**3GPP TSG-RAN WG1 #106-e R1-21xxxxx**

**eMeeting, Aug 16 – 27, 2021**

**Source: Moderator (Ericsson)**

**Title: Summary of Email discussion [106-e-NR-DSS-01]**

**Agenda item:** **8.13.1**

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

# 1 Introduction

This document summarizes the discussions for email thread [106-e-NR-DSS-01] under agenda item 8.13.1 on Cross-carrier scheduling (from SCell to PCell) for the Rel17 WI on NR Dynamic spectrum sharing (DSS).

# 2. Discussion

## 2.1 Moderator Summary

Below is a short moderator summary based on tdocs [1-19] submitted for RAN1#106-e

### 2.1.1 PDCCH monitoring and BD/CCE limit handling

Following aspects were discussed related to PDCCH monitoring and BD/CCE limit handling when CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell is configured

1. BD/CCE limit handling for Type B UE (related to Discussion point 4v3 from RAN1#105e)
   * [based on Option A/C]
     + [1] (C), [2],[3],[7],[8] (A),[10]?,[11],[12],[18] (C),[19], [4](2nd /3rd preference), [14](different SCS)
   * [based on Option B]
     + [4],[5],[6],[9],[13],[14] (same SCS),
   * When determining or
     + (p-p) counted once, (s-p) is not counted (i.e., similar to Rel16)
       - [4],[7],[8]?,[11],[12]?,[19]
     + (p-p) counted once, (s-p) is counted one additional time assuming SCS of sSCell
       - [6],[10]?,[19], [5] (if s1, s2 below not provided)?,
     + (p-p) counted by applying scaling factor s1, (s-p) is counted additionally assuming SCS of sSCell by applying scaling factor s2
       - [1],[4],[5]?,[6],[10]? ,[12]
   * scaling factors
     + RRC – [1],[2],[3]?,[4]?,[5],[6]?,[7]?,[8],[11],[12],[14]?,[19]
     + a fixed factor, value can be agreed during the discussions – [13]
     + values of scaling factors determined dynamically by the UE based on the configured number of PDCCH candidates on sSCell scheduling PCell – [15]
   * Clarification on overbooking
     + Consider only PCell candidates – [12] (scaled)
     + Consider both PCell and sSCell candidates if Option B – [4]
     + Wait for Option A/C vs. Option B discussion – [5]
   * Do not support P(S)Cell SCS > sSCell SCS – [7],[8]
   * For (s-p) monitoring on sSCell use single span of (first) 3 consecutive OFDM symbols of a P(S)Cell slot – [8]
   * Wideband CORESET simplification – [8]
   * “Consider to apply Rel-15/16 BD/CCE limit for a slot where any CORESETs are not assigned on one of P(S)Cell and sSCell” – [10]
2. Additional Clarifications for Type A UE
   * [slot/symbol] in RAN1#105e agreement
     + per slot (of P(S)Cell) overlap is avoided – [5],[8],[12]
     + overlapping search space condition is evaluated on a symbol basis – [13]
   * Type 0/0A/1/2/CSS handling
     + No restriction on configuration
       - [4],[8] (but UE does expect to not decode CS/MCS/C-RNTI on 0/0A/1/2/CSS), [12] (but UE drops overlapping sSCell slots when collision?), [19]
     + Configured such that overlap with sSCell USS monitoring is avoided
       - [1],[2],[5]
   * USS handling
     + Supports non-fallback DCI format on PCell – [4],[14]
   * BD/CCE handling
     + “Based on the PCell parameters if candidates are configured on PCell; Based on the sSCell parameters if candidates are configured on sSCell” – [1]
     + Option B – [2]
     + “based on Rel-16 PDCCH monitoring” – [5] ; “there is no spec impact on BD/CCE handling” – [12]
     + Same as Type B UE -- [8],[14],[19]
   * Handling when sSCell is deactivated
     + monitor USS/non-fallback DCI formats on P(S)Cell– [1],[3],[9],[13] (also dormant, sSCell RLF), [14],[19]
     + FFS: -- [10]
3. DCI format 2\_5
   * follows Rel16 – [4],[10],[16],[18]
4. DCI format 2\_6
   * Follows Rel16 handling – [4],[10],[12],[16],[18]
   * Can be sent also on sSCell – [2]
5. Impact on DCI size budgets – [3],[11],[16],
6. Impact on #DL and UL unicast DCI per monitoring occasion/span – [4],[6],[12],[16]
7. SCell to PCell scheduling for unaligned CA
   * Supported – [9],[14],
8. SCell to PCell scheduling for multicast
   * Supported -- [5],[14],
   * FFS – [3],[9]
9. Separate config of UL and DL DCI formats – [19]

### 2.1.2 Configuration details for CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell

1. Use CIF for PCell non-fallback DCI when sSCell is configured – [4],[8]
2. Search space linking configuration for CCS
   * Use SS linking as in Rel16
     + [2],[4],[6],[7],[9],[14],[18]
   * Use SS linking but PeriodicityAndOffset, SymbolsWithinSlot, and duration can be configured on linked PCell SS
     + [4](also OK), [6],[8],[12],[17],
   * Separate search space config for sSCell to PCell scheduling and sSCell self-scheduling
     + [3],[5],
3. SCell to PCell scheduling configured per USS set
   * [9],[10]
4. RRC configuration details for CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell (How to indicate using CrossCarrierSchedulingConfig) – [2]

### 2.1.3 Remaining details on scheduling framework

1. Dynamic activation/activation of sSCell to P(S)Cell scheduling – [4],[18]
2. simultaneous replacement of a deactivated/dormant sSCell by a new sSCell, or DCI/MAC CE based indication of sSCell – [5]
3. Dormancy for sSCell?
   * Supported – [2], [4], [14,[17]
   * FFS – [6]

### 2.1.4 Other aspects

1. TP to 38.300 – [19]
2. SCell to PCell/PSCell scheduling has no impact on PUCCH or PUSCH/SRS for non-CA – [13]
3. Whether sSCell can be unlicensed band? – [6]
4. BFR on sSCell – [2]

Below are some proposals for discussion

## 2.2 Proposals

### Proposal 1

* At least for Type B UE, when the UE is configured for CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell and when P(S)Cell SCS () is less than or equal to sSCell SCS ()
  + On P(S)Cell (for self-scheduling)
    - UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot
  + On sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell)
    - UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot
    - UE is additionally not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot
  + and are based on RRC configuration and at least cases of are supported
  + FFS the following
    - Distribution of PDCCH BD candidates between multiple sSCell slots overlapping a P(S)Cell slot including whether the above additional BD limitation is defined per sSCell slot or per P(S)Cell slot.
      * Discuss further using following alternatives as starting point (other alternatives/further refinement of alternatives not precluded)
        + Alt1

The additional BD limitation is per sSCell slot with further limitation that UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot

* + - * + Alt 2

The additional BD limitation is per P(S)Cell slot and no further restrictions

* + - * + Alt 3

The additional BD limitation is per P(S)SCell slot with below further limitation

All search space configurations monitored on sSCell for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell are within a single span of 3 consecutive OFDM symbols within a duration spanning P(S)Cell slot

* + - Whether/how the definition of or is modified compared to Rel16 when UE is configured with CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell
    - Whether separate and are configured by RRC or if and only is configured

Companies are requested to indicate their view about the above proposal in the Table below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company Name** | **Comments (Proposal 1)** |
| Moderator notes | Continuation of discussion from previous meeting. Considering the inputs for this meeting (summarized in point 1 in section 2.1.1) and considering the discussion in previous two meetings, the proposal is based on [Option A/C]. |
| Apple | In general, we are fine with the proposal |
| Samsung | 1. Option A/C would be acceptable provided that the UE complexity regarding Option B is first substantiated and not just mentioned. For example, is the suggested complexity of Option B larger than (or comparable to) the complexity for performing overbooking per slot? What exactly makes Option B complex? 2. What is the reason for allowing ? 3. The WID does not restrict DSS to only eMBB but the proposal focuses on slot-based PDCCH monitoring. 4. It should be clarified that the condition/sub-bullet “on P(S)Cell (for self-scheduling)” as well as the first condition/sub-bullet “on sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell” are from Rel-16.   For the FFS, OK with Alt. 2 - Alt. 3 can be part of UE features discussion. |
| Qualcomm | We are OK with the proposal. Clarifying details under the FFS can be the next step but let us explain why we propose Alt.3; Case 2 PDCCH monitoring (PDCCH monitoring periodicity smaller than a slot) is not the scenario for DSS, and we do not think it is reasonable either to mandate this to all Rel-17 DSS UEs, or to define another (sets of) optional UE capability signalling for the case 2. With Alt.3, BD budget split across sSCell slots within a P(S)Cell slot duration can be concluded. |
| Spreadtrum | We support the proposal.  Option A/C is hard division, while Option B is soft division. When the configured CC number is larger than UE capability, it calculates the BD/CCE limit per same numerology, which is soft division among the cells with same SCS. But the BD/CCE limits of P(S)Cell are fixed to and . That means when checking whether there is overbooking on P(S)Cell, the configurations of BDs/CCEs on the other SCells with same SCS do not considered. It is easier. Similarly, can provide static values of BD/CCE limits of P(S)Cell. It is easier when the overbooking and dropping on P(S)Cell is implemented due to no consideration of the BDs/CCEs on SCells. However, if Option B is applied, the BDs/CCEs on sSCell vary every slot. There BD/CCE limits change every slot. It is more complex compared with Option A/C. |
| LG Electronics | We do not support Proposal 1. In our view, how to define or should be discussed first, since it can determine BD/CCE limit per each cell/SCS and does not require an issue on how to re-distribute BD/CCE limit for different SCS case (as in FFS). After deciding how to define or , we can discuss whether additional adjustment for is needed or not. |
| vivo | We are general OK with the idea to have semi-static BD/CCE budget for Type B UEs. But there is some confusing part for me. It seems that the proposal has no intention to down-select between option A and C. However, the proposal includes both restriction per sScell slot and P(S)cell slot for sScell scheduling P(S)Cell part. From current proposal, the following is exact restriction details for Alt 1:   * Alt. 1 (corresponding to Option C): On sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell)   + - UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot     - UE is additionally not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot     - UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot   In my understanding, Option C is quite simple and it doesn’t need to have BD/CCE restriction per P(S)cell slot, which is provided below:   * Alt. 1 (corresponding to Option C): On sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell)   + - UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot   This needs to be clarified that the proposal is aligned with previous agreement. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | 1. is the total BD limit per slot for the scheduling cells with SCS configuration. UE is not required to monitor more than BDs per slot for all the scheduling cells with SCS configuration including the PCell. If there is no other scheduling cell with SCS configuration and no other limit are considered, UE can monitor BDs on PCell. So on P(S)Cell (for self-scheduling), we suggest to modify the limit to 2. andcan be used for definition of and respectively. 3. On sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell), we suggest to modify the two limits to one limit defined on per sSCell slot: |
| MTK | We are generally ok with the FL’s proposal. We also agree with vivo that the proposal should be refined in a way that both Option A and Option C are included. For example, the term “ is only used for Option A but put in the main bullet, giving the impression that Option A is already chosen (although in the FFS it is mentioned that “BD limitation is defined per sSCell slot or per P(S)Cell slot” somehow indicates applying Option C or Option A).  Besides, to reply to Samsung’s question: “What exactly makes Option B complex”, we want to amend our comments in today’s GTW that:   * For Option B (for Type B UE), **UE can pre-compute** the overbooking limit for PCell 1 at time instant T1 as shown below, **but requests the following additional UE complexity**:   + At time instant T1, PCell 1 needs to acquire SCell 2’s CORSET and search space configuration for slot #1, while in R15/R16 it does not require such kind of interface between PCell 1 and SCell 2   + For SCell 2, in R15/R16, UE can wait until T2 to calculate the BD budget of SCell 2 in slot #1. For Option B, UE needs to calculate the BD budget of SCell 2 in slot #1 at time instant T1, which imposes additional computation complexity at time instant T1   + After calculating the BD budget of SCell 2 in slot #1 at time instant T1, UE needs to buffer this information until T2 for the usage of SCell 2, which increases UE’ buffer requirement (and this becomes worse for a 60kHz SCell 2). |
| Intel | We share LG’s comments that the calculation of or needs to be clarified. Especially for the cell that is to derive the BD/CCE on sSCell that schedule PCell transmission.   * When we calculate , do we consider it as PCell with PCell SCS? * When we calculate , do we consider it as sSCell with sSCell SCS   Then, it is really confusing whether the cell is of SCS or . It should not be considered as both, right?  For sSCell, we share same view as vivo that it is simple to just apply,   * On sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell)   + - UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot   By this way, the PCell and sSCell are separate, which avoids the dual-interpretation of cell as discussed above  Regarding the use of or , this seems a second level detail, we may try to conclude on other critical part first. |
| ZTE | Comment#1:  First of all, our first preference is Option B. But for progress, we can also accept Option A and Option C.  Comment#2:  For the above proposal, the following two bullets depend on the detailed CA scaling rule for .   * + On P(S)Cell (for self-scheduling)     - UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot   + On sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell)     - UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot     - UE is additionally not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot   In section 2.1.1, FL summarized the following three CA scaling rules. If the first CA scaling rule below is adopted, then the yellow highlighted parts above are ok. However, if the second or third CA scaling rule below is adopted, then the yellow highlighted parts above are NOT correct because it may end up with, which is scaled down by two factors. In this case, the correct formulation would be.   * + (p-p) counted once, (s-p) is not counted (i.e., similar to Rel16)   + (p-p) counted once, (s-p) is counted one additional time assuming SCS of sSCell   + (p-p) counted by applying scaling factor s1, (s-p) is counted additionally assuming SCS of sSCell by applying scaling factor s2   Comment#3: We understand the main focus now is the slot-based PDCCH monitoring. However, we also see the benefits of support span-based PDCCH for sSCell scheduling PCell. We can further discuss this issue once slot-based PDCCH monitoring is finalized.  Regarding the Alt.3 in the above proposal, it is not in the same level as Alt.1 and Alt.2, we would suggest to make it as a separate FFS. Besides, we would propose to make it a more general bullet, e.g., FFS: how to address the span-based PDCCH monitoring. |
| Nokia, NSB | We agree with LG/Intel that first the calculation of or needs to be clarified. Huawei proposed modification also seems correct.  Alt-3 is preferrable to keep the BD calculations simplified across different subcarrier spacings.  We do not find benefits in having separate and are configured via RRC. As indicated in our proposal we could agree upon a fixed value and the for the sScell derive from this, if required after clarifiying the defintioins of or . |
| Ericsson | We are OK with the proposal.  Regarding the alternatives on how to distribute the candidates between sSCell slots we prefer Alt2. We think Alt1 is quite restrictive as a factor of two reduction on BD candidates (for 30kHz sSCell) would result in inadequate CCEs e.g. for even a single 16CCE candidate for scenarios like (PCell + 4 SCells and N\_cap = 4). Also, considering single span within 1ms case (i.e., like Alt 3), the scaling suggested for Alt 1 is not suitable.  Regarding or as discussed in our contribution, we see benefit with *“(p-p) counted once, (s-p) is counted one additional time assuming SCS of sSCell*”. This allows better distribution of BDs for the SCS of sSCell as one extra (s-p) scheduling combination has to be accommodated for that SCS. |
| NTT DOCOMO | We are generally fine with the proposal. |
| Xiaomi | We are generally ok with the proposal. |
| ETRI | We are generally okay with the proposal.  Regarding Alt. 1 in the FFS bullet, we have two limits:   * PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot * PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot   But we are not sure both limits are needed. In addition, we prefer to . |

