the comment for the “FFS whether/how to exclude resources due to non-monitored slots…” in proposal 3.5-1, should be also removed.  Hence, to reflect UE performing CPS only, following changes are suggested:  **When a resource (re)selection procedure is triggered ~~for an aperiodic transmission~~ in a mode 2 Tx pool, ~~if~~ when UE performs contiguous partial sensing only,**   * **The resource selection window (RSW) is [*n+T1*, *n+T2*], and *T1* and *T2* are defined in the same way according to step 1) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4** * **~~If UE has an on-going periodic-based partial sensing process in the same mode 2 Tx pool and there are at least~~ *~~Y~~~~min~~* ~~(pre-)configured slots from the periodic-based partial sensing~~ *~~Y~~* ~~candidate slots located within the RSW of the triggered resource (re)selection procedure,~~**    + **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized according to all the slots of the set of selected *Y* candidate slots that are located within the RSW**   + **UE performs contiguous partial sensing according to the initialized candidate resource set (*SA*)**     - **FFS details of *TA* and *TB*** * **~~If UE is not performing periodic-based partial sensing or less than~~ *~~Y~~~~min~~* ~~(pre-)configured slots of an on-going periodic-based partial sensing~~ *~~Y~~* ~~candidate slots are located within the RSW of the triggered resource (re)selection procedure in the same mode 2 Tx pool,~~**   + **~~UE performs contiguous partial sensing based on [~~*~~n+T~~~~A~~*~~,~~ *~~n+T~~~~B~~*~~]~~**     - **~~FFS details of~~ *~~T~~~~A~~* ~~and~~ *~~T~~~~B~~***   + **~~A set of candidate resource (~~*~~S~~~~A~~*~~) is initialized for all candidate single-slot resources after the contiguous partial sensing in the remaining RSW [~~*~~n+T~~~~B~~~~+T~~~~proc0~~~~+T~~~~proc1~~*~~,~~ *~~n+T~~~~2~~*~~]~~** * **UE performs resource exclusion from the set *SA* based on at least all available sensing results and according to step 6) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**   + **FFS whether PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement performed during SL DRX active duration should be also used during the resource exclusion** * **~~FFS whether/how to exclude resources due to non-monitored slots~~**   **Note, re-evaluation and pre-emption checking for aperiodic transmission is considered separately.** |
| Ericsson | For this proposal, we have the following comments:   * We propose to remove “same mode 2” from the proposal since this denomination is not needed (several places in the proposal). * For the parameter Ymin we propose to indicate that this parameter is the same one as per the following agreement from RAN1#104-e:   + A minimum value for Y is (pre-)configured from a range of values, FFS details   + FFS any restriction to determine Y candidate slots (including its relationship with SL-DRX) * For the details of TA and TB, we have an agreement from last meeting where its value is dependent on several/conditions parameters, so we propose to either remove both FFSs or include the following:   + FFS details of *TA* and *TB* based on the agreement from RAN1#105-e * Regarding the third bullet, RAN1 has to consider how to include the remaining PDB when defining the remaining RSW [n+TB+Tproc0+Tproc1, n+T2]. For example, TB+Tproc0+Tproc1 should clearly not exceed PDB, etc.   + We propose to capture this as a sub-bullet: “The choice of TB depends on the remaining PDB. Details FFS” * Regarding the fourth main bullet (UE performs resource exclusion from the set SA based on at least all available sensing results and according to step 6) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4), we think that the word at least should be removed since we are using the sensing results from the contiguous sensing and in our view no other sensing results are available. Therefore, the bullet can be changed as:   + UE performs resource exclusion from the set SA based on ~~at least~~ all available sensing results ~~and~~ according to step 6) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4 * Additionally, we need to consider resource exclusion when periodic sensing occasion occur within the set SA. Therefore, we propose to include the following as another main bullet:   + FFS whether/how to exclude slots from the set SA belonging to periodic sensing occasions * For the last two FFS:   + In the first FFs, we have the same comment as in P3.5-1 and we do not think that it is needed. We propose to remove it.   + For the second FFS, we would like some clarification on the intention of it. Please refer to our comment in P3.5-1. |
| Nokia, NSB | The first bullet is agreeable. The 2nd and the 3rd bullets may need further discussion.  It seems that the 2nd and the 3rd bullets are addressing the mixed traffic scenario for both periodic/aperiodic traffic. But for contiguous sensing, which is triggered for aperiodic traffic, why the UE has the “on-going” periodic-based partial sensing? |
| Apple | We are unclear about the second last FFS point. PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement during SL DRX active duration is normal. Do you imply the PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement during SL DRX inactive duration?  Otherwise, we are fine with the proposal. |
| Futurewei | We have concerns on the second and third bullets. The appearance of the period-based partial sensing for aperiodic traffic is opportunistic. Using the candidate slots for periodic traffic to limit the initial candidate resource set for aperiodic traffic is not appropriate. For aperiodic traffic, the initial candidate set shall be independent of the periodic traffic. Also using the same set or the set with large overlap with other traffic increases collision rate. |
| CATT\_1 | **When a resource (re)selection procedure is triggered for an aperiodic transmission in a mode 2 Tx pool, if UE performs contiguous partial sensing,**   * **The resource selection window (RSW) is [*n+T1*, *n+T2*] (is this RSW the one used for the on-going periodic based partial sensing below? Since these are two traffic the RSW does not need to be combined), and *T1* and *T2* are defined in the same way according to step 1) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4** * **If UE has an on-going periodic-based partial sensing process in the same mode 2 Tx pool and there are at least *Ymin* (pre-)configured slots from the periodic-based partial sensing *Y* candidate slots located within the RSW of the triggered resource (re)selection procedure,**    + **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized according to all the slots of the set of selected *Y* candidate slots that are located within the RSW**   + **UE performs contiguous partial sensing according to the initialized candidate resource set (*SA*)**     - **FFS details of *TA* and *TB*** * **If UE is not performing periodic-based partial sensing or less than *Ymin* (pre-)configured slots of an on-going periodic-based partial sensing *Y* candidate slots (no reason to condition on this) are located within the RSW of the triggered resource (re)selection procedure in the same mode 2 Tx pool,**   + **UE performs contiguous partial sensing based on [*n+TA*, *n+TB*]**     - **FFS details of *TA* and *TB***   + **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized for all candidate single-slot resources after the contiguous partial sensing in the remaining RSW [*n+TB+Tproc0+Tproc1*, *n+T2*] (in this case the UE can just select a RSW with legacy precedures, no need to define new one with new variables)** * **UE performs resource exclusion from the set *SA* based on at least all available sensing results and according to step 6) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**   + **FFS whether PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement performed during SL DRX active duration should be also used during the resource exclusion** * **FFS whether/how to exclude resources due to non-monitored slots** * **Note, re-evaluation and pre-emption checking for aperiodic transmission is considered separately.** |
| Qualcomm | The first case of having Ymin slots within the selection window seems to state that the UE doesn’t need to perform CPS, e.g. if Y starts in slot n + 1.  While we’re ok with forcing the UE to include the Ymin slots in the resource selection window, we think the UE should be allowed to include additional resources.  We propose to add an FFS under the RSW definition similar to the one included in the periodic-based partial sensing agreement.  **When a resource (re)selection procedure is triggered for an aperiodic transmission in a mode 2 Tx pool, if UE performs contiguous partial sensing,**   * **The resource selection window (RSW) is [*n+T1*, *n+T2*], and *T1* and *T2* are defined in the same way according to step 1) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**   + FFS whether the resource selection window [n+T1, n+T2] should be confined within a set of periodic set of resources and its relationship with SL-DRX * **If UE has an on-going periodic-based partial sensing process in the same mode 2 Tx pool and there are at least *Ymin* ~~(pre-)configured~~ slots from the periodic-based partial sensing *Y* candidate slots located within [*n+TB+Tproc0+Tproc1*, *n+T2*] of the RSW of the triggered resource (re)selection procedure,**    + **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized ~~according~~ to include at least all the slots of the set of selected *Y* candidate slots that are located within the RSW**   + **UE performs contiguous partial sensing according to the initialized candidate resource set (*SA*)**     - **FFS details of *TA* and *TB*** * **If UE is not performing periodic-based partial sensing or less than *Ymin* (pre-)configured slots of an on-going periodic-based partial sensing *Y* candidate slots are located within the RSW of the triggered resource (re)selection procedure in the same mode 2 Tx pool,**   + **UE performs contiguous partial sensing ~~based on~~ in [*n+TA*, *n+TB*]**     - **FFS details of *TA* and *TB***   + **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized for all candidate single-slot resources after the contiguous partial sensing in the remaining RSW [*n+TB+Tproc0+Tproc1*, *n+T2*]** * **UE performs resource exclusion from the set *SA* based on at least all available sensing results and according to step 6) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**   + **FFS whether PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement performed during SL DRX active duration should be also used during the resource exclusion** * **FFS whether/how to exclude resources due to non-monitored slots** * **Note, re-evaluation and pre-emption checking for aperiodic transmission is considered separately.** |
| Interdigital | We are supportive of the proposal. |
| Convida Wireless | We are ok with the proposal. |

### Proposals before 3rd GTW session

FL observations and comments based on inputs received in Sec. 3.5.1:

* There seem to be a lot of confusion on how the proposals in 3.5-1 and 3.5-2 are formulated or classified, especially for 3.5-2 (maybe due to very lengthy proposal) and leading to a lot of misunderstandings. Therefore, I have taken suggestions from some companies to re-formulate the proposals in a different way between 3.5-1 and 3.5-2 in the followings.
* I have not kept any revision marks, because there would be too many and look messy / to hard to read. But some suggestions raised in the first round have taken on broad.
* Please do check my replies in Section 3.5.1.

**Proposal 3.5-1 (II): When UE performs both periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing schemes in a mode 2 Tx pool with periodic reservation for another TB (sl-MultiReserveResource) enabled,**

* **For a resource (re)selection procedure triggered by periodic transmission ()**
  + **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized according to the set of selected *Y* candidate slots**
    - **UE performs contiguous partial sensing according to the initialized candidate resource set (*SA*)**
      * **FFS details of *TA* and *TB***
* **For a resource (re)selection procedure triggered by aperiodic transmission () in slot n,**
  + **The resource selection window (RSW) is [*n+T1*, *n+T2*], and *T1* and *T2* are defined in the same way according to step 1) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**
    - **When there are at least *Ymin* (pre-)configured slots from the periodic-based partial sensing *Y* candidate slots located within the RSW,** 
      * **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized according to all the slots of the set of selected *Y* candidate slots that are located within the RSW**
      * **UE performs contiguous partial sensing according to the initialized candidate resource set (*SA*)**
        + **FFS details of *TA* and *TB***
    - **FFS the case when there are less than *Ymin* (pre-)configured slots from the periodic-based partial sensing *Y* candidate slots located within the RSW**
* **UE performs resource exclusion from the initialized set *SA* based on at least sensing results of the two partial sensing schemes and according to step 6) and 7) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**
  + **FFS whether PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement performed during SL DRX active duration should be also used during the resource exclusion**
* **FFS whether/how to exclude resources due to non-monitored slots during periodic-based and/or contiguous partial sensing**
* **Note, re-evaluation and pre-emption checking based on periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing schemes is considered separately**

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| NEC | Support |
| NTT DOCOMO | Support |
| OPPO | For aperiodic traffic, if there are at least Ymin slots within the the RSW, S\_A should not be only limit to the selected Y slots, it can at least includes the selected Y slots. For example, the select Y slots is based on the attributes of periodic traffic, such as PDB. It is possible that the selected Y slots is very close to the PDB for aperiodic traffic. If S\_A is limit to Y slots only, there maybe not enough resource for (re-)selection for pre-emption/re-evaluation. Then we propose the following modification:  \*\*\* unchanged part omitted\*\*\*   * **For a resource (re)selection procedure triggered by aperiodic transmission () in slot n,**   + **The resource selection window (RSW) is [*n+T1*, *n+T2*], and *T1* and *T2* are defined in the same way according to step 1) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**     - **When there are at least *Ymin* (pre-)configured slots from the periodic-based partial sensing *Y* candidate slots located within the RSW,**        * **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized at least including ~~according to~~ all the slots of the set of selected *Y* candidate slots that are located within the RSW**       * **UE performs contiguous partial sensing according to the initialized candidate resource set (*SA*)**         + **FFS details of *TA* and *TB***     - **FFS the case when there are less than *Ymin* (pre-)configured slots from the periodic-based partial sensing *Y* candidate slots located within the RSW**   \*\*\* unchanged part omitted\*\*\* |
| Sharp | We are generally fine with the proposal except for “***Ymin* (pre-)configured slots**”. Could the FL elaborate the motivation of ***Ymin* (pre-)configured slots**? It seems the slots are (pre-)configured, rather than selected. |
| Sony | Support |
| Lenovo&MotM | Support |
| Fujitsu | Maybe it should be firstly clarified whether only CPS or both PBPS and CPS should be performed depends on the UE’s own traffic type, e.g.,   * if UE have both periodic and aperiodic transmissions, the proposal above can be applied; * However, if UE only has aperiodic transmission, whether PBPS also needs to be performed in this case should be clarified.   + - This may depend on whether UE always performs PBPS when periodic reservation for another TB is enabled (based on a set of ‘default’ or ‘hypothetical’ candidate slots) or only perform PBPS after the resource selection is triggered, which has not been discussed yet. |

