**3GPP TSG-WG2 Meeting #102 *R2-180xxxx***

**Busan, South Korea, 21 - 25 May 2018**

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| *CR-Form-v11.2* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
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|  | **38.331** | **CR** | **100** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **15.1.0** |  |
|  | | | | | | | | |
| *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:*** | |  | | --- | | Introduction of SA | |  | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Ericsson (Rapporteur) | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R2 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_newRAT-Core | | | | |  | | ***Date:*** | | 2018-06-05 |
|  |  | | | |  | | |  | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | | | | | | ***Release:*** | | Rel-15 |
|  | *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 can be 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-12 (Release 12) Rel-13 (Release 13) Rel-14 (Release 14) Rel-15 (Release 15) Rel-16 (Release 16)* | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Reason for change:*** | | **Changes related to NR-Standalone:**  At RAN2#101bis, the following CRs were to be added to the Rapporteur CR for SA, either complete, or as specific agreements, see the Report of RAN2#102:  R2-1805664 NR reconfiguration message structure for NSA & SA  R2-1805225 MSG3 based other SI acquisition  R2-1806418 Standalone NR full configuration (discussion and TP to 38.331)  At RAN2#102, the following CRs were agreed to be added to the Rapporteur CR for SA, either complete, or as specific agreements, see Chairman’s notes of main session and breakout sessions for details (later available in the Report of RAN2#102):  R2-1808961 TP on Connection Control  R2-1807911 Summary of email discussion [101bis#51][NR] Connection control open issues  R2-1809111 Offline discussion #34 on Msg3  R2-1808986 [TP for SDAP configuration]  R2-1807929 TP on UL/DL Information Transfer  R2-1809060 Remaining issue on Events and measurements for handover from NR to E-UTRA  R2-1809077 Draft CR on ANR for 38.331  R2-1809109 38 331 TP on SI procedure text  R2-1809108 [101bis#13][NR] Text Proposal on the ASN.1 for SIB content.  R2-1809088 Report of [101bis#45][NR] TP on AC  R2-1808964 OTDOA measurement gap request  R2-1808784 TP on considering good beams in cell reselection (option 2.3)  R2-1806796 On RSSI related parameter configuration in SIBs (implemented with User set to SA R2-1808796)  R2-1807101 Essential System Information in NR  R2-1807120 Adding Access Type to Paging | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Summary of change:*** | | **Changes related to NR-Standalone:**  Implemented the TPs, CRs and other agreements listed in the "reason for change".  **Impact Analysis**  Impacted functionality: NR for standalone operation  Inter-operability:  This CR implements NR Standalone functionality on top of the current (EN-DC) baseline (CR 42). This CR adds functionality in a backwards compatible manner. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | NR Standalone functionality is not available. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 2, 3, 5, 6, 11 | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **Y** | **N** |  | | |  | | | |
| ***Other specs*** | | **X** |  | Other core specifications | | | TS/TR ... CR ... All 38-series specs | | | |
| ***affected:*** | | **X** |  | Test specifications | | | TS/TR ... CR ... All 38-series specs | | | |
| ***(show related CRs)*** | |  |  | O&M Specifications | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Other comments:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |

# Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

where:

x the first digit:

1 presented to TSG for information;

2 presented to TSG for approval;

3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.

y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.

z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

# 1 Scope

The present document specifies the Radio Resource Control protocol for the radio interface between UE and NG-RAN.

The scope of the present document also includes:

- the radio related information transported in a transparent container between source gNB and target gNB upon inter gNB handover;

- the radio related information transported in a transparent container between a source or target gNB and another system upon inter RAT handover.

- the radio related information transported in a transparent container between a source eNB and target gNB during E-UTRA-NR Dual Connectivity.

# 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non‑specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.

- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

[1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 38.300: "NR; Overall description; Stage 2".

[3] 3GPP TS 38.321: "NR; Medium Access Control (MAC); Protocol specification".

[4] 3GPP TS 38.322: "NR; Radio Link Control (RLC) protocol specification".

[5] 3GPP TS 38.323: "NR; Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP) protocol specification".

[6] ITU-T Recommendation X.680 (08/2015) "Information Technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation" (Same as the ISO/IEC International Standard 8824-1).

[7] ITU-T Recommendation X.681 (08/2015) "Information Technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification" (Same as the ISO/IEC International Standard 8824-2).

[8] ITU-T Recommendation X.691 (08/2015) "Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Packed Encoding Rules (PER)" (Same as the ISO/IEC International Standard 8825-2).

[9] 3GPP TS 38.215: "NR; Physical layer measurements".

[10] 3GPP TS 36.331: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol Specification".

[11] 3GPP TS 33.501: "Security Architecture and Procedures for 5G System".

[12] 3GPP TS 38.104: "NR; Base Station (BS) radio transmission and reception".

[13] 3GPP TS 38.213: "NR; Physical layer procedures for control".

[14] 3GPP TS 38.133: "NR; Requirements for support of radio resource management".

[15] 3GPP TS 38.101: "NR; User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception".

[16] 3GPP TS 38.211: "NR; Physical channels and modulation".

[17] 3GPP TS 38.212: "NR; Multiplexing and channel coding".

[18] ITU-T Recommendation X.683 (08/2015) "Information Technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Parameterization of ASN.1 specifications" (Same as the ISO/IEC International Standard 8824-4).

[19] 3GPP TS 38.214: "NR; Physical layer procedures for data".

[20] 3GPP TS 38.304: "NR; User Equipment (UE) procedures in Idle mode and RRC Inactive state".

[21] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".

[22] 3GPP TS 36.101: " E-UTRA; User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception".

[23] 3GPP TS 24.501: "Non-Access-Stratum (NAS) protocol for 5G System (5GS); Stage 3".

[xx] 3GPP TS 37.324: “Service Data Adaptation Protocol (SDAP) specification”.

# 3 Definitions, symbols 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].

**Field:** The individual contents of an information element are referred as fields.

**Floor:** Mathematical function used to 'round down' i.e. to the nearest integer having a lower or equal value.

**Information element:** A structural element containing a single or multiple fields is referred as information element.

**Primary Cell**: The MCG cell, operating on the primary frequency, in which the UE either performs the initial connection establishment procedure or initiates the connection re-establishment procedure.

**Primary SCG Cell**: For dual connectivity operation, the SCG cell in which the UE performs random access when performing the Reconfiguration with Sync procedure.

**PUCCH SCell:** An SCell configured with PUCCH.

**RLC bearer configuration:** The lower layer part of the radio bearer configuration comprising the RLC and logical channel configurations.

**Secondary Cell**: For a UE configured with CA, a cell providing additional radio resources on top of Special Cell.

**Secondary Cell Group**: For a UE configured with dual connectivity, the subset of serving cells comprising of the PSCell and zero or more secondary cells.

**Serving Cell**: For a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED not configured with CA/DC there is only one serving cell comprising of the primary cell. For a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED configured with CA/ DC the term 'serving cells' is used to denote the set of cells comprising of the Special Cell(s) and all secondary cells.

**Special Cell:** For Dual Connectivity operation the term Special Cell refers to the PCell of the MCG or the PSCell of the SCG, otherwise the term Special Cell refers to the PCell.

**SRB1S:** The SCG part of MCG split SRB1 for EN-DC.

**SRB2S:** The SCG part of MCG split SRB2 for EN-DC.

## 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].

5GC 5G Core Network

ACK Acknowledgement

AM Acknowledged Mode

ARQ Automatic Repeat Request

AS Access Stratum

ASN.1 Abstract Syntax Notation One

BLER Block Error Rate

BWP Bandwidth Part

CA Carrier Aggregation

CCCH Common Control Channel

CG Cell Group

CMAS Commercial Mobile Alert Service

CP Control Plane

C-RNTI Cell RNTI

CSI Channel State Information

DC Dual Connectivity

DCCH Dedicated Control Channel

DCI Downlink Control Information

DL Downlink

DL-SCH Downlink Shared Channel

DRB (user) Data Radio Bearer

DRX Discontinuous Reception

DTCH Dedicated Traffic Channel

EPC Evolved Packet Core

EPS Evolved Packet System

ETWS Earthquake and Tsunami Warning System

E-UTRA Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access

E-UTRAN Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network

FDD Frequency Division Duplex

FFS For Further Study

GERAN GSM/EDGE Radio Access Network

GNSS Global Navigation Satellite System

GSM Global System for Mobile Communications

HARQ Hybrid Automatic Repeat Request

IE Information element

IMSI International Mobile Subscriber Identity

kB Kilobyte (1000 bytes)

L1 Layer 1

L2 Layer 2

L3 Layer 3

MAC Medium Access Control

MCG Master Cell Group

MIB Master Information Block

N/A Not Applicable

PCell Primary Cell

PDCP Packet Data Convergence Protocol

PDU Protocol Data Unit

PLMN Public Land Mobile Network

PSCell Primary Secondary Cell

QoS Quality of Service

RAN Radio Access Network

RAT Radio Access Technology

RLC Radio Link Control

RNTI Radio Network Temporary Identifier

ROHC RObust Header Compression

RRC Radio Resource Control

RS Reference Signal

SCell Secondary Cell

SCG Secondary Cell Group

SFN System Frame Number

SFTD SFN and Frame Timing Difference

SI System Information

SIB System Information Block

SpCell Special Cell

SRB Signalling Radio Bearer

SSB Synchronization Signal Block

TAG Timing Advance Group

TDD Time Division Duplex

TM Transparent Mode

UE User Equipment

UL Uplink

UM Unacknowledged Mode

UP User Plane

In the ASN.1, lower case may be used for some (parts) of the above abbreviations e.g. c-RNTI.

# 4 General

## 4.1 Introduction

This specification is organised as follows:

- sub-clause 4.2 describes the RRC protocol model;

- sub-clause 4.3 specifies the services provided to upper layers as well as the services expected from lower layers;

- sub-clause 4.4 lists the RRC functions;

- clause 5 specifies RRC procedures, including UE state transitions;

- clause 6 specifies the RRC messages in ASN.1 and description;

- clause 7 specifies the variables (including protocol timers and constants) and counters to be used by the UE;

- clause 8 specifies the encoding of the RRC messages;

- clause 9 specifies the specified and default radio configurations;

- clause 10 specifies generic error handling;

- clause 11 specifies the RRC messages transferred across network nodes;

- clause 12 specifies the UE capability related constraints and performance requirements.

## 4.2 Architecture

### 4.2.1 UE states and state transitions including inter RAT

A UE is either in RRC\_CONNECTED state or in RRC\_INACTIVE state when an RRC connection has been established. If this is not the case, i.e. no RRC connection is established, the UE is in RRC\_IDLE state. The RRC states can further be characterised as follows:

**- RRC\_IDLE**:

- A UE specific DRX may be configured by upper layers;

- UE controlled mobility based on network configuration;

- The UE:

- Monitors a Paging channel for CN paging using 5G-S-TMSI;

- Performs neighbouring cell measurements and cell (re-)selection;

- Acquires system information and can sent SI request (if configured).

**- RRC\_INACTIVE**:

- A UE specific DRX may be configured by upper layers or by RRC layer;

- UE controlled mobility based on network configuration;

- The UE stores the AS context;

- The UE:

- Monitors a Paging channel for CN paging using 5G-S-TMSI and RAN paging using I-RNTI;

- Performs neighbouring cell measurements and cell (re-)selection;

- Performs RAN-based notification area updates periodically and when moving outside the RAN-based notification area;

- Acquires system information and can sent SI request (if configured).

**- RRC\_CONNECTED:**

- The UE stores the AS context;

- Transfer of unicast data to/from UE;

- At lower layers, the UE may be configured with a UE specific DRX;

- For UEs supporting CA, use of one or more SCells, aggregated with the SpCell, for increased bandwidth;

- For UEs supporting DC, use of one SCG, aggregated with the MCG, for increased bandwidth;

- Network controlled mobility within NR and to/from E-UTRAN;

- The UE:

- Monitors control channels associated with the shared data channel to determine if data is scheduled for it;

- Provides channel quality and feedback information;

- Performs neighbouring cell measurements and measurement reporting;

- Acquires system information.

Editor’s Note: FFS Wheter UE in RRC\_CONNECTED monitors paging channel., for split SRB and DRBs.

Figure 4.2.1-1 illustrates an overview of UE RRC state machine and state transitions in NR. A UE has only one RRC state in NR at one time.



Figure 4.2.1-1: UE state machine and state transitions in NR

Figure 4.2.1-2 illustrates an overview of UE state machine and state transitions in NR as well as the mobility procedures supported between NR/5GC E-UTRA/EPC and E-UTRA/5GC.



Figure 4.2.1-2: UE state machine and state transitions between NR/5GC, E-UTRA/EPC and and E-UTRA/5GC

### 4.2.2 Signalling radio bearers

"Signalling Radio Bearers" (SRBs) are defined as Radio Bearers (RBs) that are used only for the transmission of RRC and NAS messages. More specifically, the following SRBs are defined:

- SRB0 is for RRC messages using the CCCH logical channel;

- SRB1 is for RRC messages (which may include a piggybacked NAS message) as well as for NAS messages prior to the establishment of SRB2, all using DCCH logical channel;

- SRB2 is for NAS messages, all using DCCH logical channel. SRB2 has a lower-priority than SRB1 and is always configured by the network after security activation;

- SRB3 is for some RRC messages when UE is in EN-DC, all using DCCH logical channel.

In downlink piggybacking of NAS messages is used only for one dependant (i.e. with joint success/ failure) procedure: bearer establishment/ modification/ release. In uplink NAS message piggybacking is used only for transferring the initial NAS message during connection setup and connection resume.

Editor’s Note: FFS Piggybacking of NAS messages in other procedures than bearer establishment/ modification/ release.

NOTE 1: The NAS messages transferred via SRB2 are also contained in RRC messages, which however do not include any RRC protocol control information.

Once security is activated, all RRC messages on SRB1 and SRB2, including those containing NASmessages, are integrity protected and ciphered by PDCP. NAS independently applies integrity protection and ciphering to the NAS messages.

Editor’s Note: FFS Which SRBs are used for NE-DC, NR-NR DC.

Editor’s Note: FFS Duplication in UL, for split SRB and DRBs.

## 4.3 Services

### 4.3.1 Services provided to upper layers

The RRC protocol offers the following services to upper layers:

- Broadcast of common control information;

- Notification of UEs in RRC\_IDLE, e.g. about a terminating call [FFS, for ETWS, for CMAS];

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether we need to capture ETWS and CMAS and, if yes, how to capture it considering these are also supported for RRC\_INACTIVE and RRC\_CONNECTED UEs.

- Transfer of dedicated control information, i.e. information for one specific UE.

### 4.3.2 Services expected from lower layers

In brief, the following are the main services that RRC expects from lower layers:

- Integrity protection, ciphering and loss-less in-sequence delivery of information without duplication;

## 4.4 Functions

The RRC protocol includes the following main functions:

- Broadcast of system information:

- Including NAS common information;

- Information applicable for UEs in RRC\_IDLE and RRC\_INACTIVE, e.g. cell (re-)selection parameters, neighbouring cell information and information (also) applicable for UEs in RRC\_CONNECTED, e.g. common channel configuration information;

- Including ETWS notification, CMAS notification.

- RRC connection control:

- Paging;

- Establishment/modification/suspension/resumption/release of RRC connection, including e.g. assignment/modification of UE identity (C-RNTI, I-RNTI, etc.), establishment/modification/release of SRBs (except for SRB0), access class barring;

- Initial security activation, i.e. initial configuration of AS integrity protection (SRBs) and AS ciphering (SRBs, DRBs);

- RRC connection mobility including e.g. intra-frequency and inter-frequency handover, associated security handling, i.e. key/algorithm change, specification of RRC context information transferred between network nodes;

- Establishment/modification/release of RBs carrying user data (DRBs);

- Radio configuration control including e.g. assignment/modification of ARQ configuration, HARQ configuration, DRX configuration;

- In case of DC, cell management including e.g. change of PSCell, addition/modification/release of SCG cell(s);

- In case of CA, cell management including e.g. addition/modification/release of SCell(s);

- QoS control including assignment/ modification of semi-persistent scheduling (SPS) configuration information for DL and UL, assignment/ modification of parameters for UL rate control in the UE, i.e. allocation of a priority and a prioritised bit rate (PBR) for each RB.

- Recovery from radio link failure.

- Inter-RAT mobility including e.g. security activation, transfer of RRC context information;

- Measurement configuration and reporting:

- Establishment/modification/release of measurements (e.g. intra-frequency, inter-frequency and inter- RAT measurements);

- Setup and release of measurement gaps;

- Measurement reporting.

- Other functions including e.g. generic protocol error handling, transfer of dedicated NAS information, transfer of UE radio access capability information [FFS support for RAN sharing (multiple PLMN identities)].

# 5 Procedures

## 5.1 General

### 5.1.1 Introduction

This section covers the general requirements.

### 5.1.2 General requirements

The UE shall:

1> process the received messages in order of reception by RRC, i.e. the processing of a message shall be completed before starting the processing of a subsequent message;

NOTE: Network may initiate a subsequent procedure prior to receiving the UE's response of a previously initiated procedure.

1> within a sub-clause execute the steps according to the order specified in the procedural description;

1> consider the term 'radio bearer' (RB) to cover SRBs and DRBs unless explicitly stated otherwise;

1> set the *rrc-TransactionIdentifier* in the response message, if included, to the same value as included in the message received from NR that triggered the response message;

1> upon receiving a choice value set to *setup*:

2> apply the corresponding received configuration and start using the associated resources, unless explicitly specified otherwise;

1> upon receiving a choice value set to *release*:

2> clear the corresponding configuration and stop using the associated resources;

1> in case the size of a list is extended, upon receiving an extension field comprising the entries in addition to the ones carried by the original field (regardless of whether NR signals more entries in total); apply the following generic behaviour unless explicitly stated otherwise:

2> create a combined list by concatenating the additional entries included in the extension field to the original field while maintaining the order among both the original and the additional entries;

2> for the combined list, created according to the previous, apply the same behaviour as defined for the original field.

## 5.2 System information

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in September2018. For EN\_DC, only parts related to MIB acquisition, in sub-clauses 5.2.2.3.1 and 5.2.2.4.1, are applicable.

### 5.2.1 Introduction

System Information (SI) is divided into the *MIB* and a number of SIBs where:

- the *MIB* is always transmitted on the BCH with a periodicity of 80 ms and repetitions made within 80 ms [17, Section 7.1] and it includes parameters that are needed to acquire *SIB1* from the cell;

- the *SIB1* is transmitted on the DL-SCH with variable periodicity as specified in [TS 38.213, Section 13] and repetitions are made within 160ms. The default periodicity of *SIB1* is 20ms but the actual periodicity is up to network implementation. For pattern 1, *SIB1* transmission period is 20ms. For pattern 2/3, *SIB1* transmission period is the same as the SSB period [13]. SIB1 includes information regarding the availability and scheduling (e.g. mapping of SIBs to SI message, periodicity, SI-window size) of other SIBs with an indication whether one or more SIBs are only provided on-demand and, in that case, the configuration needed by the UE to perform the SI request. SIB1 is cell-specific SIB;

- SIBs other than *SIB1* are carried in *SystemInformation* (SI) messages, which are transmitted on the DL-SCH. Only SIBs having the same periodicity can be mapped to the same SI message. Each SI message is transmitted within periodically occurring time domain windows (referred to as SI-windows with same length for all SI messages). Any SIB except *SIB1* can be configured to be cell specific or area specific. The cell specific SIB is applicable only within a cell that provides the SIB while the area specific SIB is applicable within an area referred to as SI area and identified by s*ystemInformationAreaID*;

- For PCell, NR-RAN may provide the required SI by dedicated signalling if the SI is not broadcast in the UE’s active BWP.

- For PSCell and SCells, NR-RAN provides the required SI by dedicated signalling. Nevertheless, the UE shall acquire MIB of the PSCell to get SFN timing of the SCG (which may be different from MCG). Upon change of relevant SI for SCell, RAN releases and adds the concerned SCell. For PSCell, SI can only be changed with Reconfiguration with Sync.

### 5.2.2 System information acquisition

#### 5.2.2.1 General UE requirements



Figure 5.2.2.1-1: System information acquisition

The UE applies the SI acquisition procedure to acquire the AS- and NAS information. The procedure applies to UEs in RRC\_IDLE, in RRC\_INACTIVE and in RRC\_CONNECTED.

The UE in RRC\_IDLE and RRC\_INACTIVE shall ensure having a valid version of (at least) the *MIB*, *SIB1* as well as *SIB X* through *SIB Y* (depending on support of the concerned RATs for UE controlled mobility).

The UE in RRC\_CONNECTED shall ensure having a valid version of (at least) the *MIB*, *SIB1* as well as *SIB X* (depending on support of mobility towards the concerned RATs).

Editor’s Note: [FFS if different versions of SIBs are provided].

#### 5.2.2.2 SI validity and need to (re)-acquire SI

The UE shall apply the SI acquisition procedure as defined in clause 5.2.2.3 upon cell selection (e.g. upon power on), cell-reselection, return from out of coverage, after reconfiguration with sync completion, after entering NR-RAN from another RAT, upon receiving an indication that the system information has changed, upon receiving a PWS notification; whenever the UE does not have a valid version of a stored SI.

Editor’s Note: [FFS if upon receiving HO command the SI acquisition depend on stored SI]

When the UE acquires a *MIB* or a *SIB1* or a SI message in a currently camped/serving cell as described in clause 5.2.2.3, the UE shall store the acquired SI. A version of the SI that the UE stored is out of date after 3 hours. The UE may use such a stored version of the SI except *MIB* and *SIB1* e.g. after cell re-selection, upon return from out of coverage or after the reception of SI change indication.

NOTE: The storage and management of the stored SI in addition to the SI relevant for the current camped/serving cell is left to UE implementation.

##### 

The UE shall:

1> delete any stored version of a SIB after 3 hours from the moment it was successfully confirmed as valid;

1> for each stored version of a SIB:

2> if the stored SIB is area specific SIB and if *systemInfoAreaIdentifier* and *systemInfoValueTag* included in the *SIB1* received from the currently camped/serving cell are identical to the *systemInfoAreaIdentifier* and *systemInfoValueTag* associated with stored version of that SIB; or

2> if the stored SIB is cell specific and if *systemInfoValueTag* and *CellIdentity* included in the *SIB1* received from the currently camped/serving cell is identical to the *systemInfoValueTag* and *CellIdentity* associated with stored version of that SIB;

3> consider the stored SIB as valid for the cell;

##### 5.2.2.2.2 SI change indication and PWS notification

A modification period is used, i.e. updated SI is broadcasted in the modification period following the one where SI change indication is transmitted. NR-RAN transmits SI change indication and PWS notification through paging message or DCI. Repetitions of SI change indication may occur within preceding modification period.

RRC\_IDLE and RRC\_INACTIVE UE shall monitor for SI change indication in its own paging occasion every DRX cycle. RRC\_CONNECTED UE shall monitor for SI update notification in any paging occasion if the UE is provided with common search space to monitor paging.

ETWS or CMAS capable RRC\_IDLE and RRC\_INACTIVE UE shall monitor for PWS notification in its own paging occasion every DRX cycle. ETWS or CMAS capable RRC\_CONNECTED UE shall monitor for PWS notification in any paging occasion if the UE is provided with common search space to monitor paging.

If the UE receives a Paging message or DCI:

1> if the UE is ETWS capable or CMAS capable, and the received Paging message includes the PWS Notification or the received DCI indicates PWS Notification;

2> immediately re-acquire the *SIB1*;

2> if the UE is ETWS capable and *si-BroadcastStatus* in *si-SchedulingInfo* indicates that *SIB6* is broadcasting:

3> acquire *SIB6*, as specified in sub-clause 5.2.2.3.2,immediately;

2> if the UE is ETWS capable and *si-BroadcastStatus* in *si-SchedulingInfo* indicates that *SIB7* is broadcasting:

3> acquire *SIB7*, as specified in sub-clause 5.2.2.3.2,immediately;

2> if the UE is CMAS capable and *si-BroadcastStatus* in *si-SchedulingInfo* indicates that *SIB8* is broadcasting:

3> acquire *SIB8*, as specified in sub-clause 5.2.2.3.2,immediately;

1> if the received Paging message includes the SI change indication or the received DCI indicates SI change indication;

2> apply the SI acquisition procedure as defined in sub-clause 5.2.2.3 from the start of the next modification period.

NOTE: UE reads SIB1 to determine what has changed. UE in RRC\_IDLE also reads MIB.

Editor’s Note: [FFS if the update mechanism for access control notifications and other non-access control configuration updates]

Editor’s Note: [FFS Whether to make a generic bit to indicate immediate acquisition of SI will be considered after AC discussion has progressed]

Editor’s Note: [FFS if terminology to be used for PWS Notification]

#### 5.2.2.3 Acquisition of System Information

##### 5.2.2.3.1 Acquisition of *MIB* and *SIB1*

The UE shall:

1> apply the specified BCCH configuration defined in 9.1.1.X;

1> if the cell is a PSCell:

2> acquire the *MIB*, which is scheduled as specified in [13];

2> perform the actions specified in section 5.2.2.4.1;

1> else:

2> acquire the *MIB,* which is scheduled as specified in [13];

2> if the UE is unable to acquire the *MIB*;

3> perform the actions as specified in clause 5.2.2.5;

2> else:

3> perform the actions specified in section 5.2.2.4.1.

2> acquire the *SIB1,* which is scheduled as specified in [13];

2> if the UE is unable to acquire the *SIB1*:

3> perform the actions as specified in clause 5.2.2.5;

2> else:

3> perform the actions specified in section 5.2.2.4.2.

##### 5.2.2.3.2 Acquisition of an SI message

When acquiring an SI message, the UE shall:

1> determine the start of the SI-window for the concerned SI message as follows:

Editor’s Note: [FFS the details of the mapping to subframes/slots where the SI messages are scheduled]

Editor’s Note: [FFS if there are any exceptions on e.g. subframes where SI messages cannot be transmitted]

Editor’s Note: [FFS if the UE may accumulate the SI-Message transmissions across several SI-Windows within the Modification Period]

1> if SI message acquisition is not triggered due to UE request:

2> receive DL-SCH using the SI-RNTI from the start of the SI-window and continue until the end of the SI-window whose absolute length in time is given by *si-WindowLength*, or until the SI message was received;

2> if the SI message was not received by the end of the SI-window, repeat reception at the next SI-window occasion for the concerned SI message;

1> else if SI message acquisition is triggered due to UE request:

2> [FFS receive DL-SCH using the SI-RNTI from the start of the SI-window and continue until the end of the SI-window whose absolute length in time is given by si-WindowLength, or until the SI message was received];

2> [FFS if the SI message was not received by the end of the SI-window, repeat reception at the next SI-window occasion for the concerned SI message];

Editor’s Note: [FFS\_Standalone on the details of from which SI-window the UE shall receive the DL-SCH upon triggering the SI request.

Editor’s Note: [FFS on the details of how many SI-windows the UE should monitor for SI message reception if transmission triggered by UE request]

Editor’s Note: [FFS if UE need to monitor all the TTIs in SI window for receiving SI message]

1> perform the actions for the acquired SI message as specified in sub-clause 5.2.2.4.

Editor’s Note: FFS The procedural text for SI message acquisition triggered by UE request will be updated upon finalizing the details.

##### 5.2.2.3.3 Request for on demand system information

The UE shall:

1> if *SIB1* includes PRACH preamble and/or PRACH resource for the SI message(s) that the UE is required to acquire:

2> trigger the lower layer to initiate the Random Access procedure in accordance with [3] using the PRACH preamble and PRACH resource corresponding to the SI message(s) that the UE is required to acquire;

2> if acknowledgement for SI request is received from lower layers;

3> acquire the requested SI message(s) as defined in sub-clause 5.2.2.3.2;

Editor’s Note: To be updated with details of the Msg1 request procedure.FFS\_Standalone.

2> initiate transmission of the *RRCSystemInfoRequest* message in accordance with 5.2.2.3.X;

2> if acknowledgement for *RRCSystemInfoRequest* message is received from lower layers;

3> acquire the requested SI message(s) as defined in sub-clause 5.2.2.3.2;

NOTE: there is no need to differentiate the SIB acquisiton failure is caused by RACH failure or reception failure of on –demand SI. After RACH failure for SI request it is UE implementation when to retry the SI request.

#### 5.2.2.3.X Actions related to transmission of *RRCSystemInfoRequest* message

The UE shall set the contents of *RRCSystemInfoRequest* message as follows:

1> set the *request-SIType-List* to indicate the SI message(s) that the UE is required to receive.

The UE shall submit the *RRCSystemInfoRequest* message to lower layers for SI request.

#### 5.2.2.4 Actions upon receipt of System Information

##### 5.2.2.4.1 Actions upon reception of the *MIB*

Upon receiving the *MIB* the UE shall:

1> store the acquired *MIB*;

1> if the UE is in RRC\_IDLE or in RRC\_INACTIVE or if the UE is in RRC\_CONNECTED while *T311* is running: [FFS]

2> if the *cellBarred* in the acquired *MIB* is set to *barred*:

3> consider the cell as barred in accordance with TS 38.304 [FFS];

3> if *intraFreqReselection* is set to *notAllowed*:

4> consider cell re-selection to other cells on the same frequency as the barred cell as not allowed, as specified in TS 38.304 [X].

3> else:

4> consider cell re-selection to other cells on the same frequency as the barred cell as allowed, as specified in TS 38.304 [X].

2> else;

3> apply the received *pdcch-ConfigSIB1*, *subCarrierSpacingCommon*, *ssb-SubcarrierOffset* and *dmrs-TypeA-Position* to acquire *SIB1*.

##### 5.2.2.4.2 Actions upon reception of the *SIB1*

Upon receiving the *SIB1* the UE shall:

1> store the acquired *SIB1*;

1> if the *cellAccessRelatedInfo* contains an entry with the *PLMN-Identity* of the selected PLMN:

2> in the remainder of the procedures use *plmn-IdentityList*, *trackingAreaCode*, and *cellIdentity* for the cell as received in the corresponding *cellAccessRelatedInfo* containing the selected PLMN;

1> forward the *cellIdentity* to upper layers;

1> forward the *trackingAreaCode* to upper layers;

1> forward the *ims-EmergencySupport* to upper layers, if present;

1> forward the *eCallOverIMS-Support* to upper layers, if present;

1> apply the configuration included in the *servingCellConfigCommon*;1> if the UE has a stored valid version of a required SIB in accordance with sub-clause 5.2.2.2.1:

2> use that stored version of the SIB;

1> if the UE has not stored the valid version of one or several required SIB(s), in accordance with sub-clause 5.2.2.2.1:

2> for the SI message(s) containing the required SIB(s) according to the the *si-SchedulingInfo* in the *SIB1 :*

3> if indicated as currently not broadcast;

4> trigger a request to acquire the SI message(s) (if needed) as defined in sub-clause 5.2.2.3.3.

3> else;

4> acquire the SI message(s) (if needed) as defined in sub-clause 5.2.2.3.2.

Editor’s Note: To be further updated when content of the *SIB1* has been completed.

##### 5.2.2.4.3 Actions upon reception of *SIB2*

No UE requirements related to the contents of this *SIB2* apply other than those specified elsewhere e.g. within procedures using the concerned system information, and/ or within the corresponding field descriptions.

Editor’s Note: To be further updated when content of the SIB2 has been completed.

##### 5.2.2.4.4 Actions upon reception of *SIB3*

No UE requirements related to the contents of this *SIB3* apply other than those specified elsewhere e.g. within procedures using the concerned system information, and/ or within the corresponding field descriptions.

Editor’s Note: To be further updated when content of the SIB3 has been completed.

##### 5.2.2.4.5 Actions upon reception of *SIB4*

Upon receiving the *SIB4* the UE shall:Editor’s Note: FFS the UE behavior related to *multiFrequencyBandListNR*.

Editor’s Note: To be updated when content of the *SIB4* has been agreed.

##### 5.2.2.4.6 Actions upon reception of *SIB5*

No UE requirements related to the contents of this *SIB5* apply other than those specified elsewhere e.g. within procedures using the concerned system information, and/ or within the corresponding field descriptions.

Editor’s Note: To be updated when content of the SIB5 has been agreed.

##### 5.2.2.4.7 Actions upon reception of *SIB6*

Upon receiving the *SIB6* the UE shall:

1> forward the received *warningType*, *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* to upper layers;

##### 5.2.2.4.8 Actions upon reception of *SIB7*

Upon receiving the *SIB7* the UE shall:

1> if there is no current value for *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7*; or

1> if either the received value of *messageIdentifier* or of s*erialNumber* or of both are different from the current values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7*:

2> use the received values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7* as the current values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7*;

2> discard any previously buffered *warningMessageSegment*;

2> if all segments of a warning message have been received:

3> assemble the warning message from the received *warningMessageSegment*;

3> forward the received warning message, *messageIdentifier*, *serialNumber* and *dataCodingScheme* to upper layers;

3> stop reception of *SIB7*;

3> discard the current values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7*;

2> else:

3> store the received *warningMessageSegment*;

3> continue reception of *SIB7*;

1> else if all segments of a warning message have been received:

2> assemble the warning message from the received *warningMessageSegment*;

2> forward the received complete warning message, *messageIdentifier*, *serialNumber* and *dataCodingScheme* to upper layers;

2> stop reception of *SIB7*;

2> discard the current values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7*;

1> else:

2> store the received *warningMessageSegment*;

2> continue reception of *SIB7*;

The UE should discard any stored *warningMessageSegment* and the current value of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7* if the complete warning message has not been assembled within a period of 3 hours.

##### 5.2.2.4.9 Actions upon reception of *SIB8*

Upon receiving the *SIB8* the UE shall:

1> if the *SIB8* contains a complete warning message:

2> forward the received warning message, *messageIdentifier*, *serialNumber* and *dataCodingScheme* to upper layers;

2> continue reception of *SIB8*;

1> else:

2> if the received values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* are the same (each value is the same) as a pair for which a warning message is currently being assembled:

3> store the received *warningMessageSegment*;

3> if all segments of a warning message have been received:

4> assemble the warning message from the received *warningMessageSegment*;

4> forward the received warning message, *messageIdentifier*, *serialNumber* and *dataCodingScheme* to upper layers;

4> stop assembling a warning message for this *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* and delete all stored information held for it;

3> continue reception of *SIB8*;

2> else if the received values of *messageIdentifier* and/or *serialNumber* are not the same as any of the pairs for which a warning message is currently being assembled:

3> start assembling a warning message for this *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* pair;

3> store the received *warningMessageSegment*;

3> continue reception of *SIB8*;

The UE should discard *warningMessageSegment* and the associated values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB8* if the complete warning message has not been assembled within a period of 3 hours.

NOTE: The number of warning messages that a UE can re-assemble simultaneously is a function of UE implementation.

##### 5.2.2.4.10 Actions upon reception of *SIB9*

No UE requirements related to the contents of this *SIB9* apply other than those specified elsewhere e.g. within procedures using the concerned system information, and/ or within the corresponding field descriptions.

Editor’s Note: To be extended with further sub-clauses as more SIBs are defined. FFS\_Standalone

#### 5.2.2.5 Essential system information missing

The UE shall:

1> if in RRC\_IDLE or in RRC\_INACTIVE or in RRC\_CONNECTED while T311 is running:

2> if the UE is unable to acquire the *MIB*:

3> consider the cell as barred in accordance with TS 38.304 [X]; and

3> perform barring as if *intraFreqReselection* is set to allowed;

2> else if the UE is unable to acquire the *SIB1*:

3> consider the cell as barred in accordance with TS 38.304 [X].

## 5.3 Connection control

### 5.3.1 Introduction

#### 5.3.1.1 RRC connection control

RRC connection establishment involves the establishment of SRB1. The network completes RRC connection establishment prior to completing the establishment of the NG connection, i.e. prior to receiving the UE context information from the 5GC. Consequently, AS security is not activated during the initial phase of the RRC connection. During this initial phase of the RRC connection, the network may configure the UE to perform measurement reporting, but the UE only sends the corresponding measurement reports after successful security activation. However, the UE only accepts a re-configuration with sync message when security has been activated.

Upon receiving the UE context from the 5GC, the RAN activates AS security (both ciphering and integrity protection) using the initial security activation procedure. The RRC messages to activate security (command and successful response) are integrity protected, while ciphering is started only after completion of the procedure. That is, the response to the message used to activate security is not ciphered, while the subsequent messages (e.g. used to establish SRB2 and DRBs) are both integrity protected and ciphered. After having initiated the initial security activation procedure, the network initiates the establishment of SRB2 and DRBs, i.e. the network may do this prior to receiving the confirmation of the initial security activation from the UE. In any case, the network will apply both ciphering and integrity protection for the RRC reconfiguration messages used to establish SRB2 and DRBs. The network should release the RRC connection if the initial security activation and/ or the radio bearer establishment fails.

