**3GPP TSG RAN WG4 Meeting #100-e R4-21xxxxx**

**Electronic Meeting, August 16-27, 2021**

**Agenda item:** 9.11.2.1

**Source:** Moderator (Intel Corporation)

**Title:** Email discussion summary for [100-e][224] NR\_MG\_Part\_2

**Document for:** Information

# Introduction

The scope of this email discussion is UE RRM requirements for NR positioning from the following agenda items:

* AI 9.11.2.1 Pre-configured MG pattern

In providing comments, companies are encouraged to:

* Be concise
* Provide comments on all topics/sub-topics of interest
* Ensure that comments are inserted in the latest version of the document by checking the folder before uploading
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# Topic #1: Pre-configured MG pattern(s)

## Companies’ contributions summary

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **T-doc number** | **Company** | **Proposals / Observations** |
| **[R4-2111995](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG4_Radio/TSGR4_100-e/Docs/R4-2111995.zip)** | CATT | **Proposal 1: The pre-configured MG can be applied for CSI-RS L3 measurement and PRS measurement.**  **Proposal 2: The parameters used to indicate the pre-configured MG (de)activation status per UE/FR can be configured, which can be also served as the flag to differentiate with the legacy MG.**  **Proposal 3: NW can fully control whether the pre-configured MG will be activated/deactivated.**  **Proposal 4: UE can know pre-configured MG’s (de)activation status through the RRC information of pre-configured gap.**  **Proposal 5: The pre-configured MG is transformed into legacy MG when it is activated.**  **Proposal 6: It should be considered whether the legacy gap is still needed after the pre-configured gap is defined.**  **Proposal 7: No need to define such criteria in the spec if the NW indication was included in pre-configured MG configuration.**  **Proposal 8: For activation/deactivation of pre-configured MG, status indication is needed through the DCI for triggering BWP switch or new DCI/MAC CE/RRC after BWP switch.**  **Proposal 9: The activation/deactivation of the pre-configured MG without BWP switch is out of WID scope.**  **Proposal 10: No additional transition time is needed for the pre-configured MG activation/deactivation. The activation/deactivation delay of preconfigured MG is BWP switching delay.**  **Proposal 11: If BWP switch occurs and the pre-configured MG is activated or deactivated during the measurement period, it is preferred to define requirements based on the number of resources within gap and without gap respectively.**  **Proposal 12: If pre-configured MG is deactivated, the UE shall perform measurement without MG and be able to receive and transmit in the serving cell.**  **Proposal 13: The existing gap patterns (0~25) in Rel16 can be reused for the pre-configured MG** |
| **[R4-2112392](file:///C:\\Users\\rhuang5\\OneDrive%20-%20Intel%20Corporation\\Documents\\my_work\\LTE_A\\RAN4\\100e\\Docs\\R4-2112392.zip)** | MediaTek inc. | **Proposal 1: When both pre-MG and PRS measurement are configured to UE, UE assumes the pre-MG status is always activated (ON) and the status will not change**  **Proposal 2: When pre-MG is configured together with CSI-RS based L3 measurement, UE assumes the pre-MG is always activated (ON)**  **Proposal 3: Introduce a single bit for existing MeasGapConfig to transform the legacy gap into pre-MG (detail to be left to RAN2).**  **Proposal 4: The pre-MG should be active (ON) if UE is configured with any MO that needs to be measured with gap, including inter-frequency MO, inter-RAT MO or any intra-freq MO with SSB not within UE’s active BWP. Only if none of the above conditions is fulfilled, the pre-MG should be de-actived (OFF).**  **Proposal 5: UE and network should automatically re-check whether to switch the status of pre-MG right upon finishing the following network commands and procedures: BWP switching, adding/removing any measurement object(s), adding/releasing/changing a PSCell, activating/de-activating any SCell(s).**  **Proposal 6: Additional validation time [TBD] is needed after identifying the need to change the status of pre-MG.**  **Proposal 7: UE re-starts a new measurement period once the pre-MG status changes. It is up to UE whether to reuse any measurement samples prior to activation/de-activation of the pre-MG** to trigger a measurement event.  **Proposal 8: UE does not expect gap patterns #24 and #25 to be configured as pre-MG.** |
| **[R4-2113150](file:///C:\\Users\\rhuang5\\OneDrive%20-%20Intel%20Corporation\\Documents\\my_work\\LTE_A\\RAN4\\100e\\Docs\\R4-2113150.zip)** | Intel Corporation | **Observation 1**: **The gap for PRS measurement shall be activated after being configurated no matter where UE active BWP is. That is the pre-configured MG for PRS measurement is unnecessary.**  **Observation 2:** **Pre-MG for PRS measurement is infeasible because it is independent with BWP switching.**  **Observation 3**. **The pre-configured gap can be helpful to reduce MG configuration delay for CSI-RS measurement significantly.**  **Observation 4: NW can prioritize the configuration of legacy MG for PRS measurement. But this is definitely up to NW implementation.**  ***Proposal 1: It is up to NW implementation to configure Pre-MGs for SSB/ CSI-RS / PRS measurement in Rel17.***  ***Proposal 2: How UE can know pre-configured MG’s activation status (activated/deactivated) after the Pre-MG being configured can be based on NW signalling.***  ***Proposal 3: The parameters used to indicate the pre-configured MG (de)activation status, which can be also served as the flag to differentiate with the legacy MG.***  **Observation 5: It is feasible to include both common and specific parameters for Pre-MG in the legacy MG configuration IE which can minimize standardization impacts.**  ***Proposal 4：NW can configure the pre-configured MG and legacy MG independently. It is unnecessary to consider any transformation between Pre-MG and legacy MG.***  **Observation 6: BWP switching is one of necessary conditions for pre-configured MG’s activation.**  ***Proposal 5: No need to define such criteria in the spec if the NW indication was included in pre-configured MG configuration***  **Observation 7: Both UE and NW have the same understanding on the needs on the measurement gap for the measurements after BWP switching**.  ***Proposal 6***: ***It is feasible and efficient with autonomously/implicitly activation for preconfigured MG triggered by DCI/Timer based BWP switching.***  ***Proposal 6a***: ***It is feasible and efficient with autonomously/implicitly activation for preconfigured MG triggered by DCI/Timer based BWP switching and under NW preconfigured indications.***  **Observation 8:** **The activation delay for pre-configured MGs shall include the BWP switching delay at least**.  ***Proposal 7: RAN4 needs NOT to define the separated activation delay requirements for the pre-configured MG activation unless the BWP switching time is shorter than “gap transition time”.***  ***Proposal 8a: The RAN4 minimum requirements for intra-frequency SSB measurement can follow that of intra-frequency SSB measurement requirements with gap specified in*** *9.2.6* ***of TS38.133 [3].***  ***Proposal 8b: The RAN4 minimum requirements for intra-frequency SSB measurement and CSI-RS measurement with pre-configured MG can follow that of intra-frequency SSB measurement requirements with gap specified in*** *9.2.6* ***of TS38.133 [3] and inter-frequency CSI-RS measurement requirements specified in*** *9.10.3* ***of TS38.133 [3] respectively.***  **Observation 9: The same RF switching time when considering pre-configured gap pattern as the legacy gap patterns in NR [3] can be reused.**  **Observation 10: MGL of the pre-configured gap patterns can also rely on the measurement type (e.g. SSB or CSI-RS).**  ***Proposal 9 :* *The existing gap patterns in Rel16 [3] can be reused for the pre-configured MG depending on the configuration of the targeted measurements reference signal.***  **Observation 11: It is feasible to include the pre-configured gap as one of instance of multiple concurrent gap pattern if UE supported. The more concerted discussion jointly with them can be continued in 2nd later state of this WI.** |
| **[R4-2112421](file:///C:\\Users\\rhuang5\\OneDrive%20-%20Intel%20Corporation\\Documents\\my_work\\LTE_A\\RAN4\\100e\\Docs\\R4-2112421.zip)** | Xiaomi | **Proposal 1: The pre-configured MG shall be configured for CSI-RS L3 measurement.**  **Proposal 2: The pre-configured MG shall not be configured for PRS measurement.**  **Proposal 3: NW should configure the status indication per BWP to inform UE the pre-configured MG is activated or deactivated.**  **Proposal 4: UE should know the status of pre-configured MG on each BWP after the status indication configured by NW.**  **Proposal 5: The pre-configured MG is considered as the legacy MG after it is activated, which is controlled by NW via RRC configuration.**  **Proposal 6: The pre-configured MG and the legacy MG can be configured independently which are considered as concurrent gaps.**  **Proposal 7: No need to define such criteria in the specification as long as the activation/deactivation indication is configured by NW in the pre-configured MG configuration.**  **Proposal 8: The pre-configured MG can be activated/deactivated autonomously triggered by DCI/Timer based BWP switching.**  **Proposal 9: The additional transition time between activation and deactivation of pre-configured MG after BWP switching should be considered.**  **Proposal 10: the total delay requirement for pre-configured MG activation/deactivation should be the DCI/timer based BWP switching delay plus the additional transition time between activation and deactivation of pre-configured MG.**  **Proposal 11: If there is one or more transitions between gap-based and gapless measurement during one measurement period, the relaxed measurement requirement shall be applied.**  **Proposal 12: The existing gap patterns (0~23) in Rel16 can be reused for the pre-configured MG.** |
| **[R4-2112069](file:///C:\\Users\\rhuang5\\OneDrive%20-%20Intel%20Corporation\\Documents\\my_work\\LTE_A\\RAN4\\100e\\Docs\\R4-2112069.zip)** | Apple | **Proposal 1: the assumption in R16 that PRS shall be measured within MG shall not be changed in this WI.**  **Proposal 2: network is not encouraged to intentionally configure Pre-MG for PRS measurement. However, as long as the Pre-MG is active and it can cover PRS, it can be used for PRS measurement.**  **Proposal 3: network shall not trigger any BWP switching which results in deactivation of Pre-MG before PRS measurement is finished. If the Pre-MG becomes deactivated (e.g. due to BWP switch), UE is not required to meet PRS measurement requirements.**  **Observation 1: as long as the Pre-MG is active, it can be used for inter-frequency CSI-RS measurement. However, under R16 CSI-RS L3 measurement structure it is unlikely that CSI-RS measurement would become inter-frequency measurement from intra-frequency measurement (vice versa) after DCI or timer-based BWP switching.**  **Proposal 4: Pre-MG for CSI-RS L3 measurement is not considered in this work item.**  **Proposal 5: The parameters used to indicate the pre-configured MG (de)activation status per BWP, which can be also served as the flag to differentiate with the legacy MG.**  **Proposal 6: NW can fully control whether the pre-configured MG will be activated/deactivated and UE can know pre-configured MG’s activation status (activated/deactivated) after the pre-MG being configured according to the indicated flag associated with the BWP.**  **Proposal 7: the configuration of Pre-MG and legacy MG shall be independent. Network can transform a pre-configured MG into legacy MG or vice versa with same MG configuration.**  **Proposal 8: additional transition time for pre-configure MG (de)activation can be taken count into the total pre-configured MG activation/deactivation delay beside the BWP switching delay. About 3~5ms is needed for the additional transition time.**  **Proposal 9: if MG happens less than the additional transition time mentioned above after BWP switching, UE is allowed to drop the measurement opportunity and longer measurement latency can be expected.** |
