**3GPP TSG RAN WG1 #109-e R1-2205423**

**e-Meeting, May 9th – 20th, 2022**

**Agenda item:** 9.1.2

**Source:** Moderator (Samsung)

**Title:** Moderator Summary#4 on Rel-18 CSI enhancements: ROUND 4

**Document for:** Discussion and Decision

## Introduction

The scope given in the Rel-18 NR Evolved MIMO WID [1] pertaining to CSI enhancement is as follows:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Study, and if justified, specify CSI reporting enhancement for high/medium UE velocities by exploiting time-domain correlation/Doppler-domain information to assist DL precoding, targeting FR1, as follows:
	* Rel-16/17 Type-II codebook refinement, without modification to the spatial and frequency domain basis
	* UE reporting of time-domain channel properties measured via CSI-RS for tracking
2. Study, and if justified, specify enhancements of CSI acquisition for Coherent-JT targeting FR1 and up to 4 TRPs, assuming ideal backhaul and synchronization as well as the same number of antenna ports across TRPs, as follows:
	1. Rel-16/17 Type-II codebook refinement for CJT mTRP targeting FDD and its associated CSI reporting, taking into account throughput-overhead trade-off
 |

## Summary of companies’ views

### Issue 1: Type-II codebook refinement for CJT

Table 1A Summary: issue 1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Issue** | **Companies’ views** |
| 1.3 | Work scope: Rel-16/17 Type-II codebook/PMI components to be refined or reused for CJT extension1. SD and FD basis vector designs (not precluding adding new values of N1, N2, N3)
2. SD and FD basis selection schemes (not precluding per-TRP or joint-across-TRPs selection, this refers to, e.g. the combinatorial indication and two-step FD basis selection)
3. W2 coefficient quantization scheme
4. Non-zero coefficient selection and indication schemes
5. Strongest coefficient indication scheme
6. Supported parameter combinations (keeping same set of parameters, whether the legacy values are fully reused or possibly refined for, e.g. further overhead reduction) and parameter values (including, e.g. R, K0)
7. Per layer feedback

**FL Note**: Considering work scope and continuity with legacy design (some already being deployed), we should strive for maximum reuse of legacy designs. Although one may claim that evaluation is needed to ensure whether reusing as such results in desirable performance, the above parameters are primarily “format” issue. | **1 (SD/FD basis design):*** **Fully reuse legacy:** Huawei/HiSi (for R17), Lenovo, Samsung, Apple, DOCOMO, NEC, vivo, CMCC, Nokia/NSB, IDC, Fraunhofer IIS/Fraunhofer HHI, Intel, MTK, CATT, ZTE, CEWiT, IITK, Ericsson, Qualcomm, Xiaomi, AT&T, Sony
* **Refinement:** Huawei/HiSi (Joint SD-FD eigen-vector basis for R16)

**2 (SD/FD basis selection scheme):*** **Fully reuse legacy:** Samsung, Nokia/NSB, Apple, NEC, vivo, CMCC, IDC, ZTE, CEWiT, IITK, Ericsson, Xiaomi, AT&T, Sony
* **Refinement:** vivo (per TRP SD basis selection)

**3 (W2 quantization):*** **Fully reuse legacy:** Samsung, Apple, vivo, CMCC, Nokia/NSB (re. co-scaling, both reference amplitudes may need reporting for TRPs other than the strongest), Intel (same as Nokia), CATT, ZTE, CEWiT, IITK, Ericsson, AT&T
* **Refinement:** Xiaomi (TRP specific phase and amplitude)

**4 (NZC):*** **Fully reuse legacy:**
* **Refinement:** Huawei/HiSi (joint across TRPs), Lenovo, vivo (joint across selected TRPs), CMCC, CATT, ZTE (further study the bitmap is for each TRP or N TRPs, the maximal number of non-zero coefficients may be per TRP per layer), Spreadtrum, AT&T

**5 (SCI):*** **Fully reuse legacy:**
* **Refinement:** Huawei/HiSi (joint across TRPs), Samsung (strongest TRP), Nokia/NSB (FD basis ref), ZTE (FD basis ref), NEC (we also support strongest TRP indication), vivo (joint across TRPs), CMCC, IDC, CEWiT, Spreadtrum, IITK, Ericsson, Xiaomi (reference TRP), AT&T, Sony

**6 (Parameter combination):*** **Fully reuse legacy:**
* **Refinement:** Samsung, ZTE, Huawei/HiSi (R values), Lenovo,NEC (we also support R values), vivo (need evaluation), CMCC, Nokia/NSB, IDC, Fraunhofer IIS/Fraunhofer HHI, MTK, CATT, Ericsson, AT&T