**Proposal 3.5-2 (II): When UE performs only contiguous partial sensing in a mode 2 Tx pool with periodic reservation for another TB (sl-MultiReserveResource) disabled, and a resource (re)selection is triggered by in slot n,**

* **The resource selection window (RSW) is [*n+T1*, *n+T2*], and *T1* and *T2* are defined in the same way according to step 1) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**
* **UE performs contiguous partial sensing in [*n+TA*, *n+TB*], where *TA = 1* and *TB* is selected by UE satisfying *1 ≤ TB ≤ 32***
* **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized for all candidate single-slot resources in the remaining RSW [*n+TB+Tproc0+Tproc1*, *n+T2*]**
* **UE performs resource exclusion from the set *SA* based on at least all available sensing results and according to step 6) and 7) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**
  + **FFS whether PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement performed during SL DRX active duration should be also used during the resource exclusion**
* **FFS whether/how to exclude resources due to non-monitored slots in contiguous partial sensing**
* **Note, re-evaluation and pre-emption checking in a resource pool with periodic reservation for another TB (sl-MultiReserveResource) disabled is considered separately.**

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| NEC | Just for clarification, when UE only performs CPS, does this means the resource pool only supports aperiodic traffic? In which case the PBPS will not be performed? Because we’re not quite sure about the applying scenario.  A few comments on the proposal as well:  **Proposal 3.5-2 (II): When UE performs only contiguous partial sensing in a mode 2 Tx pool with periodic reservation for another TB (sl-MultiReserveResource) disabled, and a resource (re)selection is triggered in slot n,**   * **The resource selection window (RSW) is [*n+T1*, *n+T2*], and *T1* and *T2* are defined in the same way according to step 1) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4** * **UE performs contiguous partial sensing in [*n+TA*, *n+TB*], where *TA = 1* and *TB* is selected by UE satisfying *1 ≤ TB ≤ 32*** * **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized for all candidate single-slot resources in the remaining RSW [*n+TB+Tproc0+Tproc1*, *n+T2*]** * **We think it’s also possible to set SA as part of candidate single-slot resources in the remaining RSW but not all the candidate. That’s more like the partial sensing. On the other hand, we agree that a balance between the sensing window and remaining RSW is needed. But we’re not sure about the motivation to restrict TB<=32 because a sensing in slot after n+32 may also detect reservation in the remaining RSW. UE performs resource exclusion from the set *SA* based on at least all available sensing results and according to step 6) and 7) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**   + **FFS whether PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement performed during SL DRX active duration should be also used during the resource exclusion** * **FFS whether/how to exclude resources due to non-monitored slots in contiguous partial sensing** * **Note, re-evaluation and pre-emption checking in a resource pool with periodic reservation for another TB (sl-MultiReserveResource) disabled is considered separately.** |
| NTT DOCOMO | We have concern on 2nd bullet. Current 2nd bullet means that UE can select any value from 1 to 32 for T\_B. But it is not good since if 1 is selected, many aperiodic reservations are missed. This is not partial sensing but a kind of random selection. Minimum monitoring slots should be more. At least let us set the minimum value as FFS.   * **UE performs contiguous partial sensing in [*n+TA*, *n+TB*], where *TA = 1* and *TB* is selected by UE satisfying *~~1~~ X ≤ TB ≤ 32***   + **FFS: Details of X** |
| OPPO | We can support with the following modification  We have agreed that T\_A and T\_B can be zero. The simulation results provided in some companies contribution has already show the performance gain for random resource selection firstly (i.e., T\_A=T\_B=0), then combined with re-evaluation/pre-emption checking. Then we think the second bullet for the T\_A and T\_B value should be modified.  **Proposal 3.5-2 (II): When UE performs only contiguous partial sensing in a mode 2 Tx pool with periodic reservation for another TB (sl-MultiReserveResource) disabled, and a resource (re)selection is triggered by in slot n,**   * **The resource selection window (RSW) is [*n+T1*, *n+T2*], and *T1* and *T2* are defined in the same way according to step 1) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4** * **UE performs contiguous partial sensing in [*n+TA*, *n+TB*], where *TA >=0 ~~= 1~~* and *TB* is selected by UE satisfying *~~1~~ TA ≤ TB ≤ 32*** * **A set of candidate resource (*SA*) is initialized for all candidate single-slot resources in the remaining RSW [*n+TB+Tproc0+Tproc1*, *n+T2*]** * **UE performs resource exclusion from the set *SA* based on at least all available sensing results and according to step 6) and 7) of Rel-16 TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4**   + **FFS whether PSCCH decoding and RSRP measurement performed during SL DRX active duration should be also used during the resource exclusion** * **FFS whether/how to exclude resources due to non-monitored slots in contiguous partial sensing** * **Note, re-evaluation and pre-emption checking in a resource pool with periodic reservation for another TB (sl-MultiReserveResource) disabled is considered separately.** |
| Sharp | We are fine with the proposal except for the 2nd sub-bullet. In our understanding, n+TB is equal to where is the first slot of all the selected candidate slots. |
| Fujitsu | We are fine with this proposal. |

## Topic #6: Random resource selection – in a resource pool with mixed RA schemes

**Background**: The issue of a low priority randomly selected transmission colliding with higher priority transmission in a resource pool configured with mixed RA schemes (full/partial sensing and random selection) and the low priority transmission is performed by a UE with no sensing capability (e.g., Type A and Type B UEs) such that it cannot perform re-evaluation / pre-emption checking to re-select its resource has been identified and raised for several meetings by many companies. Various solutions are proposed in this meeting.

### Proposals before 1st check point

**Proposal 3.6: For random resource selection in a resource pool (pre-)configured with full/partial sensing and random resource selection, select one of the followings**

* **Option 1: A priority threshold value or a range of priority levels is (pre-)configured for the resource pool, below or within which random resource selection is allowed** 
  + **Note, lower value means higher priority**
* **Option 2: Increase the priority for the transmission based on random selection and indicate the new priority value in the priority field in the 1st-stage SCI**
  + **An extra field is added in SCI for indicating the original priority value associated with QoS requirement, or**
  + **A 1-bit field in the SCI indicates that the UE is performing random resource selection.**
* **Option 3: Different RSRP thresholds or increased RSRP threshold value is (pre-)configured for different resource allocation scheme.**
* **Option 4: UE reports whether one candidate resource overlaps with resources reserved by random resource selection UE to higher layer for further resource selection.**
* **Option 5: Set priority of transmission with random resource selection to lowest priority; or set priority of transmission with random resource selection to be lower than**
* **Option 6: Higher priority is given to the resources reserved by random selection, to preserve these selected resources from being pre-empted by other UEs. E.g., a 1-bit field in the SCI indicates that the UE is performing random resource selection.**

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| **Company** | **Yes/No** | **Comments** |
| NTT DOCOMO |  | Our proposal should be captured as Option 7. Sensing UE should avoid resource collisions in any case since random selection UE (w/o re-evaluation/pre-emption check) does not perform any collision avoidance.  **Option 7: Exclude resources reserved by UE performing random selection without re-evaluation / pre-emption checking, regardless of their priorities. E.g. a 1-bit field in the SCI indicates that the UE is performing random resource selection** |
| OPPO |  | It is not only that RS UE will share the same RP with R17 PS UEs, but also possible to share RP with R16 UEs. In that case, R16 UE cannot realize the RS UE if 1 bit in SCI for RS UE indication. A more general solution should be selected/applied. In our view, option 2/3/4/6 needs to differentiate RS UEs so that they are not preferred. Option 1 and 5 can be considered. |
| Panasonic |  | We prefer options 1 or 5.  For options 2 and 6, we don’t see the necessity of the 1-bit field.  For option 3, the RSRP threshold is only the lower bound and we think it would be difficult to avoid possible collisions as different RA schemes could still choose same resource.  For option 4, we don’t understand how legacy UEs to communicate with UE without SL reception capability. |
| Fujitsu | Yes | We are open for all the options.  For the sake of progress, we believe there is no need to do too much optimization. |
| CMCC |  | A question for clarification, are we trying to down-select to one solution, or more than one solution can be adopted?  If the latter is the intention, we support Option 3, 4. For Option 6, we support to introduce a 1-bit field in the SCI to indicate that the UE is performing random resource selection; however, we don’t think that setting higher priority to random resource selection is reasonable, since the priority should be determined by QoS requirement, not the resource selection mechanism. |
| Spreadtrum |  | Our proposal should be included.  **Option 7: For periodic traffic, if random selection is selected in a resource pool with mixed RA schemes, periodic resource reservation should be enabled. For aperiodic traffic, if random selection is selected, a random selection dedicated resource pool can only be used.**  For periodic traffic, if random selection is selected in a resource pool with mixed RA schemes, and periodic resource reservation is enabled. Then, sensing UE can exclude the resource reserved by random selection UE in the previous resource periods. In this case, pre-emption between sensing UE and random selection UE will not happen.  For aperiodic traffic, if random selection is selected, a random selection dedicated resource pool can only be used to avoid this problem.  Considering forward compatibility, option 2/3/4/6 may not be suitable. For option 5, we think it is unfair for random selection UEs. For option 1, unless the priority threshold value is set to the minimum value (lower value means higher priority), pre-emption between sensing UE and random selection UE will always occur. |
| Samsung |  | At first, we would like to clarify whether the FL’s intention is to make down-selection in this meeting, or just to list possible options and make determination later.  We are negative on option 2 and 6 due to overhead. Opt 4 is unclear and seems need to co-work with Opt 2/6. For option 5, we would like to clarify if the intention is lowest priority value or set priority value lower than priopre. Option 1 and 3 are acceptable for us. |
| Xiaomi |  | Down-selection would be necessary among solutions but maybe more than 1 option can be selected. |
| Intel |  | Option 1 |
| LGE | See comments | We’re ok with option 1 except the range of priority level. A singe priority threshold is enough. I don’t see why the range of priority is necessary.  Option 2 and 5 seems related. We’re ok with signalling whether TX UE performs random resource selection. But instead of modifying the priority signalled in SCI, we prefer RX UE to interpret the priority signalled in SCI based on e.g. the pre-configured offset. In this way, the effective priority will be higher than the received one, and the pre-emption probability will be lower. It’s not so clear whether any option listed in the proposal is intended for the operation above. If it’s not, we want to add an option.  Other options are not preferred, but it’s ok to leave them for down-selection in the proposal.  We suggest the following modification.  **Proposal 3.6: For random resource selection in a resource pool (pre-)configured with full/partial sensing and random resource selection, select one of the followings**   * **Option 1: A priority threshold value ~~or a range of priority levels~~ is (pre-)configured for the resource pool, below ~~or within~~ which random resource selection is allowed**    + **Note, lower value means higher priority** * **Option 2: Increase the priority for the transmission based on random selection and indicate the new priority value in the priority field in the 1st-stage SCI**   + **An extra field is added in SCI for indicating the original priority value associated with QoS requirement, or**   + **A 1-bit field in the SCI indicates that the UE is performing random resource selection.** * **Option 3: Different RSRP thresholds or increased RSRP threshold value is (pre-)configured for different resource allocation scheme.** * **Option 4: UE reports whether one candidate resource overlaps with resources reserved by random resource selection UE to higher layer for further resource selection.** * **Option 5: Set priority of transmission with random resource selection to lowest priority; or set priority of transmission with random resource selection to be lower than** * **Option 6: Higher priority is given to the resources reserved by random selection, to preserve these selected resources from being pre-empted by other UEs. E.g., a 1-bit field in the SCI indicates that the UE is performing random resource selection.** * **Option 7: SCI indicates whether the resource is randomly selected by TX UE. The priority signalled in SCI with a (pre-)configured priority offset is used for RX UE’s resource selection procedure.** |
| vivo |  | We generally agree with the proposal, but we believe that the two sub-bullets in option 2 are not necessary because:  1) the increased priority in SCI is used for determining RSRP threshold, thus achieving the purpose of reducing the probability of resource pre-emption by other UEs, there is no need to consider the original priority  2) there may be R16 UEs that are unable to recognize the modified SCI 1-A in the resource pool, thus introducing a new SCI field is not desirable.  We would like to remove the two sub-bullets   * **Option 2: Increase the priority for the transmission based on random selection and indicate the new priority value in the priority field in the 1st-stage SCI, e.g.,**    + **~~An extra field is added in SCI for indicating the original priority value associated with QoS requirement, or~~**   + **~~A 1-bit field in the SCI indicates that the UE is performing random resource selection.~~** |
| ZTE, Sanechips | Yes | We think one of them should be down selected.  Regarding Option 2,5,6, the priority value is changed, it is not aligned with legacy priority mechanism and would have high impact on RAN2. We think it is better to avoid this kind of issue. |
| Fraunhofer | Yes | We are fine with the proposal, and the inclusion of all the options for further evaluation. We are supportive of option 1. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Yes | We can accept this proposal for progress at this stage, for the next step to down select one option, we support option 1.  We assume that in later rounds of discussion, at least a first set of down-selection is targeted for this meeting. E.g., we think the concerns from a few companies on having new SCI fields for this purpose mean we can de-prioritize consideration of those options.  This problem has been identified in many system-level simulation results from multiple companies. In a resource pool to be configured with different RA schemes, a random selection UE without sensing, can be regarded as to pre-empt resources reserved by any sensing-based UE. Note that if the sensing-based UE’s priority value is smaller, it will not back off from the resource, which means collision between transmissions determined by two different RAs. This will cause significant impact on sensing-based mode 2 performance, as shown in the simulation results in our contribution R1-2106477 section 2.2.1.  There is a much simpler way to minimize the performance impact as well as less standardization effort, which is similar to what Rel-16 design on pre-emption priority threshold configured a RP, where only a priority value smaller than threshold can perform pre-emption to control the amount of pre-emptions. With this, Option 1 is preferred.  At last, in current stage, it seems too early to decide only one option is suitable to resolve the problem, so we suggest to add “ at least” in the main bullet to cover more possibilities.  **For random resource selection in a resource pool (pre-)configured with full/partial sensing and random resource selection, select at least one of the followings** |
| Ericsson | No | First of all, in our opinion, we do not need an agreement where all options are FFS and we have to select at least one of them. If this is just a guideline for discussion, we are OK to use it.  Moreover, in this proposal, we would like to include to have a flexible resource pool partition based on the resource selection procedure (i.e., random resource selection, partial sensing or full-sensing) used by the UEs which is proposed in our paper contribution R1-2108138 (Others Agenda Item). This option was already included in the previous agreement from RAN1#105-e as FFS:   * FFS the impact of resource collision when random resource selection is performed by a UE which does not perform sensing / re-evaluation and pre-emption checking in a resource pool with mixed RA schemes (e.g. for low priority or any priority transmissions).   + Including study potential solution(s) if the impact is not negligible (e.g. threshold based, raising priority, minimum time gap, pattern based, a priori SCI reserving initial transmissions, resource pool partitioning, and etc.).   Therefore, we would like to include as an option:   * Option 7: Resource pool partitioning based on the resource allocation scheme used by the UEs. |
| Nokia, NSB |  | Option 2, Option 6  Consider increasing of the priority at PHY for a UE with random resource selection to protect itself from being pre-empted by a sensing UE. For backward compatibility with Rel-16 UEs, support of applying conditions (such as resource selection per a TB or consecutive TBs, CBR conditions, etc.) to control random resource selection may be considered. |
| Apple |  | We think the options are not exclusive. For example, by Option 2 with 1 bit field in SCI indicating UE is performing random resource selection, we could also apply Option 3, where different RSRP thresholds is configured for different resource allocation scheme. This is based on the SCI signaling of random resource selection. |
| Futurewei | Yes | We support this proposal. |
| MediaTek |  | We agree with the direction. Although we would prefer to have fewer options to simplify further down-selection in next meetings. Perhaps we can group these options under two or three umbrella alternatives, with each containing some of these six options as sub-bullet. Down-selection could be made easier that way. For example, Option-3 and Option-1 can be grouped together perhaps as threshold-based solutions. Likewise, Option-5, Option-6, Option-2 can be grouped as priority-based. |
| CATT\_1 |  | Option 1. But the main bullet should be changed to allow multiple choice (the specification can allow different configuration) |
| Qualcomm | No | We didn’t observe performance impact on full sensing UEs in our simulations when random selection is also performed in the pool. Therefore, we propose to not introduce any additional mechanisms. Results from the proponents show negligible to minor change in performance.  Some of the proposals will also alter QoS flow and override application-level decisions on priority, which we think would cause problems in deployment. |
| Interdigital |  | In our view, more than one options can be supported since they are not mutually exclusive.   * We are supportive of Option 1, which can help to reduce collision by restricting the low priority TBs to use resources in the resource pool without sensing. * We also support the principal to assign high priority to the resources reserved by random selection such that sensing UE can avoid selecting them using the resource exclusion procedure. Therefore, we are supportive of Option 2 or 6. * Option 4 requires much reporting overhead and is not preferred. We are not clear how Option 5 can mitigate collision between two resource selection schemes and are not preferred. But we are ok to keep them for down-selection. * We need more details to understand Option 3 (e.g., how different RSRP thresholds can be (pre-)configured for different resource allocation schemes). |
| Convida Wireless |  | We are open to discuss further different options. The proposal should not preclude any other options that are not listed here but identified later. |

