3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #118 Electronic R2-2206313

Online, May 9-20, 2022

**Agenda item: 6.15.2.4**

**Source: Apple**

**Title: Phase 2 Summary of [AT118-e][708][V2X/SL] Inter-UE coordination (Apple)**

**Document for: Discussion and Decision**

# 1 Introduction

This document is a report on the following email discussion for the 2nd-round:

 **[AT118-e][708][V2X/SL] Inter-UE coordination (Apple)**

      **Scope:** 1st round: Discuss proposals/corrections in AI 6.15.2.4 (except the pre-selected issues for online discussion). => 2nd round: Discuss residual issues from the 1st round discussion and prepare LS (if needed)

      **Intended outcome:** 1st round: Discussion summary in R2-2206304. Email approval. => 2nd round: Discussion summary in R2-2206313 and LS in R2-2206314

**Deadline:**1st round: 5/16 10:00am UTC => 2nd round: 5/20 10:00am UTC

Please provide the input to the questionnaire below by **5/19 10:00am UTC** so we can can have sufficient time to discuss the LS to RAN1 if needed.

The summary of first-round email discussion is provided in Annex for your reference.

The remaining proposals to be discussed in 2nd round are as below:

*Proposal 2[10/17]: RAN2 can wait for RAN1 further discussion on the support of GC/BC in IUC.*

*Proposal 4 [10/16]: For Scheme 1, RAN2 agree RAN2 agree the intention of first change of R2-2205182 as baseline to address “if no IUC-info received, UE-B shall follow the legacy behavior” scenario, but w/o mixing with DRX configuration. FFS detailed wording.*

*Proposal 6 (11/17): Send a LS to RAN1 to check whether to support the non-preferred resource set w/o sensing results case in Scheme 1 or not. If yes, whether the exclusion is done in PHY or MAC specification.*

*Proposal 9(12/16): It is up to PHY layer of UE B to ensure IUC scheme 2 occurs in the right resource pool . FFS a LS to RAN1 is needed to confirm this.*

*Proposal 10: To further discuss how to handle the issue that destination selection procedure in LCP cannot guarantee the support of RAN1 agreement of “IUC-info from a particular UE A only to be used for select resource for traffic to that UE A.”.*

# 2 Discussion (2nd-round)

The first question is regarding P2 below:

*Proposal 2[10/17]: RAN2 can wait for RAN1 further discussion on the support of GC/BC in IUC.*

During the 1st round discussion, it has been discussed whether to send a LS to RAN1 to explain some challenges or solicit some views regarding the support of this. Some companies(OPPO, Huawei, etc) have expressed concerns to sending an LS. So, I think what can be accepted by the majority companies now is to wait for RAN1. As no proactive actions occur in RAN2 in this meeting, the rapporteur understand that interested companies can initiate some discussion in RAN1 directly, so that there will be more clarity by the start of August meeting for the IUC support for GC/UC. Hopefully, this is a compromise can be acceptable to all at this stage.

**Q1: Do you agree “*RAN2 can wait for RAN1 further discussion on the support of GC/BC in IUC”?***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | Yes | Obviously R2 has no time to further dig into this, and no consensus to do it, so seems no need to progress on this direction in R2 and we are fine to conclude it in this manner as suggested by Rapp. |
| Huawei HiSilicon | Yes | We are fine with the Rapp’s suggestion.  |
| ZTE | Yes | IUC is more related to RAN1, it’s better to wait RAN1’s conclusion for this issue. |
| CATT | Yes | Agree with Rapporteur. |
| Ericsson | Yes |  |
| Apple | Yes |  |
| NEC | Yes | We are fine with it. |
| Intel | Yes |  |
| Samsung | Yes |  |
| Qualcomm | Yes |  |

Regarding P4 below:

*Proposal 4 [10/16]: For Scheme 1, RAN2 agree the intention of first change of R2-2205182 as baseline to address “if no IUC-info received, UE-B shall follow the legacy behavior” scenario, but w/o mixing with DRX configuration. FFS detailed wording.*

During the 1st round discussion, the rapporteur feels that the text itself of first change of R2-2205182 is acceptable but was placed in a way which SL-DRX and IUC are assumed to be both configured to a Sidelink UE. It has been suggested by OPPO and Sharp that it is better to put this change in a separate branch where IUC is configured w/o mentioning SL-DRX configuration. Let us check if this is a way forward acceptable to all companies.

**Q2: Do you agree the revised proposal below:**

***P4 (revised): To address “if no IUC-info received, UE-B shall follow the legacy behavior” scenario, adopt the first change of R2-2205182, but place the text under a separate branch to de-couple with SL-DRX.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | Yes | To be more specific, the “a separate branch” can be under3> if configured by RRC, *interUECoordinationScheme1Explicit* or *interUECoordinationScheme1Condition* enabling reception of preferred resource set and non-preferred resource set and when the UE has own sensing result as specified in clause 8.1.4 of TS 38.214 [7]And we further split between if a preferred resource set is received from a UEelse if a non-preferred resource set is received from a UEelse |
| Huawei HiSilicon | See comments  | Is there any agreement from RAN1 that IUC can not be configured with DRX together? If so we are fine to have a separate branch.  |
| ZTE | Yes |  |
| CATT | Yes | RAN2 had agreed to deprioritise IUC in SL-DRX in Rel-17. Therefore, besides above revised P4, the resource selection based on preferred/ non-preferred resource set should be changed in separate branches. |
| Sharp | Yes |  |
| Ericsson | Yes |  |
| Apple | Yes | The OPPO’s suggestion is reasonable and this can be taken into account into post-meeting MAC CR discussion. |
| NEC | Yes | The way forward in P4 (revised) is acceptable to us. |
| Intel | Yes |  |
| Samsung | Yes |  |
| Qualcomm | Yes |  |

Regarding P6 below:

*Proposal 6 (11/17): Send a LS to RAN1 to check whether to support the non-preferred resource set w/o sensing results case in Scheme 1 or not. If yes, whether the exclusion is done in PHY or MAC specification.*

The rapporteur thinks the above proposal is the best we can get from 1st round discussion based on company feedback. Let us see if this is acceptable at this stage. If this is agreed, an LS to RAN1 will contain two questions: one is whether the scenario is valid, and the other is about whether resource exclusion is captured in MAC layer or PHY layer spec.

**Q3: Do you agree “*Send a LS to RAN1 to check whether to support the non-preferred resource set w/o sensing results case in Scheme 1 or not. If yes, whether the exclusion is done in PHY or MAC specification”?***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | Yes | Some further clarification: even if one believes no need to do resource exclusion in this case, i.e., the resource selection can be done simply as in legacy, the current MAC spec cannot achieve this effect, since 3> if configured by RRC, *interUECoordinationScheme1Explicit* or *interUECoordinationScheme1Condition* enabling reception of preferred resource set and non-preferred resource set and when the UE does not have own sensing result as specified in clause 8.1.4 of TS 38.214 [7] and if a preferred resource set is received from a UE:4> randomly select the time and frequency resources for one transmission opportunity from the resources belonging to the received preferred resource set for a MAC PDU to be transmitted to the UE providing the preferred resource set, according to the amount of selected frequency resources and the remaining PDB of SL data available in the logical channel(s) allowed on the carrier.So there is no action at all in MAC spec to handle the non-prefer resource set case, meaning if R1 replies as above, MAC spec has to be revised accordingly, the difference is just whether we revise it in a way of w/ or w/o resource exclusion at MAC layer. |
| Huawei HiSilicon | No with comments  | Regarding OPPO’s comments, we think for this combination, we can have the same handling as the case“if no IUC-info received, UE-B shall follow the legacy behaviour” indicated by previous question. This is quite easy to be captured. Again we want to clarify that based on our feedback from RAN1, we think RAN1 has already discussed about this combination and the final conclusion is that for this case PHY will do nothing as highlighted below. To us it seems strange, for one case exclusion is performed by MAC while for the other case exclusion is done by PHY. C:\Users\z00346134\AppData\Roaming\eSpace_Desktop\UserData\z00346134\imagefiles\originalImgfiles\BDCE907C-2D1D-46DF-98CF-EEB144E91071.pngAlso we are not convinced to send LS to RAN1, the RAN1 agreement is critical clear, i.e., there is no support of the mentioned combination which means this combination is not supported at all. But if the majority companies would like to further check, we are fine to compromise to make some progress.  |
| ZTE | Yes | For whether the exclusion is done in PHY or MAC specification”? We can wait RAN1’s reply LS. |
| CATT | Yes | RAN2 should include the question on how to handle non-preferred resource set for random resource selection in the LS. |
| Ericsson | Yes |  |
| Apple | Yes |  |
| NEC | Yes |  |
| Intel | Yes |  |
| Samsung | Yes |  |
| Qualcomm | Yes |  |

Regarding P9 below:

*Proposal 9(12/16): It is up to PHY layer of UE B to ensure IUC scheme 2 occurs in the right resource pool . FFS a LS to RAN1 is needed to confirm this.*

The rapporteur think 75% support is a relatively strong indication that IUC scheme 2 pool selection should be a PHY layer issue, at least from RAN2 perspective. So, the rapporteur will ask two sub-questions, one is to confirm this understanding. The other is whether to include this in the LS to RAN1, if it is agreed. .

**Q4-1: Do you agree “*It is up to PHY layer of UE B to ensure IUC scheme 2 occurs in the right resource pool”?***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | Yes | We do not see why resource pool selection is affected by this, since our understanding is that resource pool selection is done based on data transmission as in legacy, and then if IUC scheme-2 is enabled for this pool, it can be used, otherwise, it cannot be used, nothing else needed. |
| Huawei HiSilicon | No | We don’t think PHY can ensure the right resource pool since **resource pool selection is performed by MAC**. We think this issue is quite similar as what we agreed below. Similar restriction should be added for scheme 2 as well.

|  |
| --- |
| Proposal 8(18/18): Tx resource pool selection shall take the transmission of request MAC CE/IUC MAC CE into consideration. FFS to implement this as normative text or NOTE in the MAC spec. |

p |
| ZTE | No | Resource pool selection is down in MAC. If resource pool without PSFCH of scheme2 is not selected, how PHY layer performs scheme2?If PHY layer wants to perform scheme2 IUC, according to current MAC spec, it is possible that UE never select the resource pool of scheme2. Then, PHY layer can not performs scheme2.Since we may need to send the LS to RAN1 for Q3, there is no harm to also check this with RAN1. |
| CATT | Yes |  |
| Sharp | No  |  |
| Ericsson | Yes |  |
| Apple | Yes |  |
| NEC | Yes | Share the same view with OPPO. |
| Intel | Yes |  |
| Samsung | No | Agree with Huawei |
| Qualcomm | No | Resource pool is RAN2’s scope. But we can get feedback from RAN1 if HARQ is enabled all the time for Scheme 2 or not. If not, then RAN2 needs to add text for pool selection for Scheme2.  |

**Q4-2: If yes to Q4-1, do you agree “*include the RAN2 agreement on this aspect in LS to RAN1”?***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | No | As replied to Q4-1. |
| Huawei HiSilicon | No  | We think RAN1 agreement is critical clear, we don’t need to send LS to RAN1 to ask/inform anything.  |
| ZTE | Yes | If Majority companies agree Q4-1, we think it’s better to send the LS to RAN1 about this to eliminate potentials problems.Since we may need to send the LS to RAN1 for Q3, there is no harm to also check this with RAN1. |
| CATT | Yes | For information. |
| Sharp | No |  |
| Ericsson | No | The issue is purely in RAN1 domain |
| Apple | Yes |  |
| NEC | No |  |
| Intel | Yes |  |
| Samsung | No |  |
| Qualcomm | No | For this subject, not necessary. |

