3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 #113-e R2-21xxxxx

Electronic Meeting, 25th Jan – 5th Feb 2021

Agenda Item: 5.4.1.1

Source: ZTE Corporation

Title: [AT113-e][004][NR15] Connection Control I (ZTE)

Document for: Discussion, Decision

# 1 Introduction

This document is to kick off the following email discussion:

* [AT113-e][004][NR15] Connection Control I (ZTE)

 Scope: Treat R2-2100551, R2-2100552, R2-2100553, R2-2100554, R2-2100555, R2-2100556, R2-2100765, R2-2100771, R2-2101732, R2-2100557, R2-2100558, R2-2100559,

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

 Intended outcome: Report and Agreed CRs.

 Deadline: Schedule A

* Phase 1: collect companies’ view, by Friday 2021-01-29 12:00 UTC;
* Phase 2: rapporteur will share summary report based on input of phase 1 for review, by Monday 2021-02-01 12:00 UTC.

# Contact Information

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| Company | Email |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | caozhenzhen@huawei.com |
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# Discussion

Companies are requested to add their comments for each of the treated CRs of this email discussion in the boxes below.

## First Active BWP

[R2-2100551](file:///D%3A/Documents/3GPP/tsg_ran/WG2/RAN2/2101_R2_113e/Docs/R2-2100551.zip) Report of Email discussion[061][NR15] Configuration of First Active BWP ZTE Corporation, Sanechips discussion Rel-15 NR\_newRAT-Core

[R2-2100552](file:///D%3A/Documents/3GPP/tsg_ran/WG2/RAN2/2101_R2_113e/Docs/R2-2100552.zip) CR on condition of SyncAndCellAdd ZTE Corporation, Sanechips, Huawei, HiSilicon CR Rel-15 38.331 15.12.0 2332 - F NR\_newRAT-Core

[R2-2100553](file:///D%3A/Documents/3GPP/tsg_ran/WG2/RAN2/2101_R2_113e/Docs/R2-2100553.zip) CR on condition of SyncAndCellAdd ZTE Corporation, Sanechips, Huawei, HiSilicon CR Rel-16 38.331 16.3.1 2333 - A NR\_newRAT-Core

The first paper R2-2100551 is the outcome of email discussion [061], it mainly discussing whether the network should mandatory include firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id and firstActiveUplinkBWP-Id fields upon reconfigurationWithSync to the same SpCell. Based on the inputs, companies are quite convergent, so there is only one proposal provided in the report:

**Proposal 1: *firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id* and *firstActiveUplinkBWP-Id* should be mandatory configured upon reconfigurationWithSync to the same SpCell (i.e. intra-cell handover).**

In the corresponding CRs, it also capture the changes of in-principle agreed CR R2-2011131, which haven’t been implemented in the latest spec. Although these CRs had been discussed in email discussion [061], companies are welcome to show your views if any problem is identified.

**Q1: Do companies agree with above Proposal 1 and the changes in R2-2100552, R2-2100553?**

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| Company | Agree?(Yes or No) | Comments |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Yes |  |
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## Scrambling ID fields

[R2-2100554](file:///D%3A/Documents/3GPP/tsg_ran/WG2/RAN2/2101_R2_113e/Docs/R2-2100554.zip) Further discussion on scrambling ID fields ZTE Corporation, Sanechips, CATT discussion Rel-15 NR\_newRAT-Core

This issue was discussed last meeting, and it was postponed because companies asked more time to check. As indicated in R2-2100554, if UE cannot support such behaviour (see below Proposal 1), then during handover procedure, delta configuration to parent fields cannot be supported, because network (e.g. target cell) has to signal the scrambling ID fields explicitly in Handover Command. By doing this, network also has to include other “mandatory” or “Need R” fields to ensure the correctness of RRC configuration, this will increase the message size of handover command. In addition, this also violates the intention of defining “Need M” for the parent fields.

So to allow delta configuration, it is proposed to confirm the UE behaviour as below:

**Proposal 1: RAN2 confirms that:**

* **For scrambling ID related fields (i.e. whose default value is defined as PCI of current serving cell). In case network does not signal the field before (e.g. UE applies default value: PCI), upon handover, if the parent field (Need M) is not included in handover command, then for those child scrambling ID fields, the UE should apply default value of “current” serving cell (i.e. PCI of target cell, not the PCI of source cell).**

Companies are welcome to show your views to above proposal.

