**3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #123 R3-240900**

**Athens, Greece, 26th February – 1st March 2024**

|  |
| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.470** | **CR** | **0132** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **18.0.0** |  |
|  |
| *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)*.* |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network | **x** | Core Network |  |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | Corrections on TS 38.470 for U2U relay operation |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | LG Electronics |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R3 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_SL\_relay\_enh-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2024-02-28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-18 |
|  | *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)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | 1. RAN2 has specified a feature to support 5G ProSe UE-to-UE (U2U) Relay operation to provide connectivity between U2U Remote UEs. In this feature, the U2U Remote UE can communicate with the peer U2U Remote UE(s) which are not reachable within the sidelink coverage.

In TS 38.300, RAN2 agrees that the serving gNB can provide each hop configuration (e.g. PC5 Relay RLC Channel configuration) for SL-DRB to the UE (i.e., L2 U2U Remote UE or L2 U2U Relay UE) in RRC\_CONNECTED. As in Rel-17 UE-to-Network (U2N) Relay operation, the establishment of PC5 Relay RLC channels should be triggered by the gNB-CU. The establishment and modification is accepted/rejected by the gNB-DU. The modification of PC5 Relay RLC channels can be triggered by the gNB-CU or the gNB-DU.Therefore, the corresponding specifications needs to be modified to support the U2U Relay operation.1. Other editorial on Multi-Path Relay operation
 |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | * Add the stage2 descriptions to manage PC5 Relay RLC channels for L2 U2U Remote UE and L2 U2U Relay UE.
* Editorial change on Multi-Path Relay operation.

Impact Analysis:Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has limited impact on the previous version of the specification, as it only aligns with stage 3 protocol changes. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | 1. The stage2 descriptions of managing PC5 Relay RLC channels for L2 U2U Remote UE and L2 U2U Relay UE is missing.
2. Editorial exist.
 |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.1, 3.2, 5.2.3 |
|  |  |
|  | **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:*** |  |

***----------------Start of Change---------------***

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

**BH RLC channel:** as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**En-gNB**: as defined in TS 37.340 [9].

**gNB-CU**: as defined in TS 38.401 [2].

**gNB-DU**: as defined in TS 38.401 [2].

**gNB**: as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**IAB-MT**: as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**IAB-DU**: as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**IAB-node**: as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**IAB-donor**:as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**IAB-donor-CU**: as defined in TS 38.401 [2].

**IAB-donor-DU**: as defined in TS 38.401 [2].

LTM: as defined in TS 38.401 [2].

**Mobile IAB-MT**: as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**Mobile IAB-DU**: as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**MP Relay UE**: as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**MP Remote UE**: as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**Multi-path**: as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**PC5 Relay RLC channel**: as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**U2N Relay UE:** as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**U2N Remote UE:** as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**U2U Relay UE:** as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**U2U Remote UE:** as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

**Uu Relay RLC channel**: as defined in TS 38.300 [8].

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

BH Backhaul

DRB Data Radio Bearers

eDRX extended Discontinuous Reception

eRedCap Enhanced Reduced Capability

F1-U F1 User plane interface

F1-C F1 Control plane interface

F1AP F1 Application Protocol

GTP-U GPRS Tunnelling Protocol

IAB Integrated Access and Backhaul

IP Internet Protocol

L2 Layer-2

MBS Multicast/Broadcast Service

MP Multi-Path

N3C Non-3GPP Connection

NR-MIB NR-Master Information Block

NSAG Network Slice AS Group

O&M Operation and Maintenance

PA Paging Area

PDC Propagation Delay Compensation

PF Paging Frame

PH Paging Hyperframes

PO Paging Occasion

PTP Point to Point

PTM Point to Multipoint

QMC QoE Measurement Collection

QoE Quality of Experience

QoS Quality of Service

RedCap Reduced Capability

RIM Remote Interference Management

RLC Radio Link Control

RRC Radio Resource Control

SCTP Stream Control Transmission Protocol

SRB Signalling Radio Bearers

SIB1 System Information Block 1

SIB10 System Information Block 10

SIB12 System Information Block 12

SIB13 System Information Block 13

SIB14 System Information Block 14

SIB15 System Information Block 15

SIB17 System Information Block 17

SIB18 System Information Block 18

SL Sidelink

TNL Transport Network Layer

U2N UE-to-Network

U2U UE-to-UE

V2X Vehicle-to-Everything

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< Next Change >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

5.2.3 F1 UE context management function

The F1 UE context management function supports the establishment and modification of the necessary overall UE context.

