**3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #113-eR2-21xxxxx**

**Online, 25th Jan – 5th Feb 2021**

**Agenda item:** 8.13.2.1

**Source:** Qualcomm

**Title:** The report of[Offline-e][886][NRR17 SONMDT] How to address time information (Qualcomm)

**Document for:** Discussion and Agreement

# 1 Introduction

This is to report the result of the following email discussion at the RAN2#113-e meeting [1].

\* [AT113-e][886][NR/R17 SON/MDT]  How to address time information (Qualcomm)

* Based on the agreements that “Include in the RLF report the “Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure”.
* Figure out how to convey this information.

      Intended outcome: Agreeable WF

      Deadline: Thursday 04/02/2021

According to the chair’s guidance, this report is used to collect companies’ views on the methodologies to capture the agreed time “*Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure*” [1], and to find an agreeable way forward. Companies are requested to provide their opinions before the deadline Thursday 04/02/2021, UTC 12:00.

# 2 Contact Information

To make it easier to find the correct contact delegate in each company for potential follow-up questions, the rapporteur encourages the delegates who provide input to provide their contact information in this table:

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| --- | --- |
| Company | Contact: Name (E-mail) |
| Qualcomm | Rajeev Kumar (rkum@qti.qualcomm.com) |
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# 3 Discussion

During the RAN2#112-emeeting [2], offline-email discussion post RAN2#112-emeeting [3], and in the RAN2#113-emeeting online session, we discussed various aspects of timing information to be added in the RLC report for conditional HO (CHO). While we agreed to include the “*Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure*” based on the offline-email discussion post RAN2#112-emeeting [3] and RAN3 LS [4], this meeting is intended to discuss how the aforementioned timing information will be collected. Note that in RAN2#112-emeeting [2], we also agreed that we will only introduce the new fields in the RLF report if they cannot be obtained using the already existing IEs.

Therefore, our first objective is to determine that if there is an IE present in the rel-16 RLF report that can be used to indicate “*Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure*”. During the online discussion, *timeConnFailure* was discussed as the one potential solution for reporting the time “*Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure*”. In the TS 38.331, *timeConnFailure* is defined as “This field is used to indicate the time elapsed since the last HO initialization until connection failure.” While in legacy HO, UE executes RRCReconfiguration as soon as it receives from the UE, thus the HO initialization time is computed as the time at which UE receives the RRCReconfiguration message. However, in the CHO, UE does not execute the RRCReconfiguration upon reception but when the execution condition is met. Furthermore, RAN2 in the last meeting [2] agreed to introduce “Time difference of RRCReconfiguration execution and reception”. Timestamps of different events and possible choice for capturing the timing information “*Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure*” is presented below.

 RRCReconfiguration execution

 RRCReconfiguration reception Connection failure

*Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure*

Previously agreed time:

Time difference of RRCReconfiguration

execution and reception

From the two figure above, we have the following choices to define *timeConnFailure* as the following:

1. Define the *timeConnFailure* as“Time elapsed since CHO **execution** until connection failure”
2. Define the *timeConnFailure* as“Time elapsed since CHO **reception** until connection failure”

If we agree on option 1 for *timeConnFailure* as the“Time elapsed since CHO **execution** until connection failure”, then “Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure” is captured in *timeConnFailure.* However, see an issue with this in a scenario when the network sends the CHO configuration to the UE but the execution condition is never met. In such a scenario, “Time difference of RRCReconfiguration execution and reception” is NULL or Zero. Similarly, “Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure” is computed as NULL or Zero. In such a scenario, if we agree on option 1 above, then UE will lack the information regarding the RRCReconfiguration reception and connection failure.

On contrary, if we agree on option 2 for *timeConnFailure* as the“Time **elapsed** since CHO reception until connection failure”, then one of the agreements made in RAN2 becomes irrelevant, as “Time elapsed since CHO **execution** until connection failure” can be simply computed as the difference of “Time **elapsed** since CHO reception until connection failure” and “Time difference of RRCReconfiguration execution and reception”. In such a scenario, the explicit reporting of “Time elapsed since CHO **execution** until connection failure” may not be required and the network can compute “Time elapsed since CHO **execution** until connection failure” using other provided timing information. This avoids reporting unnecessary timing information while proving the network with the required timing information.

Based on the discussion above, we have the following choices:

Option 1: UE reports the previously agreed “Time difference of RRCReconfiguration execution and reception” and “Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure” as *timeConnFailure.*

Option 2: UE reports the previously agreed “Time difference of RRCReconfiguration execution and reception” and “Time elapsed since CHO reception until connection failure” as *timeConnFailure.* It is up to the network to compute the “Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure” as the difference of “Time **elapsed** since CHO reception until connection failure” and “Time difference of RRCReconfiguration execution and reception”.

Option 3: Introduce new IE to capture “Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure”

Nonetheless, based on the arguments above, companies are requested to provide their opinion regarding the reporting/computing of Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure.

**For computing of “Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure”, we have the following options:**

**Option 1: UE reports the previously agreed “Time difference of RRCReconfiguration execution and reception” and “Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure” as *timeConnFailure.***

**Option 2: UE reports the previously agreed “Time difference of RRCReconfiguration execution and reception” and “Time elapsed since CHO reception until connection failure” as *timeConnFailure.* It is up to the network to compute the “Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure” as the difference of “Time elapsed since CHO reception until connection failure” and “Time difference of RRCReconfiguration execution and reception”.**

**Option 3: Introduce new IE to capture “Time elapsed since CHO execution until connection failure”**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Option 1/ option 2/ option3 | Detailed Comments |
| Qualcomm | Option 2  | Option 2 is our preferred choice as discussed above. Option 2 avoid reporting optimized the RLF report content while providing required timing information.  |
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**Conclusion:**

# 4 Conclusion

**TBD**

# 5 References

1. R2-113-e SONMDT HuNan 2021-01-29-0630 UTC
2. RAN2-112-emeeting report
3. R2-2100047, “LS on Mobility Enhancement Optimization”
4. R2-2101451, “[Post112-e][853][NR R17 SON/MDT] R17 Information needed in UE report for CHO cases (Ericsson)”