The release of the RRC connection normally is initiated by the network. The procedure may be used to re-direct the UE to an NR frequency or an EUTRA carrier frequency.

Editor’s Note: FFS Details on exceptional cases where the UE (instead of the network) initiatesRRC release e.g. action leading to NAS recovery.

The suspension of the RRC connection is initiated by the network. When the RRC connection is suspended, the UE stores the UE AS context and the I-RNTI, and transits to RRC\_INACTIVE state. The RRC message to suspend the RRC connection is integrity protected and ciphered.

The resumption of a suspended RRC connection is initiated by upper layers when the UE needs to transit from RRC\_INACTIVE state to RRC\_CONNECTED state or by RRC layer to perform a RNA update or by RAN paging from NG-RAN. When the RRC connection is resumed, network configures the UE according to the RRC connection resume procedure based on the stored UE AS context and any RRC configuration received from the network. The RRC connection resume procedure re-activates security and re-establishes SRB(s) and DRB(s).

In response to a request to resume the RRC connection, the network may resume the suspended RRC connection and send UE to RRC\_CONNECTED, or reject the request to resume and send UE to RRC\_INACTIVE (with a wait timer), or directly re-suspend the RRC connection and send UE to RRC\_INACTIVE, or directly release the RRC connection and send UE to RRC\_IDLE, or instruct the UE to discard the stored context and initiate NAS level recovery (in this case the network sends an RRC setup message).

Editor’s Note FFS NE-DC, NR-NR-DC related aspects.

#### 5.3.1.2 Security

AS security comprises of the integrity protection and ciphering of RRC signalling (SRBs) and user data (DRBs).

RRC handles the configuration of the security parameters which are part of the AS configuration: the integrity protection algorithm, the ciphering algorithm, if integrity and/or ciphering is enabled for a DRB and two parameters, namely the *keySetChangeIndicator* and the *nextHopChainingCount,* which are used by the UE to determine the AS security keys upon reconfiguration with sync (with key change), connection re-establishment and/or connection resume.

The integrity protection and ciphering algorithm is common for signalling radio bearers SRB1 and SRB2. When not configured with any kind of DC, the ciphering and integrity protection algorithm is common for all radio bearers (i.e. SRB1, SRB2 and DRBs). All DRBs related to the same PDU session have the same security configuration.Neither integrity protection nor ciphering applies for SRB0.

Editor’s note: FFS NE-DC, NR-NR-DC related security parameters such as SK-counter and S-KgNB.

RRC integrity and ciphering are always activated together, i.e. in one message/ procedure. RRC integrity and ciphering for SRBs are never de-activated. However, it is possible to switch to a 'NULL' ciphering algorithm (nea0).

The 'NULL' integrity protection algorithm (nia0) is used only for SRBs and for the UE in limited service mode [11]. In case the 'NULL' integrity protection algorithm is used, 'NULL' ciphering algorithm is also used.

NOTE 1: Lower layers discard RRC messages for which the integrity check has failed and indicate the integrity verification check failure to RRC.

Editor’s Note: FFS How DRB integrity protection failure should be handled.

The AS applies four different security keys: one for the integrity protection of RRC signalling (KRRCint), one for the ciphering of RRC signalling (KRRCenc), one for integrity protection of user data (KUPint) and one for the ciphering of user data (KUPenc). All four AS keys are derived from the KgNB key. The KgNBis based on the KSEAFkey [11], which is handled by upper layers.

The integrity and ciphering algorithms can only be changed with reconfiguration with sync. The AS keys (KgNB, KRRCint, KRRCenc,KUPint and KUPenc) change upon reconfiguration with sync if *securityConfig* is included, and upon connection re-establishment and connection resume.

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether *securityConfig* is used to indicate key change upon reconfiguration with sync (or if other parameter).

For each radio bearer an independent counter (COUNT, as specified in TS 38.323 [5]) is maintained for each direction. For each radio bearer, the COUNT is used as input for ciphering and integrity protection. It is not allowed to use the same COUNT value more than once for a given security key. In order to limit the signalling overhead, individual messages/ packets include a short sequence number (PDCP SN, as specified in TS 38.323 [5]). In addition, an overflow counter mechanism is used: the hyper frame number (TX\_HFN and RX\_HFN, as specified in TS 38.323 [5]). The HFN needs to be synchronized between the UE and the network. The network is responsible for avoiding reuse of the COUNT with the same RB identity and with the same key, e.g. due to the transfer of large volumes of data, release and establishment of new RBs. In order to avoid such re-use, the network may e.g. use different RB identities for successive RB establishments, trigger an intra cell reconfiguration with sync or an RRC\_CONNECTED to RRC\_IDLE/RRC\_INACTIVE and then to RRC\_CONNECTED transition.

For each SRB, the value provided by RRC to lower layers to derive the 5-bit BEARER parameter used as input for ciphering and for integrity protection is the value of the corresponding *srb-Identity* with the MSBs padded with zeroes.

Editor’s note: FFS Handling of keys in NE-DC and NR-NR-DC.

### 5.3.2 Paging

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

#### 5.3.2.1 General



Figure 5.3.2.1-1: Paging

The purpose of this procedure is:

- to transmit paging information to a UE in RRC\_IDLE or RRC\_INACTIVE and/ or;

- to inform UEs in RRC\_IDLE, RRC\_INACTIVE or in RRC\_CONNECTED about a system information change and/ or;

- to inform UEs in RRC\_IDLE, RRC\_INACTIVE, or in RRC\_CONNECTED about an ETWS primary notification and/ or ETWS secondary notification and/ or a CMAS notification;

#### 5.3.2.2 Initiation

The network initiates the paging procedure by transmitting the *Paging* message at the UE's paging occasion as specified in TS 38.304 [21]. The network may address multiple UEs within a *Paging* message by including one *PagingRecord* for each UE. The network may also indicate a change of system information, and/ or inform about a broadcast of an ETWS notification or a CMAS notification, in the *Paging* message.

#### 5.3.2.3 Reception of the *Paging* message by the UE

Upon receiving the *Paging* message, the UE shall:

1> if in RRC\_IDLE, for each of the *PagingRecord*, if any, included in the *Paging* message:

2> if the *ue-Identity* included in the *PagingRecord* matches one of the UE identities allocated by upper layers:

3> forward the *ue-Identity* and *accessType* (if present) to the upper layers;

1> if in RRC\_INACTIVE, for each of the *PagingRecord*, if any, included in the *Paging* message:

2> if the *ue-Identity* included in the *PagingRecord* matches the UE’s allocated I-RNTI:

3> initiate the RRC connection resumption procedure according to 5.3.13;

2> else if the *ue-Identity* included in the *PagingRecord* matches one of the UE identities allocated by upper layers:

3> forward the *ue-Identity* to upper layers;

3> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11 with release cause CN paging;

1> if the *etwsAndCmasIndication* is included and the UE is ETWS and/or CMAS capable:

2> acquire the ETWS notification and/or CMAS notification as specified in 5.2.2.2.2;

1> if the *systemInfoModification is included*:

2> re-acquire the system information as specified in 5.2.2.2.2;

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether to change the etwsAndCmasIndicator field into a generic field to indicate immediate acquisition of SI will be considered after AC discussion has progressed.

Editor’s Note: Where to define the procedure text when paging information is provided in the paging DCI is FFS.

### 5.3.3 RRC connection establishment

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

Editor’s Note: In this procedure, UE initially triggers the Unified Access Control specified in 5.3.14.

#### 5.3.3.1 General



Figure 5.3.3.1-1: RRC connection establishment, successful



Figure 5.3.3.1-2: RRC connection establishment, network reject

The purpose of this procedure is to establish an RRC connection. RRC connection establishment involves SRB1 establishment. The procedure is also used to transfer the initial NAS dedicated information/ message from the UE to the network.

The network applies the procedure as follows:

- When establishing an RRC connection:

- to establish SRB1;

- When UE is resuming, and the network is not able to rerieve or verify the UE context. In this case, UE receives *RRCSetup* and responds with *RRCSetupComplete*.

- to restore the AS configuration from a stored context including resuming SRB(s) and DRB(s).

- When UE is re-establishing a RRC connection, and the network is not able to retrieve or verify the UE context, UE receives *RRCSetup* and responds with *RRCSetupComplete*.

#### 5.3.3.2 Initiation

The UE initiates the procedure when upper layers request establishment of an RRC connection while the UE is in RRC\_IDLE.

Upon initiation of the procedure, the UE shall:

1> apply the default physical channel configuration as specified in x.x.x;

1> apply the default semi-persistent scheduling configuration as specified in x.x.x;

1> apply the default MAC main configuration as specified in x.x.x;

1> apply the CCCH configuration as specified in 9.1.1.2;

1> start timer T300;

1> initiate transmission of the *RRCSetupRequest*message in accordance with 5.3.3.3;

Editor’s Note: FFS Details regarding default L1/L2 configurations (e.g. CCCH, physical channel, MAC, scheduling, etc.).

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether NR supports a *timeAlignmentTimerCommon*, whether is transmitted in SIB2 and UE behavior associated).

Editor’s Note: FFS Requirements on up to date system information acquisiton before connection setup.

#### 5.3.3.3 Actions related to transmission of *RRCSetupRequest* message

The UE shall set the contents of *RRCSetupRequest* message as follows:

1> set the *ue-Identity* as follows:

2> if upper layers provide an 5G-S-TMSI:

3> set the *ue-Identity* to the value received from upper layers;

2> else:

3> draw a random value in the range 0 .. 2Y-1 and set the *ue-Identity* to this value;

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether Y (random value generated in *RRCSetupRequest*) equals to 40 (as in LTE) or longer (e.g. 48).

NOTE 1: Upper layers provide the 5G-S-TMSI if the UE is registered in the TA of the current cell.

1> set the *establishmentCause* in accordance with the information received from upper layers;

The UE shall submit the *RRCSetupRequest* message to lower layers for transmission.

The UE shall continue cell re-selection related measurements as well as cell re-selection evaluation. If the conditions for cell re-selection are fulfilled, the UE shall perform cell re-selection as specified in 5.3.3.5.

#### 5.3.3.4 Reception of the *RRCSetup* by the UE

The UE shall perform the following actions upon reception of the *RRCSetup*:

1> if the *RRCSetup* is received in response to an *RRCReestablishmentRequest*; or

1> if the *RRCSetup* is received in response to an *RRCResumeRequest*:

2> discard the stored UE AS context and I-RNTI, if stored;

2> indicate to upper layers that the RRC connection has been fallbacked;

1> perform the cell group configuration procedure in accordance with the received *masterCellGroup* and as specified in 5.3.5.5;

1> perform the radio bearer configuration procedure in accordance with the received *radioBearerConfig* and as specified in 5.3.5.6;

1> if stored, discard the cell reselection priority information provided by the *cellReselectionPriorities* or inherited from another RAT;

1> stop timer T300, T301 or T319 if running;

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether there is a need to define UE actions related to access control timers (equivalent to T302, T303, T305, T306, T308 in LTE). For example, informing upper layers if a given timer is not running.

1> stop timer T320, if running;

1> enter RRC\_CONNECTED;

1> stop the cell re-selection procedure;

1> consider the current cell to be the PCell;

1> set the content of *RRCSetupComplete* message as follows:

2> if the *RRCSetup* is received in response to an *RRCReestablishmentRequest; or*

2> if the *RRCSetup* is received in response to an *RRCResumeRequest*:

3>  if upper layers provide an 5G-S-TMSI:

4>  set the *ng-5G-S-TMSI* to the value received from upper layers;

2> set the *selectedPLMN-Identity* to the PLMN selected by upper layers (TS 24.501 [23]) from the PLMN(s) included in the *plmn-IdentityList* in *SystemInformationBlockType1;*

2> if upper layers provide the 'Registered AMF':

3> include and set the *registeredAMF* as follows:

4> if the PLMN identity of the 'Registered AMF' is different from the PLMN selected by the upper layers:

5> include the *plmnIdentity* in the *registeredAMF* and set it to the value of the PLMN identity in the 'Registered AMF' received from upper layers;

4> set the *amf-Region*, *amf-SetId*, *amf-Pointer* to the value received from upper layers;

3> include and set the *guami-Type* to the value provided by the upper layers;

Editor’s Note: FFS Confirm whether the *guami-Type* is included and set in the abovementioned condition.

2> if upper layers provide one or more S-NSSAI (see TS 23.003 [20]):

3> include the *s-nssai-list* and set the content to the values provided by the upper layers;

2> set the *dedicatedInfoNAS* to include the information received from upper layers;

1> submit the *RRCSetupComplete* message to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends

#### 5.3.3.5 Reception of the *RRCReject* by the UE

The UE shall:

1> stop timer T300;

1> reset MAC and release the MAC configuration;

1> start timer T302, with the timer value set to the *waitTime*;

1> inform upper layers about the failure to establish the RRC connection and access control related information, upon which the procedure ends;

Editor’s Note: FFS Which access control related information is informed to higher layers.

#### 5.3.3.6 Cell re-selection while T300 is running

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether cell reselection actions need to be defined for other timers e.g. access control timers equivalent to T302, T303, T305, T306 and T308 in LTE).

The UE shall:

1> if cell reselection occurs while T300 is running:

2> stop timer T300;

2> reset MAC, release the MAC configuration and re-establish RLC for all RBs that are established;

2> inform upper layers about the failure to establish the RRC connection;

#### 5.3.3.7 T300 expiry

The UE shall:

1> if timer T300 expires:

2> reset MAC, release the MAC configuration and re-establish RLC for all RBs that are established;

2> inform upper layers about the failure to establish the RRC connection, upon which the procedure ends;

#### 5.3.3.8 Abortion of RRC connection establishment

If upper layers abort the RRC connection establishment procedure while the UE has not yet entered RRC\_CONNECTED, the UE shall:

1> stop timer T300, if running;

1> reset MAC, release the MAC configuration and re-establish RLC for all RBs that are established;

Editor’s Note: FFS Discuss whether abortion of RRC connection establishment triggered upper layers is needed.

### 5.3.4 Initial security activation

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

#### 5.3.4.1 General



Figure 5.3.4.1-1: Security mode command, successful



Figure 5.3.4.1-2: Security mode command, failure

The purpose of this procedure is to activate AS security upon RRC connection establishment.

#### 5.3.4.2 Initiation

The network initiates the security mode command procedure to a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED. Moreover, the network applies the procedure as follows:

- when only SRB1, is established, i.e. prior to establishment of SRB2 and/ or DRBs.

#### 5.3.4.3 Reception of the *SecurityModeCommand* by the UE

The UE shall:

1> derive the KgNB key, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

1> derive the KRRCint key associated with the *integrityProtAlgorithm* indicated in the *SecurityModeCommand* message, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

1> request lower layers to verify the integrity protection of the *SecurityModeCommand* message, using the algorithm indicated by the *integrityProtAlgorithm* as included in the *SecurityModeCommand* message and the KRRCint key;

1> if the *SecurityModeCommand* message passes the integrity protection check:

2> derive the KRRCenc key and the KUPenc key associated with the *cipheringAlgorithm* indicated in the *SecurityModeCommand* message, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

2> derive the KUPint key associated with the *integrityProtAlgorithm* indicated in the *SecurityModeCommand* message, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

2> configure lower layers to apply SRB integrity protection using the indicated algorithm and the KRRCint key immediately, i.e. integrity protection shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the *SecurityModeComplete* message;

2> configure lower layers to apply SRB ciphering using the indicated algorithm, theKRRCenc keyafter completing the procedure, i.e. ciphering shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, except for the *SecurityModeComplete* message which is sent unciphered;

2> consider AS security to be activated;

2> submit the *SecurityModeComplete* message to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends;

1> else:

2> continue using the configuration used prior to the reception of the *SecurityModeCommand* message, i.e. neither apply integrity protection nor ciphering.

2> submit the *SecurityModeFailure* message to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends;

### 5.3.5 RRC reconfiguration

#### 5.3.5.1 General



Figure 5.3.5.1-1: RRC reconfiguration, successful



Figure 5.3.5.1-2: RRC reconfiguration, failure

The purpose of this procedure is to modify an RRC connection, e.g. to establish/modify/release RBs, to perform reconfiguration with sync, to setup/modify/release measurements, to add/modify/release SCells and cell groups. As part of the procedure, NAS dedicated information may be transferred from the Network to the UE.

In EN-DC, SRB3 can be used for measurement configuration and reporting, to (re-)configure MAC, RLC, physical layer and RLF timers and constants of the SCG configuration, and to reconfigure PDCP for DRBs associated with the S-KgNB or SRB3, provided that the (re-)configuration does not require any MeNB involvement.

#### 5.3.5.2 Initiation

The Network may initiate the RRC reconfiguration procedure to a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED. The Network applies the procedure as follows:

- the establishment of RBs (other than SRB1, that is established during RRC connection establishment) is performed only when AS security has been activated;

- the addition of Secondary Cell Group and SCells is performed only when AS security has been activated;

- the *reconfigurationWithSync* is included in *secondaryCellGroup* only when at least one DRB is setup in SCG.

#### 5.3.5.3 Reception of an *RRCReconfiguration* by the UE

The UE shall perform the following actions upon reception of the *RRCReconfiguration*:

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *fullConfig*:

2> perform the radio configuration procedure as specified in 5.3.5.11;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *masterCellGroup*:

2> perform the cell group configuration for the received *masterCellGroup* according to 5.3.5.5;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the secondaryCellGroup:

2> perform the cell group configuration for the SCG according to 5.3.5.5;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message contains the radioBearerConfig:

2> perform the radio bearer configuration according to 5.3.5.6;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *measConfig*:

2> perform the measurement configuration procedure as specified in 5.5.2;

1> if the UE is configured with E-UTRA *nr-SecondaryCellGroupConfig* (MCG is E-UTRA):

2> if *RRCReconfiguration* was received via SRB1:

3> construct *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message and submit it via the EUTRA MCG embedded in E-UTRA RRC message *RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete* as specified in TS 36.331 [10];

3> if *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *spCellConfig* of an SCG:

4> initiate the random access procedure on the SpCell, as specified in TS 38.321 [3];

3> else:

4> the procedure ends;

NOTE: The order the UE sends the *RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete* message and performs the Random Access procedure towards the SCG is left to UE implementation.

2> else (*RRCReconfiguration* was received via SRB3):

3> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message via SRB3 to lower layers for transmission using the new configuration;

NOTE: For EN-DC, in the case of SRB1, the random access is triggered by RRC layer itself as there is not necessarily other UL transmission. In the case of SRB3, the random access is triggered by the MAC layer due to arrival of *RRCReconfigurationComplete*.

1 > else:

2> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message via SRB1 to lower layers for transmission using the new configuration;

1> if *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *spCellConfig* of an MSG or SCG, and when MAC of an NR cell group successfully completes a random access procedure triggered above;

2> stop timer T304 for that cell group;

2> apply the parts of the CQI reporting configuration, the scheduling request configuration and the sounding RS configuration that do not require the UE to know the SFN of the respective target SpCell, if any;

2> apply the parts of the measurement and the radio resource configuration that require the UE to know the SFN of the respective target SpCell (e.g. measurement gaps, periodic CQI reporting, scheduling request configuration, sounding RS configuration), if any, upon acquiring the SFN of that target SpCell;

2> the procedure ends.

#### 5.3.5.4 Secondary cell group release

The UE shall:

1> as a result of SCG release triggered by E-UTRA:

2> reset SCG MAC, if configured;

2> for each RLC bearer that is part of the SCG configuration:

3> perform RLC bearer release procedure as specified in 5.3.5.5.3;

2> release the SCG configuration;

2> stop timer T310 for the corresponding SpCell, if running;

2> stop timer T304 for the corresponding SpCell, if running.

NOTE: Release of cell group means only release of the lower layer configuration of the cell group but the *RadioBearerConfig* may not be released.

#### 5.3.5.5 Cell Group configuration

##### 5.3.5.5.1 General

The network configures the UE with Master Cell Group (MCG), and zero or one Secondary Cell Group (SCG). For EN-DC, the MCG is configured as specified in TS 36.331 [10]. The network provides the configuration parameters for a cell group in the *CellGroupConfig* IE.

The UE performs the following actions based on a received *CellGroupConfig* IE:

1> if the *CellGroupConfig* contains the *spCellConfig* with *reconfigurationWithSync*:

2> perform Reconfiguration with sync according to 5.3.5.5.2;

2> resume all suspended radio bearers and resume SCG transmission for all radio bearers, if suspended;

1> if the *CellGroupConfig* contains the *rlc-BearerToReleaseList*:

2> perform RLC bearer release as specified in 5.3.5.5.3;

1> if the *CellGroupConfig* contains the *rlc-BearerToAddModList*:

2> perform the RLC bearer addition/modification as specified in 5.3.5.5.4;

1> if the *CellGroupConfig* contains the *mac-CellGroupConfig*:

2> configure the MAC entity of this cell group as specified in 5.3.5.5.5;

1> if the *CellGroupConfig* contains the s*CellToReleaseLis*t:

2> perform SCell release as specified in 5.3.5.5.8;

1> if the *CellGroupConfig* contains the *spCellConfig*:

2> configure the SpCell as specified in 5.3.5.5.7;

1> if the CellGroupConfig contains the *sCellToAddModList*:

2> perform SCell addition/modification as specified in 5.3.5.5.9.

##### 5.3.5.5.2 Reconfiguration with sync

The UE shall perform the following actions to execute a reconfiguration with sync.

1> stop timer T310 for the corresponding SpCell, if running;

1> start timer T304 for the corresponding SpCell with the timer value set to *t304*, as included in the *reconfigurationWithSync*;

1> if the *frequencyInfoDL* is included:

2> consider the target SpCell to be one on the frequency indicated by the *frequencyInfoDL* with a physical cell identity indicated by the *physCellId*;

1> else:

2> consider the target SpCell to be one on the frequency of the source SpCell with a physical cell identity indicated by the *physCellId*;

1> start synchronising to the DL of the target SpCell and acquire the *MIB* of the target SpCell as specified in 5.2.2.3.1;

NOTE: The UE should perform the reconfiguration with sync as soon as possible following the reception of the RRC message triggering the reconfiguration with sync, which could be before confirming successful reception (HARQ and ARQ) of this message.

1> reset the MAC entity of this cell group;

1> consider the SCell(s) of this cell group, if configured, to be in deactivated state;

1> apply the value of the *newUE-Identity* as the C-RNTI for this cell group;

Editor’s Note: Verify that this does not configure some common parameters which are later discarded due to e.g. SCell release or due to LCH release.

1> configure lower layers in accordance with the received s*pCellConfigCommon*;

1> consider the bandwidth part indicated in *firstActiveUplinkBWP-Id* to be the active uplink bandwidth part;

1> consider the bandwidth part indicated in *firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id* to be the active downlink bandwidth part;

1> configure lower layers in accordance with any additional fields, not covered in the previous, if included in the received *reconfigurationWithSync.*

##### 5.3.5.5.3 RLC bearer release

The UE shall:

1> for each *logicalChannelIdentity* value included in the *rlc-BearerToReleaseList* that is part of the current UE configuration (LCH release); or

1> for each *logicalChannelIdentity* value that is to be released as the result of an SCG release according to 5.3.5.4:

2> release the RLC entity or entities (includes discarding all pending RLC PDUs and RLC SDUs);

2> release the corresponding logical channel.

##### 5.3.5.5.4 RLC bearer addition/modification

For each *RLC-BearerConfig* received in the *rlc-BearerToAddModList* IE the UE shall:

1> if the UE’s current configuration contains a RLC bearer with the received *logicalChannelIdentity*:

2> if *reestablishRLC* is received:

3> re-establish the RLC entity as specified in TS 38.322 [4];

2> reconfigure the RLC entity or entities in accordance with the received *rlc-Config*;

2> reconfigure the logical channel in accordance with the received *mac-LogicalChannelConfig*;

NOTE: The network does not re-associate an already configured logical channel with another radio bearer. Hence *servedRadioBearer* is not present in this case.

1> else (a logical channel with the given *logicalChannelIdentity* was not configured before):

2> if the *logicalChannelIdentity* corresponds to an SRB and *rlc-Config* is not included:

3> establish an RLC entity in accordance with the default configuration defined in 9.2 for the corresponding SRB;

2> else:

3> establish an RLC entity in accordance with the received *rlc-Config*;

2> if the *logicalChannelIdentity* corresponds to an SRB and if *mac-LogicalChannelConfig* is not included:

3> configure this MAC entity with a logical channel in accordance to the default configuration defined in 9.2 for the corresponding SRB;

2> else:

3> configure this MAC entity with a logical channel in accordance to the received *mac-LogicalChannelConfig*;

2> associate this logical channel with the PDCP entity identified by *servedRadioBearer*.

##### 5.3.5.5.5 MAC entity configuration

The UE shall:

1> if SCG MAC is not part of the current UE configuration (i.e. SCG establishment):

2> create an SCG MAC entity;

1> reconfigure the MAC main configuration of the cell group in accordance with the received *mac-CellGroupConfig* other than *tag-ToReleaseList* and *tag-ToAddModList*;

1> if the received *mac-CellGroupConfig* includes the *tag-ToReleaseList*:

2> for each *TAG-Id* value included in the *tag-ToReleaseList* that is part of the current UE configuration:

3> release the TAG indicated by *TAG-Id*;

1> if the received mac-CellGroupConfig includes the *tag-ToAddModList*:

2> for each *tag-Id* value included in *tag-ToAddModList* that is not part of the current UE configuration (TAG addition):

3> add the TAG, corresponding to the *tag-Id*, in accordance with the received *timeAlignmentTimer*;

2> for each *tag-Id* value included in *tag-ToAddModList* that is part of the current UE configuration (TAG modification):

3> reconfigure the TAG, corresponding to the *tag-Id*, in accordance with the received *timeAlignmentTimer*.

##### 5.3.5.5.6 RLF Timers & Constants configuration

The UE shall:

1> if the received *rlf-TimersAndConstants* is set to release:

NOTE: In EN-DC, *rlf-TimersAndConstants* cannot be released.

Editor’s Note: Standalone part to be complete by Sept 2018.

2> stop timer T310 for this cell group, if running, and

2> release the value of timer *t310* as well as constants *n310* and *n311* for this cell group;

1> else:

2> reconfigure the value of timers and constants in accordance with received *rlf-TimersAndConstants*.

2> stop timer T310 for this cell group, if running, and

2> reset the counters N310 and N311

##### 5.3.5.5.7 SPCell Configuration

The UE shall:

1> if the *SpCellConfig* contains the rlf-TimersAndConstants:

2> configure the RLF timers and constants for this cell group as specified in 5.3.5.5.6.

1> if the *SpCellConfig* contains *spCellConfigDedicated*:

2> configure the SpCell in accordance with the *spCellConfigDedicated*.

##### 5.3.5.5.8 SCell Release

The UE shall:

1> if the release is triggered by reception of the *sCellToReleaseList*:

2> for each *sCellIndex* value included in the *sCellToReleaseList*:

3> if the current UE configuration includes an SCell with value *sCellIndex*:

4> release the SCell.

##### 5.3.5.5.9 SCell Addition/Modification

The UE shall:

1> for each *sCellIndex* value included in the *sCellToAddModList* that is not part of the current UE configuration (SCell addition):

2> add the SCell, corresponding to the *sCellIndex*, in accordance with the *sCellConfigCommon* and *sCellConfigDedicated*;

2> configure lower layers to consider the SCell to be in deactivated state;

Editor’s Note: FFS Check automatic measurement handling for SCells.

2> for each *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig*:

3> if SCells are not applicable for the associated measurement; and

3> if the concerned SCell is included in *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*:

4> remove the concerned SCell from *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;

1> for each *sCellIndex* value included in the *sCellToAddModList* that is part of the current UE configuration (SCell modification):

2> modify the SCell configuration in accordance with the *sCellConfigDedicated*.

#### 5.3.5.6 Radio Bearer configuration

##### 5.3.5.6.1 General

The UE shall perform the following actions based on a received *RadioBearerConfig* IE:1> if the RadioBearerConfig includes keyRefresh:

2>perform the security key update as specified in 5.3.5.7;

1> if the *RadioBearerConfig* includes the *srb3-ToRelease* and set to true:

2> perform the SRB release as specified in 5.3.5.6.2;

1> if the RadioBearerConfig includes the srb-ToAddModList:

2> perform the SRB addition or reconfiguration as specified in 5.3.5.6.3;

1> if the RadioBearerConfig includes the drb-ToReleaseList:

2> perform DRB release as specified in 5.3.5.6.4;

1> if the RadioBearerConfig includes the drb-ToAddModList:

2> perform DRB addition or reconfiguration as specified in 5.3.5.6.5.

1> release all SDAP entities, if any, that have no associated DRB as specified in TS 37.324 [xx] section 5.1.2.

##### 5.3.5.6.2 SRB release

The UE shall:

1> release the PDCP entity of the SRB3.

##### 5.3.5.6.3 SRB addition/modification

The UE shall:

1> for each *srb-Identity* value included in the *srb-ToAddModList* that is not part of the current UE configuration (SRB establishment or reconfiguration from E-UTRA PDCP to NR PDCP):

2> establish a PDCP entity and configure it with the security algorithms according to *securityConfig* and apply the keys (KRRCenc and KRRCint) associated with the KeNB/S-KgNB as indicated in *keyToUse*, if applicable;

2> if the current UE configuration as configured by E-UTRA in TS 36.331 includes an SRB identified with the same *srb-Identity* value:

3> associate the E-UTRA RLC entity and DCCH of this SRB with the NR PDCP entity;

3> release the E-UTRA PDCP entity of this SRB;

2> if the *pdcp-Config* is included:

3> configure the PDCP entity in accordance with the received *pdcp-Config*;

2> else:

3> configure the PDCP entity in accordance with the default configuration defined in 9.2.1 for the corresponding SRB;

1> for each *srb-Identity* value included in the *srb-ToAddModList* that is part of the current UE configuration:

2> if reestablishPDCP is set:

3> configure the PDCP entity to apply the integrity protection algorithm and KRRCint key associated with the KeNB/S-KgNB as indicated in *keyToUse* , i.e. the integrity protection configuration shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the message used to indicate the successful completion of the procedure;

3> configure the PDCP entity to apply the ciphering algorithm and KRRCenc key associated with the KeNB/S-KgNB as indicated in *keyToUse*, i.e. the ciphering configuration shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the message used to indicate the successful completion of the procedure;

3> re-establish the PDCP entity of this SRB as specified in 38.323 [5];

2> else, if *discardOnPDCP* is set:

3> trigger the PDCP entity to perform SDU discard as specified in TS 38.323 [5];

2> if the *pdcp-Config* is included:

3> reconfigure the PDCP entity in accordance with the received *pdcp-Config*.

##### 5.3.5.6.4 DRB release

Editor’s Note: FFS / TODO: Add handling for the new QoS concept (mapping of flows; configuration of QFI-to-DRB mapping; reflective QoS...) but keep also EPS-Bearer handling for the EN-DC case

The UE shall:

1> for each *drb-Identity* value included in the *drb-ToReleaseList* that is part of the current UE configuration (DRB release):

2> release the PDCP entity;

2> indicate the release of the DRB to SDAP entity associated with this DRB.( TS 37.324 [xx] section 5.3.3);

1> if a new bearer is not added either with NR or E-UTRA with same *eps-BearerIdentity*:

2> if the procedure was triggered due to reconfiguration with sync:

3> indicate the release of the DRB and the *eps-BearerIdentity* of the released DRB to upper layers after successful reconfiguration with sync;

2> else:

3> indicate the release of the DRB and the *eps-BearerIdentity* of the released DRB to upper layers immediately.

NOTE 1: The UE does not consider the message as erroneous if the *drb-ToReleaseList* includes any *drb-Identity* value that is not part of the current UE configuration.

NOTE 2: Whether or not the RLC and MAC entities associated with this PDCP entity are reset or released is determined by the *CellGroupConfig*.

##### 5.3.5.6.5 DRB addition/modification

The UE shall:

1> for each *drb-Identity* value included in the *drb-ToAddModList* that is not part of the current UE configuration (DRB establishment including the case when full configuration option is used):

2> if an *sdap-Config* is included:

3> if an SDAP entity with the received *pdu-Session* does not exist:

4> establish an SDAP entity as specified in TS 37.324 [xx] section 5.1.1;

3> configure the SDAP entity in accordance with the received *sdap-Config*  as specified in TS37.324 [xx] and associate the DRB with the SDAP entity;

2> establish a PDCP entity and configure it in accordance with the received *pdcp-Config*;

2> configure the PDCP entity with the security algorithms according to *securityConfig* and apply the keys (KUPenc) associated with the KeNB/S-KgNB as indicated in *keyToUse*;

2> if the DRB was configured with the same *eps-BearerIdentity* either by NR or E-UTRA prior to receiving this reconfiguration:

3> associate the established DRB with the corresponding *eps-BearerIdentity;*

2> else:

3> indicate the establishment of the DRB(s) and the *eps-BearerIdentity* of the established DRB(s) to upper layers;

1> for each *drb-Identity* value included in the *drb-ToAddModList* that is part of the current UE configuration:

2> if an *sdap-Config* is included, reconfigure the SDAP entity in accordance with the received *sdap-Config* as specified in TS37.324 [xx];

2> if reestablishPDCP is set:

3> configure the PDCP entity of this *RadioBearerConfig* to apply the ciphering algorithm and KUPenc key associated with the master or secondary key (KeNB/S-KgNB/KgNB) as indicated in *keyToUse*, i.e. the ciphering configuration shall be applied to all subsequent PDCP PDUs received and sent by the UE;

3> re-establish the PDCP entity of this DRB as specified in 38.323 [5], section 5.1.2;

2> else, if *recoverPDCP* is set:

3> trigger the PDCP entity of this DRB to perform data recovery as specified in 38.323;

2> if the *pdcp-Config* is included:

3> reconfigure the PDCP entity in accordance with the received *pdcp-Config*.

NOTE 1: Removal and addition of the same *drb-Identity* in a single *radioResourceConfig* is not supported. In case *drb-Identity* is removed and added due to reconfiguration with sync or re-establishment with the full configuration option, the network can use the same value of *drb-Identity*.

NOTE 2: When determining whether a drb-Identity value is part of the current UE configuration, the UE does not distinguish which *RadioBearerConfig* and *DRB-ToAddModList* that DRB was originally configured in. To re-associate a DRB with a different key (KeNB to S-KeNB or vice versa), the network provides the *drb-Identity* value in the (target) *drb-ToAddModList* and sets the *reestablishPDCP* flag. The network does not list the *drb-Identity* in the (source) *drb-ToReleaseList*.

NOTE 3: When setting the *reestablishPDCP* flag for a radio bearer, the network ensures that the RLC receiver entities do not deliver old PDCP PDUs to the re-established PDCP entity. It does that e.g. by triggering a reconfiguration with sync of the cell group hosting the old RLC entity or by releasing the old RLC entity.

NOTE 4: In this specification, UE configuration refers to the parameters configured by NR RRC unless otherwise stated.

#### 5.3.5.7 Security key update

The UE shall:

1> if the UE is operating in EN-DC:

2> upon reception of *sk-Counter* as specified in TS 36.331 [10]:

3> update the S-KgNB key based on the KeNB key and using the received *sk-Counter* value, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

3> derive KRRCenc and KUPenc key as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

3> derive the KRRCint and KUPint key as specified in TS 33.501 [11].

1> else:

2 > if the keySetChangeIndicator is included in the received keyRefresh:

3> if the keySetChangeIndicator is set to TRUE:

4> derive or update the KgNB key based on the KAMF key taken into use with the latest successful NAS SMC procedure, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

3> else:

4> derive or update the KgNB key based on the current KgNB or the NH, using the nextHopChainingCount value indicated in the received keyRefresh, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

3> store the nextHopChainingCount value;

2> derive the keys associated with KgNB as follows:

3> derive the KRRCint and KUPint key associated with the integrityProtAlgorithm, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

3> derive the KRRCenc key and the KUPenc key associated with the cipheringAlgorithm, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

2> if the nas-SecurityParamToNGRAN is included in the received keyRefresh:

3> forward the nas-SecurityParamToNGRAN to the upper layers;

3> derive the KgNB key as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

3> derive the keys associated with KgNB as follows:

4> derive KRRCenc and KUPenc key associated with the cipheringAlgorithm as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

4> derive the KRRCint and KUPint key associated with the integrityProtAlgorithm as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

2> configure lower layers to apply the indicated integrity protection algorithm, the KRRCint key and the KUPint key immediately, i.e. the indicated integrity protection configuration shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the message used to indicate the successful completion of the procedure;

2> configure lower layers to apply the indicated ciphering algorithm, the KRRCenc key and the KUPenc key immediately, i.e. the indicated ciphering configuration shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the message used to indicate the successful completion of the procedure;

NOTE: Ciphering and integrity protection are optional to configure for the DRBs.