For the final proposal as below:

*Proposal 10: To further discuss how to handle the issue that destination selection procedure in LCP cannot guarantee the support of RAN1 agreement of “IUC-info from a particular UE A only to be used for select resource for traffic to that UE A.”.*

**[Rapporteur: For P10, the following question is removed because the online session in 05/18 has decided to postpone this issue to the next meeting.]**

~~The issue is raised in R2-2205105. There was no sufficient input on this aspect in 1~~~~st~~~~-round discussion. The rapporteur understands that RAN1 agreement may not be feasible from RAN2 perspective as LCP happens after resource selection. For this, Ericsson has argued that~~

*~~In order to implement RAN1 agreements, PHY layer needs to inform MAC layer of~~*

1. *~~SL resources/SL grant~~*
2. *~~Associated destination~~*

*~~This part can be left to UE implementation.~~*

*~~Based on which MAC layer can perform LCP to determine the destination, and selects LCHs associated with the selected destination.~~*

~~However, there is some problem with the above approach. First, the current SL grant is not associated with a destination, the solution above requires some spec changes on resource selection process. Second, MAC layer may not have any SL traffic available for the LCHs in the “associated destination” if each SL grant is tagged with a destination by PHY layer. Then, either the SL grant will be wasted or RAN2 need to have additional enhancements to pick a different destination with SL data available. As WI is declared 100% complete, the rapporteur is not sure whether it is appropriate to make such dramatic change in MAC spec at this stage.~~

~~Then, the other option is to let RAN1 to provide some guidance, as the MAC layer cannot easily solve this issue alone. This does not mean we ask RAN1 to revert the agreement, but just check how UE can implement this from RAN1 perspective.~~

~~It is also possible to postpone this to next meeting so companies can have more time to search and evaluate solutions (including the Ericsson solution above). Let us check company view on several options:~~

**~~Q5: Which option do you agree how to handle the issue that destination selection procedure in LCP cannot guarantee the support of RAN1 agreement of “IUC-info from a particular UE A only to be used for select resource for traffic to that UE A.”~~*~~?~~***

**~~Option a: Include question on this issue in the LS to RAN1 so RAN1 can provide guidance.~~**

**~~Option b: RAN2 solve this problem alone, please explain how this is feasible~~**

**~~Option c: Postpone to the next meeting.~~**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ~~Company~~ | ~~Option~~ | ~~Comments~~ |
| ~~OPPO~~ | ~~B or C~~ | ~~We do not think R1 can guide R2 on LCP change, it is of big risk and does not make sense (why to as WG-1 to decide on something of WG-2 expertise?)~~~~We do not see any essential difference between this issue and DRX, both of which requires some destination decision @ resource selection stage, and thus are facing up with the issue due to possible gap with the destination decision @ LCP stage. For DRX, our solution is left this to UE implementation and no change to LCP. And why we cannot do the same thing here?~~~~We are also fine to postpone this issue if no consensus this meeting.~~~~In any case, it is not acceptable for us to change LCP procedure so arbitrarily, which is a core part of UE feature that is used to secure QoS, the key framework is not changed even since LTE, hard to believe one can do such big change in a maintenance phase.~~  |
| ~~Huawei HiSilicon~~ | ~~B or C~~ | ~~We agree with OPPO that LCP is out of RAN1 scope and it does not make sense to ask them to help us on LCP design.~~ ~~We also agree that based on RAN1 agreement some restriction is needed for DST selection during LCP procedure. But the corresponding changes seem quite straightforward, we can just restrict the UE to select the UE which sends the IUC as the destination if the SL grant is from the preferred resource set. Actually for DRX we also have some restriction on LCP during destination selection to require the SL grant is within the active time of the selected destination, so the concept is quite similar here. If companies would not like to have changes on procedure, maybe a note can also work.~~ ~~As left to UE implementation, we are afraid that it may not be able to all leave to UE implementation, since UE anyway needs to follow the current LCP procedure when performing DST selection, the selected highest priority LCH may not belong to the UE that sends the IUC, so it seems there leaves no space for UE to implement.~~~~However, if companies cannot reach consensus, we are also fine to postpone to next meeting to give companies more time to check.~~  |
| ~~ZTE~~ | ~~See comments or leave it to UE implementation.~~ | ~~We think this RAN1’s agreement has large MAC spec impacts for both destination selection and LCP. Actually, there is a gap between RAN1 and RAN2, RAN1 think resource selection is performed after MAC PDU determination, however, in current MAC Spec, UE does not know the destination during resource selection.~~ ~~But, if companies think it’s not appropriate to ask RAN1 to revert this agreement, we can also agree to leave this to UE implementation.~~ |
| ~~CATT~~ | ~~A and C~~ | ~~RAN2 can inform RAN1 LCP happens after resource selection. SL grant is not associated with any destination in MAC layer. Further, RAN2 can ask RAN1 whether the agreement is mandatory.~~ |
| ~~Ericsson~~ | ~~b~~ | ~~In order to implement RAN1 agreements, PHY layer needs to inform MAC layer of~~1. ~~SL resources/SL grant~~
2. ~~Associated destination~~

~~This part can be left to UE implementation.~~~~Based on which MAC layer can perform LCP to determine the destination, and selects LCHs associated with the selected destination.~~~~And of course, without any changes, MAC layer will not be able to support the RAN1 agreements.~~~~Therefore, MAC can just do the job as suggested in the above, no point to revert RAN1 agreements or send a LS to RAN1, i.e., RAN1 doesn’t care how LCP procedure works.~~~~If the majority view thinks that a LS is needed, the LS should just inform RAN1 that, PHY layer needs to send the information 1) and 2) to MAC layer, and ask if there is any spec change needed in RAN1 spec.~~ |
| ~~Apple~~ | ~~A or C~~ |  ~~We think the problem cannot be solved alone in MAC spec, and some coordination with RAN1 is needed.~~~~Also, it is a bit awkward to use “leave to UE implementation” as a solution every technical issue we found in SL design.~~~~But if majority companies cannot reach consensus, we are fine to postpone this.~~ |

# 3 Conclusion of 2nd-round

TBD

# Annex 1st-Round Discussion Report as Reference

Based on the topics listed in the chairman’s notes to be excluded from this offline, the remaining documents related to this discussion are summarized below and divided as two categories: Proposals and Corrections:

The following papers have proposals to be discussed in this offline.

[1] R2-2204553 Remaining issues on resource selection for Inter-UE coordination SHARP Corporation discussion NR\_SL\_enh-Core

[2] R2-2204581 Discussion on left issue of inter-UE coordination OPPO discussion Rel-17 NR\_SL\_enh-Core **(only P2/P3P4/P6/P7/P8/P9)**

[3] R2-2204923 Remaining issues on inter-UE coordination MAC CE Huawei, HiSilicon discussion NR\_SL\_enh-Core **(only P2)**

[4] R2-2204924 Discussion on latency bound for inter-UE coordination Huawei, HiSilicon discussion NR\_SL\_enh-Core **(only P2)**

[5] R2-2204968 Remaining issues on inter-UE coordination Lenovo discussion Rel-17 **(only P3)**

[6] R2-2205103 Discussion on inter-UE coordination ZTE Corporation, Sanechips discussion Rel-17 NR\_SL\_enh-Core **(only P3/P4)**

[7] R2-2205344 Further Issues on Collision Avoidance of IUC messages Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell discussion Rel-17 NR\_SL\_enh-Core

[8] R2-2205366 Validity of IUCInformation Messages Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell discussion Rel-17 NR\_SL\_enh-Core

[9] R2-2205641 Lack of priority information for preferred resource set in IUC INFO Apple discussion Rel-17 NR\_SL\_enh-Core

[10] R2-2205703 Multiple MAC CE handling and remaining PDB related to inter-UE coordination vivo discussion Rel-17 **(only P1/P2)**

[11] R2-2205791 Open issues for Inter-UE coordination Intel Corporation discussion Rel-17 NR\_SL\_enh-Core **(only P1a/P1b)**

[16] R2-2205105 Discussion on user plane FFS issues for SL DRX ZTE Corporation, Sanechips discussion Rel-17 NR\_SL\_enh-Core **(only P4)**

The following papers have corrections to be discussed in this offline:

[12] R2-2204576 Correction on user plane aspects for inter-UE coordination OPPO CR Rel-17 38.321 17.0.0 1223 - F NR\_SL\_enh-Core **(depending on Proposal in [2])**

[13] R2-2205137 Correction on inter-UE coordination ASUSTeK CR Rel-17 38.321 17.0.0 1258 - F NR\_SL\_enh-Core

[14] R2-2205604 Correction on SL grant selection procedure for inter UE coordination Samsung CR Rel-17 38.321 17.0.0 1274 - F NR\_SL\_enh-Core

[15] R2-2205881 Enabling unsolicited transmission of IUC Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell draftCR Rel-17 38.321 17.0.0 NR\_SL\_enh-Core

[17] R2-2205104 Correction on resource pool selection for IUC ZTE Corporation, Sanechips CR Rel-17 38.321 17.0.0 1252 - F NR\_SL\_enh-Core**(depending on Proposals in [6])**

[18] R2-2205182 Corrections of 38.321 on IUC MAC CE Ericsson draftCR Rel-17 38.321 17.0.0 F NR\_SL\_enh-Core

# 2 Contact Points

Respondents to the email discussion are kindly asked to fill in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Name | Email Address |
| Apple(rapporteur) | Zhibin Wu | zhibin\_wu@apple.com |
| OPPO | Qianxi Lu | qianxi.lu@oppo.com |
| Ericsson | Min Wang | min.w.wang@ericsson.com |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Li Zhao | Zhaoli8@huawei.com |
| Nokia | Berthold Panzner | Berthold.Panzner@nokia.com |
| InterDigital | Martino Freda | martino.freda@interdigital.com |
| CATT | Shijie | shijie@catt.cn |
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# 3 Discussion on Proposals

### 3.1 Multiple IUC-info MAC CE

There are multiple papers [2][8][9][10] (and including the “observation 3” of R2-2204784) discussing the issue possibly related to multiple IUC-info MAC CE, so let us discuss this first.

Based on the company contributions, there are several reasons/cases that multiple IUC-info MAC CE may be conveyed from UE A to UE B:

1. Due to size limit of SL grant, the generated IUC-info may need to be delivered in multiple parts (consecutively).
2. UE B may send multiple IUC requests to UE A, with one or more different parameters (e.g., resource type, SL priority, subchannel size, resource reservation interval, partially overlapping resource selection windows), then UE A may need respond with multiple IUC-info messages.
3. UE A may send both IUC-info triggered by explicit request and IUC-info triggered by a condition.