### Proposals before 3rd GTW session

FL observations and comments based on inputs received in Sec. 3.6.1:

* Option 1: 9
* Option 2: 3
* Option 3: 3
* Option 4: 1
* Option 5: 2
* Option 6: 2

Thanks for all the good comments and views on different options, including opinion that this issue does not need a solution at all. But since the majority of company thinks this issue should be resolved, let’s still try to converge on a solution.

Although by far Option 1 has most support than others (maybe it is the simplest), let’s eliminate the bottom 3 options first (Option 4, 5, 6) and adding some others which were not listed in the first round (Option 7 to 10). I think at this stage, we don’t need to refine wordings or delete sub-bullets. Let’s first go through which option(s) should be considered further. The plan is to down-select to one or two options then we start tuning the remaining.

**Proposal 3.6 (II): For random resource selection in a resource pool (pre-)configured with full/partial sensing and random resource selection, select one of the followings**

* **Option 1: A priority threshold value or a range of priority levels is (pre-)configured for the resource pool, below or within which random resource selection is allowed** 
  + **Note, lower value means higher priority**
* **Option 2: Increase the priority for the transmission based on random selection and indicate the new priority value in the priority field in the 1st-stage SCI**
  + **An extra field is added in SCI for indicating the original priority value associated with QoS requirement, or**
  + **A 1-bit field in the SCI indicates that the UE is performing random resource selection.**
* **Option 3: Different RSRP thresholds or increased RSRP threshold value is (pre-)configured for different resource allocation scheme.**
* **Option 7: Exclude resources reserved by UE performing random selection without re-evaluation / pre-emption checking, regardless of their priorities. E.g. a 1-bit field in the SCI indicates that the UE is performing random resource selection**
* **Option 8: For periodic traffic, if random selection is selected in a resource pool with mixed RA schemes, periodic resource reservation should be enabled. For aperiodic traffic, if random selection is selected, a random selection dedicated resource pool can only be used.**
* **Option 9: SCI indicates whether the resource is randomly selected by TX UE. The priority signalled in SCI with a (pre-)configured priority offset is used for RX UE’s resource selection procedure.**
* **Option 10: Resource pool partitioning based on the resource allocation scheme used by the UEs.**

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| **Company** | **Option #** | **Comments** |
| NEC | 1,2 |  |
| NTT DOCOMO | 7 (1st preference)  1 (2nd preference) |  |
| OPPO |  | Before discussing the potential options, it is better to clarify or align the principles among RAN1. Otherwise it is hardly to make some down-selection among all the options.  The principles may include:   * Whether backward compatibility should be promised? * Whether the effect of RS to R16 legacy UE should be addressed? * Whether the change of priority of RS is reasonable/acceptable? * …… |
| Sony | 2,7 |  |
| Lenovo&MotM | Option 7 with modifications | We haven’t discussed whether re-evaluation/pre-emption can be performed by UE with random resource selection, one case is that a UE perform random resource selection with re-evaluation/pre-emption, then 1-bit filed in the SCI indicates that UE is performing random resource selection is not sufficient, we propose following modification  Option 7: Exclude resources reserved by UE performing random selection without re-evaluation / pre-emption checking, regardless of their priorities. E.g. a 1-bit field in the SCI indicates that the UE ~~is performing random resource selection~~ will perform pre-emption checking for the resources |
| Fujitsu | Option 1, 2 or 7 | We prefer the most straightforward option to limit the specification efforts, i.e., option 1,2,7. |

## Topic #7: Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking

**Background**: In RAN1#103-e, the following agreement on re-evaluation and pre-emption checking is made. In this meeting, further progress should be made on this topic for UE performs random resource selection or partial sensing.

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| Agreements:   * Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are not supported by UEs that do not perform any sensing (i.e. PSCCH reception) * Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are supported by UEs that perform sensing   + FFS details and any conditions(s) in which re-evaluation and pre-emption can be performed * FFS whether/how re-evaluation and pre-emption can be supported by UEs performing random resource selection that do perform sensing * Note: details about sensing in this context, including when it is performed, are not decided yet. |

### Proposals before 1st check point

**Proposal 3.7: For a resource pool (pre-)configured with at least partial sensing and UE is configured by its higher layer for partial sensing,**

* **Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are performed for all pre-selected and reserved resources, respectively**
  + **Pre-emption checking is performed when *sl-PreemptionEnable* is provided and enabled**
* **The triggering of re-evaluation and pre-emption checking is at least at ‘m – T3’**
* **The higher layer indicates a set of resources and a set of resources for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking, respectively**
  + **FFS whether MAC layer should indicate the set of resources earlier such that L1 is able to determine the timing to start partial sensing**
* **Periodic-based partial sensing and contiguous partial sensing schemes are supported for resource re-evaluation and pre-emption checking**