### Proposal 1v2

* At least for Type B UE, when the UE is configured for CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell and when P(S)Cell SCS () is less than or equal to sSCell SCS (), and at least when UE is not provided monitoringCapabilityConfig for any cell, down select one from [based on Option A/C] or [based Option C] below
  + [based on Option A/C]
    - On P(S)Cell (for self-scheduling)
      * UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot
    - On sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell)
      * UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot (Note: this is per Rel16)
      * UE is additionally not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot
    - and are based on RRC configuration and at least cases of are supported
    - FFS the following for [based on Option A/C]
      * Distribution of PDCCH BD candidates between multiple sSCell slots overlapping a P(S)Cell slot including whether the above additional BD limitation is defined per sSCell slot or per P(S)Cell slot.
        + Discuss further using following alternatives as starting point (other alternatives/further refinement of alternatives not precluded)

Alt1

The additional BD limitation is per sSCell slot with further limitation that UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot

Alt 2

The additional BD limitation is per P(S)Cell slot and no further restrictions

Alt 3

The additional BD limitation is per P(S)SCell slot with below further limitation

All search space configurations monitored on sSCell for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell are within a single span of 3 consecutive OFDM symbols within a duration spanning P(S)Cell slot

* + - * Whether/how the definition of or is modified compared to Rel16 when UE is configured with CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell
      * Whether separate and are configured by RRC or if and only is configured
  + [based on Option C]
    - On P(S)Cell (for self-scheduling)
      * UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot
    - On sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell)
      * UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot
    - When determining and
      * P(S)Cell self-scheduling is counted by applying scaling factor s1,
      * sSCell to PCell scheduling is counted additionally (assuming SCS of sSCell) by applying scaling factor s2
    - and
    - FFS the following
      * Allowed combinations of s1 and s2 , and whether they are fixed or configured via RRC
* FFS the following
  + Multi-TRP handling
  + PDCCH BD handling when monitoringCapabilityConfig = r16monitoringcapability is configured for any cell

