**3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #113bis-e R2-210xxxx**

**Online, 4 - 12 April, 2021**

**Agenda item:** 8.17

**Source:** Huawei, HiSilicon

**Title:** Summary of [AT113bis-e][026][NR17] SA related (Huawei)

**Document for:** Discussion and Decision

# 1. Introduction

This document attempts to summarize the following offline discussion.

* [AT113bis-e][026][NR17] SA related (Huawei)

 Scope: Treat False Base Station Detection and Network Sharing Multiple SSB R2-2102669, R2-2103864, R2-2104134, R2-2104135, R2-2102676, R2-2103221, R2-2104161, R2-2104062, R2-2104102.

 Phase 1, determine agreeable parts, Phase 2, for agreeable parts Work on CRs, LS out.

 Intended outcome: Report and Agreed-in-principle CRs, Approved LS out, if applicable

 Deadline: Schedule A

# 2. Discussion (Phase 1)

## 2.1 False Base Station Detection

The following contributions are discussing false base station according to SA3 LS in R2-2102669. The proposals are copied here.

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|  | [R2-2103864](file:///D%3A%5CDocuments%5C3GPP%5Ctsg_ran%5CWG2%5CTSGR2_113bis-e%5CDocs%5CR2-2103864.zip) RAN impact on the false based station detection Apple | Observation 1: During CGI reporting procedure, the CONNECTED UE acquires the indicated neighbor cell’s MIB/SIB1, report the CGI in SIB1 of the neighbor cell to NW via measurement report.Observation 2: The SI HASH reporting via logged MDT procedure is feasible from RAN2 perspective.Observation 3: The SI HASH reporting via CEF reporting procedure is feasible from RAN2 perspective.Proposal: The SI HASH reporting solution is feasible from RAN2 perspective. |
|  | [R2-2104134](file:///D%3A%5CDocuments%5C3GPP%5Ctsg_ran%5CWG2%5CTSGR2_113bis-e%5CDocs%5CR2-2104134.zip) Discussion on SA3 LS on false base statation detection Huawei, HiSilicon | Proposal 1: To support solution #4, RAN2 needs to specify reporting signalling and procedure for hash value reporting, as well as new UE behaviour of reading SIBs other than MIB/SIB1 in RRC\_CONNECTED mode.Proposal 2: Current RAN2 specifications support the reporting of RSRP/RSRQ/RSSI/beam level information of SSB or CSI-RS, radio link failure information in *RLF-Report-r16* as well as establishment failure related information in *connEstFailReport-r16*. No more RAN2 work is expected to support reporting of reject\_info and signal\_info mentioned by SA3.Proposal 3: RAN2 to reply to SA3 including proposal 1 and proposal 2. |
|  | [R2-2104135](file:///D%3A%5CDocuments%5C3GPP%5Ctsg_ran%5CWG2%5CTSGR2_113bis-e%5CDocs%5CR2-2104135.zip) Draft reply LS to SA3 on FBS detection Huawei, HiSilicon | RAN2 would like to thank SA3 for their further clarifications and feedback in the reply LS on false base station detection. Regarding SA3’s question on the feasibility, from RAN2’s perspective there is no showstopper identified to support an enriched measurement reports with a list of MIB/SIBs hashes but additional RAN2 work would be required. Regarding hash value reporting* To report hashes of system information is not supported in Rel-15 and Rel-16, therefore the new functionality needs to be specified in RAN2 to enable UE to report the hashes to the network.

Regarding reporting reject\_info and signal\_info mentioned by SA3* The reporting RSRP/RSRQ/RSSI/beam level information of SSB or CSI-RS is supported since Rel-15. And reporting connection establishment failure and radio link failure is supported in Rel-16. RAN2 see no issue to reuse these existing information reporting procedure for false base station detection if needed.
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Since SA3 requests RAN2 to make evaluations on the feasibility of the solution #4, [1][2] discuss the RAN2 impact to support the solution. Basically, both contributions find the solution is feasible. In details,

* Regarding hash reporting, it is feasible from RAN2 perspective that a UE can report Hash of MIB and SIBs via CGI reporting and logged MDT procedure.
* Regarding UE reporting reject\_info and signal\_info, both contributions think Connection Establishment Failure report and existing RRM measurement reporting could be reused for this FBS detection purpose, no new RAN2 procedure is needed.