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| **Company** | **Yes/No** | **Comments** |
| NTT DOCOMO | Yes with modification | Details of PBPS and CPS for re-evaluation/pre-emption check are discussed further, right? Otherwise, so many resources shall be monitored preliminarily in our understanding. Please see figure 5 in our tdoc (R1-2107879). Thus, the last bullet should have one sub-bullet:   * **Periodic-based partial sensing and contiguous partial sensing schemes with modifications are supported for resource re-evaluation and pre-emption checking**   + **FFS: how to modify determinations of candidate slots and/or monitoring slots** |
| OPPO |  | We are supportive of the proposal in principle.  Regarding re-evaluation and pre-emption checking for pre-selected and reserved resources in the first bullet, the description used in R16 could be clearer, like:  **Proposal 3.7: For a resource pool (pre-)configured with at least partial sensing and UE is configured by its higher layer for partial sensing,**   * **Re-evaluation is performed for pre-selected resource(s) to be first time signalled and pre-emption checking is performed for reserved resource(s) to be signalled in slot ‘m’**   + **Pre-emption checking is performed when *sl-PreemptionEnable* is provided and enabled** |
| Sharp | Yes with comments | We are generally fine with the proposal, except that m in the 2nd sub-bullet needs to be clarified and we don’t think the 3rd sub-bullet is really needed.  FL: The 3rd bullet is to reuse the existing R16 procedure for re-evaluation and pre-emption. The intention is not to design a new process. |
| Panasonic |  | We are supportive of the proposal. |
| Fujitsu | No | We have concern on the first sub-bullet.  We think whether re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are performed for all pre-selected and reserved resources needs to be discussed case by case, for example,   * For a periodic transmission, the partial sensing occasion for re-evaluation/pre-emption during the subsequent periods other than the initial one may greatly increase power consumption, but resource re-selection will not be triggered by re-evaluation or pre-emption all the time, then the additional power consumption may be wasted. * Another condition is, for HARQ-ACK enabled case, if an “ACK” is received from Rx UE, the subsequent sensing for re-evaluation/ pre-emption for retransmission resource can obviously be cancelled. |
| Samsung | Yes with comments | Fine with the proposal in principle, but we would like to make high level consensus before discussing details, e.g. start as follows:   * Re-evaluation checking and pre-emption checking can be enabled/disabled, respectively   Reusing of NR-V Rel-16 mode 2 procedure is a starting point  FL: The intention is also to reuse the existing mode 2 procedure in R16 as much as possible. Hence these bullets are listed and explicitly mention about the partial sensing schemes. In R16, only the pre-emption can be enabled/disabled. |
| Xiaomi | Yes | A clarification question: The last sub-bulet does not preclude the possibility to perform only CPS for re-evaluation/ pre-emption check, right? For example, if periodic reservation is not supported in the pool, there is no need to perform PBPS.  FL: The conditions to perform PBPS are already agreed. The last bullet does not contradict with that. |
| Intel | Comments | We see some problem with the proposal as it means that for each periodically reserved transmission full periodic sensing information needs to be available and therefore a lot of slots needs to be sensed to fulfil this requirement.  UE implementation may try to circumvent this requirement by not periodically reserving resources and only using aperiodic transmissions even for periodically arriving information to perform less sensing. Therefore, we think this topic needs further discussion and we suggest discussing this directly over e-mail. |
| LGE | See comments | We support FL proposals except FFS.  As re-evaluation or pre-emption checking are performed for the selected or reserved resources as mentioned in the first main bullet, the timing of the resources are already known in advance to UE. There is no further action required for MAC layer for PHY layer to be prepared, except informing each resource set as in Rel.16 V2X. Suggest to remove the FFS point.  Instead we need to specify the details of partial sensing to be performed for re-evaluation or pre-emption checking when they are triggered by MAC layer. It can be added in this proposal, or can be discussed in a separate proposal later.  We suggest the following modifications.  **Proposal 3.7: For a resource pool (pre-)configured with at least partial sensing and UE is configured by its higher layer for partial sensing,**   * **Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are performed according to the re-evaluation and pre-emption checking procedure defined in Rel.16 NR-V2X.**   + **~~Pre-emption checking is performed when~~ *~~sl-PreemptionEnable~~* ~~is provided and enabled~~** * **The triggering of re-evaluation and pre-emption checking is at least at ‘m – T3’** * **The higher layer indicates a set of resources and a set of resources for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking, respectively**   + **~~FFS whether MAC layer should indicate the set of resources earlier such that L1 is able to determine the timing to start partial sensing~~** * **Periodic-based partial sensing and contiguous partial sensing schemes are supported for resource re-evaluation and pre-emption checking**   + **FFS details of partial sensing for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking.** |
| vivo |  | * **The triggering of re-evaluation and pre-emption checking is at least at ‘m – T3’**   this bullet is not clear to us, does it mean that UE must trigger checking at m-T3?  FL: Yes, this is already R16 behaviour.   * **Periodic-based partial sensing and contiguous partial sensing schemes are supported for both resource re-evaluation and pre-emption checking**   The last bullet also needs clarification, what’s the meaning of ‘supported for’? which of the following interpretation aligns with FL’s intention?   1. resource re-evaluation and pre-emption checking will trigger new PBPS and CPS process 2. available results of PBPS and CPS that have been triggered for the resource (re)selection of the same or any TB can be used for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking |
| ZTE, Sanechips | Yes with comments | The first sub-bullet is not consist with the third sub-bullet, which is the legacy mechanism. So we suggest to remove the first sub-bullet and take the sub-sub-bullet as the first sub-bullet.   * **~~Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are performed for all pre-selected and reserved resources, respectively~~** * **Pre-emption checking is performed when sl-PreemptionEnable is provided and enabled**     FL: The first and third bullets follow the existing R16 procedure. |
| Fraunhofer | Yes | We are supportive of the FL’s proposal. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | No | The proposal seems mandate that a UE will always do re-evaluation and pre-emption checking for partial sensing. Taking into account power consumption, a UE is not necessary to do it. These conditions should be further discussed. Suggest to clarify this in the main bullet.  **For a resource pool (pre-)configured with at least partial sensing and UE is configured by its higher layer for partial sensing, if a UE perform Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking:**  For the first bullet, it is not clear about what pre-selected and reserved resources refer to, and in the third bullet, it is clarified further that the resource set for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are and  Respectively, so these two bullets can be merged to one.  On the other hand, the FFS of third bullet is not needed, similarly in Rel-16, it should be up to UE implementation on when to provide the set of resources.  Based on the comments above, following changes are suggested:  **Proposal 3.7: For a resource pool (pre-)configured with at least partial sensing and UE is configured by its higher layer for partial sensing, , if a UE perform Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking:**   * **~~Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are performed for all pre-selected and reserved resources, respectively~~** * **The higher layer indicates a set of resources and a set of resources for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking, respectively**   + **Pre-emption checking is performed when *sl-PreemptionEnable* is provided and enabled** * **The triggering of re-evaluation and pre-emption checking is at least at ‘m – T3’** * **~~The higher layer indicates a set of resources and a set of resources for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking, respectively~~**   + **~~FFS whether MAC layer should indicate the set of resources earlier such that L1 is able to determine the timing to start partial sensing~~** * **Periodic-based partial sensing and contiguous partial sensing schemes are supported for resource re-evaluation and pre-emption checking** |
| Ericsson | No | We are supportive of the 3 first bullets but they can be simplified to say that Rel-16 spec is used.  The FFS in the proposal describes something that is internal implementation, in our view there is no need to discuss it.  For the last bullet, in our view the sentence should be written the other way around as follows:   * Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are supported for periodic-based partial sensing and contiguous partial sensing schemes.   FL: Thanks for the comments. I think by explicit description of the first 3 bullets (although they are the same as existing R16 behaviour), everyone is clear what we are agreeing to. For the last bullet, I am not sure if it would be better written the other way around. At least I am confused by it. |
| Nokia, NSB |  | The 3rd bullet is not needed. The last bullet is also not needed as the whole proposal is addressing the partial sensing for re-evaluation and pre-emption. Otherwise this proposal is agreeable.  FL: Same comment to Ericsson. The last bullet is new/different from R16 and we need to start considering details for PBPS and CPS. |
| Apple | Yes | We support the proposal. |
| Futurewei | No | We do not support to make re-evaluation and pre-emption mandatory for partial sensing. We propose to either leave it to UE implementation or based on configuration. |
| MediaTek | Yes with comment | We would like to add ‘FFS details’ under the last sub-bullet. We need to define what sensing results are used by UE during re-eval/pre-empt. checking |
| CATT\_1 |  | * **Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are performed for all pre-selected and reserved resources, respectively**   + **Pre-emption checking is performed (only) when *sl-PreemptionEnable* is provided and enabled** |
| Qualcomm |  | We are ok with the general proposal but have some comments on the details:   * The pre-emption enabling mechanism should be reused from Rel-16. We think this is the intention of the sub-bullet on *sl-PeemptionEnable* but the wording could be updated. * Release 16 allows the UE to perform re-evaluation more frequently than at m – T3.   **For a resource pool (pre-)configured with at least partial sensing and UE is configured by its higher layer for partial sensing,**   * **Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are performed for all pre-selected and reserved resources, respectively**   + **Pre-emption checking is ~~performed when~~ *~~sl-PreemptionEnable~~* ~~is provided and~~ enabled according to the Release-16 interpretation of *sl-PreemptionEnable.*** * **The triggering of re-evaluation and pre-emption checking is at least at ‘m – T3’**   + **The UE is allowed to perform the checking more frequently.** * **The higher layer indicates a set of resources and a set of resources for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking, respectively**   + **FFS whether MAC layer should indicate the set of resources earlier such that L1 is able to determine the timing to start partial sensing** * **Periodic-based partial sensing and contiguous partial sensing schemes are supported for resource re-evaluation and pre-emption checking** |
| Interdigital | See comment | Requiring the UE to perform re-evaluation and pre-emption checking for all pre-selected and reserved resources are too restrictive for power saving UEs since the UE may need to monitor too many slots for PBPS. We need to further discuss how to reduce sensing for resource re-evaluation and pre-emption by allowing the UE to skip pre-emption and resource re-evaluation checking for certain resources. We suggest the following update:   * **Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are performed for all or a subset of pre-selected and reserved resources, respectively**   + **FFS how to determine the subset of pre-selected and reserved resources.**   We are ok with other bullets. |

#### Proposals before 3rd GTW session

FL observations and comments based on inputs received in Sec. 3.6.1:

* Support/OK (with comments/suggestions): 16
* Unclear: vivo
* No/concern: Fujitsu, Intel, Huawei/HiSilicon, Futurewei

Observing from the comments, the one main concern is UE power consumption on performing re-evaluation and pre-emption checking for all pre-selected and reserved resources and the proposal is to perform re-evaluation and pre-emption checking only for a subset (not all reservation periods) or using contiguous partial sensing only. I think we can study further on how to reduce the power consumption during re-evaluation and pre-emption checking. From technical point of view, even in the initial resource (re)selection period, periodic-based partial sensing results should be taken into consideration during re-evaluation and pre-emption checking. If relying only on contiguous partial sensing results, semi-persistent reserved resources are excluded from the candidate set. If a pre-selected or reserved resource is to be re-selected, the re-selected resource may collide with periodic transmission (even in the initial period).

By taking the suggested modifications, please check the following version.

**Proposal 3.7 (II): For a resource pool (pre-)configured with at least partial sensing and UE is configured by its higher layer for partial sensing,**

* **Same as in Rel-16, ~~Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are performed for all pre-selected and reserved resources~~ the higher layer indicates a set of resources and a set of resources for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking, respectively**
  + **Pre-emption checking is ~~performed when~~ *~~sl-PreemptionEnable~~* ~~is provided and~~ enabled according to the Release-16 interpretation of *sl-PreemptionEnable.***
* **The triggering of re-evaluation and pre-emption checking is at least at ‘m – T3’, where m is the slot when the pre-selected and/or reserved resources to be signalled.** 
  + **The UE is allowed to perform the checking more frequently.**
* **~~The higher layer indicates a set of resources and a set of resources for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking, respectively~~**
  + **~~FFS whether MAC layer should indicate the set of resources earlier such that L1 is able to determine the timing to start partial sensing~~**
* **Periodic-based partial sensing and contiguous partial sensing schemes are supported for resource re-evaluation and pre-emption checking**
  + **FFS details of partial sensing for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking, including any restrictions, subset of resources and timing**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| NEC | Support |
| NTT DOCOMO | Basically fine, but the following update is needed. In our view, modification from the determination is required. Current FFS is unclear whether the determination of S\_A is included or not. Explicit text should be added.   * + **FFS details of partial sensing for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking, including any restrictions, subset of resources and timing, determination of a set of candidate resource (S\_A)** |
| OPPO | Support. |
| Sharp | For the 1st sub-bullet, it is proper to say “the higher layers” may indicate…, since current proposal seems to imply the higher layer always provide both resources for re-evaluation/pre-emption check.  For the 2nd sub-bullet, for pre-emption check, m is the slot of the reserved resource, “to be signalled” may not be proper enough. |
| Sony | Support |
| Lenovo&MotM | Support |
| Fujitsu | We are generally fine with this proposal.  However, for the 2nd sub-bullet, when “m” is the slot of a reserved resource, it is not “to be signalled” but has been signalled by a prior SCI, so we propose to do the following modification on this sub-bullet as follow:   * **The triggering of re-evaluation and pre-emption checking is at least at ‘m – T3’, where m is the slot where the pre-selected resource is to be firstly signalled or where the reserved resource is located.**   We also agree Docomo’s view that “determination of a set of candidate resource (S\_A)” should be added in the last FFS. |

Contribution summary for power saving RA

## Periodic-based partial sensing

* On *P*reserve, to determine periodic sensing occasions
  + The UE may additionally monitor occasions corresponding to , whether this additional monitoring should be made mandatory or it is up to UE implementation?
    - UE implementation / not mandated: [1/HW, HiSi], [2/Nokia, NSB], [3/vivo], [19/ETRI], [20/MTK], [25/DCM], [32/E///], [33/CATT, GH]
    - Mandatory: [6/Sony], [16/OPPO], [17/QC], [28/IDC]
* Value for k
  + Confirm the working assumption made in #105-e (i.e., k = the most recent two occasions)
    - Yes: [2/Nokia, NSB], [16/OPPO], [20/MTK], [32/E///]
    - Modify/remove the working assumption: [25/DCM]
    - Simulation results:
      * [1/HW, HiSi]: We observed k = most recent two outperforms k = most recent one with an increase of 20m in communication range at PRR = 99%
  + Maximum or additional values for k
    - Maximum value for k
      * More than 2 (pre-configured): [11/Futurewei], [19/ETRI]
      * 4: [1/HW, HiSi], [22/Intel]
      * 8: [1/HW, HiSi]
      * [23/Apple]: when more than the most recent sensing occasion for a given resource reservation periodicity *Preserve* needs to be monitored, the product of the resource reservation periodicity *Preserve* and its corresponding *k* value is upper bounded by a (pre)configured threshold.
      * [29/ZTE, Sanechips]: The upper boundary of k value should be (pre-)configured. UE determines k value by UE implementation.
  + How to indicate/represent the k value:
    - [1/HW, HiSi]: an integer value representing number of k values (2, 4 or 8)
    - [2/Nokia, NSB]: the (pre-)configuration can be implemented e.g. with ‘enabled’, rather than with a specific k value.
    - [3/vivo], [24/Sharp], [11/Futurewei], [31/ITL]: using a bitmap
      * For a candidate slot , UE shall monitor slots if the *k*-th bit in the bitmap is (pre-)configured as ‘1’, where is the most recent sensing occasion before the resource selection triggering slot *n* or the first slot of the *Y* candidate slots. [24/Sharp]
    - [16/OPPO]: k = [the most recent one, the last one before the most recent one]
      * It is then up to the UE to derive the exact k value for the equation.
* Monitoring sensing occasions between slot n or the first slot of the set of Y candidate slots should be part of resource (re)selection or re-evaluation/pre-emption checking
  + Part of resource (re)selection procedure:
    - Reasons:
      * Reduced power consumption from not monitoring sensing occasions before slot n, since the sensing occasions would contain more up-to-date reservation information.
      * More up-to-date/accurate CBR measurements from inclusion of periodic sensing occasions and contiguous partial sensing results between n and first slot of Y for resource (re)selection.
      * Aligned with the LTE-V2X rule.
      * For aperiodic transmission, identification and reporting of candidate resources set can be later than the triggering slot n (i.e., *TA* and *TB* can be positive values).
    - Support company:
      * [1/HW, HiSi], [2/Nokia, NSB], [12/NEC], [23/Apple], [16/OPPO], [18/CMCC], [21/LGE], [30/ASUSTeK], [33/CATT, GH]
  + Part of re-evaluation/pre-emption checking procedure:
    - Reasons:
      * Align with R16 procedure.
    - Support company:
      * [17/QC], [26/Xiaomi], [32/E///]
* Identification of Y candidate slots (within resource selection window)
  + When PSFCH is configured, HARQ RTT related timing restriction should be considered when UE determines the “Y” candidate slots. [10/Fujitsu]
  + Specify a new list of X for partial sensing or set new rules for partial sensing on X with the existing list sl-TxPercentageList. [11/Futurewei], [21/LGE]
  + Minimum number of candidate slots Y (*Ymin*) is determined based on [21/LGE]
    - Transmission packet priority, [6/Sony], [10/Fujitsu], [12/NEC], [16/OPPO], [18/CMCC], [22/Intel] (1..32), [28/IDC]
    - QoS requirement,
    - congestion/interference level, [6/Sony], [10Fujitsu], [33/CATT, GH]
    - HARQ feedback enabled/disabled,
    - remaining PDB,
    - resource re-evaluation or pre-emption checking enabled/disabled, or
    - number of PSCCH/PSSCH resources to be selected [23/Apple]
  + The selected Y candidate slots include at least the slots corresponding to the resources subject to pre-emption check and/or re-evaluation. [24/Sharp]
* Conditions and timing to perform periodic-based partial sensing
  + When a resource pool enables periodic reservation, periodic-based partial sensing shall be always performed with no conditions under which the UE may disable it. [1/HW, HiSi]
  + When UE performs aperiodic transmission in a resource pool where periodic transmission is enabled, a ‘default’ periodic-partial sensing regardless of resource (re)selection triggering can be performed to avoid collisions with other UE’s periodic traffic. [21/LGE], [20/MTK]
  + In resource pool with enabled semi-persistent reservations, the use of periodic-based partial sensing for transmissions without semi-persistent reservation is left up to UE implementation [22/Intel]
* Others (e.g., how to handle insufficient sensing results, additional conditions to perform PBPS)
  + When the number of candidate slots for which periodic-based partial sensing is performed is less than the (pre-)configured min. Y candidate slots (Ymin), down select one of the followings for resource selection. [21/LGE], [1/HW, HiSi], [16/OPPO]
    - Reuse Rel-14/Rel-16 mechanism, i.e., a UE performs random resource selection in the exceptional resource pool [1/HW, HiSi], [21/LGE]
      * If optimizations are introduced, they should be for high-QoS traffic (the priority value is lower than a priority value threshold configured for the resource pool), where a UE performs random resource selection in the resource pool configured to allow performing random resource selection.
    - Random resource selection in a normal resource pool configured with random resource selection [21/LGE], [16/OPPO], [12/NEC]
    - Resource selection only based on contiguous partial sensing [21/LGE]
      * Plus all applicable periodic-based partial sensing results (e.g. there may still be some Y candidate slots within the RSW) [16/OPPO]
  + The maximum number of monitored occasions for a UE performing periodic-based partial sensing should be limited, e.g., by (pre-)configuration [3/vivo]
  + UE uses assistance information messages in order to obtain the required sensing information for carrying out reliable resource selection. [9/Fraunhofer]
    - To utilize assistance information from assistance entities, providing a set of resources that power saving UEs can use for increased reliability in their resource selection procedure. [27/Convida]
  + Up to UE implementation to handle when the UE has insufficient sensing results [18/CMCC]
  + When a single set of Preserve values is (pre-)configured, the UE mandatorily monitors Preserve corresponds to all values from the (pre-)configured set *sl-ResourceReservePeriodList* in case of unmonitored slots. [18/CMCC]
  + In periodic-based partial sensing, an upper limit of the number of RSRP threshold increments or the maximum value of increased RSRP threshold can be configured. When the upper limit or the maximum value is reached, UE increases the number of determined set of slots. [18/CMCC]
  + Periodic-based partial sensing can be performed by TX UE at least when *TRSVP* is provided and not equal to zero, in addition to the conditions agreed in RAN1#104b-e. [7/Samsung]
  + Sensing occasions including the most recent one before the first candidate slot subject to UE processing time (Tproc,0+Tproc,1) is (pre-)configured [21/LGE]
  + A candidate resource is excluded from the idle resource set if a collision is detected over any sensing occasion with a reference to each of the *Cresel* transmissions [21/LGE]
  + When a collision is detected with a reference to the monitored Prsvp\_RX, any candidate slot corresponding to the M multiples of Prsvp\_RX is excluded from the idle resource set if Prsvp\_RX is below a threshold, as same as in the NR-V2X rule [21/LGE]
  + A slot is excluded if all of the *k* sensing occasions for each *Preserve* were not monitored for this slot. And each sensing occasions is treated independently for the SL-RSRP based candidate resource exclusion. [22/Intel], [12/NEC]
  + If periodic-based partial sensing information is not sufficient, [22/Intel]
    - UE selects resources based on partial sensing procedures designed for dynamic transmissions
    - UE is not allowed to use semi-persistent reservation
  + Sufficient amount of periodic-based partial sensing information is determined by the following condition: [22/Intel]
    - *N*⸱*PTX* > *Preserve\_threshold* where
      * *N* – number of TBs transmitted without semi-persistent reservation configured for given PTX
      * *PTX* – reservation period for transmission
      * *Preserve\_threshold* – pre-configured threshold which is one of the *Preserve* values
  + Periodic-based partial sensing is applied regardless is zero or not, and all sensing results corresponding to a set of *Y* candidate slots, *k*, and Preserve are available. [25/DCM]
    - FFS when only a part of periodic-based partial sensing results is available
  + For periodic-based partial sensing RA, resource exclusion/selection should be performed at packet arriving time of slot n as well as the resource (re-)selection triggering time. [33/CATT, GH]
  + For periodic-based partial sensing RA, an additional resource (re-)selection checking time should be defined at the first slot of the set of Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction. [33/CATT, GH]
    - Resource selection checking is based on the completed periodic-based partial sensing at the additional resource (re-)selection checking time.
    - The detected unavailable pre-selected resource(s) after checking should be re-selected.
  + Periodic-based partial or contiguous partial sensing can be (pre-)configured to operate independently or jointly in one resource pool. [29/ZTE, Sanechips]