The rapporteur view is that the current RAN2 specification does not restrain the UE behaviours for the above cases, So, it is true that multiple IUC-info MAC CE may exist. Also, RAN1 has discussed the handling of some specific cases, and have the following RAN1 agreements:

|  |
| --- |
| * + For UE-B’s behavior when UE-B receives multiple preferred resource sets from the same UE-A
		- It is up to UE-B implementation to use one or multiple of them in its resource (re)selection
	+ Conclusion: UE-B’s behavior when UE-B receives multiple non-preferred resource sets from the same UE-A
		- No RAN1 specification change to TS38.214 is deemed necessary in RAN1#108-e
	+ For UE-B’s behavior when UE-B receives both a single preferred resource set and a single non-preferred resource set from the same UE-A
		- FFS: It is up to UE-B implementation to use one or multiple of them in its resource (re)selection
 |

Let us first try to confirm the company view of the problem exist or not.

**Question 1-1: Based on current RAN2 specification (w/o adding restriction), do you agree that UE B may receive multiple IUC-info from UE A?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
|  OPPO | Yes |  |
|  Ericsson |  No | 1. Due to size limit of SL grant, the generated IUC-info may need to be delivered in multiple parts (consecutively).
2. UE B may send multiple IUC requests to UE A, with one or more different parameters (e.g., resource type, SL priority, subchannel size, resource reservation interval, partially overlapping resource selection windows), then UE A may need respond with multiple IUC-info messages.
3. UE A may send both IUC-info triggered by explicit request and IUC-info triggered by a condition

1 doesn’t make sense. If 1 is allowed, we would need to change trigger and cancelling rules for the IUC MAC CE, which is unnecessary.2) and 3) can be resolved up to UE implementation. |
|  Huawei HiSilicon |  Yes |  |
| Nokia | Yes | Inline with understanding in RAN1 |
| Apple | Yes |  |
| InterDigital | Yes |  |
| CATT | Yes |  |
| Xiaomi | Yes |  |
| ASUSTeK | Yes |  |
| ZTE | Yes |  |
| NEC | Yes |  |
| Lenovo | Yes |  |
| Samsung | Yes |  |
| Qualcomm | Yes | UE-B may receive request based and condition based IUC info from UE-A |
| LG | Yes with comment | This is a scenario that is possible at different timings, not at the same timing. |
| Intel | Yes | Similar to RAN1 understanding, UE-B may receive multiple preferred resource sets (IUC-Info) from UE-A |
| vivo | Yes |  |

For how to deal with the multiple IUC-info, RAN2 companies provided the following inputs:

In [8], Regarding how to rely on UE implementation to solve this issue, it has been pointed out that there is no validity field entry in the IUC-info that can indicate for how long a set of preferred/non-preferred resources is deemed valid by UE-A. It is also unclear how UE-B shall process multiple consecutively received IUC-info messages. As a result of different implementations, UE-B may for example discard the any previous IUC-info and only keep the latest IUC-info or in contrast UE-B may form the union over a configurable number of IUCI-info messages. There is no clear guidance in IUC-info itself to concatenate the resource sets in multiple IUC-info messages. Therefore, the following proposal are given:

*Proposal 1: RAN2 to request from RAN1 the introduction of a validity field entry in the IUCInformation messages, indicating for how long a proposed set of preferred/non-preferred resources is valid.*

*Proposal 2: RAN2 to request from RAN1 the introduction of a new field entry in the IUCInformation messages, indicating how UE-B should interpret the possible combinations of information conveyed by multiple IUCInformation messages.*

In [9], it has been observed that Priority value (prio\_TX) is not included in IUC-info. Then, UE B cannot know the full context of the generation of IUC-info message for Scheme 1 preferred resource set, when multiple IUC-info are received. As a result, it is clueless for UE-B implementation to determine whether to use the IUC INFO preferred resource set or not. To make the IUC Scheme 1 information self-contained, the priority field should be added for the preferred resource type. Hence, the following proposals have been provided so that RAN2 can directly solve the ambiguation issue for preferred resource set in IUC Scheme 1:

***P****roposal 1 Add the “priority” field in IUC INFO MAC CE for preferred resource type.*

*Proposal 2 Adopt the changes to the 38.321 given in the appendix.*

In [10], it has been acknowledged that “If multiple MAC CEs can be received consecutively, then UE-B’s behaviour should be further discussed/clarified. E.g. Whether/how to combine or distinguish different IUC information MAC CEs”. Given this concern, it is better to simply the design (e.g, to make UE-B to receive only one IUC information MAC CE at a time for one TB transmission. Hence, the following proposals have been given to restrict the above cases:

*Proposal 1: UE-A only send one IUC information MAC CE to contain all recommended resource combinations for one IUC request from UE-B.*

*Proposal 2: UE-B only generates IUC request signalling(s) for a new TB transmission to UE-A when the previous one has been received.*

The above papers have present a variety of approaches to address the potential problems caused by multiple IUC-info. Let us then check company view on the general approach for this:

**Question 1-2: which approach do you agree to handle “multiple IUC-info” situation?**

**Option a: Restrict the UE behaviors so that such a case will not occur (e.g., as proposed in[10]).**

**Option b: Send a LS to RAN1 to request a discussion of the potential problems and/or possible solution(s). (e.g., as proposed in [8]).**

**Option c: RAN2 make changes in IUC-info MAC CE format directly (e.g., as proposed in [9]).**

**Option d: please specify.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Option | Comments |
| OPPO | d | We believe R1 conclusion on this issue is sufficient, nothing additional is needed. |
|  Ericsson | d | As we commented, it may be sufficient to leave to UE implementation to resolve the issue or avoid the issue |
|  Huawei HiSilicon |  d up to UE implementation | Regarding how to handle multiple IUC message, RAN1 has already concluded to rely on UE implementation to choose one or multiple. See below. No need to re-discuss this issue in RAN2. * + For UE-B’s behavior when UE-B receives multiple preferred resource sets from the same UE-A
		- It is up to UE-B implementation to use one or multiple of them in its resource (re)selection
	+ Conclusion: UE-B’s behavior when UE-B receives multiple non-preferred resource sets from the same UE-A
		- No RAN1 specification change to TS38.214 is deemed necessary in RAN1#108-e
 |
| Nokia | B and C |  |
| Apple | B or C | We think it is important to get a clear solution and left to UE implementation does not really solve the design deficiencies. |
| InterDigital | d | RAN1 conclusion is sufficient and RAN2 does not need to further discuss. |
| CATT | d | Up to UE-B implementation |
| Xiaomi | D | It’s RAN1 decision. |
| ASUSTeK | d |  |
| ZTE | D |  |
| NEC |  | We are also fine with Option b. Considering that the WI has been declared 100% complete, seems option C is a realistic and simple approach.  |
| Lenovo | d | We prefer to follow RAN1’s agreement to solve this issue, which up to UE implementation. |
| Samsung | d | Agree with OPPO |
| Qualcomm | d w. comment | For preferred resources, it’s up to UE’s implementation to use one or multiple preferred resource sets.For non-preferred resources, all the non-preferred resource sets should be considered, e.g., union of all the non-preferred resource sets. |
| LG | d | RAN1 specific issue  |
| Intel | d | Similar to RAN1 agreement, it can be up to UE-B implementation to use one or multiple of preferred resource sets from the same UE-A in its resource (re)selection. |
| vivo | a or d  | To restrict the UE behaviour can be a direct solution but if companies think the RAN1 agreements are enough, we can accept it to leave it to UE implementation.  |

Based on the company view of Q1-2, we can further discuss the exact proposals in [8][9][10].

 **[Rapporteur summary]: In Q1-1, most companies agree that the scenario is valid and UE B can receive multiple IUC-info. Then, regarding the corresponding UE behavior in Q1-2, the number of search**

**Option a: 1/17**

**Option b: 3/17**

**Option c: 3/17**

**Option d: 14/17**

**Proposal 1[14/17]: When UE-B receives multiple IUC-info from UE A, UE B’s behaviour is based on RAN1 agreements.**

[rapporteur: Based on OPPO’s explanation. This discussion 3.2 “Truncated IUC-info” is not needed. RAN2 will deterrmine the N\_max issue and related behavior in online discussion ]

|  |  |  |
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### 3.3 Groupcast/Broadcast Support

In [2], the following proposals are given:

Proposal 6 RAN2 not pursue IUC for GC/BC in this release.

Similar proposals are in [11],

Proposal 1a: RAN2 is proposed to focus on unicast based operation for inter-UE coordination (scheme 1 and scheme 2) in Rel-17 work.

Proposal 1b: The support of groupcast/broadcast-based operation for inter-UE coordination (scheme 1 and scheme 2) is deprioritized in Rel-17.

It is worth noted that RAN1 has already has the WA to support IUC Scheme 1 non-preferred for GC/BC.

The main issue for the support of GC/BC in RAN2 is that there is no SL MAC CE for GC/BC in NR SL communication so far. Also, if it has to be sent stand-alone, then the destination L2 ID is uncertain and may need upper layer support. But the rapporteur thinks sending IUC INFO MAC CE along with a GC/BC data transmission (i.e, piggyback) is still feasible from RAN2 perspective w/o need to involve SA2/CT1 for L2 destination ID.

**Question 3: How to handle GC/BC support for IUC Scheme 1 non-preferred resource?**

**Option a: Deprioritize in Rel-17/ UE behaviors so that such a case will not occur (e.g., as proposed in[2][11]).**

**Option b: Wait for RAN1 further discussion.**

**Option c: Limited support, i.e., for GC/BC, RAN2 only support IUC-info sent along with GC/BC SL data.**

**Option d: please specify.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Option | Comments |
| OPPO | A | Proponent.We see no point to purse such things after the WI has been closed.After checking with our R1 guys, the issue is not included in the scope of this meeting, so we do not see a chance this thing being supported before ASN.1 frozen, and thus anyway R2 does not need to progress on this aspect. |
|  Ericsson |  b | This is in RAN1 domain, we can just wait for RAN1 outcome. If RAN1 has no further discussion, we can down-prioritize the issue. |
|  Huawei HiSilicon |  a | Considering we have already completed this WI, we think only unicast should be supported for this release. Also we agreed that the UE-B configures the latency bound for IUC which is triggered by explicit request through PC5-RRC message, this mechanism is also not workable for BC/GC. Therefore, besides the DST L2 ID issue, how to configure the latency bound for BC/GC IUC should also be discussed and may have ASN.1 impact which should of course be avoided at this stage.  |
|  Sharp |  Option a |  |
| Nokia | b | Agree with Ericsson |
| Apple | b | If RAN1 confirms the WA, RAN2 can decide the limited support (i.e., option c) for R17 to avoid the L2 Dest ID issue. |
| InterDigital | A |  |
| CATT | b | Agree with Ericsson |
| Xiaomi | A or b | We understand a and b are same to RAN2, i.e. do not support GC. |
| ASUSTeK | B | Agree with Ericsson. |
| ZTE | A |  |
| NEC | A | Agree with OPPO. |
| Lenovo | A | Share the same view with Huawei |
| Samsung | b |  |
| Qualcomm | b | It is RAN1’s decision**Working Assumption**For Scheme 1, following cast type(s) are supported for inter-UE coordination information transmission triggered by a condition other than explicit request reception* **Groupcast/Broadcast for non-preferred resource set**, FFS for preferred resource set
	+ FFS: Under which conditions groupcast/broadcast can be supported
* Unicast
* FFS: Under which conditions unicast can be supported