| **[R4-2112509](file:///C:\\Users\\rhuang5\\OneDrive%20-%20Intel%20Corporation\\Documents\\my_work\\LTE_A\\RAN4\\100e\\Docs\\R4-2112509.zip)** | CMCC | ***Observation 1: In Rel-16 CSI-RS based L3 measurement, only intra-frequency without MG and inter-frequency with MG is considered.***  ***Proposal 1: the pre-configured MG can be used for CSI-RS L3 measurement, but the pre-configured MG will remain activated when there is CSI-RS based inter-frequency measurement.***  ***Proposal 2: the pre-configured MG can be used for CSI-RS L3 measurement, but the pre-configured MG will remain deactivated when there is only CSI-RS based intra-frequency measurement.***  ***Observation 2: PRS is assumed to be measured in measurement gap in Rel-16.***  ***Proposal 3:the pre-configured MG can be used for PRS measurement, but the pre-configured MG will remain activated when there is PRS measurement.***  ***Proposal 4: it is slightly preferred that the pre-configured MGs can be activated/deactivated autonomously/implicitly triggered by BWP switching.***  ***Proposal 5: except BWP switch, other factors such the change of MO, the change of serving cell also have impact on the activation/deactivation of Pre-MG, which need to be considered.*** |
| **[R4-2112639](file:///C:\\Users\\rhuang5\\OneDrive%20-%20Intel%20Corporation\\Documents\\my_work\\LTE_A\\RAN4\\100e\\Docs\\R4-2112639.zip)** | vivo | **Proposal 1: For PRS measurement, use either option 1 or option 3. For CSI-RS based L3 measurement, suggest to use option 3, option 1 is acceptable.**  **Proposal 2: the specific RRC configuration parameters for Pre-MG should indicate the Pre-MG (de)activation status per BWP, which can be also served as the flag to differentiate with the legacy MG, i.e., option 2. A LS should be sent to RAN2 to trigger the signalling design from RAN2.**  **Proposal 3: NW can fully control whether the pre-configured MG will be activated/deactivated after configuration. UE can know pre-configured MG’s activation status (activated/deactivated) after the pre-MG being configured, no extra signalling is needed.**  **Proposal 4: Investigate whether the Pre-MG could co-exist with a legacy MG or not.**  **Proposal 5: If the Pre-MG is allowed to co-exist with a legacy MG (under the multiple concurrent MG item), then we suggest that NW can configure the pre-configured MG and legacy MG independently and no transform between Pre-MG and legacy MG. (option 3)**  **Proposal 6: If the Pre-MG is the only type of MG configured (either per FR MG or per UE MG), then the necessity of the transform between Pre-MG and MG through network needs further investigation.**  **Proposal 7: The pre-configured MG should be the same as RRC configured MG after it is activated.**  **Proposal 8: For Pre-MG activation/deactivation criteria, option 1 could be used by the network to configure the activation/deactivation status of the Pre-MG for a particular BWP. After the configuration, it is no need to define criteria for activation/deactivation, i.e., option 3 can be used here**  **Proposal 9: Regarding how pre-configured MGs is activated/deactivated, for a particular BWP, the Pre-MG activation/deactivation status has already been defined by the Pre-MG configuration. After a BWP switch, the activation/deactivation status of Pre-MG should follow the configured activation/deactivation status of that BWP being switched to. Suggest to use option 2 as a baseline.** |
| **[R4-2114427](file:///C:\\Users\\rhuang5\\OneDrive%20-%20Intel%20Corporation\\Documents\\my_work\\LTE_A\\RAN4\\100e\\Docs\\R4-2114427.zip)** | Qualcomm CDMA Technologies | Observation1: Explicit activation and implicit activation have different implications on the UE and/or NW babviours which, consequently impacts the complexity of requirement and RAN4 work load.  Observation2: In the legacy releases, there are established mechniasms such as the use of BWP-id to establish the association of a BWP with a resource.  **Proposal1: Support per BWP based flag can be employed for indicating whether a pre-configured MG is associated or enabled for a BWP.**  **Proposal1.1: Recommend using BWP-id as the per BWP based flag in the pre-configured MG configuration or up to RAN2 design.**  Observation3: Provision of explicit association of a BWP with the preconfigured MG via the RRC allows UE to pre-determine the occurrence of pre-configured MG instance with minimal processing during the time critical BWP switch timeline.  Observation4: full control of the pre-configured MG by the network also requires per BWP based MG association.  Observation5: With the RRC based flags for establishing the BWP and pre-configured MG association, it is possible to avoid the separate activation/deactivation procedures and RAN4 effort can be substasntially saved.  **Proposal2: Support skipping the discussion on defining the (de)activation criteria in the spec since RRC flags are provided to indicate the per-BWP association with pre-configured MG.**  **Proposal3: Support the pre-configured MG activation/deactivation is triggered by the BWP switch and pre-configured under the control by the NW via its RRC configuration message.** |
| **[R4-2113208](file:///C:\\Users\\rhuang5\\OneDrive%20-%20Intel%20Corporation\\Documents\\my_work\\LTE_A\\RAN4\\100e\\Docs\\R4-2113208.zip)** | ZTE Corporation | **Observation 1: How to deal with the relation of pre-configured MG with current legacy MG, which can be de-prioritized by other important issues.**  **Proposal 1: It’s unnecessary to include PRS and CSI-RS L3 measurements for pre-configured MG.**  **Proposal 2: When pre-configured MG being configured, the NW should indicate such MG is legacy MG or pre-configured MG, not need to indicate other parameter.**  **Proposal 3: It is reasonable that Whether pre-configured MG activated or not depends on whether reference signal to measure is within the active BWP or not.**  **Proposal 4: Option 2 can be a starting point, but whether and how to transform an legacy MG into pre-configured MG should be further studied.**  **Proposal 5: The existing gap pattern #0~23 in Rel 16 can be reused for pre-configured MG.** |
| **[R4-2113278](file:///C:\\Users\\rhuang5\\OneDrive%20-%20Intel%20Corporation\\Documents\\my_work\\LTE_A\\RAN4\\100e\\Docs\\R4-2113278.zip)** | OPPO | Proposal 1: Pre-configured MG shall be also allowed to be configured for CSI-RS L3 measurement.  Proposal 2: Pre-configured MG for PRS measurement should be hold until RAN4 scope of R17 positioning WID has been decided.  Proposal 3: The parameters used to indicate the pre-configured MG (de)activation status per BWP, which can differentiate with the legacy MG  Observation 1: MG pattern can be changed after BWP switching, if per-configured MG is considered as part of multiple concurrent gaps.  Observation 2: UE can know pre-configured MG’s activation status by either signalling or pre-defined rules.  Proposal 4: The pre-configured MG can be transformed as legacy MG by network, and it acts as legacy Mg after it is active.  Observation 3: UE behavior should be that:   * the UE needs gaps to measure SSBs when the measured SSB is not fully within the BW of the active BWP. Otherwise, the UE can measure the SSBs without gaps. * This change between gap based and gapless measurement is triggered by active BWP switching.   Observation 4: About Criteria of activation/deactivation pre-configured MG, wait for the conclusion of whether to introduce NW indication for pre-configured MG configuration.  Proposal 5: The pre-configured MG activation/deactivation can be autonomously/implicitly triggered by the BWP switch, and also depend on the indication by the NW if introduced.  Proposal 6: No additional delay beside the BWP switching delay is needed for the pre-configured MG activation/deactivation delay.  Proposal 7: UE behavior should be clarified after deactivation of pre-configured MG and switching to a new BWP without any per-configured gap.  Proposal 8: For UE behavior after deactivation of pre-configured MG,   * Option 1: UE shall perform measurement without gap. * Option 2: UE shall perform measurement with legacy gaps. * Option 3: UE shall perform measurement with a default gap through immediate activation. |
| **[R4-2114063](file:///C:\\Users\\rhuang5\\OneDrive%20-%20Intel%20Corporation\\Documents\\my_work\\LTE_A\\RAN4\\100e\\Docs\\R4-2114063.zip)** | Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell | 1. In NR Rel-15, RRC signalling for configuring and activating measurement gaps has been used due to signalling robustness. 2. Errors in measurement gap configuration can have significant negative UE and system impact. 3. It is important that changes in the measurement gaps are signalled in a robust way. 4. DCI formats 0-1, 0-2, 1-1 and 1-2 need to be investigated for inclusion of information bits related to (de-)activation of pre-configured MGs and for associated signalling robustness. 5. a) The use case scenarios for pre-configured MGP include measuring intra-/inter-frequency SSB as well as measuring PRS and CSI-RS L3.   b) Pre-configured MGP also apply to inter-RAT measurements.   1. The procedures for configuration and (de-)activation of pre-configured MG patterns are designed such to support both single MGP and multiple concurrent MGPs. 2. Existing RRC signalling message (i.e. RRC reconfiguration command) shall be extended to configure a single pre-configured MGP, or, multiple pre-configured MGPs per BWP, used for per-UE or per-FR gap support. 3. Pre-configured MG(s), are configurable per-UE and per-FR, and, in case of multiple pre-configured MGPs, can additionally be configured per BWP. 4. When pre-configured MG patterns are configured via RRC signalling, they are not activated at the same time of configuration, hence remain inactive. 5. Signalling for activation / deactivation of a pre-configured MG pattern is based on explicit activation/deactivation command. 6. RAN4 to consider the robustness of the mechanisms for activation and deactivation of MG pattern when they do not use RRC signalling. 7. RAN4 need to account for robustness of the measurement gap changes when evaluating and agreeing on explicit activation/deactivation of MG pattern(s) without using RRC signalling. 8. MGP change delay shall be evaluated based on realistic latencies. 9. No additional separate delay is needed for activating a preconfigured MGP. 10. No separate additional delay is needed for deactivating a preconfigured MGP. 11. Robustness shall be evaluated including the final signal loss probability. 12. Analyse and evaluate, under realistic assumption, the possible impact on ongoing cell detection from a change in MGP. 13. Analyse and evaluate, under realistic assumption, the possible impact on the latency of ongoing measurements from a change in MGP. 14. RAN 4 to define procedures for pre-configured MG pattern support, which provide flexibility and full network control related to MG pattern usage. 15. Consider sharing of MG patterns using a MG pattern pool for specifying the configuration of pre-defined MG patterns. 16. RAN4 to consider MG patterns #0-#25 for use as pre-configured MG pattern. |
