**3GPP TSG RAN WG1 #109-e R1-2205470**

**e-Meeting, May 9th – 20th, 2022**

**Agenda item:** 9.1.2

**Source:** Moderator (Samsung)

**Title:** Moderator Summary#5 on Rel-18 CSI enhancements: ROUND 5

**Document for:** Discussion and Decision

## Introduction

The scope given in the Rel-18 NR Evolved MIMO WID [1] pertaining to CSI enhancement is as follows:

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| --- |
| 1. Study, and if justified, specify CSI reporting enhancement for high/medium UE velocities by exploiting time-domain correlation/Doppler-domain information to assist DL precoding, targeting FR1, as follows:    * Rel-16/17 Type-II codebook refinement, without modification to the spatial and frequency domain basis    * UE reporting of time-domain channel properties measured via CSI-RS for tracking 2. Study, and if justified, specify enhancements of CSI acquisition for Coherent-JT targeting FR1 and up to 4 TRPs, assuming ideal backhaul and synchronization as well as the same number of antenna ports across TRPs, as follows:    1. Rel-16/17 Type-II codebook refinement for CJT mTRP targeting FDD and its associated CSI reporting, taking into account throughput-overhead trade-off |

## Summary of companies’ views

### Issue 1: Type-II codebook refinement for CJT

Table 1A Summary: issue 1

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Issue** | **Companies’ views** |
| 1.3 | Work scope: Rel-16/17 Type-II codebook/PMI components to be refined or reused for CJT extension   1. SD and FD basis vector designs (not precluding adding new values of N1, N2, N3) 2. SD and FD basis selection schemes (not precluding per-TRP or joint-across-TRPs selection, this refers to, e.g. the combinatorial indication and two-step FD basis selection) 3. W2 coefficient quantization scheme   **FL Note**: Considering work scope and continuity with legacy design (some already being deployed), we should strive for maximum reuse of legacy designs. Although one may claim that evaluation is needed to ensure whether reusing as such results in desirable performance, the above parameters are primarily “format” issue. | **1 (SD/FD basis design):**   * **Fully reuse legacy:** Huawei/HiSi (for R17), Lenovo, Samsung, Apple, DOCOMO, NEC, vivo, CMCC, Nokia/NSB, IDC, Fraunhofer IIS/Fraunhofer HHI, Intel, MTK, CATT, ZTE, CEWiT, IITK, Ericsson, Qualcomm, Xiaomi, AT&T, Sony * **Refinement:** Huawei/HiSi (Joint SD-FD eigen-vector basis for R16)   **3 (W2 quantization):**   * **Fully reuse legacy:** Samsung, Apple, vivo, CMCC, Nokia/NSB (re. co-scaling, both reference amplitudes may need reporting for TRPs other than the strongest), Intel (same as Nokia), CATT, ZTE, CEWiT, IITK, Ericsson, AT&T * **Refinement:** Xiaomi (TRP specific phase and amplitude) |

**Proposal 1.G**: On the spatial-domain (SD) and frequency-domain (FD) basis design for the Type-II codebook refinement for CJT mTRP, down-select only one of the following alternatives:

* Alt1 (separate, legacy DFT): SD basis and FD basis are separate, each fully reusing the legacy Rel-16/17 DFT-based design
* Alt2 (joint, DFT): joint SD-FD DFT-based basis
  + FFS: Details on DFT parameters, e.g. length, oversampling (if any), rotation (if any)
* Alt3 (joint, eigenvector): joint SD-FD eigenvector-based basis
  + FFS: eigenvector codebook design, parametrization

**Proposal 1.H**: On the W2 coefficient quantization scheme for the Type-II codebook refinement for CJT mTRP:

* Reuse the following components of the legacy Rel-16/17 per-coefficient quantization scheme:
  + Alphabets for amplitude and phase, quantization of differential relative to a reference, the reference defined for each layer and each polarization
* Further study the following:
  + Whether per-TRP/TRP-group references are needed

Table 2 Additional inputs: issue 1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod V0 | **Share your inputs, if any, on moderator proposals** |
| Nokia/NSB | **Proposal 1.G**  We agree one alternative is enough to keep the design simple. We also support Alt1 as we don’t see a strong enough justification to depart from earlier Type-II design  **Proposal 1.H**  A small suggestion to clarify that differential quantisation applies to amplitude coefficients   * + Alphabets for amplitude and phase, quantization of differential amplitude relative to a reference, the reference defined for each layer and each polarization |
|  |  |

### Issue 2: Type-II codebook refinement for high/medium UE velocities (with time/Doppler-domain compression)

Table 3 Summary: issue 2

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| **#** | **Issue** | **Companies’ views** |
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**Proposal 2.G**: On the Type-II codebook refinement for high/medium velocities, *at least for discussion purposes*, define the following:

* Assume a CSI report in slot n, and let the length of the basis vector be N4 (in slots)
  + Note that basis vector has no span/window in time-domain, only length
* CSI-RS measurement window of [k,k+Wmeas], representing the window in which CSI-RS burst(s) are measured for calculating a CSI report
  + k is a slot index and Wmeas is the measurement window length (in slots)
* CSI reporting window of [l,l+WCSI], representing the window in which the CSI report in slot n is expected to be valid
* CSI reference resource, representing (just as in Rel-15) the CSI-RS resource used as a reference for CQI requirement (10% BLER in Rel-15) associated with the CSI report in slot n
  + The location of CSI reference resource is denoted as nref (slot index)