Companies are requested to indicate their view on above Proposal in the Table below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company Name** | **Comments (Proposal 1v2)** |
| Moderator notes | Thanks for the comments. I made some updates in Proposal 1v2.  Added [based on Option C] as a separate option explicitly reflecting the scaling on using scaling factors s1 and s2. This to reflect comments from LG, Intel, HW, ZTE and Nokia.  Added a condition and FFS point related to monitoringCapabilityConfig to reflect the comments on span-based monitoring from Samsung and ZTE.  @Samsung -- on , there is an FFS to preclude it if common understanding is that it is not needed. Added a note about Rel16 to first sub-bullet for the sSCell. For the bullet for P(S)Cell, note would not be appropriate as equation has scaling factor.  @vivo, LG, ETRI – If intention is that there should be no more than 44BDs/1ms across P(S)Cell and sSCell e.g. for 1PCell+1sSCell case, then defining the scaling factors on different numerologies as suggested by Vivo (would require specifying a complicated condition for and . The text in the Proposal seems to achieve same objective with simpler formulation. If intention is to keep ‘whether/not have ≤44 per 1ms limit’ open, then that is covered by [Option C].  @ZTE –Thanks for the flexibility!  @Nokia – On RRC vs. fixed scaling values, at least for [based on Option A/C], different factors are needed to distribute the BDs across P(S)Cell and sSCell for different CA combinations (since the scaling is linked to or ). Captured fixed vs. RRC for [based on Option C] |
| MTK | We are generally fine with the proposal since it nicely captures most of the company comments in previous round. One comment to the sub-bullets of “[based on Option C]”, it seems “ should be (sorry I am making mixed comment from my previous suggestion, since I am a little puzzled by the multiple numerologies here by myself), and should be . Borrowing a nice figure from ZTE in last RAN1 meeting as below, it can be seen that we still apply BD limit for sSCell and PCell as a fraction of , which is 44 here, in Option C. Companies are welcomed to correct me if I have wrong understandings here. |
| Apple | In general, we are fine.  At high level, our understanding is that, is a linearly scaling of taking into account the UE capability pdcch-BlindDetectionCA (it got more complicated in Rel-16) . We are also rather confused why in one solution the scaling applies to both and , while in the other solution, the scaling applies only to . If we want to distribute BD/CCE among SpCell and sSCell while limiting the total BD/CCE for the scheduled cell, it seems to be more reasonable to apply to both and |
| Intel | It is really helpful for discussion to list solutions [based on Option A/C] and [based on Option C]  We prefer to clarify the details of calculating and . Assuming there are P SCells using PCell SCS u and S SCells using sSCell SCS u1. For PCell, it is considered as s1 cell with PCell SCS u for the PDCCH monitoring on PCell, and s2 cell with sSCell SCS u1 for the PDCCH monitoring on sSCell.  For the solution [based on Option C], our understanding is,   * The total number of cells with PCell SCS u equals to P+s1, is used to derive , e.g. * Similarly, the total number of cells with sSCell SCS u1 equals to S+s2, is used to derive , e.g.   In an extreme example, setting P=0, is just calculated by s1 cell with PCell SCS u. therefore, duplicated scaling should be avoided. We think FL proposal is in correct form, i.e. and  For the solution [based on Option A/C], can any company clarify how and ?   * how many cells are considered as using PCell SCS u, P+s1 or P+s1+s2?   how many cells are considered as using sSCell SCS u1, S or S+s2? |
| Samsung | We would like to first conclude on why option B should be precluded before progressing details on option A/C.  Arguments made against option B were “more complex overbooking procedure” and “dynamic transfer of PDCCH candidates for the scheduled cell between the two scheduling cells”. However, as also explained during the GTW, neither of those two arguments is valid. The overbooking procedure is as in Rel-15 (based on the SS set configuration) and so is the determination of PDCCH candidates at a given slot. In return, a network has full freedom for the configuration of search space sets. What is the advantage of A/C over B?  A couple of minor editorial comments   1. For the “and at least when UE is not provided monitoringCapabilityConfig for any cell”, the “any cell” should be “the P(S)Cell and sSCell”. 2. Same for the “PDCCH BD handling when monitoringCapabilityConfig = r16monitoringcapability is configured for any cell” |
| Qualcomm | We are OK with the FL proposal.   * We do not think monitoringCapabilityConfig should be configured for any cell when the UE is configured with Rel-17 DSS cross-carrier scheduling from sSCell to P(S)Cell. However, we can live with the current FL proposal and we can discuss in the next meeting. * Regarding M-TRP handling under FFS bullet, as far as we understand, basic combination of legacy cross-carrier scheduling and m-DCI m-TRP has not been fixed. But we can live with the FFS for now.   Regarding the complexity for Option B:   * We commented over the GTW session the same thing as MTK explained in the above Table “Comments (Proposal 1)”. So far, there has been no case where the BD/CCE budget for P(S)Cell is determined by the actual numbers of BDs/CCEs for sSCell that can be different on different slots. * Also, we would like to make sure that the BD/CCE budget for P(S)Cell is constant across slots, so that the UE does not need to update the internal configuration for PDCCH decoders slot-by-slot – 44 BDs should be split semi-statically between P(S)Cell and sSCell and stay over the slots.   Regarding the exact equation of BD/CCE budget based on Option A/C:   * Our understanding is that the baseline is self-scheduling (not cross-carrier scheduling from higher SCS to lower SCS). * For example, if a UE supports DL-CA with 15kHz PCell and four 30kHz SCells and if the UE reports *pdcch-BlindDetectionCA* = 4 and if the UE does not support cross-carrier scheduling, the UE is able to proceed 35 BDs for P(S)Cell and 36 BDs for each SCell and 115 BDs for 30kHz SCS. * Now, we support Rel-17 cross-carrier scheduling (note: this is actually no longer a cross-carrier scheduling – scheduling from multiple cells to a single scheduled cell where the scheduling cells could be with different SCSs and/or in different frequency bands and/or with different duplex modes). Then we would like to make sure that, the UE is not required to support more than 35 BDs for P(S)Cell and 36 BDs for each SCell and 115 BDs for 30kHz SCS, when the UE reports *pdcch-BlindDetectionCA* = 4, and the DL-CA is with 15kHz PCell and four 30kHz SCells. * For this, cell counting “(p-p) counted once, (s-p) is not counted (i.e., similar to Rel16)” and BD/CCE limit should be calculated as in the FL proposal under [based on Option A/C] are reasonable. * It is not clear whether the other proposal, e.g., based on “(p-p) counted once, (s-p) is counted one additional time assuming SCS of sSCell”, can achieve the same BD/CCE budgeting for the same value of *pdcch-BlindDetectionCA* as for the case of self-scheduling. |
| ZTE | Thanks for the updated proposal. We are generally fine with the proposal.  For [based on Option C], FL has already captured the in the of determination of or above FL proposal.  For [based on Option A/C], it is compatible with the following two methods of determination of or . If companies are ok, we suggest to add the following two bullets in the above proposal.   * (p-p) counted once, (s-p) is not counted (i.e., similar to Rel16) * (p-p) counted once, (s-p) is counted one additional time assuming SCS of sSCell   @MTK, our figures are only for the case when BD <= 44. And we think the formulations in the above FL proposal for [based on Option C] are correct, maybe you can check Comment#2 we shared in last round in Section Proposal 1. |
| MTK | @Samsung: to reply to Samsung’s question: “What exactly makes Option B complex”, we want to share some comments below:   * For Option B (for Type B UE), UE **can pre-compute** the overbooking limit for PCell 1 at time instant T1 as shown in the figure below, **but requests the following additional UE complexity**:   + At time instant T1, PCell 1 needs to acquire SCell 2’s CORSET and search space configuration for slot #1, while in R15/R16 it does not require such kind of interface between PCell 1 and SCell 2   + For SCell 2, in R15/R16, UE can wait until T2 to calculate the BD budget of SCell 2 in slot #1. For Option B, UE needs to calculate the BD budget of SCell 2 in slot #1 at time instant T1, which imposes additional computation complexity at time instant T1   + After calculating the BD budget of SCell 2 in slot #1 at time instant T1, UE needs to buffer this information until T2 for the usage of SCell 2, which increases UE’s buffer requirement (and this becomes worse for a 60kHz SCell 2).   cid:image003.jpg@01D79394.428B7E80  @ZTE: After checking your Comment#2 in last round in Section Proposal 1, I am still a little puzzled and would try to figure it out later. Assuming you are right, then we would prefer “[based on Option A/C]” because it’s kind of weird to use formula like “”. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | We are fine with the solution [based on Option C]. We have the same question proposed by Intel about how to clarify and . For self-scheduling and cross-carrier scheduling, the BD/CCE limits are both based on the scheduling cell. When cross-carrier scheduling from an sSCell to PCell is configured, the scheduling cells are PCell and sSCell, thus the BD/CCE limits are preferred to be based on the two scheduling cells respectively from UE implementation point of view. |
| Ericsson | Support the Proposal. |
| Spreadtrum | Support the proposal.  For the scaling factor, we can see they are same when . the differences are when as shown in the following table. In Alt A/C, scaling factor directly used for the smaller value between. Alt C has two extra cases that when , whether or not we need these special cases. From our understanding, the answer is yes. There can be some configurations that lead to these small . So for scaling factor part, we think Alt C is right.   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  | | P(S)Cell | Alt A/C |  |  | | Alt C |  | or | | sSCell | Alt A/C |  |  | | Alt C |  | or | |
| vivo | Thanks moderator for considering our comment. Yes, our proposal is already covered by [Based on Option C]. We also agree with Intel and ZTE that the formulation is correct. As indicated in Intel, the calculation of already involves the scaling s2 and thus no need to scale the again. So we are fine with the current solution [Based on Option C].  For solution [Based on Option A/C], we also think further clarification of and is needed which follows the similar way with Option C.  @ZTE: Agree with your framework here. But I don’t understand “(p-p) counted once, (s-p) is not counted (i.e., similar to Rel16)” here, if so (s-p) will follow which total limit. Should “(p-p) counted once” changes to “(p-p)+(s-p) counted once”. Based on this understanding, we suggest to add the following text for [Based on Option A/C]:   * + - When determining and       * Case 1: P(S)Cell self-scheduling+ sSCell to PCell scheduling is counted as one cell (assuming SCS of Pcell)       * Case 2: P(S)Cell self-scheduling+ sSCell to PCell scheduling is counted as one cell (assuming SCS of Pcell), sScell to Pcell scheduling is counted as one additional cell (assuming SCS of sScell)   The current formation seems more aligned with Case 2. For Case 1, it seems that sScell to Pcell scheduling has nothing to do with . Thus we propose to have the following modification to include Case 1 as well:   * + - On sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell)       * UE is not required to monitor more than or PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot |
| Moderator Notes2 | Thanks for the comments and the discussion.  @Samsung, Qualcomm – Considering the comments on the text related to monitoringCapabilityConfig -- perhaps better to retain ‘any cell’ formulation for now and discuss more details as next step.  @Intel, ZTE, HW/Hisi,vivo – For [Option A/C], either the Rel16 approach can be used for or , or it can be modified as captured by the FFS. As commented by ZTE first two options from those captured in section 2.1.2 point 1 are better suited, but as formulated this aspect is FFS. It is perhaps better to keep the FFS for now and discuss more details as next step.  @MTK – as also commented by ZTE, for [Option C], s1,s2 are used in determination of /. Given this, including them outside e.g. results is double scaling / terms.  Overall, current formulation seems to be as far as we can go at this point and any further updates to FFS parts can be taken as next step. |
| LG Electronics | We are fine with [based on Option C], but need one more clarification for [based on Option C].  According to the current specification, is determined depending on whether (Case 1) or (Case 2). However, the proposed counting rule of for PCell and for sScell seems to be applicable only for Case 2, since for Case 1 is determined as the same with in specification. Is that correct understanding? |
| Intel | Regarding LG’s clarification, we think the current discussion is focusing on (Case 2). On the other hand, Case 1 is simpler than Case 2 and can be obtained arter Case 2 is concluded.  In our view, the scheme [based on Option C] is complete.  Regarding [based on Option A/C], we have following comments   * Since scaling factor applies to sSCell, we suggest changing the first sub-bullet for sSCell as below to account for scaling factor of sSCell   + - On sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell)       * UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot ~~(Note: this is per Rel16)~~ * In the first two sub-bullets, is the same value that applies to P(S)Cell and sSCell ? * It is helpful if supporter can clarify the calculation of and . In general, this question is related the number of cell that is considered for p-p scheduling and s-p scheduling.   Such details are critical to understand [based on Option A/C], which is necessary to down selection between [based on Option A/C] and [based on Option C] |
| Xiaomi | We are OK with the proposal. |
| Qualcomm2 | The current FL proposal 1v2 is still OK. We do not think Intel’s proposal is necessary.  As we have explained in our previous input above, we assume (p-p) is counted once and (s-p) is not counted. Then, the BD/CCE budget is determined as if the two scheduling cells (P(S)Cell and sSCell) are a single scheduling cell with SCS 15kHz. With this, for the given DL-CA configuration and the UE’s reported *pdcch-BlindDetectionCA*, total BD/CCE budget for the P(S)Cell (p-p and s-p) is not increased.  Regarding the LG’s question on whether we are focusing on whether (Case 1) or (Case 2), we think both are being discussed here. |
| MTK2 | We also assume (p-p) is counted once and (s-p) is not counted (as Qualcomm). |
| Nokia, NSB (23.8) | Based on the various inputs provided by companies, our understanding is that the s1 and s2 factors are NOT required when determining and . This way the total BD/CCE budget for P(S)Cell need not be increased.  With this understanding, we propose to use fixed scaling values s1 and s2. For different SCS, the u and u1 can be considered to derive the s2 per sScell slot.  For the mutli-TRP handling, UE is not required to monitor more than  PDCCH candidates per sScell slot for CORESETs with same CORESETpoolIndex value. |
| ZTE | Ok with the proposal in principle.  Just to reply to @vivo, regarding your comment “if so (s-p) will follow which total limit.”, if you check [based on Option A/C], is not used. Only is used and it is calculated in the same way as Rel-15/16. |
| ETRI | We are fine with the proposal. |
| NTT DOCOMO | We are fine with the proposal. |
| vivo2 | Generally fine with the proposal in principle. But it is still not clear for me on the following part especially the [based on Option A/C]   * + - On sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell)       * UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per sSCell slot   @ZTE: in the above text, is used [based on Option A/C]. Actually this is the confusing part for me.  Agree with Qualcomm that “the BD/CCE budget is determined as if the two scheduling cells (P(S)Cell and sSCell) are a single scheduling cell with SCS 15kHz”. It seems a little confusing by saying “(p-p) is counted once and (s-p) is not counted”. Indeed, combination of (p-p) and (s-p) are counted as one scheduling cell assuming P(S)Cell SCS. Actually, this is related to one missing part in this proposal , i.e. applies to which scheduling cell(s). In Rel-15, total BD per slot for all scheduling cells with SCS shouldn’t exceed . Here for sScell scheduling P(S)Cell case, if P(S)Cell SCS is , total BD per slot for all scheduling cells with SCS and the sScell shouldn’t exceed. However, we don’t know how to understand here for sSCell scheduling P(S)Cell. |
|  |  |

### Discussion Point 2

* Companies are requested to provide their view on following
  + If Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets are to be configured such that overlap with USS sets on sSCell (i.e., the USS sets used for SCell to P(S)Cell scheduling) is avoided
    - What (if any) simplification is expected for UE operation/implementation for SCell to PCell scheduling (i.e., in terms of BD/CCE handling etc.)
    - What (if any) impact is expected on SI scheduling, paging, RACH etc. related procedures?