#### 5.3.5.8 Reconfiguration failure

##### 5.3.5.8.1 Integrity check failure

Editor’s Note: Removed "SIB3" from heading so that this sub-section can easily be expanded to stand-alone case (if considered necessary). FFS\_Standalone

The UE shall:

1> upon integrity check failure indication from NR lower layers for SRB3:

2> initiate the SCG failure information procedure as specified in subclause 5.7.3 to report SRB3 integrity check failure.

##### 5.3.5.8.2 Inability to comply with RRCReconfiguration

The UE shall:

1> if the UE is operating in EN-DC:

2> if the UE is unable to comply with (part of) the configuration included in the *RRCReconfiguration* message received over SRB3;

3> continue using the configuration used prior to the reception of *RRCReconfiguration* message;

3> initiate the SCG failure information procedure as specified in subclause 5.7.3 to report SCG reconfiguration error, upon which the connection reconfiguration procedure ends;

2> else, if the UE is unable to comply with (part of) the configuration included in the *RRCReconfiguration* message received over MCG SRB1;

3> continue using the configuration used prior to the reception of *RRCReconfiguration* message;

3> initiate the connection re-establishment procedure as specified in TS 36.331 [10, 5.3.7], upon which the connection reconfiguration procedure ends.

NOTE 1: The UE may apply above failure handling also in case the *RRCReconfiguration* message causes a protocol error for which the generic error handling as defined in 10 specifies that the UE shall ignore the message.

NOTE 2: If the UE is unable to comply with part of the configuration, it does not apply any part of the configuration, i.e. there is no partial success/failure.

##### 5.3.5.8.3 T304 expiry (Reconfiguration with sync Failure)

The UE shall:

1> if T304 of a secondary cell group expires:

2> release rach-ContentionFree;

2> initiate the SCG failure information procedure as specified in subclause 5.7.3 to report SCG reconfiguration with sync failure, upon which the RRC reconfiguration procedure ends.

#### 5.3.5.9 Other configuration

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

#### 5.3.5.10 EN-DC release

The UE shall:

1> as a result of EN-DC release triggered by E-UTRA:

2> release SRB3 (configured according to *radioBearerConfig*), if present;

2> release *measConfig*;

2> release the SCG configuration as specified in section 5.3.5.4.

#### 5.3.5.11 Full configuration

The UE shall:

1> release/ clear all current dedicated radio configurations except the MCG C-RNTI and the MCG security configuration;

NOTE 1: Radio configuration is not just the resource configuration but includes other configurations like *MeasConfig*.

1> if the sp*CellConfig* in the *masterCellGroupConfig* includes the *reconfigurationWithSync* (handover):

2> release/ clear all current common radio configurations;

2> use the default values specified in 9.2.x for timer T310, T311 and constant N310, N311;

1> else (full configuration after re-establishment):

2> use values for timers T301, T310, T311 and constants N310, N311, as included in *SystemInformationBlockTypeX*

Editor’s Note: FFS Which SIB, and what IE within this SIB, is to be used for the constants and timers.

1> apply the default physical channel configuration as specified in 9.2.x;

1> apply the default semi-persistent scheduling/configured grant configuration as specified in 9.2.x;

1> apply the default MAC main configuration as specified in 9.2.x;

1> for each *srb-Identity* value included in the *srb-ToAddModList* (SRB reconfiguration):

2> apply the specified configuration defined in 9.1.2 for the corresponding SRB;

2> apply the corresponding default PDCP configuration for the SRB specified in 9.2.1.1 for SRB1 or in 9.2.1.2 for SRB2;

2> apply the corresponding default RLC configuration for the SRB specified in 9.2.1.1 for SRB1 or in 9.2.1.2 for SRB2;

2> apply the corresponding default logical channel configuration for the SRB as specified in 9.2.1.1 for SRB1 or in 9.2.1.2 for SRB2;

NOTE 2: This is to get the SRBs (SRB1 and SRB2 for handover and SRB2 for reconfiguration after re-establishment) to a known state from which the reconfiguration message can do further configuration.

### 5.3.6 Counter check

FFS

### 5.3.7 RRC connection re-establishment

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

#### 5.3.7.1 General



Figure 5.3.7.1-1: RRC connection re-establishment, successful



Figure 5.3.7.1-2: RRC re-establishment, fallback to RRC establishment, successful

The purpose of this procedure is to re-establish the RRC connection. A UE in RRC\_CONNECTED, for which security has been activated, may initiate the procedure in order to continue the RRC connection. The connection re-establishment succeeds if the network is able to find and verify a valid UE context or, if the UE context cannot be retrieved, and the network responds with an *RRCSetup* according to section 5.3.3.3. If AS security has not been activated, the UE does not initiate the procedure but instead moves to RRC\_IDLE directly.

#### 5.3.7.2 Initiation

The UE initiates the procedure when one of the following conditions is met:

1> upon detecting radio link failure, in accordance with 5.3.10; or

1> upon re-configuration with sync failure of the MCG, in accordance with 5.3.5.8.3; or

1> upon mobility from NR failure, in accordance with 5.4.3.5; or

1> upon integrity check failure indication from lower layers concerning SRB1 or SRB2; or

1> upon an RRC connection reconfiguration failure, in accordance with 5.3.5.8.2;

Upon initiation of the procedure, the UE shall:

1> stop timer T310, if running;

1> stop timer T304, if running;

1> start timer T311;

1> suspend all RBs, except SRB0;

1> reset MAC;

1> release the MCG SCell(s), if configured, in accordance with 5.3.5.5.8;

1> apply the default physical channel configuration as specified in x.x.x;

1> apply the default semi-persistent scheduling configuration as specified in x.x.x;

1> apply the default MAC main configuration as specified in x.x.x;

1. perform cell selection in accordance with the cell selection process as specified in TS 38.304 [21];

Editor’s Note: FFS How to handle L1/L2 default configurations for RRC re-establishment.

#### 5.3.7.3 Actions following cell selection while T311 is running

Upon selecting a suitable NR cell, the UE shall:

1> stop timer T311;

1> start timer T301;

1> initiate transmission of the *RRCReestablishmentRequest* message in accordance with 5.3.7.4

NOTE: This procedure applies also if the UE returns to the source PCell.

Editor’s Note: FFS how to treat inter-RAT cell selection

Upon selecting an inter-RAT cell, the UE shall:

1> perform the actions upon leaving RRC\_CONNECTED as specified in 5.3.12, with release cause 'RRC connection failure';FFS Whether NR supports a *timeAlignmentTimerCommon*, whether is transmitted in SIB2 and UE behavior associated).

#### 5.3.7.4 Actions related to transmission of *RRCReestablishmentRequest* message

The UE shall set the contents of *RRCReestablishmentRequest* message as follows:

1> set the *ue-Identity* as follows:

2> set the *c-RNTI* to the C-RNTI used in the source PCell (reconfiguration with sync or mobility from NR failure) or used in the PCell in which the trigger for the re-establishment occurred (other cases);

2> set the *physCellId* to the physical cell identity of the source PCell (reconfiguration with sync or mobility from NR failure) or of the PCell in which the trigger for the re-establishment occurred (other cases);

2> set the *shortMAC-I* to the X least significant bits of the MAC-I calculated:

3> over the ASN.1 encoded as per section 8 (i.e., a multiple of 8 bits) *VarShortMAC-Input*;

3> with the KRRCint key and integrity protection algorithm that was used in the source PCell (reconfiguration with sync or mobility from NR failure) or of the PCell in which the trigger for the re-establishment occurred (other cases); and

3> with all input bits for COUNT, BEARER and DIRECTION set to binary ones;

1> set the *reestablishmentCause* as follows:

2> if the re-establishment procedure was initiated due to reconfiguration failure as specified in 5.3.5.9.2:

3> set the *reestablishmentCause* to the value *reconfigurationFailure*;

2> else if the re-establishment procedure was initiated due to reconfiguration with sync as specified in 5.3.5.9.3 (intra-NR handover failure) or 5.4.3.5 (inter-RAT mobility from NR failure):

3> set the *reestablishmentCause* to the value *handoverFailure*;

2> else:

3> set the *reestablishmentCause* to the value *otherFailure*;

1> restore the RRC configuration and security context from the stored UE AS context;

1> restore the PDCP state and re-establish PDCP for SRB1;

1> re-establish RLC for SRB1;

1> resume SRB1;

1> The UE shall submit the RRCReestablishmentRequest message to lower layers for transmission.

#### 5.3.7.5 Reception of the *RRCReestablishment* by the UE

The UE shall:

1> stop timer T301;

1> consider the current cell to be the PCell;

1> perform the cell group configuration procedure in accordance with the received *masterCellGroup* and as specified in 5.3.5.5;

1> perform the radio bearer configuration procedure in accordance with the received *radioBearerConfig* and as specified in 5.3.5.6;

Editor’s Note: FFS Which parts of the *mastercellGroup* and *radioBearerConfig* IEs are applicable to the re-establishment case

1> store the *nextHopChainingCount* value indicated in the *RRCReestablishment* message;

1> update the KgNB key based on the current KgNB or the NH*,* using the stored *nextHopChainingCount* value, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

1> derive the KRRCenc key, the KRRCint, the KUPint key and the KUPenc key associated with the previously configured ciphering algorithm, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

1> derive the KRRCint key and the KUPint key associated with the previously configured integrity protection algorithm, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

1> request lower layers to verify the integrity protection of the *RRCReestablishment* message, using the previously configured algorithm and the KRRCint key;

1> if the integrity protection check of the *RRCReestablishment* message fails:

2> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with release cause 'other', upon which the procedure ends;

1> configure lower layers to activate integrity protection using the previously configured algorithm and the KRRCint key immediately, i.e., integrity protection shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the message used to indicate the successful completion of the procedure;

1> configure lower layers to apply ciphering using the previously configured algorithm, the KRRCenc key and the KUPenc key immediately, i.e., ciphering shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the message used to indicate the successful completion of the procedure;

1> submit the *RRCReestablishmentComplete* message to lower layers for transmission;

1> the procedure ends;

#### 5.3.7.6 T311 expiry

Upon T311 expiry, the UE shall:

1> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLEas specified in 5.3.11, with release cause 'RRC connection failure';

#### 5.3.7.7 T301 expiry or selected cell no longer suitable

The UE shall:

1> if timer T301 expires; or

1> if the selected cell becomes no longer suitable according to the cell selection criteria as specified in TS 38.304 [21]:

2> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with release cause 'RRC connection failure';

#### 5.3.7.8 Reception of the *RRCSetup* by the UE

The UE shall:

1> perform the RRC connection establishment procedure as specified in 5.3.3.4.

### 5.3.8 RRC connection release

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

#### 5.3.8.1 General



Figure 5.3.8.1-1: RRC connection release, successful

The purpose of this procedure is:

- to release the RRC connection, which includes the release of the established radio bearers as well as all radio resources; or

- to suspend the RRC connection, which includes the suspension of the established radio bearers.

#### 5.3.8.2 Initiation

The network initiates the RRC connection release procedure to transit a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED to RRC\_IDLE; or to transit a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED to RRC\_INACTIVE; or to transit a UE in RRC\_INACTIVE back to RRC\_INACTIVE when the UE tries to resume; or to transit a UE in RRC\_INACTIVE to RRC\_IDLE when the UE tries to resume. The procedure can also be used to release and redirect a UE to another frequency.

#### 5.3.8.3 Reception of the *RRCRelease* by the UE

The UE shall:

1> delay the following actions defined in this sub-clause X ms from the moment the *RRCRelease* message was received or optionally when lower layers indicate that the receipt of the *RRCRelease* message has been successfully acknowledged, whichever is earlier;

Editor’s Note: How to set the value of X (whether it is configurable, or fixed to 60ms as in LTE, etc.).

1> if the *RRCRelease* message includes the *cellReselectionPriorities*:

2> store the cell reselection priority information provided by the *cellReselectionPriorities*;

2> if the *t320* is included:

3> start timer T320, with the timer value set according to the value of *t320*;

1> else:

2> apply the cell reselection priority information broadcast in the system information;

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether *RRCRelease* supports a mechanim equivalent to *loadBalancingTAURequired*.

1> if *deprioritisationReq* is included:

2> start or restart timer T325 with the timer value set to the *deprioritisationTimer* signalled;

2> store the *deprioritisationReq* until T325 expiry;

1> if the *RRCRelease* includes suspendConfig:

2> if UE has stored stored *resumeIdentity*, *nextHopChainingCount*, *ran-PagingCycle* and *ran-NotificationAreaInfo*:

3> replaces the stored values by new values in *suspendConfig;*

2> else:

3> store *resumeIdentity*, *nextHopChainingCount*, *ran-PagingCycle* and *ran-NotificationAreaInfo* provided in *suspendConfig;*

2> reset MAC;

2> re-establish RLC entities for all SRBs and DRBs;

2> if the *RRCRelease* message with *suspendConfig* was received in response to an *RRCResumeRequest*:

3> stop the timer T319 if running;

3> replace any previously stored security context with newly received security context in the *suspendConfig*;

3> replace the previously stored C-RNTI with the temporary C-RNTI in the cell the UE has received the *RRCRelease* message;

3> replace the previously stored *cellIdentity* with the *cellIdentity* of the cell the UE has received the *RRCRelease* message;

3> replace the previously stored physical cell identitywith the physical cell identity of the cell the UE has received the *RRCRelease* message;

2> else:

3> store the UE AS Context including the current RRC configuration, the current security context, the PDCP state including ROHC state, SDAP configuration, C-RNTI used in the source PCell, the *cellIdentity* and the physical cell identity of the source PCell;

2> suspend all SRB(s) and DRB(s), except SRB0;

2> start timer T380, with the timer value set to *periodic-RNAU-timer*;

2> indicate the suspension of the RRC connection to upper layers;

2> configure lower layers to suspend integrity protection and ciphering;

2> enter RRC\_INACTIVE and perform procedures as specified in TS 38.304 [21]

1> else

2> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11;

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether there needs to be different release causes and actions associated.

#### 5.3.8.4 T320 expiry

The UE shall:

1> if T320 expires:

2> if stored, discard the cell reselection priority information provided by the *cellReselectionPriorities* or inherited from another RAT;

2> apply the cell reselection priority information broadcast in the system information;

#### 5.3.8.5 UE actions upon the expiry of *DataInactivityTimer*

Upon receiving the expiry of *DataInactivityTimer* from lower layers while in RRC\_CONNECTED, the UE shall:

1> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with release cause 'RRC connection failure';

#### 5.3.8.6 T380 expiry or UE entering a cell not belonging to the RNA

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether this section is should instead be captured as part of the resume initiation.

The UE shall:

1> if T380 expires; or

1> If UE while in RRC\_INACTIVE entering a cell not belonging to the RNA:

2> if upper layers request resumption of an RRC connection;

3> initiate RRC connection resume procedure in 5.3.13 with cause value set to ‘mo-Signalling’;

2> else:

3> initiate RRC connection resume procedure in 5.3.13 with cause value set to ‘rna-Update’;

### 5.3.9 RRC connection release requested by upper layers

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

### 5.3.10 Radio link failure related actions

#### 5.3.10.1 Detection of physical layer problems in RRC\_CONNECTED

The UE shall:

1> upon receiving N310 consecutive "out-of-sync" indications for the SpCell from lower layers while T311 is not running:

2> start timer T310 for the corresponding SpCell.

#### 5.3.10.2 Recovery of physical layer problems

Upon receiving N311 consecutive "in-sync" indications for the SpCell from lower layers while T310 is running, the UE shall:

1> stop timer T310 for the corresponding SpCell.

NOTE 1: In this case, the UE maintains the RRC connection without explicit signalling, i.e. the UE maintains the entire radio resource configuration.

NOTE 2: Periods in time where neither "in-sync" nor "out-of-sync" is reported by layer 1 do not affect the evaluation of the number of consecutive "in-sync" or "out-of-sync" indications.

#### 5.3.10.3 Detection of radio link failure

The UE shall:

1> upon T310 expiry in PCell; or

1> upon random access problem indication from MCG MAC while T311 is not running; or

1> upon indication from MCG RLC that the maximum number of retransmissions has been reached:

Editor’s Note: FFS whether maximum ARQ retransmission is only criteria for RLC failure.

2> consider radio link failure to be detected for the MCG i.e. RLF;

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether indications related to beam failure recovery may affect the declaration of RLF.

Editor’s Note: FFS: How to handle RLC failure in CA duplication for MCG DRB and SRB.

Editor’s Note: FFS: RLF related measurement reports e.g. *VarRLF-Report* is supported in NR.

2> if AS security has not been activated:

3> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with release cause 'other';

2> else:

3> initiate the connection re-establishment procedure as specified in 5.3.7.

The UE shall:

1> upon T310 expiry in PSCell; or

1> upon random access problem indication from SCG MAC; or

1> upon indication from SCG RLC that the maximum number of retransmissions has been reached:

2> consider radio link failure to be detected for the SCG i.e. SCG-RLF;

Editor’s Note: FFS: How to handle RLC failure in CA duplication for SCG DRB and SRB.

2> initiate the SCG failure information procedure as specified in 5.7.3 to report SCG radio link failure.

### 5.3.11 UE actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

UE shall:

1> reset MAC;

1> stop all timers that are running except T320 and T325;

1> discard any stored AS context, I-RNTI, *ran-PagingCycle* and *ran-NotificationAreaInfo*;

1> release all radio resources, including release of the RLC entity, the MAC configuration and the associated PDCP entity for all established RBs;

1> indicate the release of the RRC connection to upper layers together with the release cause;

1> enter RRC\_IDLE and perform procedures as specified in TS 38.304 [21], except if going to RRC\_IDLE was triggered by reception of the *MobilityFromNRCommand* message or by selecting an inter-RAT cell while T311 was running;

### 5.3.12 UE actions upon PUCCH/SRS release request

Upon receiving a PUCCH release request from lower layers, for all bandwidth parts of an indicated serving cell the UE shall:

1> release PUCCH-CSI-Resources c1onfigured in CSI-ReportConfig;

1> release SchedulingRequestResourceConfig instances configured in PUCCH-Config.

Upon receiving an SRS release request from lower layers, for all bandwidth parts of an indicated serving cell the UE shall:

1> release *SRS-Resource* instances configured in *SRS-Config*.

### 5.3.13 RRC connection resume

#### 5.3.13.1 General



Figure 5.3.13.1-1: RRC connection resume, successful



Figure 5.3.13.1-2: RRC connection resume fallback to RRC connection establishment, successful



Figure 5.3.13.1-3: RRC connection resume followed by network release, successful



Figure 5.3.13.1-4: RRC connection resume followed by network suspend, successful



Figure 5.3.13.1-5: RRC connection resume, network reject

The purpose of this procedure is to resume an RRC connection including resuming SRB(s) and DRB(s) or perform an RNA update.

#### 5.3.13.2 Initiation

The UE initiates the procedure when upper layers or AS requests resume of an RRC connection, when responding to NG-RAN paging or upon triggering RNA updates while the UE is in RRC\_INACTIVE.

Upon initiation of the procedure, the UE shall:

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether SCG configuration should be released or whether that should be treated as any other configuration (i.e. with delta signalling).

1> apply L1/L2 default configurations;

1> apply the CCCH configuration as specified in 9.1.1.2;

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether NR supports a *timeAlignmentTimerCommon*, whether is transmitted in SIB2 and U E behavior associated).

1> start timer T319;

1> stop timer T380;

1> initiate transmission of the *RRCResumeRequest* message in accordance with 5.3.13.3;

Editor’s Note: FFS Requirements on up to date system information acquisiton before connection resumption.

Editor’s Note: FFS Details regarding default L1/L2 configurations (e.g. CCCH, physical channel, MAC, scheduling, etc.) for Resume Request.

#### 5.3.13.3 Actions related to transmission of *RRCResumeRequest* message

The UE shall set the contents of *RRCResumeRequest* message as follows:

1> if field useFullResumeID is signalled in SystemInformationBlockType2:

2> set the *resumeIdentity* to the stored I*-*RNTI value;

1> else:

Editors Note: How to truncate is FFS and to be confirmed

2> set the truncatedResumeID to include bits in bit position 9 to 20 and 29 to 40 from the left in the stored I-RNTI value.

1> set the *resumeCause* in accordance with the information received from upper layers or from AS layer;

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether more aspects related to *resumeCause* is needed to be captured (e.g. RNA update due to mobility, RNA periodic update, etc.).

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether any update is needed based on outcme of the MSG.3 size discussion..

1> restore the RRC configuration and security context from the stored UE AS context:

1> update the KgNB key based on the current KgNB or the NH, using the stored*nextHopChainingCount* value, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

Editor’s Note: FFS How to handle the case of Reject

1> derive the KRRCenc key, the KRRCint, the KUPint key and the KUPenc key;

Editor’s Note: FFS Working assumption TBC (NCC in suspend and new key in RRC Resume Request).

1> set the *resumeMAC-I* to the 16 least significant bits of the MAC-I calculated:

2> over the ASN.1 encoded as per section 8 (i.e., a multiple of 8 bits) *VarResumeMAC-Input*;

2> with the KRRCint key and the previously configured integrity protection algorithm; and

2> with all input bits for COUNT, BEARER and DIRECTION set to binary ones;

Editor’s Note: FFS Additional input to *VarResumeMAC-Input* (replay attacks mitigation).

1. restore the PDCP state and re-establish PDCP entities for SRB1;

1> resume SRB1;

1> submit the *RRCResumeRequest* message to lower layers for transmission;

1> configure lower layers to resume integrity protection for all radio bearers except SRB0 using the previously configured algorithm and the KRRCint key and KUPint key immediately, i.e., integrity protection shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE;

NOTE 1: Only DRBs with previously configured UP integrity protection shall resume integrity protection.

1> configure lower layers to resume ciphering for all radio bearers except SRB0 and to apply the previously configured ciphering algorithm, the KRRCenc key and the KUPenc key, i.e. the ciphering configuration shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE;

If lower layers indicate an integrity check failure while T319 is running, perform actions specified in 5.3.13.5.

The UE shall continue cell re-selection related measurements as well as cell re-selection evaluation. If the conditions for cell re-selection are fulfilled, the UE shall perform cell re-selection as specified in 5.3.3.5.

#### 5.3.13.4 Reception of the *RRCResume* by the UE

The UE shall:

1> stop timer T319;

1> restore the PDCP state, reset COUNT value and re-establish PDCP entities for SRB2 and all DRBs;

1> if *drb-ContinueROHC* is included:

2> indicate to lower layers that stored UE AS context is used and that *drb-ContinueROHC* is configured;

2> continue the header compression protocol context for the DRBs configured with the header compression protocol;

1> else:

2> indicate to lower layers that stored UE AS context is used;

2> reset the header compression protocol context for the DRBs configured with the header compression protocol;

1> discard the stored UE AS context and I-RNTI;

1> if the *RRCResume* includes the *masterCellGroup*:

2> perform the cell group configuration for the received *masterCellGroup* according to 5.3.5.5;

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether it is supported to configure *secondaryCellGroup* at Resume.

1> if the RRCResume includes the radioBearerConfig:

2> perform the radio bearer configuration according to 5.3.5.6;

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether there needs to be a second *radioBearerConfig*.

1> resume SRB2 and all DRBs;

1> if stored, discard the cell reselection priority information provided by the *cellReselectionPriorities* or inherited from another RAT;

1> if the *RRCResume* message includes the *measConfig*:

2> perform the measurement configuration procedure as specified in 5.5.2;

1> resume measurements if suspended;

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether there is a need to define UE actions related to access control timers (equivalent to T302, T303, T305, T306, T308 in LTE). For example, informing upper layers if a given timer is not running.

1> enter RRC\_CONNECTED;

1> indicate to upper layers that the suspended RRC connection has been resumed;

Editor’s Note: FFS NAS-AS interactions for RRC\_INACTIVE.

1> stop the cell re-selection procedure;

1> consider the current cell to be the PCell;

1> set the content of the of *RRCResumeComplete* message as follows:

2> if the upper layer provides NAS PDU include and set the *dedicatedInfoNAS* to include the information received from upper layers;

1> submit the *RRCResumeComplete* message to lower layers for transmission;

1> the procedure ends.

#### 5.3.13.5 T319 expiry or Integrity check failure from lower layers while T319 is running

The UE shall:

1> if timer T319 expires or upon receiving Integrity check failure indication from lower layers while T319 is running:

2> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11 with release cause RRC Resume failure;

#### 5.3.13.6 Cell re-selection while T319 is running

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether cell reselection actions need to be defined for other timers e.g. access control timers equivalent to T302, T303, T305, T306 and T308 in LTE).

The UE shall:

1> if cell reselection occurs while T319 is running:

2> stop timer T319;

2> reset MAC, release the MAC configuration and re-establish RLC for all RBs that are established;

2> inform upper layers about the failure to resume the RRC connection;

#### 5.3.13.7 Reception of the *RRCSetup* by the UE

The UE shall:

1> perform the RRC connection setup procedure as specified in 5.3.3.4;

#### 5.3.13.8 Reception of the *RRCReject* by the UE

The UE shall:

1> stop timer T300, if runing;

1> stop timer T319, if running;

1> reset MAC and release the MAC configuration;

1> start timer T302, with the timer value set to the *waitTime*;

1> inform the upper layer that access barring is applicable;

1> if *RRCReject* is sent in response to an *RRCResumeResquest* triggered by upper layers:

2> inform upper layers about the failure to resume the RRC connection, upon which the procedure ends;

1> if *RRCReject* is sent in response to an *RRCResumeRequest* triggered by RRC:

2> consider the *RRCResumeRequest* pending i.e. initiate the Resume procedure again when barring is aleviated (when condition specified in 5.3.18a is fulfilled), upon which the procedure ends;

The UE shall continue to monitor RAN and CN paging while the timer T302 is running.

Editor’s Note: FFS Additional UE actions upon receiving RRCReject e.g. T380 handling, SRB1 suspension, etc.

Editor’s Note: FFS Which access control related information is informed to higher layers.

#### 5.3.13.8a T302 expiry or stop

The UE shall:

1> if timer T302 expires or is stopped:

2> inform upper layers about barring alleviation for mobile terminating calls;

2> perform access control check as specified in 5.3.14.2;

### 5.3.14 Unified Access Control

#### 5.3.14.1 General

The purpose of this procedure is to perform access barring check for an access attempt associated with a given Access Category and one or more Access Identities upon request from upper layers according to TS 24.501 [23] or the RRC layer.

#### 5.3.14.2 Initiation

Upon initiation of the procedure, the UE shall:

1> if timer [T30x] is running for the Access Category:

Editor’s note: FFS whether T302 (i.e. wait time) is also checked here.

2> consider the access attempt as barred;

1> else:

2> if the UE is resuming an RRC connection [for RNA update] as specified in 5.3.3:

3> select [the Access Category corresponding to RNA update];

Editor’s note: FFS whether indication/selection of the Access Category for RRC Resume is described in this section or not.

Editor’s note: FFS whether to use access category 3 for MO-signalling or a standardised RAN specific access category for RNA update.

2> if the Access Category is ‘0’:

3> consider the access attempt as allowed;

2> else:

3> if *SIB1* includes *uac-BarringPerPLMN-List* and the *uac-BarringPerPLMN-List* contains an *UAC-BarringPerPLMN* entry with the *plmn-IdentityIndex* corresponding to the PLMN selected by upper layers (see TS 24.501 [23]):

4> select the *UAC-BarringPerPLMN* entry with the *plmn-IdentityIndex* corresponding to the PLMN selected by upper layers;

4> in the remainder of this procedure, use the selected *UAC-BarringPerPLMN* entry (i.e. presence or absence of access barring parameters in this entry) irrespective of the common access barring parameters included in *SIB1*;

3> else

4> in the remainder of this procedure use the common access barring parameters (i.e. presence or absence of these parameters) included in *SIB1*;

3> if the *UAC-BarringPerCatList* contains a *UAC-BarringPerCat* entry corresponding to the Access Category:

4> select the *UAC-BarringPerCat* entry;

4> perform access barring check for the Access Category as specified in 5.3.14.5, using *uac-BarringInfo* in the *UAC-BarringPerCat* as "UAC barring parameter";

3> else:

4> consider the access attempt as allowed;

1> if the access barring check was requested by upper layers:

2> if the access attempt is considered as barred:

3> inform upper layers that the access attempt for the Access Category is barred, upon which the procedure ends;

2> else:

3> inform upper layers that the access attempt for the Access Category is allowed, upon which the procedure ends;

1> else:

2> the procedure ends;

#### 5.3.14.3 Cell re-selection while T30x is running

The UE shall:

1> if cell reselection occurs while [T30x] is running:

2> stop timer [T30x];

2> perform the actions as specified in 5.3.14.4.

Editor’s note: FFS whether T30x is stopped due to cell reselection (e.g. as in LTE).

#### 5.3.14.4 T30x expiry or stop

The UE shall:

1> if timer [T30x] corresponding to an Access Category expires or is stopped:

2> consider the barring for this Access Category to be alleviated;

2> if the Access Category was provided upon access barring check requested by upper layers:

3> inform upper layers about barring alleviation for the Access Category;

#### 5.3.14.5 Access barring check

The UE shall:

1> if one or more Access Identities are indicated by upper layers according to TS 24.501 [23] or obtained by the RRC layer, and

1> if for at least one of these Access Identities the corresponding bit in the *uac-BarringForAccessIdentity* contained in "UAC barring parameter" is set to *zero*:

2> consider the access attempt as allowed;

1> else:

2> draw a random number '*rand*' uniformly distributed in the range: 0 ≤ *rand* < 1;

2> if '*rand*' is lower than the value indicated by *uac-BarringFactor* included in "UAC barring parameter":

3> consider the access attempt as allowed;

2> else:

3> consider the access attempt as barred;

1> if the access attempt is considered as barred:

2> draw a random number '*rand*' that is uniformly distributed in the range 0 ≤ *rand* < 1;

2> start timer [T30x] for the Access Category with the timer value calculated as follows, using the *uac-BarringTime* included in"AC barring parameter":

"Tbarring" = (0.7+ 0.6 \* *rand*) \* *uac-BarringTime*;

## 5.4 Inter-RAT mobility

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

## 5.5 Measurements

### 5.5.1 Introduction

The network may configure an RRC\_CONNECTED UE to perform measurements and report them in accordance with the measurement configuration. The measurement configuration is provided by means of dedicated signalling i.e. using the *RRCReconfiguration.*

The network may configure the UE to perform the following types of measurements:

- NR measurements;

- Inter-RAT measurements of E-UTRA frequencies.

The network may configure the UE to report the following measurement information based on SS/PBCH block(s):

- Measurement results per SS/PBCH block;

- Measurement results per cell based on SS/PBCH block(s);

- SS/PBCH block(s) indexes.

The network may configure the UE to report the following measurement information based on CSI-RS resources:

- Measurement results per CSI-RS resource;

- Measurement results per cell based on CSI-RS resource(s);

- CSI-RS resource measurement identifiers.

The measurement configuration includes the following parameters:

**1. Measurement objects:** A list of objects on which the UE shall perform the measurements.

- For intra-frequency and inter-frequency measurements a measurement object indicates the frequency/time location and subcarrier spacing of reference signals to be measured. Associated with this measurement object, the network may configure a list of cell specific offsets, a list of 'blacklisted' cells and a list of 'whitelisted' cells. Blacklisted cells are not applicable in event evaluation or measurement reporting. Whitelisted cells are the only ones applicable in event evaluation or measurement reporting.

- The *measObjectId* of the MO which corresponds to each serving cell is indicated by *servingCellMO* within the serving cell configuration.

- For inter-RAT E-UTRA measurements a measurement object is a single EUTRA carrier frequency. Associated with this E-UTRA carrier frequency, the network can configure a list of cell specific offsets, a list of 'blacklisted' cells and a list of 'whitelisted' cells. Blacklisted cells are not applicable in event evaluation or measurement reporting. Whitelisted cells are the only ones applicable in event evaluation or measurement reporting.

**2. Reporting configurations:** A list of reporting configurations where there can be one or multiple reporting configurations per measurement object. Each reporting configuration consists of the following:

- Reporting criterion: The criterion that triggers the UE to send a measurement report. This can either be periodical or a single event description;.

- RS type: The RS that the UE uses for beam and cell measurement results (SS/PBCH block or CSI-RS).

- Reporting format: The quantities per cell and per beam that the UE includes in the measurement report (e.g. RSRP) and other associated information such as the maximum number of cells and the maximum number beams per cell to report.

**3. Measurement identities:** A list of measurement identities where each measurement identity links one measurement object with one reporting configuration. By configuring multiple measurement identities, it is possible to link more than one measurement object to the same reporting configuration, as well as to link more than one reporting configuration to the same measurement object. The measurement identity is also included in the measurement report that triggered the reporting, serving as a reference to the network.

**4. Quantity configurations:** The quantity configuration defines the measurement filtering configuration used for all event evaluation and related reporting of that measurement type. For NR measurements, the network may configure up to 2 quantity configurations with a reference in the NR measurement object to the configuration that is to be used. In each configuration, different filter coefficients can be configured for different measurement quantities, for different RS types, and for measurements per cell and per beam.

**5. Measurement gaps:** Periods that the UE may use to perform measurements, i.e. no (UL, DL) transmissions are scheduled.

A UE in RRC\_CONNECTED maintains a measurement object list, a reporting configuration list, and a measurement identities list according to signalling and procedures in this specification. The measurement object list possibly includes NR intra-frequency object(s), NR inter-frequency object(s) and inter-RAT objects. Similarly, the reporting configuration list includes NR and inter-RAT reporting configurations. Any measurement object can be linked to any reporting configuration of the same RAT type. Some reporting configurations may not be linked to a measurement object. Likewise, some measurement objects may not be linked to a reporting configuration.

The measurement procedures distinguish the following types of cells:

1. The NR serving cell(s) - these are the SpCell and one or more SCells.

2. Listed cells - these are cells listed within the measurement object(s).

3. Detected cells - these are cells that are not listed within the measurement object(s) but are detected by the UE on the SSB frequency(ies) and subcarrier spacing(s) indicated by the measurement object(s).

For NR measurement object(s), the UE measures and reports on the serving cell(s), listed cells and/or detected cells.

Whenever the procedural specification, other than contained in sub-clause 5.5.2, refers to a field it concerns a field included in the *VarMeasConfig* unless explicitly stated otherwise i.e. only the measurement configuration procedure covers the direct UE action related to the received *measConfig*.

### 5.5.2 Measurement configuration

#### 5.5.2.1 General

The network applies the procedure as follows:

- to ensure that, whenever the UE has a *measConfig*, it includes a *measObject* for the SpCell and for each NR SCell to be measured;

- to configure at most one measurement identity using a reporting configuration with the *reportType* set to *reportCGI;*

The UE shall:

1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *measObjectToRemoveList*:

2> perform the measurement object removal procedure as specified in 5.5.2.4;

1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *measObjectToAddModList*:

2> perform the measurement object addition/modification procedure as specified in 5.5.2.5;

1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *reportConfigToRemoveList*:

2> perform the reporting configuration removal procedure as specified in 5.5.2.6;

1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *reportConfigToAddModList*:

2> perform the reporting configuration addition/modification procedure as specified in 5.5.2.7;

1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *measIdToRemoveList*:

2> perform the measurement identity removal procedure as specified in 5.5.2.2;

1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *measIdToAddModList*:

2> perform the measurement identity addition/modification procedure as specified in 5.5.2.3;

1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *measGapConfig*:

2> perform the measurement gap configuration procedure as specified in 5.5.2.9;

1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *measGapSharingConfig*:

2> perform the measurement gap sharing configuration procedure as specified in 5.5.2.11;

1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *s-MeasureConfig*:

2> if *s-MeasureConfig* is set to *ssb-RSRP*, set parameter *ssb-RSRP*of *s-MeasureConfig* within *VarMeasConfig* to the lowest value of the RSRP ranges indicated by the received value of *s-MeasureConfig;*

2> else, set parameter *csi-RSRP* of *s-MeasureConfig* within *VarMeasConfig* to the lowest value of the RSRP ranges indicated by the received value of *s-MeasureConfig*.