**Q2.1: Do companies agree with above proposal? I.e. confirm UE’s behaviour of handling scrambling ID related fields.** (If answers “No”, please provide your suggestion on how to solve this issue)

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| Company | Agree?(Yes or No) | Comments |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Agree | To clarify this understanding is ok, but not sure the CR is needed. |
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The corresponding CRs are:

[R2-2100555](file:///D%3A/Documents/3GPP/tsg_ran/WG2/RAN2/2101_R2_113e/Docs/R2-2100555.zip) CR to clarify UE behaivour for scrambling ID fields ZTE Corporation, Sanechips, CATT CR Rel-15 38.331 15.12.0 2334 - F NR\_newRAT-Core

[R2-2100556](file:///D%3A/Documents/3GPP/tsg_ran/WG2/RAN2/2101_R2_113e/Docs/R2-2100556.zip) CR to clarify UE behaivour for scrambling ID fields ZTE Corporation, Sanechips, CATT CR Rel-16 38.331 16.3.1 2335 - F NR\_newRAT-Core

Based on the comments received last meeting, the CRs have been updated to only modify the field description of relevant fields, clarifying the UE should apply the PCI of “current” serving cell when it is not signaled. In addition, for consistency, the need code of *hoppingId* field in *PUCCH-ConfigCommon* is changed from “Need R” to “Need S”.

Note: the Category of Rel-16 CR is not “Cat F”, because it also involves other Rel-16 fields.

**Q2.2: If the answer to Q1.1 is “Yes”, do you have any comments to the Rel15/16 CRs?**

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| Company | Agree?(Yes or No) | Comments |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | No | The CR actually don’t change meaning of the existing specification text. * The change from “this serving cell” to “the current serving cell” doesn’t change anything.
* Adding “configured for the current serving cell” after Physical cell ID is the same, which doesn’t change the meaning of the text.
* The information of “When the field is absent the UE applies the value Physical cell ID (physCellId) configured for the current serving cell” is already available in 38.211.

We suggest to just clarify the understanding in Chairman notes. |
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## FR2 P-max

[R2-2100765](file:///D%3A/Documents/3GPP/tsg_ran/WG2/RAN2/2101_R2_113e/Docs/R2-2100765.zip) Clarification on p-Max in FR2 rel-15 NTT DOCOMO, INC. CR Rel-15 38.331 15.12.0 2236 1 F NR\_newRAT-Core R2-2010530

[R2-2100771](file:///D%3A/Documents/3GPP/tsg_ran/WG2/RAN2/2101_R2_113e/Docs/R2-2100771.zip) Clarification on p-Max in FR2 NTT DOCOMO, INC. CR Rel-16 38.331 16.3.1 2237 1 A NR\_newRAT-Core R2-2010531

[R2-2101732](file:///D%3A/Documents/3GPP/tsg_ran/WG2/RAN2/2101_R2_113e/Docs/R2-2101732.zip) p-Max for FR2 in dedicated signalling Ericsson discussion Rel-15 NR\_newRAT-Core

This issue was discussed last meeting, but no agreement was reached on how to clarify the use of p-Max parameter for FR2 in *FrequencyInfoUL*. In R2-2101732, it is observed that the *p-Max* for FR2 is cell-specific configuration, so if RAN4 defines and introduces p-Max for FR2 in later release, network may signal the field in e.g. system information. Thus we should capture in spec that Rel-15 or Rel-16 UEs will ignore the field once received. Rapporteur thinks it makes sense.

Regarding the SPEC change, seems above papers have exactly the same changes, see below:

* Correction from NTT DOCOMO’s CR:

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| ***p-Max***Maximum transmit power allowed in this serving cell. The maximum transmit power that the UE may use on this serving cell may be additionally limited by *p-NR-FR1* (configured for the cell group) and by *p-UE-FR1* (configured total for all serving cells operating on FR1). If absent, the UE applies the maximum power according to TS 38.101-1 [15] in case of an FR1 cell or TS 38.101-2 [39] in case of an FR2 cell. In this release of the specification, if p-Max is present on a carrier frequency in FR2, the UE shall ignore the field and applies the maximum power according to TS 38.101-2 [39]. Value in dBm. |

* Correction from Ericsson’s CR (in Annex of R2-2101732):

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| ***p-Max***Maximum transmit power allowed in this serving cell. The maximum transmit power that the UE may use on this serving cell may be additionally limited by *p-NR-FR1* (configured for the cell group) and by *p-UE-FR1* (configured total for all serving cells operating on FR1). If absent, the UE applies the maximum power according to TS 38.101-1 [15] in case of an FR1 cell or TS 38.101-2 [39] in case of an FR2 cell. In this release of the specification, if *p-Max* is present on a carrier frequency in FR2, the UE shall ignore the field and applies the maximum power according to TS 38.101-2 [39]. Value in dBm. This field is ignored by IAB-MT, the IAB-MT applies output power and emissions requirements, as specified in TS 38.174 [63]. |

Considering the changes are the same, rapporteur would suggest to discuss the individual CRs directly.