Companies are requested to indicate their view in the Table below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company Name** | **Comments (Discussion Point 2)** |
| Moderator notes | Considering the inputs for this meeting (summarized in point 2 in section 2.1.1), additional discussion to improve companies mutual understanding could be beneficial. Please provide your input (including potential examples, any additional issues etc.) to help converge the understanding of UE/system impact. |
| Apple | Our understanding is that the proposal is to make UE PDCCH monitoring purely TDM between SpCell and sSCell which also simplifies the BD/CCE discussion.  This may provide limited benefit in terms of UE implementation. But when SpCell and sSCell have different SCS, the benefit could be further limited. To take advantage of this to simplify UE implementation or operation, UE needs to toggle between two CCs with the same PDCCH monitoring engine potentially based on per slot basis, which is not supported by the current UE. But anyway, the DSS enhanmcent will impact UE PDCCH monitoring implementation, very likely, if UE supports this feature.  We also think this will limit the NW schedules flexibility for the procedures that are broadcasted |
| Samsung | The simplification is that a Rel-16 UE can support CCS based only on a capability to be scheduled on the PCell from an SCell which is readily available for a Rel-16 UE supporting cross-carrier scheduling. There are no other requirements.  DSS is for RRC connected UEs. There is no impact to legacy UEs, or to initial access, or to SI scheduling/paging/RAR, or to any configurations from *PDCCH-ConfigCommon* provided by SIB1. *PDCCH-ConfigCommon* is also provided by UE-dedicated signalling. A UE can be configured a BWP other than the initial BWP and corresponding non-Type3 CSS sets via *BWP-DownlinkCommon*. Any required monitoring of non-Type-3 CSS sets in RRC connected can be easily provided without any practical restrictions just by considering the UL slots of the TDD sSCell (see [5]). |
| Qualcomm | Broadcast and unicast can be parallelly processed even in Rel-15. Compared to the benefit achieved by the Point 2 above from UE complexity point of view, having this would cause more burden to the network side. With the restriction, when a network wants to configure Rel-17 DSS cross-carrier scheduling for a couple of UEs in the cell, the network has to make sure that broadcast PDCCH (provided to all UEs in the cell) is configured such that it is not overlapped with the unicast PDCCH on sSCell for these couple of Rel-17 DSS UEs. |
| Spreadtrum | This proposal brings large network configuration restrictions for search space monitoring, with reducing the complexity of PDCCH monitoring and BD/CCE counting at UE side. |
| LG Electronics | We think that any restriction for Type0/0A/1/2 CSS set configuration is not needed even for Type A UE and the restriction may affect network scheduling perspective. If Type A UE is incapable of PDCCH monitoring both on Pcell and sScell, it can be considered for the UE to monitor only one of either C-RNTI DCI in Type0/0A/1/2 CSS set on Pcell or DCI in USS set on sScell. |
| vivo | In our understanding, there is no need to distribute BD/CCE budget in multiple cells for scheduling one cell if further restriction on CSS. In the other hand, we also think it may limit network configuration to avoid the overlapping. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | If Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets are to be configured such that overlap with USS sets on sSCell for Type A UE, the impacts on BD/CCE limit handling and UE implementation introduced by Type A UE are similar to the impacts introduced by Type B UE. |
| MTK | We think “Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets are to be configured such that overlap with USS sets on sSCell (i.e., the USS sets used for SCell to P(S)Cell scheduling) is avoided (for Type A UE)” is essential for Type A UE, which ensures UE does not have to handle PDCCH decoding for PCell on PCell and sSCell simultaneously. This provides PDCCH BD computing complexity reduction and also better compatibility to R16 UE.  At the same time, we can understand that “restriction for Type0/0A/1/2 CSS set configuration” may be troublesome for NW. Therefore, we have another proposal that may avoid simultaneous PDCCH decoding for PCell on PCell and sSCell, and also avoid NW scheduling restriction:   * Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets can be configured to overlap with USS sets on sSCell; UE drops the overlapped USS sets on sSCell when there is overlapping |
| Intel | In our view, enforcing TDM of Type0/0A/1/2 CSS sets in PCell and USS sets on sSCell have large impact on gNB configuration flexibility. Further, since the time position of Type0/0A/1/2 CSS sets is linked to a SSB, I’m afraid it is not sure that TDM can be always guaranteed. Further the SSB hence time of Type0/0A/1/2 CSS sets can change too. |
| ZTE | Based on the 5G requirement, the control plan latency is limited to 10ms. To achieve this requirement, the MO for RACH is configured usually dense, e.g., per 1 or 2 ms. If network needs to guarantee no overlapping between Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets on PCell and USS on SCell, it requires network to re-design the whole basic timeline, especially for SSB/CORESET#0 multiplexing pattern 1 (i.e., the TDM pattern), which requires huge network implementation complexity.  Besides, sSCell from PCell is a UE-specific configuration, while Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS is cell specific configuration. Re-designing the cell specific configuration due to some UE specific configuration is not efficient from our perspective. |
| Nokia, NSB | No overlap in USS sSCell USS and CSS would require a nasty replanning and configuration of the search space sets in the system and it is not at all clear a meaningful configuration that achieves the limitation is even possible in DSS setup. |
| Ericsson | Any restriction on configuration of Type 0/0A/1/2 CSS would apply to all UEs in the cell. Considering for example RACH SS, if it is limited to 1ms every 5ms (i.e., only UL slots of sSCell as suggested with e.g. DDDSUUDDDD pattern), the RACH procedure for all UEs in the cell is slowed down. Similarly, SI scheduling and RRC reconfiguration handling is also complicated/slowed down. So, the procedures on PCell are significantly impacted.  In terms of expected simplification of BD/CCE handling --- Rel16 limits are not specified for different scheduling cells in different slots for a scheduled cell. They are for same scheduling cell in all slots. So, it is not clear how much a restriction on Type 0/0A/1/2 CSS sets allows reuse of Rel16 BD/CCE handling from UE side. Further, with the Rel16 agreement – “*The limit of BDs/CCEs (per slot in the scheduling CC) for the scheduled CC is determined based on the numerology of the scheduling CC.*”, it seems 44 BDs/1ms in slots where P(S)Cells SS sets are monitored and 36+36=72 BDs/1ms in slots where sSCell SS sets are monitored would be needed for P(S)Cell scheduling for 1PCell+1sSCell (30kHz) case if Rel16 is used without changes. This is more BD handling capacity compared to discussion for Type B UE. Also, the handling would result in max of (x1(m1)+x2(m1)) + max of y(m2) > 44 per 1ms. Considering these, the expected simplification for Type A UE is unclear. On the contrary, the BD/CCE handling seems more complex compared to that of discussion for Type B UEs with Option A/C. |
| NTT DOCOMO | The restriction on cell-specific configuration/system, e.g., random access, should be avoided. |
| Xiaomi | If Type A UE is incapable of PDCCH monitoring both on Pcell and sScell, it can be considered for the UE to monitor only one of either C-RNTI DCI in Type0/0A/1/2 CSS set on PCell or DCI in USS set on sScell. |
| ETRI | Such restriction would highly limit the network flexibility, and benefit in UE implementation complexity compared to the legacy UE implementation seems limited. |

### Proposal 2v2

* For Type A UE, there is no restriction on Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets configurations
* FFS the following for Type A UE
  + Alt1:
    - In overlapping [symbol/slot] of P(S)Cell and sSCell where a UE is configured to monitor Type-0/0A/1/2/-CSS sets on P(S)Cell and configured to monitor search space sets on sSCell (for scheduling P(S)Cell), the UE does not expect to decode DCI format(s) with CRC scrambled C-RNTI/MCS-C-RNTI/CS-RNTI on Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets on P(S)Cell
  + Alt2:
    - In overlapping [symbol/slot] of P(S)Cell and sSCell where a UE is configured to monitor Type-0/0A/1/2/-CSS sets on P(S)Cell and configured to monitor search space sets on sSCell (for scheduling P(S)Cell), UE drops the overlapped USS sets on sSCell

Companies are requested to indicate their view about the above proposal in the Table below

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| --- | --- |
| **Company Name** | **Comments (Proposal 2v2)** |
| Moderator notes | Thanks for the comments.  Below is short summary of views expressed on possible restriction on Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets   * Not desirable/impacts flexibility/impacts legacy UEs   + Apple, Qualcomm, Spreadtrum, LG, vivo, MTK, Intel, ZTE, Nokia/NSB, Ericsson, NTT DOCOMO, Xiaomi, ETRI * No impact to legacy UEs/initial access procedures etc.   + Samsung * If no restriction, impact on BD/CCE limit handling for Type A is similar to Type B   + HW/HiSi * Helps UE reuse Rel16/avoids distributing BDs between cells   + Samsung, MTK, vivo * Provides limited benefit to UE implementation   + Apple, Ericsson, ETRI   Since views seem converging to not have restriction, I added Proposal 2v2. At least QC and MTK (as a compromise) suggested specifying scheduling restrictions whose impact is limited only to Type A UEs configured with sSCell. Added them as FFS. |
| MTK | We prefer Alt. 2 since Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets on P(S)Cell may contain important cell-specific information. |
| Apple | In general, we are fine with the proposal. In FFS part  Alt 1: We are confused, Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets does not carry C-RNTI/MCS-C-RNTI/CS-RNTI anyway, are we talking about the fallback DCI supported by Type3-PDCCH CSS set? |
| Intel | We are supportive to the proposal 2v2. For the FFS, we may add another Alt3 which allows UE to detect Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets on P(S)Cell and the overlapped USS sets on sSCell.   * + Alt3:   In overlapping [symbol/slot] of P(S)Cell and sSCell where a UE is configured to monitor Type-0/0A/1/2/-CSS sets on P(S)Cell and configured to monitor search space sets on sSCell (for scheduling P(S)Cell), UE decodes DCI format(s) with CRC scrambled C-RNTI/MCS-C-RNTI/CS-RNTI on Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets on P(S)Cell and the overlapped USS sets on sSCell. |
| Samsung | It is hopefully needless to say that we would also be against a solution that has an impact on legacy UEs or restricts network operation. We have explained before why that is not the case and a network can support UEs that do not have to monitor PDCCH at a same slot from both scheduling cells for the P(S)Cell without specification impact. We copy-paste below the previous reasoning. It will be good to have specific comments on what of the following is not applicable.  We will also be OK with Alt. 2 from proposal 2v2 - it makes Type-A UEs meaningful and realizable for Rel-16 implementations (unlike Alt. 1 – for Alt. 1, it is also pointless to put a restriction on C-RNTI when there is no restriction on SI/RA/P RNTIs, and all RNTIs can schedule PDSCH using DCI 1\_0). Also, as all BD/CCE limits/procedures are per slot, it should be “overlapping ~~[symbol/~~slot~~]~~”.  \*\*\*  DSS is for RRC connected UEs. There is no impact to legacy UEs, or to initial access, or to SI scheduling/paging/RAR, or to any configurations from *PDCCH-ConfigCommon* provided by SIB1. *PDCCH-ConfigCommon* is also provided by UE-dedicated signalling. A UE can be configured a BWP other than the initial BWP and corresponding non-Type3 CSS sets via *BWP-DownlinkCommon*. Any required monitoring of non-Type-3 CSS sets in RRC connected can be easily provided without any practical restrictions just by considering the UL slots of the TDD sSCell (see [5]).  \*\*\* |
| Qualcomm | We are OK with Proposal 2v2.  Just to confirm, we agree with FL that both Alts have limited operational impact only for Type-A UEs, and no impact on legacy UEs at all. Both Alts allows Type-A UEs not to blindly check unicast PDCCH on two scheduling cells.  Regarding the FFS, our preference is Alt.1 over Alt.2.   * The restriction of Alt.1 is unicast PDCCH on Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets in some slots, which should be marginal problem, considering that Type-3 CSS sets (for fallback DCI formats) and USS sets (for non-fallback DCI formats) are available after the UE is configured with cross-carrier scheduling from sSCell to P(S)Cell. * The restriction of Alt.2 is unicast PDCCH on USS sets on sSCell in some slots. These USS sets are for non-fallback DCI formats and are mostly used in the scenario where the UE is configured with cross-carrier scheduling from sSCell to P(S)Cell.   Therefore, Alt.1 has less restriction than Alt.2. |
| ZTE | We are ok with the first bullet.  However, we didn’t see the need to have restrictions as listed in the above proposal. If we are going to list alternatives, we need to at least have alternative as “no restriction”, similar as what proposed by Intel.  Some minor updates for Alt.3 from Intel may be needed since UE also needs to decode DCI formats with CRC scrambled SI-RNTI/P-RNTI/RA-RNTI.  Alt3. In overlapping [symbol/slot] of P(S)Cell and sSCell where a UE is configured to monitor Type-0/0A/1/2/-CSS sets on P(S)Cell and configured to monitor search space sets on sSCell (for scheduling P(S)Cell), UE decodes DCI format(s) ~~with CRC scrambled C-RNTI/MCS-C-RNTI/CS-RNTI~~ on Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets on P(S)Cell and the overlapped USS sets on sSCell. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | We are fine with the proposal and with preference on Alt 2. |
| Ericsson | Support the Proposal. Between Alt 1 and 2 our preference is Alt 1.  On Samsung’s comment -- we see several issues with the suggested approach. First, current specs do not allow different SI scheduling information or dedicated signalling of paging config for different UEs. Then the implementation of these procedures has to be modified/slowed down for all UEs to account for the Type A UEs with the proposed restriction. There is also the unnecessary restriction that NW must schedule these messages only in certain slots such as those aligned with UL slots of sSCell (potentially with TDD patterns being updated depending on the which SCell is configured as sSCell for the UE, this scaled to multiple UEs). The suggested approach also assumes a specific BWP0 configuration or UE support of optional BWP capabilities. All of these done just to separate the RACH of legacy UEs and Type A UEs with the proposed restriction. Even when this is done, the complexity of separate ra-SearchSpaces has to be handled.  As we mentioned in earlier comments, it is also unclear to us, why the proposed BD/CCE handling of Type A UEs with this restriction is considered simplified when they have to support much more BDs compared to Approaches being discussed for Type B. |
| Spreadtrum | We support the proposal. And more prefer Alt 2. |
| vivo | We support the proposal and prefer Alt. 2 |
| Moderator Notes2 | Thanks for the comments. Now included Alt3 to the FFS based on comments from Intel and ZTE. Updated Proposal 2v3 below. |

