**3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting # 113e *R2-2102283***

**E-meeting, 25 Jan - 5 Feb, 2021 Revision of R2-2101773**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
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|  | **38.321** | **CR** | **1052** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **15.11.0** |  |
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| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network | **X** | Core Network |  |

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| ***Title:***  | Correction on CSI reporting when CSI masking is setup  |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | Huawei, HiSilicon  |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R2 |
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| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_newRAT-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2021-01-25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-15 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | According to the current procedure in TS 38.321, if CSI masking is setup, the UE does not report CSI on PUCCH in current symbol n if the *drx-onDurationTimer* would not be running.

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| 5.7 Discontinuous Reception (DRX)……1> if CSI masking (*csi-Mask*) is setup by upper layers:2> in current symbol n, if *drx-onDurationTimer* would not be running considering grants/assignments/DRX Command MAC CE/Long DRX Command MAC CE received until 4 ms prior to symbol n when evaluating all DRX Active Time conditions as specified in this clause:3> not report CSI on PUCCH. |

 There exists a case that a CSI configured on PUCCH overlaps with other UCIs and after the UE performs UCI multiplexing, the multiplexed UCI needs to be transmitted on another PUCCH resource outside the duration that the *drx-onDurationTimer* is running.on durationCSIHARQ-ACKPUSCHPUCCH:CSI + HARQ-ACKFig.1 An example for CSI multiplexingIn such a case, based on the current spec, CSI cannot be reported on PUCCH outside DRX on duration, which means that possible UE behaviours include:* Option 1: the UE de-multiplexes the multiplexed UCI and excludes CSI report.
* Option 2: the UE drops the whole PUCCH transmission.

We think the above case is indeed one of the scenarios that motivated the NOTE in the follows, NOTE: If a UE multiplexes a CSI configured on PUCCH with other overlapping UCI(s) according to the procedure specified in TS 38.213 [6] subclause 9.2.5 and this CSI multiplexed with other UCI(s) would be reported on a PUCCH resource outside DRX Active Time, it is up to UE implementation whether to report this CSI multiplexed with other UCI(s).Therefore, in case CSI masking is setup, if the UE multiplexes a CSI with other overlapping UCI(s) and the multiplexed UCI would be transmitted on a PUCCH resource outside DRX on duration, it is up to UE implementation whether to report this multiplexed UCI. |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | Clarify in 5.7 that the in case CSI masking is setup, if the UE multiplexes a CSI configured on PUCCH with other overlapping UCI(s) and the multiplexed UCI would be transmitted on a PUCCH resource outside the duration that *drx-onDurationTimer* is running, it is up to UE implementation whether to report this multiplexed UCI.**Impact analysis**Impacted 5G architecture options:Standalone, (NG)EN-DC, NE-DC, NR-DCImpacted functionality:DRXInter-operability:If the UE is implemented according to this CR while the network is not, the network may expect a CSI report while the UE may not send it.If the network is implemented according to this CR while the UE is not, it is not clear what the UE behaviour should be and it may pose chanllenges to UE implementation. |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | The UE behaviour on CSI reporting in case CSI masking is setup is not clear and the network may not know whether the UE reports a CSI. |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | 5.7 |
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|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
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| ***Other comments:*** |  |
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| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

*START OF CHANGE*

5.7 Discontinuous Reception (DRX)

The MAC entity may be configured by RRC with a DRX functionality that controls the UE's PDCCH monitoring activity for the MAC entity's C-RNTI, CS-RNTI, INT-RNTI, SFI-RNTI, SP-CSI-RNTI, TPC-PUCCH-RNTI, TPC-PUSCH-RNTI, and TPC-SRS-RNTI. When using DRX operation, the MAC entity shall also monitor PDCCH according to requirements found in other clauses of this specification. When in RRC\_CONNECTED, if DRX is configured, for all the activated Serving Cells, the MAC entity may monitor the PDCCH discontinuously using the DRX operation specified in this clause; otherwise the MAC entity shall monitor the PDCCH as specified in TS 38.213 [6].

RRC controls DRX operation by configuring the following parameters:

- *drx-onDurationTimer*: the duration at the beginning of a DRX Cycle;

- *drx-SlotOffset*: the delay before starting the *drx-onDurationTimer*;

- *drx-InactivityTimer*: the duration after the PDCCH occasion in which a PDCCH indicates a new UL or DL transmission for the MAC entity;

- *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL* (per DL HARQ process except for the broadcast process): the maximum duration until a DL retransmission is received;

- *drx-RetransmissionTimerUL* (per UL HARQ process): the maximum duration until a grant for UL retransmission is received;

- *drx-LongCycleStartOffset*: the Long DRX cycle and *drx-StartOffset* which defines the subframe where the Long and Short DRX Cycle starts;

- *drx-ShortCycle* (optional): the Short DRX cycle;

- *drx-ShortCycleTimer* (optional): the duration the UE shall follow the Short DRX cycle;

- *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL* (per DL HARQ process except for the broadcast process): the minimum duration before a DL assignment for HARQ retransmission is expected by the MAC entity;

- *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerUL* (per UL HARQ process): the minimum duration before a UL HARQ retransmission grant is expected by the MAC entity.