## Contiguous partial sensing

* Conditions to perform contiguous partial sensing
  + All traffic types: periodic and aperiodic (without periodic reservation) transmissions
    - [1/HW, HiSi], [16/OPPO],
  + Conditions in which contiguous partial sensing is performed by UE, at least all of the followings are met: [1/HW, HiSi], [16/OPPO], [25/DCM]
    - L1 is expected to be triggered or is triggered to perform resource (re)selection procedure in a mode 2 Tx resource pool.
    - The resource pool is (pre-)configured to enable partial sensing.
    - Partial sensing configured by higher layer in the UE.
  + Min. contiguous partial sensing window length (*WCPSmin*) is (pre-)configured per resource pool. [21/LGE]
  + Condition(s) in which contiguous partial sensing is performed by UE, at least all of the followings are met: [33/CATT, GH]
    - The resource pool is (pre-)configured to enable contiguous partial sensing
    - Contiguous partial sensing configured by higher layer in the UE
* Sensing window [n+*TA*, n+*TB*] determination
  + *TA* and *TB* values are dependent on:
    - Resource pool with enabled/disabled periodic reservation: [1/HW, HiSi]
    - Periodic or aperiodic traffic: [7/Samsung], [16/OPPO], [25/DCM], [28/IDC]
    - TB -TA, depends on the remaining value of the PDB, the minimum resource selection window for a specific transmission, and CBR/CR metrics [32/E///]
    - The maximum contiguous partial sensing window is 31 slots. [28/IDC]
    - Minimum contiguous sensing duration (not larger than 31 logical slots) should be defined and (pre-)configured at least considering priority and latency requirements. [33/CATT, GH]
  + For periodic transmissions,
    - [1/HW, HiSi], [18/CMCC]: *n*+*T*A = and *n*+*T*B =  (including aperiodic Tx in periodic reservation RP and Y slots within PDB)
    - [18/CMCC] for Y slots not within PDB: and, where is a (pre-)configured value of the contiguous partial sensing window size
    - [3/vivo]: TA = max(0, T1-31), TB = T1-Tproc,0- Tproc,1
    - [16/OPPO]: *n*+*T*A ≥ and *n*+*T*B ≤
    - [20/MTK]: *n*+*T*A ≥ and *n*+*T*B ≥ , where is the last Y candidate slot
    - [10/Fujitsu]: and
    - [11/Futurewei]: *n*+*T*A ≥ and *n*+*T*B = *n+[T*B,min, *T*B,max*]*
    - [26/Xiaomi]: and
    - [22/Intel]:
      * Two alternatives for TA:
        + TA within a range: –max(*tn-M*, resource selection window size) ≤ TA ≤ 1 slot, where tn-N is the distance in physical slots to the slot that is *M* logical slots before the slot with physical index n
        + TA within a range: –max((∆A + tn-*M*), resource selection window size) ≤ TA ≤ 1 slot, where tn-N is the distance in physical slots to the slot that is *M* logical slots before the slot with physical index n, the value of ∆A depends on the maximum time required for switching from sleep state to the monitoring/sensing state
      * TB = ∆B – T3 ≤ PDB, where the value ∆B is determined by slot corresponding to the last retransmission of a given TB or HARQ feedback, T3 is processing delay in slots
    - [23/Apple]: and
    - [7/Samsung]: and
    - [21/LGE]: and *,* where *WCPS* isnot smaller than a (pre-)configured *WCPSmin*
    - [24/Sharp]: (subject to processing time) and , where is the minimum of values
    - [12/NEC]: [y\_k -31, y\_k – T\_1 – T\_proc,0]
    - [25/DCM]: and , where is the resource selection timing
    - [28/IDC]: *n+TA =* and *n+TB =* , where is the first slot of the *Y* candidate slots.
    - [29/ZTE, Sanechips], [19/ETRI]: [*n*1, *n*2-*T*proc], where n1 and n2 are respectively the triggering times for the start and end of the contiguous partial sensing window indicated by higher layer
  + For aperiodic transmissions,
    - [1/HW, HiSi]: *n*+*T*A = and *n*+*T*B = (periodic reservation disabled RP)
    - [3/vivo]: TA = max(0, T1-31), TB = T1-Tproc,0- Tproc,1
    - [7/Samsung]: and , where is the first logical slot in the resource selection window
    - [20/MTK]: *n*+*T*A ≥ and *n*+*T*B ≥ , where is the last Y candidate slot
    - [10/Fujitsu]: andare positive integers and
    - [11/Futurewei]: *T*A = 1 and TB < 31-
    - [16/OPPO]: *T*A ≥ 0, 0 ≤ TB-TA ≤ 31, T2-TB ≥ Ymin
    - [18/CMCC]: and
    - [23/Apple]: and
    - [22/Intel]:
      * TA = 1 slot or TA ≤ ∆A, where ∆A is the max time for UE to switch from a sleeping state to monitoring state needs to be considered. ∆A = 1 meaning that the monitoring window starts at slot ‘n+1’
      * TB = ∆B – T3 ≤ PDB, where the value ∆B is determined by slot corresponding to the last retransmission of a given TB or HARQ feedback, T3 is processing delay in slots
    - [25/DCM]: and , where and is the resource selection timing
    - [28/IDC]: *TA* and *TB* can be zero or positive, the sensing window (*TB*-*TA*) is (pre-)configured per priority and can be zero.
    - [29/ZTE, Sanechips], [19/ETRI]: [*n*1, *n*2-*T*proc], where n1 and n2 are respectively the triggering times for the start and end of the contiguous partial sensing window indicated by higher layer
* Definition of resource selection window (RSW), candidate resource set (SA)
  + [1/HW, HiSi], [25/DCM]:
    - In a periodic reservation enabled RP, SA is initialised based on Y candidate slots regardless of transmission type (periodic or aperiodic). Only one SA is initialised for both periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing and reported to MAC.
    - When periodic reservation is disabled in a RP, Y candidate slots are selected within a RSW (which is defined per R16) and SA is initialised for the selected Y. Only contiguous partial sensing is performed by UE for resource exclusion.
  + RSW for contiguous partial sensing in periodic transmissions is between [n+T1, n+T2] as per R16
    - [7/Samsung], [16/OPPO]
  + RSW for contiguous partial sensing in aperiodic transmissions is between [n+T1, n+T2] as per R16
    - [16/OPPO]
  + UE selected Y candidate slots after resource (re)selection trigger slot n: [1/HW, HiSi], [25/DCM]
    - Y candidate slots is selected with a constraint of , where is (pre-)configured. [25/DCM]
  + RSW window or a set of slots for selection is confined within a selected/configured resource set. [17/QC]
  + For aperiodic transmission, RSW is determined as: [21/LGE]
    - *T1 ≥ WCPSmin*, the (pre-)configured min. contiguous partial sensing window length
    - *T2 ≥ T1+ WSELmin*, the min. selection window length, which is (pre-)configured per priority, similar to T2min defined in Rel.16 NR-V2X
  + For aperiodic transmission,when the resource (re)selection is triggered at slot n, if a PDB is shorter than the sum of min. contiguous partial sensing window length (*WCPSmin*) and min. selection window length (*WSELmin*), [21/LGE]

If *PDB > WSELmin*,

Resource selection based on the contiguous partial sensing on [*n, n+PDB- WSELmin- TProc,0 - TProc,1*] duration, where and are the required UE processing time.

