3GPP RAN WG2 Meeting #119bis-e R2-221xxxx

eMeeting October 10th – 19th, 2022

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.321** | **CR** | **XXXX** | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **17.2.0** |  |
|  |
| *For* [*HE**LP*](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network | **x** | Core Network |  |

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|  |
| ***Title:***  | Corrections to Release-17 Non-Terrestrial Networks (NTN) for TS 38.321 |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | InterDigital |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R2 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_NTN\_solutions-core |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-10-10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | F |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-17 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | Corrections to Rel-17 NTN MAC CR |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | * Corrections to use of uplinkHARQ-mode and downlinkHARQ-feedbackdisabled in Section 5.7
* Editorial corrections
* …

**Impact Analysis**Impacted 5G architecture options:NR standaloneImpacted functionality:<To be updated pending offline discussion outcome>Inter-operability: <To be updated pending offline discussion outcome> |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Incorrect/incomplete support for Rel-17 non-terrestrial networks  |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 5.7 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  |  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications |  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications |  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** | - |

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### 5.4.8 Timing Advance Reporting

The Timing Advance reporting procedure is used in a non-terrestrial network to provide the gNB with an estimate of the UE's Timing Advance value (i.e., *T*TA as defined in the UE's TA formula, see TS 38.211 [8] clause 4.3.1).

RRC controls Timing Advance reporting by configuring the following parameters:

*- offsetThresholdTA*;

*- timingAdvanceSR*.

A Timing Advance report (TAR) shall be triggered if any of the following events occur:

- upon indication from upper layers to trigger a Timing Advance report;

- upon configuration of *offsetThresholdTA* by upper layers, if the UE has not previously reported Timing Advance value to current Serving Cell;

- if the variation between the current estimate of the Timing Advance value and the last reported Timing Advance value is equal to or larger than *offsetThresholdTA*, if configured.

The MAC entity shall:

1> if the Timing Advance reporting procedure determines that at least one TAR has been triggered and not cancelled:

2> if UL-SCH resources are available for a new transmission and the UL-SCH resources can accommodate the Timing Advance Report MAC CE plus its subheader as a result of logical channel prioritization:

3> instruct the Multiplexing and Assembly procedure to generate the Timing Advance Report MAC CE as defined in clause 6.1.3.56.

2> else

3> if *timingAdvanceSR* is configured with value *enabled*:

4> trigger a Scheduling Request.

NOTE: UL-SCH resources are considered available if the MAC entity has been configured with, receives, or determines an uplink grant. If the MAC entity has determined at a given point in time that UL-SCH resources are available, this need not imply that UL-SCH resources are available for use at that point in time.

A MAC PDU shall contain at most one Timing Advance Report MAC CE, even when multiple events have triggered a Timing Advance report. The Timing Advance Report MAC CE shall be generated based on the latest available estimate of the UE's Timing Advance value prior to the MAC PDU assembly.

All triggered Timing Advance reports shall be cancelled when a MAC PDU is transmitted and this PDU includes the corresponding Timing Advance Report MAC CE.

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## 5.7 Discontinuous Reception (DRX)

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

NOTE 1: Void

RRC controls DRX operation by configuring the following parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerSL* (per SL HARQ process): the minimum duration before an SL retransmission grant is expected by the MAC entity;

- *ps-Wakeup* (optional): the configuration to start associated *drx-onDurationTimer* in case DCP is monitored but not detected;

- *ps-TransmitOtherPeriodicCSI* (optional): the configuration to report periodic CSI that is not L1-RSRP on PUCCH during the time duration indicated by *drx-onDurationTimer* in case DCP is configured but associated *drx-onDurationTimer* is not started;

- *ps-TransmitPeriodicL1-RSRP* (optional): the configuration to transmit periodic CSI that is L1-RSRP on PUCCH during the time duration indicated by *drx-onDurationTimer* in case DCP is configured but associated *drx-onDurationTimer* is not started;

- *downlinkHARQ-FeedbackDisabled* (optional): the configuration to disable HARQ feedback per DL HARQ process;

- *uplinkHARQ-Mode* (optional): the configuration to set *HARQmodeA* or *HARQmodeB* per UL HARQ process.

Serving Cells of a MAC entity may be configured by RRC in two DRX groups with separate DRX parameters. When RRC does not configure a secondary DRX group, there is only one DRX group and all Serving Cells belong to that one DRX group. When two DRX groups are configured, each Serving Cell is uniquely assigned to either of the two groups. The DRX parameters that are separately configured for each DRX group are: *drx-onDurationTimer*, *drx-InactivityTimer*. The DRX parameters that are common to the DRX groups are: *drx-SlotOffset*, *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL*, *drx-RetransmissionTimerUL*, *drx-LongCycleStartOffset*, *drx-ShortCycle* (optional), *drx-ShortCycleTimer* (optional), *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL*, and *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerUL*.

When DRX is configured, the Active Time for Serving Cells in a DRX group includes the time while:

- *drx-onDurationTimer* or *drx-InactivityTimer* configured for the DRX group is running; or

- *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL*, *drx-RetransmissionTimerUL* or *drx-RetransmissionTimerSL* is running on any Serving Cell in the DRX group; or

- *ra-ContentionResolutionTimer* (as described in clause 5.1.5) or *msgB-ResponseWindow* (as described in clause 5.1.4a) is running; or

- a Scheduling Request is sent on PUCCH and is pending (as described in clause 5.4.4 or 5.22.1.5). If this Serving Cell is part of a non-terrestrial network, the Active Time is started after the Scheduling Request transmission that is performed when the *SR\_COUNTER* is 0 for all the SR configurations with pending SR(s) plus the UE-gNB RTT; or

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

The following MAC timers are used for DRX operation in a non-terrestrial network:

- *HARQ-RTT-TimerDL-NTN* (per DL HARQ process configured with HARQ feedback enabled): the minimum duration before a DL assignment for HARQ retransmission is expected by the MAC entity;

- *HARQ-RTT-TimerUL-NTN* (per UL HARQ process configured with *HARQModeA*): the minimum duration before an UL HARQ retransmission grant is expected by the MAC entity.

When DRX is configured, the MAC entity shall:

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<Unchanged text omitted>

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#### 6.1.3.57 Differential Koffset MAC CE

The Differential Koffset MAC CE is identified by a MAC subheader with eLCID as specified in Table 6.2.1-1b. It has a fixed size and consists of a single octet defined as follows (Figure 6.1.3.57-1):

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0;

- Differential Koffset: This field indicates the differential Koffset in the number of slots (see clause 4.2 in TS 38.213 [6]). The length of the field is 6 bits.



Figure 6.1.3.57-1: Differential Koffset MAC CE

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