| **[R4-2114305](file:///C:\\Users\\rhuang5\\OneDrive%20-%20Intel%20Corporation\\Documents\\my_work\\LTE_A\\RAN4\\100e\\Docs\\R4-2114305.zip)** | Huawei, HiSilicon | **Proposal 1: RAN4 does not define any restriction on use of pre-MG for PRS or CSI-RS measurement.**  **Proposal 2: Inform RAN2 that UE should always indicate serving cell about the PRS measurement when it is configured with pre-MG.**  **Proposal 3: The RRC configuration of pre-MG should include the indication to differentiate with the legacy MG.**  **Proposal 4: There is no need to include the status (activated/deactivated) of pre-MG in the RRC configuration of pre-MG.**  **Proposal 5: After RRC configuration of pre-MG, UE determines the status (activated/deactivated) of pre-MG in the same way as it does following a BWP switch.**    **Proposal 6: It is up to NW to transform a pre-MG into legacy MG or vice versa with same MG configuration.**  **Proposal 7: Adopt the following criteria for activation and deactivation of pre-MG:**   * **If MG is not required by any of the configured measurements, the MG is deactivated.** * **If MG is required by one or more of the configured measurements, the MG is activated.**   **Proposal 8: Besides BWP switch, the following procedures are considered as trigger for activation and deactivation of pre-MG: RRC (re)configuration of MO, RRC (re)configuration of serving cells, and SCell activation and deactivation.**  **Proposal 9: Pre-MG is implicitly activated and deactivated when the triggering event occurs.**  **Proposal 10: The delay of activation and deactivation of pre-MG is defined as BWP switching delay plus *Delta*.** **The value of *Delta* can be FFS.**  **Proposal 11: Activation and deactivation of pre-MG takes effect from the first MG occasion after the activation and deactivation delay.**  **Proposal 12: The transition requirements defined in clause 9.1.6 apply also with pre-configured MG.**  **Proposal 13: UE behaviour after deactivation of pre-MG is same as** **that when a legacy MG is de-configured.**  **Proposal 14: Wait for RAN1 conclusion about MG-less PRS measurement before deciding whether to include MGP #24 and #25 for pre-MG.** |
| **[R4-2114445](file:///C:\\Users\\rhuang5\\OneDrive%20-%20Intel%20Corporation\\Documents\\my_work\\LTE_A\\RAN4\\100e\\Docs\\R4-2114445.zip)** | Ericsson | **Measurement scenarios for P-MG:**   * **Observation # 1**: PRS measurements are always done in measurement gaps. * **Proposal # 1**: Pre-MG is not configured for PRS based measurements. * **Proposal # 2**: Mechanism for pre-MG falling back to legacy MG when gNB is requested to configure MG for PRS based measurements. * **Proposal # 3**: If Pre-MG is not supported for CSI-RS based L3 measurements then there should be a mechanism for pre-MG falling back to legacy MG when CSI-RS based measurements are configured.   **P-MG configuration procedure:**   * **Observation # 2**: UE needs to differentiate Pre-MG with the legacy MG at RRC configuration or when Pre-MG is transformed into legacy MG or vice versa. * **Observation # 3**: As agreed in the 1st stage of the WI, Pre-MG will be defined per UE and for single carrier operation. * **Proposal # 4**: Examples of parameters which can be used to differentiate with the legacy MG are:   + Indicator for transforming Pre-MG into legacy MG or vice versa.   + Indicator for indicating the Pre-MG status (activation/deactivation) per UE at RRC configuration.   **P-MG status upon and after RRC configuration:**   * **Observation # 4**: As per agreement, Pre-MG status is not fixed at RRC configuration and therefore UE behaviour needs to be defined. * **Proposal # 5**: Prefer option 5a but can support also option 5b below if rules are well defined for enabling UE to know the Pre-MG status at RRC configuration:   + **Option 5a**: Signaling based: Network signals Pre-MG status (activated or deactivated) when pre-configured MG is configured or   + **Option 5b**: Rule based: Pre-MG status (activated or deactivate) depends on whether reference signal to measure is within the active BWP or not. * **Observation # 5**: Several measurement scenarios need legacy MG and can be requested/configured while the UE is configured with Pre-MG e.g.   + PRS based measurements   + Inter-frequency measurements unless UE is capable of measurements without gaps   + Inter-RAT measurements * **Observation # 6**: Deconfiguration of Pre-MG and configuration of legacy MG (e.g. when PRS or inter-RAT carrier is measured/configured) will lead to more overheads, longer delay and may require UE to restart ongoing measurements or increase the measurement delay. * **Proposal # 6**: Support a mechanism to allow the UE to transform Pre-MG into legacy MG or vice versa. * **Proposal # 7**: The main aspects of the transformation mechanism in proposal 6 are:   + The already configured Pre-MG is transformed into legacy MGP (with same MGL/MGRP) if the UE is configured to measure on any carrier (e.g. inter-RAT) which always need gaps for performing the measurement.   + Network can transform an already configured Pre-MG into legacy MGP with same MGL/MGRP or vice versa without deconfiguring the Pre-MG   + Deconfigure Pre-MG and reconfigure legacy pattern if Pre-MG is not suitable for MO configuration e.g. inter-RAT, PRS etc.   + Network can transform a Pre-MG into legacy MG or vice versa with same MG configuration. * **Proposal # 8**: The transformation between Pre-MG and legacy MGP is controlled by the network e.g. 1-bit indicator.   **P-MG activation/deactivation procedure:**   * **Observation # 7**: The UE needs gaps to measure SSBs when the measured SSB is not fully within the BW of the active BWP. Otherwise the UE can measure the SSBs without gaps. This change between gap based and gapless measurement is triggered by active BWP switching. * **Observation # 8**: In the 1st phase the Pre-MG based measurement scenario is supported for single carrier operation:   + RRC reconfiguration of serving cells or SCell activation/deactivation will NOT occur while Pre-MG is being configured. * **Observation # 9**: The RRC (re)configuration of MO is long term procedure and is more relevant to transforming the Pre-MG to legacy MG or vice versa depending on whether the MO needs legacy MG or not. * **Proposal # 9**: Pre-MG is autonomously/implicitly triggered by DCI/Timer based BWP switching. * **Proposal # 10**: Impact of CA/DC related procedures (e.g. RRC reconfiguration of serving cells, SCell activation/deactivation etc) on Pre-MG status is not considered in the 1st phase of the WI. * **Proposal # 11**: The impact of RRC (re)configuration of MO on Pre-MG is addressed by means of transformation mechanism to transform between Pre-MG and legacy MG e.g. depending on if the MO needs legacy MG or not.   **RRM requirements: transition time due to Pre-MG status (activation/deactivation) change:**   * **Observation # 10**: Transition time for switching between gap-based measurement (activated state) and gapless measurement (deactivated state) is needed by the UE to adapt to the new measurement procedure after the active BWP switching e.g. since measurement sampling may be different in the two procedures * **Observation # 11**: Transition time for switching between gap-based measurement (activated state) and gapless measurement (deactivated state) is needed the gNB to adapt to scheduling after the active BWP switching e.g. complete on going scheduling in gaps or start scheduling in gaps. * **Observation # 12**: The transition time becomes even more critical when BWP switching occurs shortly before the occurrence of the gap e.g. for shorter MGRP. * **Proposal # 12**: The transition time (ΔT) to account for the change in the Pre-MG status (activated/deactivated) is specifiied. * **Proposal # 13**: The UE shall change Pre-MG status at time instance, T0+ΔT, where:   + T0 is the instance when change in the Pre-MG status is triggered e.g. when BWP switching occurs.   + ΔT = TBWP switch + Tmargin.   + TBWP switch is the BWP switching delay. * Tmargin = [20 ms] is a margin. * **RRM requirements: measurement period:** * **Observation # 13**: The delay requirements in section 9.1.6, TS 38.133 for transitions from measurements performed outside gaps to measurements performed within gaps or vice versa does not account for any time to configure the measurement gaps e.g. when switching from gapless to gap-based measurement. * **Observation # 14**: The requirements in section 9.1.6, TS 38.133 apply when the UE is already configured with gaps for certain measurement but after the BWP switching the UE starts using the same gaps also for measurement which was being performed without gaps before the BWP switching. * **Proposal # 14**: The total measurement period (Tmeasure, total) to account for transition time (ΔT) between activation and deactivation of the Pre-MG during the measurement needs to be specified. * **Proposal # 15**: Total measurement period (Tmeasure, total) can be expressed in terms of basic measurement period (Tmeasure, basic) and aggregated time consumed due to total number of transitions (N\*ΔT) between gapless measurement procedure and gap-based measurement procedure during the ongoing measurement: * Tmeasure, total = Tmeasure, basic+ N\*ΔT; where * N=total number of transitions in the measurement period * **Proposal # 16**: In proposal 15, Tmeasure, basic can be expressed as: Tmeasure, basic = MAX(Tmeasure,BWP, Tmeasure,MG); where:   + Tmeasure,BWP=It is measurement period when the measurement is fully performed without measurement gap   Tmeasure,MG =It is measurement period when the measurement is fully performed with measurement gap.  **RRM requirements: UE behavior after deactivation:**   * **Proposal # 17:** After Pre-MG is deactivated the UE shall measure without causing any interruption and shall be able to receive and transmit in the serving cell in all the slots even within MGL of Pre-MG.   **Gap patterns for Pre-MG:**   * **Observation # 15**: The current MGP # 24 and # 25 are used when the UE is configured with positioning measurements, which always need gaps. * **Proposal # 18**: The existing gap patterns (0~23) in Rel-16 can be reused for the Pre-MG. |