The establishment of the F1 UE context is initiated by the gNB-CU and accepted or rejected by the gNB-DU based on admission control criteria (e.g., resource not available).

The modification of the F1 UE context can be initiated by either gNB-CU or gNB-DU. The receiving node can accept or reject the modification. The F1 UE context management function also supports the release of the context previously established in the gNB-DU. The release of the context is triggered by the gNB-CU either directly or following a request received from the gNB-DU. The gNB-CU request the gNB-DU to release the UE Context when the UE enters RRC\_IDLE or RRC\_INACTIVE. In case of configured grant small data transmission, this function allows the gNB-CU to request the gNB-DU to keep part of the UE context, including at least the lower layer configuration for SDT DRB(s)/SRB(s), C-RNTI, CS-RNTI, F1AP association, and F1 tunnel information, when the gNB-CU sends the UE into RRC\_INACTIVE state. In case of positioning when the gNB-CU sends the UE into RRC\_INACTIVE state, this function allows the gNB-CU to request the gNB-DU to keep part of the positioning context, including the SRS configuration for the UE.

This function can be also used to manage DRBs, SRBs and SL DRBs, i.e., establishing, modifying and releasing DRB, SRB and SL DRB resources. The establishment and modification of DRB, or SL DRB resources are triggered by the gNB-CU and accepted/rejected by the gNB-DU based on resource reservation information and QoS information to be provided to the gNB-DU. For each DRB to be setup or modified, the S-NSSAI may be provided by gNB-CU to the gNB-DU in the UE Context Setup procedure and the UE Context Modification procedure. In case of NG-RAN sharing, the gNB-CU includes the serving PLMN ID (for SNPNs the serving SNPN ID) in the UE Context Setup procedure.

This function is also used to manage a UE's configuration with multicast resources and to provide information about the multicast MRBs which are established for the multicast MBS Sessions the UE has joined.

For Uu, the mapping between QoS flows and radio bearers is performed by gNB-CU and the granularity of bearer related management over F1 is radio bearer level. For NG-RAN, the gNB-CU decides an aggregated DRB QoS profile for each radio bearer based on received QoS flow profile, and provides both aggregated DRB QoS profile and QoS flow profile to the gNB-DU, and the gNB-DU either accepts the request or rejects it with appropriate cause value. With this function, gNB-DU could also notify gNB-CU whether the QoS for already established DRBs is not fulfilled any longer or it is fulfilled again. The function can be also used to inform the gNB-DU the alternative QoS Parameters Sets when available for a QoS flow. To support packet duplication for intra-gNB-DU CA and packet split/duplication for intra-DU multi-path relay as described in TS 38.300 [8], one data radio bearer should be configured with at least two GTP-U tunnels between gNB-CU and a gNB-DU.

For SL, the mapping between QoS flows and radio bearers is performed by gNB-CU and the granularity of bearer related management over F1 is radio bearer level. For NG-RAN, the gNB-CU decides an aggregated SL DRB QoS profile for each radio bearer based on received QoS flow profile, and provides both aggregated SL DRB QoS profile and QoS flow profile to the gNB-DU, and the gNB-DU either accepts the request or rejects it with appropriate cause value.

With this function, gNB-CU requests the gNB-DU to setup or change of the SpCell (as defined in TS 38.321 [10]) for the UE, and the gNB-DU either accepts or rejects the request with appropriate cause value. This function also enables the gNB-DU to inform the gNB-CU of which cell the UE has successfully accessed during conditional mobility.

With this function, the gNB-CU requests the setup of the Scell(s) at the gNB-DU side, and the gNB-DU accepts all, some or none of the Scell(s) and replies to the gNB-CU. The gNB-CU requests the removal of the Scell(s) for the UE.

With this function, the gNB-CU indicates the UL UE AMBR limit to the gNB-DU, and the gNB-DU enforces the indicated limit.

With this function, the gNB-DU indicates that a bearer, or a UE is inactive or active. The gNB-CU consolidates all the serving gNB-Dus for the UE and takes further action.

With this function, the gNB-CU indicates the gNB-DU that the UE context concerns mobility enhancement operation, and the gNB-DU takes corresponding actions.

In addition, for IAB-nodes and IAB-donors:

- The F1 UE context management function is used for managing BH RLC channels, i.e. establishing, modifying and releasing BH RLC channel resources. The establishment of BH RLC channels is triggered by the IAB-donor-CU. The establishment and modification is accepted/rejected by the IAB-node’s parent, based on e.g. resource reservation information and QoS information provided to the IAB-node’s parent.

