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

Electronic meeting, 10th – 19th October 2022

Agenda Item: 8.11.2

Source: CATT

Title: Report of [AT119bis-e][605][eMBS] PTM configuration for INACTIVE (CATT)

Document for: Discussion, Decision

# 1 Introduction

This document is the report of the following email discussion,

* [AT119bis-e][605][eMBS] PTM configuration for INACTIVE (CATT)

      Scope: Treat the remaining proposals from R2-2210068:

-       Gather comments on the current proposals and refine them accordingly

-       Identify a (hopefully big) set of easy proposals for offline agreement, capture controversial parts as FFS, if needed

-       Identify a (very small) set of proposals for online discussion

      Outcome: Report

      Deadline: Report available: Tuesday 2022-10-18 1200 UTC

Two phases are planned for the discussions, i.e.,

* Ph1: companies’ comments collected before Friday Oct. 14th 23:00 UTC
* Ph2: proposals/summary checked before Tuesday Oct. 18th 10:00 UTC

# 2 Contact information

Participants are encouraged to leave their contact information in the following table.

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| --- | --- |
| Company | Delegate name (email address) |
| TD Tech, Chengdu TD Tech | limei.wei@td-tech.com |
| Nokia | Jarkko.t.koskela@nokia.com |
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# 3 Ph1 discussions

## 3.1 Whether and how to notify the session state change to UEs in INACTIVE

### 3.1.1 Session activation

Whether UE is informed about session activation

In [1], almost all the companies agree that Rel-18 UE in INACTIVE should be informed when the session is activated (Details FFS). So the Proposal 6 in [1] is renamed as proposal 1 and copied below.

**Proposal 1 Rel-18 UE in INACTIVE can be be informed when the session is activated (Details FFS).**

**Question 1 Do you have any concern on Proposal 1?**

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| --- | --- |
| Company | Please only comment if you have concern on P1. |
| TD Tech, Chengdu TD Tech | NO. |
| Nokia | No concerns |
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How to inform UE about session activation

Firstly, note that we already agreed that “For both option 1 and option 2, as a baseline, group paging can be used to switch UEs receiving multicast from RRC\_INACTIVE to RRC\_CONNECTED, and UEs continue the multicast reception in CONNECTED.

Then, although not explicitly proposed in [1], Rapporteur understands that based on Proposal 1, it is possible to form a baseline regarding how to inform UE about the session activation. Therefore the following proposal and question are added.

**Proposal 2 As a baseline, group paing can be used to inform UE(s) about the session activation. (Details FFS).**

**Question 2 Do you agree with Proposal 2?**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes or no | Comment if any |
| TD Tech, Chengdu TD Tech | Yes |  |
| Nokia | Yes | However, additional mechanisms are needed in addition to group paging (such as an indication in the SIB/MCCH that the multicast service is delivered to UEs in RRC\_CONNECTED or an indication whether the multicast service is active) to get RRC\_INACTIVE UEs that reselects to a new cell for moving UE to RRC\_CONNECTED in the new cell. Such UEs reselecting to the new cell may miss the group paging previously performed in the new cell. Note here that which RRC state to keep the UE is a per cell decision, therefore, the UE may be receiving the multicast service in RRC\_INACTIVE state in the previous cell. |
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Upon session activation, how does UE determine whether it can receive the multicast session in RRC\_INACTIVE or not?

Upon session activation, UEs should know whether it can receive the multicast session in INACTIVE. In [1], this issue was discussed extensively in Question 9, i.e., “Q9: Do you agree Rel-18 UE in INACTIVE should be informed whether the multicast session can be received in INACTIVE when the session is activated (Details FFS)?”. Some alternatives have been mentioned therein.

**Proposal 7 Further discuss the following alternatives regarding how UE is indicated whether it can receive the multicast session in RRC\_INACTIVE or not when the multicast session is activated:**

**Alt. 1 When the multicast session is activated, UE can receive the multicast session in RRC\_INACTIVE if the PTM configuration used in RRC\_INACTIVE for the session is available to the UE (e.g., configuration provided to UE via dedicated RRC signaling or via MCCH), otherwise it goes back to RRC\_CONNECTED to receive the multicast session.**

**Alt. 2 When the multicast session is activated, UE is indicated by group paging whether it can receive the multicast session in RRC\_INACTIVE or not (detail signaling FFS).**

**Other possible alternative(s) if any.**

Basically, Alt. 1 does not require changes to the group paging, i.e., UE determines whether it can receive the session in INACTIVE based on whether the related PTM configurations are available to the UE, while Alt. 2 requires changes to the group paging as it needs explicit indication in the group paging.