### Proposal 2v3

* For Type A UE, there is no restriction on Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets configurations
* FFS the following for Type A UE
  + Alt1:
    - In overlapping [symbol/slot] of P(S)Cell and sSCell where a UE is configured to monitor Type-0/0A/1/2/-CSS sets on P(S)Cell and configured to monitor search space sets on sSCell (for scheduling P(S)Cell), the UE does not expect to decode DCI format(s) with CRC scrambled C-RNTI/MCS-C-RNTI/CS-RNTI on Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets on P(S)Cell
  + Alt2:
    - In overlapping [symbol/slot] of P(S)Cell and sSCell where a UE is configured to monitor Type-0/0A/1/2/-CSS sets on P(S)Cell and configured to monitor search space sets on sSCell (for scheduling P(S)Cell), UE drops the overlapped USS sets on sSCell
  + Alt 3:
    - In overlapping [symbol/slot] of P(S)Cell and sSCell where a UE is configured to monitor Type-0/0A/1/2/-CSS sets on P(S)Cell and configured to monitor search space sets on sSCell (for scheduling P(S)Cell), UE decodes DCI format(s) on Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets on P(S)Cell and the overlapped USS sets on sSCell.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company Name** | **Support/Not support** | **Comments (Proposal 2v3)** |
| LG Electronics | Support | If Type A UE will be defined, we think Alt 1 or Alt 2 is a reasonable option. |
| Intel | Support | If Option A or C for BD/CCE handling is adopted, i.e. max BD/CCE are hardly split for P(S)Cell and sSCell, we don’t think there is a difficulty to support Alt 3. Therefore, Alt 3 is slightly preferred. |
| Xiaomi |  | We think Alt 1 or Alt 2 is a reasonable option. |
| Qualcomm | Support | Agree with LGE and Xiaomi.  Between Alt1 and Alt2, Alt1 has less scheduling restriction while no UE complexity increase. We support Alt1. We are not sure why Alt3 can be an option for Type-A UE. |
| MTK | Support | We are fine with current proposal.  Regarding Alt. 1/2/3, we prefer Alt. 2 since Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets on P(S)Cell may contain important cell-specific information (as said before). Besides, Alt. 1/3 would have more spec impacts since now Type-A UE would have to decode PDCCH for P(S)Cell in the same slot on sSCell and P(S)Cell, just like Type-B UE. Then, RAN1 may have to also define the scaling factors (Ex. α, β) for Type-A UEs. |
| Nokia, NSB (23.8) | We can accept the proposal | Suggest reformulation of the FFS for readability and move the common part in the beginning (the only wording change is adding “the” in the beginning of Alt2 and Alt3)   * FFS the following for Type A UE: In overlapping [symbol/slot] of P(S)Cell and sSCell where a UE is configured to monitor Type-0/0A/1/2/-CSS sets on P(S)Cell and configured to monitor search space sets on sSCell (for scheduling P(S)Cell),   + Alt1: the UE does not expect to decode DCI format(s) with CRC scrambled C-RNTI/MCS-C-RNTI/CS-RNTI on Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets on P(S)Cell   + Alt2: the UE drops the overlapped USS sets on sSCell   + Alt3: the UE decodes DCI format(s) on Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets on P(S)Cell and the overlapped USS sets on sSCell. |
| ZTE | OK | Nokia’s proposal is also fine. |
| ETRI | Support | We are fine with the proposal and also Nokia’s update. |
| Samsung |  | We have read the arguments against a spec-free Type-A UE and continue to disagree. The main argument was that R16 UEs are affected. It currently seems clear that they are not - the NW can do whatever it wants to do with non-Type3 CSS for R16 UEs. It is only that Type-A UE can be separately indicated, through *BWP-DownlinkCommon*, how to monitor non-Type3 CSS. There is no issue with paging or with SI – they are even infrequent by specifications in Fr1 (e.g. 20 msec for SIB1). There is also no issue with RAR for UEs operating with CCS – such UEs have already performed initial access for the cell and for handover purposes initial access can again apply (there is no restriction) - CCS UEs can still have RAR opportunities several times per frame if the NW so prefers. It is clear that RRC connected UEs can be configured to monitor RAR over a subset of occasions that non-RRC connected UEs are. The use of the PCell during TDD slots of the sSCell is an obvious cost-free example, not a requirement for NW operation. Basically, there is no restriction to the NW or to the CCS UE operation.  From the offered alternatives, there is no difference from a specification perspective between a Type-B UE and a Type-A UE with Alt. 1 or Alt. 3, especially if Option A/C is agreed – Intel’s comment for Alt. 3 was essentially that and Alt. 3 is now accepted for inclusion. Therefore, there is no need to agree to anything. In that respect, it is either Alt. 2 or any further discussion can be deferred to UE features. |
| NTT DOCOMO | Support | We are fine with Nokia’s proposal. |
| Vivo | Support | We are fine with the proposal and Nokia’s update |

### Proposal 3

* For Type A UE, when sSCell is deactivated, monitoring of non-fallback DCI formats on P(S)Cell is supported.

Companies are requested to indicate their view about the above proposal in the Table below

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company Name** | **Support/Not support** | **Comments (Proposal 3)** |
| Moderator notes |  | Continuation of discussion on related FFS point in agreement from previous meeting. Company views summarized in last sub-bullet of point 2 in section 2.1.1 |
| Apple |  | The scope of this agreement is not very clear. The support can be achieved by RRC reconfiguration of PDCCH monitoring of P(S)Cell anyway. |
| Samsung | Not support | sSCell deactivation (or dormancy) typically means that there is no more data for the UE. It would then be counter-productive for the UE to monitor non-fallback DCI on the PCell. Any new data arrival can be addressed by DCI format 2\_6 for dormancy, or by MAC CE for deactivation, of the sSCell. If DSS is to be disabled, that can be done by RRC configuration including for search space sets on the P(S)Cell.  Also, depending on the resolution of the FFS “whether or not a UE monitors PDCCH on the P(S)Cell and the sSCell in a same slot”, a purpose/value for having Type A UEs may become redundant. |
| Qualcomm | Not support | We have agreed to support Type A and Type B UEs. In both cases the UE can monitor non-fallback DCI formats on the P(S)Cell. Therefore, the proposal is no longer essential. |
| LG Electronics |  | Need clarification. The proposal can be understood such that when sScell is deactivated, all USS sets that schedule Pcell but are configured to be monitored on sScell are moved to Pcell as if cross-carrier scheduling (from sScell to Pcell) is not configured. Is that correct understanding? |
| vivo |  | The details of the proposal is not clear. Non-fallback DCI in which search space? |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Support | And perhaps same applies for TypeB UE. |
| MTK |  | Does this mean an auto activation of “monitoring of non-fallback DCI formats on P(S)Cell” upon sSCell deactivation? |
| Intel |  | As commented by QC, there is USS sets configured on P(S)Cell even for Type A UE. Therefore, there are available USS sets even when sSCell is deactivated. We didn’t discuss whether the feature of sSCell scheduling P(S)Cell is activated by RRC or by MAC CE. It seems the same way can be used when the old sSCell is deactivated. |
| ZTE | Support | When there is less traffic, network can of course deactivate the sSCell. In this case, monitoring of non-fallback DCI formats on P(S)Cell needs to be supported without re-configuration of the P(S)Cell. The detailed mechanism to support (automatic) monitoring of non-fallback DCI formats on P(S)Cell when sSCell is deactivated can be discussed further. |
| Nokia | Support | As indicated in our contribution, UE can be configured with USS on PCell and sScell, but monitors sScell search space only till sScell is able to transmit data. The UE can fall-back to monitoring USS on PCell when sSCell is considered unavailable of which SCell going dorman is only one possible scenario , others could include e.g. SCell RLF which is under the DSS scenario is very plausible since the PCell wull typically be a low band and the sSCell a midband cell with worst coverage.  @Huawei: We had the same thought that this could apply in a general case and thus apply regardless of the UE type.  @Apple: RRC reconfiguration procedures can for sure be employed, but is this the best way to achieve this considering that the PCell has already limited PDCCH resources in the DSS scenario?  @Qualcomm: In this fallback scenario a UE should be able to monitor the PCell without any BD limits imposed by Type A/B UE |
| Ericsson | Support | Regular PDCCH monitoring on P(S)Cell should be restored when sSCell is deactivated. |
| NTT DOCOMO | Support | We agree with ZTE. Also, when switching to dormant BWP on sSCell, the same mechanism can be considered. |
| Xiaomi |  | Is there an auto activation of “monitoring of non-fallback DCI formats on P(S)Cell” upon sSCell deactivation? |
| ETRI | Support | If the proposal means automatic deactivation of sSCell-to-P(S)Cell CCS when sSCell deactivation, it seems a natural operation and we support it. |
|  |  |  |

### Proposal 3v2

* For Type A UE configured with sSCell, when the sSCell is deactivated, monitoring of non-fallback DCI formats on P(S)Cell is supported.

