**3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting#110-e R2-200xxxx**

**Electronic, 1 - 12 June 2020**

**Agenda Item:**  **6.10.2**

**Source: Huawei, HiSilicon**

**Title: Summary of [AT110-e][074][DCCA] UE capabilities (Huawei)**

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

# 1 Introduction

This document is a summary of the following offline discussion:

* [AT110-e][074][DCCA] UE capabilities (Huawei)

Scope: Treat documents under 6.10.2, determine agreeable parts and and make agreements. Implement meeting agreements in updated CRs.

Part 1: Agreements (rapporteur sets the deadline)

Part 2: Endorsed CRs 38306 38331 36306 36331 (For merge, good Q cover sheet etc)

Deadline: June 11 0700 UTC

# 2 Discussion

## 2.1 Previous discussions

Following [Post109bis-e][033][DCCA] UE capabilities CRs, the following CRs were submitted:

[R2-2005251](file:///D:\Documents\3GPP\tsg_ran\WG2\TSGR2_110-e\Docs\R2-2005251.zip) Introduction of UE capabilities for eDCCA Huawei, HiSilicon CR Rel-16 36.306 16.0.0 1757 1 B LTE\_NR\_DC\_CA\_enh-Core R2-2003703 Late

[R2-2005252](file:///D:\Documents\3GPP\tsg_ran\WG2\TSGR2_110-e\Docs\R2-2005252.zip) Introduction of UE capabilities for eDCCA Huawei, HiSilicon CR Rel-16 38.306 16.0.0 0293 1 B LTE\_NR\_DC\_CA\_enh-Core R2-2003704 Late

[R2-2005253](file:///D:\Documents\3GPP\tsg_ran\WG2\TSGR2_110-e\Docs\R2-2005253.zip) Introduction of UE capabilities for eDCCA Huawei, HiSilicon CR Rel-16 36.331 16.0.0 4283 1 B LTE\_NR\_DC\_CA\_enh-Core R2-2003705 Late

[R2-2005254](file:///D:\Documents\3GPP\tsg_ran\WG2\TSGR2_110-e\Docs\R2-2005254.zip) Introduction of UE capabilities for eDCCA Huawei, HiSilicon CR Rel-16 38.331 16.0.0 1580 1 B LTE\_NR\_DC\_CA\_enh-Core R2-2003706 Late

It is believed that all comments in that discussion were taken into account.

**Q1: Do company have comments on these CRs or see any issue not indicated as FFS in these CRs?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Yes/No** | **Comments (if any)** |
| Qualcomm | No | We think the current CRs capture different opinions quite well. |
| OPPO | No |  |

Six aspects are FFS:

- **36.306**

- ***endc-IdleInactiveMeasurements-r16***: split in two separate capabilities, one for FR1 and one for FR2 measurements

- ***directSCellActivationResume-r16***: split in two separate capabilities, one for E-UTRA MCG SCells and one for E-UTRA SCG SCells (for NE-DC if resume with SCG is supported)

- **38.306**

- ***idleInactiveNR-MeasReport-r16***: FR1/FR2 separation, i.e. separate indications for support FR1 measurements and support of FR2 measurements (same as endc-IdleInactiveMeasurements-r16)

- ***directSCellActivation-r16***:

- split in two separate capabilities, one for NR MCG SCell activation, one for NR SCG SCell activation (in EN-DC or in NR-DC)

- FR1/FR2 separation, i.e. separate indications for direct activation of FR1 SCell and direct activation of FR2 SCell

- ***directSCellActivationResume-r16***:

- split in two separate capabilities, one for NR MCG SCell activation, one for NR SCG SCell activation (in EN-DC or in NR-DC if the UE supports resume with SCG)

- FR1/FR2 separation, i.e. separate indications for direct activation of FR1 SCell and direct activation of FR2 SCell

This discussion will poll company opinions again, but based on previous poll. there was no clear majority either way. Then, let's poll again.