For the sake of progress the Proposal 7 in [1] is reformulated to the following question.

**Question 3 If Proposal 1 and Proposal 2 are agreed, which alternative do you prefer regarding how UE determines whether it can receive the multicast session in RRC\_INACTIVE or not when the session is activated?**

**Alt. 1 When the multicast session is activated, UE can receive the multicast session in RRC\_INACTIVE if the PTM configuration used in RRC\_INACTIVE for the session is available to the UE (e.g., configuration provided to UE via dedicated RRC signaling or via MCCH), otherwise it goes back to RRC\_CONNECTED to receive the multicast session.**

**Alt. 2 When the multicast session is activated, UE is indicated by group paging whether it can receive the multicast session in RRC\_INACTIVE or not (detail signaling FFS).**

**Other possible alternative(s) if any.**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Alt. 1, 2 or others | Comment if any, e.g., please specify them if you prefer other alternatives. |
| TD Tech, Chengdu TD Tech | See our comments | We should consider the following three scenarios when a multicast session is activated. Scenario 1: gNB decide to make all UEs receive the multicast session in RRC\_INACTIVE state with the PTM configuration sent beforeScenario 2: gNB decide to make some UEs receive the multicast session in RRC\_INACTIVE state with the PTM configuration sent before and the other UEs receive the multicast session in RRC\_CONNECTED stateScenario 3: gNB decide to make all UEs receive the multicast session in RRC\_INACTIVE state with the new PTM configuration which has not sent to all UEsWe think both scenariio 1 and scenario 2 shall be supported. Therefore, alt 2 is reasonable: Along with TMGI, the group paing shall carry the other information to indicate which UEs are allowed to receive in RRC\_INACTIVE state. For example, a UE ID list is used to indicated which UEs can receive the multicast session in RRC\_INACTIVE state. If group pagin has no UE ID list, all UEs need to receive in RRC\_CONNECTED state.Whether or not supporting scenario 3 shall be decided. If scenario 3 shall be supported, group paging shall carry the new PTM configuration. |
| Nokia | Alt2 with additions | Additional mechanisms are needed in addition to group paging (such as an indication in the SIB/MCCH that the multicast service is delivered to UEs in RRC\_CONNECTED or an indication whether the multicast service is active) to get RRC\_INACTIVE UEs that reselects to a new cell for moving UE to RRC\_CONNECTED in the new cell. Such UEs reselecting to the new cell may miss the group paging previously performed in the new cell. Note here that which RRC state to keep the UE is a per cell decision, therefore, the UE may be receiving the multicast service in RRC\_INACTIVE state in the previous cell.Regarding alt1: The delivery mode depends on different things, e.g., size of the audience, current conditions at the gNB, … . For the dedicated signalling approach, it should not be automatic for the RRC\_INACTIVE UE to not reconnect, as the gNB may change its decision and would like to provide the service in RRC\_CONNECTED. |
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Note: A Proposal 3 may be added based on output in ph1.

### 3.1.2 Session deactivation

The following were concluded from [1].

**Observation 1 Majority of the companies see a need to inform UEs in RRC\_INACTIVE when a multicast session is deactivated.**

**Proposal 8 Further discuss whether UEs in INACTIVE should be informed when the multicast session is deactivated, and if yes what is the solution.**

Rapporteur understands that most of the companies think that UE may be aware when a multicast session is deactivated, but there may be different views regarding how this is achieved, e.g., some thinks group paging can be used, some think MCCH can be used, etc.

Therefore to progress, the Proposal 8 in [1] is updated to the following and companies can further comment on it.