Else if PDB = WSELmin,

Random resource selection within PDB in a resource pool, if allowed

Else (down-select)

Alt 1. Transmission drop

Alt 2. Random resource selection on the exceptional resource pool

* + When a resource (re)selection procedure is in a mode 2 Tx pool with reservation for another TB enabled, if UE is configured with both periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing for the resource (re)selection procedure, the sensing results of the two schemes does not have be applied to the same resource selection window. [33/CATT, GH]

## Random resource selection (including mixed full/partial sensing with random selection in a same pool)

* Identified issue 1: Randomly selected transmission by UE with no sensing capability and no re-evaluation and pre-emption checking in a resource pool configured with mixed RA schemes [1/HW, HiSi] – shown PRR degradation to full sensing UE, [2/Nokia, NSB], [7/Samsung], [11/Futurewei], [16/OPPO], [25/DCM],
  + Observations from simulations
    - [1/HW, HiSi]: 1~4% PRR degradation to full sensing UEs
    - [17/QC]: Considerable PRR degradation only to random selection UEs
  + Solutions
    - A priority threshold is configured for a resource pool, at which reduced sensing UEs can select resources in a pool configured for mixed types of RA [2/HW, HiSi] – results
    - Introduce priority threshold to enable/disable transmissions based on random resource selection within certain priority levels [22/Intel], [14/CAICT]
    - Introduce minimum time gap ZR (in physical slots) between transmissions of the same TB based on random resource selection, among the following alternatives [22/Intel]
      * Alt.1: ZR = Tproc,0 + Tproc,1
      * Alt.2: ZR = Z (same as for SL HARQ feedback minimum time gap for PSFCH periodicity K=1)
    - Increase the priority for UE with random selection [28/IDC] [19/ETRI] [20/MTK] and use the corresponding priority value in the priority field in the 1st-stage SCI. [2/Nokia, NSB], [11/Futurewei]
      * An extra field is added in SCI for indicating the original priority value associated with QoS requirement. [2/Nokia, NSB]
        + For backward compatibility with Rel-16 UEs, support of applying conditions (such as resource selection per a TB or consecutive TBs, CBR conditions, etc.) to control random resource selection may be considered.
      * A 1-bit field in the SCI indicates that the UE is performing random resource selection. [11/Futurewei]
    - Different RSRP thresholds or increased RSRP threshold value is (pre-)configured for different resource selection scheme; [18/CMCC], [23/Apple] Or UE reports whether one candidate resource overlaps with resources reserved by random resource selection UE to higher layer for further resource selection. [18/CMCC]
    - For NR SL random resource selection, consider partitioning of candidate SL resources into sub-pools to reduce collision probability and improve PRR of high priority traffic. [7/Samsung], [11/Futurewei]
      * Assign a priority threshold on the sub-pool for random resource selection [11/Futurewei], [6/Sony]
      * For a resource pool enables combination of full sensing, partial sensing and random selection, it could be pre-segregated into corresponding portions for each sensing/selection scheme to achieve more efficient resource utilization [8/Pana]
    - UEs carrying out sensing are restricted in its usage of resource pools with random resource selection enabled. [9/Fraunhofer]
    - Set priority of UE with random resource selection to lowest priority; or set priority of UE with random resource selection to be lower than [16/OPPO]
    - Higher priority is assigned to the resources reserved by a UE performing random selection, to preserve these selected resources from being pre-empted by other UEs. [3/vivo], [9/MTK], [22/ETRI]
    - Excludes resources reserved by UE performing random selection without re-evaluation / pre-emption checking, regardless of their priorities [25/DCM]
    - Random selection UE with high priority can reserve the resource by sending reservation indication before its data transmission [29/ZTE, Sanechips]
* Identified issue 2: Persistent collision between a random resource selecting UE with other UEs due to same reservation period [1/HW, HiSi], [2/Nokia, NSB]
  + Due to contiguous NACK for multiple TBs across consecutive periods, when using random selection, reception of NACK across multiple periods of a periodic reservation is a condition for (re-)selecting resources by using exclusion (to turn on sensing). FFS how many periods are required to trigger (re-)selection. [1/HW, HiSi], [2/Nokia, NSB]
  + For periodic transmissions, UE alternates between two resources (e.g., one periodic resource for odd-numbered transmissions and another one for even-numbered transmissions. [11/Futurewei]
  + UE with reception capability of PSFCH can reselect the resource according to the HARQ feedback information to reduce periodically collision occasions. [33/CATT, GH]
  + UEs with different reception capabilities, they are configured with different priorities for the reserved resources by random selection. [33/CATT, GH]
* Assistant information can be provided via sidelink signalling to the UEs performing random selection, e.g, [4/Spreadtrum]
  + among multiple resource pools pre-configured to power saving UEs with random selection permitted
  + RSU can instruct such UEs at least one resource pool to be used via sidelink signaling
  + selection of resource pool can be based on RSU’s CBR measurements
* For aperiodic traffic, if random selection is selected, a random selection dedicated resource pool can only be used [4/Spreadtrum]
* Resource pools with random resource selection enabled are defined with PSFCH disabled. [9/Fraunhofer]
  + Restrict the maximum number of blind retransmissions to be carried out based on the priority of the transmission
* The frequency that a UE performs random resource selection should be restricted (e.g., a minimum duration can be defined between two consecutive triggering of random selections) [26/Xiaomi]
* Conditions / cases in which the UE perform random resource selection in a resource pool: [22/Intel]
  + UE does not have sidelink RX chain to perform sidelink sensing (i.e. Type A UE)
  + UE is configured to operate in power saving resource allocation mode
  + Remaining PDB lower than a given PDB threshold [14/CAICT]
* For random resource selection, the starting subchannel indexes for the reserved resources are pseudo-randomly changed based on Source ID. [19/ETRI]
* In random selection, HARQ feedback can be enabled under the following conditions: [21/LGE]
  + When the priority value of a packet is below a threshold (e.g. pre-emption priority value)
  + When PDB is smaller than a (pre-)configured threshold if periodic transmission is not allowed in a resource pool
  + When the randomly selected resource is reused for periodic transmission
* When UE randomly selected a resource for periodic transmission, the resource is reselected based on the NR-V2X SPS resource reservation procedure for the following periodic transmissions, similar to LTE-V2X operation, within the number of periods (*Cresel*). [21/LGE]
* After the final periodic transmission of the number of periods (Cresel) based on the randomly selected resource, the first transmission resource of the next set of periodic transmissions is randomly selected in a RSW except the previous randomly selected resource. [21/LGE]
* Support priority based resource set report and resource selection. UE should reserve resources for multiple TBs if partial sensing is allowed in the pool and *sl-MultiReserveResource* is configured with {enable}. [12/NEC]
* A non-sensing UE sharing a resource pool with sensing UEs shall select/reserve resources for consecutive transmissions with a separation/gap large enough so that the sensing UE can react accordingly if a collision happens, i.e., trigger resource re-evaluation/re-selection or pre-emption. [32/E///], [28/IDC]
* A UE can be configured to perform random selection in a resource pool based on the priority of the TB. [28/IDC]

## Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking

* Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking procedures for partial sensing RA should reuse that defined in Rel-16 full sensing RA as much as possible with following changes: [1/HW, HiSi], [16/OPPO]
  + After,
    - Sensing occasions corresponding to are monitored for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking to detect periodic reservations
    - A maximum 31 slots prior to are monitored for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking to detect aperiodic reservations
  + The following R16 principles are followed: [16/OPPO]
    - Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking is done for every pre-selected and reserved resources
    - Pre-emption checking is performed when *sl-PreemptionEnable* is 'enabled’
    - The triggering slot (n) is at ‘m – T3’
    - The higher layer indicates a set of resources and a set of resources for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking, respectively
      * FFS whether MAC layer should indicate the set of resources earlier such that L1 is able to determine the timing to start partial sensing.
* Both periodic-based and contiguous partial sensing schemes are supported for resource re-evaluation and pre-emption checking (for detecting different resource reservation types: SPS reservation and resource assignments in SCI). [16/OPPO], [23/Apple], [6/Sony] (at least PBPS)
  + Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking is performed for every TB / reservation period
    - Some TBs/periods can be skipped [6/Sony]
  + For periodic-based partial sensing, the same process should be followed as per resource (re)selection (including *Preserve* and k values)
  + FFS periodic sensing occasion(s) within the Y candidate slots
* Periodic-based partial sensing is not used for re-evaluation/pre-emption checking. [19/ETRI]
* Contiguous sensing after resource selection triggering is to be used for re-evaluation/pre-emption. [32/E///]
* Re-evaluation and pre-emption checks for UE performing random resource selection
  + Yes (for Type D UEs): [16/OPPO], [17/QC], [23/Apple], [25/DCM], [27/Convida], [28/IDC], [32/E///], [6/Zhejiang Lab]
  + No: [1/HW, HiSi], [11/Futurewei], [33/CATT, GH]
* When HARQ-feedback is enabled, detection of a number of NACKs on PSFCH occasions corresponding to a UE’s own PSSCH transmissions can be used to trigger re-evaluation and pre-emption for partial sensing RA.
  + [1/HW, HiSi]
* Partial sensing should be enhanced by either priority adjustment or signalling, to support re-evaluation / pre-emption checking while maintaining the power saving performance [10/Fujitsu]
* In order to achieve power saving gain, when performing re-evaluation/pre-emption after contiguous partial sensing based resource selection, the end of checking window should be fixed to n + TB + T2. [33/CATT, GH]
* For periodic traffic transmissions, if resource (re)selection is not triggered, periodic-based partial sensing should be performed based on the following rules considering pre-emption: [33/CATT, GH]
  + When *sl-PreemptionEnable* is provided, PBPS should be performed continuously.
  + When *sl-PreemptionEnable* is not provided, PBPS should not be performed.
* Define a new short-term sensing window and/or reuse/enhance resource re-evaluation mechanism for power sensitive UE [13/Lenovo, MotM]
* At least for resource(s) selected by period-based partial sensing, when performing re-evaluation or pre-emption, [26/Xiaomi]
  + Option 1: reuse the set of candidate slots in resource (re)selection
  + Option 2: the set of candidate slots only includes the slots of transmission resource for re-evaluation or pre-emption
* For pre-emption check in case of periodic-based partial sensing, support configurability among the following two options [22/Intel]
  + Option 1: Pre-emption check and periodic-based partial sensing are enabled for every TB transmission
  + Option 2: Pre-emption check and periodic-based partial sensing are enabled for resource reselection events
* Both re-evaluation and pre-emption checking with power saving mode(s) can be enabled/disabled by resource pool (pre-)configuration. [7/Samsung]
* The procedure of pre-emption check and re-evaluation check in Rel-16 NR V2X is reused for Rel-17 power saving mode with a fixed sensing window size of W=31 slots 🡺 [m-W, m-T3-Tproc,0). [7/Samsung]
* Maximum distance shorter than 32 slots between any two resources indicated by a single SCI is supported for power reduction in resource re-evaluation or pre-emption checking. Details of parameters are FFS. [21/LGE]
* Conditions and cases in which the UE should perform re-evaluation and pre-emption checking: [21/LGE]
  + When random resource selection is performed by a UE that is capable of sensing
    - if additional sensing is possible within remaining PDB
    - if there are any sensing results available for transmission of other packets
  + When the number of the periodic-based partial sensing slots before resource (re)selection is below a threshold
  + When only the contiguous partial sensing is performed before resource (re)selection in a resource pool where the periodic transmission is enabled
  + When the priority value of a packet is above a threshold (e.g., pre-emption priority value) [28/IDC]
  + When the congestion/interference level in a resource pool is above a threshold
  + When the required reliability level of a packet transmission is above a threshold
  + When the number of retransmissions of a packet is below a threshold
  + For selected resources for which sensing results more than a threshold in a contiguous partial sensing window are not available (e.g., the resources selected in the latter part of a selection window)
  + HARQ-ACK enabled/disabled [10/Fujitsu]
* For resource re-evaluation or pre-emption checking in a resource pool where partial sensing is configured, UE performs contiguous partial sensing over the window *[, ],* whereis the timing of every selected resource, and [21/LGE]

andin periodic transmission,

andin aperiodic transmission,

where *WCPS* is the length of contiguous partial sensing window and the slot n is the resource (re)selection triggering time.

* In periodic transmission, for resource re-evaluation or pre-emption checking in a resource pool where partial sensing is configured, UE performs periodic-based partial sensing before the selected resources for each one of *Cresel* transmissions by monitoring the slots of the timing below: [21/LGE]

whereis the r-th selected resource,are the periodicities for periodic-based partial sensing, and *k(>0)* is the (pre-)configured integer values.

* In periodic transmission, for resource re-evaluation or pre-emption checking in a resource pool where partial sensing is configured, UE continues periodic-based partial sensing after the resource selection by monitoring the slots of the timing below within PDB: [21/LGE]

whereis the most recent monitoring occasion for candidate slot *y* for resource selection,are the periodicities for periodic partial sensing, and *m* is an integer greater than zero.

* In determining the idle resources (*SA*) or in resource reselection based on resource re-evaluation or pre-emption checking in a resource pool where periodic-based partial sensing is configured, a resource is reselected among the following resources with prioritization (lower priority number means higher priority). [21/LGE]

Priority 1. Idle resources in *Y* candidate slots in the range *(RCPS)*, where the conflict with other UE’s transmission resource is detected by contiguous partial sensing

Priority 2. Idle resources in *Y* candidate slots outside the range *RCPS*

Priority 3. Idle resources except *Y* candidate slots in the range *RCPS*

Priority 4. Idle resources except *Y* candidate slots outside the range *RCPS*

* At least for Unicast and Groupcast option 2, when UE capable of SL reception performs random resource selection, if HARQ NACK or no HARQ feedback is received for the previous transmission, the resource re-evaluation or pre-emption checking is performed on the next retransmission resource. If HARQ ACK is received, no re-evaluation or pre-emption checking is performed. [21/LGE]
* The pre-emption priority for power saving UE is separately (pre-)configured from that for vehicle UE. [21/LGE]
* For re-evaluation/pre-emption check of a resource at UE performing periodic-based partial sensing and contiguous partial sensing, [25/DCM]
  + The UE uses the same set of Y candidate slots as that determined in the corresponding resource selection.
    - Sensing slots for periodic-based partial sensing are the same.
    - Sensing slots for contiguous partial sensing includes additionally slots within
* For re-evaluation/pre-emption check of a resource at UE performing random resource selection [25/DCM]
  + When a UE selects at slot *n* resource(s) randomly from a window of *[n+T1, n+T2]*, the UE monitors slots of *[n+, m−]* and performs re-evaluation/pre-emption check at slot *m*, where
    - *= [1]* and *m+* is the slot index of the selected/reserved resource
  + A set of Y candidate slots within *[m+T1, m+T2]* is determined in the same way as partial sensing.
* For semi-persistent reservation, the UE can skip pre-emption for certain reservation periods. The number of skip periods is (pre-)configured per priority. [28/IDC]