**Proposal 2.H**: On the Type-II codebook refinement for high/medium velocities, ... (added after 2.G is stable enough with companies’ inputs) (alternatives)

Table 4 Additional inputs: issue 2

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| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| **From previous round** | |
| Qualcomm | One more parameter to be considered:  Time-location of the TD codebook, probably including the following two options  Opt1: Relative to CSI-RS observations (burst);  Opt2: Relative to CSI reference resource (Rel-15 reference resource as a starting point)  The FFS bullet 2 in the updated proposal 2.E.2 is aligned with our proposed opt1, which assumes the time-location (let’s say starting slot for instance) relative to (e.g. aligned with) the starting CSI-RS slot in W;  Our proposed opt2, however, has different definition of time-location based on CSI reference resource, which can be more aligned with the mechanism of legacy releases (since time-location is part of the purpose of defining a reference resource) |
| Samsung | We suggest to add an FFS.   * FFS: the relation b/w TD/DD basis vector length (say N4) and the CSI-RS measurement window (W), e.g. whether N4 is within W or can be outside W |
| Nokia | We suggest adding another aspect for study or incorporate it in the second bullet, in case the time intervals are outside the measurement window (UE-side extrapolation):   * The need to configure a time reporting window in addition to the CSI-RS measurement window, e.g. as formed by time intervals outside the measurement window |
| MTK | We support the revised Proposal 2.E.  The proposals from Qualcomm and Samsung can be separated into a different proposal from 2.E, as they are not related to the codebook structure:  Proposal 2.G: On the Type-II codebook refinement for high/medium velocities, the application window is down selected from the following alternatives:  Alt. 1: DD/TD unit(s) ends at R15 CSI reference resource  Alt. 2: DD/TD unit(s) after the CSI reporting slot  Alt. 3: DD/TD unit(s) from a CSI-RS transmission occasion before R15 CSI reference resource until some time after the CSI reporting slot |
| **Round 5** | |
| Mod V0 | **Share your inputs, if any, on moderator proposals** |
| Qualcomm | Thanks FL’s proposal 2.G  What we meant for “time-location” in our original input above is just parameter “*l*” in bullet 3.  For bullet 2, we think for either the measurement window’s time-location “k” or window size “Wmeas”, we cannot preclude another possibility that this can be up to UE implementation, at least at current stage.  [Mod: Agree. Note that the terms are “at least for discussion purposes” for now. Whether to specify is next step. ]  According to our understanding, as long as the time-location of the TD CSI is clear, how to calculate the corresponding CSI more precisely (or how to measure) can be up to UE implementation  Just want to point out the above understanding.  [Mod: This is one option – proposal 2.H will list options to select]  As for the wording of this proposal, we are fine with current proposal saying “for discussion purposes” with bullet 2  Last comment, suggest to represent the time length (in slots) according to TD compression unit (e.g. denoted as Tunit slots) as agreed in Proposal 2.E.2. For instance, N4 --> N4Tunit, WCSI --> WCSITunit, Wmeas --> WmeasTunit  [Mod: I agree with you if we have agreed on TD compression unit. But in Round 4, several companies commented that it’s too early to decide whether TDCU is supported (hence 2.E.2 is still a study). That’s why for now, for discussion purposes, I use slots for everything. If we agree on TDCU, this will be a better unit]  Besides, a typo in bullet 3: to be valid  [Mod: OK thanks] |
| Nokia/NSB | **Proposal 2.G**   * + First bullet. There seems to be a typo (basis vector length is dimensionless, as stated in the note) * Assume a CSI report in slot n, and let the length of the basis vector be N4 ~~(in slots)~~   + Note that basis vector has no span/window in time-domain, only length   + Second bullet. Small suggestion: “occasions” may be more general than “burst(s)” at this stage, as we do not know yet if a “burst” needs different configuration from legacy * CSI-RS measurement window of [k,k+Wmeas], representing the window in which CSI-RS ~~burst(s)~~ occasions are measured for calculating a CSI report   + k is a slot index and Wmeas is the measurement window length (in slots)   + Third bullet. It may be worth adding a similar sub-bullet as for the previous bullet * CSI reporting window of [l,l+WCSI], representing the window in which the CSI report in slot n is expected to be valid   + l is a slot index and WCSI is the reporting window length (in slots)   + Fourth bullet. We suggest simplifying the wording, because the CSI reference resource is defined both in frequency and time domain and it is not only used for CQI calculation. It also determines the latest CSI-RS occasion that can be measured before a CSI report, hence, for example, we may need to assume that * CSI reference resource in the time domain~~, representing (just as in Rel-15) the CSI-RS resource used as a reference for CQI requirement (10% BLER in Rel-15) associated with the CSI report in slot n~~   + ~~The location of CSI reference resource~~ is denoted as nref (slot index) |

### Issue 3: TRS-based reporting of time-domain channel properties (TDCP)

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