**Proposal 4 UE may be aware when a multicast session is deactivated. FFS how this is achieved (e.g., informed via group paging, MCCH, or other ways).**

**Question 4 Do you agree with Proposal 4?**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes or no | Comment if any |
| TD Tech, Chengdu TD Tech | Yes | We think MCCH can be used to send the multicast session deactivation notification with PTM mode, where MCCH can be a cell specific MCCH or a session specific MCCH.1. For a multicast session activation notification, only group paging can be used. But for multicast session deactivation, there are several options.
2. If multicast session deactivation is also sent with group paging and many mutlcast sessions are supported simultaneously, more POs may be configured to UE, which means more power consumption in UE.
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| Nokia | Yes | Not sure completely about question as the proposal indicates “UE MAY be aware”. What does that mean? UE is aware or is not?Anyway we think UE should be aware whether session is provided in RRC\_INACTIVE or not. |
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### 3.1.3 Session release

The following were concluded from [1].

**Proposal 9 Rel-17 mechanism (NAS-based indication) is applicable for multicast session release, if Rel-18 UEs move from RRC\_INACTIVE to RRC\_CONNECTED. FFS if any enhancement is needed.**

Basically this confirms that Rel-17 mechanis applies and it is open whether any enhancements are needed.

The Proposal 9 in [1] is renamed as Proposal 5 and comments if any can be provided in the following.

**Proposal 5 Rel-17 mechanism (NAS-based indication) is applicable for multicast session release, if Rel-18 UEs move from RRC\_INACTIVE to RRC\_CONNECTED. FFS if any enhancement is needed.**

**Question 5 Do you agree with Proposal 5?**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes or no | Comment if any |
| TD Tech, Chengdu TD Tech | No | We think the solution needing studying is how to release a multicast session for a Rel-18 UE. This solution should solve the following questions:Q1: How to inform UE of multicast session release?Q2: What shall UE do upon the reception of notification?For Q1, MCCH and MAC CE may be used to inform UE of release. For Q2, if MCCH or MAC CE is used to inform UE of release, UE may move to RRC-CONNECTED to release multicast session through NAS mechanism or just release the related AS/NAS configuration by itself without moving to RRC\_CONNECTED.But accoding to proposal 5, the release notification is sent with paging and UE moves to RRC\_CONNECTED to release multicast session through NAS mechanism.We haven’t discuss how to send release notification fully.We think proposal 5 can be modified as below.**Proposal 5 Select among the following solutions for multicast session release:****Opton 1: Rel-17 mechanism (NAS-based indication) is applicable for multicast session release for Rel-18 UE. FFS if any enhancement is needed.****Option 2: MCCH/MAC CE is used to send multicast session release notification, UE can release AS/NAS configuration without moving to RRC\_CONNECTED****Option 3: MCCH/MAC CE is used to send multicast session release notification, UE can move to RRC\_CONNECTED to release multicast session through NAS mechanism.** |
| Nokia | Yes |  |
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## 3.2 Further analysis of Option 1

The following were concluded from [1].

**Proposal 10 If option 1 is supported for PTM configuration, group paging may be used to inform the UE when network changes the PTM configurations, and UE upon reception triggers RRC connection resume procedure to obtain the updated configurations (details of group paging can be FFS).**

**Observation 2 For Option 1, majority of the companies think there is issue in signalling/system load when a large number of UEs in the cell need PTM configuration update. Several companies observed that the likelihood of such problem is rare and suggested existing solutions may be applicable.**

**Proposal 11 If Option 1 is supported, further discuss how to solve the issue in signalling/system load when a large number of UEs in the cell need PTM configuration update.**

Proposal 10 and 11 in [1] are renamed and merged below and comments if any can be provided to them.

**Proposal 6 If option 1 is supported for PTM configuration**

* **group paging may be used to inform the UE when network changes the PTM configurations, and UE upon reception triggers RRC connection resume procedure to obtain the updated configurations (details of group paging can be FFS).**
* **FFS how to solve the issue in signalling/system load when a large number of UEs in the cell need PTM configuration update.**

**Question 6 Do you agree with Proposal 6?**

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| Company | Yes or no | Comment if any |
| TD Tech, Chengdu TD Tech | Yes |  |
| Nokia | Partially yes | In case Option 1 is used without any “mixed” mode operation, i.e., no SIB/MCCH indications to be provided, group paging would be required in the RNAs of all the UEs that joined a session and configurations updates shall be given. This needs to be done for different multicast services at different times. Significant amount of signalling load would be created.A mixed mode operation can also be used, where some changes (e.g., session deactivation, session not provided to UEs in RRC\_INACTIVE ) can be provided in SIB (or MCCH), whereas other configuration updates can be provided by group paging and providing the UE with new configuration using dedicated signalling. |
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## 3.3 Further analysis of Option 2

The following were concluded from [1].