**7 (Per layer feedback):*** **Fully reuse legacy:** Samsung, DOCOMO, vivo, CMCC, Nokia/NSB, Fraunhofer IIS/Fraunhofer HHI, CEWiT, IITK, Ericsson, Xiaomi, AT&T
* **Refinement:** Huawei/HiSi (receiver side information by per-RX feedback), ZTE
 |

**Proposal 1.E**: On the Type-II codebook refinement for CJT mTRP, the resulting codebook(s) are associated with *at least* the following parameters:

* + Parameters for basis reporting, including
		- The number of basis vectors: gNB-configured via higher-layer signaling
			* FFS: Whether it is per layer or layer-specific
		- Basis selection indicator(s): a part of CSI report
		- FFS: whether it is per TRP/TRP-group or common for all TRPs
		- Note: Basis vectors comprise SD+FD (separately, analogous to Rel-16/17) or joint-SD/FD (e.g. DFT or eigenvector) depending on the down-selected codebook structure
	+ Quantized combining coefficients (W2): a part of CSI report
	+ Number of non-zero coefficients and bitmap to indicate non-zero coefficients, including whether it is per TRP/TRP-group or common for all TRPs: a part of CSI report
	+ Strongest coefficient indicator(s) (SCI(s)): a part of CSI report
		- FFS: One per TRP/TRP-group or common for all TRPs
		- FFS: Additional need for strongest TRP indicator

FFS: The need for the following additional parameters:

* Receiver side information by per RX reporting or per layer, e.g. information related to the left singular matrix U of the channel
* Indication of relative offset of reference FD basis per TRP
* Information related to the windows for FD basis

FFS: Specification entity corresponding to a TRP (e.g. port-group, NZP CSI-RS resource)

FFS: Whether to support co-amplitude/phase for codebooks with per-TRP SD/FD basis as a part of CSI report, including:

* Reference amplitudes per polarization per TRP, including whether both reference amplitudes need reporting for each TRP
* Whether polarization-specific reference amplitudes and differential amplitudes are per TRP or across all TRPs

FFS: Whether/how supported parameter combinations are refined from Rel-16/17

**Proposal 1.F**: On the Type-II codebook refinement for CJT mTRP, down-select from the following TRP selection/determination schemes (where N is the number of cooperating TRPs assumed in PMI reporting):

* + Alt1. N is gNB-configured via higher-layer (RRC) signaling
		- The N configured TRPs are gNB-configured via higher-layer (RRC) signaling
		- In this case, N = NTRP
	+ Alt2. N is UE-selected and reported as a part of CSI report where N$\in ${1,..., NTRP}
		- NTRP is the maximum number of cooperating TRPs configured by gNB
		- In this case, the selection of N out of NTRP TRPs is also reported (FFS: whether by using the SD basis indicators or with a new indicator, using bitmap or combinatorial)
		- FFS: Configuration of NTRP TRPs and the value of NTRP, whether explicit or implicit
		- FFS: In addition to one transmission hypothesis, whether reporting multiple transmission hypotheses (with the same N value or possibly different N values) is supported

FFS: Specification entity corresponding to a TRP (e.g. port-group, NZP CSI-RS resource)

Table 2 Additional inputs: issue 1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod V0 | **Share your inputs, if any, on moderator proposals (minor changes from the latest version from Round 3 since we have agreed to support)**  |
| Qualcomm | Proposal 1.EMinor comment on “number of non-zero coefficients and bitmap…” where the bitmap cannot be “common” across TRPs – probably what want to say is separately or jointly indicatedWe’d like to add one note for the FFS co-amplitude/phase* Implicit co-amplitude/phase is not precluded

Proposal 1.FWe’d like to add one more option for UE-reported TRP selection in Alt2: “In this case, the selection of N out of NTRP TRPs is also reported (FFS: whether by using the SD basis indicators, or CRI, or with a new indicator, using bitmap or combinatorial)” |
|  |  |

### Issue 2: Type-II codebook refinement for high/medium UE velocities (with time/Doppler-domain compression)

Table 3 Summary: issue 2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Issue** | **Companies’ views** |
| 2.3 | Fundamental time/Doppler-domain compression parameters:1. TD/DD basis vector length N4 (analogous to 2N1N2 and N3)
2. TD compression unit relative to slot length (analogous to the relation between FD compression unit and CQI sub-band, i.e. $p\_{υ}$ for FD compression)
3. The number of selected TD/DD basis vectors (analogous to L and M)
4. …

**FL Note**: While the exact details depend on the waveform (basis design) selection, some fundamental parameters are applicable for any waveform selection | **1 (TD/DD basis length):** Samsung, Nokia/NSB, IDC, Fraunhofer IIS/Fraunhofer HHI, Intel, CEWiT, Ericsson, Qualcomm, Sony**2 (TD compression unit):** Samsung, MTK, Qualcomm**3 (# selected basis vectors):** Samsung, Fraunhofer IIS/Fraunhofer HHI, Apple, Nokia/NSB, IDC, Intel, ZTE, Ericsson, Qualcomm, Sony |
| 2.6 | The use of legacy NZP CSI-RS to facilitate necessary measurements 1. P CSI-RS, e.g. periodicity and offset setting
2. SP CSI-RS, e.g. burst setting
3. AP CSI-RS, e.g. group triggering
4. TRS