ConclusionFor cast type(s) of inter-UE coordination information with preferred resource set triggered by a condition other than explicit request reception, there is no consensus in RAN1 on the support of groupcast or broadcast for preferred resource set |
| LG | comment | The reason why RAN1 has decided to support non-preferred IUC information transmission in the GC/BC format is that useful IUC information transmission exists even in the absence of PC 5 RRC connection. Therefore, it is undesirable for RAN2 to revert RAN1 agreement at will, and also seems to minor the necessary RAN2 work. |
| Intel | a |  |
| vivo | b | Just wait for RAN1. |

**[Rapporteur summary] Regarding GC/BC support, the view is split:**

**Option a: 8/17**

**Option b: 10/17 (As LG insists not reverting RAN1 WA, seems aligned with b)**

**As there is no majority support to drop/deprioritze GC/BC support now, the rapporteur think RAN2 can wait for RAN1 discussion outcome. But one issue is that what RAN2 need to decide regarding the implementation GC/BC, if no new RAN1 agreement is provided (as this is currently not actively discussed in RAN1 meeting). Maybe RAN2 can discuss whether an LS is needed.**

**Proposal 2[10/17]: RAN2 can wait for RAN1 further discussion on the support of GC/BC in IUC.**

### 3.4 Resource selection behaviour in UE A

In [1], it has been argued that Similar as SL-CSI reporting, when the request receiving UE (i.e. UE-A) is triggered for an IUC-info transmission, after UE-A determines the preferred/non-preferred resource set, and when UE-A selects the SL resources for IUC transmission, it shall take the latency requirement of the triggered IUC transmission, i.e. the latency bound, into consideration. So, the following proposal is given:

**Proposal 1: When UE-A determines the resources for IUC transmission, it shall select the resources according to the latency requirement of the IUC transmission.**

**Question 4: Do you agree the above proposal in R2-2204553[1]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments on specification impact |
| OPPO | See comment | We understand this P is only for scheme-1.If yes, as CSI-report, similar handling can be adopted. |
|  Huawei HiSilicon |  Yes | Similar as CSI MAC CE.  |
|  Sharp |  Yes | Proponent. |
| Apple |  Yes | We are not sure this is only for Scheme 1. The proposal just want to duplicate what we have written for SL-CSI reporting MAC CE. |
| InterDigit | Yes |  |
| CATT | Yes | Similar as CSI MAC CE. |
| Xiaomi | Yes |  |
| ASUSTeK | Yes |  |
| ZTE | Yes |  |
| NEC | Yes |  |
| Lenovo | Yes | Similar as SL-CSI reporting |
| Samsung | Yes |  |
| Qualcomm | Yes |  |
| LG | No | For IUC information transmission-related resource selection, how the MAC layer provides PDB information to the PHY layer is a UE implementation, and no additional specification work is required. |
| Intel | Yes | Propose slight modification: *For Scheme 1, when UE-A determines the resources for IUC transmission upon explicit request from UE-B, it shall select the resources according to the latency requirement of the IUC transmission.* |
| vivo | Yes |  |

**Rapporteur Summary: Almost all companies agree. Based on company view, we can limit this to Scheme 1**

**Proposal 3 [15/16]: For Scheme 1, when UE-A determines the resources for IUC transmission upon explicit request from UE-B, it shall select the resources according to the latency requirement of the IUC transmission**

### 3.5 Resource selection behaviour in UE B

In [1], for the case that IUC information is not received (cancelled by UE-A), the proponent company think it is straightforward to perform resource (re-)selection according to the sensing results if any. Thus, a proposal is given as below:

**Proposal 2: The case when UE-B does not receive IUC from UE-A within the latency bound should be specified for resource (re-)selection of UE-B’s SL transmission.**

**Question 5-1 : Do you agree the above proposal in R2-2204553[1]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | See comment | We understand it is limited to scheme-1. If yes:We agree there is missing case that UE-B failing to receive a IUC-info from UE-A.Yet for the case where UE-B has received the IUC-info from UE-A, which however is not within the latency bound, 1. The current spec is sufficient for the case when UE-B has sensing result, since it can be covered by “if there are no resources within the intersection that can be selected as the time and frequency resources for the one transmission opportunity according to the amount of selected frequency resources and the remaining PDB of SL data available in the logical channel(s) allowed on the carrier”
2. Yet the current spec is not sufficient for the case when UE-B has no sensing result
 |
|  Ericsson | Yes | We can adopt same handling as CSI reporting in case of Mode 2 operation. |
|  Huawei HiSilicon |  ~~No~~Yes | If no IUC information is received, then UE-B’s resource selection/reselection should follow the legacy behaviour, which is already specified in the spec. So we do not see any issue that needs to be addressed. Thanks Sharp for clarification, we now understand the intention and would like to support it. |
| Sharp | Yes | Proponent.As Huawei commented, we agree that if no IUC received within the latency bound, UE-B shall follow the legacy behaviour, while the case is not covered in current specs yet. It only specifies the behaviour when UE is configured enabling receiving IUC and successfully receives the IUC. Thus, it is needed to separately specify the case when UE is configured enabling receiving IUC and fails to receive the IUC. |
| Nokia | yes |  |
| Apple | See comments | We have decided to not use latency timer in UE B sending IUC-Req in the last meeting. If we agree this proposal, shall we ask UE B to run a timer to determine when to preform resource selection w/o IUC response. |
| InterDigital | Yes |  |
| CATT | No | Agree with Huawei and Apple. UE-B should follow the legacy behaviour when absent IUC info from UE-A. It is up to UE-B implementation when to perform resource selection/reselection. |
| Xiaomi | Yes |  |
| ASUSTeK | Yes | The legacy resource (re)selection should be used if no IUC is received in the latency bound |
| ZTE | Yes | The legacy UE behaviour can be followed to handle this case. |
| NEC | Yes | UE-B should follow legacy behaviour when it does not receive IUC from UE-A within the latency bound. |
| Lenovo | Yes | Agree to capture the case in current spec: when UE-B does not receive IUC from UE-A within the latency bound, UE-B follows the legacy behaviour on resource (re-)selection for UE-B’s SL transmission. |
| Samsung | See comment | We’re ok with the intention, however we’re not sure whether we really need separate section for case 3 or legacy procedure already covers case 3.  |
| Qualcomm | Yes | Full/Partial sensing or random selection may be applied in this case. |
| LG  | No | According to RAN1 agreement, even if UE-A receives a request from UE-B in request-based IUC operation, whether or not IUC information is actually transmitted is the UE-A implementation, and additional enhancement is not required from the UE-B perspective. |
| Intel | Yes |  |
| vivo | See comment | Agree with Apple. We should first clarify whether/how this ‘latency bound’ is applied at UE-B. |

**[Rapporteur summary] Based on the comments, I think there is a majority view that to cover the missing case that “UE B not receiving IUC-info from UE A”, but there are some concerns about the wording or usage of “latency bound”, because this seems against the RAN2 Agreements in below:**

|  |
| --- |
| **RAN2#117 Agreement on IUC:*** **No special handling is needed to handle IUC REQ MAC CE latency bound.**
 |

**So, as Sharp indicates that “we agree that if no IUC received within the latency bound, UE-B shall follow the legacy behavior”. However, in legacy UE mode 2 RA behavior, upon packet arrival, UE just need to select a resource based on PDB of the packet**

**One way-forward is to use the first change (issue 1) in R2-2205182 as baseline w/o introducing any extra changes for latency bound. However, the change in R2-2205182 implies that the IUC can be combined with DRX. It is better to be addressed in an alternative way, e.g., by adding a sub-branch in the case where IUC is configured.**

**Proposal 4 [10/16]: For Scheme 1, RAN2 agree RAN2 agree the intention of first change of R2-2205182 as baseline to address “if no IUC-info received, UE-B shall follow the legacy behavior” scenario, but w/o mixing with DRX configuration. FFS detailed wording.**

In [2], how UE-B apply the received non-preferred resource(s) from the received IUC-info from UE A has been discussed.

So, the following proposal is given:

**Proposal 7 For IUC scheme-1, for non-preferred resource set, MAC indicates the non-preferred resource set (as carried in MAC CE) to PHY layer.**

**Question 5-2 : Do you agree the above proposal in R2-2204581[2]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | Yes | Proponent |
|  Ericsson |  Yes |  |
|  Huawei, HiSilicon | Yes | We agree with this proposal. Actually according to RAN1 agreement, PHY performs resource exclusion when the UE has sensing result, therefore MAC should indicate the non-preferred resource set to PHY. C:\Users\z00346134\AppData\Roaming\eSpace_Desktop\UserData\z00346134\imagefiles\originalImgfiles\E2C28F3D-4F82-471E-9017-4AC69DC1AD4D.png |
| Nokia | Yes |  |
| Apple | Yes |  |
|  Sharp |  Yes | A related discussion is being discussed in RAN1 (i.e. Issue#3 in [109-e-R17-Sidelink-03]) and it seems the proposal is needed. |
| InterDigital | Yes |  |
| CATT | No | Resource selection function is in MAC layer. MAC can exclude non-preferred resource set when UE-B performs resource selection. It is unnecessary to indicate the non-preferred resource set to PHY layer. Consideration on the case of Question 5-3, exclude non-preferred resource set in MAC layer is better. |
| Xiaomi | Yes |  |
| ASUSTeK | Yes |  |
| ZTE | Yes |  |
| NEC | Yes |  |
| Lenovo | Yes |  |
| Samsung | Yes |  |
| Qualcomm | Yes |  |
| LG |  | MAC specification does not describe all information delivered to the PHY LAYER, there is no strong preference. |
| Intel | Yes |  |
| vivo | Yes |  |

**[Rapporteur Summary]**

**Proposal 5 (16/18): For IUC scheme-1, for non-preferred resource set, MAC indicates the non-preferred resource set (as carried in MAC CE) to PHY layer (except the no-sensing results case).**

Then, another issue is for the UE with no sensing result, e.g. when the UE performs random resource selection, physical layer cannot perform results exclusion, because there is no candidate resource set generation operation as for sensing-based case at physical layer, and thus so far the related behaviour is captured in MAC specification only. Thus, for a UE-B without sensing result, the IUC mechanism for non-preferred resource set is not workable.

Some proposals are given in [2] as below:

Proposal 8 RAN2 to discuss whether to handle the non-preferred resource set issue in PHY or MAC specification and send LS to RAN1 to sync.

Proposal 9 If RAN2 agree to rely on MAC spec to handle, RAN2 agree the proposed change in draft CR in R2-2204576.

