3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 #113e Tdoc R2-20xxxxx

Electronic meeting, Jan 25th – Feb 5th, 2021

Agenda Item: 8.11.2.2

Source: Ericsson

Title: Summary of Email Discussion [AT113-e][610][POS] Continue discussion of on-demand PRS (Ericsson)

Document for: Discussion, Decision

# 1 Introduction

This document addresses the below email discussion

* [AT113-e][610][POS] Continue discussion of on-demand PRS (Ericsson)

 Scope: Continue the discussion of R2-2101389 and converge to an agreeable TP.

 Intended outcome: Endorsable TP

 Deadline: Tuesday 2021-02-02 1200 UTC

# 2 Discussion

Based upon the email discussion R2-2101389 the below proposals have been drafted

Proposal 1 RAN2 to capture in TR that RAN2 see benefits of “On demand PRS” Functionality.

Proposal 2 RAN2 to provide recommendation for UE-initiated “on demand Request” during active LPP session

Proposal 3 RAN2 to provide recommendation for LMF Initiated on Demand request in order to be able to dynamically vary the PRS configuration and also for recommending turning on/off beams.

Proposal 4 RAN2 during WI phase decides or takes assistance from RAN1 to identify which DL-PRS configuration parameters can be dynamically changed.

Proposal 5 For existing Rel-16 NR Positioning architecture, gNB based dynamic PRS configuration is not supported.

Proposal 6 RAN2 during WI phase identifies ways for the LMF to be able to obtain measurement results from UE operating in UE based mode in order to support LMF-initiated on demand PRS.

Companies are requested to provide their veiw on the above proposals.

Please express your concern for any of the Proposals in below table. Please indicate P numbers and why the Proposal is invalid or have concerns. Please also review the Text Proposal below (section 3) prior to providing your comments; e.g. P2, P3 have been simplified in the Text Proposal.

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| Company | Concerns for Proposals |
| Qualcomm | P2: Disagree. For an UE-initiated request of on-demand DL-PRS transmission, there is no "active LPP session". A UE can not instigate an LPP session (an LPP session is always instigated by an LMF). A UE can instigate an MO-LR session, which can carry LPP messages as well (but this is not an UE instigated LPP session). If an LPP session is already "active" there is no need for UE-triggered on-demand PRS anymore, since LMF initiated a location request already. P2 could be rephrased:"RAN2 to provide recommendation for UE-initiated on demand DL PRS transmission. The details of UE-initiated on-demand DL-PRS will be decided during WI phase."P3: Partly disagree. Not clear why turning on/off beams need to be explicitly mentioned; this should be covered by "dynamically vary the PRS configuration" and P4. P3 could be rephrased:"RAN2 to provide recommendation for LMF initiated on demand DL-PRS transmission. The details of LMF initiated on-demand DL-PRS will be decided during WI phase."P4: Partly disagree. We think the responsibility for deciding the on-demand DL-PRS configuration parameter should be RAN1 (not RAN2). P4 could be rephrased:"The details on which DL-PRS configuration parameters can be dynamically changed are expected to be decided by RAN1 during WI phase".P5: Unclear what "gNB based dynamic PRS configuration" means. At the end, the gNB need to configure the (dynamic) PRS configuration/transmission.P6: Disagree. PRS transmission is not dependent on the positioning mode (UE-based or UE-assisted). If an LMF needs additional measurements for deciding on the DL-PRS configuration parameters, the LMF can request the required (and already defined) measurements. No additional/new functionality is needed for requesting/reporting measurements. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | P2, Similar comment as QC, we are not sure what does it mean by active LPP session. Does it mean that for MO-LR, the UE can only request for the PRS after MO-LR request is transmitted? OK with QC’s wording for the proposal.P3, turning on/off of the beams is a special case of dynamically varying the PRS configuration. We think the proposal can be a general one as follows:“ RAN2 to provide recommendation for LMF Initiated on Demand request. RAN 2 should further study what is the granularity of PRS resource for the PRS request”P6, No need to mention LMF-initiated on-demand PRS. We think this can also be applicable for UE-initated.  |
| Intel | Agree Qualcomm’s comments and rewording on P2, P3, P4 and P6. In addition, agree the changes on text proposal from QC and Huawei in section 3.  |
| Xiaomi | We agree with Qualcomm’s comments and rewording on P2, P3, P4 and P6. |
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P6 may need further discussion. We would like to ask a question; as on what basis LMF should initiate on demand PRS configuration. For LMF initiated case, how will LMF identify that certain configuration of DL PRS needs to be altered in order to result in better location estimates?