#### 5.5.2.2 Measurement identity removal

The UE shall:

1> for each *measId* included in the received *measIdToRemoveList* that is part of the current UE configuration in *VarMeasConfig*:

2> remove the entry with the matching *measId* from the *measIdList* within the *VarMeasConfig*;

2> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;

2> stop the periodical reporting timer if running and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*.

NOTE: The UE does not consider the message as erroneous if the *measIdToRemoveList* includes any *measId* value that is not part of the current UE configuration.

#### 5.5.2.3 Measurement identity addition/modification

The network applies the procedure as follows:

- configure a *measId* only if the corresponding measurement object, the corresponding reporting configuration and the corresponding quantity configuration, are configured.

The UE shall:

1> for each *measId* included in the received *measIdToAddModList*:

2> if an entry with the matching *measId* exists in the *measIdList* within the *VarMeasConfig*:

3> replace the entry with the value received for this *measId*;

2> else:

3> add a new entry for this *measId* within the *VarMeasConfig*;

2> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;

2> stop the periodical reporting timer and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*.

2> if the *reportType* is set to *reportCGI* in the *reportConfig* associated with this *measId*;

3> if the *measObject* associated with this *measId* concerns E-UTRA:

4> start timer T321 with the timer value set to X seconds for this *measId*;

3> if the *measObject* associated with this *measId* concerns NR:

4> start timer T321 with the timer value set to Y seconds for this *measId*;

#### 5.5.2.4 Measurement object removal

The UE shall:

1> for each measObjectId included in the received measObjectToRemoveList that is part of measObjectList in VarMeasConfig:

2> remove the entry with the matching *measObjectId* from the *measObjectList* within the *VarMeasConfig*;

2> remove all *measId* associated with this *measObjectId* from the *measIdList* within the *VarMeasConfig*, if any;

2> if a *measId* is removed from the *measIdList*:

3> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;

3> stop the periodical reporting timer and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*.

NOTE: The UE does not consider the message as erroneous if the *measObjectToRemoveList* includes any *measObjectId* value that is not part of the current UE configuration.

#### 5.5.2.5 Measurement object addition/modification

The UE shall:

1> for each *measObjectId* included in the received *measObjectToAddModList*:

2> if an entry with the matching *measObjectId* exists in the *measObjectList* within the *VarMeasConfig*, for this entry:

3> reconfigure the entry with the value received for this measObject, except for the fields cellsToAddModList, blackCellsToAddModList, whiteCellsToAddModList, cellsToRemoveList,blackCellsToRemoveList, whiteCellsToRemoveList, absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation,absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation, nrofSS-BlocksToAverage,nroCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage;

3> if the received *measObject* includes the *cellsToRemoveList*:

4> for each *physCellId* included in the *cellsToRemoveList*:

5> remove the entry with the matching *physCellId* from the *cellsToAddModList*;

3> if the received *measObject* includes the *cellsToAddModList*:

4> for each *physCellId* value included in the *cellsToAddModList*:

5> if an entry with the matching *physCellId* exists in the *cellsToAddModList*:

6> replace the entry with the value received for this *physCellId*;

5> else:

6> add a new entry for the received *physCellId* to the *cellsToAddModList*;

3> if the received *measObject* includes the *blackCellsToRemoveList*:

4> for each pci-RangeIndex included in the blackCellsToRemoveList:

5> remove the entry with the matching *pci-RangeIndex* from the *blackCellsToAddModList*;

NOTE: For each *pci-RangeIndex* included in the *blackCellsToRemoveList* that concerns overlapping ranges of cells, a cell is removed from the black list of cells only if all cell indexes containing it are removed.

3> if the received *measObject* includes the *blackCellsToAddModList*:

4> for each pci-RangeIndex included in the blackCellsToAddModList:

5> if an entry with the matching *pci-RangeIndex* is included in the *blackCellsToAddModList*:

6> replace the entry with the value received for this *pci-RangeIndex*;

5> else:

6> add a new entry for the received *pci-RangeIndex* to the *blackCellsToAddModList*;

3> if the received *measObject* includes the *whiteCellsToRemoveList*:

4> for each pci-RangeIndex included in the whiteCellsToRemoveList:

5> remove the entry with the matching *pci-RangeIndex* from the *whiteCellsToAddModList*;

3> if the received *measObject* includes the *whiteCellsToAddModList*:

4> for each pci-RangeIndex included in the whiteCellsToAddModList:

5> if an entry with the matching *pci-RangeIndex* is included in the *whiteCellsToAddModList*:

6> replace the entry with the value received for this *pci-RangeIndex*;

5> else:

6> add a new entry for the received *pci-RangeIndex* to the *whiteCellsToAddModList*;

3> for each *measId* associated with this *measObjectId* in the *measIdList* within the *VarMeasConfig*, if any:

4> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;

4> stop the periodical reporting timer and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*;

2> else:

3> add a new entry for the received *measObject* to the *measObjectList* within *VarMeasConfig*.

#### 5.5.2.6 Reporting configuration removal

The UE shall:

1> for each *reportConfigId* included in the received *reportConfigToRemoveList* that is part of the current UE configuration in *VarMeasConfig*:

2> remove the entry with the matching *reportConfigId* from the *reportConfigList* within the *VarMeasConfig*;

2> remove all *measId* associated with the *reportConfigId* from the *measIdList* within the *VarMeasConfig*, if any;

2> if a measId is removed from the *measIdList*:

3> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;

3> stop the periodical reporting timer and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*.

NOTE: The UE does not consider the message as erroneous if the *reportConfigToRemoveList* includes any *reportConfigId* value that is not part of the current UE configuration.

#### 5.5.2.7 Reporting configuration addition/modification

The UE shall:

1> for each *reportConfigId* included in the received *reportConfigToAddModList*:

2> if an entry with the matching *reportConfigId* exists in the *reportConfigList* within the *VarMeasConfig*, for this entry:

3> reconfigure the entry with the value received for this *reportConfig*;

3> for each *measId* associated with this *reportConfigId* included in the *measIdList* within the *VarMeasConfig*, if any:

4> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;

4> stop the periodical reporting timer and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*;

2> else:

3> add a new entry for the received reportConfig to the *reportConfigList* within the *VarMeasConfig*.

#### 5.5.2.8 Quantity configuration

The UE shall:

1> for each RAT for which the received *quantityConfig* includes parameter(s):

2> set the corresponding parameter(s) in *quantityConfig* within *VarMeasConfig* to the value of the received *quantityConfig* parameter(s);

1> for each *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig*:

2> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;

2> stop the periodical reporting timer and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*.

#### 5.5.2.9 Measurement gap configuration

The UE shall:

1> if the UE is operating in EN-DC;

2> if *gapFR2* is set to setup:

3> if an FR2 measurement gap configuration is already setup, release the FR2 measurement gap configuration;

3> setup the FR2 measurement gap configuration indicated by the *measGapConfig* in accordance with the received *gapOffset*, i.e., the first subframe of each gap occurs at an SFN and subframe meeting the following condition (SFN and subframe of SCG cells on FR2):

SFN mod *T* = FLOOR(*gapOffset*/10);

subframe = *gapOffset* mod 10;

with *T* = MGRP/10 as defined in TS 38.133 [x];

3> if *mgta* is configured, apply the specified timing advance to the gap occurences calculated above (i.e. the UE starts the measurement *mgta* ms before the gap subframe occurences);

2> else if *gapFR2* is set to release:

3> release the FR2 measurement gap configuration.

#### 5.5.2.10 Reference signal measurement timing configuration

The UE shall setup the first SS/PBCH block measurement timing configuration (SMTC) in accordance with the received *periodicityAndOffset* parameter (providing *Periodicity* and *Offset* value for the following condition) in the *smtc1* configuration. The first subframe of each SMTC occasion occurs at an SFN and subframe of the NR SpCell meeting the following condition:

SFN mod *T* = FLOOR ((*Offset*/10) ) mod *T*;

if the *Periodicity* is larger than sf5:

subframe = *Offset* mod 10;

else:

subframe = *Offset* or (*Offset* +5);

with *T* = *Periodicity*/10.

If *smtc2* is present, for cells indicated in the *pci-List* parameter in *smtc2* in the same *MeasObjectNR*, the UE shall setup an additional SS/PBCH block measurement timing configuration (SMTC) in accordance with the received *periodicity* parameter in the *smtc2* configuration and use the *Offset* (derived from parameter *periodicityAndOffset*) and *duration* parameter from the *smtc1* configuration. The first subframe of each SMTC occasion occurs at an SFN and subframe of the NR SpCell meeting the above condition:

On the indicated *ssbFrequency*, the UE shall not consider SS/PBCH block transmission in subframes outside the SMTC occasion for measurements including RRM measurements.

#### 5.5.2.11 Measurement gap sharing configuration

The UE shall:

1> if the UE is operating in EN-DC:

2> if *gapSharingFR2* is set to setup:

3> if an FR2 measurement gap sharing configuration is already setup, release the measurement gap sharing configuration;

3> setup the FR2 measurement gap sharing configuration indicated by the *measGapSharingConfig* in accordance with the received *measGapSharingScheme* as defined in TS 38.133 [14];

2> else:

3> release the FR2 measurement gap sharing configuration.

### 5.5.3 Performing measurements

#### 5.5.3.1 General

An RRC\_CONNECTED UE shall derive cell measurement results by measuring one or multiple beams associated per cell as configured by the network, as described in 5.5.3.3. For all cell measurement results in RRC\_CONNECTED the UE applies the layer 3 filtering as specified in 5.5.3.2, before using the measured results for evaluation of reporting criteria and measurement reporting. For cell measurements, the network can configure RSRP, RSRQ or SINR as trigger quantity. Reporting quantities can be the same as trigger quantity or combinations of quantities (i.e. RSRP and RSRQ; RSRP and SINR; RSRQ and SINR; RSRP, RSRQ and SINR).

The network may also configure the UE to report measurement information per beam (which can either be measurement results per beam with respective beam identifier(s) or only beam identifier(s)), derived as described in 5.5.3.3a. If beam measurement information is configured to be included in measurement reports, the UE applies the layer 3 beam filtering as specified in 5.5.3.2. On the other hand, the exact layer 1 filtering of beam measurements used to derive cell measurement results is implementation dependent.

The UE shall:

1> whenever the UE has a *measConfig*, perform RSRP and RSRQ measurements for each serving cell for which *servingCellMO* is configured as as follows:

2> if at least one *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig* contains an *rsType* set to *ssb*:

3> if at least one measId included in the measIdList within VarMeasConfig contains a reportQuantityRsIndexes and maxNrofRSIndexesToReport:

4> derive layer 3 filtered RSRP and RSRQ per beam for the serving cell based on SS/PBCH block, as described in 5.5.3.3a;

3> derive serving cell measurement results based on SS/PBCH block, as described in 5.5.3.3;

2> if at least one *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig* contains an *rsType* set to *csi-rs*:

3> if at least one measId included in the measIdList within VarMeasConfig contains a reportQuantityRsIndexes and maxNrofRSIndexesToReport:

4> derive layer 3 filtered RSRP and RSRQ per beam for the serving cell based on CSI-RS, as described in 5.5.3.3a;

3> derive serving cell measurement results based on CSI-RS, as described in 5.5.3.3;

1> if at least one *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig* contains SINR as trigger quantity and/or reporting quantity:

2> if the associated *reportConfig* contains *rsType* set to *ssb*:

3> if the measId contains a reportQuantityRsIndexes and maxNrofRSIndexesToReport:

4> derive layer 3 filtered SINR per beam for the serving cell based on SS/PBCH block, as described in 5.5.3.3a;

3> derive serving cell SINR based on SS/PBCH block, as described in 5.5.3.3;

2> if the associated *reportConfig* contains *rsType* set to *csi-rs*:

3> if the measId contains a reportQuantityRsIndexes and maxNrofRSIndexesToReport:

4> derive layer 3 filtered SINR per beam for the serving cell based on CSI-RS, as described in 5.5.3.3a;

3> derive serving cell SINR based on CSI-RS, as described in 5.5.3.3;

1> for each *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig*:

2> if the *reportType* for the associated *reportConfig* is set to *reportCGI*:

3> perform the corresponding measurements on the frequency and RAT indicated

3> try to acquire the global cells identity of the cells indicated by the *cellForWhichToReportCGI* by acquiring the relevant system information from the concerned cell;

3> if an entry in the *cellAccessRelatedInfoList* includes the selected PLMN, acquire the relevant system information from the concerned cell;

3> if the cells indicated by the *cellslForWhichToReportCGI* is an NR cell:

4> try to acquire the *trackingAreaCode* in the concerned cell;

4> try to acquire the list of additional PLMN Identities, as included in the *plmn-IdentityList*, if multiple PLMN identities are broadcast in the concerned cell;

4> try to acquire the list of additional frequency band, as included in the *frequencyBandList*, if multiple frequency bands are broadcast in the concerned cell;

4> if *cellAccessRelatedInfoList* is included, use *trackingAreaCode* and *plmn-IdentityList* from the entry of cellAccessRelatedInfoList containing the selected PLMN;

Editor’s Note: FFS Capture inter-RAT EUTRAN CGI reporting when ASN.1 for *measObjectEUTRA* and *reportConfig-IRAT* is finalized.

2> if the reportType for the associated reportConfig is periodical or eventTriggered:

3> if a measurement gap configuration is setup, or

3> if the UE does not require measurement gaps to perform the concerned measurements:

4> if *s-MeasureConfig* is not configured, or

4> if *s-MeasureConfig* is set to *ssb-RSRP* and the NR SpCell RSRP based on SS/PBCH block, after layer 3 filtering, is lower than *ssb-RSRP,*or

4> if *s-MeasureConfig* is set to *csi-RSRP* and the NR SpCell RSRP based on CSI-RS, after layer 3 filtering, is lower than *csi-RSRP*:

5> if the *measObject* is associated to NR and the *rsType* is set to *csi-rs*:

6> if reportQuantityRsIndexes and maxNrofRSIndexesToReport for the associated reportConfig are configured:

7> derive layer 3 filtered beam measurements only based on CSI-RS for each measurement quantity indicated in *reportQuantityRsIndexes*, as described in 5.5.3.3a;

6> derive cell measurement results based on CSI-RS for each trigger quantity and each measurement quantity indicated in *reportQuantityCell* using parameters from the associated *measObject*, as described in 5.5.3.3;

5> if the *measObject* is associated to NR and the *rsType* is set to *ssb*:

6> if reportQuantityRsIndexes and maxNrofRSIndexesToReport for the associated reportConfig are configured:

7> derive layer 3 beam measurements only based on SS/PBCH block for each measurement quantity indicated in *reportQuantityRsIndexes*, as described in 5.5.3.3a;

6> derive cell measurement results based on SS/PBCH block for each trigger quantity and each measurement quantity indicated in *reportQuantityCell* using parameters from the associated *measObject*, as described in 5.5.3.3;

5> if the *measObject* is associated to E-UTRA:

6> perform the corresponding measurements associated to neighbouring cells on the frequencies indicated in the concerned *measObject*;

2> perform the evaluation of reporting criteria as specified in 5.5.4.

#### 5.5.3.2 Layer 3 filtering

The UE shall:

1> for each cell measurement quantity and for each beam measurement quantity that the UE performs measurements according to 5.5.3.1:

2> filter the measured result, before using for evaluation of reporting criteria or for measurement reporting, by the following formula:



where

***Mn*** is the latest received measurement result from the physical layer;

***Fn*** is the updated filtered measurement result, that is used for evaluation of reporting criteria or for measurement reporting;

***Fn-1***is the old filtered measurement result, where ***F0***is set to ***M1*** when the first measurement result from the physical layer is received; and

***a*** = 1/2(***k***/4), where ***k*** is the *filterCoefficient* for the corresponding measurement quantity received by the *quantityConfig*;

2> adapt the filter such that the time characteristics of the filter are preserved at different input rates, observing that the *filterCoefficient k* assumes a sample rate equal to X ms; The value of X is equivalent to one intra-frequency L1 measurement period as defined in 38.331 [14] assuming non-DRX operation, and depends on frequency range.

NOTE 1: If ***k*** is set to 0, no layer 3 filtering is applicable.

NOTE 2: The filtering is performed in the same domain as used for evaluation of reporting criteria or for measurement reporting, i.e., logarithmic filtering for logarithmic measurements.

NOTE 3: The filter input rate is implementation dependent, to fulfil the performance requirements set in TS 38.133[14]. For further details about the physical layer measurements, see TS 38.133 [14].

#### 5.5.3.3 Derivation of cell measurement results

The network may configure the UE to derive RSRP, RSRQ and SINR measurement results per cell associated to NR measurement objects based on parameters configured in the *measObject* (e.g. maximum number of beams to be averaged and beam consolidation thresholds) and in the *reportConfig* (*rsType* to be measured, SS/PBCH block or CSI-RS).

The UE shall:

1> for each cell measurement quantity to be derived based on SS/PBCH block:

2> if *nrofSS-BlocksToAverage* in the associated *measObject* is not configured; or

2> if *absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation* in the associated *measObject* is not configured; or

2> if the highest beam measurement quantity value is below *absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation*:

3> derive each cell measurement quantity based on SS/PBCH block as the highest beam measurement quantity value, where each beam measurement quantity is described in TS 38.215 [9];

2> else:

3> derive each cell measurement quantity based on SS/PBCH block as the linear average of the power values of the highest beam measurement quantity values above *absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation* where the total number of averaged beams shall not exceed *nrofSS-BlocksToAverage*;

2> apply layer 3 cell filtering as described in 5.5.3.2;

1> for each cell measurement quantity to be derived based on CSI-RS:

2> consider a CSI-RS resource to be applicable for deriving cell measurements when the concerned CSI-RS resource is included in the *csi-rs-ResourceCellMobility* including the *physCellId* of the cell in the *CSI-RS-ConfigMobility* in the associated *measObject*;

2> if *nrofCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage* in the associated *measObject* is not configured; or

2> if *absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation* in the associated *measObject* is not configured; or

2> if the highest beam measurement quantity value is below *absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation*:

3> derive each cell measurement quantity based on applicable CSI-RS resources for the cell as the highest beam measurement quantity value, where each beam measurement quantity is described in TS 38.215 [9];

2> else:

3> derive each cell measurement quantity based on CSI-RS as the linear average of the power values of the highest beam measurement quantity values above *absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation* where the total number of averaged beams shall not exceed *nroCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage*;

2> apply layer 3 cell filtering as described in 5.5.3.2.

#### 5.5.3.3a Derivation of layer 3 beam filtered measurement

The UE shall:

1> for each layer 3 beam filtered measurement quantity to be derived based on SS/PBCH block;

2> derive each configured beam measurement quantity based on SS/PBCH block as described in TS 38.215[9], and apply layer 3 beam filtering as described in 5.5.3.2;

1> for each layer 3 beam filtered measurement quantity to be derived based on CSI-RS;

2> derive each configured beam measurement quantity based on CSI-RS as described in TS 38.215 [9], and apply layer 3 beam filtering as described in 5.5.3.2.

### 5.5.4 Measurement report triggering

#### 5.5.4.1 General

If security has been activated successfully, the UE shall:

1> for each *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig*:

2> if the corresponding *reportConfig*includes a *reportType* set to *eventTriggered* or *periodical*;

3> if the corresponding *measObject* concerns NR;

4> if the *eventA1* or *eventA2* is configured in the corresponding *reportConfig*:

5> consider only the serving cell to be applicable;

4> else:

5> for events involving a serving cell associated with a *measObjectNR* and neighbours associated with another *measObjectNR*, consider any serving cell associated with the other *measObjectNR* to be a neighbouring cell as well;

5> if *useWhiteCellList* is set to TRUE:

6> consider any neighbouring cell detected based on parameters in the associated *measObjectNR* to be applicable when the concerned cell is included in the *whiteCellsToAddModList* defined within the *VarMeasConfig* for this measId;

5> else:

6> consider any neighbouring cell detected based on parameters in the associated *measObjectNR* to be applicable when the concerned cell is not included in the *blackCellsToAddModList* defined within the *VarMeasConfig* for this measId;

2> if the *reportType* is set to *eventTriggered* and if the entry condition applicable for this event, i.e. the event corresponding with the *eventId* of the corresponding *reportConfig* within *VarMeasConfig*, is fulfilled for one or more applicable cells for all measurements after layer 3 filtering taken during *timeToTrigger* defined for this event within the *VarMeasConfig*, while the *VarMeasReportList* does not include a measurement reporting entry for this *measId* (a first cell triggers the event):

3> include a measurement reporting entry within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;

3> set the *numberOfReportsSent* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* to 0;

3> include the concerned cell(s) in the *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;

3> initiate the measurement reporting procedure, as specified in 5.5.5;

2> if the *reportType* is set to *eventTriggered* and if the entry condition applicable for this event, i.e. the event corresponding with the *eventId* of the corresponding *reportConfig* within *VarMeasConfig*, is fulfilled for one or more applicable cells not included in the *cellsTriggeredList* for all measurements after layer 3 filtering taken during *timeToTrigger* defined for this event within the *VarMeasConfig* (a subsequent cell triggers the event):

3> set the *numberOfReportsSent* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* to 0;

3> include the concerned cell(s) in the *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;

3> initiate the measurement reporting procedure, as specified in 5.5.5;

2> if the *reportType* is set to *eventTriggered* and if the leaving condition applicable for this event is fulfilled for one or more of the cells included in the *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* for all measurements after layer 3 filtering taken during *timeToTrigger* defined within the *VarMeasConfig* for this event:

3> remove the concerned cell(s) in the *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;

3> if *reportOnLeave* is set to *TRUE* for the corresponding reporting configuration:

4> initiate the measurement reporting procedure, as specified in 5.5.5;

3> if the *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* is empty:

4> remove the measurement reporting entry within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;

4> stop the periodical reporting timer for this *measId*, if running;

2> if *reportType* is set to *periodical* and if a (first) measurement result is available:

3> include a measurement reporting entry within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;

3> set the *numberOfReportsSent* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* to 0;

4> if the *reportAmount* exceeds 1:

5> initiate the measurement reporting procedure,as specified in 5.5.5, immediately after the quantity to be reported becomes available for the NR SpCell;

4> else (i.e. the *reportAmount* is equal to 1):

5> initiate the measurement reportingprocedure, as specified in 5.5.5, immediately after the quantity to be reported becomes available for the NR SpCelland for the strongest cell among the applicable cells;

2> upon expiry of the periodical reporting timer for this *measId*:

3> initiate the measurement reporting procedure, as specified in 5.5.5.

2> else if the *reportType* or the corresponding *reportConfig* is set to *reportCGI*:

3> consider any neighbouring cell detected on the associated frequency which has a physical cell identity matching the value of the *cellForWhichToReportCGI* to be applicable;

#### 5.5.4.2 Event A1 (Serving becomes better than threshold)

The UE shall:

1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A1-1, as specified below, is fulfilled;

1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A1-2, as specified below, is fulfilled;

1> for this measurement, consider the NR serving cell corresponding to the associated *measObjectNR* associated with this event.

Inequality A1-1 (Entering condition)



Inequality A1-2 (Leaving condition)



The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

***Ms*** is the measurement result of the serving cell, not taking into account any offsets.

***Hys*** is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis*as defined within*reportConfigNR*for this event).

***Thresh*** is the threshold parameter for this event (i.e. *a1-Threshold* as defined within*reportConfigNR*for this event).

***Ms*** is expressed in dBm in case of RSRP, or in dB in case of RSRQ and RS-SINR.

***Hys*** is expressed in dB.

***Thresh*** is expressed in the same unit as ***Ms***.

#### 5.5.4.3 Event A2 (Serving becomes worse than threshold)

The UE shall:

1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A2-1, as specified below, is fulfilled;

1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A2-2, as specified below, is fulfilled;

1> for this measurement, consider the serving cell indicated by the *measObjectNR* associated to this event.

Inequality A2-1 (Entering condition)



Inequality A2-2 (Leaving condition)



The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

***Ms*** is the measurement result of the serving cell, not taking into account any offsets.

***Hys*** is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

***Thresh*** is the threshold parameter for this event (i.e. *a2-Threshold* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

***Ms*** is expressed in dBm in case of RSRP, or in dB in case of RSRQ and RS-SINR.

***Hys*** is expressed in dB.

***Thresh*** is expressed in the same unit as ***Ms***.

#### 5.5.4.4 Event A3 (Neighbour becomes offset better than SpCell)

The UE shall:

1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A3-1, as specified below, is fulfilled;

1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A3-2, as specified below, is fulfilled;

1> use the PSCell for *Mp*, *Ofp and Ocp*.

NOTE The cell(s) that triggers the event has reference signals indicated in the *measObjectNR* associated to this event which may be different from the NR SpCell *measObjectNR*.

Inequality A3-1 (Entering condition)



Inequality A3-2 (Leaving condition)



The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

***Mn*** is the measurement result of the neighbouring cell, not taking into account any offsets.

***Ofn*** is the measurement object specific offset of the reference signal of the neighbour cell (i.e. *offsetMO* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the neighbour cell).

***Ocn*** is the cell specific offset of the neighbour cell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the frequency of the neighbour cell), and set to zero if not configured for the neighbour cell.

***Mp*** is the measurement result of the SpCell, not taking into account any offsets.

***Ofp*** is the measurement object specific offset of the SpCell (i.e. *offsetMO* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the SpCell).

***Ocp*** is the cell specific offset of the SpCell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the SpCell), and is set to zero if not configured for the SpCell.

***Hys*** is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis* as defined within*reportConfigNR* for this event).

***Off*** is the offset parameter for this event (i.e. *a3-Offset* as defined within*reportConfigNR* for this event).

***Mn, Mp*** are expressed in dBm in case of RSRP, or in dB in case of RSRQ and RS-SINR.

***Ofn***, ***Ocn***, ***Ofp***, ***Ocp***, ***Hys***, ***Off*** are expressed in dB.

#### 5.5.4.5 Event A4 (Neighbour becomes better than threshold)

The UE shall:

1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A4-1, as specified below, is fulfilled;

1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A4-2, as specified below, is fulfilled.

Inequality A4-1 (Entering condition)



Inequality A4-2 (Leaving condition)



The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

***Mn*** is the measurement result of the neighbouring cell, not taking into account any offsets.

***Ofn*** is the measurement object specific offset of the neighbour cell (i.e. *offsetMO* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the neighbour cell).

***Ocn*** is the measurement object specific offset of the neighbour cell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the neighbour cell), and set to zero if not configured for the neighbour cell.

***Hys*** is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis* as defined within *reportConfigNR*for this event).

***Thresh*** is the threshold parameter for this event (i.e. *a4-Threshold* as defined within *reportConfigNR*for this event).

***Mn*** is expressed in dBm in case of RSRP, or in dB in case of RSRQ and RS-SINR.

***Ofn, Ocn, Hys*** are expressed in dB.

***Thresh*** is expressed in the same unit as ***Mn***.

#### 5.5.4.6 Event A5 (SpCell becomes worse than threshold1 and neighbour becomes better than threshold2)

The UE shall:

1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when both condition A5-1 and condition A5-2, as specified below, are fulfilled;

1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A5-3 or condition A5-4, i.e. at least one of the two, as specified below, is fulfilled;

1> use the PSCell for *Mp*.

NOTE: The parameters of the reference signal(s) of the cell(s) that triggers the event are indicated in the *measObjectNR* associated to the event which may be different from the *measObjectNR* of the NR SpCell.

Inequality A5-1 (Entering condition 1)



Inequality A5-2 (Entering condition 2)



Inequality A5-3 (Leaving condition 1)



Inequality A5-4 (Leaving condition 2)



The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

***Mp*** is the measurement result of the NR SpCell, not taking into account any offsets.

***Mn***is the measurement result of the neighbouring cell, not taking into account any offsets.

***Ofn*** is the measurement object specific offset of the neighbour cell (i.e. *offsetMO* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the neighbour cell).

***Ocn*** is the cell specific offset of the neighbour cell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the neighbour cell), and set to zero if not configured for the neighbour cell.

***Hys*** is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis* as defined within *reportConfigNR*for this event).

***Thresh1*** is the threshold parameter for this event (i.e. *a5-Threshold1* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

***Thresh2*** is the threshold parameter for this event (i.e. *a5-Threshold2* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

***Mn, Mp*** are expressed in dBm in case of RSRP, or in dB in case of RSRQ and RS-SINR.

***Ofn, Ocn, Hys*** are expressed in dB.

***Thresh1***is expressed in the same unit as ***Mp***.

***Thresh2*** is expressed in the same unit as ***Mn***.

#### 5.5.4.7 Event A6 (Neighbour becomes offset better than SCell)

The UE shall:

1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A6-1, as specified below, is fulfilled;

1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A6-2, as specified below, is fulfilled;

1> for this measurement, consider the (secondary) cell corresponding to the *measObjectNR* associated to this event to be the serving cell.

NOTE: The reference signal(s) of the neighbour(s) and the reference signal(s) of the SCell are both indicated in the associated *measObjectNR*.

Inequality A6-1 (Entering condition)



Inequality A6-2 (Leaving condition)



The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

***Mn***is the measurement result of the neighbouring cell, not taking into account any offsets.

***Ocn*** is the cell specific offset of the neighbour cell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within the associated *measObjectNR* ), and set to zero if not configured for the neighbour cell.

***Ms***is the measurement result of the serving cell, not taking into account any offsets.

***Ocs*** is the cell specific offset of the serving cell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within the associated *measObjectNR*), and is set to zero if not configured for the serving cell.

***Hys*** is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis* as defined within*reportConfigNR* for this event).

***Off*** is the offset parameter for this event (i.e. *a6-Offset* as defined within*reportConfigNR* for this event).

***Mn, Ms*** are expressed in dBm in case of RSRP, or in dB in case of RSRQ and RS-SINR.

***Ocn, Ocs, Hys, Off*** are expressed in dB.

### 5.5.5 Measurement reporting

#### 5.5.5.1 General



Figure 5.5.5.1-1: Measurement reporting

The purpose of this procedure is to transfer measurement results from the UE to the network. The UE shall initiate this procedure only after successful security activation.

For the *measId* for which the measurement reporting procedure was triggered, the UE shall set the *measResults* within the *MeasurementReport* message as follows:

1> set the *measId* to the measurement identity that triggered the measurement reporting;

1> set the *measResultServingCell* within *measResultServingMOList* to include RSRP, RSRQ and the available SINR for each configured serving cell derived based on the *rsType* indicated in the associated *reportConfig*;

1> set the *measResultServingCell* within *measResultServingMOList* to include for each NR serving cell that is configured with *servingCellMO*, if any, the *servCellId*;

1> if the *reportConfig* associated with the *measId* that triggered the measurement reporting includes *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport*:

2> for each serving cell configured with *servingCellMO*, include beam measurement information according to the associated *reportConfig* as described in 5.5.5.2;

1> if the *reportConfig* associated with the *measId* that triggered the measurement reporting includes *reportAddNeighMeas*:

2>for each serving cell *measObjectId* referenced in the *measIdList*, other than the *measObjectId* corresponding with the *measId* that triggered the measurement reporting:

3> set the *measResultBestNeighCell* within *measResultServingMOList* to include the *physCellId* and the available measurement quantities based on the *reportQuantityCell* and *rsType* indicated in *reportConfig* of the non-serving cell corresponding to the concerned *measObjectNR* with the highest measured RSRP if RSRP measurement results are available for cells corresponding to this *measObjectNR*, otherwise with the highest measured RSRQ if RSRQ measurement results are available for cells corresponding to this *measObjectNR*, otherwise with the highest measured SINR;

3> if the *reportConfig* associated with the *measId* that triggered the measurement reporting includes *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport:*

4> for each best non-serving cell included in the measurement report:

5>include beam measurement information according to the associated *reportConfig* as described in 5.5.5.2;

1> if there is at least one applicable neighbouring cell to report:

2> set the *measResultNeighCells* to include the best neighbouring cells up to *maxReportCells* in accordance with the following:

3> if the *reportType* is set to *eventTriggered*:

4> include the cells included in the *cellsTriggeredList* as defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;

3> else:

4> include the applicable cells for which the new measurement results became available since the last periodical reporting or since the measurement was initiated or reset;

4> if *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport* areconfigured, include beam measurement information as described in 5.5.5.2;

3> for each cell that is included in the *measResultNeighCells*, include the *physCellId*;

3> if the *reportType* is set to *eventTriggered*:

4> for each included cell, include the layer 3 filtered measured results in accordance with the *reportConfig* for this *measId*, ordered as follows:

5> if the *measObject* associated with this *measId* concerns NR:

6> if *rsType* in the associated *reportConfig* is set to *ssb*:

7> set *resultsSSB-Cell* within the *measResult* to include the SS/PBCH block based quantity(ies) indicated in the *reportQuantityCell* within the concerned *reportConfig*, in order of decreasing trigger quantity, i.e. the best cell is included first:

8> if *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport* areconfigured, include beam measurement information as described in 5.5.5.2;

6> else if *rsType* in the associated *reportConfig* is set to *csi-rs*:

7> set *resultsCSI-RS-Cell* within the *measResult* to include the CSI-RS based quantity(ies) indicated in the *reportQuantityCell* within the concerned *reportConfig*, in order of decreasing trigger quantity, i.e. the best cell is included first:

8> if *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport* are, include beam measurement information as described in 5.5.5.2;

3> if the *reportType* or the corresponding *reportConfig* is set to *reportCGI*:

4> if the cell indicated by *cellForWhichToReportCGI* is a NR cell:

5> if and mandatory present fields of the *cgi-Info* for the cell have been obtained:

6> include the global cell identity of the cell indicated by the *cellForWhichToReportCGI*;

6> include the *trackingAreaCode* in the concerned cell indicated by the *cellForWhichToReportCGI*;

6> include the list of additional PLMN Identities, as included in the *plmn-IdentityList*, if multiple PLMN identities are broadcast in the concerned cell;

6> include the list of additional frequency band, as included in the *frequencyBandList*, if multiple frequency bands are broadcast in the concerned cell;

5> else if MIB indicates SIB1 is not broadcast:

6> include the *noSIB1*;

Editor’s Note: FFS Capture inter-RAT EUTRAN CGI reporting when ASN.1 for measObjectEUTRA and reportConfig-IRAT is finalized.

1> increment the *numberOfReportsSent* as defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this measId by 1;

1> stop the periodical reporting timer, if running;

1> if the *numberOfReportsSent* as defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* is less than the *reportAmount* as defined within the corresponding *reportConfig* for this *measId*:

2> start the periodical reporting timer with the value of *reportInterval* as defined within the corresponding *reportConfig* for this *measId*;

1> else:

2> if the *reportType* is set to *periodical*:

3> remove the entry within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;

3> remove this *measId* from the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig*;

1> if the UE is configured with EN-DC:

2> if SRB3 is configured:

3> submit the *MeasurementReport* message via SRB3 to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends;

2>else:

3> submit the *MeasurementReport* message via the EUTRA MCG embedded in E-UTRA RRC message *ULInformationTransferMRDC* as specified in TS 36.331 [10].

1> else:

2>submit the *MeasurementReport* message to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends.

#### 5.5.5.2 Reporting of beam measurement information

For beam measurement information to be included in a measurement report the UE shall:

1> if *reportType* is set to *eventTriggered*:

2> consider the trigger quantity as the sorting quantity;

1> if *reportType* is set to *periodical*:

2> if a single reporting quantity is set to TRUE in *reportQuantityRsIndexes*;

3> consider the configured single quantity as the sorting quantity;

2> else:

3> if *rsrp* is set to TRUE;

4> consider RSRP as the sorting quantity;

3> else:

4> consider RSRQ as the sorting quantity;

1> set *rsIndexResults* to include up to *maxNrofRsIndexesToReport*SS/PBCH block indexes or CSI-RS indexes in order of decreasing sorting quantity as follows:

2> if the measurement information to be included is based on SS/PBCH block:

3> include within *resultsSSB-Indexes* the index associated to the best beam for that SS/PBCH block sorting quantity and if *absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation* is included in the *VarMeasConfig* for the corresponding *measObject*, the remaining beams whose sorting quantity is above *absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation* defined in the *VarMeasConfig* for the corresponding *measObject*;

3> if *includeBeamMeasurements* is configured, include the SS/PBCH based measurement results for the quantities in *reportQuantityRsIndexes* set to TRUE for each SS/PBCH blockindex;

2> else if the beam measurement information to be included is based on CSI-RS:

3> include within *resultsCSI-RS-Indexes* the index associated to the best beam for that CSI-RS sorting quantity and, if *absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation* is included in the *VarMeasConfig* for the corresponding *measObject*, the remaining beams whose sorting quantity is above *absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation* defined in the *VarMeasConfig* for the corresponding *measObject*;

3> if *includeBeamMeasurements*is configured, include the CSI-RS based measurement results for the quantities in *reportQuantityRsIndexes* set to TRUE for each CSI-RS index.