Companies are requested to indicate their view about the above proposal in the Table below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company Name** | **Comments (Proposal 3v2)** |
| Moderator notes | Thanks for the comments. Some clarifications below and I added Proposal 3v2 reflecting them. Please provide any further comments.  @Apple – The proposal is for supporting monitoring of non-fallback DCI formats on P(S)Cell when sSCell is configured but deactivated. The RAN1#105-e agreement has below blue highlighted part. Then proposal is to check if companies are OK to support non-fall DCI format based monitoring on P(S)Cell at least when sSCell is deactivated.  **Agreement**  Two types of UEs (Type A and Type B) can support CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell   * For Type A UE   + At least following search space sets on P(S)Cell and search space sets on sSCell are configured so that the UE does not monitor them in overlapping [slot/symbol] of P(S)Cell and sSCell     - search space sets on P(S)Cell       * USS sets for DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 (if supported for Type A UE)       * USS sets for DCI formats 0\_0,1\_0       * Type3-CSS set(s) for DCI formats 1\_0/0\_0 with C-RNTI/CS-RNTI/MCS-C-RNTI     - search space sets on sSCell       * USS set(s) for scheduling P(S)Cell   + FFS: BD/CCE handling   @LG, MTK, Xiaomi – Details related to monitoring on P(S)Cell automatically based on sSCell deactivation, or how the monitoring will be (e.g. as if cross-carrier scheduling (from sScell to Pcell) is not configured as commented by LG) could be for later discussion. As explained above, intention is to first try to agree that monitoring of non-fallback DCI formats is supported. |
| MTK | We are fine with current proposal and discuss the details later. |
| Apple | We also have an working assumption that UE may only support USS on sSCell which is why we have the highlighted part in the agree we had last meeting  For normal TypeA UE operation, the non-fall back DCI is TDM’d between sSCell and SpCell, we do not need agreement since the agreement is automatically supported.  As results, we need some clarification about the intention of this agreement, whether it is to revert the highlighted part in the WA.  Working Assumption   * When CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell is configured, UE can be configured to monitor DCI formats 0\_1/1\_1/0\_2/1\_2 that schedule PDSCH/PUSCH on PCell/PSCell on PCell/PSCell USS set(s), and/or on sSCell USS set(s) * The WA to be confirmed after agreements are made on PDCCH BD/CCE handling and PDCCH overbooking handling for CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell * Specs also allow UEs supporting functionality of only Alt-1. Capability signaling details, if any, can be handled during the UE capability discussion for Rel17 * FFS: Whether the UE can monitor PDCCH from both cells in the same slot. |
| Intel | The proposal is fine for us.  One question for clarification (maybe related to the above moderator’s reply to @LG, MTK, Xiaomi), when sSCell is deactivated, is it the intention for UE to continue using any CSS/USS sets that are being monitored on PCell when sSCell is activated? Or, UE starts to monitor some additional CSS/USS sets on PCell which are dedicated to the case when sSCell is deactivated? |
| Samsung | Not support.  sSCell deactivation typically means there is no more data for the UE. It would be counter-productive for the UE to monitor non-fallback DCI on the PCell after a SCell deactivation. If DSS is to be disabled, that is done by RRC and can also include configuration of search space sets on the P(S)Cell.  Also, if needed, a NW can achieve the same objective by SSSG switching on the PCell when the SCell is deactivated. |
| Qualcomm | Still we would like to get a clarification.  Suppose a UE supports non-fallback DCI formats on the P(S)Cell and is configured to monitor the non-fallback DCI formats in a USS set on the P(S)Cell. Then the UE monitors non-fallback DCI formats on the P(S)Cell, irrespective of whether the sSCell is activated/deactivated (with potential time-domain restriction for Type-A UEs). Does this proposal mean, the UE just continue monitoring USS for non-fallback DCI formats on the P(S)Cell as if the sSCell is still active? Or the UE starts monitoring “new” USS sets for non-fallback DCI formats on the P(S)Cell, only after the sSCell is deactive?  Or, does this propose to support non-fallback DCI format even for Alt.1 (pointed by Apple) at least when the sSCell is deactive? |
| ZTE | We are fine with the above proposal. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | We support this proposal.  The network, when notes that there may not be such traffic for a UE on its sSCell may choose to deactivated it. However the non-fallback DCI may also include DCI not only for data scheduling but for other purpose, e.g. group common signaling. Also, the network may choose to deactivate some SCells for some UEs for e.g. energy saving purpose especially when the available PDCCHs on Pcell turns out to be more, even if there is traffic required for those UEs. |
| Ericsson | Support the proposal. |
| Spreadtrum | We support the proposal. |
| vivo | We have the same question as Qualcomm. Better to defer this discussion until details of Type A UEs are settled. |
| Moderator Notes2 | Thanks for the comments.  @Apple, Qualcomm, vivo – considering the discussions so far, I think there are below options. In my understanding, agreeing to Proposal 3v2 above would allow 2a+2b or 3a+3b1 or 3a+3b2. Hopefully, this clarifies the Proposal better and further comments welcome.   * Option 1   + Regardless of sSCell is activated/deactivated, monitoring of USS sets for DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 on PCell is not supported when Type A UE is configured with sSCell * Option 2   + 2a     - When sSCell is activated -- monitoring of USS sets for DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 on PCell is not supported   + 2b     - When sSCell is deactivated -- monitoring of USS sets for DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 on PCell is supported * Option 3   + 3a     - When sSCell is activated -- monitoring of USS sets for DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 on PCell is supported provided they are TDM with sSCell USS sets (i.e., proposal from R1-2105970)   + 3b     - 3b1       * When sSCell is deactivated -- monitoring of USS sets for DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 on PCell is supported (no change to PDCCH monitoring on PCell compared to case when sSCell is activated, i.e., the TDM restriction wrt USS sets is still present)     - 3b2       * When sSCell is deactivated -- monitoring of USS sets for DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 on PCell is supported. PDCCH monitoring on PCell compared to case when sSCell is activated can be different, i.e., the TDM restriction wrt USS sets can be removed |
| LG Electronics | We have a similar view with vivo. Type A UE behavior needs to be first clarified, i.e., whether or whether or not to support non-fallback DCI format based monitoring on P(S)Cell for Type A UE. Without clarifying Type 1 UE behavior, proposal 3v2 seems vague in some sense. |
| Xiaomi | We are fine with the proposal. |
| Qualcomm2 | Thanks for the clarification.  Option 1 and Option 3a+3b1 are already in the WA/agreement.  Option 2a+2b or Option 3a+3b2 may require to configure a “phantom” USS set for non-fallback DCI formats on P(S)Cell which is not monitored when sSCell is active (but is monitored when sSCell is not active).  We are OK with vivo/LGE’s suggestion. |
| ETRI | We are fine with the proposal. Although Type A UE behavior is not well-defined yet, the proposal seems agreeable as it allows many design options as clarified by FL. |
| Samsung2 | First, the reasons for sSCell deactivation for a UE need to be understood. If it is because the UE does not have any data left and the sSCell can be deactivated for the UE to conserve power, there is no point to discuss monitoring of DCI 0\_1/1\_1/0\_2/1\_2 on the PCell upon sSCell deactivation – it would actually be a negative thing to do. If the sSCell deactivation is for other reasons, those reasons need to be clarified and appropriate solutions can then be discussed. |
| NTT DOCOMO | We support the proposal, and the details can be discussed further. |

### Proposal 4

* When CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell is configured for a UE
  + at least the number of PDCCH monitoring candidates monitored on sSCell (for scheduling P(S)Cell) is indicated to the UE using the SS set linking approach as in Rel16
  + FFS: If any modifications to Rel16 approach are introduced for *monitoringSlotPeriodicityAndOffset, monitoringSymbolsWithinSlot, duration* for the PDCCH monitoring candidates monitored on sSCell (for scheduling P(S)Cell)

Following was agreed on Tuesday GTW session

Agreement

* When CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell is configured for a UE
  + at least the number of PDCCH monitoring candidates monitored on sSCell (for scheduling P(S)Cell) is indicated to the UE using the SS set linking approach as in Rel16

Companies are requested to indicate their view about the above proposal in the Table below

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company Name** | **Support/Not support** | **Comments (Proposal 4)** |
| Moderator notes |  | Issue discussed in previous two meetings. Many companies prefer to (at least partly) reuse the Rel16 SS linking framework (summarized in point 2 in section 2.1.2) |
| Apple |  | We are fine with the proposal |
| Samsung |  | The value of this proposal is unclear. The main question should be whether to de-link search space set configurations for the scheduling cell and scheduled cells as was intended in Rel-15 by RAN1. That would be desirable because the hack implemented by RAN2 due to ASN.1 freeze requires several limitations. It would be unfortunate to not have a clean solution now and have to defer this to a later release (if ever). |
| Qualcomm | Support | We do not prefer to have multiple versions of cross-carrier scheduling configurations such as SSID-linked version in Rel-15/16 and SSID-unlinked version in Rel-17. The necessary change for Rel-17 cross-carrier scheduling from sSCell to P(S)Cell should be minimal, and this should not impact on the general framework of cross-carrier scheduling. |
| Spreadtrum | Support |  |
| LG Electronics |  | We are fine with the proposal and prefer to reuse the linkage between scheduling cell and scheduled cell as in Rel-15 by removing the second FFS bullet. |
| vivo |  | Support in general. However, the linkage rule may need to be adjusted a bit since there will be SS configuration for self-scheduling and cross-carrier scheduling simultaneously. If purely follow current rule that “search spaces with the same *searchSpaceId* in a scheduled cell and a scheduling cell are linked to each other”, UE shouldn’t expect the same SS ID for P(S)cell self-scheduling and sScell self-scheduling. |
| MTK |  | This is discussed in today’s GTW session and more discussions may be needed |
| Intel |  | Just to add more details on our preference. We prefer to reuse search space set configuration from NR Rel-15. Then, for a SS set with a SS set ID, it is either configured with all necessary information for self-scheduling by P(S)Cell, or only configured with number of PDCCH monitoring candidates. |
| Nokia |  | We already agreed to something in Tuesday GTW: Agreement: *When CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell is configured for a UE*  * *at least the number of PDCCH monitoring candidates monitored on sSCell (for scheduling P(S)Cell) is indicated to the UE using the SS set linking approach as in Rel16*   In addition, we do agree with Samsung’s point on SS linking, but understand the hesitation to something else entirely as well.  Given the WI is focused on a DSS scenario in which it is assumed that the PCell has limited PDCCH resources and offloads the scheduling to an SCell. In this scenario we cannot assume that the PDCCH monitoring candidates for PCell and sSCell will be similar. For example the DSS PCell may not even be able to support 16 CCE candidates where a sSCell may require them to compensate for coverage differences with the PCell.  We propose that the search space set configuration includes *searhSpaceId, controResourceSetId, monitoringSlotPeriodicityAndOffset, duration, monitoringSymbolsWithinSlot, nrofCandidates*, and *searchSpaceType* |
| Xiaomi | Support |  |

### Discussion Point 5

* Companies are requested to provide their view on below proposed draft TP for 38.300 (for endorsement from RAN1 perspective)

----------------------------------------- start TP1 for 38.300 v.xyz -------------------------------------------

10.8 Cross Carrier Scheduling

Cross-carrier scheduling with the Carrier Indicator Field (CIF) allows the PDCCH of a serving cell to schedule resources on another serving cell but with the following restrictions:

- ~~Cross-carrier scheduling does not apply to PCell i.e~~. When cross-carrier scheduling from an SCell to PCell is not configured, PCell is always scheduled via its PDCCH;

- When cross-carrier scheduling from an SCell to PCell is configured, PCell’s PDSCH and PUSCH can be scheduled via PDCCH on the PCell and via PDCCH on the SCell, and PDCCH on PCell cannot schedule PDSCH and PUSCH on any other cell. Only one SCell can be configured to be used for cross-carrier scheduling to PCell;

- When an SCell is configured with a PDCCH, that cell's PDSCH and PUSCH are always scheduled by the PDCCH on this SCell;

- When an SCell is not configured with a PDCCH, that SCell's PDSCH and PUSCH are always scheduled by a PDCCH on another serving cell;

- The scheduling PDCCH and the scheduled PDSCH/PUSCH can use the same or different numerologies.

--------------------------------------------------- end TP1 -----------------------------------------------

Companies are requested to indicate their view in the Table below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company Name** | **Comments (Discussion Point 5)** |
| Moderator notes | Updates to Stage 2 spec are needed to reflect the RAN1 agreements made so far. Intention of discussion is to 1) converge on RAN1 endorsed text reflecting the RAN1 agreements in relevant part of 38.300, and 2) send LS to RAN2 with the endorsed text and list of related RAN1 agreements.  Note 1: Discussion on RRC impact is expected after RAN1#106e.  Note 2 – per RP-211580, RAN2 plan for DSS handling is “***DSS*** *– Expected to be treated from November meeting, if LS from R1 is received by R2 then. …*”). |
| Apple | We are fine with the TP |
| Samsung | It is generally fine except for “PCell’s PDSCH and PUSCH can be scheduled via PDCCH on the PCell and via PDCCH on the SCell” – the second ‘and’ should be ‘or’ as a PDSCH/PUSCH is not scheduled by both the PCell and the sSCell. |
| Qualcomm | We are OK with the TP. |
| vivo | We are fine with the TP |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | The below can be just removed.  *~~Cross-carrier scheduling does not apply to PCell i.e~~. When cross-carrier scheduling from an SCell to PCell is not configured, PCell is always scheduled via its PDCCH;*  A minor:  Only one SCell can be configured to be used for cross-carrier scheduling ~~to~~ PCell; |
| MTK | Agree with Samsung. |
| Intel | We are fine with the TP |
| ZTE | We are ok with the TP. |
| Nokia, NSB | Generally OK, but with a small tweak suggested in yellow highlight.  - ~~Cross-carrier scheduling does not apply to PCell i.e~~. When cross-carrier scheduling from an SCell to PCell is not configured, PCell can only be ~~is always~~ scheduled via its PDCCH;  - When cross-carrier scheduling from an SCell to PCell is configured, PCell’s PDSCH and PUSCH can be scheduled via PDCCH on the PCell and via PDCCH on the SCell, and PDCCH on PCell cannot schedule PDSCH and PUSCH on any other cell. Only one SCell can be configured to be used for cross-carrier scheduling to PCell; |
| Ericsson | OK with TP. |
| NTT DOCOMO | We are fine with the TP. |
| Xiaomi | We suggest the following wording:   * When cross-carrier scheduling from an SCell to PCell is configured, PCell’s PDSCH and PUSCH can be scheduled via PDCCH on the PCell and via PDCCH on the SCell, and PDCCH on PCell cannot schedule PDSCH and PUSCH on any other cell. Only one SCell can be configured to be used for cross-carrier scheduling to PCell at a given time; |
| ETRI | We are fine with the TP. |