**Question 5-3 : How to handle the non-preferred resource set for UE B without sensing results(e.g., random selection mode 2 UE)?**

**Option a: MAC layer**

**Option b: PHY layer.**

**Option c: please specify.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Option | Comments |
| OPPO | See comment | In case R2 would like to do down-selection between a and b, our preference is option-a, since our R1 understand it is hard to do such change in PHY spec now.Otherwise, if R2 fail / does not want to down-select, we can ask for decision from R1 using LS (draft provided in [2]). For the following issue raised by HW, after checking with R1:The following R1 conclusion is not to exclude no-sensing UE-B and non-preferred resource, actually R1 did not specifically consider this combination. And our understanding is the combo may happen in reality so we are not convinced / clear how this combo can be fully avoided.And our R1 observation is this is hard to do something for this issue in R1 spec (that is why our preference is in MAC spec).Current in MAC spec, no spec at all if 1) scheme-1 IUC configured, 2) UE-B has no sensing result, and 3) non-preferred resource is received, i.e., the spec get stuck on this combo case..And we would like to clarify 3> if configured by RRC, *interUECoordinationScheme1Explicit* or *interUECoordinationScheme1Condition* enabling reception of preferred resource set and non-preferred resource set and when the UE does not have own sensing result as specified in clause 8.1.4 of TS 38.214 [7] and if a preferred resource set is received from a UE:4> randomly select the time and frequency resources for one transmission opportunity from the resources belonging to the received preferred resource set for a MAC PDU to be transmitted to the UE providing the preferred resource set, according to the amount of selected frequency resources and the remaining PDB of SL data available in the logical channel(s) allowed on the carrier.I.e., currently there is no operation for the case of no-sensing-result @ UE-B + non-preferred resource case, i.e., even following legacy resource selection is not possible |
|  Ericsson | comments | Agree with OPPO |
|  Huawei, HiSilicon |  C neither MAC or PHY | We think neither MAC nor PHY should handle the non-preferred resource set for UE-B without sensing result. RAN1 has already discussed about this issue and their conclusion is that for UE-B without sensing result, UE-B will only handle the preferred resource set, see below. C:\Users\z00346134\AppData\Roaming\eSpace_Desktop\UserData\z00346134\imagefiles\originalImgfiles\BDCE907C-2D1D-46DF-98CF-EEB144E91071.pngFor UE-B without sensing result, even though MAC delivers the non-preferred resource set to PHY, PHY will do nothing. Regarding OPPO’s further clarification, we think our RAN1 hold a different view. Based on our feedback from RAN1, we think RAN1 has already discussed about this combination and the final conclusion is that for this case PHY will do nothing as highlighted above. To us it seems strange, for one case exclusion is performed by MAC while for the other case exclusion is done by PHY. Also if 1) scheme-1 IUC configured, 2) UE-B has no sensing result, and 3) non-preferred resource is received, i.e., the spec get will not get stuck if the non-preferred resource set is delivered to PHY as we will almost agree with Q5-2.Also we are not convinced to send LS to RAN1, if companies think some specific handling is needed in PHY, we think contribution to RAN1 makes more sense. We have too many offline discussion for now and it seems strange we are asking RAN1 to solve one issue but actually from RAN1 point this is not an issue…  |
| Nokia | a |  |
| Apple | b or seek RAN1 clarification | We think this should be done in PHY layer, as resource exclusion is designed by RAN1. We are fine to send LS to R1 to check. |
|  Sharp |  Option b | In our understanding, as in LTE V2V for random resource selection, when UE performs random selection at PHY, it shall report the whole set to MAC layer. Then PHY shall exclude the resources associated with the non-preferred set. |
| InterDigital | b | We agree with Apple. |
| CATT | a |  |
| Xiaomi | B | We understand this should be resolved in RAN1 during candidate resource selection. |
| ZTE | B or further check with RAN1 | Since RAN1 make the agreement that PHY layer handle the non-preferred resource, it’s better to further check with RAN1 about this case. |
| NEC | a | For random resource selection, based on the followings specified in TS38.321 V16.8.0 Clause 5.22.1, we understand that MAC layer itself determines the resource from the resources pool without involving physical layer. (Different from LTE V2X behavior) |
| Lenovo | c | Share the same view with Huawei |
| Samsung | c | Send LS to RAN1 to check |
| Qualcomm | a & LS to RAN1 | In the case that UE-B does not perform sensing, PHY doesn’t not need to provide resource candidates using resource exclusion and therefore MAC needs to consider the non-preferred resources for random selection, e.g., excluding the non-preferred resources.  |
| LG | c | According to RAN1 agreement, non-preferred resource set is used only when UE-B performs a sensing operation. No need to create additional agreement in RAN2 |
| Intel | See comment | Agree with Apple |
| vivo | b | We are ok if an LS is sent to RAN1 to further check. |

**[Rapporteur Summary] There is no consensus for this. The fundamental issue is whether this case is supported in RAN1 or not. So, we think an LS to RAN1 is needed to check before RAN2 can make any changes.**

**Proposal 6 (11/17): Send a LS to RAN1 to check whether to support the non-preferred resource set w/o sensing results case in Scheme 1 or not. If yes, whether the exclusion is done in PHY or MAC specification.**

### 3.6 Incompatible RA mode between UE A and UE B

In [4], the case when UE-A in mode 1 receiving latency bound timer value via PC5 RRC signalling from UE-B is discussed. It was agreed by RAN1 that inter-UE coordination is only feasible in mode 2 in Rel-17, thus in this case, if UE-A send PC5 RRCReconfigurationComplete message to UE-B, UE-B may think UE-A is able to provide IUC information. However, since UE-A is in mode 1, it cannot provided any IUC information to UE-B, and UE-B may further request IUC information to UE-A if there is no any response from UE-A.

Therefore, the following proposal is given:

**Proposal 2: For UE-A in mode 1, UE-A sends PC5 RRCReconfiguration Failure message to UE-B when receiving latency bound timer value via PC5Reconfiguation, and an indication can be included in such Failure message.**

In rapporteur view, an alternative way is to exchange mode 1 capability in PC5-RRC capability signaling so that IUC configuration will not be given by UE B to a mode 1 UE A in the first place. Then the problem can be avoided. Let us check the company view on this:

**Question 6: Do you agree the above proposal in R2-2204924[4]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | No | Since the WI has been closed, seems not proper to go for such optimization. |
|  Ericsson  |  No | UEA can just send RRCComplete message without any indicator. If UE-A in mode 1 receives a request message from UE-B, UE-B doesn’t provide IUC MAC CE. This can be just left to UE-A imp to handle. |
|  Huawei HiSilicon |  Yes  | The solution proposed by rapporteur also works in some scenarios for example if UE-A does not support mode 1 at all then UE-B can send request if UE-A supports IUC. But if the UE-A supports mode 1, then this issue still exists, i.e., UE-B has no knowledge if UE-A operates in mode 1 or mode 2 **at the moment** when UE-B would like to send a IUC request to UE-A since mode 1 is actually supported by UE-A capability. Therefore, the solution proposed by rapporteur can only work for some cases, so our feeling is that simplest way is to exchange mode info between UE-A and UE-B. Or we use failure indication to inform the peer UE as proposed by the above proposal.  |
| Nokia | No |  |
| Apple | Yes with comment |  It seems this is also related to the discussion to introduce :”an indication of partial failure” in PC5-RRC configuration for UC DRX. Maybe we can reuse the same conclusion. Also, we are fine with exchange mode information with PC5-RRC. |
| InterDigital | Yes with comment | Exchange of mode information in PC5-RRC seems the cleaner approach here. |
| CATT | Yes |  |
| Xiaomi | No | Reception of latency bound timer doesn’t necessariliy mean UE A has to provide IUC info. |
| ZTE | No | Share same view with Ericsson |
| NEC | No |  |
| Lenovo | No | Not prefer to introduce additional failure indication in the stage, can left to UE-A’ implementation. |
| Samsung | No |  |
| Qualcomm | No |  |
| LG | No | Since RAN1 has already made the conclusion below, there is no need to make any additional actions in RAN2.* ***Conclusion****:*
	+ *For inter-UE coordination operation in Rel-17, RAN1 understands that only UE(s) in mode 2 can be UE-A*

*Note that RAN1 does not pursue specific enhancement of Rel-17 inter-UE coordination operation for handling the case where UE(s) in mode 1 can be UE-A* |
| Intel | No |  |
| vivo | No  | Share the view with companies. |

**[Rapporteur Summary] No sufficient support. Proposal skipped.**

### 3.7 Resource selection triggered by stand-alone SL MAC CE

In [3], regarding whether resource selection can be triggered by stand alone MAC CE, it has been pointed out the SL DRX Command MAC CE can be transmitted alone or with data in the MAC PDU in RAN2, and it was agreed that SL Inter-UE Coordination Request MAC CE or SL Inter-UE Coordination Information MAC CE can be transmitted in a SL MAC PDU standalone. Therefore, standalone SL DRX Command MAC CE or SL Inter-UE Coordination Request MAC CE or SL Inter-UE Coordination Information MAC CE can trigger to create a selected SL grant, which is similar to the handling of SL-CSI reporting MAC CE in Rel-16. Hence, the following proposal is given:

**Proposal 2: RAN2 to agree that standalone SL DRX Command MAC CE or SL Inter-UE Coordination Request MAC CE or SL Inter-UE Coordination Information MAC CE can trigger to create a selected SL grant.**

**Question 7: Do you agree the above proposal in R2-2204923[3]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | See comment | For IUC-info MAC-CE, whether a standalone one can trigger a grant selection is up to RRC setting, i.e., *sl-TriggerConditionCoordInfo*.Otherwise, it is OK. |
|  Ericsson |  Yes | *sl-TriggerConditionCoordInfo regarding how UE triggers IUC, which is a different issue.* |
|  Huawei HiSilicon |  Yes  | Proponent.  |
|  Sharp |  Yes |  |
| Nokia | Yes |  |
| Apple | Yes |  |
| InterDigital | Yes |  |
| CATT | Yes |  |
| Xiaomi | Yes |  |
| ASUSTeK | Yes |  |
| ZTE | See comment | Same with OPPO |
| NEC | Yes |  |
| Lenovo | Yes |  |
| Samsung | Yes |  |
| Qualcomm | Yes |  |
| LG | Yes |  |
| Intel | Yes |  |
| vivo | Yes |  |

**[Rapporteur Summary] Regarding OPPO’s comment on “*sl-TriggerConditionCoordInfo*., my understanding is that this RRC IE controls whether stand-alone IUC info MAC CE can be triggered or always piggybacking with SL data, while this proposal discuss UE A behavior when there is a need to send a stand alone SL MAC CE.**

**Proposal 7 (15/17): standalone SL DRX Command MAC CE or SL Inter-UE Coordination Request MAC CE or SL Inter-UE Coordination Information MAC CE can trigger to create a selected SL grant.**

### 3.8 Generation of Condition-triggered IUC-info

In [5], regarding how to generate the condition-triggered IUC-info

**Proposal 3: UE is preconfigured with a reference format for the generation of an IUC Information MAC CE for cases when the IUC report was triggered by the UE itself based on some predefined trigger conditions.**

The rapporteur think RAN1 has agreed that the parameters to generate preferred resource set (prio\_TX, L\_subCH, p\_rsvp\_TX) either depends on (pre-)configuration in RRC or left to UE implementation. So, it is not very clear what does the “preconfigured reference format” mean here. Let us see the company view on this proposal:

**Question 8: Do you agree with the above proposal in R2-2204968[5]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | No | Not quite get the point, anyway, seems no obvious additional work needed. |
|  Ericsson |  No | RAN1 agreements are already clear, no need to define other format.  |
|  Huawei HiSilicon |  No | We think according to RAN1 agreement, the IUC MAC CE applies to both explicit request based IUC and condition based IUC. So no need to define a reference IUC format for condition based IUC.  |
| Nokia | No |  |
| Apple | No |  |
| InterDigital | No |  |
| CATT | No |  |
| Xiaomi | No |  |
| ZTE | No |  |
| NEC | No |  |
| Lenovo | Yes | We were mainly seeking for some confirmation of the previous RAN1 agreement. It seems that nothing in addition to the current specified behaviour needs to be added, which is also inline with our thinking. |
| Samsung | No |  |
| Qualcomm | No |  |
| LG | No |  |
| Intel | No | Separate reference format is not needed. |
| vivo | No |  |

**[Rapporteur Summary] As there is no support, no proposal is needed.**

### 3.9 Resource pool selection for IUC UE

In [6], regarding how to select resource pool in UE A, the following RAN1 agreement has been cited for IUC Scheme 1:

|  |
| --- |
| * For inter-UE coordination information triggered by an explicit request in Scheme 1,
	+ UE-A uses a TX resource pool used for UE-B’s request transmission to determine the set of resources and to transmit the set of resources to UE-B
* For inter-UE coordination information triggered by a condition rather than request reception in Scheme 1,
	+ UE-A transmitting in a resource pool provides inter-UE coordination information associated with the same resource pool
 |

However, current MAC specification only consider HARQ enable/disable and discovery in TX resource pool, selection, so it can not be ensured that a mode 2 UE will select a suitable resource pool to fulfill above RAN1’s decision. Therefore, resource pool selection procedure shall be enhanced to cover RAN1’s agreements with the following proposal:

**Proposal 3: Resource pool selection shall take the transmission of request MAC CE/IUC MAC CE into consideration.**

In rapporteur view, the RAN1 agreement has put some additional requirements for UE B and UE A to select TX pool to transmit IUC-REQ and IUC-info, respectively. Hence, the above proposal is needed.