### 5.5.6 Location measurement indication

#### 5.5.6.1 General



Figure 5.5.5.1-1: Location measurement indication

The purpose of this procedure is to indicate to the network that the UE is going to start/stop location related measurements which require measurement gaps.

NOTE: It is a network decision to configure the measurement gap.

#### 5.5.6.2 Initiation

The UE shall:

1> if and only if upper layers indicate to start performing location measurements and the UE requires measurement gaps for these measurements while measurement gaps are either not configured or not sufficient:

2> initiate the procedure to indicate start;

NOTE 1: The UE verifies the measurement gap situation only upon receiving the indication from upper layers. If at this point in time sufficient gaps are available, the UE does not initiate the procedure. Unless it receives a new indication from upper layers, the UE is only allowed to further repeat the procedure in the same PCell once per frequency of the target RAT if the provided measurement gaps are insufficient.

1> if and only if upper layers indicate to stop performing location measurements:

2> initiate the procedure to indicate stop;

NOTE 2: The UE may initiate the procedure to indicate stop even if it did not previously initiate the procedure to indicate start.

#### 5.5.6.3 Actions related to transmission of *LocationMeasurementIndication* message

The UE shall set the contents of *LocationMeasurementIndication* message as follows:

1> set the *measurementIndication* as follows:

2> if the procedure is initiated to indicate start of location related measurements:

3> set the *measurementIndication* to the value *start*;

3> if the procedure is initiated for RSTD measurements towards E-UTRA:

4> set the *locationMeasurementInfo* to the value *eutra-RSTD* according to the information received from upper layers;

Editor’s Note: Initiation of the procedure to start measurements other than RSTD measurements towards E-UTRA is FFS.

2> else if the procedure is initiated to indicate stop of location related measurements:

3> set the *measurementIndication* to the value *stop*;

1> submit the *LocationMeasurementIndication* message to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends;

## 5.6 UE capabilities

### 5.6.1 UE capability transfer

#### 5.6.1.1 General

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018

#### 5.6.1.2 Initiation

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

#### 5.6.1.3 Reception of the *UECapabilityEnquiry* by the UE

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

#### 5.6.1.4 Compilation of band combinations supported by the UE

The UE shall:

1> if *FreqBandList* is received:

2> if the received *FreqBandList* contains at least one of *maximumBandwidthRequestedDL, maximumBandwidthRequestedUL, maximumNumberOfDLCarriersRequested* or *maximumNumberOfULCarriersRequested* for atleast one of the bands:

3> compile a list of band combinations, candidate for inclusion in the *UECapabilityInformation* message, only consisting of bands included in *FreqBandList*, where for each band in the band combination, the parameters of the band do not exceed the corresponding parameters provided by the IEs *maximumBandwidthRequestedDL, maximumBandwidthRequestedUL, maximumNumberOfDLCarriersRequested* or *maximumNumberOfULCarriersRequested,* whichever are recevied.

2> else:

3> compile a list of band combinations, candidate for inclusion in the *UECapabilityInformation* message, only consisting of bands included in *FreqBandList*, and prioritized in the order of *FreqBandList*, (i.e. first include remaining band combinations containing the first-listed band, then include remaining band combinations containing the second-listed band, and so on);

2> for each band combination included in the candidate list:

3> if it is regarded as a fallback band combination with the same capabilities of another band combination included in the list of candidates as specified in TS 38.306 [xx]:

4> remove the band combination from the list of candidates;

2> include all band combinations in the candidate list into *supportedBandCombinationList*;

1> else:

2> include all band combinations supported by the UE into *supportedBandCombinationList,* excluding fallback band combinations with the same capabilities of another band combination included in the list of band combinations supported by the UE.

#### 5.6.1.5 Compilation of feature set combinations supported by the UE

The UE shall:

1> for each band combination included in *supportedBandCombinationList*:

2> include the feature set combination supported for the band combination into *FeatureSets*, unless it is already included;

## 5.7 Other

### 5.7.1 DL information transfer

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

#### 5.7.1.1 General

NG-RAN

UE

*DLInformationTransfer*

Figure 5.7.1.1-1: DL information transfer

The purpose of this procedure is to transfer NAS dedicated information from NG-RAN to a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED.

#### 5.7.1.2 Initiation

NG-RAN initiates the DL information transfer procedure whenever there is a need to transfer NAS dedicated information. NG-RAN initiates the DL information transfer procedure by sending the *DLInformationTransfer* message.

#### 5.7.1.3 Reception of the *DLInformationTransfer* by the UE

Upon receiving *DLInformationTransfer* message, the UE shall:

1> if the *dedicatedInfoType* is set to *dedicatedInfoNAS*:

2> forward the *dedicatedInfoNAS* to the NAS upper layers.

### 5.7.2 UL information transfer

Editor’s Note: It is assumed that NAS triggers the Unified Access Control specified in 5.3.x before initiating this procedure. UE performs this procedure if the access attempt is allowed according to 5.3.14.

#### 5.7.2.1 General

NG-RAN

UE

*DLInformationTransfer*

Figure 5.7.2.1-1: UL information transfer

The purpose of this procedure is to transfer NAS dedicated information from the UE to NG-RAN.

#### 5.7.2.2 Initiation

A UE in RRC\_CONNECTED initiates the UL information transfer procedure whenever there is a need to transfer NAS dedicated information. The UE initiates the UL information transfer procedure by sending the ULInformationTransfer message.

#### 5.7.2.3 Actions related to transmission of ULInformationTransfer message

The UE shall set the contents of the ULInformationTransfer message as follows:

1> if there is a need to transfer NAS information:

2> set the dedicatedInfoType to dedicatedInfoNAS;

1> submit the ULInformationTransfer message to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends;

#### 5.7.2.4 Failure to deliver ULInformationTransfer message

The UE shall:

1> if AS security is not started and radio link failure occurs before the successful delivery of ULInformationTransfer messages has been confirmed by lower layers; or

1> if mobility (i.e. handover, RRC connection re-establishment) occurs before the successful delivery of ULInformationTransfer messages has been confirmed by lower layers:

2> inform upper layers about the possible failure to deliver theinformation contained in the concerned ULInformationTransfer messages;

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

### 5.7.3 SCG failure information

#### 5.7.3.1 General



Figure 5.7.3.1-1: SCG failure information

The purpose of this procedure is to inform EUTRAN or NR MN about an SCG failure the UE has experienced i.e. SCG radio link failure, e failure of SCG reconfiguration with sync, SCG configuration failure for RRC message on SRB3, SCG integrity check failure and exceeding the maximum uplink transmission timing difference.

Editor’s Note: SCG failure considers the case of exceeding the maximum uplink transmission timing difference if RAN1 decides that EN-DC supports the synchronised operation case. FFS how to capture

Editor’s Note: FFS whether to include the handling of SCell Failure in CA duplication case in SCGfailureinformation procedure and whether to rename SCGfailureinformation.

#### 5.7.3.2 Initiation

A UE initiates the procedure to report SCG failures when SCG transmission is not suspended and when one of the following conditions is met:

1> upon detecting radio link failure for the SCG, in accordance with subclause 5.3.10.3;

1> upon reconfiguration with sync failure of the SCG, in accordance with subclause 5.3.5.8.3;

1> upon SCG configuration failure, in accordance with subclause 5.3.5.8.2;

1> upon integrity check failure indication from SCG lower layers, in accordance with subclause 5.3.5.8.1.

Upon initiating the procedure, the UE shall:

1> suspend SCG transmission for all SRBs and DRBs;

1> reset SCG-MAC;

1> stop T304, if running;

1> if the UE is operating in EN-DC:

2> initiate transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message as specified in TS 36.331 [10, 5.6.13a].

Editor’s Note: The section for transmission of SCGFailureInformation in NR RRC entity for SA is FFS\_Standalone.

#### 5.7.3.3 Failure type determination

Editor’s Note: FFS / TODO: Either use this section also for NR-DC or change section title (add "for EN-DC").

The UE shall set the SCG failure type as follows:

1> if the UE initiates transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message due to T310 expiry:

2> set the failureType as t310-Expiry;

1> else if the UE initiates transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message to provide reconfiguration with sync failure information for an SCG:

2> set the failureType as scg-ChangeFailure;

Editor’s Note: FFS whether to change scg-ChangeFailure to synchronousReconfigurationFailure-SCG.

1> else if the UE initiates transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message to provide random access problem indication from SCG MAC:

2> set the failureType as randomAccessProblem;

1> else if the UE initiates transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message to provide indication from SCG RLC that the maximum number of retransmissions has been reached:

2> set the failureType as rlc-MaxNumRetx;

1> else, if the UE initiates transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message due to SRB3 IP check failure:

2> set the failureType as srb3-IntegrityFailure;

1> else, if the UE initiates transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message due to Reconfiguration failure of NR RRC reconfiguration message:

2> set the failureType as scg-reconfigFailure.

Editor’s Note: FFS: whether to include *rrc-TransactionIdentifier* information.

#### 5.7.3.4 Setting the contents of *MeasResultSCG-Failure*

The UE shall set the contents of the *MeasResultSCG-Failure* as follows:

1> for each *MeasOjectNR* for which a *measId* is configured and measurement results are available;

2> include an entry in *measResultsPerMOList*;

2> if there is a *measId* configured with the *MeasObjectNR* and a *reportConfig* which has *rsType* set to *ssb*:

3> set *ssbFrequency* to the value indicated by *ssbFrequency* as included in the *MeasObjectNR*;

2> if there is a *measId* configured with the *MeasObjectNR* and a *reportConfig* which has *rsType* set to *csi-rs*:

3> set *refFreqCSI-RS* to the value indicated by *refFreqCSI-RS* as included in the associated measurement object;

2> if a serving cell is associated with the *MeasObjectNR*:

3> set *measResultServingCell* to include the available quantities of the concerned cell and in accordance with the performance requirements in [FFS\_Ref];

2> set the *measResultNeighCellList* to include the best measured cells, ordered such that the best cell is listed first, and based on measurements collected up to the moment the UE detected the failure, and set its fields as follows;

3> ordering the cells with sorting as follows:

4> based on SS/PBCH block if SS/PBCH block measurement results are available available and otherwise based on CSI-RS,

4> using RSRP if RSRP measurement results are available, otherwise using RSRQ if RSRQ measurement results are available, otherwise using SINR,

3> for each neighbour cell included:

4> include the optional fields that are available.

NOTE: The measured quantities are filtered by the L3 filter as configured in the mobility measurement configuration. The measurements are based on the time domain measurement resource restriction, if configured. Blacklisted cells are not required to be reported.

# 6 Protocol data units, formats and parameters (ASN.1)

## 6.1 General

### 6.1.1 Introduction

The contents of each RRC message is specified in sub-clause 6.2 using ASN.1 to specify the message syntax and using tables when needed to provide further detailed information about the fields specified in the message syntax. The syntax of the information elements that are defined as stand-alone abstract types is further specified in a similar manner in sub-clause 6.3.

### 6.1.2 Need codes and conditions for optional downlink 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 only. 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 not present. The conditions clarify what the UE may expect regarding the setting of the message by the network. Violation of conditions is regarded as invalid network behaviour, 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 |
| --- | --- |
| CondC conditionTag | Configuration condition  Presence of the field is conditional to other configuration settings. |
| CondM conditionTag | Message condition  Presence 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. |

## 6.2 RRC messages

### 6.2.1 General message structure

#### *– NR-RRC-Definitions*

This ASN.1 segment is the start of the NR RRC PDU definitions.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-NR-RRC-DEFINITIONS-START

NR-RRC-Definitions DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

-- TAG-NR-RRC-DEFINITIONS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### *– BCCH-BCH-Message*

The *BCCH-BCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the network to the UE via BCH on the BCCH logical channel.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-BCCH-BCH-MESSAGE-START

BCCH-BCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {

message BCCH-BCH-MessageType

}

BCCH-BCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {

mib MIB,

messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}

}

-- TAG-BCCH-BCH-MESSAGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### *– BCCH-DL-SCH-Message*

The *BCCH-DL-SCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the network to the UE via BCH on the DL-SCH logical channel.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-BCCH-DL-SCH-MESSAGE-START

BCCH-DL-SCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {

message BCCH-DL-SCH-MessageType

}

BCCH-DL-SCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE {

systemInformation SystemInformation,

systemInformationBlockType1 SIB1

},

messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}

}

-- TAG-BCCH-DL-SCH-MESSAGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *DL-CCCH-Message*

The *DL-CCCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the Network to the UE on the downlink CCCH logical channel.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-DL-CCCH-MESSAGE-START

DL-CCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {

message DL-CCCH-MessageType

}

DL-CCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE {

rrcReject RRCReject,

rrcSetup RRCSetup,

spare2 NULL,

spare1 NULL

},

messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}

}

-- TAG-DL-CCCH-MESSAGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### *– DL-DCCH-Message*

The *DL-DCCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the network to the UE on the downlink DCCH logical channel.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-DL-DCCH-MESSAGE-START

DL-DCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {

message DL-DCCH-MessageType

}

DL-DCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE {

rrcReconfiguration RRCReconfiguration,

rrcResume RRCResume,

rrcRelease RRCRelease,

rrcReestablishment RRCReestablishment,

securityModeCommand SecurityModeCommand,

dlInformationTransfer DLInformationTransfer,

spare10 NULL,

spare9 NULL, spare8 NULL, spare7 NULL,

spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}

}

-- TAG-DL-DCCH-MESSAGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### *– PCCH-Message*

The *PCCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the Network to the UE on the PCCH logical channel.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PCCH-PCH-MESSAGE-START

PCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {

message PCCH-MessageType

}

PCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE {

paging Paging,

spare1 NULL

},

messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}

}

-- TAG-PCCH-PCH-MESSAGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *UL-CCCH-Message*

The *UL-CCCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the UE to the Network on the uplink CCCH logical channel.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-UL-CCCH-MESSAGE-START

UL-CCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {

message UL-CCCH-MessageType

}

UL-CCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE {

rrcSetupRequest RRCSetupRequest,

rrcResumeRequest RRCResumeRequest,

rrcReestablishmentRequest RRCReestablishmentRequest,

rrcSystemInfoRequest RRCSystemInfoRequest

},

messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}

}

-- TAG-UL-CCCH-MESSAGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### *– UL-DCCH-Message*

The *UL-DCCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the UE to the network on the uplink DCCH logical channel.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-UL-DCCH-MESSAGE-START

UL-DCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {

message UL-DCCH-MessageType

}

UL-DCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE {

measurementReport MeasurementReport,

rrcReconfigurationComplete RRCReconfigurationComplete,

rrcSetupComplete RRCSetupComplete,

rrcReestablishmentComplete RRCReestablishmentComplete,

rrcResumeComplete RRCResumeComplete,

securityModeComplete SecurityModeComplete,

securityModeFailure SecurityModeFailure,

ulInformationTransfer ULInformationTransfer,

locationMeasurementIndication LocationMeasurementIndication,

spare7 NULL, spare6 NULL,

spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL, spare3 NULL,

spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}

}

-- TAG-UL-DCCH-MESSAGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

### 6.2.2 Message definitions

#### – DLInformationTransfer

The *DLInformationTransfer* message is used for the downlink transfer of NAS or non-3GPP dedicated information.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB2 or SRB1 (only if SRB2 not established yet. If SRB2 is suspended, the network does not send this message until SRB2 is resumed.)

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

*DLInformationTransfer* message

-- ASN1START

DLInformationTransfer ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE {

dlInformationTransfer DLInformationTransfer-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

DLInformationTransfer-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

dedicatedInfoType DedicatedInfoNAS OPTIONAL,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *LocationMeasurementIndication*

The *LocationMeasurementIndication* message is used to indicate that the UE is going to either start or stop location related measurement which requires measurement gaps.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

*LocationMeasurementIndication message*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-LOCATIONMEASUREMENTINDICATION-START

LocationMeasurementIndication ::= SEQUENCE {

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

locationMeasurementIndication LocationMeasurementIndication-IEs,

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

LocationMeasurementIndication-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

measurementIndication CHOICE {

start SEQUENCE {

locationMeasurementInfo LocationMeasurementInfo

},

stop NULL

},

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-LOCATIONMEASUREMENTINDICATION-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *MIB*

The *MIB* includes the system information transmitted on BCH.

Signalling radio bearer: N/A

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: BCCH

Direction: Network to UE

*MIB*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MIB-START

MIB ::= SEQUENCE {

systemFrameNumber BIT STRING (SIZE (6)),

subCarrierSpacingCommon ENUMERATED {scs15or60, scs30or120},

ssb-SubcarrierOffset INTEGER (0..15),

dmrs-TypeA-Position ENUMERATED {pos2, pos3},

pdcch-ConfigSIB1 INTEGER (0..255),

cellBarred ENUMERATED {barred, notBarred},

intraFreqReselection ENUMERATED {allowed, notAllowed},

spare BIT STRING (SIZE (1))

}

-- TAG-MIB-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *MIB field descriptions* |
| ***cellBarred***  Indicates whether the cell allows UEs to camp on this cell, as specified in TS 38.304 [20]. |
| ***dmrs-TypeA-Position***  Position of (first) DL DM-RS. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'DL-DMRS-typeA-pos' (see 38.211, section 7.4.1.1.1) |
| ***intraFreqReselection***  Controls cell reselection to intra-frequency cells when the highest ranked cell is barred, or treated as barred by the UE, as specified in TS 38.304 [20}. |
| ***pdcch-ConfigSIB1***  Corresponds to RMSI-PDCCH-Config in TS 38.213 [13], section 4.1. Determines a bandwidth for PDCCH/SIB, a common ControlResourceSet (CORESET) a common search space and necessary PDCCH parameters. If the field ssb-SubcarrierOffset indicates that *SIB1* is not present, the field pdcch-ConfigSIB1 indicate the frequency positions where the UE may find SS/PBCH block with *SIB1* or the frequency range where the network does not provide SS/PBCH block with *SIB1* (see TS 38.213 [13], section 13). |
| ***ssb-SubcarrierOffset***  Corresponds to (see TS 38.213, section 4.1, 13), which is the frequency domain offset between SSB and the overall resource block grid in number of subcarriers. (See 38.211, section 7.4.3.1).  The value range of this field may be extended by an additional most significant bit encoded within PBCH as specified in 38.213 [13].  This field may indicate that this cell does not provide SIB1 and that there is hence no common CORESET (see TS 38.213 [13], section 13). In this case, the field *pdcch-ConfigSIB1* may indicate the frequency positions where the UE may (not) find a SS/PBCH with a control resource set and search space for SIB1 (see 38.213 [13], section 13). |
| ***subCarrierSpacingCommon***  Subcarrier spacing for SIB1, Msg.2/4 for initial access and broadcast SI-messages. If the UE acquires this MIB on a carrier frequency <6GHz, the value *scs15or60* corresponds to 15 Khz and the value *scs30or120* corresponds to 30 kHz. If the UE acquires this MIB on a carrier frequency >6GHz, the value *scs15or60* corresponds to 60 Khz and the value *scs30or120* corresponds to 120 kHz. |
| ***systemFrameNumber***  The 6 most significant bit (MSB) of the 10 bit System Frame Number. The 4 LSB of the SFN are conveyed in the PBCH transport block as part of channel coding (i.e. outside the MIB encoding). |

#### – *MeasurementReport*

The *MeasurementReport* message is used for the indication of measurement results.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1, SRB3

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

*MeasurementReport message*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEASUREMENTREPORT-START

MeasurementReport ::= SEQUENCE {

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

measurementReport MeasurementReport-IEs,

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

MeasurementReport-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

measResults MeasResults,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-MEASUREMENTREPORT-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *Paging*

The *Paging* message is used for the notification of one or more UEs.

Signalling radio bearer: N/A

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: PCCH

Direction: Network to UE

*Paging* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PAGING-START

Paging ::= SEQUENCE {

pagingRecordList PagingRecordList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

systemInfoModification ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

etwsAndCmasIndication ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

PagingRecordList ::= SEQUENCE(SIZE(1..maxNrofPageRec)) OF PagingRecord

PagingRecord ::= SEQUENCE{

ue-Identity PagingUE-Identity,

accessType ENUMERATED {non3GPP} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

...

}

PagingUE-Identity ::= CHOICE{

ng-5g-s-tmsi NG-5G-S-TMSI,

i-rnti I-RNTI-Value,

...

}

-- TAG-PAGING-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether truncated UE ID could optionally be used in the case of Paging message onFR2.

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether to change the etwsAndCmasIndicator field into a generic field to indicate immediate acquisition of SI will be considered after AC discussion has progressed.

|  |
| --- |
| *Paging* field descriptions |
| ***accessType***  It indicates whether Paging is originated due to the PDU sessions from the non-3GPP access. |
| ***systemInfoModification***  If present: indication of a BCCH modification other than [FFS]. |
| ***etwsAndCmasIndication***  If present: indication of an ETWS primary notification and/or an ETWS secondary notification and/or a CMAS notification. |

#### – *RRCReestablishment*

The *RRCReestablishment* message is used to re-establish SRB1.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

*RRCReestablishment message*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCREESTABLISHMENT-START

RRCReestablishment ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE{

rrcReestablishment RRCReestablishment-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCReestablishment-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

nextHopChainingCount NextHopChainingCount,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-RRCREESTABLISHMENT-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *RRCReestablishmentComplete*

The *RRCReestablishmentComplete* message is used to confirm the successful completion of an RRC connection re-establishment.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

*RRCReestablishmentComplete message*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCREESTABLISHMENTCOMPLETE-START

RRCReestablishmentComplete ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

rrcReestablishmentComplete

RRCReestablishmentComplete-IEs,

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCReestablishmentComplete-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-RRCREESTABLISHMENTCOMPLETE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *RRCReestablishmentRequest*

The *RRCReestablishmentRequest* message is used to request the reestablishment of an RRC connection.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB0

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: CCCH

Direction: UE to Network

*RRCReestablishmentRequest message*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCREESTABLISHMENTREQUEST-START

RRCReestablishmentRequest ::= SEQUENCE {

rrcReestablishmentRequest RRCReestablishmentRequest-IEs

}

RRCReestablishmentRequest-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

ue-Identity ReestabUE-Identity,

reestablishmentCause ReestablishmentCause,

spare BIT STRING (SIZE (1))

}

ReestabUE-Identity ::= SEQUENCE {

c-RNTI RNTI-Value,

physCellId PhysCellId,

shortMAC-I ShortMAC-I

}

ReestablishmentCause ::= ENUMERATED {

reconfigurationFailure, handoverFailure, otherFailure, spare1}

-- TAG-RRCREESTABLISHMENTREQUEST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RRCReestablishmentRequest* field descriptions |
| ***physCellId***  The Physical Cell Identity of the PCell the UE was connected to prior to the failure*.* |
| ***reestablishmentCause***  Indicates the failure cause that triggered the re-establishment procedure. gNB is not expected to reject a *RRCReestablishmentRequest* due to unknown cause value being used by the UE. |
| ***ue-Identity***  UE identity included to retrieve UE context and to facilitate contention resolution by lower layers. |

#### – *RRCReconfiguration*

The *RRCReconfiguration* message is the command to modify an RRC connection. It may convey information for measurement configuration, mobility control, radio resource configuration (including RBs, MAC main configuration and physical channel configuration) including and security configuration.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1 or SRB3

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

*RRCReconfiguration message*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCRECONFIGURATION-START

RRCReconfiguration ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

rrcReconfiguration RRCReconfiguration-IEs,

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCReconfiguration-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

radioBearerConfig RadioBearerConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

secondaryCellGroup OCTET STRING (CONTAINING CellGroupConfig) OPTIONAL, -- Need M

measConfig MeasConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension RRCReconfiguration-vxx-IEs OPTIONAL

}

RRCReconfiguration-vxx-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

masterCellGroup OCTET STRING (CONTAINING CellGroupConfig) OPTIONAL, -- Need M

fullConfig ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL,

dedicatedNAS-MessageList               SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxDRB)) OF DedicatedInfoNAS OPTIONAL, -- Cond nonHO

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-RRCRECONFIGURATION-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RRCReconfiguration-IEs field descriptions* |
| ***dedicatedNAS-MessageList***  This field is used to transfer UE specific NAS layer information between the network and the UE. The RRC layer is transparent for each PDU in the list. |
| ***fullConfig***  Indicates that the full configuration option is applicable for the *RRCReconfiguration* message. |
| ***masterCellGroup***  Configuration of master cell group. |
| ***radioBearerConfig***  Configuration of Radio Bearers (DRBs, SRBs) including SDAP/PDCP. In EN-DC this field may only be present if the RRCReconfiguration is transmitted over SRB3. |
| ***secondaryCellGroup***  Configuration of secondary cell group (EN-DC). |

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| *nonHO* | The field is not present in case of reconfiguration with sync within NR or to NR; otherwise it is optional present, need N. |

Editor’s Note: FFS: the details of the conditional presence of *fullConfig.*

#### *– RRCReconfigurationComplete*

The *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message is used to confirm the successful completion of an RRC connection reconfiguration.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1 or SRB3

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

*RRCReconfigurationComplete message*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCRECONFIGURATIONCOMPLETE-START

RRCReconfigurationComplete ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

rrcReconfigurationComplete RRCReconfigurationComplete-IEs,

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCReconfigurationComplete-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-RRCRECONFIGURATIONCOMPLETE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *RRCReject*

The *RRCReject* message is used to reject an RRC connection establishment or an RRC connection resumption.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB0

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: CCCH

Direction: Network to UE

*RRCReject* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCREJECT-START

RRCReject ::= SEQUENCE {

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE {

rrcReject RRCReject-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCReject-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

-- FFS Confirm value range as defined in LTE (16 seconds, at least for the agreed SRB0 case).

waitTime RejectWaitTime,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

RejectWaitTime ::= INTEGER (1..16)

-- TAG-RRCREJECT-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RRCReject* field descriptions |
| ***waitTime***  Wait time value in seconds. |

#### – *RRCRelease*

The *RRCRelease* message is used to command the release of an RRC connection or the suspension of the RRC connection.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

*RRCRelease* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCRELEASE-START

RRCRelease ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE {

rrcRelease RRCRelease-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCRelease-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

redirectedCarrierInfo RedirectedCarrierInfo OPTIONAL, -- Need N

cellReselectionPriorities CellReselectionPriorities OPTIONAL, -- Need M

suspendConfig SuspendConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need N

deprioritisationReq SEQUENCE {

deprioritisationType ENUMERATED {frequency, nr},

deprioritisationTimer ENUMERATED {min5, min10, min15, min30}

},

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

RedirectedCarrierInfo ::= CHOICE {

nr ARFCN-ValueNR,

eutra ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,

...

}

SuspendConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

resumeIdentity I-RNTI-Value,

ran-pagingCycle PagingCycle,

ran-NotificationAreaInfo RAN-NotificationAreaInfo,

periodic-RNAU-timer ENUMERATED {ffsValue},

nextHopChainingCount NextHopChainingCount

}

CellReselectionPriorities ::= SEQUENCE {

freqPriorityListEUTRA FreqPriorityListEUTRA OPTIONAL, -- Need M

freqPriorityListNR FreqPriorityListNR OPTIONAL, -- Need M

t320 ENUMERATED {

min5, min10, min20, min30, min60, min120, min180,

spare1} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

PagingCycle ::= ENUMERATED{ffsTypeAndValue}

-- FFS Maximum number of frequency in priority list

FreqPriorityListEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..ffsValue)) OF FreqPriorityEUTRA

FreqPriorityListNR ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..ffsValue)) OF FreqPriorityNR

FreqPriorityEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE {

carrierFreq ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,

cellReselectionPriority CellReselectionPriority

}

FreqPriorityNR ::= SEQUENCE {

carrierFreq ARFCN-ValueNR,

cellReselectionPriority CellReselectionPriority

}

RAN-NotificationAreaInfo ::= CHOICE {

cellList PLMN-RAN-AreaCellList,

ranAreaConfigList PLMN-RAN-AreaConfigList

}

PLMN-RAN-AreaCellList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxPLMNIdentities)) OF PLMN-RAN-AreaCell

-- Sum of cells from all PLMNs does not exceed 32

PLMN-RAN-AreaCell ::= SEQUENCE {

plmn-Identity PLMN-Identity,

ran-AreaCells SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..32)) OF CellIdentity

}

PLMN-RAN-AreaConfigList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPLMNIdentities)) OF PLMN-RAN-AreaConfig

PLMN-RAN-AreaConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

plmn-Identity PLMN-Identity,

ran-Area SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF RAN-AreaConfig

}

RAN-AreaConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

trackingAreaCode TrackingAreaCode,

--Sum of RAN-AreaCodes all PLMNs does not exceed 32

ran-AreaCodeList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..32)) OF RAN-AreaCode OPTIONAL

}

RAN-AreaCode::= BIT STRING (SIZE (6))

-- TAG-RRCRELEASE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: FFS Signalling optimizations and/or default configuration for RNA Area and/or corrections (TAI vs. TAC).

Editor’s Note: FFS TAC value.

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether *RejectWaitTimer* is needed in *RRCRelease* message.

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether *PLMN-Identity* can be optional in RNA configuration.

|  |
| --- |
| *RRCReleaseReject* field descriptions |
| ***deprioritisationReq***  Indicates whether the current frequency or RAT is to be de-prioritised. The UE shall be able to store a depriotisation request for up to X frequencies (applicable when receiving another frequency specific deprioritisation request before T325 expiry). |
| ***deprioritisationTimer***  Indicates the period for which either the current carrier frequency or NR is deprioritised. Value minN corresponds to N minutes. |

Editor’s Note: FFS Confirm the number X of deprioritisation frequencies the UE shall be able to store.

#### *– RRCSetupRequest*

The *RRCSetupRequest* message is used to request the establishment of an RRC connection.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB0

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: CCCH

Direction: UE to Network

*RRCSetupRequest message*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCSETUPREQUEST-START

RRCSetupRequest ::= SEQUENCE {

rrcSetupRequest RRCSetupRequest-IEs

}

RRCSetupRequest-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

ue-Identity InitialUE-Identity,

establishmentCause EstablishmentCause

}

InitialUE-Identity ::= CHOICE {

ng-5g-s-tmsi-part BIT STRING (SIZE (40)),

randomValue BIT STRING (SIZE (40))

}

-- FFS Which additional cause values are supported: delayTolerantAccess, MO videop, MO SMS, etc.

EstablishmentCause ::= ENUMERATED {

emergency, highPriorityAccess, mt-Access, mo-Signalling,

mo-Data, mo-VoiceCall,spare1, spare2, spare3,spare4,

spare5, spare6, spare7, spare8, spare9, spare10}

-- TAG-RRCSETUPREQUEST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RRCSetupRequest* field descriptions |
| ***establishmentCause***  Provides the establishment cause for the RRC request as provided by the upper layers. gNB is not expected to reject a RRCSetupRequestdue to unknown cause value being used by the UE. |
| ***randomValue***  Integer value in the range 0 to 2ffsValue− 1. |
| ***ue-Identity***  UE identity included to facilitate contention resolution by lower layers. |

#### – *RRCResume*

The *RRCResume* message is used to resume the suspended RRC connection.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

*RRCResume* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCRESUME-START

RRCResume ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE {

rrcResume RRCResume-IEs,

spare3 NULL,

spare2 NULL,

spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCResume-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

-- Configuration of Radio Bearers (DRBs, SRBs) including SDAP/PDCP.

radioBearerConfig RadioBearerConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

-- Configuration of master cell group (NR Standalone):

masterCellGroup OCTET STRING (CONTAINING CellGroupConfig) OPTIONAL, -- Need M

-- Configuration of master cell group:

measConfig MeasConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

drb-ContinueROHC ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-RRCRESUME-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether secondary group can be resumed.

#### – *RRCResumeRequest*

The *RRCResumeRequest* message is used to request the resumption of a suspended RRC connection or perform an RNA update.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB0

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: CCCH

Direction: UE to Network

*RRCResumeRequest* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCRESUMEREQUEST-START

RRCResumeRequest ::= SEQUENCE {

rrcResumeRequest RRCResumeRequest-IEs

}

RRCResumeRequest-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

resumeIdentity CHOICE {

i-RNTI-Value I-RNTI-Value,

truncated-i-RNTI BIT STRING (SIZE (24))

},

resumeMAC-I BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),

resumeCause ResumeCause

}

-- FFS Which additional resume causes are supported: delayTolerantAccess, RNA Update, periodic RNA Update, MO video, MO SMS, etc.

ResumeCause ::= ENUMERATED {

emergency, highPriorityAccess, mt-Access, mo-Signalling,

mo-Data, mo-VoiceCall, rna-Update, spare1, spare2, spare3, spare4,

spare5, spare6, spare7, spare8, spare9 }

-- TAG-RRCRESUMEREQUEST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RRCResumeRequest* field descriptions |
| ***resumeCause***  Provides the resume cause for the RRC connection resume request as provided by the upper layers. |
| ***resumeIdentity***  UE identity to facilitate UE context retrieval at gNB. |
| ***resumeMAC-I***  Authentication token to facilitate UE authentication at gNB. |

#### – *RRCResumeComplete*

The *RRCResumeComplete* message is used to confirm the successful completion of an RRC connection resumption.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

*RRCResumeComplete* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCRESUMECOMPLETE-START

RRCResumeComplete ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

rrcResumeComplete RRCResumeComplete-IEs,

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCResumeComplete-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

dedicatedInfoNAS DedicatedInfoNAS OPTIONAL,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-RRCRESUMECOMPLETE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: FFS Need for *selectedPLMN-Identity* in *RRCResumeComplete*.

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether the NSSAI info needs to be included in MSG5 in the case of resume.

#### – *RRCSetup*

The *RRCSetup* message is used to establish SRB1.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB0

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: CCCH

Direction: Network to UE

*RRCSetup* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCSETUP-START

RRCSetup ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE {

rrcSetup RRCSetup-IEs,

spare7 NULL,

spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCSetup-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

radioBearerConfig RadioBearerConfig,

masterCellGroup OCTET STRING (CONTAINING CellGroupConfig),

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-RRCSETUP-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: FFS Which IEs in *radioBearerConfig* and *masterCellGroup* are applicable for *RRCSetup* message.

#### – *RRCSetupComplete*

The *RRCSetupComplete* message is used to confirm the successful completion of an RRC connection establishment.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

*RRCSetupComplete* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCSETUPCOMPLETE-START

RRCSetupComplete ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE{

rrcSetupComplete RRCSetupComplete-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCSetupComplete-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

selectedPLMN-Identity INTEGER (1..maxNrofPLMN),

registeredAMF RegisteredAMF OPTIONAL,

guami-Type ENUMERATED {native, mapped} OPTIONAL,

s-nssai-list SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofS-NSSAI)) OF S-NSSAI OPTIONAL,

dedicatedInfoNAS DedicatedInfoNAS,

ng-5g-s-tmsi-bits CHOICE {

ng-5g-s-tmsi NG-5G-S-TMSI,

ng-5g-s-tmsi-part BIT STRING (SIZE (8))

} OPTIONAL,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

RegisteredAMF::= SEQUENCE {

plmn-Identity PLMN-Identity OPTIONAL,

amf-SetId AMF-SetID,

amf-Pointer AMF-Pointer,

amf-Region AMF-RegionID

}

-- TAG-RRCSETUPCOMPLETE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: FFS Field description of 5GC identifiers and other other information.

#### – *RRCSystemInfoRequest*

The *RRCSystemInfoRequest* message is used to request the other SI.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB0

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: CCCH

Direction: UE to NR

*RRCSystemInfoRequest message*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRCSYETEMINFOREQUEST-START

RRCSystemInfoRequest ::= SEQUENCE {

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

rrcSystemInfoRequest-r15 RRCSystemInfoRequest-r15-IEs,

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCSystemInfoRequest-r15-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

request-SIType-List BIT STRING (SIZE (maxSI-Message)),

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-RRCSYETEMINFOREQUEST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SecurityModeCommand*

The *SecurityModeCommand* message is used to command the activation of AS security.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

*SecurityModeCommand* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SECURITYMODECOMMAND-START

SecurityModeCommand ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE{

securityModeCommand SecurityModeCommand-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

SecurityModeCommand-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

securityConfigSMC SecurityConfigSMC,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

SecurityConfigSMC ::= SEQUENCE {

securityAlgorithmConfig SecurityAlgorithmConfig,

...