## Congestion control for power saving RA

* CBR measurement needs adaptation for Rel-17 UE with partial sensing or sidelink DRX configuration, to take into account power consumption reduction [1/HW, HiSi]
* CBR is calculated based on N measurable slots, where N is (pre-)configured. [16/OPPO]
* UE is not mandated to perform measurement for CBR/CR outside the DRX active time. [3/vivo]
  + Enhancements to CBR/CR calculations are needed due to reduced measurements
* If UE performs periodic-based partial sensing, CBR in slot n can be measured by UE in M periodic partial sensing occasions before slot n, M periodic partial sensing occasions could be a subset of the configured partial sensing occasions. [33/CATT, GH]
* The evaluation of CR and the definition of for power saving resource allocation schemes reuse the design for full sensing resource allocation schemes. [23/Apple]
* If P-UE has no PSCCH/PSSCH reception capability, a (pre-)configured CBR value is used for PHY parameter selection, as in LTE-V2X operation. [21/LGE]
* If P-UE has PSCCH/PSSCH reception capability, the following CBR value is used for PHY parameter selection: [21/LGE]
  + CBR measured in the partial sensing slots if the number of decoded PSCCH/PSSCH slots is above a threshold
  + a (pre-)configured CBR value, otherwise
* Measured CBR in slot n is the ratio of sub-channels whose SL RSSI exceed a (pre-)configured threshold to all the sub-channels in the partial sensing slots within a window [n-a, n-1], where a is (pre-)configured. [21/LGE]
* RSSI measurement should be adjusted based on PSCCH/PSSCH reception types. CBR measure occasion should be adjusted based on monitoring occasions. CBR/CR window should be adjusted considering DRX configuration. [12/NEC]
* Restriction of transmission parameter based on the CBR measurement is performed per active period of a DRX cycle. [13/Lenovo, MM]
  + Restriction of transmission parameter based on the CBR measurement is performed per active period of a DRX cycle
* CR and CBR, need to be redefined to reflect the limited sensing operation of power saving UEs, i.e., UEs performing partial sensing. [32/E///]

## Sidelink DRX

* Sensing related
  + A UE can perform sensing during its SL inactive time. [1/HW, HiSi], [10/Fujitsu], [11/Futurewei], [16/OPPO], [18/CMCC], [21/LGE], [25/DCM], [28/IDC], [29/ZTE, Sanechips], [33/CATT, GH]
    - Different settings can be configured for periodic partial sensing in DRX active and inactive periods, e.g., maximum number of sensing occasions. [11/Futurewei]
  + Up to the UE’s implementation to decide whether to perform sensing during DRX inactive time or sensing is limited to its DRX ON duration. [2/Nokia/ NSB], [3/vivo], [8/Pana], [17/QC], [22/Intel], [32/E///]
  + SL reception of PSCCH and RSRP measurement for sensing should not be supported during SL DRX inactive time [4/Spreadtrum], [6/Zhejiang Lab]
  + [23/Apple]:
    - UE performs sensing after its sidelink data arrival, even if the sensing occasion is in its sidelink DRX off duration
    - UE does not perform sensing before its sidelink data arrival, if the sensing occasion is in its sidelink DRX off duration
  + A UE based on partial sensing RA scheme should determine a partial sensing window considering an ON state / active period of DRX operation [6/Sony], [9/Fraunhofer]
  + RX UE aligns its partial sensing occasions according to the received SL DRX configurations, either from the TX UE in the case of unicast, or from pre-configuration in the case of groupcast or broadcast transmissions. [9/Fraunhofer]
  + Sensing window is adjusted into DRX active time with configured sensing window. Sensing is not performed if no sensing slot is within active time (e.g., use random selection instead) [7/Samsung]
  + A SL DRX semi-static active time could be backward extended for sensing purpose when a SL transmission triggering slot is near to the beginning of semi-static active time. The extension could be same size as the sensing window, truncated or extended by a fixed value [8/Pana]
  + A SL DRX semi-static active time could be forward extended for a SL UE to complete its transmission, reception, decoding, etc [8/Pana]
  + The extension of SL DRX semi-static active time could be triggered by previous SL or DL signalling [8/Pana]
  + For periodic-based partial sensing, it may be beneficial to refine the determination rule of “k” for a given periodicity when SL DRX is configured, from power saving perspective. [10/Fujitsu]
  + For contiguous partial sensing, when SL DRX is configured, the corresponding slots can be monitored regardless of whether they overlap with SL DRX active time or not. [10/Fujitsu]
  + Additional DRX configuration can be configured for Tx UE performing periodic partial sensing considering multiple resource reservation periods. [13/Lenovo, MotM]
  + Defined partial sensing procedure (periodic and contiguous) need to be fulfilled irrespective of the SL DRX status [22/Intel]
  + UE should keep sensing during SL active duration. [26/Xiaomi]
* Transmission related
  + Resource selection window is adjusted (within remaining PDB) according to SL-DRX active time of RX UE. Exceptional resource pool is used if there is no available slot for resource selection. [7/Samsung]
  + For periodic traffic, the transmitting UE can signal the time when the receiving UE expects the next transmission so that the receiving UE can align the DRX with the data reception for better power saving. [11/Futurewei]
  + In order to reduce the chance of collisions, only packets with a numerical priority value below a given threshold (high priority Tx) could be scheduled outside of the DRX ON duration of the RX UE [17/QC]
  + For unicast and groupcast, the Tx UE retransmits on the resources outside of the Rx UE's ON duration only if it receives a NAK in response to the (re)transmission inside the ON duration indicating reservations [17/QC]
  + For partial sensing UE, sensing results obtained by SL DRX operation in active time are used for resource (re)selection, resource re-evaluation/pre-emption checking, in addition to the partial sensing results. [21/LGE]
  + If RX UE performs SL DRX operation, TX UE selects at least the resources for the initial transmission and a (pre-)configured number of retransmissions in RX UE’s SL DRX ON duration or active time. The remaining retransmission resources can be selected in OFF duration, which is expected to be an active time extended based on the reception during active time. [21/LGE], [28/IDC]
    - At least the initial Tx: [3/vivo], [10/Fujitsu], [16/OPPO], [33/CATT, GH]
  + When RX UE performs SL DRX operation, if TX UE detects DTX of a certain transmission and the next retransmission is expected outside the RX UE’s SL DRX active time, TX UE triggers resource reselection for the next transmission resource so that the reselected resource is within the active time. [21/LGE]
  + TX UE performs random resource selection when resource (re)selection is triggered within a range of a threshold from the start of RX UE’s SL DRX ON duration. [21/LGE]
  + If RX UE performs SL DRX operation, [21/LGE]
    - the target resource ratios are separately configured for RX UE SL DRX ON and OFF duration in TX UE’s resource allocation for periodic transmission,
    - the RSRP threshold is separately adjusted until each target resource ratio is achieved in RX UE SL DRX ON and OFF duration in TX UE’s resource allocation for periodic transmission, and
    - TX UE deprioritizes or excludes resources that are affected by the interference caused by RF On and Off operations due to Uu link DRX operation. Details are FFS.
  + If information about the SL DRX active time of one or more of the recipients of a transmission is known, this should be considered when selecting the candidate resources [22/Intel], [16/OPPO], [10/Fujitsu], [12/NEC], [26/Xiaomi]
  + When TX-UE has a TB to be transmitted to RX-UE, and if a SL resource scheduled by gNB is not included in active time in the RX-UE, TX-UE skips transmission at the resource and reports the misalignment by HARQ-ACK report to the gNB. [25/DCM]
  + For P2P communication, the transmission resources selected by Tx UE need to be within the DRX active time of Rx UE. [33/CATT, GH], [23/Apple]
  + The Tx UE can take the Rx UE’s *drx-RetransmissionTimer* running duration into consideration for determining the allowable transmission time, in order to ensure that the transmission resources selected by the Tx UE can be within Rx UE’s DRX active time. [33/CATT, GH]
* Others
  + SCI is used to align SL DRX wake-up time between TX UE and RX UE(s) [7/Samsung]
  + Since power saving UEs are required to be active based on their location, we propose to enable these UEs to wake up and carry out transmissions only when they are in a pre-configured region. [9/Fraunhofer]
  + RAN1 study on the transmission of assistance indication like go-to-sleep to aid Rx UE(s) enter early DRX sleep state. [13/Lenovo, MotM]
  + Study wake-up signal in sidelink to enhance power saving from Rx-UE’s perspective. [20/MTK], [15/Hyundai] (including GTS)
  + SL-DRX configuration can be transmitted via SCI or can be included in contents of the inter-UE coordination information [15/Hyundai]

## Others

* Switching between RA schemes (full sensing, partial sensing, random selection)
  + In a resource pool configured with more than one resource allocation scheme, possible conditions / criteria should be studied for switching between RA schemes (full/partial sensing, random selection) [3/vivo], [7/Samsung], [11/Futurewei], [12/NEC], [20/MTK], [21/LGE], [26/Xiaomi], [27/Convida], [33/CATT, GH]
    - E.g., UE battery/power status, available resource ratio, CR, a timer or counter, higher layer configuration, priority, remaining PDB, based on UE implementation, CBR, sensing results, DRX configuration, HARQ error rate, etc
* Others others
  + When HARQ feedback is enabled for a TB, the resource selection based on the mixture of blind and HARQ feedback-based retransmissions of the TB is supported. [21/LGE], [22/Intel]
  + Minimum distance between any two resources signalled by a single SCI is (pre-)configured for transmission of a TB having a priority value lower than a (pre-)configured threshold. [21/LGE]
  + SCI indicates at least one of the following information using the reserved bits [21/LGE]
    - Type of UE: power-saving UE or vehicle UE [28/IDC]
    - Type of RA scheme: partial sensing based or the random resource selection
  + To reduce time for transmission of a TB and improve power saving, randomly pick one out of N first in time candidate resources, where the value of N is pre-configured [22/Intel]
  + Sidelink bandwidth adaptation for transmission / reception is supported as a power saving feature [22/Intel], [27/Convida], [28/IDC], [9/Fraunhofer]
  + Partial sensing can be enabled / disabled per transmission priority level and the quality-of-service requirements [22/Intel]
  + For power saving, UE can skip PSSCH demodulation depending on sidelink transmission priority level [22/Intel]
  + In resource selection after resource identification, UE selects preferentially resource at earlier time in the identified resource set [25/DCM]
  + Support power saving mechanism with reduced PSCCH and PSSCH decoding for UE [28/IDC]
  + Support different initial RSRP thresholds for resources reserved by PUE. [28/IDC]
  + Inter-UE coordination is supported for power consumption reduction [6/Sony]
  + Proposals from [13/Lenovo, MotM]:
    - RAN1 study the cross-slot scheduling enhancement with a time gap specified between data(+2nd SCI) and 1st SCI, 1st SCI contains information whether the intended recipient is a pedestrian or Vehicular UEs for power saving purposes.
    - Design additional resource reservation indication/signalling for collision avoidance.
    - Mechanism of sensing result sharing by RSU or other UE can be considered for VRU to achieve power saving.
    - Support SL Tx/Rx performed in a power saving manner by configuring a resource pool partition for resource alignment among multiple UEs.
      * A resource pool partition is configured by a set of disjoint resource patterns.
      * Each resource pattern can be configured with features about controlling selection opportunities for different type of services and thus facilitating resource avoidance.
      * For a resource pool selected for use, a UE can further (re-)select resource pattern(s) based on sensing results.
      * Resource alignment can be performed by indicating identity of resource pattern among UEs.
  + Proposals from [8/Pana]:
    - The sidelink UE can take sidelink information (including the sensing/resource allocation timing) into account for the UE assistance information for network to inform the gNB for a better coordination with Uu at the network.
    - SL reception type B or D capable UE should be allowed to be operated as SL reception type A depending on the usage scenario and the requirement.
    - The decision that SL reception type B or D capable UE is operated as SL reception type A should be by the network when UE is under network coverage. The SL reception type B or D capable UE could either: 1) inform the network its recommended reception type and ask for confirmation, or 2) inform its SL requirements and power reduction capability to the network and let the network to determine the suitable reception type.
    - The reception type D can have a sub reception type that a UE Support SL signals only for PSCCH sensing and not receive PSSCH
    - No SL transmission is allowed if a UE is in Type A and without a valid synchronization.
    - To allow 1st SCI only reception in rel.17, and its power modelling of 1st SCI only reception is [0.6]\* power consumption level of “PSCCH/PSSCH RX”
  + Proposals from [14/CAICT]:
    - It is suggested to clarify whether the resource pool is shared between Mode1 and Mode2, and whether periodic resource reservation is supported for Mode1 in the shared resource pool, when to configure k
    - Use partial sensing to re-evaluate the reserved resources in the next period at least
    - Send RAN2 a LS about the impact on SL DRX by contiguous partial sensing
  + Proposals from [3/vivo]
    - Power saving mechanisms to reduce power consumption of PSFCH transmission should be supported
    - SL pathloss based OLPC for PSFCH transmission should be considered for sidelink power saving.
    - Longer PSFCH period should be considered for sidelink power saving. [12/NEC]

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14. [R1-2107171](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2107171.zip) Considerations on partial sensing mechanism of NR V2X CAICT
15. [R1-2107195](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2107195.zip) Discussion on resource allocation for power saving Hyundai Motors
16. [R1-2107223](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2107223.zip) Discussion on power saving in NR sidelink communication OPPO
17. [R1-2107367](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2107367.zip) Power Savings for Sidelink Qualcomm Incorporated
18. [R1-2107422](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2107422.zip) Discussion on resource allocation for power saving CMCC
19. [R1-2107481](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2107481.zip) Discussion on resource allocation for power saving ETRI
20. [R1-2107498](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2107498.zip) Discussion on sidelink power saving MediaTek Inc.
21. [R1-2107528](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2107528.zip) Discussion on resource allocation for power saving LG Electronics
22. [R1-2107609](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2107609.zip) Sidelink Resource Allocation Schemes for UE Power Saving Intel Corporation
23. [R1-2107760](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2107760.zip) Sidelink Resource Allocation for Power Saving Apple
24. [R1-2107804](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2107804.zip) Discussion on resource allocation for power saving Sharp
25. [R1-2107879](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2107879.zip) Discussion on sidelink resource allocation for power saving NTT DOCOMO, INC.
26. [R1-2107899](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2107899.zip) Discussion on sidelink resource allocation enhancement for power saving Xiaomi
27. [R1-2108023](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2108023.zip) Resource Allocation for Power Saving in NR SL Convida Wireless
28. [R1-2108035](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2108035.zip) Sidelink resource allocation for power saving InterDigital, Inc.
29. [R1-2108085](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2108085.zip) Discussion on resource allocation for power saving ZTE, Sanechips
30. [R1-2108096](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2108096.zip) Discussion on partial sensing and SL DRX impact ASUSTeK
31. [R1-2108121](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2108121.zip) Resource allocation for power saving in NR sidelink enhancement ITL
32. [R1-2108136](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2108136.zip) Resource allocation procedures for power saving Ericsson
33. [R1-2108238](file:///C:\3GPP\RAN1_Meetings\Tdocs\2021\R1-2108238.zip) Discussion on sidelink resource allocation enhancements for power saving CATT, GOHIGH

Appendix (outcomes of past meetings)

## RAN1#103-e (26/Oct – 13/Nov 2020)

**Conclusion**

* SL reception Type A and Type D should be used as the reference for evaluation and designing of SL power saving features in R17.
  + Type A: UE is not capable of performing reception of any SL signals and channels, FFS with exception of performing PSFCH and S-SSB reception (aim to conclude in RAN1#104-e)
  + Type D: UE is capable of performing reception of all SL signals and channels defined in R16. It does not preclude UE to perform reception of a subset of SL signals/channels
  + If there are evaluations with assumptions other than the above reference, the detailed assumptions need to be reported
  + Note: the types and the associated capability defined here are not intended to be defined as Rel-17 UE features as is.