**Q3: Do companies agree with above SPEC change (R2-2100765, R2-2100771)?**

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| Company | Agree?(Yes or No) | Comments |
| Huawei | Agree | Ok with the change. If there is a concern from the UE side, we are also fine with an ambiguous wording like “this field is not used in this release of the specification”, which would be information for both UE and network. |
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## Release of last DRB

[R2-2100557](file:///D%3A%5CDocuments%5C3GPP%5Ctsg_ran%5CWG2%5CTSGR2_113-e%5CDocs%5CR2-2100557.zip) Clarification on procedure of DRB release ZTE Corporation, Sanechips discussion Rel-15 NR\_newRAT-Core

In current TS 38.331, it defines the following network behaviour if network wants to release all the DRBs.

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| *From TS 38.331 section 5.3.1.1 RRC connection controls*A configuration with SRB2 without DRB or with DRB without SRB2 is not supported (i.e., SRB2 and at least one DRB must be configured in the same RRC Reconfiguration message, and it is not allowed to release all the DRBs without releasing the RRC Connection). |

In this paper, it is observed that that IoT problem may happen when network directly triggers RRCRelease when releasing the last DRB (e.g. interpretation-1).

To solve the problem, the paper has provided three alternative solutions:

* **Solution 1: Network can only trigger RRCRelease, but network can delay the transmission of RRCRelease message for a few seconds;**
* **Solution 2: Allow network to first release all DRBs via RRCReconfiguration firstly, and then triggers RRCRelease soon after (i.e. revise RAN2 spec to support Interpretation-2);**
* **Solution 3: Send LS to CT1, inform CT1 that RAN2 has specified network will trigger RRCRelease when releasing the last DRB, and let CT1 to determine if any change is needed among CN entities.**

However, for solution 1, the paper also indicates it may cause other issues that need further discussion (see below):

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| Issue 1: It is unclear how UE behaves when PDU session is released from NAS perspective while keeping DRB from AS perspective. Issue 2: Whether/when network should stop DL/UL transmission of DRBs, and whether stopping transmission will cause other failure, e.g. UE still has buffered UL data, and reaches maximum SR retransmission times? Issue 3: Whether network can trigger handover if measurement report is received?  |

So the first proposal of this paper is to discuss which solutions should be adopted in this case.

**Proposal 1: To discuss which solution should be adopted when gNB is commanded to release the last DRB:**

Companies are welcome to show your views to above solutions. If solution 1 is preferred, please also provide your views on above issue 1~3.

**Q4.1: When gNB is commanded to release the last DRB, which solution is preferred to release the last DRB in Uu interface?** (If solution 1 is selected, please also provide your views on above issue 1~3)

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| Company | Preferred solution? | Comments |
| Huawei | Solution 2 | Our understanding is that even current specification allow the network to first release all DRBs and then release RRC connection. Otherwise, there is no point in the wording of “it is not allowed to release all the DRBs without releasing the RRC Connection”, as if RRC connection is released, DRBs don’t need to be explicitly released at all. |
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For solution 2, the corresponding CRs are provided as below:

[R2-2100558](file:///D%3A%5CDocuments%5C3GPP%5Ctsg_ran%5CWG2%5CTSGR2_113-e%5CDocs%5CR2-2100558.zip) CR to clarify the procedure of DRB release ZTE Corporation, Sanechips CR Rel-15 38.331 15.12.0 2336 - F NR\_newRAT-Core

[R2-2100559](file:///D%3A%5CDocuments%5C3GPP%5Ctsg_ran%5CWG2%5CTSGR2_113-e%5CDocs%5CR2-2100559.zip) CR to clarify the procedure of DRB release ZTE Corporation, Sanechips CR Rel-16 38.331 16.3.1 2337 - A NR\_newRAT-Core

For your convenience, the correction is copied below:

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| A configuration with SRB2 without DRB or with DRB without SRB2 is not supported (i.e., SRB2 and at least one DRB must be configured in the same RRC Reconfiguration message, and it is not allowed to release all the DRBs without releasing the RRC Connection – i.e. in order to release the last DRB, the network may either use the RRC Reconfiguration procedure to release the last DRB, followed by an *RRCRelease* message or send an *RRCRelease* message directly). |

**Q4.2: If solution 2 is preferred, do companies agree with above SPEC change (R2-2100558, R2-2100559)?**

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| Company | Agree?(Yes or No) | Comments |
| Huawei | Agree | Ok with the clarification |
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# Conclusion

TBD

# References

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