**3GPP TSG-RAN WG2#118 MeetingR2-220xxxx**

**eMeeting, 9th– 20th May, 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
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|  | **38.331** | **CR** |  | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **17.0.0** |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network | **X** | Core Network |  |

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| ***Title:***  | Correction for the need code and conditions for optional fields in PC5 RRC message  |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** |  Huawei, HiSilicon |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R2 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5G\_V2X\_NRSL-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-05-09 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | A |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-17 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | The current descripton for the use of need code and condition for optional fields in section 6.1.2 is only for optional fields in the downlink RRC message. While within the sidelink PC5 RRC message, need code and conditions are also used for optional fields within. Description for these cases need to be added to the spec in terms of use of need code and conditions (in section 6.1.2) and error handling (in section 10). |
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| Summary of change: | 1/ Add description of use of need codes and conditions for optional presence fields in PC5 RRC message2/ Add description for error handling for optional present field for PC5 RRC message |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | How the UE treats the optional field in PC5 RRC message might be ambiguous**Impact analysis****Impacted 5G architecture options:**NR SA, NR-DC, NE-DC**Impacted functionality:**Need codes and conditions for optional fields**Inter-operability:**There is no inter-operatbility issues |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 6.1.2, 10 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **x** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **x** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **x** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** | First submitted to R2#118e as R2-2205015 |

=====================================================CHANGE BEGIN============================================================

### 6.1.2 Need codes and conditions for optional fields

The need for fields to be present in a message or an abstract type, i.e., the ASN.1 fields that are specified as OPTIONAL in the abstract notation (ASN.1), is specified by means of comment text tags attached to the OPTIONAL statement in the abstract syntax. All comment text tags are available for use in the downlink direction for RRC message and in the sidelink for PC5 RRC message. The meaning of each tag is specified in table 6.1.2-1.

If conditions are used, a conditional presence table is provided for the message or information element specifying the need of the field for each condition case. The table also specifies whether UE maintains or releases the value in case the field is absent. The conditions clarify what the UE may expect regarding the setting of the message by the network for the RRC message or by the peer UE in the sidelink RRC message. Violation of conditions is regarded as invalid network behaviour when transmitting downlink RRC message or invalid UE behavior when transmitting PC5 RRC message, which the UE is not required to cope with. Hence the general error handling defined in 10.4 does not apply in case a field is absent although it is mandatory according to the CondC or CondM condition.

For guidelines on the use of need codes and conditions, see Annex A.6 and A.7.

Table 6.1.2-1: Meaning of abbreviations used to specify the need for fields to be present

| Abbreviation | Meaning |
| --- | --- |
| Cond conditionTag | Conditionally presentPresence of the field is specified in a tabular form following the ASN.1 segment. |
| CondC conditionTag | Configuration conditionPresence of the field is conditional to other configuration settings. |
| CondM conditionTag | Message conditionPresence of the field is conditional to other fields included in the message. |
| Need S | *Specified*Used for (configuration) fields, whose field description or procedure **specifies** the UE behavior performed upon receiving a message with the field absent (and not if field description or procedure specifies the UE behavior when field is not configured). |
| Need M | *Maintain*Used for (configuration) fields that are stored by the UE i.e. not one-shot. Upon receiving a message with the field absent, the UE maintains the current value. |
| Need N | *No action* (one-shot configuration that is not maintained)Used for (configuration) fields that are not stored and whose presence causes a one-time action by the UE. Upon receiving message with the field absent, the UE takes no action. |
| Need R | *Release*Used for (configuration) fields that are stored by the UE i.e. not one-shot. Upon receiving a message with the field absent, the UE releases the current value. |

NOTE: In this version of the specification, the condition tags CondC and CondM are not used.

Any field with Need M or Need N in system information shall be interpreted as Need R.

The need code used within a CondX definition only applies for the case (part of the condition) where it is defined: A condition may have different need codes for different parts of the condition. In particular, the CondX definition may contain the following "otherwise the field is absent" parts:

- "Otherwise, the field is absent": The field is not relevant or should not be configured when this part of the condition applies. In particular, the UE behaviour is not defined when the field is configured via another part of the condition and is reconfigured to this part of the condition. A need code is not provided when the transition from another part of the condition to this part of the condition is not supported, when the field clearly is a one-shot or there is no difference whether UE maintains or releases the value (e.g., in case the field is mandatory present according to the other part of the condition).