When a DRX cycle is configured, the Active Time includes the time while:

- *drx-onDurationTimer* or *drx-InactivityTimer* or *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL* or *drx-RetransmissionTimerUL* or *ra-ContentionResolutionTimer* (as described in clause 5.1.5) is running; or

- a Scheduling Request is sent on PUCCH and is pending (as described in clause 5.4.4); or

- a PDCCH indicating a new transmission addressed to the C-RNTI of the MAC entity has not been received after successful reception of a Random Access Response for the Random Access Preamble not selected by the MAC entity among the contention-based Random Access Preamble (as described in clause 5.1.4).

When DRX is configured, the MAC entity shall:

1> if a MAC PDU is received in a configured downlink assignment:

2> start the *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL* for the corresponding HARQ process in the first symbol after the end of the corresponding transmission carrying the DL HARQ feedback;

2> stop the *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL* for the corresponding HARQ process.

1> if a MAC PDU is transmitted in a configured uplink grant:

2> start the *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerUL* for the corresponding HARQ process in the first symbol after the end of the first transmission (within a bundle) of the corresponding PUSCH transmission;

2> stop the *drx-RetransmissionTimerUL* for the corresponding HARQ process.

1> if a *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL* expires:

2> if the data of the corresponding HARQ process was not successfully decoded:

3> start the *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL* for the corresponding HARQ process in the first symbol after the expiry of *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL*.

1> if a *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerUL* expires:

2> start the *drx-RetransmissionTimerUL* for the corresponding HARQ process in the first symbol after the expiry of *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerUL*.

1> if a DRX Command MAC CE or a Long DRX Command MAC CE is received:

2> stop *drx-onDurationTimer*;

2> stop *drx-InactivityTimer*.

1> if *drx-InactivityTimer* expires or a DRX Command MAC CE is received:

2> if the Short DRX cycle is configured:

3> start or restart *drx-ShortCycleTimer* in the first symbol after the expiry of *drx-InactivityTimer* or in the first symbol after the end of DRX Command MAC CE reception;

3> use the Short DRX Cycle.

2> else:

3> use the Long DRX cycle.

1> if *drx-ShortCycleTimer* expires:

2> use the Long DRX cycle.

1> if a Long DRX Command MAC CE is received:

2> stop *drx-ShortCycleTimer*;

2> use the Long DRX cycle.

1> if the Short DRX Cycle is used, and [(SFN × 10) + subframe number] modulo (*drx-ShortCycle*) = (*drx-StartOffset*) modulo (*drx-ShortCycle*); or

1> if the Long DRX Cycle is used, and [(SFN × 10) + subframe number] modulo (*drx-LongCycle*) = *drx-StartOffset*:

2> start *drx-onDurationTimer* after *drx-SlotOffset* from the beginning of the subframe.

1> if the MAC entity is in Active Time:

2> monitor the PDCCH as specified in TS 38.213 [6];

2> if the PDCCH indicates a DL transmission:

3> start the *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL* for the corresponding HARQ process in the first symbol after the end of the corresponding transmission carrying the DL HARQ feedback;

3> stop the *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL* for the corresponding HARQ process.

2> if the PDCCH indicates a UL transmission:

3> start the *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerUL* for the corresponding HARQ process in the first symbol after the end of the first transmission (within a bundle) of the corresponding PUSCH transmission;

3> stop the *drx-RetransmissionTimerUL* for the corresponding HARQ process.

2> if the PDCCH indicates a new transmission (DL or UL):

3> start or restart *drx-InactivityTimer* in the first symbol after the end of the PDCCH reception.

1> in current symbol n, if the MAC entity would not be in Active Time considering grants/assignments/DRX Command MAC CE/Long DRX Command MAC CE received and Scheduling Request sent until 4 ms prior to symbol n when evaluating all DRX Active Time conditions as specified in this clause:

2> not transmit periodic SRS and semi-persistent SRS defined in TS 38.214 [7];

2> not report CSI on PUCCH and semi-persistent CSI configured on PUSCH.

1> if CSI masking (*csi-Mask*) is setup by upper layers:

2> in current symbol n, if *drx-onDurationTimer* would not be running considering grants/assignments/DRX Command MAC CE/Long DRX Command MAC CE received until 4 ms prior to symbol n when evaluating all DRX Active Time conditions as specified in this clause:

3> not report CSI on PUCCH.

NOTE: If a UE multiplexes a CSI configured on PUCCH with other overlapping UCI(s) according to the procedure specified in TS 38.213 [6] clause 9.2.5 and this CSI multiplexed with other UCI(s) would be reported on a PUCCH resource either outside DRX Active Time or if *drx-onDurationTimer* is not running if CSI masking is setup by upper layers, it is up to UE implementation whether to report this CSI multiplexed with other UCI(s).

Regardless of whether the MAC entity is monitoring PDCCH or not, the MAC entity transmits HARQ feedback, aperiodic CSI on PUSCH, and aperiodic SRS defined in TS 38.214 [7] when such is expected.

The MAC entity needs not to monitor the PDCCH if it is not a complete PDCCH occasion (e.g. the Active Time starts or ends in the middle of a PDCCH occasion).

END OF CHANGE