**Q1: Do companies agree the above views?**

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| Company | Agree(Yes/No) | Comments |
| Ericsson | Yes (but see comments) | We agree that reporting of hash of MIB and SIBs is feasible* For UEs in RRC\_CONNECTED it should at least be possible to report hash of MIB and SIB1 of neighbour cells since UEs are already required to read MIB and SIB1 for CGI reporting. How to report hash of other SIBs is FFS.
* For UEs in RRC\_IDLE/RRC\_INACTIVE it should be possible to report hash of MIB and SIBs for all cells that the UE is camping in. The UE should at least be able to report the hash of MIB and the SIBs that it normally reads, i.e. we may not want to force the UE to read additional SIBs.
* We may want to reconsider using logged MDT for the hash reporting since logged MDT requires user consent and is a quite heavy feature that few UEs implement. A better option would be to extend the Mobility History Information (MHI) reporting or define a new procedure for this purpose.

For the other info requested by SA3, reject\_info and signal\_info, we think the description was somewhat vague in the the SA3 LS and SA3 report. It is correct that Connection Establishment Failure (CEF) report and existing RRM measurement reporting provides some information and can be re-used but we are not sure whether the information in these reports is sufficient for the purpose SA3 has in mind. For example, the CEF report can be used to count the number of connection establishment failures but it cannot provide the number of rejects since reject is not counted as failure. So we are not sure that no new RAN2 procedure would be needed.  |
| Qualcomm | Yes (mostly) | From signaling point of view, reporting HASH is obviously feasible. However, we have concerns on introducing new procedures and UE power consumption. Therefore, we should only use the existing procedures/measurements where the UE already reads MIB/SIB1. For such cases, calculating the HASH and including in a report is relatively minimal impact to the UE. For Connected mode, CGI reporting is acceptable but only for reading SIB1 as in legacy reporting; there is no need for the UE to read other SIBs. Otherwise, CGI reporting will take a longer time and consumer more UE power. Reading other SIBs and MIB is not needed from security point of view as well. For Idle/Inactive, we would also prefer logged MDT. Agree with the rapporteur on reject info and signal info; existing procedures are sufficient. |
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**Q2: If company’s answer to Q1 is yes, then regarding the response LS if the content in [3] can be agreeable in principle, or any comments.**

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| Company | Agreeable(Yes/No) | Comments |
| Ericsson | Yes | The LS looks fine in principle. For the hash reporting we think it would be good to mention that logged MDT is not the only option that can be used to report the hashes for UEs in RRC\_IDLE/RRC\_INACTIVE. As mentioned in the answer to previous question, it might be better to extend the Mobility History Information reporting or define a completely new procedure for this purpose. Therefore we suggest modifying the text as below.Regarding hash value reporting* To report hashes of system information is not supported in Rel-15 and Rel-16, therefore ~~the~~ new functionality needs to be specified in RAN2 to enable UE to report the hashes to the network. Whether this is achieved by extending one of the existing procedures (e.g. logged MDT or mobility history information) or by defining a new procedure requires further study.

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| Qualcomm | Yes (mostly) | We would also prefer to agree and include which procedures will be used. It should be CGI reporting in Connected mode and logged MDT in Idle/Inactive mode. We should also emphasize that no new measurements will be introduced for this purpose, i.e. it will be just HASH calculation and inclusion in the report. |
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## 2.2 Network Sharing Multiple SSB

There are three questions from SA5 in R2-2102676. The contributions in R2-2103221/R2-2104061/R2-2104062/R2-2104102 give the analysis and corresponding answers.

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| SA5’s questions | Answers provided in company contributions |
| 1. Whether the feature multi-SSBs in a carrier is mature and stable in RAN specification? Why the Annex B.2 Multiple SSBs in a carrier in TS 38.331 is informative?
 | R2-2103221: The feature is mature and stable in RAN specification. Note however, that there is only 1 CD-SSB per cell. Other SSBs (located at different frequencies) would not contain RMSI and can have different PCI than the CD-SSB.R2-2104062: RAN2 understand the feature multi-SSBs in a carrier is mature and stable in RAN specifications. To avoid unnecessary limitation on implementation, the example of multi-SSB in a carrier has been captured as informative text in Annex B as deployment scenario examples.R2-2104102: The feature multi-SSBs in a carrier is mature and stable in RAN specification. The Annex B.2 is an example to illustrate the deployment of the feature. |
| 1. Is the feature multiple SSBs in a carrier specific for NG-RAN sharing?
 | R2-2103221: No, it is more about supporting multiple BWPs (as shown in Annex B.2).R2-2104102: The feature multiple SSBs in a carrier is not specific for NG-RAN sharing. The feature multiple SSBs in a carrier and the feature PLMN sharing are independent features. |
| 1. Whether the feature multiple SSBs in a carrier can be used to support NG-RAN sharing (i.e. the cell associated to different SSBs can be used by different operators)?
 | R2-2103221: No, the operator reference (PLMN etc..) is located on CD-SSB only.R2-2104062: For multi-SSB in a carrier, the PLMNs broadcast in RMSI associated with each CD-SSB can be different to support different operators.R2-2104102: The feature multiple SSBs in a carrier can be used to support NG-RAN sharing by implementation, e.g. broadcast different PLMNs in the SIB1s associated to different CD-SSBs while the cell channel bandwidths are overlapped or even same. If this is used, it is transparent to the UEs. |