- "Otherwise, the field is absent, Need R": The field is released if absent when this part of the condition applies. This handles UE behaviour in case the field is configured via another part of the condition and this part of the condition applies (which means that network when transmitting downlink RRC message or peer UE transmitting PC5 RRC message can assume UE releases the field if this part of the condition is valid).

- "Otherwise, the field is absent, Need M": The UE retains the field if it was already configured when this part of the condition applies. This means the network when transmitting downlink RRC message or the peer UE when transmitting PC5 RRC message cannot release the field , but UE retains the previously configured value.

Use of different Need codes in different parts of a condition should be avoided.

For downlink RRC message or sidelink PC5 RRC messages, the need codes, conditions and ASN.1 defaults specified for a particular (child) field only apply in case the (parent) field including the particular field is present. Thus, if the parent is absent the UE shall not release the field unless the absence of the parent field implies that.

For (parent) fields without need codes in downlink RRC messages or sidelink PC5 RRC message, if the parent field is absent, UE shall follow the need codes of the child fields. Thus, if parent field is absent, the need code of each child field is followed (i.e. Need R child fields are released, Need M child fields are not modified and the actions for Need S child fields depend on the specified conditions of each field). Examples of (parent) fields in downlink RRC messages or sidelink PC5 RRC message without need codes where this rule applies are:

- *nonCriticalExtension* fields at the end of a message using empty SEQUENCE extension mechanism,

- groups of non-critical extensions using double brackets (referred to as extension groups), and

- non-critical extensions at the end of a message or at the end of a structure, contained in a BIT STRING or OCTET STRING (referred to as parent extension fields).

The handling of need codes as specified in the previous is illustrated by means of an example, as shown in the following ASN.1.

-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCMessage-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

 field1 InformationElement1 OPTIONAL, -- Need M

 field2 InformationElement2 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

 nonCriticalExtension RRCMessage-v1570-IEs OPTIONAL

}

RRCMessage-1570-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

 field3 InformationElement3 OPTIONAL, -- Need M

 nonCriticalExtension RRCMessage-v1640-IEs OPTIONAL

}

RRCMessage-v1640-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

 field4 InformationElement4 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

 nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

InformationElement1 ::= SEQUENCE {

 field11 InformationElement11 OPTIONAL, -- Need M

 field12 InformationElement12 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

 ...,

 [[

 field13 InformationElement13 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

 field14 InformationElement14 OPTIONAL -- Need M

 ]]

}

InformationElement2 ::= SEQUENCE {

 field21 InformationElement11 OPTIONAL, -- Need M

 ...

}

-- ASN1STOP

The handling of need codes as specified in the previous implies that:

- if *field1* in *RRCMessage-IEs* is absent, UE does not modify any child fields configured within *field1* (regardless of their need codes);

- if *field2* in *RRCMessage-IEs* is absent, UE releases the *field2* (and also its child field *field21*);

- if *field1* or *field2* in *RRCMessage-IEs* is present, UE retains or releases their child fields according to the child field presence conditions;

- if *field1* in *RRCMessage-IEs* is present but the extension group containing *field13* and *field14* is absent, the UE releases *field13* but does not modify *field14*;

- if *nonCriticalExtension* defined by IE *RRCMessage-v1570-IEs* is absent, the UE does not modify *field3* but releases *field4*;

=====================================================NEXT CHANGE=============================================================

# 10 Generic error handling

## 10.1 General

The generic error handling defined in the subsequent sub-clauses applies unless explicitly specified otherwise e.g. within the procedure specific error handling.

The UE shall consider a value as not comprehended when it is set:

- to an extended value that is not defined in the version of the transfer syntax supported by the UE;

- to a spare or reserved value unless the specification defines specific behaviour that the UE shall apply upon receiving the concerned spare/reserved value.

The UE shall consider a field as not comprehended when it is defined:

- as spare or reserved unless the specification defines specific behaviour that the UE shall apply upon receiving the concerned spare/reserved field.

## 10.2 ASN.1 violation or encoding error

The UE shall:

1> when receiving an RRC message on the BCCH, CCCH or PCCH or a PC5 RRC message on SBCCH for which the abstract syntax is invalid [6]:

2> ignore the message.