**Question 9-1: Do you agree the above proposal in R2-2205103[6]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | See comment (a NOTE is sufficient) | We are not so sure about the proposal sinceIUC-info: Different from normal data, the IUC-info MAC CE is triggered either by request or condition, both of which means the pool to send the IUC-info has been decided before/upon the IUC-info MAC-CE generation, so there should be no such resource pool “selection” step.IUC-request: this is similar, since IUC-request is also coupled with resource pool, i.e., UE-B may just want to get IUC-info of pool-1 but not pool-2, so the selection of resource pool should not be decoupled with IUC-request generation.Considering the aspects above, a NOTE to clarify the intention of coupling between IUC-info / IUC-request should be sufficient, but not prefer the normative text of resource pool selection as for the other cases. |
|  Ericsson |  Yes | We are fine with either normative texts or Note |
|  Huawei HiSilicon |  Yes | Agree with rapporteur.  |
|  Sharp |  Yes |  Note is preferred. |
| Nokia | Yes |  |
| Apple | Yes | We are fine with normative text change, as NOTE is only informational. |
| InterDigital | Yes |  |
| CATT | Yes |  |
| Xiaomi | Yes |  |
| ASUSTeK | Yes |  |
| ZTE | Yes | For OPPO’s comments: the proposal means when UE selects the resource pool, it shall select the pool for IUC or IUC request in case IUC or IUC request is generated.  |
| NEC | Yes | Agree with rapporteur. |
| Lenovo | Yes | Agree with rapporteur. |
| Samsung | Yes |  |
| Qualcomm | Yes | Normative text or note is fine to reflect RAN1’s agreement on resource pool used for IUC messages. |
| LG | Yes | Normative texts is preferred. |
| Intel | Agree with Note | Similar view as OPPO that there is no resource pool “selection” step per se. However, we are fine with adding a Note stating that the same resource pool is to be used for IUC-INFO MAC CE as the IUC-REQ MAC CE, and in case there is no explicit request, the transmission resource pool is used. |
| vivo | Yes with Note | Same view as OPPO and Intel. The pool selection procedure of Normative text seems unnecessary.  |

**[Rapporteur Summary] All companies agree that there is a need to align the Tx resource pool selection for IUC. Whether to use normative text or note can be further discussed.**

**Proposal 8(18/18): Tx resource pool selection shall take the transmission of request MAC CE/IUC MAC CE into consideration. FFS to implement this as normative text or NOTE in the MAC spec.**

Another issue is that the PSFCH resource for scheme2 is independent of PSFCH resource for HARQ feedback. And the PSFCH for scheme-2 is also configured per resource pool. Therefore, for UE-B’s TX resource pool selection to transmit IUC Scheme 2, another proposal is given for UE-B for IUC Scheme 2 in [6]:

**Proposal 4：If UE-B select scheme2 for inter-UE coordination, UE-B should select the resource pool configured with PSFCH for scheme2.**

In rapporteur view, IUC scheme 2 is mainly handle by PHY layer, so not very sure RAN2 need to discuss this issue for L1 signal transmission. Let us check company view on this:

**Question 9-2 : Do you agree the above proposal in R2-2205103[6]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | No | Same view as rapp, MAC spec should not capture pool selection for PSFCH transmission.  |
|  Ericsson | No | Agree with RAPP. This is handled by PHY layer. |
|  Huawei, HiSilicon | Yes | Similar logic as Q9-1. Resource pool selection is handled by MAC.  |
| Nokia | No |  |
| Apple | Prefer No, but fine to check with RAN1 | We are fine to check with RAN1 with an LS |
| InterDigital | No |  |
| CATT | Yes | Agree with Huawei. We are fine to check with RAN1. |
| Xiaomi | No | Scheme 2 IUC is transmitted only by PSFCH, not via MAC CE. So, MAC is not responsible for the resource pool selection. |
| ZTE | Yes, ok to further check with RAN1 | Resource pool selection is performed by MAC. Yes, scheme2 is handle by PHY layer, however, if no correct resource pool is selected, how PHY layer performs scheme2? |
| NEC | No |  |
| Lenovo | No | Agree with rapporteur. |
| Samsung | No | Similar view as rapp |
| Qualcomm | Yes/No | Yes: if HARQ is not always enabled with Scheme 2, need to consider PSFCH resource for Scheme 2 when selecting a pool.No: if HARQ is always enabled with scheme 2, Scheme 2 is transparent to MAC pool selection.Suggest send LS to RAN1 on this. |
| LG | No | In case of scheme 2 on the RAN1 specification, conflict indication transmission using the PSFCH resource is already described, so additional handling is not required on the RAN2 specification. |
| Intel | No | Same view as Rapp |
| vivo | No or send LS | The UE behaviour should anyway be clarified, e.g. if a pool without PSFCH is selected, do we assume that scheme 2 is actually disabled? To clarify the UE behaviour, we are also OK that an LS is sent. |

**[Rapporteur Summary] Majority companies agree that this is up to PHY layer to solve. FFS Whether to use normative text or note can be further discussed.**

**Proposal 9(12/16): It is up to PHY layer of UE B to ensure IUC scheme 2 occurs in the right resource pool . FFS a LS to RAN1 is needed to confirm this.**

### 3.10 Collision Avoidance of IUC messages

In [7], regarding some further enhancements to avoid collision of IUC message transmissions, it is suggested to take advantage of unused bits in SCI-2C format in IUC-request to convey some resource information for UE A to use. The proposal is given as below

**Proposal 1: The requesting UE (UE-B) shall use the so far unused (and zero-padded) field entry resource combinations in SCI format 2-C for the IUCRequest message to indicate the sidelink resources to be used by the responding UE (UE-A) in its IUCInformation message.**

In rapporteur view, this could be a RAN1 design issue, but there is no harm to collect company view on this.

**Question 10: Do you agree the above proposal in R2-2205344[7]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | No | Same view as rapp, should be an issue for R1. |
|  Ericsson | No | This is RAN1 issue |
|  Huawei, HiSilicon |  No  | Agree with rapporteur this is RAN1 issue.  |
| Nokia | Yes |  |
| Apple | No |  |
| InterDigital | No | This is a RAN1 issue. |
| CATT | No | Agree with rapporteur. |
| Xiaomi | No | RAN1’ decision |
| ZTE | No |  |
| NEC | No | It is a RAN1 issue. |
| Lenovo | No |  |
| Samsung | No | RAN1 issue |
| Qualcomm | No |  |
| LG | No |  |
| Intel | No |  |
| vivo | No |  |

**[Rapporteur Summary] No sufficient support. No need for proposal.**

### 3.11 Handling multiple preferred resource sets from different UE A

In [16], it has been pointed out that for the following RAN1 agreement:

*For UE-B’s behavior when UE-B receives multiple preferred resource sets from the different UE-As,*

*-UE-B uses each received preferred resource set for its resource selection for each TB to be transmitted to each UE-A providing the preferred resource set.*

MAC PDU is determined after LCP and the transmission resource is determined during resource selection, UE does not know which destination will use this selected resource. Therefore, UE B cannot ensure when it applies the preferred resource from one particular UE-A, the resulting SL grant will always be used to send a TB to this UE-A, but not another UE A.

Therefore, it is suggested to send the LS to RAN1 to clarify current MAC procedure and ask RAN1 to revert this agreement as in proposal below

**Proposal4: It is suggested RAN2 to send the LS to RAN1 to revert following agreement, since following agreement does not align with current MAC procedure:**

**For UE-B’s behavior when UE-B receives multiple preferred resource sets from the different UE-As,**

**-UE-B uses each received preferred resource set for its resource selection for each TB to be transmitted to each UE-A providing the preferred resource set.**

In rapporteur view, this observation is correct because destination selection is done after resource selection. To implement RAN1 agreement, we need make considerable changes in MAC spec. It is better to avoid this kind of work in RAN2, as the WI is completed. So, it is better to inform RAN1 about this problem and seek a RAN1 solution.

**Question 11: Do you agree the above proposal to send LS to RAN1 in R2-2205105[16]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO |  | We believe this issue is not within the scope of this email discussion, so should not be included.**Scope:** Discuss proposals/corrections in AI 6.15.2.4 (except the pre-selected issues for online discussion).*IUC-based resource allocation and LCP (e.g. in R2-2204968)?*And our view here is that we are against the major change in MAC spec on LCP, and we are not sure if a simple reverting works since anyway IUC-info is UE-A specific. Our view here is the situation is similar to DRX, i.e., we need to decide on some destination-specific parameter @ resource selection, which may or may-not aligned with the destination-selection @ LCP afterwards. So believe a similar approach can be adopted, i.e., up to UE implementation to solve it, without further specification effort. |
| Apple | Yes | We are not sure if this is Kyeongin’s intention to discuss this issue in online for LCP because the paper is not even under 6.15.2.4.Our view is that this is indeed a problem and at least we can point out this to RAN1 and R1 can give this agreement a second look, e.g, change te handling to “up to UE B implementation”. |
| Huawei HiSilicon | No | We don’t think it is reasonable to send LS to RAN1 to ask them to revert the agreement just because we don’t want to have some higher layer spec impact. Actually we tend to share the intention from *R2-2204968* to have some restriction on destination selection during LCP procedure. However, if companies would like to avoid this kind of change on MAC, we are fine to leave it to UE implementation as OPPO mentioned. |
| ZTE | Yes | As we discussed in our paper, this RAN1’s agreement has large impacts on current MAC spec. Actually, there is a gap between RAN1 and RAN2, RAN1 think resource selection is performed after MAC PDU determination, however, in current MAC Spec, UE does not know the destination during resource selection. |
| Lenovo |  | We agree with the observation made in [16]. We had similar issue discussed in our paper R2-2204968, e.g. how to ensure that UE uses the correct IUC information when performing LCP procedure. We would suggest discussing the issue online. In our understanding we could handle it mostly by UE implementation. However we think that some UE requirements/guidelines should be put into the specification, which can be followed by implementations. |
| LG |  | Same view with OPPO |
| Intel |  | We also think it is out of scope of this email discussion like other companies have pointed out. At the same time, we don’t think it is reasonable to request RAN1 to revert their agreement when WI is complete and in maintenance phase. However, we can send an LS to inform RAN1 of the issue. We are also fine with OPPO’s suggestion to leave it to UE implementation. |
| vivo | See comments | We don’t think it is appropriate to just ask RAN1 to revert their agreement, because we understand there is a reason for a UE-B to ‘uses each received preferred resource set for its resource selection for each TB to be transmitted to each UE-A providing the preferred resource set’. We can send an LS to RAN1 to reconsider it but at the same time, discuss whether a same change in LCP can solve the problem and reflect RAN1 agreement.  |

**[Rapporteur Summary] Only 8 companies answered this question. There is no enough company input for make a decision. We suggest to further discuss this.**

**Proposal 10: To further discuss how to handle the issue that destination selection procedure in LCP cannot guarantee the support of RAN1 agreement of “IUC-info from a particular UE A only to be used for select resource for traffic to that UE A.”.**

# 4 Discussion on corrections

### 4.1 R2-2204576

[12] R2-2204576 Correction on user plane aspects for inter-UE coordination OPPO CR Rel-17 38.321 17.0.0 1223 - F NR\_SL\_enh-Core **(depending on Proposal in [2])**

The correction in [12] is dependent on the proposal discussion in Q5-3. So, If you agree with to use MAC layer to address the issue in Q5-3, please check the CR content in R2-2204576[12].