- The DRB QoS profile framework is reused for BH RLC channels carrying DRBs. Prioritization of traffic on the F1-C interface is based on traffic type (e.g. UE-associated F1AP signalling, non-UE-associated F1AP signalling) and is enforced in the IAB-donor-DU and in IAB-nodes, considering that the traffic on the F1-C interface has higher priority than other traffic; in-sequence delivery over the signaling connection is always ensured.

- The IAB-donor-CU associates each BH RLC channel carrying control plane traffic with one of the signaled control plane traffic type values.

For L2 U2N Relay:

- The F1 UE context management function is used for managing Uu Relay RLC channels and PC5 Relay RLC channels for L2 U2N relay, i.e. establishing, modifying and releasing Uu Relay RLC channel and PC5 Relay RLC channel resources. The establishment of Uu Relay RLC channels and PC5 Relay RLC channels are triggered by the gNB-CU. The establishment and modification is accepted/rejected by the gNB-DU based on resource reservation information and QoS information provided to the gNB-DU. The modification of Uu/PC5 Relay RLC channels can be triggered by the gNB-CU or the gNB-DU.

- The gNB-CU determines the QoS for the PC5 Relay RLC channel and the QoS for the Uu Relay RLC channel based on the received QoS profile for the L2 U2N Remote UE, and provides the QoS information to the gNB-DU.

- The gNB-CU configures the gNB-DU about the SRB(s)/DRB(s) to Uu Relay RLC channel(s) mapping, which is used by the gNB-DU to perform data transfer of L2 U2N Remote UE. The mapping between DRB and Uu Relay RLC channel is configured at the granularity of GTP-U tunnel.

- The gNB-CU is responsible for the local ID allocation and update for L2 U2N Remote UE.

For Multi-Path relay:

- The gNB-CU is responsible to determine the data split among two paths for a DRB for both intra-DU and inter-DU multi-path relay.

- The gNB-CU takes the responsibility to decide the addition/modification/release of a path.

- The functionality for the L2 U2N Relay can be applied to the L2 MP Relay using PC5 link.

- Regarding the L2 MP Relay using N3C link,

- The F1 UE context management function is used for managing Uu Relay RLC channels for L2 MP Relay using N3C, i.e. establishing, modifying and releasing Uu Relay RLC channel resources. The establishment of Uu Relay RLC channels is triggered by the gNB-CU. The establishment or modification is accepted/rejected by the gNB-DU based on resource reservation information and QoS information provided to the gNB-DU. The modification of Uu Relay RLC channels can be triggered by the gNB-CU or the gNB-DU.

- The gNB-CU determines the QoS for the Uu Relay RLC channel based on the received QoS profile for the L2 MP Remote UE using N3C, and provides the QoS information to the gNB-DU.

- The gNB-CU configures the gNB-DU about the SRB(s)/DRB(s) to Uu Relay RLC channel(s) mapping, which is used by the gNB-DU to perform data transfer of L2 MP Remote UE using N3C. The mapping between DRB and Uu Relay RLC channel is configured at the granularity of GTP-U tunnel.

For L2 U2U Remote UE and L2 U2U Relay UE:

- The F1 UE context management function is used for managing PC5 Relay RLC channels for L2 U2U Remote UE and L2 U2U Relay UE, i.e. establishing, modifying and releasing PC5 Relay RLC channel resources. The establishment of PC5 Relay RLC channels are triggered by the gNB-CU. The establishment and modification is accepted/rejected by the gNB-DU based on resource reservation information and QoS information provided to the gNB-DU. The modification of PC5 Relay RLC channels can be triggered by the gNB-CU or the gNB-DU.

- The gNB-CU determines the QoS for the PC5 Relay RLC channel on the first hop or second hop of an end-to-end sidelink radio bearer based on the QoS profile received from L2 U2U Remote UE or L2 U2U Relay UE, and provides the QoS information to the gNB-DU.

With this function, the gNB-DU indicates the gNB-CU about the initiation of the cell switch command to the UE and the selected beam information, and the gNB-CU takes corresponding actions.

With this function, the gNB-DU indicates the gNB-CU about the TA information, and the gNB-CU takes corresponding actions.

With this function, the gNB-CU indicates the gNB-DU about the TA information, and the gNB-DU takes corresponding actions.

***-----------------End of Change---------------***