Basically, the feature of multiple SSBs in a carrier is quite clear from RAN2’s perspective, and the company’s answers are similar to some extent. Thus rapporteur suggest to discuss reply LS directly.

Regarding the draft LS provided in R2-2103221/R2-2104062/R2-2104102, the main difference is: in R2-2103221 the answer to 3) is no, but in R2-2104062 and R2-2104102 the answer is kind of yes with more explanations. Rapporteur understands the reason R2-2103221 says no is because the terminology of “RAN sharing” has specific meaning in RAN, which is one physical cell can be shared by multiple operators and a PLMN list containing CGI associated to each PLMN is broadcasted in that cell. However in SA5’s LS the “NG-RAN sharing” is more like a general description as long as different cells/SSBs within the same bandwidth can be used by different operators. In this case, the rapporteur thinks it could be better RAN2 provides more detailed answer to 3) in reply LS to avoid any misalignment between SA5 and RAN2.

**Q3: Which answer to 3) is agreeable in principle?**

Option 1: The answer in R2-2103221

Option 2: The answer in R2-2104062/R2-2104102

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| Company | Option1/Option2 | Comments |
| Qualcomm | Option 1 | Agree with the analysis in 3221. Using SSBs for different PLMNs as proposed by others is a new scheme and was not discussed/envisioned before, even though it can be done as a NW implementation. More importantly, it is not related to RAN sharing. In RAN2/RAN3 terminology, RAN sharing is for sharing a cell between different PLMNs. We should clarify this point to SA5 so all groups have the same understanding. |
| ZTE(Yuan) | Option 2 | * As explained in R2-2104061, for multi-SSB in a carrier, two CD-SSBs can be associated with different RMSI and the PLMNs broadcast in *SIB1->cellAccessRelatedInfo->plmn-IdentityList* can also be different to support different operators while the cell channel bandwidths are overlapped or even same.
* From NW’s perspective, we understand supporting RAN sharing via the multiple SSBs in a carrier can be done in implementation and there is no need to put unnecessary limitation.
* There is no need for us to debating on what is RAN sharing as SA5 has explained what exactly they are asking: *Whether the feature multiple SSBs in a carrier can be used to support the case that the cell associated to different SSBs can be used by different operators?* And the answer is obviously Yes.
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If companies choose option2 in Q3, then one of R2-2104062 and R2-2104102 should be chosen as baseline of the response LS. Between R2-2104062 and R2-2104102, in R2-2104062 the answer to 2) is missing, while in R2-2104102 the answers are comprehensive. In addition, the clarification on the 38.300 figure is given in R2-2104102 to help SA5 to understand the feature of multi-SSBs in a carrier.

**Q4: If companies choose option 2 in Q3, which one between R2-2104062 and R2-2104102 is preferred?**

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| Company | R2-2104062/R2-2104102 | Comments |
| ZTE | R2-2104062, as the proponent | * First to clarify that the answer to 2) is not missing in R2-2104062, we understand the answer shown below would be sufficient for both 2) and 3) and that is why we put them together.

*2)Is the feature multiple SSBs in a carrier specific for NG-RAN sharing?**3)Whether the feature multiple SSBs in a carrier can be used to support NG-RAN sharing (i.e. the cell associated to different SSBs can be used by different operators)?***RAN2 answer**: For multi-SSB in a carrier, the PLMNs broadcast in RMSI associated with each CD-SSB can be different to support different operators. * We are also open to further discuss and improve the draft LS in the phase 2 discussion if we go for option 2. ^\_^
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# 3. Conclusion

TBD…

4. Contact information

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