## Open issues summary and companies views’ collection for 1st round

### Sub-topic 0 Definition and using scenarios for Pre-configured measurement gap

#### **Issue#0-1 Whether can the pre-MG be used for PRS measurement?**

* Option 1 (CATT, Intel, Apple, MTK, CMCC, vivo, Nokia, Huawei). Yes
  + Option 1a (Intel, Apple) Yes. But NW can prioritize the legacy MG configuration in comparison with Pre-MG
  + Option 1b (MTK, CMCC, Ericsson): Yes with the following side conditions:
    - Pre-MG is always on
  + Option 1c (Huawei): Yes with the following side conditions:
    - UE should always indicate serving cell about the PRS measurement when it is configured with pre-MG.
* Option 2(ZTE, Ericsson, xiaomi). No
* Option 3 (vivo, Ericsson). Pre-configured MG falls back to the legacy MG
* Option 4(OPPO). FFS up to RAN4 scope of R17 positioning WID

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Huawei | Option 1c.  In our view, for PRS measurement NW can either transform the pre-MG to legacy MG or to keep the pre-MG activated, both approaches are valid, so there is no need to preclude pre-MG from being used for PRS measurement.  To enable NW to transform the pre-MG to legacy MG or to keep the pre-MG activated, UE should always indicate serving cell about the PRS measurement when it is configured with pre-MG. |
| Apple | Option 1a is correct but not enough. Some conditions are also necessary, such as network shall not trigger BWP switching which would result in de-activation of Pre-MG before PRS measurement is finished. Note that it is also possible that Pre-MG is configured before UE is indicated to perform PRS measurement. Therefore, UE needs to indicate network that it is doing PRS measurement (even after Pre-MG is configured). It is not always necessary to fall back to legacy MG if the configured Pre-MG happens to be able to cover target PRS. |
| vivo | Support option 1 and 1b. |
| CMCC | Option 1 and option 1b. Our main consideration is that Pre-MG is not necessary to fall back to legacy MG when there is PRS measurement. Option 1b is proposed considering that PRS is always measured in MG in Rel-16, the Pre-MG is always activated when there is PRS measurement, which need to be considered if criteria of activation/deactivation pre-configured MG is agreed to be specified.  For option 1c, we do not see the necessity. UE anyway will inform NW the request of MG for PRS measurement, as designed in rel-16 PRS measurement, no matter it is configured with Pre-MG or not. |
| CATT | Option 1 and 1b. It has been agreed the activation/deactivation state of pre-MG is not fixed. In our understanding, for PRS measurement, NW can configure pre-MG and keep it as activated state. And we think BWP switching does not always result in the deactivation of Pre-MG, it is also related to the measurement resources. |
| Intel | Option 1b is absolute correct if Option 1 is agreed.  Question on Option 1c: what exact information shall UE indicated to the serving cell? When UE performing PRS measurement, UE can indicate to the network that the UE is going to start/stop location related measurements towards E-UTRA or NR (*eutra-RSTD, nr-RSTD, nr-UE-RxTxTimeDiff, nr-PRS-RSRP*) by “Location measurement indication”    Figure 5.5.5.1-1: Location measurement indication  Then the serving cell will be grant the gap to UE by default in NR Rel16. And the necessary information on the PRS measurement can be known by serving gNB clearly enough as below.  “LocationMeasurementInfo ::= CHOICE {  eutra-RSTD EUTRA-RSTD-InfoList,  ...,  eutra-FineTimingDetection NULL,  nr-PRS-Measurement-r16 NR-PRS-MeasurementInfoList-r16  }  EUTRA-RSTD-InfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxInterRAT-RSTD-Freq)) OF EUTRA-RSTD-Info  EUTRA-RSTD-Info ::= SEQUENCE {  carrierFreq ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,  measPRS-Offset INTEGER (0..39),  ...  }  NR-PRS-MeasurementInfoList-r16 ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFreqLayers)) OF NR-PRS-MeasurementInfo-r16  NR-PRS-MeasurementInfo-r16 ::= SEQUENCE {  dl-PRS-PointA-r16 ARFCN-ValueNR,  nr-MeasPRS-RepetitionAndOffset-r16 CHOICE {  ms20-r16 INTEGER (0..19),  ms40-r16 INTEGER (0..39),  ms80-r16 INTEGER (0..79),  ms160-r16 INTEGER (0..159),  ...  },  nr-MeasPRS-length-r16 ENUMERATED {ms1dot5, ms3, ms3dot5, ms4, ms5dot5, ms6, ms10, ms20},  ...  }  -- TAG-LOCATIONMEASUREMENTINFO-STOP  -- ASN1STOP  “  Therefore, in our understanding the option 1c can be always satisfied. |
| Xiaomi | For option1b, in case that Pre-MG is configured before UE is indicated to perform PRS measurement, if Pre-MG is assumed always on, then the configuration for Pre-MG need to be updated, otherwise, UE and network may have different understanding on the status of pre-MG. |
| MTK | Prefer Option 1b.  During the discussions, we observed some consensus between companies, although it is written via different wording. Perhaps we can firstly agree that   1. Pre-MG can be configured together with PRS measurement. 2. In this case, the UE behaviour is the same as configuring legacy MG.   Then regarding how to achieve 2), it can be a fallback, or always ON or some other mechanisms. |
| Ericsson | In principle option 1a, option 1b and option 3 are the same or the intention is the same.  We prefer to say that when PRS based measurement is configured together with Pre-MG then Pre-MG falls back to legacy MG. With fallback solution the UE will meet existing requirements for PRS measurements and also existing requirements for other measurements which were configured with Pre-MG. Otherwise some other procedures may be impacted in order to keep Pre-MG ON all the time when PRS is measured. Secondly NW and UE behavior for Pre-MG when always ON need to be defined. But UE behavior for measurement using legacy MG is well defined. |
| Nokia | Option 1. Pre-MG should be supported for PRS measurements due to improved latency, in particular for periodic location reporting and in view of positioning enhancements in Rel-17, as elaborated in our contribution. Thus, no restriction on use of Pre-MG for PRS measurement applies. |
| Qualcomm | Option1 is supported in general. Choice among option1a/1b/1c may be subject to R17 RAN1 progress in our observation about the mechanism to activate the pre-configured MG so we prefer FFS. |
| OPPO | Fine with option 1. Does it relate to issue 4-1 on MG patterns?  The approach of Pre-MG activation is still not clear. Either to transform the pre-MG to legacy MG or to keep the pre-MG activated seem workable.  Regarding its impact on positioning design in R17, we suggest to come back after progress on positioning WID. |
| ZTE | We can compromise to Option 1a.  For Option 1b, if the pre-MG should be always in active status since the existence of PRS measurement, we have two concerns:   1. Actually the pre-MG fallbacks to a legacy MG, so which can not be dynamic ON/OFF, the gain of configuring pre-MG is lost; 2. For the activate/deactivate mechanism, some additional note should be added. |

#### **Issue#0-2 Whether can the pre-MG be used for CSI-RS L3 measurement?**

* Option 1 ( CATT, Intel, Nokia, Huawei, Ericsson, xiaomi). Yes
* Option 1a (MTK, CMCC, Ericsson): Yes with the following side conditions:
  + Pre-MG is always on
* Option 2 (Apple, ZTE). No
* Option 2a (Ericsson): If Pre-MG is not supported for CSI-RS based L3 measurements then there should be a mechanism for pre-MG falling back to legacy MG when CSI-RS based measurements are configured

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Huawei | Option 1a.  Same as Issue 0-1, for inter-frequency CSI-RS measurement NW can either transform the pre-MG to legacy MG or to keep the pre-MG activated, so there is no need to preclude pre-MG from being used for CSI-RS measurement. |
| Apple | Technically Pre-MG can be used for CSI-RS measurement. However, as long as the Pre-MG is active, it can be used for inter-frequency CSI-RS measurement. Under R16 CSI-RS L3 measurement structure it is unlikely that CSI-RS measurement would become inter-frequency measurement from intra-frequency measurement (vice versa) after DCI or timer-based BWP switching.  If RAN4 still wants to consider this case, we can go with option 1 with certain conditions, such as network shall not trigger BWP switching which would result in de-activation of Pre-MG. |
| vivo | In principle option 1 is fine however within Rel-17 we do not think there is any user case to use pre-MG for CSI-RS L3 measurement. |
| CMCC | Option 1 and modified option 1a as following. The Pre-MG can be used for CSI-RS L3 measurement. It is not necessary that Pre-MG need to fall back to legacy MG when there is PRS measurement.  Since only inter-frequency with MG and intra-frequency without MG for CSI-RS L3 measurement are considered in Rel-16, Ootion 1a is suggested to be modified as following:   * Modified Option 1a: Yes with the following side conditions: * Pre-MG is always on when there is CSI-RS L3 **inter-frequency measurement** |
| CATT | Agree the modified Option 1a from CMCC. Same as issue 0-1. |
| Intel | For CSI-RS L3 measurement, no switching between the intra-f w/o and intra-f with gap measurement are allowed from RAN4 perspective. So only the pre-MG activated is feasible to CSI-RS. For the intra-frequency w/o gap CSI-RS L3 measurement, such pre-MG activated is useless. |
| Xiaomi | Support option 1 |
| MTK | We are fine with CMCC’s modified Option 1a. |
| Ericsson | Similar view as for PRS measurements in issue 0-1.  In principle option 1a and option 2a are the same or the intention is the same.  We prefer option 2a i.e. when CSI-RS L3 measurement is configured together with Pre-MG then Pre-MG falls back to legacy MG. The UE will meet existing requirements for CSI-RS measurements configured with Pre-MG because Pre-MG is now legacy MG. Otherwise some other procedures may be impacted in order to keep Pre-MG ON all the time when CSI-RS is measured. Secondly NW and UE behavior for Pre-MG when always ON need to be defined. But UE behavior for CSI-RS measurement using legacy MG is well defined. |
| Nokia | Option 1. Pre-MG should be supported also for CSI-RS L3 measurements due to the benefit in reduced latency for activation and de-activation of MG patterns. We support a more generic approach rather than limiting Pre-MG to SSB measurements. Moreover, as stated in our contributon (Proposal 1b), we also propose to apply Pre-MG for Inter-RAT measurement objects. |
| Qualcomm | Option1 can be supported in general.  Given the per BWP gap association or indication in RRC, this can be fully controlled by the network anyway (e.g. by enabling the same MG pattern for every BWP).  Option1a seems to us an exception rule but there can be alternative way to achieve the same goal as above. |
| OPPO | Fine with CMCC’s modified Option 1a. |
| ZTE | We can compromise to CMCC’s modified Option 1a. Actually we still think there is no need to intruduce pre-MG for CSI-RS L3 measurement. |

### Sub-topic 1 Pre-MG configuration

#### **Issue 1-1 Specific RRC configuration parameters for the new aspects of Pre-MG to be introduced**

**[***Moderator Notes: In the last meeting, the basic procedures to use the preconfigured MG for UE measurement was agreed as:*

* + FFS on the specific configuration parameters for the new aspects of pre-configured MG to be introduced,
    - **Option1**: The parameters used to differentiate with the legacy MG
    - **Option 2a**: The parameters used to indicate the pre-configured MG (de)activation status per BWP, which can be also served as the flag to differentiate with the legacy MG
    - **Option 2b**: The parameters used to indicate the pre-configured MG (de)activation status per UE/FR, which can be also served as the flag to differentiate with the legacy MG
  + Pre-configured MG status (activated/deactivated) after configuration completed
    - Status of pre-configured MG is not fixed at RRC configuration
    - NW can know the pre-configured status when/after the pre-MG being configured by itself
    - FFS NW can fully control whether the pre-configured MG will be activated/deactivated
    - FFS on how UE can know pre-configured MG’s activation status (activated/deactivated) after the pre-MG being configured
      * Option 1: signaling
      * Option 2: pre-defined rules

*Therefore, for Pre-MG configuration, couples of necessary parameters below can be FFS in this meeting.*

* *Parameter to differentiate the legacy MG and Pre-MG*
* *Parameter to indicate the status (activation/deactivation) of Pre-MG after being configurated*

*Companies can provide your views on this question. And multiple parameters can be needed.]*

#### **Issue 1-1-1: Parameter to differentiate the legacy MG and Pre-MG**

* Option1(MTK, ZTE, Huawei, Ericsson): Yes. The parameters used to differentiate pre-MG with the legacy MG
* Option 2a(Apple, Intel, vivo, Qualcomm, OPPO, xiaomi): No. The parameters used to indicate the pre-configured MG (de)activation status per BWP, which can be also served as the flag to differentiate with the legacy MG
* Option 2b(CATT) : No. The parameters used to indicate the pre-configured MG (de)activation status per UE/FR, which can be also served as the flag to differentiate with the legacy MG

Recommended WF: Further discussion needed. Collect companies’ views.