### Proposal 5v2

* Endorse below TP to 38.300 from RAN1 perspective
* Send LS to RAN2 with the TP and list of RAN1 agreements

----------------------------------------- start TP1 for 38.300 v.xyz -------------------------------------------

10.8 Cross Carrier Scheduling

Cross-carrier scheduling with the Carrier Indicator Field (CIF) allows the PDCCH of a serving cell to schedule resources on another serving cell but with the following restrictions:

- ~~Cross-carrier scheduling does not apply to PCell i.e~~. When cross-carrier scheduling from an SCell to PCell is not configured, PCell can only be ~~is always~~ scheduled via its PDCCH;

- When cross-carrier scheduling from an SCell to PCell is configured, PCell’s PDSCH and PUSCH can be scheduled via PDCCH on the PCell and via PDCCH on the SCell, and PDCCH on PCell cannot schedule PDSCH and PUSCH on any other cell. Only one SCell can be configured to be used for cross-carrier scheduling to PCell;

- When an SCell is configured with a PDCCH, that cell's PDSCH and PUSCH are always scheduled by the PDCCH on this SCell;

- When an SCell is not configured with a PDCCH, that SCell's PDSCH and PUSCH are always scheduled by a PDCCH on another serving cell;

- The scheduling PDCCH and the scheduled PDSCH/PUSCH can use the same or different numerologies.

--------------------------------------------------- end TP1 -----------------------------------------------

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company Name** | **Comments (Proposal 5v2)** |
| Moderator notes | Thanks for the comments. Since views seem to be converging on TP, I formulated as Proposal 5v2 for RAN1 endorsement and sending LS to RAN2.  Apple, Qualcomm, vivo, Intel, ZTE, Ericsson, NTT DOCOMO, ETRI seem to be fine with the TP.  @HW -- Most companies are fine with the bullet that you suggested to be removed and one company suggested improvement to it. So, retaining it. Also, CCS from SCell to PCell seemed like common usage. So, retaining the ‘to’  @Samsung, MTK – Most companies are fine with ‘and’ so leaving current text as is. Not similar formulation is used in e.g. “When an SCell is configured with a PDCCH, that cell's PDSCH and PUSCH are always scheduled by the PDCCH on this SCell” and it doesn’t mean PDSCH and PUSCH are always scheduled together. Similarly the proposed text does not imply that the PDSCH and PUSCH are scheduled in same slot or are always scheduled by both cells. It just says both cells can schedule PCell.  @Nokia – updated per suggestion  @Xiaomi – The sentence reflects following agreement. So, change not needed – “*Configuring 2 or more Scells to schedule the PCell/PSCell is not allowed*” |
| MTK | Support this proposal. |
| Apple | We are fine with the TP |
| Intel | Support this proposal. |
| Samsung | We still prefer the text to reflect the operation correctly and without ambiguity – ‘and’ can imply joint scheduling (or inter-cell repetition of a scheduling PDCCH) and it is inaccurate. |
| Qualcomm | We are OK with the TP. |
| ZTE | We are OK with the TP. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Fine…. |
| Ericsson | Support the proposal. |
| Vivo | We support the proposal |
| Moderator Notes2 | Alternate formulation trying to address Samsung comment provided in Proposal 5v3 below |

### Proposal 5v3

* Endorse below TP to 38.300 from RAN1 perspective
* Send LS to RAN2 with the TP and list of RAN1 agreements

----------------------------------------- start TP1 for 38.300 v.xyz -------------------------------------------

10.8 Cross Carrier Scheduling

Cross-carrier scheduling with the Carrier Indicator Field (CIF) allows the PDCCH of a serving cell to schedule resources on another serving cell but with the following restrictions:

- ~~Cross-carrier scheduling does not apply to PCell i.e~~. When cross-carrier scheduling from an SCell to PCell is not configured, PCell can only be ~~is always~~ scheduled via its PDCCH;

- When cross-carrier scheduling from an SCell to PCell is configured, PDCCH on that SCell can schedule PCell’s PDSCH and PUSCH, and PDCCH on the PCell can also schedule PCell’s PDSCH and PUSCH, and PDCCH on PCell cannot schedule PDSCH and PUSCH on any other cell. Only one SCell can be configured to be used for cross-carrier scheduling to PCell;

- When an SCell is configured with a PDCCH, that cell's PDSCH and PUSCH are always scheduled by the PDCCH on this SCell;

- When an SCell is not configured with a PDCCH, that SCell's PDSCH and PUSCH are always scheduled by a PDCCH on another serving cell;

- The scheduling PDCCH and the scheduled PDSCH/PUSCH can use the same or different numerologies.

--------------------------------------------------- end TP1 -----------------------------------------------

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company Name** | **Support/Not support** | **Comments (Proposal 5v3)** |
| Qualcomm | Support |  |
| MTK | Support | Can accept current wording. |
| Nokia | Support | We can accept this wording. |
| ETRI | Support | We are also fine with this TP. |
| Samsung |  | OK with current wording although the purpose/need for the text is unclear. 38.300 is under RAN2, the current text was created by RAN2, RAN2 is working on DSS, and RAN2 can easily update 38.300 without any RAN1 input – it is not as if the update is based on some RAN1 decision. |
| NTT DOCOMO | Support |  |
| vivo | Support |  |

### Proposal 6

* When CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell is configured, dormant BWP operation for sSCell is supported at least for Type B UE

Following was agreed on Tuesday GTW session

Agreement  
Specification supports dormant BWP operation on sSCell for a UE is configured CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell.

Companies are requested to indicate their view about the above proposal in the Table below

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company Name** | **Support/Not support** | **Comments (Proposal 6)** |
| Moderator notes |  | This was discussed in earlier meetings, and in RAN1#104e, it was confirmed that activation/deactivation of sSCell is supported with dormancy support left for further discussion. This discussion can be resumed now given RAN1#105e agreements on PDCCH monitoring. |
| Apple |  | We are fine with this proposal |
| Samsung | Support | It is useful for adjusting to varying traffic for a UE – same reasons as in Rel-16. |
| Qualcomm |  | We are OK with the proposal. |
| Spreadtrum | Support |  |
| LG Electronics |  | We are fine with the proposal and the same handling with the case of sScell deactivation is preferred.  However, we need clarification why dormant BWP operation may not be supported for Type A UE. |
| vivo | Support | We are OK with the proposal |
| MTK |  | This is discussed in today’s GTW session and more discussions may be needed |
| Intel |  | Agree with MTK if companies want to progress more. |
| Nokia | Already concluded | We agreed to a generalized version of this in the Tuesday GTW Agreement Specification supports dormant BWP operation on sSCell for a UE is configured CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell. |
| Xiaomi | Support |  |

# 3 Conclusions

TBD

# 4 References

1. R1-2106472 Discussion on SCell PDCCH scheduling P(S)Cell PDSCH or PUSCH Huawei, HiSilicon
2. R1-2106627 Discussion on Scell scheduling Pcell vivo
3. R1-2106721 Discussion on cross-carrier scheduling from SCell to Pcell Spreadtrum Communications
4. R1-2106749 Discussion on Cross-Carrier Scheduling from SCell to PCell ZTE
5. R1-2106915 Cross-carrier scheduling from SCell to PCell Samsung
6. R1-2107187 Cross-carrier scheduling (from Scell to Pcell) Lenovo, Motorola Mobility
7. R1-2107277 Discussion on cross-carrier scheduling from Scell to Pcell OPPO
8. R1-2107372 Cross-carrier scheduling from an SCell to the PCell/PSCell Qualcomm Incorporated
9. R1-2107428 Discussion on cross-carrier scheduling from SCell to Pcell CMCC
10. R1-2107460 Discussion on cross-carrier scheduling from SCell to Pcell LG Electronics
11. R1-2107483 Cross-carrier scheduling from SCell to PCell ETRI
12. R1-2107499 On Cross-Carrier Scheduling from sSCell to P(S)Cell MediaTek Inc.
13. R1-2107526 On cross-carrier scheduling from SCell to Pcell Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell
14. R1-2107614 On SCell scheduling PCell transmissions Intel Corporation
15. R1-2107641 PCell and sSCell scheduling Pcell InterDigital, Inc.
16. R1-2107766 Views on Rel-17 DSS SCell scheduling PCell Apple
17. R1-2107884 Discussion on cross-carrier scheduling enhancements for NR DSS NTT DOCOMO, INC.
18. R1-2107903 Discussion on Cross-carrier scheduling from SCell to PCell Xiaomi
19. R1-2108004 Enhanced cross-carrier scheduling for DSS Ericsson

# 5 Annex A – Agreements from previous meetings

## Agreements from RAN1#102-e

Agreements:

* Following scheduling combinations are allowed/not allowed when cross-carrier scheduling from an SCell to PCell/PSCell is configured  
  1. self-scheduling on PCell/PSCell is allowed
  2. cross-carrier scheduling from PCell/PSCell to another SCell is not allowed
  3. self-scheduling on the ‘SCell used for scheduling PCell/PSCell’ is allowed
  4. cross-carrier scheduling from the ‘SCell used for scheduling PCell/PSCell’ to another serving cell is allowed
  5. cross-carrier scheduling from another serving cell to the ‘SCell used for scheduling PCell/PSCell’ is not allowed
* FFS: Search space and DCI format handling for the allowed cases above

Agreements:

* Configuring 2 or more Scells to schedule the PCell/PSCell is not allowed

## Agreements from RAN1#103-e

**Conclusion**

* When CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell is configured, the configuration of Type 3 CSS set for DCI formats 2\_0, 2\_1, 2\_2, 2\_3, 2\_4 and applicability of the information in the DCI formats are the same as in Rel-15/Rel-16
  + FFS: DCI format 2\_5 and DCI Format 2\_6 handling
* Note: The SCell configured with CCS to Pcell/PSCell is referred to as ‘sSCell’

**Conclusion**

* When the PCell/PSCell and sSCell use different numerologies, the PDSCH reception preparation time between the PDCCH on the sSCell and the PDSCH on the PCell/PSCell is applied (i.e., as specified in TS38.214 Section 5.5).