Agreements:

* Partial sensing based RA is supported as a power saving RA scheme
  + FFS details
* Random resource selection is supported as a power saving RA scheme
  + FFS any changes or enhancement
  + FFS on conditions to apply random resource selection

Agreements:

* In R17, a SL Mode 2 Tx resource pool can be (pre-)configured to enable full sensing only, partial sensing only, random resource selection only, or any combination(s) thereof
  + FFS details, including usage, potential restrictions, whether/how any enhancement or condition is needed for the coexistence of full sensing and power saving RA scheme(s) in a same resource pool, etc.

Agreements:

* Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are not supported by UEs that do not perform any sensing (i.e. PSCCH reception)
* Re-evaluation and pre-emption checking are supported by UEs that perform sensing
  + FFS details and any conditions(s) in which re-evaluation and pre-emption can be performed
* FFS whether/how re-evaluation and pre-emption can be supported by UEs performing random resource selection that do perform sensing
* Note: details about sensing in this context, including when it is performed, are not decided yet.

Agreements:

* Further study congestion control based on CBR and CR for power saving RA schemes
  + Identify necessary changes from R16 CBR/CR (if any), including transmission resource selection and transmission parameters that can be adjusted and applicable to power savings RA schemes
  + Note: this is not intended to require all UEs to perform sensing for the purpose of CBR measurement

## RAN1#104-e (25/Jan – 05/Feb 2021)

Agreements**:**

* Random resource selection is applicable to both periodic and aperiodic transmissions
  + FFS conditions for random resource selection

**Conclusion:**

* PSFCH reception is not included for Type A UE
* S-SSB reception is not included for Type A UE
* SL reception Type B is additionally added
  + Type B: Same as Type A with an exception of performing PSFCH and S-SSB reception
* Note: the same conditions as in RAN1#103-e regarding the context of the discussion of Type A and Type D still apply (also applicable to type B)

Agreements**:** In a resource pool (pre-)configured with at least partial sensing, if UE performs periodic-based partial sensing, at least when the reservation for another TB (when carried in SCI) is enabled for the resource pool and resource selection/reselection is triggered at slot n, it is up to UE implementation to determine a set of Y candidate slots within a resource selection window, where

* FFS condition(s) and timing(s) for which periodic-based partial sensing is performed by UE
* The resource selection window is [n+T1, n+T2]
  + As a baseline, T1 and T2 are defined in the same way as in R16 NR-V2X according to step 1 [TS 38.214 Sec. 8.1.4]
  + Further discuss whether or not to introduce a threshold to re-define T1 and T2 such that
    - T1≥ 0 (subject to processing time constraint Tproc, 1), and T2 ≤ remaining PDB
    - T2-T1 *≤* (pre-)configured threshold
* A minimum value for Y is (pre-)configured from a range of values, FFS details
* FFS any restriction to determine Y candidate slots (including its relationship with SL-DRX)
* FFS whether the resource selection window [n+T1, n+T2] should be confined within a set of periodic set of resources and its relationship with SL-DRX
* Note: The terminology “periodic-based partial sensing” is based on the “partial sensing” used in LTE-V and it is intended to be used for the design and discussion of partial sensing in Rel-17.

Agreements**:** In a resource pool (pre-)configured with at least partial sensing, if UE performs periodic-based partial sensing, at least when the reservation for another TB (when carried in SCI) is enabled for the resource pool and resource selection/reselection is triggered at slot n, the UE monitors slots of at least one ~~a set of~~ periodic sensing occasion~~s~~, where a periodic sensing occasion is a set of slots according to 

if tvSL is included in the set of Y candidate slots.

* *P*reserve is a periodicity value from the configured set of possible resource reservation periods allowed in the resource pool (*sl-ResourceReservePeriodList*). Down select to one:
  + Option 1: *P*reserve corresponds to all values from the configured set *sl-ResourceReservePeriodList*
  + Option 2:  *P*reserve corresponds to a subset of values from the configured set *sl-ResourceReservePeriodList*
    - FFS how to determine the subset (e.g., by (pre-)configuration, UE determination)
  + Option 3:  *P*reserve is a common divisor among values in the configured set *sl-ResourceReservePeriodList*
  + Option 4: FFS others
* k ~~equals to~~is selected according to (down select to one)
  + Option 1: Only the most recent sensing occasion ~~within sensing window~~ for a given reservation periodicity before the resource (re)selection trigger or the set of Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction
  + Option 2: The two most recent sensing occasions ~~within sensing window~~ for a given reservation periodicity before the resource (re)selection trigger or the set of Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction
  + Option 3: All possible sensing occasions after
  + Option 4: Only one periodic sensing occasion for one reservation period. The k value is up to UE implementation. Max value for k is (pre-)configured.
  + Option 5: k is (pre-)configured, including multiple values
  + Option 6: (pre-)configuration of a bitmap, same as in LTE-V
  + Option 7: FFS others
* FFS relationship between periodic sensing occasions and SL-DRX
* FFS condition(s) and timing(s) for which periodic-based partial sensing is performed by UE
* Note: companies are encouraged to show performance data for the down selections

Agreements:

* In a resource pool (pre-)configured with at least partial sensing, if UE performs contiguous partial sensing and resource (re-)selection is triggered in slot n, support the following option:
  + Option 1: For the purpose of resource (re-)selection, the UE monitors slots between [*n*+*T*A, *n*+*T*B] and performs identification of candidate resources, in or after slot *n*+*T*B, based on all available sensing results, including periodic-based partial sensing results (if applicable).
    - FFS *T*A, *T*B (including the possibility of equal to zero, positive or negative) and remaining details (in particular, whether there should be exclusion of slots, changes in TA/TB values for different purposes, etc.)
    - FFS whether n can be replaced by e.g., index of some of Y candidate slots
  + FFS condition(s) in which contiguous partial sensing is performed by UE
  + FFS interaction with SL-DRX, if any
  + FFS interaction with periodic-based partial sensing, if any
  + Other options are not precluded
  + Note: This option is not to replace random resource selection only without sensing or re-evaluation and pre-emption checking

## RAN1#104b-e (12 – 20 April 2021)

**Conclusion:**

* In periodic-based partial sensing,
  + It is not necessary to further discuss whether or not to introduce a threshold to re-define T1 and T2.

**Agreements:**

* In periodic-based partial sensing,
* For the set of *P*reserve values, down-select to one of the following in RAN1#105-e
  + - Alt.1: *P*reserve corresponds to all values from the configured set *sl-ResourceReservePeriodList*
    - Alt.2: A set of *P*reserve values is (pre-)configured and includes up to the full set of values from the configured set *sl-ResourceReservePeriodList*
      * FFS if support multiple sets of *P*reserve values based on one or more metrics
      * FFS whether/how to restrict the set of values
* For the k value, down-selection to one of the following in RAN1#105-e (further refinement of each of the alternatives is possible)
  + - * + Alt 1: Option 1 as in RAN1#104-e
        + Alt 2: A modified Option 5 as in RAN1#104-e, where the modification is such that it also includes option 1

FFS how to (pre-)configure (e.g. including bitmap), whether a maximum number of k values is needed, and whether it can be up to UE implementation to select a k value based on the (pre-)configuration

* + - * + FFS details, e.g., sensing before the resource (re)selection trigger or the first slot of the set of Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction, etc.
      * Note: companies are encouraged to provide more evaluations

**Agreement:**

* When periodic-based partial sensing is potentially performed by UE in a mode 2 Tx resource pool provided by higher layer, at least all of the followings are met:
  + Periodic reservation for another TB (sl-MultiReserveResource) is enabled for the resource pool
  + The resource pool is (pre-)configured to enable partial sensing
  + Partial sensing configured by higher layer in the UE

## RAN1#105-e (10 – 27 May 2021)

Agreement:

* For the set of *P*reserve values in periodic-based partial sensing,
  + If no (pre-)configuration (i.e., by default), *P*reserve corresponds to all values from the (pre-)configured set *sl-ResourceReservePeriodList*.
  + Otherwise, a single set of *P*reserve values can be (pre-)configured, where the set of P*reserve* values are restricted to a subset of the (pre-)configured set *sl-ResourceReservePeriodList*
    - This is per mode 2 Tx resource pool (pre-)configuration
    - A UE by implementation may also monitor other *sl-ResourceReservePeriodList* values not part of the restricted subset
      * In particular, the UE may additionally monitor occasions corresponding to P\_RSVP\_Tx
        + FFS whether the monitoring can be mandatory

Agreement:

* In periodic-based partial sensing for resource (re)selection, the UE at least monitors in periodic sensing occasion(s) for a given reservation periodicity before the first slot of the selected Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction for the identification of candidate resources.

  o   The processing time restriction includes *Tproc,0SL*  and *Tproc,1SL*.

  o   Aspects relating to sensing during SL DRX are to be discussed separately

* Relationship to re-evaluation and pre-emption operation for periodic-based partial sensing to be discussed separately
  + FFS details including whether monitoring of periodic sensing occasions between triggering slot n and the first slot of the selected Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction is performed as part of resource (re)selection or re-evaluation and pre-emption checking

Agreement:

* For the k value in periodic-based partial sensing for resource (re)selection,
  + By default, the UE monitors the most recent sensing occasion for a given reservation periodicity before the resource (re)selection trigger slot n or the first slot of the set of Y candidate slots subject to processing time restriction.
  + If (pre-)configured, UE additionally monitors periodic sensing occasions that correspond to a set of values which can be (pre-)configured with at least one value
    - (Working assumption) Possible values correspond to the most recent sensing occasion for a given reservation periodicity before the resource (re)selection trigger slot n or the first slot of the set of Y candidate slots, and the last periodic sensing occasion prior to the most recent one for the given reservation periodicity are included.
    - FFS: whether/which other values and details of the (pre-)configuration (e.g. max number of values or sensing occasions)
    - FFS: whether a value denotes a specific occasion to monitor or the earliest occasion to start the monitoring.
  + FFS relationship between periodic-based partial sensing occasions and SL-DRX
  + Note:
    - This is for the case when the resource (re)selection triggering slot n is expected by UE

Agreement:

* For random resource selection,
  + Reuse the maximum distance separation of 32 logical slots for a HARQ retransmission resource reserved by a prior SCI for the same TB, which was defined in R16 for full sensing operation.
  + SL HARQ feedback enabled transmission is supported (FFS applicable conditions if any)
    - The minimum HARQ feedback time gap (Z) shall be respected between any two selected resources of a TB where a HARQ feedback for the first of these resources is expected.
* FFS the impact of resource collision when random resource selection is performed by a UE which does not perform sensing / re-evaluation and pre-emption checking in a resource pool with mixed RA schemes (e.g. for low priority or any priority transmissions).
  + Including study potential solution(s) if the impact is not negligible (e.g. threshold based, raising priority, minimum time gap, pattern based, a priori SCI reserving initial transmissions, resource pool partitioning, and etc.).

Agreement**:** In contiguous partial sensing for resource (re)selection, *TA* and *TB* values can be zero, positive or negative

* *TA* and *TB* values or range depend on different operating scenarios or conditions (e.g., periodic/aperiodic traffic, predictability of triggering slot n, remaining PDB, re-evaluation/pre-emption checking, HARQ feedback, CBR/CR parameter, power saving, etc)
  + FFS details
* FFS: details of how periodic-based partial sensing and contiguous partial sensing are used for re-evaluation and pre-emption checking. Including how to reduce UE’s power consumption (caused by additional sensing operation of re-evaluation/pre-emption) after its resource selection, with the considerations of different operating scenarios or conditions (e.g., pre-emption enabled/disabled, HARQ-ACK enabled/disabled, etc).