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Huawei | Option 1.  Option 2a does not work when UE is configured with CA. For example, if UE has two serving cells, cell A and cell B, and each serving cell has two BWPs configured. BWP A-1 and B-1 contain the SSB for cell A and cell B respectively, and BWP A-2 and B-2 do not. In this case, how could NW configure the status of pre-MG per BWP?  Option 2b can work but is not necessary. It is noted that besides the configuration of pre-MG, there could be other RRC or MAC procedures that also impact the status of pre-MG, and it would be an extra and unnecessary burden for the NW to reconfigure the pre-MG status for every occurrence of these procedures, when UE can also determine the status by itself. |
| Apple | Option 2a.  Indication of (de)activation status can be defined in the way that CA can also work, e.g. as long as one of the active BWP in CA requires MG, then the Pre-MG shall be considered as ON, etc, which can be further discussed. |
| Vivo | Option 2a |
| CMCC | Option 1. We prefer to adopt the explicitly way to differentiate legacy MG and Pre-MG. Legacy MG is activated after configuration, while the activation/deactivation of Pre-MG is based on the network indication or whether the criteria is met or not. The above difference will have impact on network scheduling. It is better for NW and UE have same understanding on whether pre-MG is in use or not.  Option 2a may be not suitable for some cases. In last meeting, it was agreed that MG configuration of Pre-MG can NOT be changed after BWP switching. My understanding on “indicate the pre-configured MG (de)activation status per BWP” is that for some BWP, no pre-MG is associated, which means switch to these BWP(s), Pre-MG is deactivated. For some BWP, pre-MG is associated, which means switch to these BWP(s), Pre-MG is activated (Please correct me if my understanding is not correct). For the BWP that pre-MG is NOT associated, how UE know the pre-MG is in use or not? |
| CATT | Option 2b.  For option 1, the other parameter for (de)activation status is still needed, why would we define the separate parameters? And for option 2a and 2b, since the pre-MG is configured per-UE/per-FR, we think the status indication for this pre-MG is also per-UE/per-FR configuration. But the status change is triggered by BWP switch. |
| Intel | According to most of companies, could we agree the proposal below firstly:  Proposal: the flag to differentiate legacy MG and pre-MG is needed. And whether can this parameter be explicitly or implicitly indicated (e.g by other parameters) can be FFS. |
| Xiaomi | Option 2a, share the similar view as Apple, as long as one of the active BWP changes in either serving cell in CA case require MG, then, the pre-MG is ON. |
| MTK | Our first preference is Option 1.  We can accept Option 2a is some additional information reduce UE implementation effort, but some more discussions on how to handle CA case are needed. In our view, the overall mechanism would be like:   * A single bit in MG configuration to enable/disable the pre-MG feature. * A BWP-specific bit to indicate whether MG should be ON or OFF when this BWP becomes UE’s active BWP.   A resolution for CA case. |
| Ericsson | Support option 1. This is the most explicit and simple approach to distinguish between the Pre-MG and legacy MG. |
| Nokia | In our view, additional information is needed for configuring Pre-MG compared to legacy MG. The distinction can be based on the needed parameters as given above, i.e. MG type and activation status (i.e. Pre-MG is activated or deactivated at time of configuration) and the BWP ID according to Proposal 3 of our contribution. Thus, a Pre-MG can be configured per BWP (or a set of BWPs) and activated at the same time or activated at a later point in time. In our view, this is under network control. Thus, we propose to add following option as Option 3.  Option 3: “Pre-MG parameters to differentiate from legacy MG include at least: MG type (i.e. Pre-MG), MG activation status (i.e. activated, de-activated) and BWP ID(s).” |
| Qualcomm | Option2a is supported.  In the context of CA, per BWP GAP status can be OR-ed to determine the overall gap state without ambiguity as an example. Or, RAN4 may discuss if sPCell’s gap status overrides other Scells’ gap status etc.  Last but not the least, option2a may incorporate option1 but not the other way around.  To clarify, we understand the parameters are configured by RRC. |
| OPPO | Option 2a. The parameters used to indicate the pre-configured MG (de)activation status per BWP is enough. |
| ZTE | Support Option 1.  There is no need to indicate any status related information through RRC signaling. The activate/deactivate rule can handle the dynamic switch between ON/OFF status. |

#### **Issue 1-1-2 Parameter to indicate the status (activation/deactivation) of Pre-MG after being configurated**

* Option 1 (CATT, xiaomi, Intel, Apple, vivo, Qualcomm , Ericsson): RRC signaling
* Option 2 (CMCC, ZTE, Huawei, Ericsson): No signaling needed. UE can know autonomously with pre-defined rules
  + Option 2a(Nokia) : Pre-MG remained inactive after being configurated

Recommended WF: Further discussion needed. Collect companies’ views.

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Huawei | Option 2. The issue is related to 1-1-1 (whether to include the status of pre-MG as a parameter in the configuration of pre-MG).  It is noted that UE anyway has to determine the pre-MG status following BWP switch, so it can determine the status (activated/deactivated) of pre-MG in the same way as it does following a BWP switch. |
| Apple | Option 1. Intention is to simplify UE complexity. In option 1 UE only needs to follow the instruction provided by network. |
| Vivo | Actually we support option 2 based on our proposal. After the pre-MG is configured, the UE can know its status based on pre-defined rules/flags which is set during RRC configuration. |
| CMCC | Both option 1 and option2 can work. We slightly prefer option 1 since there is no additional RRC delay. |
| CATT | Option 1. It is related to issue 1-1-1, and the parameter in this issue is the same one as mentioned in the issue 1-1-1 and is included in the pre-MG configuration. It should be noted this is not an additional RRC signaling after the pre-MG is configured. |
| Intel | We support Option 1. But the singling to indicate pre-MG activation/deactivation status when BWP being switching can be reused for this. |
| Xiaomi | Option 1, the NW and UE should have the same understanding on the status on the Pre-MG, and the status of Pre-MG should fully controlled by NW configuration which can simplify the UE complexity. |
| MTK | Option 2  We do not think a configuration for initial state is required. BTW, this issue is rather confusing when considered with Issue 1-1-1 jointly. Suggest to conclude 1-1-1 first. Otherwise, it may be ambiguous to companies that this indication is a per-UE indication or a per-BWP indication. |
| Ericsson | We are fine with either option 1 or option 2. This is related to the following agreement in the last meeting (RAN4#99-e):   * “*Status of pre-configured MG is not fixed at RRC configuration*.”’   Option 2a is not line with agreements at RAN4#99-e.  Option 1 means it is only one time signaling when the Pre-MG is configured.  If we go for option 2 then we need well defined rules to make sure both UE and gNB have the same understanding. |
| Nokia | As stated under item 1-1-1, we agree that the MG activation status is included in the configuration procedure using RRC signalling. After the configuration procedure, the activation status can be modified by using DCI / MAC CE signalling. We propose to modify Option 2a as follows:  Option 2a: “Activation status and BWP ID are signalled after configuration of Pre-MG using DCI / MAC CE sgnalling.” |
| Qualcomm | Option1 can be clarified and supported.  In our understanding, given the RRC signaling to indicate the BWP association with gap as provided in issue 1-1-1, there is **no additional signaling needed** for activation and deactivation in our view because UE can just follow the association to establish the expectation on the pre-configured gap status as triggered by BWP switch.  If this were not the common understanding of option1, we would propose  **Option3: No extra RRC signaling needed. UE can know autonomously and explicitly based on the RRC configuration of BWP and gap association as supported in the Option2a of Issue1-1-1.** |
| OPPO | Prefer option 1. Network clearly know the status (activation/deactivation) of each Pre-MG after being configurated, but UE may not. RRC signalling could help. |
| ZTE | Support Option 2.  The same opinion as in Issue 1-1-1. |

#### **Issue 1-2: Whether can NW fully control the pre-MG status (e.g. activated/deactivated) after being configured?**

* Option 1 (CATT, Apple, vivo, Ericsson, Nokia) : Yes

Recommended WF: Further discussion needed. Collect companies’ views.

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Huawei | We cannot agree with option 1 as such and we think the issue needs to be clarified, e.g. does it mean NW will configure the status of pre-MG? |
| Apple | We suggest we skip this issue. If this is related to whether NW will configure status, it can be discussed under previous issues. We answered yes to this question just because we don’t think it is a good idea that “NW **cannot** control the pre-MG status” |
| vivo | To our understanding this issue is covered by the previous issue 1-1-2. |
| CATT | Our understanding on this issue is that the status indication of pre-MG is included in the NW configuration which is mentioned in the previous issues. We are fine to skip this issue since the pre-MG configuration is discussed in other issues. |
| Intel | Support Option 1 |
| Xiaomi | Option 1, this issue can be discussed in issue 1-1-2. |
| MTK | We do not see the need to discuss this issue. In our view, of course network need to know (and control) the pre-MG status, but what is more important is HOW. |
| Ericsson | Our understanding is that for Pre-MG to work UE and gNB have same understanding and even if there is implicit rule to activate/deactivate Pre-MG, the NW should have full control. For example NW controls the BWP switching which may change the Pre-MG status between activated and deactivated.  I agree with MTK that we don’t need to discuss this issue. |
| Nokia | Option 1. The control is executed via signalling using signalling methods such as DCI / MAC CE / RRC command depending on network preference. |
| Qualcomm | Option1 is supported as a meaningful principle in terms of configuration rather than activation and deactivation which are more dynamic while configuration leads to semi-static behavior.  To avoid the concern that NW has to perform extra signaling of (de)activating, we suggest this issue focuses on the (re)configuration aspect.  We don’t agree the issue is unnecessary because the full-control-by-nw principle guides the choice of approach. |
| OPPO | Yes if issue 1-1-2 goes to option 1. |
| ZTE | Support Option 1. Both NW and UE can know the pre-MG status based on the activate/deactivate rule. |

#### **Issue 1-3 Relation of pre-configured MG and with the current legacy MG**

**[***Moderator Notes: In the last meeting, the basic procedures to use the preconfigured MG for UE measurement was agreed as:*

* + FFS on relation of pre-configured MG pattern and with the current RRC configured MG
    - Option 1. (CATT, xiaomi):
      * The pre-configured MG is the same as RRC configured MG after it is activated.
      * Whether the deactivated pre-configured MG and the RRC configured MG can be configured simultaneously needs to be studied
    - Option 2a (Ericsson, ZTE)
      * The already configured P-MGP is transformed into legacy MGP (with same MGL/MGRP) if the UE is configured to measure on any carrier (e.g. inter-RAT) which always need gaps for performing the measurement.
      * Network can transform an already configured P-MGP into legacy MGP with same MGL/MGRP or vice versa without deconfiguring the P-MGP
      * Deconfigure P-MG and reconfigure legacy pattern if P-MG is not suitable for MO configuration e.g. inter-RAT, PRS etc.
    - Option 2b (Huawei, MTK, vivo, Apple, Ericsson):
      * Network can transform a pre-configured MG into legacy MG or vice versa with same MG configuration.
    - Option 3 (Intel, Qualcomm, Nokia)
      * NW can configure the pre-configured MG and legacy MG independently. The transformation between the pre-MG and legacy MG has not any benefits in both singnaling and latency reduction.