**Q2: For idle/inactive NR measurements (i.e. *endc-IdleInactiveMeasurements-r16*** **and** ***idleInactiveNR-MeasReport-r16***)**, do companies prefer to distinguish FR1/FR2?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Yes/No** | **Comments (if any)** |
| Qualcomm | Yes | For now, we have the following concern in early measurement in FR2. If without FR1/FR2 diff, we may be forced to take a long time for testing in the FR2, which may result in much longer time to deploy early measurement to market:   1. It will burn a lot of power for IDLE/INACTIVE UE. Different from measurements for cell (re)reselection/CONNECTED, we understand early measurements is target for fast CA/DC setup, which is “best effort”. NW can first add FR1 CA/DC based on early measurement and then reconfigure to FR2 CA/DC based on CONNCTED measurement later. 2. We think FR2 measurements may not even be useful for NW because FR2 measurements are likely to change quickly and we don’t introduce any mechanism to prevent outdated reporting in Rel-16. Thus, at least for now, we are worried that FR2 early measurement will burn UE’s power and provide useless or even misleading measurements to NW. 3. In real IOT, we observe relatively slow ramp of traffic from IDLE/INACTIVE to CONNECTED. Actually, we think it is enough to use FR1 CA/DC to handle the delta traffics from beginning and then reconfigure to FR2 CA/DC later.   Please note that we don’t intend to preclude early measurements in FR2. We just need more flexible in UE implementation and IOT. |
| OPPO | Yes | Agree with the concern from QC. |

**Q3: For direct SCell activation, i.e. in 36.306 *directSCellActivationResume-r16* and in 38.306 *directSCellActivation-r16* and *directSCellActivationResume-r16*, do companies prefer to distinguish MCG SCells and SCG SCells, as indicated above?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Yes/No** | **Comments (if any)** |
| Qualcomm | Yes | For 38.306 capability, we prefer the separation between MCG and SCG because we think that MCG and SCG may be handled by different modules in UE implementation. Then it means different UE implementation requirements, and different UE processing timeline between MCG and SCG.  For 36.306 capability, it seems NE-DC is not a quite popular option used in field. So, we can accept no separation. But it may mean different capability signalling between 36.306 and 38.306. |
| OPPO | ? | I am confused the question, it means that the UE can support to set the SCell activation indication for MCG SCell, but may not support to set the SCell activation indication for SCG SCell?  I also wonder if ***directSCellActivationResume*** capability only used for MCG case? Because I can not see the difference for SCG when the SCell activation indication for SCG SCell is in RRCResume message or RRCReconfiguration message. |

**Q4: For direct SCell activation, i.e. in 38.306 *directSCellActivation-r16* and *directSCellActivationResume-r16*, do companies prefer to distinguish FR1 SCells and FR2 SCells?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Yes/No** | **Comments (if any)** |
| Qualcomm | Yes | We think this separation is important for the fast deployment of direct SCell activation:   1. We do see difference on UE implementations in FR1 and FR2. For example, in section 8.3.4 of 38.133, it is specified that the activation time includes RRC processing time and the time to report valid CSI:   *Ndirect* = *TRRC\_Process* + *T1* + *Tactivation\_time* + *TCSI\_Reporting*  As explained in 38.133, *Tactivation\_time* and *TCSI\_Reporting* are specified in clause 8.3.2, where FR1 and FR2 requirements are different. For example, some FR2 specific requirements are list:   * If there is at least one active serving cell on that FR2 band and if the RS (s) of SCell being activated is (are) QCL-TypeD with RS (s) of one active serving cell on that FR2 band, Tactivation\_time is 3 ms * If there is no active serving cell on that FR2 band, Tactivation\_time will vary depending when TCI of PDCCH is available to UE   For now, we think at least how to activate TCI of PDCCH is FR2 different requirement from FR1.   1. It will help reduce the time to market. As we know, MCG in FR1 is more popular due to the coverage limitation of FR2; while NR-DC specified in Rel-15 is only MCG in FR1 and SCG in FR2. Thus, it is possible that we need to first focus on the case that MCG SCells in FR1 and SCG SCells in FR2. Then, the FR1/FR2 separation is helpful to reduce time to market for the feature of direct SCell activation. Note that the IOT timeline can be difficult to align between FR1-FR2 and MCG-SCG. 2. Note that FR1-FR2 CA is being specified, which will have different RAN4 requirement. Then if without FR1/ FR2 separation, we are not sure whether it is feasible to directly activate FR1 and FR2 SCells in MCG simultaneously. If not feasible, we may have to drop the whole feature. |
| OPPO | Yes | It is better to have. |

## 2.2 New discussions

The following document is discussing the need for additional capabilities

[R2-2005223](file:///D:\Documents\3GPP\tsg_ran\WG2\TSGR2_110-e\Docs\R2-2005223.zip) Introduce capabilities on Async NR-DC and cell-grouping configuration Qualcomm Incorporated

The proposals are about asynchronous NR-DC.