**Proposal 12 FFS if there is an issue that a UE can obtain all the PTM configurations for a multicast service via Option 2 without/before joining the multicast session, and if yes, what is the security issue on the condition that security is enabled by service layer.**

Proposal 12 in [1] is renamed below and comments if any can be provided to them.

**Proposal 7 FFS if there is an issue that a UE can obtain all the PTM configurations for a multicast service via Option 2 without/before joining the multicast session, and if yes, what is the security issue on the condition that security is enabled by service layer.**

**Question 7 Do you agree with Proposal 7?**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Yes or no | Comment if any |
| TD Tech, Chengdu TD Tech | NO | The following agreement was made Tuesday.1. The following general description is taken as baseline for PTM configuration delivery Option 2:(2-a) PTM configurations (i.e., configurations used for multicast reception in RRC\_INACTIVE) are provided via an MCCH-like channel (same or different as used for MBS broadcast), and information regarding MCCH scheduling is provided via SIB, FFS dedicated signalling(2-b) UE can receive such configurations when it is in RRC\_INACTIVE, FFS whether it is allowed/needed to also receive when UE is in RRC\_CONNECTED(2-c) If there is a need to update some or all the received configurations, UE does not need to resume RRC connection but is notified of such changes (e.g. via MCCH DCI) and obtains the updated configurations via MCCH.

**Based the agreement above,  optoin 2 can be divided into the following two suboptions.****Option 2-1: SIB+MCCH****Option 2-2: dediciated signaling+MCCH****Futhermore, MCCH in opton 2-2 can be a cell specific MCCH or a session specific MCCH. Therefore, option 2 can be covered by the following three options.****Option 2.1: SIB+cell specific MCCH****Optoin 2.2: dedicated signaling +cell specific MCCH****Optoin 2.3: dedicated signaling +session specific MCCH****Considering the three options above, Proposal 7 in the email discussion is not accurate. For option 2.2 and opton 2.3, UE can't obtain all the PTM configurations without/before joining a multicast session. For option 2.3, UE can only obtain the PTM configuration of the multicast session which UE has joined.****We suggest Propsal 7 is rewritten as below:****Propoal 7: Acccording to the agreement on optoin 2, option 2 can be covered by the following three options. FFS if there is an issue for opton 2.1 that a UE can obtain all the PTM configurations without/before joining the multicast session, and if yes, what is the security issue on the condition that security is enabled by service layer.****Option 2.1: SIB+cell specific MCCH****Optoin 2.2: dedicated signaling +cell specific MCCH****Optoin 2.3: dedicated signaling +session specific MCCH** |
| Nokia | Fine to have this asFFS although there does not seem to be any real problem shown | In our view, security would be needed from UP encryption at application layer or at core level (MBSTF), appropriately, as defined for Rel-17, to avoid multicast to be received by any UE in a geographical area and limit the service only to the UEs that joined the session.However, this is doable by Rel-17 specifications, and this is not unnatural. Indeed, for that reason, no major security concerns were raised for MCCH-based approach of broadcast, which shall be similar to what we define for Rel-18 multicast for RRC\_INACTIVE UEs.We do not believe that fake-gNB is a real issue that is specific for MCCH-based solution, rather a more general issue addressed by SA3 already.Thus, security is not a major problem with SIB/MCCH-based Option 2. |
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# 4 Ph2 discussions

Review the summary/proposals based on ph1, TBD

# 5 Conclusions

TBD

# 7 Reference

[1] R2-2210068 Report of [Post119-e][610][eMBS] PTM configuration for INACTIVE (CATT)

# Appendix - Previous agreements on Multicast reception in RRC\_INACTIVE

## RAN2 #119-e

**Multicast reception in RRC\_INACTIVE**

In Rel-18, multicast reception for UEs in INACTIVE supports at least the following scenarios, with the assumption that the UE already has a valid PTM configuration:

- Scenario 1: a UE has been receiving multicast in CONNECTED, and it enters INACTIVE and continues the multicast reception.