}

-- TAG-SECURITYMODECOMMAND-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – SecurityModeComplete

The *SecurityModeComplete* message is used to confirm the successful completion of a security mode command.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

*SecurityModeComplete* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SECURITYMODECOMPLETE-START

SecurityModeComplete ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

securityModeComplete SecurityModeComplete-IEs,

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

SecurityModeComplete-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-SECURITYMODECOMPLETE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – SecurityModeFailure

The *SecurityModeFailure* message is used to indicate an unsuccessful completion of a security mode command.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

*SecurityModeFailure* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SECURITYMODEFAILURE-START

SecurityModeFailure ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

securityModeFailure SecurityModeFailure-IEs,

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

SecurityModeFailure-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-SECURITYMODEFAILURE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SIB1*

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in September 2018. Not used in EN-DC.

*SIB1* contains information relevant when evaluating if a UE is allowed to access a cell and defines the scheduling of other system information.It also contains radio resource configuration information that is common for all UEs and barring information applied to the unified access control.

Signalling radio bearer: N/A

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channels: BCCH

Direction: Network to UE

*SIB1 message*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SIB1-START

SIB1 ::= SEQUENCE {

cellSelectionInfo SEQUENCE {

q-RxLevMin Q-RxLevMin,

q-RxLevMinSUL Q-RxLevMin OPTIONAL, -- Need N

q-QualMin Q-QualMin OPTIONAL -- Need N

} OPTIONAL,

cellAccessRelatedInfo CellAccessRelatedInfo,

connectionEstablishmentFailureControl ConnectionEstablishmentFailureControl OPTIONAL,

si-SchedulingInfo SI-SchedulingInfo OPTIONAL,

servingCellConfigCommon ServingCellConfigCommonSIB OPTIONAL,

ims-EmergencySupport ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL,

eCallOverIMS-Support ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Cond Absent

ue-TimersAndConstants UE-TimersAndConstants OPTIONAL,

uac-BarringInfo SEQUENCE {

uac-BarringForCommon UAC-BarringPerCatList OPTIONAL,

uac-BarringPerPLMN-List UAC-BarringPerPLMN-List OPTIONAL,

uac-BarringInfoSetList UAC-BarringInfoSetList

} OPTIONAL,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

UAC-BarringPerPLMN-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxPLMN)) OF UAC-BarringPerPLMN

UAC-BarringPerPLMN ::= SEQUENCE {

plmn-IdentityIndex INTEGER (1..maxPLMN),

uac-barringPerCatList UAC-BarringPerCatList

}

UAC-BarringPerCatList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxAccessCat-1)) OF UAC-BarringPerCat

UAC-BarringPerCat ::= SEQUENCE {

    zccessCategory             INTEGER (1..maxAccessCat-1),

    uac-barringInfoSetIndex       INTEGER (1..maxBarringInfoSet)

}

UAC-BarringInfoSetList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(maxBarringInfoSet)) OF UAC-BarringInfoSet

UAC-BarringInfoSet ::= SEQUENCE {

uac-BarringFactor ENUMERATED {

p00, p05, p10, p15, p20, p25, p30, p40,

p50, p60, p70, p75, p80, p85, p90, p95},

uac-BarringTime ENUMERATED {s4, s8, s16, s32, s64, s128, s256, s512},

uac-BarringForAccessIdentity BIT STRING (SIZE(7))

}

-- TAG-SIB1-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *SIB1 field descriptions* |
| ***q-QualMin***  Parameter “Qqualmin” in TS 38.304 [4], applicable for serving cell. If the field is not present, the UE applies the (default) value of negative infinity for Qqualmin. |
| ***q-RxLevMin***  Parameter “Qrxlevmin” in TS 38.304 [4], applicable for serving cell. |
| ***q-RxLevMinSUL***  Parameter “QrxlevminSUL” in TS 38.304 [4], applicable for seeerving cell |
| ***uac-BarringForCommon***  Common access control parameters for each access category. Common values are used for all PLMNs, unless overwritten by the PLMN specific configuration provided in *uac-BarringPerPLMN-List,* The parameters are specified by providing an index to the set of configurations (*uac-BarringInfoSetList*) |
| ***uac-BarringPerPLMN-List***  Access control parameters for each access category valid only for a specific PLMN. |
| ***uac-barringInfoSetIndex***  Index of the entry in field *uac-BarringInfoSetList*. Value 1 corresponds to the first entry in *uac-BarringInfoSetList,* value 2 corresponds to the second entry in this list and so on. |
| ***uac-BarringInfoSetList***  List of access control parameter sets. Each access category can be configured with access parameters corresponding to a particular set. |
| ***uac-BarringForAccessIdentity***  Indicates whether access attempt is allowed for each Access Identity. The leftmost bit, bit 0 in the bit string corresponds to Access Identity 1, bit 1 in the bit string corresponds to Access Identity 2, and so on. Value 0 means that access attempt is allowed for the corresponding access identity. |

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| *Absent* | The field is not used in this version of the specification, if received the UE shall ignore. |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

#### – *SystemInformation*

The *SystemInformation* message is used to convey one or more System Information Blocks. All the SIBs included are transmitted with the same periodicity.

Signalling radio bearer: N/A

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channels: BCCH

Direction: E‑UTRAN to UE

*SystemInformation message*

-- ASN1START

SystemInformation ::= SEQUENCE {

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

systemInformation-r15 SystemInformation-IEs,

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

SystemInformation-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

sib-TypeAndInfo SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSIB)) OF CHOICE {

sib2 SIB2,

sib3 SIB3,

sib4 SIB4,

sib5 SIB5,

sib6 SIB6,

sib7 SIB7,

sib8 SIB8,

sib9 SIB9,

...

},

nonCriticalExtension SystemInformation-v15x0-IEs OPTIONAL

}

SystemInformation-v15x0-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *ULInformationTransfer*

The *ULInformationTransfer* message is used for the uplink transfer of NAS or non-3GPP dedicated information.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB2 or SRB1 (only if SRB2 not established yet). If SRB2 is suspended, the UE does not send this message until SRB2 is resumed

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to network

*ULInformationTransfer message*

-- ASN1START

ULInformationTransfer ::= SEQUENCE {

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE {

ulInformationTransfer ULInformationTransfer-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

ULInformationTransfer-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

dedicatedInfoNAS DedicatedInfoNAS OPTIONAL,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- ASN1STOP

## 6.3 RRC information elements

### 6.3.0 Parameterized types

#### – *SetupRelease*

*SetupRelease* allows the *ElementTypeParam* to be used as the referenced data type for the setup and release entries. See A.3.8 for guidelines.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SETUP-RELEASE-START

SetupRelease { ElementTypeParam } ::= CHOICE {

release NULL,

setup ElementTypeParam

}

-- TAG-SETUP-RELEASE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

### 6.3.1 System information blocks

#### – *SIB2*

*SIB2* contains cell re-selection information common for intra-frequency, inter-frequency and/ or inter-RAT cell re-selection (i.e. applicable for more than one type of cell re-selection but not necessarily all) as well as intra-frequency cell re-selection information other than neighbouring cell related.

*SIB2* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SIB2-START

SIB2 ::= SEQUENCE {

cellReselectionInfoCommon SEQUENCE {

q-Hyst ENUMERATED {

dB0, dB1, dB2, dB3, dB4, dB5, dB6, dB8, dB10,

dB12, dB14, dB16, dB18, dB20, dB22, dB24}

},

cellReselectionServingFreqInfo SEQUENCE {

s-NonIntraSearchP ReselectionThreshold OPTIONAL, -- Need N

s-NonIntraSearchQ ReselectionThresholdQ OPTIONAL, -- Need N

threshServingLowP ReselectionThreshold,

threshServingLowQ ReselectionThresholdQ OPTIONAL, -- Need N

cellReselectionPriority CellReselectionPriority,

nrofSS-BlocksToAverage INTEGER (2..maxNrofSS-BlocksToAverage) OPTIONAL,

absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation ThresholdNR OPTIONAL,

ss-RSSI-Measurement SS-RSSI-Measurement OPTIONAL,

offsetToBestCell OffsetToBestCell OPTIONAL

},

intraFreqCellReselectionInfo SEQUENCE {

q-RxLevMin Q-RxLevMin,

q-RxLevMinSUL Q-RxLevMin OPTIONAL, -- Need N

q-QualMin Q-QualMin OPTIONAL,

s-IntraSearchP ReselectionThreshold,

s-IntraSearchQ ReselectionThresholdQ OPTIONAL, -- Cond RSRQ

t-ReselectionNR T-Reselection,

p-Max P-Max OPTIONAL -- Need N

},

useFullResumeID ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

...

}

OffsetToBestCell ::= ENUMERATED{ffsTypeAndValue}

IntraFreqBlackCellList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellBlack)) OF PCI-Range

-- TAG-SIB3-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *SIB2* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation***  Threshold for consolidation of L1 measurements per RS index. |
| ***cellReselectionInfoCommon***  Cell re-selection information common for intra-frequency, inter-frequency and/ or inter-RAT cell re-selection. |
| ***cellReselectionServingFreqInfo***  Information common for non-intra-frequency cell re-selection i.e. cell re-selection to inter-frequency and inter-RAT cells. |
| ***intraFreqcellReselectionInfo***  Cell re-selection information common for intra-frequency cells. |
| ***nrofSS-BlocksToAverage***  Number of SS blocks to average for cell measurement derivation. |
| ***offsetToBestCell***  Parameter “offsetToBestCell” in TS 38.304 [4]. |
| ***p-Max***  Value applicable for the intra-frequency neighbouring NR cells. If absent the UE applies the maximum power according to the UE capability. [FFS Ref] |
| ***q-Hyst***  Parameter *Qhyst* in TS 38.304 [4], Value in dB. Value dB1 corresponds to 1 dB, dB2 corresponds to 2 dB and so on. |
| ***q-QualMin***  Parameter “Qqualmin” in TS 38.304 [4], applicable for intra-frequency neighbour cells. If the field is not present, the UE applies the (default) value of negative infinity for Qqualmin. |
| ***q-RxLevMin***  Parameter “Qrxlevmin” in TS 38.304 [4], applicable for intra-frequency neighbour cells. |
| ***q-RxLevMinSUL***  Parameter “QrxlevminSUL” in TS 38.304 [4], applicable for intra-frequency neighbour cells. |
| ***s-IntraSearchP***  Parameter “SIntraSearchP” in TS 38.304 [4]. |
| ***s-IntraSearchQ***  Parameter “SIntraSearchQ” in TS 38.304 [4]. If the field is not present, the UE applies the (default) value of 0 dB for SIntraSearchQ. |
| ***s-NonIntraSearchP***  Parameter “SnonIntraSearchP” in TS 38.304 [4]. |
| ***s-NonIntraSearchQ***  Parameter “SnonIntraSearchQ” in TS 38.304 [4]. If the field is not present, the UE applies the (default) value of 0 dB for SnonIntraSearchQ. |
| ***threshServingLowP***  Parameter “ThreshServing, LowP” in TS 38.304 [4]. |
| ***threshServingLowQ***  Parameter “ThreshServing, LowQ” in TS 38.304 [4]. |
| ***t-ReselectionNR***  Parameter “TreselectionNR” in TS 38.304 [4]. |
| ***useFullResumeID***  This field indicates if the UE indicates full resume ID of 40 bits in *RRCResumeRequest*. |

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| *RSRQ* | The field is optionally present, Need R, if *threshServingLowQ* is present in SIB2; otherwise it is not present. |

#### – *SIB3*

*SIB3* contains neighbouring cell related information relevant only for intra-frequency cell re-selection. The IE includes cells with specific re-selection parameters as well as blacklisted cells.

*SIB3* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SIB3-START

SIB3 ::= SEQUENCE {

intraFreqNeighCellList IntraFreqNeighCellList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

intraFreqBlackCellList IntraFreqBlackCellList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

...,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL

}

IntraFreqNeighCellList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellIntra)) OF IntraFreqNeighCellInfo

IntraFreqNeighCellInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

physCellId PhysCellId,

q-OffsetCell Q-OffsetRange,

-- FIXME: The ssb-ConfigMobility does no longer contain the timing configuration!!!

ssb-ConfigMobility SSB-ConfigMobility OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-SIB3-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| SIB3field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***intraFreqBlackCellList***  List of blacklisted intra-frequency neighbouring cells. |
| ***intraFreqNeighCellList***  List of intra-frequency neighbouring cells with specific cell re-selection parameters. |
| ***q-OffsetCell***  Parameter “Qoffsets,n” in TS 38.304 [4]. |

#### – *SIB4*

*SIB4* contains information relevant only for inter-frequency cell re-selection i.e. information about other NR frequencies and inter-frequency neighbouring cells relevant for cell re-selection. The IE includes cell re-selection parameters common for a frequency as well as cell specific re-selection parameters.

*SIB4* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SIB4-START

SIB4 ::= SEQUENCE {

interFreqCarrierFreqList InterFreqCarrierFreqList,

...,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL

}

InterFreqCarrierFreqList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFreq)) OF InterFreqCarrierFreqInfo

InterFreqCarrierFreqInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

dl-CarrierFreq ARFCN-ValueNR,

multiFrequencyBandListNR MultiFrequencyBandListNR,

nrofSS-BlocksToAverage INTEGER (2..maxNrofSS-BlocksToAverage) OPTIONAL,

absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation ThresholdNR OPTIONAL,

ss-RSSI-Measurement SS-RSSI-Measurement OPTIONAL,

q-RxLevMin Q-RxLevMin,

q-RxLevMinSUL Q-RxLevMin OPTIONAL, -- Need N

q-QualMin Q-QualMin,

p-Max P-Max OPTIONAL, -- Need N

t-ReselectionNR T-Reselection,

threshX-HighP ReselectionThreshold,

threshX-LowP ReselectionThreshold,

threshX-Q SEQUENCE {

threshX-HighQ ReselectionThresholdQ,

threshX-LowQ ReselectionThresholdQ

} OPTIONAL, -- Cond RSRQ

cellReselectionPriority CellReselectionPriority OPTIONAL, -- Need N

q-OffsetFreq Q-OffsetRange DEFAULT dB0,

interFreqNeighCellList InterFreqNeighCellList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

interFreqBlackCellList InterFreqBlackCellList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

...

}

InterFreqNeighCellList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellInter)) OF InterFreqNeighCellInfo

InterFreqNeighCellInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

physCellId PhysCellId,

q-OffsetCell Q-OffsetRange,

-- FIXME: The ssb-ConfigMobility does no longer contain the timing configuration!!!

ssb-ConfigMobility SSB-ConfigMobility OPTIONAL,

...

}

InterFreqBlackCellList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellBlack)) OF PCI-Range

-- TAG-SIB4-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *SIB4* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation***  Threshold for consolidation of L1 measurements per RS index. |
| ***interFreqBlackCellList***  List of blacklisted inter-frequency neighbouring cells. |
| ***interFreqCarrierFreqList***  List of neighbouring carrier frequencies and frequency specific cell re-selection information. |
| ***interFreqNeighCellList***  List of inter-frequency neighbouring cells with specific cell re-selection parameters. |
| ***nrofSS-BlocksToAverage***  Number of SS blocks to average for cell measurement derivation. |
| ***p-Max***  Value applicable for the neighbouring NR cells on this carrier frequency. [FFS = Ref] |
| ***q-OffsetCell***  Parameter “Qoffsets,n” in TS 38.304 [4]. |
| ***q-OffsetFreq***  Parameter “Qoffsetfrequency” in TS 38.304 [4]. |
| ***q-QualMin***  Parameter “Qqualmin” in TS 38.304 [4]. |
| ***threshX-HighP***  Parameter “ThreshX, HighP” in TS 38.304 [4]. |
| ***threshX-HighQ***  Parameter “ThreshX, HighQ” in TS 38.304 [4]. |
| ***threshX-LowP***  Parameter “ThreshX, LowP” in TS 38.304 [4]. |
| ***threshX-LowQ***  Parameter “ThreshX, LowQ” in TS 38.304 [4]. |
| ***t-ReselectionNR***  Parameter “TreselectionNR” in TS 38.304 [4]. |

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| *RSRQ* | The field is mandatory present if *threshServingLowQ* is present in *SIB2*; otherwise it is not present. |

#### – *SIB5*

*SIB5* contains information relevant only for inter-RAT cell re-selection i.e. information about E-UTRA frequencies and E-UTRAs neighbouring cells relevant for cell re-selection. The IE includes cell re-selection parameters common for a frequency.

*SIB5* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SIB5-START

SIB5 ::= SEQUENCE {

carrierFreqListEUTRA CarrierFreqListEUTRA OPTIONAL, -- Need N

t-ReselectionEUTRA T-Reselection,

...,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL

}

CarrierFreqListEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxEUTRA-Carrier)) OF CarrierFreqEUTRA

CarrierFreqEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE {

carrierFreq ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,

eutra-multiBandInfoList EUTRA-MultiBandInfoList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

eutra-FreqNeighCellList EUTRA-FreqNeighCellList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

eutra-BlackCellList EUTRA-FreqBlackCellList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

allowedMeasBandwidth EUTRA-AllowedMeasBandwidth,

presenceAntennaPort1 EUTRA-PresenceAntennaPort1,

cellReselectionPriority CellReselectionPriority OPTIONAL, -- Need N

threshX-High ReselectionThreshold,

threshX-Low ReselectionThreshold,

q-RxLevMin INTEGER (-70..-22),

q-QualMin INTEGER (-34..-3),

p-MaxEUTRA INTEGER (-30..33),

threshX-Q SEQUENCE {

threshX-HighQ ReselectionThresholdQ,

threshX-LowQ ReselectionThresholdQ

} OPTIONAL -- Cond RSRQ

}

EUTRA-FreqBlackCellList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxEUTRA-CellBlack)) OF EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange

EUTRA-FreqNeighCellList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellEUTRA)) OF EUTRA-FreqNeighCellInfo

EUTRA-FreqNeighCellInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

physCellId EUTRA-PhysCellId,

q-OffsetCell Q-OffsetRange

}

-- TAG-SIB5-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *SIB5* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***carrierFreqListEUTRA***  List of carrier frequencies of EUTRA. |
| ***EUTRA-BlackCellList***  List of blacklisted EUTRA neighbouring cells. |
| ***EUTRA-multiBandInfoList***  Indicates the list of frequency bands in addition to the band represented by CarrierFreq for which cell reselection parameters are common, and a list of additionalPmax and additionalSpectrumEmission values, as defined in TS 36.101 [xx, table 6.2.4-1] for UEs neither in CE nor BL UEs and TS 36.101 [xx, table 6.2.4E-1] for UEs in CE or BL UEs, for the frequency bands in multiBandInfoList |
| ***p-MaxEUTRA***  The maximum allowed transmission power on the (uplink) carrier frequency, see TS 36.304 [21]. In dBm |
| ***q-QualMin***  Parameter “Qqualmin” in TS 36.304 [21]. Actual value Qqualmin = field value [dB]. |
| ***q-RxLevMin***  Parameter “Qrxlevmin” in TS 36.304 [21]. Actual value Qrxlevmin = field value \* 2 [dBm]. |
| ***t-ReselectionEUTRA***  Parameter “TreselectionEUTRA” in TS 38.304 [20]. |
| ***threshX-High***  Parameter “ThreshX, HighP” in TS 38.304 [20]. |
| ***threshX-HighQ***  Parameter “ThreshX, HighQ” in TS 38.304 [20]. |
| ***threshX-Low***  Parameter “ThreshX, LowP” in TS 38.304 [20]. |
| ***threshX-LowQ***  Parameter “ThreshX, LowQ” in TS 38.304 [20]. |

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| *RSRQ* | The field is mandatory present if the *threshServingLowQ* is present in *SIB2*; otherwise it is not present. |

#### *– SIB6*

*SIB6* contains an ETWS primary notification.

*SIB6* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SIB6-START

SIB6 ::= SEQUENCE {

messageIdentifier BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),

serialNumber BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),

warningType OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),

...,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-SIB6-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *SIB6* field descriptions [FFS - detailed field descriptions with references to RAN3 specs will be added later] |
| --- |
| ***messageIdentifier***  Identifies the source and type of ETWS notification. |
| ***serialNumber***  Identifies variations of an ETWS notification. |
| ***warningType***  Identifies the warning type of the ETWS primary notification and provides information on emergency user alert and UE popup. |

#### *– SIB7*

*SIB7* contains an ETWS secondary notification.

*SIB7* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SIB7-START

SIB7 ::= SEQUENCE {

messageIdentifier BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),

serialNumber BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),

warningMessageSegmentType ENUMERATED {notLastSegment, lastSegment},

warningMessageSegmentNumber INTEGER (0..63),

warningMessageSegment OCTET STRING,

dataCodingScheme OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL, -- Cond Segment1

...,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-SIB7-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *SIB7* field descriptions [FFS - detailed field descriptions with references to RAN3 specs will be added later] |
| --- |
| ***dataCodingScheme***  Identifies the alphabet/coding and the language applied variations of an ETWS notification. |
| ***messageIdentifier***  Identifies the source and type of ETWS notification. |
| ***serialNumber***  Identifies variations of an ETWS notification. |
| ***warningMessageSegment***  Carries a segment of the *Warning Message Contents* IE |
| ***warningMessageSegmentNumber***  Segment number of the ETWS warning message segment contained in the SIB. A segment number of zero corresponds to the first segment, one corresponds to the second segment, and so on. |
| ***warningMessageSegmentType***  Indicates whether the included ETWS warning message segment is the last segment or not. |

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| *Segment1* | The field is mandatory present in the first segment of SIB7, otherwise it is not present. |

#### *– SIB8*

*SIB8* contains a CMAS notification.

*SIB8* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SIB8-START

SIB8 ::= SEQUENCE {

messageIdentifier BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),

serialNumber BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),

warningMessageSegmentType ENUMERATED {notLastSegment, lastSegment},

warningMessageSegmentNumber INTEGER (0..63),

warningMessageSegment OCTET STRING,

dataCodingScheme OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL, -- Cond Segment1

...,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-SIB8-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *SIB8* field descriptions [FFS - detailed field descriptions with references to RAN3 specs will be added later] |
| --- |
| ***dataCodingScheme***  Identifies the alphabet/coding and the language applied variations of a CMAS notification. |
| ***messageIdentifier***  Identifies the source and type of CMAS notification. |
| ***serialNumber***  Identifies variations of a CMAS notification. |
| ***warningMessageSegment***  Carries a segment of the *Warning Message Contents* IE. |
| ***warningMessageSegmentNumber***  Segment number of the CMAS warning message segment contained in the SIB. A segment number of zero corresponds to the first segment, one corresponds to the second segment, and so on. |
| ***warningMessageSegmentType***  Indicates whether the included CMAS warning message segment is the last segment or not. |

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| *Segment1* | The field is mandatory present in the first segment of SIB8, otherwise it is not present. |

#### – *SIB9*

*SIB9* contains information related to GPS time and Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). The UE may use the parameters provided in this system information block to obtain the UTC, the GPS and the local time.

NOTE: The UE may use the time information for numerous purposes, possibly involving upper layers e.g. to assist GPS initialisation, to synchronise the UE clock (a.o. to determine MBMS session start/ stop).

*SIB9* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SIB9-START

SIB9 ::= SEQUENCE {

timeInfo SEQUENCE {

timeInfoUTC INTEGER (0..549755813887),

dayLightSavingTime BIT STRING (SIZE (2)) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

leapSeconds INTEGER (-127..128) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

localTimeOffset INTEGER (-63..64) OPTIONAL -- Need R

} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-SIB9-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *SIB9* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***dayLightSavingTime***  It indicates if and how daylight saving time (DST) is applied to obtain the local time. |
| ***leapSeconds***  Number of leap seconds offset between GPS Time and UTC. UTC and GPS time are related i.e. GPS time -*leapSeconds* = UTC time. |
| ***localTimeOffset***  Offset between UTC and local time in units of 15 minutes. Actual value = field value \* 15 minutes. Local time of the day is calculated as UTC time + *localTimeOffset*. |
| ***timeInfoUTC***  Coordinated Universal Time corresponding to the SFN boundary at or immediately after the ending boundary of the SI-window in which *SIB9* is transmitted. The field counts the number of UTC seconds in 10 ms units since 00:00:00 on Gregorian calendar date 1 January, 1900 (midnight between Sunday, December 31, 1899 and Monday, January 1, 1900). NOTE 1.  This field is excluded when estimating changes in system information, i.e. changes of *timeInfoUTC* should neither result in system information change notifications nor in a modification of *SIBValueTag* in SIB1. |

NOTE 1: The UE may use this field together with the leapSeconds field to obtain GPS time as follows: GPS Time (in seconds) = timeInfoUTC (in seconds) - 2,524,953,600 (seconds) + leapSeconds, where 2,524,953,600 is the number of seconds between 00:00:00 on Gregorian calendar date 1 January, 1900 and 00:00:00 on Gregorian calendar date 6 January, 1980 (start of GPS time).

### 6.3.2 Radio resource control information elements

#### – *AdditionalSpectrumEmission*

The IE *AdditionalSpectrumEmission* is used to indicate emission requirements to be fulfilled by the UE (see 38.101, section FFS\_Section)

*AdditionalSpectrumEmission* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-ADDITIONALSPECTRUMEMISSION-START

AdditionalSpectrumEmission ::= INTEGER (0..7)

-- TAG-ADDITIONALSPECTRUMEMISSION-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *Alpha*

The IE Alpha defines possible values for uplink power control.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-ALPHA-START

Alpha ::= ENUMERATED {alpha0, alpha04, alpha05, alpha06, alpha07, alpha08, alpha09, alpha1}

-- TAG-ALPHA-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *AMF-RegionID*

The IE *AMF-Region-ID* contains the AMF Region ID which uniquely identifies the AMF Region, see TS 23.003 [20].

*AMF-RegionID* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-AMF-REGION-ID-START

AMF-RegionID ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (16))

-- TAG-AMF-REGION-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *AMF-SetID*

The IE *AMF-SetID* contains the AMF Set ID whichuniquely identifies the AMF Set within the AMF Region, see TS 23.003 [20].

*AMF-SetId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-AMF-SET-ID-START

AMF-SetID ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (4))

-- TAG-AMF-SET-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *AMF-Pointer*

The IE *AMF-Pointer* contains the AMF pointer which uniquely identifies the AMF within the AMF Set, see TS 23.003 [20].

*AMF-Pointer* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-AMF-POINTER-START

AMF-Pointer ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (4))

-- TAG-AMF-POINTER-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *ARFCN-ValueEUTRA*

The IE *ARFCN-ValueEUTRA* is used to indicate the ARFCN applicable for a downlink, uplink or bi-directional (TDD) E-UTRA carrier frequency, as defined in TS 36.101 [22]. In dedicated signalling, the network only provides an EARFCN corresponding to an E-UTRA band supported by the UE.

*ARFCN-ValueEUTRA* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-ARFCN-VALUE-EUTRA-START

ARFCN-ValueEUTRA ::= INTEGER (0..maxEARFCN)

-- TAG-ARFCN-VALUE-EUTRA-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *ARFCN-ValueNR*

The IE *ARFCN-ValueNR* is used to indicate the ARFCN applicable for a downlink, uplink or bi-directional (TDD) NR global frequency raster, as defined in TS 38.101- [15], section 5.4.2.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-ARFCN-VALUE-NR-START

ARFCN-ValueNR ::= INTEGER (0..3279165)

-- TAG-ARFCN-VALUE-NR-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *BWP*

The *BWP* IE is used to configure a bandwidth part as defined in 38.211, section 4.2.2.

For each serving cell the network configures at least an initial bandwidth part comprising of at least a downlink bandwidth part and one (if the serving cell is configured with an uplink) or two (if using supplementary uplink (SUL)) uplink bandwidth parts. Furthermore, the network may configure additional uplink and downlink bandwidth parts for a serving cell.

The bandwidth part configuration is split into uplink and downlink parameters and into common and dedicated parameters. Common parameters (in BWP-UplinkCommon and BWP-DownlinkCommon) are ”cell specific” and the network ensures the necessary alignment with corresponding parameters of other UEs. The common parameters of the initial bandwidth part of the PCell are also provided via system information. For all other serving cells, the network provides the common parameters via dedicated signalling.

*BWP* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-BANDWIDTH-PART-START

BWP ::= SEQUENCE {

locationAndBandwidth INTEGER (0..37949),

subcarrierSpacing SubcarrierSpacing,

cyclicPrefix ENUMERATED { extended } OPTIONAL -- Need R

}

BWP-Uplink ::= SEQUENCE {

bwp-Id BWP-Id,

bwp-Common BWP-UplinkCommon OPTIONAL, -- Need M

bwp-Dedicated BWP-UplinkDedicated OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

BWP-UplinkCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

genericParameters BWP,

rach-ConfigCommon SetupRelease { RACH-ConfigCommon } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

pusch-ConfigCommon SetupRelease { PUSCH-ConfigCommon } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

pucch-ConfigCommon SetupRelease { PUCCH-ConfigCommon } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

BWP-UplinkDedicated ::= SEQUENCE {

pucch-Config SetupRelease { PUCCH-Config } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

pusch-Config SetupRelease { PUSCH-Config } OPTIONAL, -- Cond SetupOnly

configuredGrantConfig SetupRelease { ConfiguredGrantConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

srs-Config SetupRelease { SRS-Config } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

beamFailureRecoveryConfig SetupRelease { BeamFailureRecoveryConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Cond SpCellOnly

...

}

BWP-Downlink ::= SEQUENCE {

bwp-Id BWP-Id,

bwp-Common BWP-DownlinkCommon OPTIONAL, -- Need M

bwp-Dedicated BWP-DownlinkDedicated OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

BWP-DownlinkCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

genericParameters BWP,

pdcch-ConfigCommon SetupRelease { PDCCH-ConfigCommon } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

pdsch-ConfigCommon SetupRelease { PDSCH-ConfigCommon } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

BWP-DownlinkDedicated ::= SEQUENCE {

pdcch-Config SetupRelease { PDCCH-Config } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

pdsch-Config SetupRelease { PDSCH-Config } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

sps-Config SetupRelease { SPS-Config } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

radioLinkMonitoringConfig SetupRelease { RadioLinkMonitoringConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

-- TAG-BANDWIDTH-PART-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *BWP field descriptions* |
| ***cyclicPrefix***  Indicates whether to use the extended cyclic prefix for this bandwidth part. If not set, the UE uses the normal cyclic prefix. Normal CP is supported for all numerologies and slot formats. Extended CP is supported only for 60 kHz subcarrier spacing. (see 38.211, section 4.2.2) |
| ***locationAndBandwidth***  Frequency domain location and bandwidth of this bandwidth part. The value of the field shall be interpreted as resource indicator value (RIV) as defined TS 38.214 with assumptions as described in TS 38.213, section 12, i.e. setting =275. The first PRB is a PRB determined by subcarrierSpacing of this BWP and offsetToCarrier (configured in SCS-SpecificCarrier contained within FrequencyInfoDL) corresponding to this subcarrier spacing. In case of TDD, a BWP-pair (UL BWP and DL BWP with the same bwp-Id) must have the same center frequency (see 38.213, section 12) |
| ***subcarrierSpacing***  Subcarrier spacing to be used in this BWP for all channels and reference signals unless explicitly configured elsewhere. Corresponds to subcarrier spacing according to 38.211, Table 4.2-1. The value kHz15 corresponds to µ=0, kHz30 to µ=1, and so on. Only the values 15, 30, or 60 kHz (<6GHz), and 60 or 120 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable. |

|  |
| --- |
| *BWP-Downlink field descriptions* |
| ***bwp-Id***  An identifier for this bandwidth part. Other parts of the RRC configuration use the BWP-Id to associate themselves with a particular bandwidth part. The BWP ID=0 is always associated with the initial BWP and may hence not be used here (in other bandwidth parts).  The NW may trigger the UE to swtich UL or DL BWP using a DCI field. The four code points in that DCI field map to the RRC-configured BWP-ID as follows: For up to 3 configured BWPs (in addition to the initial BWP) the DCI code point is equivalent to the BWP ID (initial = 0, first dedicated = 1, ...). If the NW configures 4 dedicated bandwidth parts, they are identified by DCI code points 0 to 3. In this case it is not possible to switch to the initial BWP using the DCI field.  Corresponds to L1 parameter 'DL-BWP-index'. (see 38.211, 38.213, section 12) |

|  |
| --- |
| *BWP-DownlinkCommon field descriptions* |
| ***pdcch-ConfigCommon***  Cell specific parameters for the PDCCH of this BWP |
| ***pdsch-ConfigCommon***  Cell specific parameters for the PDSCH of this BWP |

|  |
| --- |
| *BWP-DownlinkDedicated field descriptions* |
| ***pdcch-Config***  UE specific PDCCH configuration for one BWP |
| ***pdsch-Config***  UE specific PDSCH configuration for one BWP |
| ***sps-Config***  UE specific SPS (Semi-Persistent Scheduling) configuration for one BWP. |
| ***radioLinkMonitoringConfig***  UE specific configuration of radio link monitoring for detecting cell- and beam radio link failure occasions. |

|  |
| --- |
| *BWP-Uplink field descriptions* |
| ***bwp-Id***  An identifier for this bandwidth part. Other parts of the RRC configuration use the BWP-Id to associate themselves with a particular bandwidth part. The BWP ID=0 is always associated with the initial BWP and may hence not be used here (in other bandwidth parts).  The NW may trigger the UE to swtich UL or DL BWP using a DCI field. The four code points in that DCI field map to the RRC-configured BWP-ID as follows: For up to 3 configured BWPs (in addition to the initial BWP) the DCI code point is equivalent to the BWP ID (initial = 0, first dedicated = 1, ...). If the NW configures 4 dedicated bandwidth parts, they are identified by DCI code points 0 to 3. In this case it is not possible to switch to the initial BWP using the DCI field.  Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-BWP-index'. (see 38.211, 38.213, section 12) |

|  |
| --- |
| *BWP-UplinkCommon field descriptions* |
| ***pucch-ConfigCommon***  Cell specific parameters for the PUCCH |
| ***pusch-ConfigCommon***  Cell specific parameters for the PUSCH |
| ***rach-ConfigCommon***  Configuration of cell specific random access parameters which the UE uses for contention based and contention free random access as well as for contention based beam failure recovery. The NW configures SSB-based RA (and hence RACH-ConfigCommon) only for UL BWPs if the linked DL BWPs allows the UE to acquire the SSB associated to the serving cell. |

|  |
| --- |
| *BWP-UplinkDedicated field descriptions* |
| ***beamFailureRecoveryConfig***  Determines how the UE performs Beam Failure Recovery upon detection of a Beam Failure (see RadioLinkMonitoringConfig) |
| ***configuredGrantConfig***  A Configured-Grant of typ1 or type2. It may be configured for UL or SUL but in case of type1 [FFS also type2] not for both at a time. |
| ***pucch-Config***  PUCCH configuration for one BWP of the regular UL or SUL of a serving cell. If the UE is configured with SUL, the network configures PUCCH only on the BWPs of one of the uplinks (UL or SUL).The network configures PUCCH-Config for each SpCell. If supported by the UE, the network may configure at most one additional SCell of a cell group with PUCCH-Config (i.e. PUCCH SCell). |
| ***pusch-Config***  PUSCH configuration for one BWP of the regular UL or SUL of a serving cell. If the UE is configured with SUL and if it has a PUSCH-Config for both UL and SUL, a carrier indicator field in DCI indicates for which of the two to use an UL grant. See also L1 parameter 'dynamicPUSCHSUL' (see 38.213, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***srs-Config***  Uplink sounding reference signal configuration |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *SetupOnly* | The field is optionally present, Need M, upon configuration of a new SCell. It is absent otherwise. |
| *SpCellOnly* | The field is optionally present, Need M, in the BWP-UplinkDedicated of an SpCell. It is absent otherwise. |

#### – *BWP-Id*

The IE *BWP-Id* is used to refer to Bandwidth Parts (BWP). The initial BWP is referred to by BWP-Id 0. The other BWPs are referred to by BWP-Id 1 to *maxNrofBWPs*.

*BWP-Id* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-BWP-ID-START

BWP-Id ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofBWPs)

-- TAG-BWP-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### *– BeamFailureRecoveryConfig*

The BeamFailureRecoveryConfig IE is used to configure the UE with RACH resources and candidate beams for beam failure recovery in case of beam failure detection. See also 38.321, section 5.1.1.

*BeamFailureRecoveryConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-BEAM-FAILURE-RECOVERY-CONFIG-START

BeamFailureRecoveryConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

rootSequenceIndex-BFR INTEGER (0..137) OPTIONAL, -- Need M

rach-ConfigBFR RACH-ConfigGeneric OPTIONAL, -- Need M

rsrp-ThresholdSSB RSRP-Range OPTIONAL, -- Need M

candidateBeamRSList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofCandidateBeams)) OF PRACH-ResourceDedicatedBFR OPTIONAL, -- Need M

ssb-perRACH-Occasion ENUMERATED {oneEighth, oneFourth, oneHalf, one, two, four, eight, sixteen} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex INTEGER (0..15) OPTIONAL, -- Need M

recoverySearchSpaceId SearchSpaceId OPTIONAL, -- Cond CF-BFR

ra-Prioritization RA-Prioritization OPTIONAL, -- Need R

beamFailureRecoveryTimer ENUMERATED {ms10, ms20, ms40, ms60, ms80, ms100, ms150, ms200} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

PRACH-ResourceDedicatedBFR ::= CHOICE {

ssb BFR-SSB-Resource,

csi-RS BFR-CSIRS-Resource

}

BFR-SSB-Resource ::= SEQUENCE {

ssb SSB-Index,

ra-PreambleIndex INTEGER (0..63),

...

}

BFR-CSIRS-Resource ::= SEQUENCE {

csi-RS NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,

ra-OccasionList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxRA-OccasionsPerCSIRS)) OF INTEGER (0..maxRA-Occasions-1) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

ra-PreambleIndex INTEGER (0..63) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

-- TAG-BEAM-FAILURE-RECOVERY-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *BeamFailureRecoveryConfig field descriptions* |
| ***beamFailureRecoveryTimer***  Timer for beam failure recovery timer. Upon expiration of the timer the UE does not use CFRA for BFR. Value in ms. ms10 corresponds to 10ms, ms20 to 20ms, and so on. |
| ***candidateBeamRSList***  A list of reference signals (CSI-RS and/or SSB) identifying the candidate beams for recovery and the associated RA parameters |
| ***rsrp-ThresholdSSB***  L1-RSRP threshold used for determining whether a candidate beam may be used by the UE to attempt contention free Random Access to recover from beam failure. The signalled threshold is applied directly for SSB; a threshold for CSI-RS is determined by linearly scaling singalled value based on Pc\_ss corresponding to the CSI-RS resource. (see FFS\_Specification, FFS\_Section) |
| ***ra-prioritization***  Parameters which apply for prioritized random access procedure for BFR (see 38.321, section 5.1.1). |
| ***ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex***  Explicitly signalled PRACH Mask Index for RA Resource selection in TS 36.321. The mask is valid for all SSB resources |
| ***rach-ConfigBFR***  Configuration of contention free random access occasions for BFR |
| ***recoverySearchSpaceId***  Search space to use for BFR RAR. |
| ***ssb-perRACH-Occasion***  Number of SSBs per RACH occasion (L1 parameter 'SSB-per-rach-occasion') |

|  |
| --- |
| *BFR-CSIRS-Resource field descriptions* |
| ***csi-RS***  The ID of a NZP-CSI-RS-Resource configured in the CSI-MeasConfig of this serving cell. This reference signal determines a candidate beam for beam failure recovery (BFR). |
| ***ra-OccasionList***  RA occasions that the UE shall use when performing BFR upon selecting the candidate beam identified by this CSI-RS. If the field is absent the UE uses the RA occasion associated with the SSB that is QCLed with this CSI-RS. |
| ***ra-PreambleIndex***  The RA preamble index to use in the RA occasions associated with this CSI-RS. If the field is absent, the UE uses the preamble index associated with the SSB that is QCLed with this CSI-RS. |

|  |
| --- |
| *BFR-SSB-Resource field descriptions* |
| ***ra-PreambleIndex***  The preamble index that the UE shall use when performing BFR upon selecting the candidate beams identified by this SSB. |
| ***ssb***  The ID of an SSB transmitted by this serving cell. It determines a candidate beam for beam failure recovery (BFR) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *CF-BFR* | The field is mandatory present, Need R, if CF-BFR is configured. It is optionally present otherwise. |

#### – *CellAccessRelatedInfo*

The IE *CellAccessRelatedInfo* indicates cell access related information for this cell.

*CellAccessRelatedInfo* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CELL-ACCESS-RELATED-INFO-START

CellAccessRelatedInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

plmn-IdentityList PLMN-IdentityInfoList,

ranac RANNotificationAreaCode OPTIONAL,

reservedForFutureUse ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG- CELL-ACCESS-RELATED-INFO-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CellGroupConfig*

The *CellGroupConfig* IE is used to configure a master cell group (MCG) or secondary cell group (SCG). A cell group comprises of one MAC entity, a set of logical channels with associated RLC entities and of a primary cell (SpCell) and one or more secondary cells (SCells).

*CellGroupConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CELL-GROUP-CONFIG-START

-- Configuration of one Cell-Group:

CellGroupConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

cellGroupId CellGroupId,

rlc-BearerToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxLC-ID)) OF RLC-BearerConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need N

rlc-BearerToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxLC-ID)) OF LogicalChannelIdentity OPTIONAL, -- Need N

mac-CellGroupConfig MAC-CellGroupConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

physicalCellGroupConfig PhysicalCellGroupConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

spCellConfig SpCellConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

sCellToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSCells)) OF SCellConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need N

sCellToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSCells)) OF SCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- Need N

...

}

-- Serving cell specific MAC and PHY parameters for a SpCell:

SpCellConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

servCellIndex ServCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- Cond SCG

reconfigurationWithSync ReconfigurationWithSync OPTIONAL, -- Cond ReconfWithSync

rlf-TimersAndConstants SetupRelease { RLF-TimersAndConstants } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

rlmInSyncOutOfSyncThreshold ENUMERATED {n1} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

spCellConfigDedicated ServingCellConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

ReconfigurationWithSync ::= SEQUENCE {

spCellConfigCommon ServingCellConfigCommon OPTIONAL, -- Need M

newUE-Identity RNTI-Value,

t304 ENUMERATED {ms50, ms100, ms150, ms200, ms500, ms1000, ms2000, ms10000},

rach-ConfigDedicated CHOICE {

uplink RACH-ConfigDedicated,

supplementaryUplink RACH-ConfigDedicated

} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

...

}

SCellConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

sCellIndex SCellIndex,

sCellConfigCommon ServingCellConfigCommon OPTIONAL, -- Cond SCellAdd

sCellConfigDedicated ServingCellConfig OPTIONAL, -- Cond SCellAddMod

...

}

-- TAG-CELL-GROUP-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CellGroupConfig* field descriptions |
|  |
| ***mac-CellGroupConfig***  MAC parameters applicable for the entire cell group. |
| ***rlc-BearerToAddModList***  Configuration of the MAC Logical Channel, the corresponding RLC entities and association with radio bearers. |
| ***rlmInSyncOutOfSyncThreshold***  BLER threshold pair index for IS/OOS indication generation, see TS 38.133 ([14], Table 8.1.1-1). *n1* corresponds to the value 1. When the field is absent, the UE applies the value 0. Whenever this is reconfigured, UE resets on-going RLF timers and counter. |
| ***sCellToAddModList***  List of seconary serving cells (SCells) to be added or modified. |
| ***sCellToReleaseList***  List of seconary serving cells (SCells) to be released |
| ***spCellConfig***  Parameters for the SpCell of this cell group (PCell of MCG or PSCell of SCG). |

|  |
| --- |
| *ReconfigurationWithSync* field descriptions |
| ***rach-ConfigDedicated***  Random access configuration to be used for the reconfiguration with sync (e.g. handover). The UE performs the RA according to these parameters in the firstActiveUplinkBWP (see UplinkConfig). |

|  |
| --- |
| *SpCellConfig field descriptions* |
| ***reconfigurationWithSync***  Parameters for the synchronous reconfiguration to the target SpCell. |
| ***servCellIndex***  Serving cell ID of a PSCell. The PCell of the Master Cell Group uses ID = 0. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *LCH-SetupOnly* | The field is mandatory present if the corresponding LCH is being set up; otherwise it is not present. |
| *LCH-Setup* | The field is mandatory present if the corresponding LCH is being set up for DRB; otherwise it is optionally present, need M. |
| *ReconfWithSync* | The field is mandatory present in case of SpCell change and security key change; otherwise it is optionally present, need M. |
| *SCellAdd* | The field is mandatory present, need M, upon SCell addition; otherwise it is not present |
| *SCellAddMod* | The field is mandatory present upon SCell addition; otherwise it is optionally present, need M. |

#### – *CellGroupId*

The IE *CellGroupId* is used to identify a cell group. 0 identifies the master cell group. Other values identify secondary cell groups. In this version of the specification only values 0 and 1 are supported.

*CellGroupId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CELLGROUPID-START

CellGroupId ::= INTEGER (0.. maxSecondaryCellGroups)

-- TAG-CELLGROUPID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CellIdentity*

The IE *CellIdentity* is used to unambiguously identify a cell within a PLMN.

*CellIdentity* information element

-- ASN1START

CellIdentity ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (36))

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CellIdentityNR*

The IE CellIdentityNR is used to unambiguously identify an NR cell within a PLMN.

*CellIdentityNR* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CI-NR-START

CellIdentityNR ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (28))

-- TAG-CI-NR-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CellGlobalIdNR*

The IE *CellGlobalIdNR* specifies the NR Cell Global Identifier (NR-CGI), the globally unique identity of a cell in NR.

*CellGlobalIdNR* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CGI-NR-START

CellGlobalIdNR ::= SEQUENCE {

plmn-Identity PLMN-Identity,

cellIdentityNR CellIdentityNR

}

-- TAG-CGI-NR-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CellReselectionPriority*

The IE *CellReselectionPriority* concerns the absolute priority of the concerned carrier frequency, as used by the cell reselection procedure. Corresponds with parameter "priority" in TS 38.304 [21]. Value 0 means: lowest priority. The UE behaviour for the case the field is absent, if applicable, is specified in TS 38.304 [21].

CellReselectionPriority information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CELLRESELECTIONPRIORITY-START

CellReselectionPriority ::= INTEGER (0..ffsValue)

-- TAG-CELLRESELECTIONPRIORITY-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: FFS Maximum number of cell reselection priorities and whether sub-priorities are necessary.

#### – *CodebookConfig*

The IE *CodebookConfig* is used to configure codebooks of Type-I and Type-II (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.2)

*CodebookConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CODEBOOKCONFIG-START

CodebookConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

codebookType CHOICE {

type1 SEQUENCE {

subType CHOICE {

typeI-SinglePanel SEQUENCE {

nrOfAntennaPorts CHOICE {

two SEQUENCE {

twoTX-CodebookSubsetRestriction BIT STRING (SIZE (6))

},

moreThanTwo SEQUENCE {

n1-n2 CHOICE {

two-one-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),

two-two-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (64)),

four-one-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),

three-two-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (96)),

six-one-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (24)),

four-two-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (128)),

eight-one-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (32)),

four-three-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (192)),

six-two-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (192)),

twelve-one-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (48)),

four-four-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (256)),

eight-two-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (256)),

sixteen-one-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (64))

},

typeI-SinglePanel-codebookSubsetRestriction-i2 BIT STRING (SIZE (16)) OPTIONAL

}

},

typeI-SinglePanel-ri-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (8))

},

typeI-MultiPanel SEQUENCE {

ng-n1-n2 CHOICE {

two-two-one-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),

two-four-one-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),

four-two-one-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),

two-two-two-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (64)),

two-eight-one-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (32)),

four-four-one-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),

two-four-two-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (128)),

four-two-two-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (64))

},

ri-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (4))

}

},

codebookMode INTEGER (1..2)

},

type2 SEQUENCE {

subType CHOICE {

typeII SEQUENCE {

n1-n2-codebookSubsetRestriction CHOICE {

two-one BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),

two-two BIT STRING (SIZE (43)),

four-one BIT STRING (SIZE (32)),

three-two BIT STRING (SIZE (59)),

six-one BIT STRING (SIZE (48)),

four-two BIT STRING (SIZE (75)),

eight-one BIT STRING (SIZE (64)),

four-three BIT STRING (SIZE (107)),

six-two BIT STRING (SIZE (107)),

twelve-one BIT STRING (SIZE (96)),

four-four BIT STRING (SIZE (139)),

eight-two BIT STRING (SIZE (139)),

sixteen-one BIT STRING (SIZE (128))

},

typeII-RI-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (2))

},

typeII-PortSelection SEQUENCE {

portSelectionSamplingSize ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4} OPTIONAL, -- Cond TypeII-PortSelection

typeII-PortSelectionRI-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (2))

}

},

phaseAlphabetSize ENUMERATED {n4, n8},

subbandAmplitude BOOLEAN,

numberOfBeams ENUMERATED {two, three, four}

}

}

}

-- TAG-CODEBOOKCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CodebookConfig field descriptions* |
| ***codebookMode***  CodebookMode as specified in 38.214 section 5.2.2.2.2 |
| ***codebookType***  CodebookType including possibly sub-types and the corresponding parameters for each. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CodebookType' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.2) |
| ***n1-n2-codebookSubsetRestriction***  Number of antenna ports in first (n1) and second (n2) dimension and codebook subset restriction. Corresponds to L1 parameters 'CodebookConfig-N1', 'CodebookConfig-N2' The CHOICE name indicates the value of n1 and n2, the CHOICE contents is the codebook subset restriction bitmap Corresponds to L1 parameter ' TypeII-CodebookSubsetRestriction' (see 38.214 section 5.2.2.2.3)  Number of bits for codebook subset restriction is ceil(log2(nchoosek(O1\*O2,4)))+8\*n1\*n2 where nchoosek(a,b) = a!/(b!(a-b)!) |
| ***n1-n2***  Number of antenna ports in first (n1) and second (n2) dimension and codebook subset restriction.  Corresponds to L1 parameters 'CodebookConfig-N1', 'CodebookConfig-N2' 'TypeI-SinglePanel-CodebookSubsetRestriction ' (see 38.214 section 5.2.2.2.1) |
| ***ng-n1-n2***  Codebook subset restriction for Type I Multi-panel codebook Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeI-MultiPanel-CodebookSubsetRestriction' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.2.2) |
| ***numberOfBeams***  Number of beams, L, used for linear combination |
| ***phaseAlphabetSize***  The size of the PSK alphabet, QPSK or 8-PSK |
| ***portSelectionSamplingSize***  The size of the port selection codebook (parameter d) |
| ***ri-Restriction***  Restriction for RI for TypeI-MultiPanel-RI-Restriction Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeI-MultiPanel-RI-Restriction' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.2.2) |
| ***subbandAmplitude***  If subband amplitude reporting is activated (true) |
| ***twoTX-CodebookSubsetRestriction***  Codebook subset restriction for 2TX codebook Corresponds to L1 parameter ' TypeI-SinglePanel-2Tx-CodebookSubsetRestriction' (see 38.214 section 5.2.2.2.1) |
| ***typeI-SinglePanel-codebookSubsetRestriction-i2***  i2 codebook subset restriction for Type I Single-panel codebook used when reportQuantity is CRI/Ri/i1/CQI Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeI-SinglePanel-CodebookSubsetRestriction-i2' (see 38.214 section 5.2.2.2.1) |
| ***typeI-SinglePanel-ri-Restriction***  Restriction for RI for TypeI-SinglePanel-RI-Restriction Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeI-SinglePanel-RI-Restriction' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.2.1) |
| ***typeII-PortSelectionRI-Restriction***  Restriction for RI for TypeII-PortSelection-RI-Restriction Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeII-PortSelection-RI-Restriction' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.4) |
| ***typeII-RI-Restriction***  Restriction for RI for TypeII-RI-Restriction Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeII-RI-Restriction' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.2.3) |

#### – *ConfiguredGrantConfig*

The IE *ConfiguredGrantConfig* is used to configure uplink transmission without dynamic grant according to two possible schemes. The actual uplink grant may either be configured via RRC (type1) or provided via the PDCCH (addressed to CS-RNTI) (type2).

*ConfiguredGrantConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CONFIGUREDGRANTCONFIG-START

ConfiguredGrantConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

frequencyHopping ENUMERATED {mode1, mode2} OPTIONAL, -- Need S,

cg-DMRS-Configuration DMRS-UplinkConfig,

mcs-Table ENUMERATED {qam256, spare1} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

mcs-TableTransformPrecoder ENUMERATED {qam256, spare1} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

uci-OnPUSCH SetupRelease { CG-UCI-OnPUSCH },

resourceAllocation ENUMERATED { resourceAllocationType0, resourceAllocationType1, dynamicSwitch },

rbg-Size ENUMERATED {config2} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

powerControlLoopToUse ENUMERATED {n0, n1},

p0-PUSCH-Alpha P0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId,

transformPrecoder ENUMERATED {enabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

nrofHARQ-Processes INTEGER(1..16),

repK ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8},

repK-RV ENUMERATED {s1-0231, s2-0303, s3-0000} OPTIONAL, -- Cond RepK

periodicity ENUMERATED {

sym2, sym7, sym1x14, sym2x14, sym4x14, sym5x14, sym8x14, sym10x14, sym16x14, sym20x14,

sym32x14, sym40x14, sym64x14, sym80x14, sym128x14, sym160x14, sym256x14, sym320x14, sym512x14,

sym640x14, sym1024x14, sym1280x14, sym2560x14, sym5120x14,

sym6, sym1x12, sym2x12, sym4x12, sym5x12, sym8x12, sym10x12, sym16x12, sym20x12, sym32x12,

sym40x12, sym64x12, sym80x12, sym128x12, sym160x12, sym256x12, sym320x12, sym512x12, sym640x12,

sym1280x12, sym2560x12

},

configuredGrantTimer INTEGER (1..64) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rrc-ConfiguredUplinkGrant SEQUENCE {

timeDomainOffset INTEGER (0..5119),

timeDomainAllocation INTEGER (0..15),

frequencyDomainAllocation BIT STRING (SIZE(18)),

antennaPort INTEGER (0..31),

dmrs-SeqInitialization INTEGER (0..1) OPTIONAL, -- Cond NoTransformPrecoder

precodingAndNumberOfLayers INTEGER (0..63),

srs-ResourceIndicator INTEGER (0..15),

mcsAndTBS INTEGER (0..31),

frequencyHoppingOffset INTEGER (1.. maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1) OPTIONAL, -- Need M

pathlossReferenceIndex INTEGER (0..maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-1),

...

} OPTIONAL -- Need R

}

CG-UCI-OnPUSCH ::= CHOICE {

dynamic SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..4)) OF BetaOffsets,

semiStatic BetaOffsets

}

-- TAG-CONFIGUREDGRANTCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *ConfiguredGrantConfig field descriptions* |
| ***antennaPort***  Indicates the anntenna port(s) to be used for this configuration, and the maximum bitwidth is 5. See TS 38.214, section 6.1.2, and TS 38.212, section 7.3.1. |
| ***cg-DMRS-Configuration***  DMRS configuration, corresponds to L1 parameter ‘UL-TWG-DMRS’ (see TS 38.214, section 6.1.2). |
| ***configuredGrantTimer***  Indicates the initial value of the configured grant timer (see TS 38.321,) in number of periodicities. |
| ***frequencyDomainAllocation***  Indicates the frequency domain resource allocation, see TS 38.214, section 6.1.2, and TS 38.212, section 7.3.1). |
| ***frequencyHopping***  Frequency hopping. If not configured, frequency hopping is not configured. |
| ***frequencyHoppingOffset***  Enables intra-slot frequency hopping with the given frequency hopping offset. Frequency hopping offset used when frequency hopping is enabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Frequency-hopping-offset' (see TS 38.214, section 6.1.2). |
| ***mcs-Table***  Indicates the MCS table the UE shall use for PUSCH without transform precoding. If the field is absent the UE applies the value 64QAM. |
| ***mcs-TableTransformPrecoder***  Indicates the MCS table the UE shall use for PUSCH with transform precoding. If the field is absent the UE applies the value 64QAM. |
| ***mcsAndTBS***  The modulation order, target code rate and TB size (see TS38.214, section 6.1.2). |
| ***nrofHARQ-Processes***  The number of HARQ processes configured. It applies for both Type 1 and Type 2. See TS 38.321, section 5.4.1. |
| ***p0-PUSCH-Alpha***  Index of the P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet to be used for this configuration. |
| ***periodicity***  Periodicity for UL transmission without UL grant for type 1 and type 2. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-TWG-periodicity' (see TS 38.321, section 5.8.2).  The following periodicities are supported depending on the configured subcarrier spacing [symbols]:  15kHz: 2, 7, n\*14, where n={1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 64, 80, 128, 160, 320, 640}  30kHz: 2, 7, n\*14, where n={1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 64, 80, 128, 160, 256, 320, 640, 1280}  60kHz with normal CP: 2, 7, n\*14, where n={1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 64, 80, 128, 160, 256, 320, 512, 640, 1280, 2560}  60kHz with ECP: 2, 6, n\*12, where n={1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 64, 80, 128, 160, 256, 320, 512, 640, 1280, 2560}  120kHz: 2, 7, n\*14, where n={1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 64, 80, 128, 160, 256, 320, 512, 640, 1024, 1280, 2560, 5120}  (see 38.214, Table 6.1.2.3-1) |
| ***powerControlLoopToUse***  Closed control loop to apply. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PUSCH-closed-loop-index' (see TS 38.213, section 7.7.1). |
| ***rbg-Size***  Selection between config 1 and config 2 for RBG size for PUSCH. When the field is absent the UE applies the value config1. Note: rbg-Size is used when the transformPrecoder parameter is disabled. |
| ***repK-RV***  If repetitions is used, this field indicates the redundancy version (RV) sequence to use. See TS 38.214, section 6.1.2. |
| ***repK***  The number or repetitions of K. |
| ***resourceAllocation***  Configuration of resource allocation type 0 and resource allocation type 1. For Type 1 UL data transmission without grant, "resourceAllocation" should be resourceAllocationType0 or resourceAllocationType1. |
| ***rrc-ConfiguredUplinkGrant***  Configuration for "configured grant" transmission with fully RRC-configured UL grant (Type1). If this field is absent the UE uses UL grant configured by DCI addressed to CS-RNTI (Type2). Type 1 confgured grant may be configured for UL or SUL, but not for both simultaneously. |
| ***timeDomainAllocation***  Indicates a combination of start symbol and length and PUSCH mapping type, see TS 38.214, section 6.1.2 and TS 38.212, section 7.3.1. |
| ***timeDomainOffset***  Offset related to SFN=0, see TS 38.321, section 5.8.2. |
| ***transformPrecoder***  Enable transformer precoder for type1 and type2. If the field is absent, the UE considers the transformer precoder is disabled, see 38.214, section 6.1.3. |
| ***uci-OnPUSCH***  Selection between and configuration of dynamic and semi-static beta-offset. For Type 1 UL data transmission without grant, *uci-OnPUSCH* should be set to *semiStatic.* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *RepK* | The field is mandatory present if *repK* is set to *n2, n4,*or *n8*. It is not present if *repK* is set to *n1*. |

#### – *ConnectionEstablishmentFailureControl*

The IE *ConnectionEstablishmentFailureControl* is used to configure parameters for connection establishment failure control.

*ConnectionEstablishmentFailureControl* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CONNECTIONESTABLISHMENTFAILURECONTROL-START

ConnectionEstablishmentFailureControl ::= SEQUENCE {

connEstFailCount ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4},

connEstFailOffsetValidity ENUMERATED {s30, s60, s120, s240, s300, s420, s600, s900},

connEstFailOffset INTEGER (0..15) OPTIONAL -- Need S

}

-- TAG-CONNECTIONESTABLISHMENTFAILURECONTROL-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *ConnectionEstablishmentFailureControl field descriptions* |
| ***connEstFailCount***  Number of times that the UE detects T300 expiry on the same cell before applying *connEstFailOffset*. |
| ***connEstFailOffset***  Parameter “Qoffsettemp” in TS 38.304 [4]. If the field is not present the value of infinity shall be used for “Qoffsettemp”. |
| ***connEstFailOffsetValidity***  Amount of time that the UE applies *connEstFailOffset* before removing the offsetfrom evaluation of the cell. Value s30 corresponds to 30 seconds, s60 corresponds to 60 seconds, and so on. |

#### – *ControlResourceSet*

The IE *ControlResourceSet* is used to configure a time/frequency control resource set (CORESET) in which to search for downlink control information (see 38.213, section FFS\_Section).

*ControlResourceSet* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CONTROLRESOURCESET-START

ControlResourceSet ::= SEQUENCE {

controlResourceSetId ControlResourceSetId,

frequencyDomainResources BIT STRING (SIZE (45)),

duration INTEGER (1..maxCoReSetDuration),

cce-REG-MappingType CHOICE {

interleaved SEQUENCE {

reg-BundleSize ENUMERATED {n2, n3, n6},

interleaverSize ENUMERATED {n2, n3, n6},

shiftIndex INTEGER(0..maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1) OPTIONAL -- Need S

},

nonInterleaved NULL

},

precoderGranularity ENUMERATED {sameAsREG-bundle, allContiguousRBs},

tci-StatesPDCCH-ToAddList SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxNrofTCI-StatesPDCCH)) OF TCI-StateId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

tci-StatesPDCCH-ToReleaseList SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxNrofTCI-StatesPDCCH)) OF TCI-StateId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

tci-PresentInDCI ENUMERATED {enabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

pdcch-DMRS-ScramblingID INTEGER (0..65535) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...

}

-- TAG-CONTROLRESOURCESET-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *ControlResourceSet field descriptions* |
| ***cce-REG-MappingType***  Mapping of Control Channel Elements (CCE) to Resource Element Groups (REG). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-CCE-REG-mapping-type' (see 38.211Section sections 7.3.2.2 and 7.4.1.3.2). |
| ***controlResourceSetId***  Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-ID'. Value 0 identifies the common CORESET configured in MIB and in ServingCellConfigCommon. Values 1..maxNrofControlResourceSets-1 identify CORESETs configured by dedicated signalling. The controlResourceSetId is unique among the BWPs of a ServingCell. |
| ***duration***  Contiguous time duration of the CORESET in number of symbols. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-time-duration' (see 38.211, section 7.3.2.2FFS\_Section) |
| ***frequencyDomainResources***  Frequency domain resources for the CORESET. Each bit corresponds a group of 6 RBs, with grouping starting from PRB 0, which is fully contained in the bandwidth part within which the CORESET is configured. The most significant bit corresponds to the group of lowest frequency which is fully contained in the bandwidth part within which the CORESET is configured, each next subsequent lower significance bit corresponds to the next lowest frequency group fully contained within the bandwidth part within which the CORESET is configured, if any. Bits corresponding to a group not fully contained within the bandwidth part within which the CORESET is configured are set to zero. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-freq-dom'(see 38.211, section 7.3.2.2). |
| ***interleaverSize***  Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-interleaver-size' (see 38.211, 38.213, section FFS\_Section). |
| ***pdcch-DMRS-ScramblingID***  PDCCH DMRS scrambling initalization. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PDCCH-DMRS-Scrambling-ID' (see 38.211, section 7.4.1). When the field is absent the UE applies the value of the *physCellId* configured for this serving cell. |
| ***precoderGranularity***  Precoder granularity in frequency domain. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-precoder-granuality' (see 38.211, sections 7.3.2.2 and 7.4.1.3.2). |
| ***reg-BundleSize***  Resource Element Groups (REGs) can be bundled to create REG bundles. This parameter defines the size of such bundles. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-REG-bundle-size' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section). |
| ***shiftIndex***  Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-shift-index'. When the field is absent the UE applies the value of the *physCellId* configured for this serving cell (see 38.211, section 7.3.2.2). |
| ***tci-PresentInDCI***  If at least spatial QCL is configured/indicated, this field indicates if TCI field is present or not present in DL-related DCI. When the field is absent the UE considers the TCI to be absent/disabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TCI-PresentInDCI' (see 38,213, section 5.1.5). |
| ***tci-StatesPDCCH-ToAddList, tci-StatesPDCCH-ToReleaseList***  A subset of the TCI states defined in TCI-States used for providing QCL relationships between the DL RS(s) in one RS Set (TCI-State) and the PDCCH DMRS ports. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TCI-StatesPDCCH' (see 38.213, section10.). The network configures at most *maxNrofTCI-StatesPDCCH* entries. |

#### – *ControlResourceSetId*

The *ControlResourceSetId* IE concerns a short identity, used to identify a control resource set within a serving cell. The *ControlResourceSetId* = 0 identifies the ControlResourceSet configured via PBCH (MIB) and in ServingCellConfigCommon. The ID space is used across the BWPs of a Serving Cell. The number of CORESETs per BWP is limited to 3 (including the initial CORESET).

*ControlResourceSetId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CONTROL-RESOURCE-SET-ID-START

ControlResourceSetId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofControlResourceSets-1)

-- TAG-CONTROL-RESOURCE-SET-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CrossCarrierSchedulingConfig*

The IE *CrossCarrierSchedulingConfig* is used to specify the configuration when the cross-carrier scheduling is used in a cell.

*CrossCarrierSchedulingConfig* information elements

-- ASN1START

CrossCarrierSchedulingConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

schedulingCellInfo CHOICE {

own SEQUENCE { -- No cross carrier scheduling

cif-Presence BOOLEAN

},

other SEQUENCE { -- Cross carrier scheduling

schedulingCellId ServCellIndex,

cif-InSchedulingCell INTEGER (1..7)

} -- Cond SCellOnly

},

...

}

-- ASN1STOP

| *CrossCarrierSchedulingConfig* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***cif-Presence***  The field is used to indicate whether carrier indicator field is present (value TRUE) or not (value FALSE) in PDCCH/EPDCCH DCI formats, see TS 38.213 [REF, SECTION]. |
| ***cif-InSchedulingCell***  The field indicates the CIF value used in the scheduling cell to indicate a grant or assignment applicable for this cell, see TS 38.213 [REF, SECTION]. If *cif-Presence* is set to true, the CIF value indicating a grant or assignment for this cell is 0. |
| ***pdsch-Start***  The starting OFDM symbol of PDSCH for the concerned SCell, see TS [REF]. Values 1, 2, 3 are applicable when *dl-Bandwidth* for the concerned SCell is greater than 10 resource blocks, values 2, 3, 4 are applicable when *dl-Bandwidth* for the concerned SCell is less than or equal to 10 resource blocks, see TS [REF]. |
| ***schedulingCellId***  Indicates which cell signals the downlink allocations and uplink grants, if applicable, for the concerned SCell. In case the UE is configured with DC, the scheduling cell is part of the same cell group (i.e. MCG or SCG) as the scheduled cell. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *SCellOnly* | This field is optionally present, Need M, for SCells. It is absent otherwise |

#### – *CSI-AperiodicTriggerStateList*

The *CSI-AperiodicTriggerStateList* IE is used to configure the UE with a list of aperiodic trigger states. Each codepoint of the DCI field "CSI request" is associated with one trigger state. Upon reception of the value associated with a trigger state, the UE will perform measurement of aperiodic CSI-RS (reference signals) and aperiodic reporting on L1 according to all entries in the *associatedReportConfigInfoList* for that trigger state.

*CSI-AperiodicTriggerStateList* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-APERIODICTRIGGERSTATELIST-START

CSI-AperiodicTriggerStateList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCSI-AperiodicTriggers)) OF CSI-AperiodicTriggerState

CSI-AperiodicTriggerState ::= SEQUENCE {

associatedReportConfigInfoList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofReportConfigPerAperiodicTrigger)) OF CSI-AssociatedReportConfigInfo,

...

}

CSI-AssociatedReportConfigInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

reportConfigId CSI-ReportConfigId,

resourcesForChannel CHOICE {

nzp-CSI-RS SEQUENCE {

resourceSet INTEGER (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsPerConfig),

qcl-info SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofAP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet)) OF TCI-StateId OPTIONAL -- Cond Aperiodic

},

csi-SSB-ResourceSet INTEGER (1..maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSetsPerConfig)

},

csi-IM-ResourcesforInteference INTEGER(1..maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSetsPerConfig) OPTIONAL, -- Cond CSI-IM-forInterference

nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesforInterference INTEGER (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsPerConfig) OPTIONAL, -- Cond NZP-CSI-RS-forInterference

...

}

-- TAG-CSI-APERIODICTRIGGERSTATELIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CSI-AssociatedReportConfigInfo field descriptions* |
| ***csi-IM-ResourcesforInteference***  CSI-IM-ResourceSet for interference measurement. Entry number in csi-IM-ResourceSetList in the CSI-ResourceConfig indicated by csi-IM-ResourcesForInterference in the CSI-ReportConfig indicated by reportConfigId above (1 corresponds to the first entry, 2 to the second entry, and so on). The indicated CSI-IM-ResourceSet should have exactly the same number of resources like the NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet indicated in nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesforChannel. |
| ***csi-SSB-ResourceSet***  CSI-SSB-ResourceSet for channel measurements. Entry number in csi-SSB-ResourceSetList in the CSI-ResourceConfig indicated by resourcesForChannelMeasurement in the CSI-ReportConfig indicated by reportConfigId above (1 corresponds to the first entry, 2 to the second entry, and so on). |
| ***nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesforInterference***  NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet for interference measurement. Entry number in nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList in the CSI-ResourceConfig indicated by nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesForInterference in the CSI-ReportConfig indicated by reportConfigId above (1 corresponds to the first entry, 2 to the second entry, and so on). The indicated NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet should have exactly the same number of resources like the NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet indicated in nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesforChannel. |
| ***qcl-info***  List of references to TCI-States for providing the QCL source and QCL type for for each NZP-CSI-RS-Resource listed in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources of the NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet indicated by nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesforChannel. Each *TCI-StateId* refers to the TCI-State which has this value for *tci-StateId* and is defined in *tci-StatesToAddModList* in the *PDSCH-Config* included in the *BWP-Downlink* corresponding to the serving cell and to the DL BWP to which the *resourcesForChannelMeasuremen*t (in the *CSI-ReportConfig* indicated by *reportConfigId* above) belong to. First entry in qcl-info-forChannel corresponds to first entry in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources of that NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet, second entry in qcl-info-forChannel corresponds to second entry in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources, and so on. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'QCL-Info-aPeriodicReportingTrigger' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.5.1) |
| ***reportConfigId***  The reportConfigId of one of the CSI-ReportConfigToAddMod configured in CSI-MeasConfig |
| ***resourceSet***  NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet for channel measurements. Entry number in nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList in the CSI-ResourceConfig indicated by resourcesForChannelMeasurement in the CSI-ReportConfig indicated by reportConfigId above (1 corresponds to the first entry, 2 to thesecond entry, and so on). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *Aperiodic* | The field is mandatory present if the *NZP-CSI-RS-Resources* in the associated *resourceSet* have the resourceType aperiodic. The field is absent otherwise. |
| *CSI-IM-forInterference* | This field is optional need M if the *CSI-ReportConfig* identified by *reportConfigId* is configured with *csi-IM-ResourcesForInterference*; otherwise it is absent. |
| *NZP-CSI-RS-forInterference* | This field is optional need M if the *CSI-ReportConfig* identified by *reportConfigId* is configured with *nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesForInterference*; otherwise it is absent. |

#### – *CSI-FrequencyOccupation*

The IE *CSI-FrequencyOccupation* is used to configure the frequency domain occupation of a channel state information measurement resource (e.g. *NZP-CSI-RS-Resource*, *CSI-IM-Resource*).

*CSI-FrequencyOccupation* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-FREQUENCYOCCUPATION-START

CSI-FrequencyOccupation ::= SEQUENCE {

startingRB INTEGER (0..maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1),

nrofRBs INTEGER (24..maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocksPlus1),

...

}

-- TAG-CSI-FREQUENCYOCCUPATION-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CSI-FrequencyOccupation field descriptions* |
| ***nrofRBs***  Number of PRBs across which this CSI resource spans. Only multiples of 4 are allowed. The smallest configurable number is the minimum of 24 and the width of the associated BWP. If the configured value is larger than the width of the corresponding BWP, the UE shall assume that the actual CSI-RS bandwidth is equal to the width of the BWP. |
| ***startingRB***  PRB where this CSI resource starts in relation tocommon resource block #0 (CRB#0) on the common resource block grid. Only multiples of 4 are allowed (0, 4, ...) |

#### – *CSI-IM-Resource*

The IE *CSI-IM-Resource* is used to configure one CSI Interference Management (IM) resource.