*]*

* Option 1a (CATT, MTK,OPPO, Huawei):
  + NW can transform a Pre-MG into legacy MG or vice versa with same MG configuration
* Option 1b (Ericsson, ZTE)
  + NW can transform a Pre-MG into legacy MG or vice versa if
    - The already configured P-MGP is transformed into legacy MGP (with same MGL/MGRP) if the UE is configured to measure on any carrier (e.g. inter-RAT) which always need gaps for performing the measurement.
    - Network can transform an already configured P-MGP into legacy MGP with same MGL/MGRP or vice versa without deconfiguring the P-MGP
    - Deconfigure P-MG and reconfigure legacy pattern if P-MG is not suitable for MO configuration e.g. inter-RAT, PRS etc.
* Option 2 (Intel, xiaomi, vivo)
  + NW can configure them independently.
* Option 2a (Apple)
  + NW can configure them independently. **Network can transform a pre-configured MG into legacy MG or vice versa with same MG configuration**

Recommended WF: Further discussion needed. Collect companies’ views.

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Huawei | Option 1a.  For Option 1b, the first sub-bullet is about NW implementation, and we do not think it needs to be defined in the spec. The second sub-bullet is ambiguous because what it meant by “deconfiguring the P-MGP” is unclear. The third sub-bullet mentions “reconfigure legacy pattern” which we think is not necessary because pre-MG and legacy MG can be with same pattern.  For option 2 or 2a, without consideration of concurrent MGs, we think NW can only configure one MG per UE (or one MGs per FR if UE supports per-FR MG), and each MG can be either legacy MG or pre-MG, so we do not think they can be configured independently. |
| Apple | We propose option 2a with assumption that we may end up with support of concurrent Pre-MG + legacy MG. If concurrent gaps is not considered yet, we are fine with option 1a. Regarding transformation criteria, we can leave it to NW implementation. |
| CATT | Option 1a. And our understanding is that the pre-MG and legacy MG are not configured simultaneously. |
| Intel | We support Option 2. It is unnecessary to define any transformation mechanism between preMG and the legacy MG because:  We can decouple this question into several scenarios by :   * + - 1. Single MG       2. Con-current MGs * Case 1-1: single MG with same RRC IE   For the single MG cases, only one MG will be configured to UE (either legacy MG or pre-MG). If NW configures the pre-MG and legacy MG with the same RRC IE. For an example, the following IEw is used for pre-MG and legacy MG configuration. The indication of pre-MG can be served to switch/transform between the preMG and legacy MG if all other parameters of gap (e.g. MGL) are same for them.  RRCReconfiguration-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {  ….  measConfig MeasConfig % for both legacy MG and pre-MG  …  }  MeasConfig ::= SEQUENCE {  measObjectToRemoveList MeasObjectToRemoveList OPTIONAL, -- Need N  measObjectToAddModList MeasObjectToAddModList OPTIONAL, -- Need N  measGapConfig MeasGapConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M  preMGFlag %0:legacy MG, 1: preMG  ……  }     * Case 1-2: single MG with different RRC IEs   For the single MG cases, only one MG will be configured to UE (either legacy MG or pre-MG). If NW configures the pre-MG and legacy MG with the different RRC IEs. For an example, the following IEw is used for pre-MG and legacy MG configuration.  Therefore, with such singling framework for measurement configurations which are independent with each other, there is no need to discuss any explicit transformation between the legacy MG and pre-MG.  RRCReconfiguration-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {  ….  measConfig MeasConfig % for legacy MG  measPreMGConfig MeasPreMGConfig % for pre-MG  …  }  MeasConfig ::= SEQUENCE {  measObjectToRemoveList MeasObjectToRemoveList OPTIONAL, -- Need N  measObjectToAddModList MeasObjectToAddModList OPTIONAL, -- Need N  measGapConfig MeasGapConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M  ……  }  MeasPreMGConfig ::= SEQUENCE {  measObjectToRemoveList MeasObjectToRemoveList OPTIONAL, -- Need N  measObjectToAddModList MeasObjectToAddModList OPTIONAL, -- Need N  measGapConfig MeasGapConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M  preMGFlag %0:legacy MG, 1: preMG  ….  }     * Case 2-1: Multiple concurrent MGs with different RRC IEs   When the pre-MG was one of individual MGs of the concurrent MGs , NW shall configure the pre-MG and other MGs with the different RRC IEs independently . For an example, the following IEs is used for pre-MG and legacy MG configuration.  Therefore, with such singling framework for measurement configurations which are independent with each other, there is no need to discuss any explicit transformation between the legacy MG and pre-MG.    **Therefore, we can conclude that:**  **Observation 1: when any parameters of measurement gap (measConfig) changed, the new RRC message (RRCReconfiguation) shall be forwarded to UE. That is there is no any benefit of the direct transformation between pre-MG and legacy MG from the RRC singling processing time perspective.**  **Observation 2: the independent RRC IEs for the legacy MG and pre-MG can be much more efficient and possible especially considering the following factors: 1) more flexible way to reconfig other parameters (e.g. the MG pattern, associated Mos ) 2). The multiple RRC IEs is the only way to config the multiple concurrent MGs. The same singling frameworks for the single preMG and concurrent MGs(e.g. pre-MG and other MGs) shall be desired.** |
| Xiaomi | Prefer option 2. Question for clarification, how the pre-MG can transform into legacy MG? From configuration perspective, pre-MG is configured with parameter to differentiate the legacy MG and Pre-MG. |
| MTK | Support Option 1a. In our view, the legacy gap configuration will be firstly extended by updating with an additional network indication on whether to be transformed into pre-MG. Then the new updated configuration can be directly duplicated for concurrent gap.  We share similar views as Huawei on Option 1b.  Option 2/2a can be postponed, as we need to focus on the case without concurrent gap at this stage. |
| Ericsson | Our understanding of this issue is to have mechanism to transform Pre-MG to legacy MG or vice versa with same MG configuration parameters. There are two ways to do it:  Explicit mechanism via signalling (Option 1a) and implicit mechanism (Option 1b).  In latter case rules can be related to type of carriers used for measurements. For example when UE is configured to measure on inter-RAT LTE carrier, (which always need MG), then the already configured Pre-MG is transformed to legacy MG or vice versa.  In some cases, the NW may have to transform the Pre-MG to legacy MG or vice versa e.g. due to scheduling reasons. So solution based on explicit signaling in Option 1a can be useful.  We support both options 1a and 1b. In summary we support following modified option:  “*Transformation from Pre-MG in legacy MG or vice versa with same MG configuration is supported. The transformation can be done:*   * *via explicit signaling or* * *based on pre-defined rules.”*   We agree with MTK that options 2/2a are related to concurrent gaps which should not be discussed at this stage. |
| Nokia | Option 2. We don’t see the benefit of transformation between Pre-MG and legacy MG. Hence it is under network control to configure either Pre-MG or legacy MG. But network can use a Pre-MG as legacy MG, by activating it at time of configuration and not using further signalling on (de-)activation prior re-configuration / release. |
| Qualcomm | Option2a or option2 can be supported. |
| OPPO | Prefer option 1. In 1st phase, we think it is feasible that NW can transform a Pre-MG into legacy MG or vice versa with same MG configuration. If Pre-MG is considered as one of concurrent MG, we can look into independent MG configuration then. |
| ZTE | Support Option 2 or Option 1b.  For Option 2, which means not considering the transform between legacy MG and pre-MG? If yes, we can support Option 2. In our perspective, the transform issue can be de-prioritized by other important issues. |

### Sub-topic 2 Pre-configured MG activation/deactivation

#### **Issue 2-1 Criteria of activation/deactivation pre-configured MG**

[*Moderator notes: the agreements in the last meeting are:*

* ***Criteria of activation/deactivation pre-configured MG*** 
  + *Option 1 (Huawei, MTK, vivo, ZTE) :*
    - *If MG is not required by any of the configured measurements, the MG is deactivated.*
    - *If MG is required by one or more of the configured measurements, the MG is activated.*
  + *Option 2 (Ericsson, vivo, OPPO, ZTE):*
    - *The UE needs gaps to measure SSBs when the measured SSB is not fully within the BW of the active BWP. Otherwise, the UE can measure the SSBs without gaps. This change between gap based and gapless measurement is triggered by active BWP switching.*
  + *Option 3(Intel, Apple, Qualcomm, Nokia, Xiaomi): No need to define such criteria in the spec if the NW indication was included in pre-configured MG configuration.*

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* Option 1a (MTK): Define Pre-MG activation/deactivation criteria as:
  + MO’s needs on the gap for the measurements(inter-f, inter-RAT, intra-f with gap) changed because of any operations below
    - BWP switching
    - adding/removing any measurement object(s),
    - adding/releasing/changing a PSCell,
    - activating/de-activating any SCell(s)
* Option 1b (Huawei): Define Pre-MG activation/deactivation criteria as:
  + If MG is not required by any of the configured measurements, the MG is deactivated.
  + If MG is required by one or more of the configured measurements, the MG is activated.
* Option 1c (Ericsson): Define Pre-MG activation/deactivation criteria as
  + The UE needs gaps to measure SSBs when the measured SSB is not fully within the BW of the active BWP. Otherwise, the UE can measure the SSBs without gaps. This change between gap based and gapless measurement is triggered by active BWP switching
* Option 2(vivo): Define the criteria for the network ONLY when it configure the activation/deactivation status of the Pre-MG for a particular BWP.
* Option 3(CATT, Intel, Xiaomi, Qualcomm) : No need to define such criteria in the spec if the NW indication was included in pre-configured MG configuration.
* Option 4(OPPO): FFS upon the conclusion of whether to introduce NW indication for pre-configured MG configuration

Recommended WF: Further discussion needed. Collect companies’ views.