Agreements:

* When CCS from an SCell (sSCell) to PCell/PSCell is configured, UE monitors Type 0/0A/1/2 CSS sets (for the DCI formats associated with those SS sets) only on the PCell/PSCell and not on the sSCell
  + Note: UE monitors Type 0/0A/2 CSS only on PCell while Type 1 CSS can be monitored on PCell/PSCell

Agreements:

* Discuss in RAN1#104-e how to handle ‘DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 scheduling PDSCH/PUSCH on PCell/PSCell’ from USS set(s), when CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell is configured.. Below alternatives can be considered in the discussion (other alternatives are not precluded)
* ~~Below alternatives can be considered in the discussion (other alternatives are not precluded)~~
  + Alt 1: ~~When CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell is configured,~~ UE cannot be configured to monitor DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 on PCell/PSCell USS set(s), and can be configured to monitor them only on the sSCell USS set(s)
  + Alt 2: ~~When CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell is configured,~~ UE can be configured to monitor DCI formats 0\_1/1\_1/0\_2/1\_2 on PCell/PSCell USS set(s), and/or on sSCell USS set(s). The PDCCH monitoring is based on following alternatives (other alternatives are not precluded)
    - Alt 2-1:
      * UE can monitor DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 on both PCell USS set(s) and sSCell USS sets simultaneously
        + ~~FFS activation/deactivation of scheduling from sSCell to PCell/PSCell~~
    - Alt 2-2:
      * Dynamic switching of PDCCH monitoring of DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 between monitoring on PCell/PSCell USS sets and monitoring on sSCell USS sets is supported
        + FFS: Details of switching mechanism (~~e.g. based on SS group switching, based on BWP switching,…~~)
      * UE does not monitor DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 on both PCell USS set(s) and sSCell USS sets simultaneously
    - Alt 2-3:
      * UE does not monitor the same DCI format on both PCell USS set(s) and sSCell USS sets simultaneously. UE can monitor some DCI formats on sSCell USS sets and other DCI formats on PCell/PSCell USS sets simultaneously
    - Alt 2-4:
      * The USS set(s) on PSCell/PCell and the USS set(s) on sSCell are configured such that UE does not monitor DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 on both PCell USS set(s) and sSCell USS set(s) simultaneously
* FFS following aspects
  + Impact of sSCell activation/deactivation and sSCell dormancy
  + Impact on BD/CCE limit handling ~~including considering PDCCH monitoring on CSS sets and PDCCH monitoring of ‘DCI formats 0\_0, 1\_0 scheduling PUSCH/PDSCH on PCell/PSCell’~~
  + Whether PDCCH overbooking on sSCell is supported or not supported and impact (if any) on overbooking handling on PCell/PSCell
  + Impact from different numerologies between PDCCH on the PCell/PSCell and that on the sSCell
  + Whether or not to have mechanism for activation/deactivation of scheduling from sSCell to PCell/PSCell
  + USS configuration details (e.g. handling of USS type (self-scheduling, cross carrier scheduling) for a ~~configured~~ USS set configured for scheduling of ~~in~~ PCell/PSCell)

## Agreements from RAN1#104-e

**Agreement**

When CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell is configured,

* Out of order scheduling is not allowed between a) PDSCH on PCell/PSCell scheduled by PDCCH on PCell/PSCell and b) PDSCH on PCell/PSCell scheduled by PDCCH on sSCell
* Out of order scheduling is not allowed between a) PUSCH on PCell/PSCell scheduled by PDCCH on PCell/PSCell and b) PUSCH on PCell/PSCell scheduled by PDCCH on sSCell

FFS: Whether this agreement requires RAN1 specification impact.

**Agreement**

When CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell is configured,

* Simultaneous reception of a) unicast PDSCH on PCell/PSCell scheduled from PCell/PSCell and b) unicast PDSCH on PCell/PSCell scheduled from sSCell is not allowed
* Simultaneous transmission of a) PUSCH on PCell/PSCell scheduled from PCell/PSCell and b) PUSCH on PCell/PSCell scheduled from sSCell is not allowed
* Note: Simultaneous implies full/partial time overlapping

FFS: Whether this agreement requires RAN1 specification impact.

**Agreement**

* When CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell is configured, CA activation/deactivation operation for the sSCell is supported

**Working Assumption**

* When CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell is configured, UE can be configured to monitor DCI formats 0\_1/1\_1/0\_2/1\_2 that schedule PDSCH/PUSCH on PCell/PSCell on PCell/PSCell USS set(s), and/or on sSCell USS set(s)
* The WA to be confirmed after agreements are made on PDCCH BD/CCE handling and PDCCH overbooking handling for CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell
* Specs also allow UEs supporting functionality of only Alt-1. Capability signaling details, if any, can be handled during the UE capability discussion for Rel17
* FFS: Whether the UE can monitor PDCCH from both cells in the same slot.

**Agreement**

* When CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell is configured, UE monitors ‘DCI formats 0\_0 and 1\_0 in CSS that schedule PDSCH/PUSCH on PCell/PSCell’ only on the PCell/PSCell and not on the sSCell

## Agreements from RAN1#104b-e

**Agreement**

* When CCS from sSCell to PCell/PSCell is configured
  + CIF=0 used for sSCell self-scheduling, and CIF for sSCell to PCell cross-carrier scheduling is explicitly configured using RRC signalling

**Agreement**

PDCCH overbooking on sSCell USS set(s) is not allowed

Following was captured in RAN1 Chairman notes

**For RAN1#105-e, companies are encouraged to consider:**

* Further discuss PDCCH monitoring and BD/CCE limit handling in RAN1#105e considering below BD/CCE limit handling options
  + Option A
    - At least when P(S)Cell SCS is not higher than sSCell SCS, PDCCH monitoring candidates on P(S)Cell and/or sSCell are configured such that max of (x1(m1)+x2(m1))+max of y(m2) corresponding to any P(S)Cell slots m1 and m2 is less than or equal to Z1
    - At least the case of Z1 = 44 is supported for P(S)Cell SCS 15kHz
      * FFS if Z1 larger than above can also be supported based on UE capability (e.g. similar to *BDFactorR* in Rel16)
    - FFS signalling details on how the limit Z1 is realized, e.g.
      * RRC configured BD limit/scaling factor-based limit for max(x1(m)+x2(m))
      * Separate RRC configured BD limits/scaling factor-based limits for max(x1(m)+x2(m)) and max(y(m))
      * separate BdfactorR for P(S)Cell and sSCell
      * SS configuration-based BD limit for max(x1(m)+x2(m)) and max(y(m))
      * RRC configured BD limit/scaling factor-based limit for max(x1(m)+x2(m))+ max(y(m))
      * Counting ‘sSCell-to-P(S)Cell’ scheduling as an additional scheduling cell with numerology given by sSCell numerology in determining the BD/CCE limits
    - FFS reference SCS to use when P(S)Cell has higher SCS than sSCell (if supported)
    - For sSCell scheduling P(S)Cell, the UE is not required to monitor on the active DL BWP with SCS configuration of the sSCell more than PDCCH candidates per slot of sSCell.
      * FFS how limit is computed and applied when CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell is configured
  + Option B
    - At least when P(S)Cell SCS is not higher than sSCell SCS, For P(S)Cell slot m, PDCCH monitoring candidates on P(S)Cell and/or sSCell are configured such that x1(m)+x2(m)+y(m) is less than or equal to BD limit Z2
    - At least the case of Z2 = 44 is supported for P(S)Cell SCS 15kHz
      * FFS if Z2 larger than above can also be supported based on UE capability (e.g. similar to *BDFactorR* in Rel16)
    - max of (x1(m1)+x2(m1)) + max of y(m2) corresponding to any P(S)Cell slots m1 and m2 ~~can~~ is allowed to be larger than BD limit Z2
    - FFS signalling details on how the limit Z2 is realized
    - FFS reference SCS to use when P(S)Cell has higher SCS than sSCell (if supported)
    - For sSCell scheduling P(S)Cell, the UE is not required to monitor on the active DL BWP with SCS configuration of the sSCell more than PDCCH candidates per slot of sSCell.
      * FFS how limit is computed and applied when CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell is configured
  + Option C
    - PDCCH monitoring candidates on P(S)Cell are configured such that max of (x1(m1)+x2(m1)) is less than or equal to Z3
      * Z3 is derived by the PDCCH monitoring capability of PCell
    - PDCCH monitoring candidates on sSCell are configured such that max of y(m2) is less than or equal to Z4
      * Z4 is derived by the PDCCH monitoring capability of sSCell
    - FFS details to define Z3 and Z4, e.g.
      * Separate RRC configured BD limits/scaling factor-based limits for max(x1(m)+x2(m)) and max(y(m))
    - For sSCell scheduling P(S)Cell, the UE is not required to monitor on the active DL BWP with SCS configuration of the sSCell more than Z4 PDCCH candidates per slot of sSCell
  + Note
    - x1(m) is #BDs for PDCCH CSS(s) candidates monitored on P(S)Cell slot m
    - x2(m) is #BDs for PDCCH USS(s) candidates monitored on P(S)Cell slot m
    - y(m) is #BDs for PDCCH USS(s) candidates monitored on sSCell in all sSCell slot(s) that overlap slot m of P(S)Cell
    - USS(s) => USS(s) that can schedule PDSCH/PUSCH on P(S)Cell)

## Agreements from RAN1#105-e

**Agreement**

Two types of UEs (Type A and Type B) can support CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell

* For Type A UE
  + At least following search space sets on P(S)Cell and search space sets on sSCell are configured so that the UE does not monitor them in overlapping [slot/symbol] of P(S)Cell and sSCell
    - search space sets on P(S)Cell
      * USS sets for DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2 (if supported for Type A UE)
      * USS sets for DCI formats 0\_0,1\_0
      * Type3-CSS set(s) for DCI formats 1\_0/0\_0 with C-RNTI/CS-RNTI/MCS-C-RNTI
    - search space sets on sSCell
      * USS set(s) for scheduling P(S)Cell
  + FFS: BD/CCE handling
* For Type B UE
  + Following search space sets on P(S)Cell and search space sets on sSCell can be configured so that the UE monitors them in overlapping [slot/symbol] of P(S)Cell and sSCell
    - search space sets on P(S)Cell
      * USS sets for DCI formats 0\_0,1\_0
      * Type3-CSS set(s) for DCI formats 1\_0/0\_0 with C-RNTI/CS-RNTI/MCS-C-RNTI
    - search space sets on sSCell
      * USS set(s) for scheduling P(S)Cell
  + For handling ‘USS sets for scheduling P(S)Cell’ on P(S)Cell and/or on sSCell for DCI formats 0\_1,1\_1,0\_2,1\_2
    - Alt 2-1 is adopted
  + There is no restriction on Type-0/0A/1/2-CSS sets configurations
  + FFS: BD/CCE handling
* For Type A and/or Type B UE
  + FFS: switching to ‘normal’ PDCCH monitoring on P(S)Cell when sSCell is deactivated
* FFS: Whether Type A is specified or is Type-B with restrictions (as part of UE features discussion)
* FFS: Whether the UE can be configured with unaligned CA
* FFS: Whether the above applies for multicast PDSCH

**Discuss further in RAN1#106-e:**

* For at least Type B UE, downselect from one of the BD/CCE limit handling options below
  + [based on Option A/C] When UE is configured for CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell and when P(S)Cell SCS () is less than or equal to sSCell SCS ()
    - On P(S)Cell (for self-scheduling)
      * UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot
      * UE is not required to monitor more than
        + Alt1

PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot

* + - * + Alt2

PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot

* + - On sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell)
      * UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per slot of sSCell
      * UE is not required to monitor more than
        + Alt1

PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot

* + - * + Alt2:

PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot

* + - At least case of is supported.
      * FFS case of
      * FFS multi-TRP case
    - FFS following
      * Selection between Alt1 vs. Alt2 above
      * Whether separate and are configured by RRC or if and only is configured
      * How the PDCCH BD candidates are distributed between multiple sSCell slots overlapping a P(S)Cell slot when and whether the BD limits for sSCell are specified per sSCell slot or per P(S)Cell slot
  + [based on Option B] When UE is configured for CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell and when when P(S)Cell SCS () is less than or equal to sSCell SCS ()
    - On P(S)Cell (for self-scheduling)
      * UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per slot of P(S)Cell
    - On sSCell (for cross-carrier scheduling to P(S)Cell)
      * UE is not required to monitor more than PDCCH BD candidates per slot of sSCell
    - Considering both PDCCH BD candidates for P(S)Cell self-scheduling on P(S)Cell and PDCCH BD candidates for sSCell to P(S)SCell cross-carrier scheduling on sSCell
      * UE is not required to monitor more than
        + Alt 1

PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot

* + - * + Alt 2

PDCCH BD candidates per P(S)Cell slot

* + - FFS: selection between Alt-1 and Alt-2
  + FFS: whether/how the definition of or is modified compared to Rel16 when UE is configured with CCS from sSCell to P(S)Cell