**Question 12: If yes to Q5-3, Do you have some detailed comments on the changes in R2-2204576[12]?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

### 4.2 R2-2205137

[13] R2-2205137 Correction on inter-UE coordination ASUSTeK CR Rel-17 38.321 17.0.0 1258 - F NR\_SL\_enh-Core

The reasons for change are as follow:

*(6.1.3.54) The Inter-UE Coordination request MAC CE should be a MAC CE with a fixed size based on the current field structure.*

*(6.1.3.54) The RT field indicates the type of resource preferred by the requesting UE (i.e. UE-B). In RRC configuration SL-InterUE-CoordinationConfig, a paramter sl-DetermineResourceType is used to indicate how to determine the resource set type to be provided by inter-UE coordination information transmission. Value "uea" means the resource set type is determined by UE-A’s implementation. Value "ueb" means the resource set type is determined by UE-B’s request. In Inter-UE Coordination request MAC CE, the RT field should be a reserved field (i.e. the resource set type is determined by UE-A’s implementation) when the value of sl-DetermineResourceType is set to value “uea”.*

**Question 13-1: Do you agree the intentions of in R2-2205137[13]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | Yes |  |
|  Ericsson |  Yes with comments | *In Inter-UE Coordination request MAC CE, the RT field should be a reserved field (i.e. the resource set type is determined by UE-A’s implementation) when the value of sl-DetermineResourceType is set to value “uea”.** *The above wording is not accurate. RT field is already used, therefore, it is not a reserved field any more. We can just say that this RT field is skipped or ignored if the value of sl-DetermineResourceType is set to value “uea*
 |
|  Huawei, HiSilicon | Yes with comment | For the first change, we agree with the intention. For the second change, we agree with Ericsson that according to the following RAN1 agreement, if *sl-DetermineResourceType* is set to "*ueb*", there is “1 bit” Resource set type indication. Otherwise “0 bit” means there is no such resource set type indication, but not to set the bit to “0”. C:\Users\z00346134\AppData\Roaming\eSpace_Desktop\UserData\z00346134\imagefiles\originalImgfiles\5BCA106B-31B2-4346-9AB0-63872F6BC244.png |
| Nokia | Yes |  |
| Apple | Yes |  |
| InterDigital | Yes |  |
| CATT | See comment | Agree change IUC request MAC CE to fixed size. For the second change, the RT field in IUC info MAC CE is used to indicate the resources in the MAC CE is preferred or non-preferred. It should be set to a certain value (preferred or non-preferred) no matter it is determined by UE-A itself or by UE-B’s request. |
| Xiaomi | Yes |  |
| ASUSTeK | Yes | Proponent.  |
| ZTE | Yes |  |
| Lenovo | Yes |  |
| Samsung | Yes | We agree with Ericsson |
| Qualcomm | Yes w. comment | Agree IUC request has a fixed size.For RT field, if it’s determined by UE-A, then this field in IUC Request is of no usage. |
| LG | Yes |  |
| Intel | Yes | Agree with point raised by Ericsson |
| vivo | Yes |  |

**Question 13-2: If yes to Q13-1, Do you have some detailed comments on the changes in R2-2205137[13]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
|  Ericsson |  Yes | See comments above |
|  Huawei, HiSilicon | Yes  | Agree with Ericsson.  |
| Apple |  | Agree with Ericsson |
| ASUSTeK |  | We can revise the second change to the following, based on Ericsson’s suggestion, if it’s better to the majority of companies:[…]RT: If the value of *sl-DetermineResourceType* is set to "*ueb*", this field indicates the resource set type, i.e., preferred resource set or non-preferred resource set, as the codepoint value of the SCI format 2-C *resourceSetType* field as specified in TS 38.212 [9]. ~~Otherwise, this field is a reserved bit set to 0;~~ This field is ignored if the value of *sl-DetermineResourceType* is set to "*uea*"; |
| Samsung |  | Agree with Ericsson |

**[Rapporteur Summary] For CR R2-2105137, the majority view supports the intentions. But there is some different view that the RT field can be ignored by UE A anyway, so there is no need to set RT field to “0” for that case.**

**Proposal 11: For R2-2205137, 1st change is agreed. Second change is modified to use “This field is ignored if the value of sl-DetermineResourceType is set to "uea" “ in the last sentence.**

### 4.3 R2-2205604

[14] R2-2205604 Correction on SL grant selection procedure for inter UE coordination Samsung CR Rel-17 38.321 17.0.0 1274 - F NR\_SL\_enh-Core

The reasons for change are as follow:

*In 5.22.1.1 the SL grant selection procedures for inter UE coordination schemes are specified with lower levels e.g., levels 5>, 6>, 7> but it seems that the use of these low levels is not needed for some cases.*

*For example, in the procedures below level 5 should be level 4 and level 6 should be level 5, respectively.*

**Question 14-1: Do you agree the intention(s) of in R2-2205604[14]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | Yes |  |
|  Ericsson |  Yes |  |
|  Huawei, HiSilicon | Yes  |  |
| Apple | Yes |  |
| Sharp | Yes |  |
| InterDigital | Yes |  |
| CATT | Yes |  |
| Xiaomi | Yes |  |
| ASUSTeK | Yes |  |
| ZTE | Yes |  |
| NEC | Yes |  |
| Lenovo | Yes |  |
| Samsung | Yes |  |
| Qualcomm | Yes |  |
| LG | Yes |  |
| Intel | Yes |  |
| vivo | Yes |  |

**Question 14-2: If yes to Q14-1, Do you have some detailed comments on the changes in R2-2205604[14]?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**[Rapporteur Summary] All companies agree the changes in CR R2-2205604.**

**Proposal 12: MAC CR R2-2205604 can be agreed.**

### 4.4 R2-2205881

[15] R2-2205881 Enabling unsolicited transmission of IUC Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell draftCR Rel-17 38.321 17.0.0 NR\_SL\_enh-Core

The reasons for change are as follow:

*The current version of the specification 38.321 does not support standalone triggering of the resource selection for IUC request and IUC information, but rather only supports triggering for*

* *SL data is available in a logical channel; or*
* *SL-CSI reporting is triggered*

*Resource selection should be triggered by IUC request and information*

**Question 15-1: Do you agree the intention(s) of in R2-2205881[15]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| OPPO | See comment | We are fine with the change Otherwise, we are negative, please refer to Q9-1 for details. |
|  Ericsson | Yes |  |
|  Huawei, HiSilicon | Yes with comments | For the first change, we agree with the intention which is similar as Q7.For the second change, we think some procedure text is needed for the resource pool selection for IUC request/IUC MAC CE transmission. But as indicated by Q9, UE needs to consider some additional restriction when performing resource pool selection according to RAN1 agreement.  |
|  Sharp |  Yes |  |
| Nokia | Yes |  |
| Apple | Yes | Share the same view as Huawei |
| InterDigital | Yes |  |
| CATT | Yes |  |
| Xiaomi | Yes with comment | Agree with the intention. Furthermore, we would like to clarify the trigger is only due to IUC MAC CE transmission not due to IUC SCI. |
| ASUSTeK | Yes |  |
| ZTE | Yes |  |
| NEC | Yes |  |
| Lenovo | Yes |  |
| Samsung | Yes |  |
| Qualcomm | Yes |  |
| LG | Yes |  |
| Intel | Yes |  |
| vivo | Yes |  |

**Question 15-2: If yes to Q15-1, Do you have some detailed comments on the changes in R2-2205881[15]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
|  Huawei, HiSilicon |  Yes | 1 We don’t think “or” before CSI MAC CE can be deleted.2. SL DRX MAC CE should also be considered by the way. So we propose to have the following change

|  |
| --- |
| if the MAC entity has selected to create a selected sidelink grant corresponding to transmission(s) of a single MAC PDU, and if SL data is available in a logical channel, or an SL-CSI reporting is triggered, or an Sidelink DRX Command is triggered, or an Sidelink Inter-UE Coordination Request is triggered, or an Sidelink Inter-UE Coordination Information is triggered: |

For the second change, we think we need to make some conclusion based on Q9 and then come back to see how to reflect these conclusions in the specification.  |
|   |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**[Rapporteur Summary] All companies agree the intention of the first change. Bur there are some conflicting wording suggesdtions from OPPO and Huawei. So, there is some further discussion needed. The other change depends on the discussion of Q9.**

**Proposal 13: Agree with the intention of first change in R2-2205881. FFS detailed wording.**

### 4.5 R2-2205104

[17] R2-2205104 Correction on resource pool selection for IUC ZTE Corporation, Sanechips CR Rel-17 38.321 17.0.0 1252 - F NR\_SL\_enh-Core**(depending on Proposal in [6])**

The correction in [17] is dependent on the proposal discussion in Q9-1 and Q9-2 for the proposals in [6]. So, If you agree with at least one of the proposals, we have the following questions:

**Question 16: If yes to Q9-1 or 9-2, Do you have some detailed comments on all or some of the changes in R2-2205104[17]?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
| OPPO | As replied to Q9-1/2, we think note is sufficient. |
| Apple | We support the normative text for Scheme 1 case. But not change for Scheme 2 (at least we need check with RAN1 first) |
| Sharp | Share view with OPPO. |
| Huawei HiSilicon  | We agree with OPPO a note is sufficient. And also it should not be “if Inter-UE Coordination Information MAC CE is generated” since generated means LCP has been performed. The condition should be “if Inter-UE Coordination Information MAC CE is triggered” |
| Ericsson | Note should be sufficient |
| CATT | Agree with Apple. |
| ZTE | Proponent, for scheme2, ok to further check with RAN1. |
| Qualcomm | Normative or note for Scheme 1. Need to check with RAN1 for Scheme 2. |
| Intel | Agree with Note |
| vivo | Agree with Note |

**[Rapporteur Summary] Need further discussed based on the outcome of earlier proposal.**

### 4.6 R2-2205182

[18] R2-2205182 Corrections of 38.321 on IUC MAC CE Ericsson draftCR Rel-17 38.321 17.0.0 F NR\_SL\_enh-Core

The reasons for change of this CR are as follow:

**Issue 1:** in clause 5.22.1.1, UE actions are defined if there is no IUC configured has been captured with regards to the following bullet 3>

3> if not configured by RRC, *interUECoordinationScheme1Explicit* or *interUECoordinationScheme1Condition* enabling reception of preferred resource set and non-prefererred resource set:

However, a scenario where IUC is configured but UE has no IUC information received from the peer UE, is not captured.