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Huawei | Option 1b.  We are also fine with option 4 because this issue is related to Issue 1-1-1 and 1-1-2.  Option 1a is technically correct but it is not fully clear when pre-MG would be activated and when deactivated.  Option 1c is technically correct, but it is about when UE needs MG to perform SSB measurement and when not, but not about when pre-MG would be activated and when deactivated.  Option 2 and 3 are based on NW configuring the status of pre-MG which we do not agree as commented in Issue 1-1-1 and 1-1-2. |
| Apple | Support option 3 to simplify UE implementation. Also fine with option 4. |
| vivo | Either option 2 and 3 is ok. |
| CATT | Option 3. It is the simplest way to make UE and gNB keep in the same stage on the status of pre-MG. The criteria in option 1 are not very clear for UE and gNB to have a common understanding. We are fine with option 4. |
| Intel | As the NW can fully control the preMG activation/deactivation, we need not to define such criteria because it is up to NW implementation. We understood that such criteria are most like some common understanding from the network perspective. But it is unnecessary and infeasible to be specified such rules in any RRM requirements specifications (e.g. TS38.133) |
| Xiaomi | Option 3, as the activation/deactivation is configured by NW. |
| MTK | Option 1a/1b/1c are in general the same and can be combined. They are all about UE autonomous activate/de-activate the pre-MG. We think the whole feature work even if only Option 1a/1b/1c are agreed.  As mentioned in previous issues, for the sake of progress, we can also compromise to Option 3 to simplify UE implementation. |
| Ericsson | We support UE autonomous activation/deactivation of Pre-MG. Agree with MTK that we can group options 1a/1b/1c into “UE autonomous activation/deactivation of Pre-MG”.  In phase I, the BWP switching should be the main and high-level criterion for triggering the activation/deactivation of Pre-MG. But every BWP switch may not change the status of Pre-MG. So additional condition which we provided in Option 1C is needed. The wording of 1C can be improved as follows and we support modified option 1C below:  **Modified Option 1C:**   * “BWP switching may trigger activation/deactivation of Pre-MG and after BWP switching:   + Pre-MG shall be considered activated if the SSB configured for measurement is within the new active BWP, or   + Pre-MG shall be considered deactivated if the SSB configured for measurement is not within the new active BWP”.   On option 1a: Other conditions in 1a are related to CA/DC which is not within scope of Phase I. Therefore these conditions can be considered in 2nd phase of the WI.  On option 1b: this is not linked to any BWP switching. So such mechanism can be realized with legacy NW implementation. If no carriers need gaps then NW does not need to configure any MG. The measurements are long term while activation/deactivation is short time action. It is inefficient for NW to configure pre-MG for carriers which do not need gaps because the Pre-MG never be used. NW cannot speculate about future configurations of carriers which need gaps. When such carriers are configured then NW can anyway configure the legacy MG. In summary we do not see much benefit of using Pre-MG for scenario in Option 1b. |
| Nokia | Option 3. Pre-MG activation / deactivation should be under full network control. Thus, no criteria or rules are needed for UE to check. |
| Qualcomm | Option3 is supported. |
| OPPO | Depending on issue 1-1-2. |
| ZTE | Support Option 1a, 1b, and 1c.  We also believe the three options are similar, just describe the rule from different perspective. The can be combined into a more comprehensive option. |

#### **Issue 2-2 How pre-configured MGs can be activated/deactivated**

* Option 1a (Ericsson, xiaomi, CMCC) Autonomously/implicitly triggered by BWP switching DCI/Timer.
* Option 1b(MTK) Autonomously/implicitly triggered by finishing the following network commands and procedures: BWP switching, adding/removing any measurement object(s), adding/releasing/changing a PSCell, activating/de-activating any SCell(s).
* Option 1c (Huawei) Autonomously/implicitly triggered by
  + BWP switching or
  + other RRC procedures that could trigger a change in need for MG, e.g.
    - RRC (re)configuration of MO
    - RRC (re)configuration of serving cells
    - SCell activation and deactivation
* Option 2a (Intel, Qualcomm, vivo, OPPO) the pre-configured MG activation/deactivation is triggered by the BWP switch and under the control by the NW via its RRC configuration message.
* Option 2b (CATT, Nokia) the pre-configured MG activation/deactivation is triggered by the BWP switch and under the control of the DCI for triggering BWP switch or new DCI/MAC CE/RRC after BWP switch

Recommended WF: Further discussion needed. Collect companies’ views.

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Huawei | We can support option 1b. It has an additional case “adding/releasing/changing a PSCell” compared to option 1c, and we support it.  For other options, only BWP switching is mentioned as the triggering event for pre-MG activation and deactivation, but we think other events as listed in option 1b will also trigger pre-MG activation and deactivation. |
| Apple | Depends on whether network indication of ON/OFF for Pre-MG is needed. In our view, NW shall provide such indication for each BWP. UE can just follow the indication according to the current active BWP. |
| Vivo | To our understanding, for a UE configured with a pre-MG, when it switch from BWP1 to BWP2, whether the pre-MG is activated or not should follow the active/deactivated status pre-configured on BWP2 from the network. |
| CMCC | Both network indication and autonomously/implicitly way can work, we slightly prefer autonomously/implicitly way considering the signaling overhead and signaling delay.  We also agree that except BWP switch, other factors such the change of MO, the change of serving cell also have impact on the activation/deactivation of Pre-MG, which need to be considered. |
| CATT | Option 2a and 2b. Also it depends on issue 1-1-1 whether the status indication is configured. |
| Intel | We can support Option 2, which can avoid the potential ambiguity on gap activation status. And NW has the responsibility to indicate MG availability to UE clearly. UE can avoid the complexity implementation by such alternative. |
| Xiaomi | Support option 2a |
| MTK | Prefer Option 1b or 1c, but maybe we need to conclude Issue 1-1-1 first. |
| Ericsson | Support Option 1a. In Option 1b, as we commented in previous issue that in phase I there is only single CC so the CA/DC related procedure should be considered in the phase II of the WI. |
| Nokia | Option 2b. As mentioned for issue 2-1, there is no need for UE to check criteria or rules. Activation / deactivation should not introduce additional latency and hence be based on fast ignaling (i.e. DCI or MAC CE based). |
| Qualcomm | Option2a is supported.  For Option1b, it is not preferred to consider the use case of activating/de-activating any Scell(s) which may not be addressed by RRC pre-configured MG.  Option2b may be discussed in the context of activating the pre-configured MG pattern upon the aperiodic PRS measurement which is also dependent on RAN1 progress. |
| OPPO | Option 2a. Also depending on issue 1-1-2. |
| ZTE | Support Option 1  We believe it is no need to introducing RRC signaling indication from NW to UE for the sake of pre-MG activation/deactivation. Some company concerns if without RRC signaling indication, NW can not totally control the status of pre-MG. In our perspective, based on the BWP switching, NW and UE can reach consistence for the ON/OFF status of the pre-MG. |

### Sub-topic 3 RRM requirements

#### **Issue 3-1 Activation/Deactivation Delay**

[*Moderator notes: the agreements in the last meeting are:*

* ***FFS on additional transition time for pre-configure MG (de)activation can be taken count into the total pre-configured MG activation/deactivation delay beside the BWP switching delay.*** 
  + ***If agreed the exact value of such transition time can be FFS.***

*Therefore, in this meeting, we can discuss the issue below*

*“FFS on additional transition time for pre-configure MG (de)activation can be taken count into the total pre-configured MG activation/deactivation delay beside the BWP switching delay. “*

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* Option 1(CATT, OPPO, Nokia): **No additional transition time is needed for the pre-configured MG activation/deactivation.**
* Option 1a(Intel): RAN4 needs NOT to define the separated activation delay requirements for the pre-configured MG activation unless the BWP switching time is shorter than “gap transition time”.
* Option 2 (MTK, Apple, Huawei, Ericsson, Xiaomi): Additional transition time (ΔT) **beside the BWP switching delay** shall be included in the pre-configured MG activation/deactivation time on top of the BWP switching delay..
  + Option 2a (MTK, Huawei): ΔT = TBD
  + Option 2b(Apple):ΔT=3~5ms
  + Option 2c(Ericsson):ΔT=[20ms]
  + Option 2d(Huawei): Activation and deactivation of pre-MG takes effect from the first MG occasion after the activation and deactivation delay.
  + Option 2e (Xiaomi):the total delay requirement for pre-configured MG activation/deactivation should be the DCI/timer based BWP switching delay plus the additional transition time between activation and deactivation of pre-configured MG.

Recommended WF: Further discussion needed. Collect companies’ views.

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Huawei | Option 2a and option 2d.  Both UE and NW may need to do more than BWP switching in order to activate and deactivate the pre-MG, so some extra transition time may be needed.  Also, it is difficult for NW and UE to change the status of the pre-MG from somewhere in the middle of an MG occasion, so we propose that the activation and deactivation of pre-MG takes effect from the first MG occasion after the activation and deactivation delay. |
| Apple | We believe some additional time is needed. So we support option 2. Option 2a is OK. Option 2c is a bit pessimistic since it is even longer than RRC processing delay. Option 2d/2e is more like a definition, which is fine but not enough. |
| Vivo | We support option 2. The concrete value could be FFS. |
| CATT | Option 1 or 1a. For pre-MG activation, before BWP switch, the pre-configured MG is deactivated and the data scheduling and measurement is equivalent to the case without gap. After the BWP switch, UE just need to know the gap is activated and to measure within the gap. We think the activation of pre-MG is different from taking effect of the first gap occasion i.e. the ending point of activation procedure is not the starting point of the first gap occasion after BWP switch. The pre-MG should be activated right after the BWP switch but the measurement starts at the starting point of the first gap occasion. |
| Intel | Option 2a is fine for us. |
| Xiaomi | Option 2 is fine, the additional transition time is FFS. |
| MTK | Support Option 2.  In our view, some preparation time is needed for both network and UE. We are fine to FFS the exact value. |
| Ericsson | We support option 2. It is not just UE but also gNB implementation issue as gNB has to change scheduling strategy when the status of Pre-MG status changes.  Therefore concrete value of “Additional transition time (ΔT) beside the BWP switching delay, needs to be specified. This is to ensure that both UE and gNB actions are in sync otherwise scheduled data may be missed by the UE or gNB may not schedule while it could have.  We are also fine to keep ΔT = TBD; and further check the actual value. |
| Nokia | Option 1. There is no additional transition time in case the DCI/timer based BWP switching command carries the new (de-)activaton command. If it is ignalin subsequently to BWP switching command, there is an additional delay depending on the ignaling method (subsequent DCI / MAC CE / RRC). |
| Qualcomm | Option2 can be supported and suggest sub-options to be merged. |
| OPPO | Option 1 is preferred. No additional transition time between activation and deactivation of pre-configured MG is needed if shared the same signaling processing time with BWP switch. |
| ZTE | Support Option 2.  Both NW and UE need to do more than BWP switching, some additional transition delay is needed. For Option 2c, we think 20ms is too long. |