**Proposal 1: Like LTE, introduce UE capabilities on asynchronous NR-DC and supported cell-grouping configurations for a band combination of NR-DC, to indicate the support of Async NR-DC and power sharing between MN and SN.**

**Q5: Do companies agree with proposal 1 above?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Yes/No** | **Comments (if any)** |
| Qualcomm | Yes | Proponent  It is actually quite strange that we already have capability of async LTE-DC, async EN-DC and even async CA, but capability of async NR-DC is missing.  RAN1 has requested RAN2 to introduce an FG that indicates support of asynchronous operation in RAN1 LS (R1-2003072).  Meanwhile in reply LS to RAN1 (R2-2006030), RAN2 has agreed to use LTE style cell grouping capability signalling with restriction to 5 bands.  Because LTE signalling is a little complex, we can have two examples for illustration:   * Example 1: a BC has 2 bands. Then only 1-bit asyncNRDC-r16 needs to report * Example 2: a BC has 3 bands (ABC). Then UE needs to feed back both 1-bit asyncNRDC-r16 and also 3bit supportedCellGroupingAsyncNRDC-r16 (e.g. ‘001’ means the UE only supports async NR-DC of Band A in MCG and Band B/C in SCG. Other cell groupings are not supported in async way) |
| OPPO | Yes | Agree with QC. |

**Proposal 2: Put the UE capabilities on asynchronous NR-DC and supported cell-grouping configurations in *CA-ParametersNRDC.***

**Q6: Do companies agree with proposal 2 above?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Yes/No** | **Comments (if any)** |
| Qualcomm | Yes | In 38.306, we have *MRDC-Parameters* and *NRDC-Parameters.* However, the former one is for (NG)EN-DC and NE-DC; and the later one is per-UE. Thus, both of them are not good place. We think the most appreciate place is *CA-ParametersNRDC.* |
| OPPO | Yes | No strong opinion. |

**Proposal 3: Introduce *asyncNRDC-r16* and *supportedCellGroupingAsyncNRDC-r16* to indicate the support of asynchronous NR-DC, where:**

* ***asyncNRDC-r16* is ENUMERATED {supported}, same as LTE**
* ***supportedCellGroupingAsyncNRDC-r16* reuse the mapping table of LTE with up to 4 bands from ASN.1 perspective, as illustrated in table 1.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr of Band Entries:** | 4 | 3 |
| **Length of Bit-String:** | 7 | 3 |
| **Bit String Position** | **Cell grouping option (0= first cell group, 1= second cell group)** | |
| 1 | 0001 | 001 |
| 2 | 0010 | 010 |
| 3 | 0011 | 011 |
| 4 | 0100 |  |
| 5 | 0101 |  |
| 6 | 0110 |  |
| 7 | 0111 |  |

**Table 1: Illustration of mapping from bands to cell group configuration for NR-DC**

**Q7: Do companies agree with proposal 3 above?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Yes/No** | **Comments (if any)** |
| Qualcomm | Yes with comments | In reply LS to RAN1 (R2-2006030), RAN2 has agreed to use LTE style cell grouping capability signalling with restriction to 5 bands. Thus, the signalling needs to extend to up to 5 bands. If RAN4 to specify requirements for sync-DC and async-DC, we can make correction accordingly if their defined requirement is different |
| OPPO | Yes, but….. | Rely on RAN4 requirement. |

## 2.3 Progress on RAN2 eDCCA UE capabilities

Due to ITU submission, there cannot be any FFS or Editor's note in June 2020 Rel-16 specifications, so it is not possible to agree a CR with FFS. In case there cannot be any agreement on the above FFS, there are two possibilities:

1) all companies agree to introduce RAN2 eDCCA UE capabilities according to the (potentially small) majority view on each FFS

2) RAN2 eDCCA UE capabilities for which there is an FFS are not introduced in June 2020 specifications

3) RAN2 eDCCA UE capabilities are not introduced in June 2020 specifications

**Q8: Which of the following options are acceptable/unacceptable?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **(e.g. acceptable: 1, unacceptable 2/3)** | **Comments (if any)** |
| Qualcomm | 2) but… | Our understanding on 2) is that the capabilities with FFS are not included in June 2020 spec just because of ITU submission. These FFSs should remain in Chair Notes, and will be discussed in next RAN2 meeting. Is our understanding correct? |
| OPPO | 2) | Same concern with QC? |

# 3 Conclusion

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