[104-e-NR-R17-SL-03] Email discussion on 8.11.2 (remaining issues for sidelink evaluation methodology update for power saving) – Teng (CATT)

* 1st check point: Jan 28
* 2nd check point: Feb 3

This document is used to discuss the issues raised during the 1st round of discussion, which is considered to be necessary for further discussion and determination.

# Definition of different profiles for V2V/V2P/P2V

1 contribution proposes to define separate profiles for P2V, V2P and mixture case. In order to guarantee that the simulation results of companies can be compared with each other, 3 profiles are proposed with corresponding parameters.

* Profile 1-P2V: Evaluation on partial sensing.
* Profile 2-V2P: Evaluation on DRX.
* Profile 3-Mixture with P2V/V2P/V2V: Evaluation on co-existence of PUE and VUE with different RA schemes in the same resource pool.

Based on the clarification during GTW, companies agreed to further discuss on the definition of the profiles for V2V/V2P/P2V. I would like to use the proposal in R1-2100143 as the starting point of this discussion. Companies are welcome to provide comments about it.

***FL Proposal:***

* *The following profiles are defined:*
  + *Profile 1: P2V-only;*
  + *Profile 2: V2P-only;*
  + *Profile 3: Mixture of P2V, V2P and V2V.*

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **P2V Only** | **V2P Only** | **Mixture(P2V,V2P,V2V)** |
| **Sidelink frequency (GHz)** | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| **Traffic models** | Periodic: Traffic model for P-UE’s transmission specified in TS 36.885  −The message size is fixed at 300 bytes and transmission frequency is 1 Hz  −‘100ms’ latency requirement  −100% vehicles generate packets.  Aperiodic: Aperiodic Model 1 specified in TR37.885 with following changes:  −Inter-packet arrival time: 250 ms + an exponential random variable with the mean of 250 ms  −Packet size: Uniformly random in the range between 200 bytes and 800 bytes with the quantization step of 200 bytes  −Latency requirement: 100 ms  −100% vehicles generate packets.  Note:  All PUEs use the same traffic for simplicity.  Periodic and aperiodic traffic are simulated separately. | Periodic: Medium intensity; [50] ms inter-packet arrival, [50]% vehicles generate packets.  Aperiodic: Medium intensity, 100% vehicles generate packets.  Note:  All VUEs use the same traffic for simplicity  Periodic and aperiodic traffic are simulated separately. | Periodic traffic for VUE: Medium intensity; [50] ms inter-packet arrival, [50]% vehicles generate packets.  Aperiodic traffic for VUE: Medium intensity, 100% vehicles generate packets.  Periodic traffic for PUE:  Traffic model for P-UE’s transmission specified in TS 36.885  −The message size is fixed at 300 bytes and transmission frequency is 1 Hz  −‘100ms’ latency requirement  −100% vehicles generate packets.  Aperiodic traffic for PUE:  Aperiodic Model 1 specified in TR37.885 with following changes:  −Inter-packet arrival time: 250 ms + an exponential random variable with the mean of 250 ms  −Packet size: Uniformly random in the range between 200 bytes and 800 bytes with the quantization step of 200 bytes  −Latency requirement: 100 ms  −100% vehicles generate packets.  Note:  All PUEs use the same traffic for simplicity.  All VUEs use the same traffic for simplicity  The traffic model of V2P and V2V is same for simplicity |
| **Cast type** | Broadcast | 33%, 33%, 34% vehicles generate unicast, multicast, broadcast packets, respectively. | VUE: 33%, 33%, 34% vehicles generate unicast, multicast, broadcast packets, respectively.  PUE: Broadcast |
| **Simulation environment, UE drop and mobility** | Urban: Option A  Amount of PUE: 500  All PUEs are dropped in 9 grids | Urban: Option A  Amount of PUE: 500  All PUEs are dropped in 9 grids | Urban: Option A  Amount of PUE: 500  All PUEs are dropped in 9 grids |
| **Channel model** | As defined | As defined | As defined |
| **SL simulation bandwidth (MHz)** | 20 MHz | 20 MHz | 40 MHz |
| **Resource selection scheme** | Full sensing  Partial sensing  Random selection  Each scheme is simulated separately (To compare with each other) | Full sensing (As a background to evaluate different DRX schemes) | VUE: Full sensing  PUE: Random selection or partial sensing  Note: All VUEs use the same resource selection scheme for simplicity  All PUEs use the same resource selection scheme for simplicity |

**Round 1 comment on 1/27 – 1.29**

**Q1: Do you think it necessary to define the profile for P2V/V2P/V2V? (Y/N)**

**Q2: If Q1 is Yes, do you support all the three profiles, or some of them? (Profile 1/2/3)**

**Q3: If Q1 is Yes, and Q2 is also supported, please provide your suggested profiles below the comments table.**

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| **Company** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Views** |
| vivo | comment | comment | It would be good to limit the variations between results from different sources.  The problem of these profiles for P2V-only and V2P-only is on the interference link. For example, in P2V-only profile, the only interference / collision sources are TX from other PUEs. Such modelling is too optimistic to get a meaningful observation.  Thus, at least V2V should be modelled together for P2V case, while P2P should be modelled together for V2P case, in order to have meaningful results.  But then the P2V and V2P profiles require a similar cost of simulations as mixture profiles, and become questionable why we should define these two profiles. Note that it is also possible to evaluate the P2V and V2P performance in a single mixture scenario. |
| **Qualcomm** | **No** |  | **In our view, companies can select their scenario(s) of interest and perform evaluations. There is no need to start an alignment effort at this point.** |
| OPPO | YES | YES | We support the above three profiles. The scenario of P2V only is used to evaluate the performance of different partial sensing algorithms in a relatively ideal scenario. In the meanwhile, the scenario of V2P only is used to evaluate the performance of different DRX schemes. Finally, the mixture scenario is the most complicated one. Considering the workload of simulation, we have to make some assumptions for simplicity, e.g., all of VUEs have the same traffic model and only perform one type of RA schemes in one simulation. |
| ZTE,Sanechips | Yes | Yes | See table below. |
|  |  |  |  |

[ZTE,Sanechips]

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **P2V-only** | **V2P-only** | **Mixture of P2V/V2P/V2V** |
| **Cast type** | Broadcast | All VUEs use the same cast type for simplicity  Optional: 33%, 33%, 34% vehicles generate unicast, multicast, broadcast packets, respectively. | PUE: Broadcast  All VUEs use the same cast type for simplicity  Optional: 33%, 33%, 34% vehicles generate unicast, multicast, broadcast packets, respectively. |
|  |  |  |  |

[Company name 2]

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|  | **P2V-only** | **V2P-only** | **Mixture of P2V/V2P/V2V** |
|  |  |  |  |

[Company name 3]

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **P2V-only** | **V2P-only** | **Mixture of P2V/V2P/V2V** |
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