**FL Note**: **Companies are encouraged to comment on how to use P/SP/AP CSI-RS for the purpose of CSI calculation involving Type-II with TD/DD compression.** CSI-RS enhancement is out of scope. However, how to use/refine the legacy/current CSI-RS resource setting to facilitate necessary measurements should be discussed as it can affect evaluation and detailed designs. | **P CSI-RS**: LG, MTK, Qualcomm**SP CSI-RS**: Samsung, LG, Lenovo, IDC, Fraunhofer IIS/Fraunhofer HHI, MTK, Qualcomm, Sony**AP CSI-RS**: Samsung**CSI-RS burst for AP and SP (multiple CSI-RS resources/samples):** Huawei/HiSi, Ericsson, CATT, Samsung, Nokia/NSB, DOCOMO (study), CMCC, Futurewei, Fraunhofer IIS/Fraunhofer HHI, Intel, MTK, ZTE, Qualcomm, Xiaomi, Sony**TRS**: CATT, Nokia/NSB (CSI-RS+TRS), vivo (CSI-RS+TRS), IDC, ZTE(CSI-RS+TRS) , CEWiT, Xiaomi, Sony (study) |

**Proposal 2.E**: On the Type-II codebook refinement for high/medium velocities, for codebook structures with TD or DD basis (Alt1 or Alt2 from codebook structure agreement), the codebook(s) include *at least* the following *additional* codebook parameters:

* Doppler-/time-domain (DD/TD) basis vector length
* Parameters for DD/TD basis vector selection, including
	+ The number of DD/TD basis vectors (FFS: restrictions on the basis vector selection)
	+ If applicable, Basis selection indicator(s)
	+ If applicable, the total number of available DD/TD basis vectors (not needed orthogonal DFT basis set), whether explicitly or implied from another parameter (e.g. oversampling factor)
* DD/TD (compression) unit relative to slot length (analogous to, e.g. R for Rel-16 codebook)
* FFS: The need for basis type indicator (if two types of basis are supported), if so, whether implicit or explicit

**Proposal 2.F**: On potential refinement of Resource setting configuration associated with Type-II codebook refinement for high/medium velocities, study the following options to assess whether/how the legacy Resource setting configuration needs to be enhanced for “burst” measurement:

* Periodic (P) CSI-RS: periodicity and offset
* Semi-persistent (SP) CSI-RS: activation/deactivation, periodicity, and offset
* Aperiodic (AP) CSI-RS: triggering, offset of a group of AP CSI-RS resources

FFS: Support for K>1 NZP CSI-RS resources association with Type-II codebook refinement for high/medium velocities

FFS: Whether specification support for jointly utilizing two types of CSI-RS time-domain behaviors is needed

Table 4 Additional inputs: issue 2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod V0 | **Share your inputs, if any, on moderator proposals (minor changes from the latest version from Round 3 since we have agreed to support)** |
| Qualcomm | Proposal 2.E:It might be misleading to say the TD compression unit analogous to R for Rel-16 eType-II. R is named “*numberOfPMI-SubbandsPerCQI-Subband*” in spec, and there has been no agreement on the definition of CQI unit in time-domain. Maybe a simpler saying is “analogous to PMI subband in frequency domain”One more parameter to be considered: Time-location of the TD codebook, probably including the following two optionsOpt1: Relative to CSI-RS observations (burst);Opt2: Relative to CSI reference resource (Rel-15 reference resource as a starting point) |
|  |  |

### Issue 3: TRS-based reporting of time-domain channel properties (TDCP)

Table 5 Summary: issue 3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Issue** | **Companies’ views** |
|  |  |  |

**Proposal 3.D**: The TRS-based TDCP reporting is down selected from the following alternatives:

* Alt1 (stand-alone): TDCP reporting comprises auxiliary feedback information to enable refinement of CSI reporting configuration, and/or codebook configuration parameters, and/or (to be confirmed in RAN1#110) gNB-side CSI prediction
	+ Aperiodic and periodic reporting are supported
	+ FFS: Whether semi-persistent and/or event-triggered (UE-initiated) reporting are supported
* Alt2 (non-stand-alone): TDCP reporting corresponds to a subset of the UCI parameters associated with Type-II codebook reported by the UE and measured via TRS

Table 6 Additional inputs: issue 3

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod V0 | **Added proposal 3.D using the framework proposed by Lenovo** **Share your inputs, if any, on moderator proposals (minor changes from the latest version from Round 3 since we have agreed to support)** |
|  |  |
|  |  |