- Scenario 2: a UE has joined a multicast session and has been directed to INACTIVE, the UE starts to receive the multicast session

FFS for state changes, e.g. due to service being not provided in INACTIVE anymore etc.

It is up to gNB to decide whether a multicast session may be received by UE(s) in INACTIVE. FFS what information gNB may be provided to form such decision (related to SA2 discussion).

It is supported that gNB transmit one multicast session to both UEs in CONNECTED and INACTIVE in the same cell. FFS how the gNB configures this.

It is assumed the network can choose which UEs receive in RRC INACTIVE and which in RRC Connected and can move UEs between the states for Multicast service reception.

The following is taken as baseline: we assume the same PDCCH/PDSCH resources (e.g. resources used for MTCH) can be used for all UEs (including UEs in CONNECTED and/or INACTIVE states) for receiving the same multicast session. Different configuration/resources are not precluded as well. FFS what exactly can be common and what not (e.g. HARQ, SPS etc.) and what is needed in addition (to legacy PTM config).

For PTM configuration delivery, RAN2 further investigates the following solutions:

Option 1: Dedicated signalling

Option 2: Solution based on SIB+MCCH

We do not preclude some “mix” of the options

HARQ feedback and PTP are not supported for multicast reception in RRC\_INACTIVE.

Multicast service continuity after cell reselection in RRC\_INACTIVE state (i.e. without resuming RRC connection) will be supported (if the configuration of the new cell is available for the UE). FFS whether there are cases where the UE needs to resume the connection. FFS RAN3 impacts due to inter-gNB mobility.

Upon cell reselection to neighbour cells during active multicast session, if the configuration of the session is not available for the new cell for UEs in INACTIVE, then the UE is required to resume RRC connection to get the Multicast MRB configuration.

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* The following general description is taken as baseline for PTM configuration delivery Option 1:

(1-a) PTM configuration(s) (i.e., configurations used for multicast reception in RRC\_INACTIVE) of one or more multicast sessions for at least one cell are provided via dedicated RRC signaling to a UE.

(1-b) The RRC message for this includes RRCReconfiguration and/or RRCRelease and/or RRCResume (details FFS)

(1-c) UE stores the received configurations while it is in RRC\_INACTIVE, and if there is a need to update some or all the configurations, the UE is notified of such changes and may trigger RRC connection resume to obtain the updated configurations. In case of mobility in RRC\_INACTIVE, the UE triggers RRC connection resume if the configuration of the session is not available for the new cell.

* The following general description is taken as baseline for PTM configuration delivery Option 2:

(2-a) PTM configurations (i.e., configurations used for multicast reception in RRC\_INACTIVE) are provided via an MCCH-like channel (same or different as used for MBS broadcast), and information regarding MCCH scheduling is provided via SIB, FFS dedicated signalling

(2-b) UE can receive such configurations when it is in RRC\_INACTIVE, FFS whether it is allowed/needed to also receive when UE is in RRC\_CONNECTED

(2-c) If there is a need to update some or all the received configurations, UE does not need to resume RRC connection but is notified of such changes (e.g. via MCCH DCI) and obtains the updated configurations via MCCH.

* Dedicated RRC signalling (i.e. RRC release message with suspendConfig) is used for switching a multicast receiving UE from RRC\_CONNECTED to RRC\_INACTIVE and continue multicast reception (details FFS).
* For both option 1 and option 2, as a baseline, group paging can be used to switch UEs receiving multicast from RRC\_INACTIVE to RRC\_CONNECTED, and UEs continue the multicast reception in CONNECTED. FFS if there is any potential issue if Rel-17 group paging is reused. FFS if there are other cases when UE triggers resume. FFS if MCCH can also be used in case of option 2.
* FFS whether to introduce PTM configuration applicable area, i.e., the mechanism that the PTM configurations, once acquired by a UE, may apply to a certain area (i.e., a set of cells instead of a single cell).