**Issue 2:**

The text “if there are no resources within the intersection that” is used in several places in clause 5.22.1.1. The text is not accurate. It is more accurate to say “no sufficient resources”.

**Issue 3:**

The text “randomly select the time and frequency resources for one transmission opportunity from the resources indicated by the physical layer as specified in clause 8.1.4 of TS 38.214” is used in several places in clause 5.22.1.1. The text is not accurate. It is more accurate to say “randomly select the additional time and frequency resources”.

**Issue 4:**

In clause 5.22.1.1, the following is wrong placed.

4> use the randomly selected resource to select a set of periodic resources spaced by the resource reservation interval for transmissions of PSCCH and PSSCH corresponding to the number of transmission opportunities of MAC PDUs determined in TS 38.214 [7];

**Issue 5:**

In the following, the number of time and frequency resources is compared to the number of HARQ retransmissions, which is not correct. The number of HARQ retransmissions need to be updated as “the number of resources”.

6> if the number of time and frequency resources that has been maximally selected for one or more transmission opportunities from the available resources within the intersection is smaller than the selected number of HARQ retransmissions;

7> randomly select the time and frequency resources for the remaining transmission opportunities except for the selected resources within the intersection from the available resources outside the intersection but left in the resources indicated by the physical layer according to clause 8.1.4 of TS 38.214 [7], according to the amount of selected frequency resources, the selected number of HARQ retransmissions and the remaining PDB of SL data available in the logical channel(s) allowed on the carrier by ensuring the minimum time gap between any two selected resources in case that PSFCH is configured for this pool of resources and that a retransmission resource can be indicated by the time resource assignment of a prior SCI according to clause 8.3.1.1 of TS 38.212 [9].

In bullet 7>, it is more accurate to say “select the additional time and frequency resources”

**Issue 6:**

In clause 5.22.1.4.1.3, the priority order for Sidelink Inter-UE Coordination Request MAC CE and Sidelink Inter-UE Coordination Reporting MAC CE is captured as

Logical channels shall be prioritised in accordance with the following order (highest priority listed first):

- data from SCCH;

- Sidelink CSI Reporting MAC CE;

- Sidelink Inter-UE Coordination Request MAC CE and Sidelink Inter-UE Coordination Reporting MAC CE;

- Sidelink DRX Command MAC CE;

- data from any STCH.

However, this has not been agreed by RAN2 yet.

**Issue 7: typos**

In clause 5.28.2 Behaviour of UE receiving SL-SCH Data

When one or multiple SL DRX is configured, the MAC entity shall:

1> if multiple SL DRX Cycles that are mapped with multiple *SL-QoS-Profiles* of a Destination Layer-2 ID and interested cast type is associated to groupcast and broadcast:

2> select *sl-drx-Cycle* whose length of the *sl-drx-cycle* is the shortest one among multiple SL DRX Cycles that are mapped with multiple *SL-QoS-Profiles* associated with the Destination Layer-2 ID:

2> select *sl-drx-onDurationTimer* whose length of the *sl-drx-onDurationTimer* is the longest one among multiple SL DRX onduration timers that are mapped with multiple *SL-QoS-Profiles* associated with the Destination Layer-2 ID.

Cast type🡪 service type

Groupcast and broadcast🡪 groupcast or broadcast.

For the above issues, let us check company view if some or all of them can be agreed.

**Question 17-1: Do you agree the intention(s) of in R2-2205182[18]?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes/No | Comments |
| Apple | See comment | not agree with Issue 1, I think the “no IUC-info” case is as same as legacy case as RAN2 agreed to not use timer to track the response for IUC request in UE B side.Agree with Issue 2 changeNot agree with issue 3.Agree with issue 4 changeNot agree with issue 5 changeFor issue 6, this is to be determined in onlineWe agree with change and/or in issue 7 |
| OPPO |  | Issue-1: intention OK, but the change is wrong, since it hints the IUC can be combined with DRX (we should solve this issue by adding a sub-branch in the case where IUC is configured)Issue-2, issue-3: seems just editorial, tend to be negativeIssue-4: fineIssue-5: except the adding of additional, it is fineIssue-6: can wait for R2 conclusionIssue-7: not see the reason for changing cast to service. |
| Sharp | Partially Yes | For issue 1, it is same proposal as Q5-1 and we agree with the intention. For issue 2 and issue 3, we don’t think it is needed since current specs is already clear. For issue 5, we think current specs align with RAN1 agreements. |
| Huawei HiSilicon | See comment  | For issue 1, same as Q5-1, we would like to support the intention. For issue 2, disagree, we think current wording “no” means UE has selected maximally from the interaction and then select from the resources outside the interaction. With “sufficient” added, we still need to clarify “how many is sufficient” otherwise, the meaning “as much as possible” cannot be reflected and not aligned with the agreement. For issue 3, disagree, the current text is already clear.For issue 4, agree. For issue 5, disagree the current text is already clear.For issue 6, can wait a bit more For issue 7, disagree, service type is invisible to AS layer. And down-selection applies to B/G which is cast type not service type. Agree to change to “groupcast and/or broadcast” |
| Ericsson | Yes | For issue 1, we are fine to be handled together with Q5-1.For issue 6, we can wait for online discussion outcome.For issue 7, we can fine to ignore change of “cast”The rest changes are necessary, need to be agreed.  |
| InterDigital | See comment | We do not agree with issue 3, 5. Issue 6 can be discussed online. Issue 7 should not change “cast” to service, but the other change is fine. |
| CATT | See comment | Agree with Issue 2 and Issue 4.Agree with change Groupcast and broadcast to groupcast or broadcast in issue 7.  |
| Xiaomi | Yes except issue 7 |  |
| ZTE |  | For issue1, this can be handle with Q5.1For issue2, okFor issue3, not necessary.For issue4, okFor issue5, disagree, not necessaryFor issue6, needs to be discussed during online meeting.For issue7, agree with Huawei, service type is invisible to AS layer. |
| Samsung | See comment | Issue 1: intention is okIssue 2, issue 3, issue 5: no (current spec wordings are fine)Issue 4: agreeIssue 7: only the 2nd change is fine (“and” to “or”) |
| Qualcomm | Comment | Issue 1: same to Q5-1Issue 2: not clear with “sufficient”.Issue 3: not neededIssue 4. OKIssue 5. Not neededIssue 6. Wait for the online ahreementIssue 7. No service type at AS; OK with “and” 🡺 “or”  |
| LG | Comments | Issue 1. UE implementation issue. Not required to specify UE behaviour.Issue 2. Correction is not required. Current next is clear. Issue 3. Correction is not required. Current next is clear.Issue 4. agreeIssue 5. Correction is not required. Current next is clear.Issue 6. This issue is not the scope of this email discussion. This issue will be handled in online session. Issue 7. 1st correction is not required. The term "service" is not used in the MAC specification. Cast type is appropriate.2nd correction is ok. (Groupcast and broadcast 🡪 groupcast or broadcast.) |
| Intel | See comment | Issue 1: Same as Q5-1Issue 2: AgreeIssue 3: AgreeIssue 4: AgreeIssue 5: AgreeIssue 6: Online discussionIssue 7: Agree to and -> or, cast type is okay |
| vivo |  | Q5-1 to handle change 1;Ok with change 2/4;No strong view on 3/5;Not agree 6/7 for now; |

**Question 17-2: If yes to Q17-1, Do you have some detailed comments on the changes in R2-2205182[18]?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comments |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Rapporteur Summary]**

**Issue 1 is already covered by Q5-1.**

**Issue 2 (7/14 ) no sufficient support.**

**Issue 3 (3/14): no sufficient support**

**Issue 4: (12/14): Can be agreed.**

**Issue 5( 4/14): no enough support.**

**Issue 6: Wait for online discussion:**

**Issue 7: Only change “and=>or” is OK for most companies.**

**Except Issue 4 and one change in issue 7, the proposed changes for Issue 2,3 and 5 cannot get more than half of the support. So, the rapporteur think there is no need for pursue them anymore. Issue 6 need to be discussed anyway online. So, the rapporteur has the following proposal:**

**Proposal 14: Agree with the change for issue 4 and the first change “and->or” in issue 7 in R2-2205182.**

# 5 Summary of Discussion

**Easy Proposals for discussion papers:**

**Proposal 1[14/17]: When UE-B receives multiple IUC-info from UE A, UE B’s behaviour is based on RAN1 agreements.**

**Proposal 3 [15/16]: For Scheme 1, when UE-A determines the resources for IUC transmission upon explicit request from UE-B, it shall select the resources according to the latency requirement of the IUC transmission**

**Proposal 5 (16/18): For IUC scheme-1, for non-preferred resource set, MAC indicates the non-preferred resource set (as carried in MAC CE) to PHY layer (except the no-sensing results case).**

**Proposal 7 (15/17): standalone SL DRX Command MAC CE or SL Inter-UE Coordination Request MAC CE or SL Inter-UE Coordination Information MAC CE can trigger to create a selected SL grant.**

**Proposal 8(18/18): Tx resource pool selection shall take the transmission of request MAC CE/IUC MAC CE into consideration. FFS to implement this as normative text or NOTE in the MAC spec.**

**easy proposals from CRs]**

**Proposal 11: For R2-2205137, 1st change is agreed. Second change is modified to use “This field is ignored if the value of sl-DetermineResourceType is set to "uea" “ in the last sentence.**

**Proposal 12: MAC CR R2-2205604 can be agreed.**

**Proposal 13: Agree with the intention of first change in R2-2205881. FFS detailed wording.**

**Proposal 14: Agree with the change for issue 4 and the first change “and->or” in issue 7 in R2-2205182.**

**To be discussed proposals:**

**Proposal 2[10/17]: RAN2 can wait for RAN1 further discussion on the support of GC/BC in IUC.**

**Proposal 4 [10/16]: For Scheme 1, RAN2 agree RAN2 agree the intention of first change of R2-2205182 as baseline to address “if no IUC-info received, UE-B shall follow the legacy behavior” scenario, but w/o mixing with DRX configuration. FFS detailed wording.**

**Proposal 6 (11/17): Send a LS to RAN1 to check whether to support the non-preferred resource set w/o sensing results case in Scheme 1 or not. If yes, whether the exclusion is done in PHY or MAC specification.**

**Proposal 9(12/16): It is up to PHY layer of UE B to ensure IUC scheme 2 occurs in the right resource pool . FFS a LS to RAN1 is needed to confirm this.**

**Proposal 10: To further discuss how to handle the issue that destination selection procedure in LCP cannot guarantee the support of RAN1 agreement of “IUC-info from a particular UE A only to be used for select resource for traffic to that UE A.”.**