NOTE: This clause applies in case one or more fields is set to a value, other than a spare, reserved or extended value, not defined in this version of the transfer syntax. E.g. in the case the UE receives value 12 for a field defined as INTEGER (1..11). In cases like this, it may not be possible to reliably detect which field is in the error hence the error handling is at the message level.

## 10.3 Field set to a not comprehended value

The UE shall, when receiving an RRC message or PC5 RRC message on any logical channel:

1> if the message includes a field that has a value that the UE does not comprehend:

2> if a default value is defined for this field:

3> treat the message while using the default value defined for this field;

2> else if the concerned field is optional:

3> treat the message as if the field were absent and in accordance with the need code for absence of the concerned field;

2> else:

3> treat the message as if the field were absent and in accordance with sub-clause 10.4.

## 10.4 Mandatory field missing

The UE shall:

1> if the message includes a field that is mandatory to include in the message (e.g. because conditions for mandatory presence are fulfilled) and that field is absent or treated as absent:

2> if the RRC message was not received on DCCH or CCCH; or

2> if the PC5 RRC message was not received on SCCH:

3> if the field concerns a (sub-field of) an entry of a list (i.e. a SEQUENCE OF):

4> treat the list as if the entry including the missing or not comprehended field was absent;

3> else if the field concerns a sub-field of another field, referred to as the 'parent' field i.e. the field that is one nesting level up compared to the erroneous field:

4> consider the 'parent' field to be set to a not comprehended value;

4> apply the generic error handling to the subsequent 'parent' field(s), until reaching the top nesting level i.e. the message level;

3> else (field at message level):

4> ignore the message.

NOTE 1: The error handling defined in these sub-clauses implies that the UE ignores a message with the message type or version set to a not comprehended value.

NOTE 2: The nested error handling for messages received on logical channels other than DCCH, SCCH and CCCH applies for errors in extensions also, even for errors that can be regarded as invalid network operation e.g. the network not observing conditional presence.

NOTE 3: UE behaviour on receipt of an RRC message on DCCH or CCCH or a PC5 RRC message on SCCH that does not include a field that is mandatory (e.g. because conditions for mandatory presence are fulfilled) is unspecified.

The following ASN.1 further clarifies the levels applicable in case of nested error handling for errors in extension fields.

-- /example/ ASN1START

-- Example with extension addition group

ItemInfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..max)) OFItemInfo

ItemInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

 itemIdentity INTEGER (1..max),

 field1 Field1,

 field2 Field2 OPTIONAL, -- Need N

 ...

 [[

 field3-r9 Field3-r9 OPTIONAL, -- Cond Cond1

 field4-r9 Field4-r9 OPTIONAL -- Need N

 ]]

}

-- Example with traditional non-critical extension (empty sequence)

BroadcastInfoBlock1 ::= SEQUENCE {

 itemIdentity INTEGER (1..max),

 field1 Field1,

 field2 Field2 OPTIONAL, -- Need N

 nonCriticalExtension BroadcastInfoBlock1-v940-IEs OPTIONAL

}

BroadcastInfoBlock1-v940-IEs::= SEQUENCE {

 field3-r9 Field3-r9 OPTIONAL, -- Cond Cond1

 field4-r9 Field4-r9 OPTIONAL, -- Need N

 nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL -- Need S

}

-- ASN1STOP

The UE shall, apply the following principles regarding the levels applicable in case of nested error handling:

- an extension addition group is not regarded as a level on its own. E.g. in the ASN.1 extract in the previous, a error regarding the conditionality of *field3* would result in the entire itemInfo entry to be ignored (rather than just the extension addition group containing *field3* and *field4*);

- a traditional *nonCriticalExtension* is not regarded as a level on its own. E.g. in the ASN.1 extract in the previous, an error regarding the conditionality of *field3* would result in the entire *BroadcastInfoBlock1* to be ignored (rather than just the non-critical extension containing *field3* and *field4*).

## 10.5 Not comprehended field

The UE shall, when receiving an RRC message on any logical channel:

1> if the message includes a field that the UE does not comprehend:

2> treat the rest of the message as if the field was absent.

NOTE: This clause does not apply to the case of an extension to the value range of a field. Such cases are addressed instead by the requirements in clause 10.3.

=====================================================CHANGE END=============================================================