#### **Issue 3-2 Measurement period**

[*Moderator notes: The general principle to define the measurement period with Pre-MG are summarized as below. Multiple of items can be proposed.]*

* Option 1 (MTK):
  + UE re-starts a new measurement period once the pre-MG status changes. It is up to UE whether to reuse any measurement samples prior to activation/de-activation of the pre-MG to trigger a measurement event.
* Option 2 (Apple) :
  + if MG happens less than the additional transition time mentioned above after BWP switching, UE is allowed to drop the measurement opportunity and longer measurement latency can be expected**.**
* Option 3 (CATT): If BWP switch occurs and the pre-configured MG is activated or deactivated during the measurement period, it is preferred to define requirements based on the number of resources within gap and without gap respectively
* Option 3a (Huawei):The transition requirements defined in clause 9.1.6 apply also with pre-configured MG.
* Option 4. (Ericsson):
  + The total measurement period Tmeasure, total) to account for transition between activated and deactivated P-MGP during the measurement needs to be specified
  + Total measurement period (Tmeasure, total) can be expressed in terms of basic measurement period (Tmeasure, basic) and aggregated time consumed due to total number of transitions between gapless measurement procedure and gap-based measurement procedure during the ongoing measurement.
  + Tmeasure, basic can be expressed as: Tmeasure, basic = MAX(TBWP, TG); where:
    - TBWP= It is the measurement period when the measurement is fully performed without measurement gap
    - TG= It is the measurement period when the measurement is fully performed with measurement gap~~.~~
* Option 5(Nokia): Analyse and evaluate, under realistic assumption, the possible impact on the latency of ongoing measurements from a change in MGP.
* Option 6 (Xiaomi): If there is one or more transitions between gap-based and gapless measurement during one measurement period, the relaxed measurement requirement shall be applied.

Recommended WF: Further discussion needed. Collect companies’ views.

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Huawei | Option 3a (the option is re-numbered because there are currently two option 3).  In our view the scenario is not new and already exists in Rel-15, e.g. an intra-frequency SSB based measurement can change between MG based and MG less measurement. The new aspect is that in Rel-15 the MG is always ON once configured, while the pre-MG can be activated and deactivated. This mainly impacts the availability of resources for data scheduling, but from measurement perspective there is no difference compared to Rel-15. |
| Apple | Support option 2 and 3a. |
| CATT | Option 3 or 3a. |
| Intel | Option 1, 2, for the general principle on the measurement delay requirements can be fine for us.  The more detailed requirement can be FFS. |
| Xiaomi | Fine with option3a and option 6, which has the same principle. |
| MTK | Support Option 1.  The problem we observed from current requirement in 9.1.6 is that it is not very clear about multiple transitions in a measurement period. It seems only one single transition is considered. |
| Ericsson | If there is at least one transition (activation/deactivation) of Pre-MG during the measurement period then the measurement period needs some extension. It seems options 1, 2, 4 and 6, are addressing the same issue but details are different.  On Option 3a: The transition requirements defined in clause 9.1.6 cannot be applied for pre-configured MG. This is because of several reasons pre-MG is different: firstly there is no limit in number of transitions for changing status of Pre-MG, the transition may happen more frequently because BWP switching can be short term action and transition time which includes BWP switching delay + ΔT needs to be included. If BWP switching is triggered just before a gap (eg. timer expires) then UE may not be able to use that immediate gap rather it may start using it from the subsequent gap. |
| Nokia | As outlined in option 5, the activation / deactivation delay for Pre-MG has to be evaluated in view of transition time between gap-based and gap-less measurements. This will depend on the signalling method. The measurement period requirement hence depends on the required transition times between gapless and gap-based measurements and the signalling method for (de-)activation. |
| Qualcomm | Option2 can be supported. Other options shall be FFS. |
| OPPO |  |
| ZTE | Support Option 1.  Option 1 is a simple method to guarantee the sufficient measurement samples, so as to guarantee the measurement accuracy. |

#### **Issue 3-3 UE behavior after deactivation of pre-configured MG**

* Option 1 (OPPO): After deactivation of pre-configured MG and switching to a new BWP without any per-configured gap,
  + option 1: UE shall perform measurement without gap until switching away from this BWP.
  + option 2: Immediate activation of default gap. UE shall perform measurement with default gap.
  + option 3: UE shall perform measurement with legacy per UE or per FR gaps.
* Option 2 (Ericsson)
  + After P-MG is deactivated the UE shall measure without causing any interruption and shall be able to receive and transmit in the serving cell in all the slots even within MGL of P-MG.
* Option 3(Huawei): UE behaviour after deactivation of pre-MG is same as that when a legacy MG is de-configured
* Option 4(CATT): UE shall perform measurement without MG and be able to receive and transmit in the serving cell.

Recommended WF: Further discussion needed. Collect companies’ views.

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Huawei | We can support option 4 which is more accurate than option 3 from our side.  On option 1, without consideration of concurrent MGs, we think NW can only configure one MG per UE (or one MGs per FR if UE supports per-FR MG), so there is no default gap or legacy gap when pre-MG is configured.  On option 2, it is similar as option 4 but we are a bit concerned with “without causing any interruption” because some measurement without MG will cause interruption or scheduling restriction. |
| Apple | Option 3 is quite straightforward to us. Do we need to exclusively capture this UE behavior in RAN4 spec? |
| vivo | Not sure about option 1. To our understanding pre-MG is per UE configured, not per BWP configured. Not sure the meaning of “a new BWP without any per-configured gap.”  Ok with option 3. |
| CATT | Support option 4. After the Pre-MG is deactivated, UE should be in a general communication process and perform measurement without MG. |
| Intel | Slightly prefer Option 3. But can be FFS . |
| Xiaomi | Fine with option 3 and option 4. |
| MTK | OK with Option 4. |
| Ericsson | In RAN4#98-e the following was agreed (Slide #4 in WF: R4-2103677)  *“Note 3: MG deactivation in this context means that both NW and UE assume that the pre-configured MG will not be used for measurements and UE should be able to receive scheduled data.”*  Based on this we do not need to discuss this issue further. However wording can be refined e.g.  *“Note 3: MG deactivation in this context means that both NW and UE assume that the pre-configured MG will not be used for measurements and UE should be able to receive and transmit scheduled data.”* |
| Nokia | Preference for option 3 (Huawei) and option 2 (Ericsson), which can be merged in our view. |
| Qualcomm | Option3 is agreeable |
| OPPO | Without consideration of concurrent MGs, we think option 3 or 4 is ok.  Option 1 can be as baseline for further discussion with concurrent gap in 2nd phase. |
| ZTE | To be more clear, we rename the three sub-options under Option 1 as Option 1-1, Option 1-2 and Option 1-3.  Since pre-MG should not be considered for the multiple concurrent MGs, we think Option 1-2 and Option 1-3 can be removed.  For the remaining options, we think Option 2, Option 3 and Option 4 are very similiar, they can be combined into one Option. |

### Sub-topic 4 MG pattern configurations

#### **Issue 4-1 MG patterns used for the pre-configured MG mechanism**

* Option 1. (MTK,xiaomi, OPPO, Ericsson, ZTE): The existing gap patterns (0~23) in Rel16 can be reused for the pre-configured MG
* Option 2. ( CATT, Intel, Nokia): All existing MG patterns #0~25 in Rel-16 are applicable for the pre-configured MG
* Option 3 (Huawei): FFS upon on RAN1’s conclusion on MG-less PRS measurement in Rel17

Recommended WF: Further discussion needed. Collect companies’ views.

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Huawei | Option 3.  We can agree to support at least MGP 0~23 for pre-MG, and for MGP 24 and 25 we suggest to FFS until RAN1 makes conclusion on whether to support MG-less PRS measurement in Rel-17. |
| Apple | Option 1. Also fine with option 3. If we only consider R16 PRS measurement design then no need to consider #24 and #25. |
| CATT | Option 2. If the Pre-MG is used for PRS measurement, gap #24 and #25 should also be supported. |
| Intel | Option 2. It is also up to issue 0-1 |
| Xiaomi | Support option 1. |
| MTK | Option 1.  At least we can first agree on Option 1 and FFS #24/25. |
| Ericsson | Option 1. If we go for option 2 then we need to first settle how PRS measurement is handled by Pre-MG which is issue 0-1. |
| Nokia | Option 2: Same applicability of gap patterns as for legacy MG. It is important to include the use cases for the positioning MG patterns #24 and #25. |
| Qualcomm | Share similar view as Huawei. So option3 is supported. |
| OPPO | Option 1 is preferred. |
| ZTE | Support Option 1. |
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## CRs/TPs comments collection

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## Summary for 1st round

### Open issues

## Discussion on 2nd round

Please only comment on topics that are selected for discussion in 2nd round.

## Summary on 2nd round

No further agreement was reached in the 2nd round.

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| **CR/TP/LS/WF number** | **T-doc Status update recommendation** |
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# Recommendations for Tdocs

## 1st round

**New tdocs**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title** | **Source** | **Comments** |
| WF on R17 NR MG enhancements – Pre-configured MG | Intel |  |
|  |  |  |
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**Existing tdocs**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Tdoc number** | **Title** | **Source** | **Recommendation** | **Comments** |
| R4-210xxxx | CR on … | XXX | Agreeable, Revised, Merged, Postponed, Not Pursued |  |
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Notes:

1. Please include the summary of recommendations for all tdocs across all sub-topics incl. existing and new tdocs.
2. For the Recommendation column please include one of the following:
   1. CRs/TPs: Agreeable, Revised, Merged, Postponed, Not Pursued
   2. Other documents: Agreeable, Revised, Noted
3. For new LS documents, please include information on To/Cc WGs in the comments column
4. Do not include hyper-links in the documents

## 2nd round

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Tdoc number** | **Title** | **Source** | **Recommendation** | **Comments** |
|  | WF on R17 NR MG enhancements – Pre-configured MG |  |  |  |
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Notes:

1. Please include the summary of recommendations for all tdocs across all sub-topics.
2. For the Recommendation column please include one of the following:
   1. CRs/TPs: Agreeable, Revised, Merged, Postponed, Not Pursued
   2. Other documents: Agreeable, Revised, Noted
3. Do not include hyper-links in the documents