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| Company | Concerns for Proposals |
| Ericsson | We think it should be based upon UE measurements; quality/uncertainty report from UE. Since, in the specification UE based UEs do not need to report measurement, we see that it is hinderness in having functionality such as LMF-Initiated On demand PRS. Some active feedback between UE and LMF is needed to realize this and thus UE should provide the measurement results. The LMF-Initated dynamic PRS is beneficial for both UE and NW when such active feedback exists. |
| Qualcomm | How an LMF initiates/decides on DL-PRS configuration is up to network implementation. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | This is exactly the reason why we need UE-initiated on-demand PRS request. For UE-initiated PRS request, UE can provide recommendations to the LMF on what the UE wants. Also, as mentioned by QC, based on the current LPP measurement report for DL-AoD, DL-TDOA and multi-RTT, the UE can report RSRP to the LMF, based on which the LMF can decide whether to alter the PRS configuration.  |
| Intel | Similar view as Huawei that the LMF could get the inputs from UE based on UE initated on demand PRS request. But details are related to P4 above.For other information, the LMF may get from existing UE reporting.  |
| Xiaomi | The LMF decides the PRS configuration based on the requirements of all positioningg UEs, and there may be not all the UEs which are in UE based postioning mode. Morevoer, if the PRS configuration decided by LMF can’t satisfy UE requirements, UE can send on-demand PRS request to LMF. |
| Ericsson | To reply to Huawei:DL-AoD and DL-TDOA are UE based and UE will not report. If large proportion of Ues are UE based then NW will be blind sighted. |
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# 3 Text Proposal

Please review the text proposal and include your changes

Qualcomm: Included changes in the TP below.

Huawei, HiSilicon: included changes in the TP below

Ericsson added a Note in the end.

## 10.2 On-demand transmission and reception of DL PRS

From a physical layer perspective, on-demand transmission and reception of DL PRS, which includes at least the following is recommended

* UE-initiated request of on-demand DL PRS transmission
* LMF (network)-initiated request of on-demand DL PRS transmission
* Above enhancements are recommended for both DL and DL+UL positioning methods and both UE-based and UE-assisted positioning solutions.

From upper layers perspecive, on-demand DL PRS functionality is deemed beneficial primarily for below reasons:

Efficiency: On-demand DL-PRS avoids unnecessary overhead, waste of energy, etc. in the case that no UE positioning is required during a particular time or in a particular area of a network. In case of beamformed DL-PRS, DL-PRS transmission in all beam sweeping directions may result in an unnecessary transmission of DL-PRSs.

Latency: The current DL-PRS configuration may not be sufficient to meet the response time requirements of the LCS client; e.g., may have a too large periodicity.

Accuracy: The current DL-PRS configuration may not be sufficient to meet the accuracy requirements of the LCS client; e.g., may have a too small bandwidth, too few repetitions, etc.

From Upper layers perspective the below conclusions have been made for on demand PRS functionaity.

* UE-initiated request of on-demand DL-PRS transmission is recommended for normative work; the details will be decided during WI phase.
* LMF Initiated on-demand DL-PRS transmission is recommended for normative work; the details will be decided during WI phase.
* The exact parameters that can be dynamically changed are expected to be decided by RAN1 and RAN2 during WI phase.

Note: LMF-Initiated On demand PRS will not be effective if large porportion of UEs are UE based as there will be very limited feedback on the transmitted PRS from the NW.

# Conclusion