*CSI-IM-Resource* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCE-START

CSI-IM-Resource ::= SEQUENCE {

csi-IM-ResourceId CSI-IM-ResourceId,

csi-IM-ResourceElementPattern CHOICE {

pattern0 SEQUENCE {

subcarrierLocation-p0 ENUMERATED { s0, s2, s4, s6, s8, s10 },

symbolLocation-p0 INTEGER (0..12)

},

pattern1 SEQUENCE {

subcarrierLocation-p1 ENUMERATED { s0, s4, s8 },

symbolLocation-p1 INTEGER (0..13)

}

} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

freqBand CSI-FrequencyOccupation OPTIONAL, -- Need M

periodicityAndOffset CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset OPTIONAL, -- Cond PeriodicOrSemiPersistent

...

}

-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CSI-IM-Resource field descriptions* |
| ***csi-IM-ResourceElementPattern***  The resource element pattern (Pattern0 (2,2) or Pattern1 (4,1)) with corresponding parameters.  Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-RE-pattern' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.4) |
| ***freqBand***  Frequency-occupancy of CSI-IM. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-FreqBand' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.2) |
| ***periodicityAndOffset***  Periodicity and slot offset for periodic/semi-persistent CSI-IM. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-timeConfig' |
| ***subcarrierLocation-p0***  OFDM subcarrier occupancy of the CSI-IM resource for Pattern0. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-ResourceMapping' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.4) |
| ***subcarrierLocation-p1***  OFDM subcarrier occupancy of the CSI-IM resource for Pattern1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-ResourceMapping' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.4) |
| ***symbolLocation-p0***  OFDM symbol location of the CSI-IM resource for Pattern0. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-ResourceMapping' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.4) |
| ***symbolLocation-p1***  OFDM symbol location of the CSI-IM resource for Pattern1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-ResourceMapping' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.4) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *PeriodicOrSemiPersistent* | The field is mandatory present, Need M, for periodic and semi-persistent CSI-IM-Resources (as indicated in CSI-ResourceConfig). The field is absent otherwise. |

#### – *CSI-IM-ResourceId*

The IE *CSI-IM-ResourceId* is used to identify one *CSI-IM-Resource*.

*CSI-IM-ResourceId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCEID-START

CSI-IM-ResourceId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofCSI-IM-Resources-1)

-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCEID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CSI-IM-ResourceSet*

The IE *CSI-IM-ResourceSet* is used to configure a set of one or more CSI Interference Management (IM) resources (their IDs) and set-specific parameters.

*CSI-IM-ResourceSet* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCESET-START

CSI-IM-ResourceSet ::= SEQUENCE {

csi-IM-ResourceSetId CSI-IM-ResourceSetId,

csi-IM-Resources SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourcesPerSet)) OF CSI-IM-ResourceId,

...

}

-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCESET-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CSI-IM-ResourceSet field descriptions* |
| ***csi-IM-Resources***  CSI-IM-Resources associated with this CSI-IM-ResourceSet. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-ResourceConfigList' (see 38.214, section 5.2) |

#### – *CSI-IM-ResourceSetId*

The IE *CSI-IM-ResourceSetId* is used to identify *CSI-IM-ResourceSet*s.

*CSI-IM-ResourceSetId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCESETID-START

CSI-IM-ResourceSetId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSets-1)

-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCESETID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CSI-MeasConfig*

The *CSI-MeasConfig* IE is used to configure CSI-RS (reference signals) belonging to the serving cell in which *CSI-MeasConfig* is included, channel state information reports to be transmitted on PUCCH on the serving cell in which *CSI-MeasConfig* is included and channel state information reports on PUSCH triggered by DCI received on the serving cell in which *CSI-MeasConfig* is included. See also 38.214, section 5.2.

*CSI-MeasConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-MEAS-CONFIG-START

CSI-MeasConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-Resources)) OF NZP-CSI-RS-Resource OPTIONAL, -- Need N

nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-Resources)) OF NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets)) OF NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet OPTIONAL, -- Need N

nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets)) OF NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

csi-IM-ResourceToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-IM-Resources)) OF CSI-IM-Resource OPTIONAL, -- Need N

csi-IM-ResourceToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-IM-Resources)) OF CSI-IM-ResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

csi-IM-ResourceSetToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSets)) OF CSI-IM-ResourceSet OPTIONAL, -- Need N

csi-IM-ResourceSetToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSets)) OF CSI-IM-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

csi-SSB-ResourceSetToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSets)) OF CSI-SSB-ResourceSet OPTIONAL, -- Need N

csi-SSB-ResourceSetToAddReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSets)) OF CSI-SSB-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

csi-ResourceConfigToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-ResourceConfigurations)) OF CSI-ResourceConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need N

csi-ResourceConfigToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-ResourceConfigurations)) OF CSI-ResourceConfigId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

csi-ReportConfigToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-ReportConfigurations)) OF CSI-ReportConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need N

csi-ReportConfigToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-ReportConfigurations)) OF CSI-ReportConfigId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

reportTriggerSize INTEGER (0..6) OPTIONAL,

aperiodicTriggerStateList SetupRelease { CSI-AperiodicTriggerStateList } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

semiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerStateList SetupRelease { CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerStateList } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

-- TAG-CSI-MEAS-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CSI-MeasConfig field descriptions* |
| ***aperiodicTriggerStateList***  Contains trigger states for dynamically selecting one or more aperiodic and semi-persistent reporting configurations and/or triggering one or more aperiodic CSI-RS resource sets for channel and/or interference measurement. FFS: How to address the MAC-CE configuration |
| ***csi-IM-ResourceSetToAddModList***  Pool of CSI-IM-ResourceSet which can be referred to from CSI-ResourceConfig or from MAC CEs |
| ***csi-IM-ResourceToAddModList***  Pool of CSI-IM-Resource which can be referred to from CSI-IM-ResourceSet |
| ***csi-ReportConfigToAddModList***  Configured CSI report settings as specified in TS 38.214 section 5.2.1.1 |
| ***csi-ResourceConfigToAddModList***  Configured CSI resource settings as specified in TS 38.214 section 5.2.1.2 |
| ***csi-SSB-ResourceSetToAddModList***  Pool of CSI-SSB-ResourceSet which can be referred to from CSI-ResourceConfig |
| ***nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetToAddModList***  Pool of NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet which can be referred to from CSI-ResourceConfig or from MAC CEs |
| ***nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList***  Pool of NZP-CSI-RS-Resource which can be referred to from NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet |
| ***reportTriggerSize***  Size of CSI request field in DCI (bits). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ReportTriggerSize' (see 38.214, section 5.2) |

#### – *CSI-ReportConfig*

The IE *CSI-ReportConfig* is used to configure a periodic or semi-persistent report sent on PUCCH on the cell in which the *CSI-ReportConfig* is included, or to configure a semi-persistent or aperiodic report sent on PUSCH triggered by DCI received on the cell in which the CSI-ReportConfig is included (in this case, the cell on which the report is sent is determined by the received DCI). See 38.214, section 5.2.1.

*CSI-ReportConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-REPORTCONFIG-START

CSI-ReportConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

reportConfigId CSI-ReportConfigId,

carrier ServCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- Need S

resourcesForChannelMeasurement CSI-ResourceConfigId,

csi-IM-ResourcesForInterference CSI-ResourceConfigId OPTIONAL, -- Need R

nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesForInterference CSI-ResourceConfigId OPTIONAL, -- Need R

reportConfigType CHOICE {

periodic SEQUENCE {

reportSlotConfig CSI-ReportPeriodicityAndOffset,

pucch-CSI-ResourceList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofBWPs)) OF PUCCH-CSI-Resource

},

semiPersistentOnPUCCH SEQUENCE {

reportSlotConfig CSI-ReportPeriodicityAndOffset,

pucch-CSI-ResourceList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofBWPs)) OF PUCCH-CSI-Resource

},

semiPersistentOnPUSCH SEQUENCE {

reportSlotConfig ENUMERATED {sl5, sl10, sl20, sl40, sl80, sl160, sl320},

reportSlotOffsetList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrofUL-Allocations)) OF INTEGER(0..32),

p0alpha P0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId

},

aperiodic SEQUENCE {

reportSlotOffsetList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofUL-Allocations)) OF INTEGER(0..32)

}

},

reportQuantity CHOICE {

none NULL,

cri-RI-PMI-CQI NULL,

cri-RI-i1 NULL,

cri-RI-i1-CQI SEQUENCE {

pdsch-BundleSizeForCSI ENUMERATED {n2, n4} OPTIONAL

},

cri-RI-CQI NULL,

cri-RSRP NULL,

ssb-Index-RSRP NULL,

cri-RI-LI-PMI-CQI NULL

},

reportFreqConfiguration SEQUENCE {

cqi-FormatIndicator ENUMERATED { widebandCQI, subbandCQI } OPTIONAL, -- Need R

pmi-FormatIndicator ENUMERATED { widebandPMI, subbandPMI } OPTIONAL, -- Need R

csi-ReportingBand CHOICE {

subbands3 BIT STRING(SIZE(3)),

subbands4 BIT STRING(SIZE(4)),

subbands5 BIT STRING(SIZE(5)),

subbands6 BIT STRING(SIZE(6)),

subbands7 BIT STRING(SIZE(7)),

subbands8 BIT STRING(SIZE(8)),

subbands9 BIT STRING(SIZE(9)),

subbands10 BIT STRING(SIZE(10)),

subbands11 BIT STRING(SIZE(11)),

subbands12 BIT STRING(SIZE(12)),

subbands13 BIT STRING(SIZE(13)),

subbands14 BIT STRING(SIZE(14)),

subbands15 BIT STRING(SIZE(15)),

subbands16 BIT STRING(SIZE(16)),

subbands17 BIT STRING(SIZE(17)),

subbands18 BIT STRING(SIZE(18)),

...

} OPTIONAL -- Need S

} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

timeRestrictionForChannelMeasurements ENUMERATED {configured, notConfigured},

timeRestrictionForInterferenceMeasurements ENUMERATED {configured, notConfigured},

codebookConfig CodebookConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need R

nrofCQIsPerReport ENUMERATED {n1, n2} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

groupBasedBeamReporting CHOICE {

enabled NULL,

disabled SEQUENCE {

nrofReportedRS ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4} OPTIONAL -- Need S

}

},

cqi-Table ENUMERATED {table1, table2, spare2, spare1} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

subbandSize ENUMERATED {value1, value2},

non-PMI-PortIndication SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerConfig)) OF PortIndexFor8Ranks OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

CSI-ReportPeriodicityAndOffset ::= CHOICE {

slots4 INTEGER(0..3),

slots5 INTEGER(0..4),

slots8 INTEGER(0..7),

slots10 INTEGER(0..9),

slots16 INTEGER(0..15),

slots20 INTEGER(0..19),

slots40 INTEGER(0..39),

slots80 INTEGER(0..79),

slots160 INTEGER(0..159),

slots320 INTEGER(0..319)

}

PUCCH-CSI-Resource ::= SEQUENCE {

uplinkBandwidthPartId BWP-Id,

pucch-Resource PUCCH-ResourceId

}

PortIndexFor8Ranks ::= CHOICE {

portIndex8 SEQUENCE{

rank1-8 PortIndex8 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rank2-8 SEQUENCE(SIZE(2)) OF PortIndex8 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rank3-8 SEQUENCE(SIZE(3)) OF PortIndex8 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rank4-8 SEQUENCE(SIZE(4)) OF PortIndex8 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rank5-8 SEQUENCE(SIZE(5)) OF PortIndex8 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rank6-8 SEQUENCE(SIZE(6)) OF PortIndex8 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rank7-8 SEQUENCE(SIZE(7)) OF PortIndex8 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rank8-8 SEQUENCE(SIZE(8)) OF PortIndex8 OPTIONAL -- Need R

},

portIndex4 SEQUENCE{

rank1-4 PortIndex4 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rank2-4 SEQUENCE(SIZE(2)) OF PortIndex4 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rank3-4 SEQUENCE(SIZE(3)) OF PortIndex4 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rank4-4 SEQUENCE(SIZE(4)) OF PortIndex4 OPTIONAL -- Need R

},

portIndex2 SEQUENCE{

rank1-2 PortIndex2 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rank2-2 SEQUENCE(SIZE(2)) OF PortIndex2 OPTIONAL -- Need R

},

portIndex1 NULL

}

PortIndex8::= INTEGER (0..7)

PortIndex4::= INTEGER (0..3)

PortIndex2::= INTEGER (0..1)

-- TAG-CSI-REPORTCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CSI-ReportConfig field descriptions* |
|  |
| ***carrier***  Indicates in which serving cell the CSI-ResourceConfig indicated below are to be found. If the field is absent, the resources are on the same serving cell as this report configuration. |
| ***codebookConfig***  Codebook configuration for Type-1 or Type-II including codebook subset restriction |
| ***cqi-FormatIndicator***  Indicates whether the UE shall report a single (wideband) or multiple (subband) CQI. (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4) |
| ***cqi-Table***  Which CQI table to use for CQI calculation. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CQI-table' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.1) |
| ***csi-IM-ResourcesForInterference***  CSI IM resources for interference measurement. csi-ResourceConfigId of a CSI-ResourceConfig included in the configuration of the serving cell indicated with the field "carrier" above. The bwp-Id in that CSI-ResourceConfigToAddMod is the same value like the bwp-Id in the CSI-ResourceConfig indicated by resourcesForChannelMeasurement. |
| ***csi-ReportingBand***  Indicates a contiguous or non-contigous subset of subbands in the bandwidth part which CSI shall be reported for. Each bit in the bit-string represents one subband. The right-most bit in the bit string represents the lowest subband in the BWP. (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4) The number of subbands is determined according to 38.214 section 5.2.1.4. It is absent if there are less than 24 PRBs (no sub band) and present otherwise, the number of sub bands can be from 3 (24 PRBs, sub band size 8) to 18 (72 PRBs, sub band size 4). |
| ***groupBasedBeamReporting***  Turning on/off group beam based reporting (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4) |
| ***non-PMI-PortIndication***  Port indication for RI/CQI calculation. For each CSI-RS resource in the linked ResourceConfig for channel measurement, a port indication for each rank R, indicating which R ports to use. Applicable only for non-PMI feedback. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Non-PMI-PortIndication' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section).  The first entry in non-PMI-PortIndication corresponds to the NZP-CSI-RS-Resource indicated by the first entry in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources in the NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet indicated in the first entry of nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList of the CSI-ResourceConfig whose CSI-ResourceConfigId is indicated in a CSI-MeasId together with the above CSI-ReportConfigId; the second entry in non-PMI-PortIndication corresponds to the NZP-CSI-RS-Resource indicated by the second entry in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources in the NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet indicated in the first entry of nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList of the same CSI-ResourceConfig, and so on until the NZP-CSI-RS-Resource indicated by the last entry in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources in the in the NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet indicated in the first entry of nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList of the same CSI-ResourceConfig. Then the next entry corresponds to the NZP-CSI-RS-Resource indicated by the first entry in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources in the NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet indicated in the second entry of nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList of the same CSI-ResourceConfig and so on. |
| ***nrofCQIsPerReport***  Maximum number of CQIs per CSI report (cf. 1 for 1-CW, 2 for 2-CW) |
| ***nrofReportedRS***  The number (N) of measured RS resources to be reported per report setting in a non-group-based report. N <= N\_max, where N\_max is either 2 or 4 depending on UE capability. FFS: The signaling mechanism for the gNB to select a subset of N beams for the UE to measure and report.  FFS: Note: this parameter may not be needed for certain resource and/or report settings  FFS\_ASN1: Change groupBasedBeamReporting into a CHOICE and include this field into the "no" option?  (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 1 |
| ***nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesForInterference***  NZP CSI RS resources for interference measurement. csi-ResourceConfigId of a CSI-ResourceConfigToAddMod included in the configuration of the serving cell indicated with the field "carrier" above. The bwp-Id in that CSI-ResourceConfigToAddMod is the same value like the bwp-Id in the CSI-ResourceConfigToAddMod indicated by resourcesForChannelMeasurement. |
| ***p0alpha***  Index of the p0-alpha set determining the power control for this CSI report transmission. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SPCSI-p0alpha' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***pdsch-BundleSizeForCSI***  PRB bundling size to assume for CQI calcuation when reportQuantity is CRI/RI/i1/CQI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PDSCH-bundle-size-for-CSI' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4) |
| ***pmi-FormatIndicator***  Indicates whether the UE shall report a single (wideband) or multiple (subband) PMI. (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4) |
| ***pucch-CSI-ResourceList***  Indicates which PUCCH resource to use for reporting on PUCCH. |
| ***reportConfigType***  Time domain behavior of reporting configuration |
| ***reportFreqConfiguration***  Reporting configuration in the frequency domain. (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4) |
| ***reportQuantity***  The CSI related quanities to report. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ReportQuantity' (see 38.214, section REF) |
| ***reportSlotConfig***  Periodicity and slot offset. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ReportPeriodicity'and 'ReportSlotOffset' (see 38.214, section section 5.2.1.4) as well as to L1 parameter 'Reportperiodicity-spCSI'. (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.1?FFS\_Section) |
| ***reportSlotOffsetList***  Timing offset Y for semi persistent reporting using PUSCH. This field lists the allowed offset values. This list must have the same number of entries as the *pusch-TimeDomainAllocationList* in *PUSCH-Config*. A particular value is indicated in DCI. The network indicates in the DCI field of the UL grant, which of the configured report slot offsets the UE shall apply. The DCI value 0 corresponds to the first report slot offset in this list, the DCI value 1 corresponds to the second report slot offset in this list, and so on. The first report is transmitted in slot n+Y, second report in n+Y+P, where P is the configured periodicity.  Timing offset Y for aperiodic reporting using PUSCH. This field lists the allowed offset values. This list must have the same number of entries as the *pusch-TimeDomainAllocationList* in *PUSCH-Config*. A particular value is indicated in DCI. The network indicates in the DCI field of the UL grant, which of the configured report slot offsets the UE shall apply. The DCI value 0 corresponds to the first report slot offset in this list, the DCI value 1 corresponds to the second report slot offset in this list, and so on (see 38.214, section 5.2.3). |
| ***resourcesForChannelMeasurement***  Resources for channel measurement. csi-ResourceConfigId of a CSI-ResourceConfig included in the configuration of the serving cell indicated with the field "carrier" above. This CSI-ReportConfig is associated with the DL BWP indicated by bwp-Id in that CSI-ResourceConfig. |
| ***subbandSize***  Indicates one out of two possible BWP-dependent values for the subband size as indicated in 38.214 table 5.2.1.4-2 Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SubbandSize' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4) |
| ***timeRestrictionForChannelMeasurements***  Time domain measurement restriction for the channel (signal) measurements. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'MeasRestrictionConfig-time-channel' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.1) |
| ***timeRestrictionForInterferenceMeasurements***  Time domain measurement restriction for interference measurements. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'MeasRestrictionConfig-time-interference' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.1) |

|  |
| --- |
| *PortIndexFor8Ranks field descriptions* |
| ***portIndex8***  Port-Index configuration for up to rank 8. If present, the network configures port indexes for at least one of the ranks. |
| ***portIndex4***  Port-Index configuration for up to rank 4. If present, the network configures port indexes for at least one of the ranks. |
| ***portIndex2***  Port-Index configuration for up to rank 2. If present, the network configures port indexes for at least one of the ranks. |
| ***portIndex1***  Port-Index configuration for rank 1. |

|  |
| --- |
| *PUCCH-CSI-Resource field descriptions* |
| ***pucch-Resource***  PUCCH resource for the associated uplink BWP. Only PUCCH-Resource of format 2, 3 and 4 is supported. The actual PUCCH-Resource is configured in *PUCCH-Config* and referred to by its ID. |

#### – *CSI-ReportConfigId*

The IE *CSI-ReportConfigId* is used to identify one *CSI-ReportConfig*.

*CSI-ReportConfigId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-REPORTCONFIGID-START

CSI-ReportConfigId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofCSI-ReportConfigurations-1)

-- TAG-CSI-REPORTCONFIGID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CSI-ResourceConfig*

The IE *CSI-ResourceConfig* defines a group of one or more *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet*, *CSI-IM-ResourceSet* and/or *CSI-SSB-ResourceSet*.

*CSI-ResourceConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-RESOURCECONFIG-START

CSI-ResourceConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

csi-ResourceConfigId CSI-ResourceConfigId,

csi-RS-ResourceSetList CHOICE {

nzp-CSI-RS-SSB SEQUENCE {

nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsPerConfig)) OF NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL,

csi-SSB-ResourceSetList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSetsPerConfig)) OF CSI-SSB-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL

},

csi-IM-ResourceSetList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSetsPerConfig)) OF CSI-IM-ResourceSetId

},

bwp-Id BWP-Id,

resourceType ENUMERATED { aperiodic, semiPersistent, periodic },

...

}

-- TAG-CSI-RESOURCECONFIGTOADDMOD-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CSI-ResourceConfig field descriptions* |
| ***bwp-Id***  The DL BWP which the CSI-RS associated with this CSI-ResourceConfig are located in. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'BWP-Info' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.2 |
| ***csi-ResourceConfigId***  Used in CSI-ReportConfig to refer to an instance of CSI-ResourceConfig |
| ***csi-RS-ResourceSetList***  Contains up to maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsPerConfig resource sets if ResourceConfigType is 'aperiodic' and 1 otherwise. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ResourceSetConfigList' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.3.1) |
| ***csi-SSB-ResourceSetList***  List of SSB resources used for beam measurement and reporting in a resource set Corresponds to L1 parameter 'resource-config-SS-list' (see 38,214, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***resourceType***  Time domain behavior of resource configuration. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ResourceConfigType' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.5) |

#### – *CSI-ResourceConfigId*

The IE *CSI-ResourceConfigId* is used to identify a CSI-ResourceConfig.

*CSI-ResourceConfigId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-RESOURCECONFIGID-START

CSI-ResourceConfigId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofCSI-ResourceConfigurations-1)

-- TAG-CSI-RESOURCECONFIGID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset*

The IE *CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset* is used to configure a periodicity and a corresponding offset for periodic and semi-persistent CSI resources, and for periodic and semi-persistent reporting on PUCCH. both, the periodicity and the offset are given in number of slots. The periodicity value slots4 corresponds to 4 slots, slots5 corresponds to 5 slots, and so on.

*CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-RESOURCEPERIODICITYANDOFFSET-START

CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset ::= CHOICE {

slots4 INTEGER (0..3),

slots5 INTEGER (0..4),

slots8 INTEGER (0..7),

slots10 INTEGER (0..9),

slots16 INTEGER (0..15),

slots20 INTEGER (0..19),

slots32 INTEGER (0..31),

slots40 INTEGER (0..39),

slots64 INTEGER (0..63),

slots80 INTEGER (0..79),

slots160 INTEGER (0..159),

slots320 INTEGER (0..319),

slots640 INTEGER (0..639)

}

-- TAG-CSI-RESIYRCEPERIODICITYANDOFFSET-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CSI-RS-ResourceConfigMobility*

The IE *CSI-RS-ResourceConfigMobility* is used to configure CSI-RS based RRM measurements.

*CSI-RS-ResourceConfigMobility* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-RS-RESOURCECONFIGMOBILITY-START

CSI-RS-ResourceConfigMobility ::= SEQUENCE {

subcarrierSpacing SubcarrierSpacing,

csi-RS-CellList-Mobility SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-RS-CellsRRM)) OF CSI-RS-CellMobility,

...

}

CSI-RS-CellMobility ::= SEQUENCE {

cellId PhysCellId,

csi-rs-MeasurementBW SEQUENCE {

nrofPRBs ENUMERATED { size24, size48, size96, size192, size264},

startPRB INTEGER(0..2169)

},

density ENUMERATED {d1,d3} OPTIONAL,

csi-rs-ResourceList-Mobility SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesRRM)) OF CSI-RS-Resource-Mobility

}

CSI-RS-Resource-Mobility ::= SEQUENCE {

csi-RS-Index CSI-RS-Index,

slotConfig CHOICE {

ms4 INTEGER (0..31),

ms5 INTEGER (0..39),

ms10 INTEGER (0..79),

ms20 INTEGER (0..159),

ms40 INTEGER (0..319)

},

associatedSSB SEQUENCE {

ssb-Index SSB-Index,

isQuasiColocated BOOLEAN

} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

frequencyDomainAllocation CHOICE {

row1 BIT STRING (SIZE (4)),

row2 BIT STRING (SIZE (12))

},

firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain INTEGER (0..13),

sequenceGenerationConfig INTEGER (0..1023),

...

}

CSI-RS-Index ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesRRM-1)

-- TAG-CSI-RS-RESOURCECONFIGMOBILITY-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CSI-RS-CellMobility field descriptions* |
| ***csi-rs-ResourceList-Mobility***  List of CSI-RS resources for mobility. The maximum number of CSI-RS resources that can be configured per frequency layer depends on the configuration of *associatedSSB* (see 38.214, section 5.1.6.1.3). |
| ***density***  Frequency domain density for the 1-port CSI-RS for L3 mobility Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Density' (see FFS\_Spec, section FFS\_Section). |
| ***nrofPRBs***  Allowed size of the measurement BW in PRBs Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-measurementBW-size' (see FFS\_Spec, section FFS\_Section). |
| ***startPRB***  Starting PRB index of the measurement bandwidth Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-measurement-BW-start' (see FFS\_Spec, section FFS\_Section) FFS\_Value: Upper edge of value range unclear in RAN1. |

|  |
| --- |
| *CSI-RS-ResourceConfigMobility field descriptions* |
| ***csi-RS-CellList-Mobility***  List of cells |
| ***subcarrierSpacing***  Subcarrier spacing of CSI-RS. Only the values 15, 30 or 60 kHz (<6GHz), 60 or 120 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Numerology' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section). |

|  |
| --- |
| *CSI-RS-Resource-Mobility field descriptions* |
| ***associatedSSB***  If this field is present, the UE may base the timing of the CSI-RS resource indicated in *CSI-RS-Resource-Mobility* on the timing of the cell indicated by the *cellId* in the *CSI-RS-CellMobility*. In this case,the UE is not required to monitor that CSI-RS resource if the UE can’t detect the SS/PBCH block indicated by this *associatedSSB*and*cellId*. If this field is absent, the UE shall base the timing of the CSI-RS resource indicated in *CSI-RS-Resource-Mobility*on the timing of the serving cell. In this case, the UE is required to measure the CSI-RS resource even if SS/PBCH block(s) with *cellId*in the *CSI-RS-CellMobility*are not detected.  CSI-RS resources with and without *associatedSSB* may be configured in accordance with the rules in 38.214, section 5.1.6.1.3. |
| ***csi-RS-Index***  CSI-RS resource index associated to the CSI-RS resource to be measured (and used for reporting). |
| ***firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain***  Time domain allocation within a physical resource block. The field indicates the first OFDM symbol in the PRB used for CSI-RS. Parameter l0 in 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.3. Value 2 is supported only when DL-DMRS-typeA-pos equals 3. |
| ***frequencyDomainAllocation***  Frequency domain allocation within a physical resource block in accordance with 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.3 including table 7.4.1.5.2-1. The number of bits that may be set to one depend on the chosen row in that table. For the choice "other", the row can be determined from the parmeters below and from the number of bits set to 1 in frequencyDomainAllocation. |
| ***isQuasiColocated***  The CSI-RS resource is either QCL’ed not QCL’ed with the associated SSB in spatial parameters Corresponds to L1 parameter 'QCLed-SSB' (see FFS\_Spec, section FFS\_Section). |
| ***sequenceGenerationConfig***  Scrambling ID for CSI-RS (see 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.2). |
| ***slotConfig***  Indicates the CSI-RS periodicity (in milliseconds) and for each periodicity the offset (in number of slots). When subcarrierSpacingCSI-RS is set to 15kHZ, the maximum offset values for periodicities ms4/ms5/ms10/ms20/ms40 are 3/4/9/19/39 slots. When subcarrierSpacingCSI-RS is set to 30kHZ, the maximum offset values for periodicities ms4/ms5/ms10/ms20/ms40 are 7/9/19/39/79 slots. When subcarrierSpacingCSI-RS is set to 60kHZ, the maximum offset values for periodicities ms4/ms5/ms10/ms20/ms40 are 15/19/39/79/159 slots. When subcarrierSpacingCSI-RS is set 120kHZ, the maximum offset values for periodicities ms4/ms5/ms10/ms20/ms40 are 31/39/79/159/319 slots. |

#### – *CSI-RS-ResourceMapping*

The IE *CSI-RS-ResourceMapping* is used to configure the resource element mapping of a CSI-RS resource in time- and frequency domain.

*CSI-RS-ResourceMapping* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-RS-RESOURCEMAPPING-START

CSI-RS-ResourceMapping ::= SEQUENCE {

frequencyDomainAllocation CHOICE {

row1 BIT STRING (SIZE (4)),

row2 BIT STRING (SIZE (12)),

row4 BIT STRING (SIZE (3)),

other BIT STRING (SIZE (6))

},

nrofPorts ENUMERATED {p1,p2,p4,p8,p12,p16,p24,p32},

firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain INTEGER (0..13),

firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 INTEGER (2..12) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

cdm-Type ENUMERATED {noCDM, fd-CDM2, cdm4-FD2-TD2, cdm8-FD2-TD4},

density CHOICE {

dot5 ENUMERATED {evenPRBs, oddPRBs},

one NULL,

three NULL,

spare NULL

},

freqBand CSI-FrequencyOccupation,

...

}

-- TAG-CSI-RS-RESOURCEMAPPING-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CSI-RS-ResourceMapping field descriptions* |
| ***cdm-Type***  CDM type (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1) |
| ***density***  Density of CSI-RS resource measured in RE/port/PRB. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-Density' (see 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.3).  Values 0.5 (*dot5*), 1 (one) and 3 (three) are allowed for X=1, values 0.5 (*dot5*) and 1 (one) are allowed for X=2, 16, 24 and 32, value 1 (one) is allowed for X=4, 8, 12.  For density = 1/2, includes 1 bit indication for RB level comb offset indicating whether odd or even RBs are occupied by CSI-RS. |
| ***firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2***  Time domain allocation within a physical resource block. Parameter l1 in 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.3. |
| ***firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain***  Time domain allocation within a physical resource block. The field indicates the first OFDM symbol in the PRB used for CSI-RS. Parameter l0 in 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.3. Value 2 is supported only when DL-DMRS-typeA-pos equals 3. |
| ***freqBand***  Wideband or partial band CSI-RS. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-FreqBand' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1) |
| ***frequencyDomainAllocation***  Frequency domain allocation within a physical resource block in accordance with 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.3. The applicable row number in table 7.4.1.5.3-1 is determined by the frequencyDomainAllocation for rows 1, 2 and 4, and for other rows by matching the values in the column Ports, Density and CDMtype in table 7.4.1.5.3-1 with the values of nrofPorts, cdm-Type and density below and, when more than one column has the 3 values matching, by selecting the row where the column (k bar, l bar) in table 7.4.1.5.3-2 has indexes for k ranging from 0 to 2\*n-1 where n is the number of bits set to 1 in frequencyDomainAllocation. |
| ***nrofPorts***  Number of ports (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1) |

#### – *CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerStateList*

The *CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerStateList* IE is used to configure the UE with list of trigger states for semi-persistent reporting of channel state information on L1. . See also 38.214, section 5.2.

*CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerStateList* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-SEMIPERSISTENTONPUSCHTRIGGERSTATELIST-START

CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerStateList ::= SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxNrOfSemiPersistentPUSCH-Triggers)) OF CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerState

CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerState ::= SEQUENCE {

associatedReportConfigInfo CSI-ReportConfigId,

...

}

-- TAG-CSI-SEMIPERSISTENTONPUSCHTRIGGERSTATELIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CSI-SSB-ResourceSetId*

The IE *CSI-SSB-ResourceSetId* is used to identify one SS/PBCH block resource set.

*CSI-SSB-ResourceId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-SSB-RESOURCESETID-START

CSI-SSB-ResourceSetId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSets-1)

-- TAG-CSI-SSB-RESOURCESETID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CSI-SSB-ResourceSet*

The IE *CSI-SSB-ResourceSet* is used to configure one SS/PBCH block resource set which refers to SS/PBCH as indicated in *ServingCellConfigCommon*.

*CSI-SSB-ResourceSet* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CSI-SSB-RESOURCESET-START

CSI-SSB-ResourceSet ::= SEQUENCE {

csi-SSB-ResourceSetId CSI-SSB-ResourceSetId,

csi-SSB-ResourceList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourcePerSet)) OF SSB-Index,

...

}

-- TAG-CSI-SSB-RESOURCESET-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *DedicatedInfoNAS*

The IE *DedicatedInfoNAS* is used to transfer UE specific NAS layer information between the 5GC CN and the UE. The RRC layer is transparent for this information.

*DedicatedInfoNAS*information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-DEDICATED-INFO-NAS-START

DedicatedInfoNAS ::= OCTET STRING

-- TAG-DEDICATED-INFO-NAS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *DMRS-DownlinkConfig*

The IE *DMRS-DownlinkConfig* is used to configure downlink demodulation reference signals for PDSCH.

*DMRS-DownlinkConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-DMRS-DOWNLINKCONFIG-START

DMRS-DownlinkConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

dmrs-Type ENUMERATED {type2} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

dmrs-AdditionalPosition ENUMERATED {pos0, pos1, pos3} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

maxLength ENUMERATED {len2} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

scramblingID0 INTEGER (0..65535) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

scramblingID1 INTEGER (0..65535) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

phaseTrackingRS SetupRelease { PTRS-DownlinkConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

-- TAG-DMRS-DOWNLINKCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *DMRS-DownlinkConfig field descriptions* |
| ***dmrs-AdditionalPosition***  Position for additional DM-RS in DL, see Table 7.4.1.1.2-4 in 38.211. The four values represent the cases of 1+0, 1+1, 1+1+1. 1+1+1+1 non-adjacent OFDM symbols for DL. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value pos2. |
|  |
|  |
| ***dmrs-Type***  Selection of the DMRS type to be used for DL (see 38.211, section 7.4.1.1.1). If the field is absent, the UE uses DMRS type 1. |
| ***maxLength***  The maximum number of OFDM symbols for DL front loaded DMRS. 'len1' corresponds to value 1. 'len2 corresponds to value 2. If the field is absent, the UE applies value len1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'DL-DMRS-max-len' (see 38.214, section 5.1) |
| ***phaseTrackingRS***  Configures downlink PTRS. If absent of released, the UE assumes that downlink PTRS are not present. See 38.214 section 5.1.6.3 |
| ***scramblingID0***  DL DMRS scrambling initalization Corresponds to L1 parameter 'n\_SCID 0' (see 38.211, section 7.4.1). When the field is absent the UE applies the value Physical cell ID (physCellId) configured for this serving cell." |
| ***scramblingID1***  DL DMRS scrambling initalization. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'n\_SCID 1' (see 38.211, section 7.4.1). When the field is absent the UE applies the value (physCellId) configured for this serving cell. |

#### – *DMRS-UplinkConfig*

The IE *DMRS-UplinkConfig* is used to configure uplink demodulation reference signals for PUSCH.

*DMRS-UplinkConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-DMRS-UPLINKCONFIG-START

DMRS-UplinkConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

dmrs-Type ENUMERATED {type2} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

dmrs-AdditionalPosition ENUMERATED {pos0, pos1, pos3} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

phaseTrackingRS SetupRelease { PTRS-UplinkConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

maxLength ENUMERATED {len2} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

transformPrecodingDisabled SEQUENCE {

scramblingID0 INTEGER (0..65535) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

scramblingID1 INTEGER (0..65535) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...

} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

transformPrecodingEnabled SEQUENCE {

nPUSCH-Identity INTEGER(0..1007) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

disableSequenceGroupHopping ENUMERATED {disabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

sequenceHoppingEnabled ENUMERATED {enabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...

} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

-- TAG-DMRS-UPLINKCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *DMRS-UplinkConfig field descriptions* |
| ***disabled***  DMRS related parameters for Cyclic Prefix OFDM |
| ***disableSequenceGroupHopping***  Sequence-group hopping for PUSCH can be disabled for a certain UE despite being enabled on a cell basis. For DFT-s-OFDM DMRS when the field is absent, the UE considers group hopping to be enabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Disable-sequence-group-hopping-Transform-precoding' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***dmrs-AdditionalPosition***  Position for additional DM-RS in UL. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-DMRS-add-pos' (see Table 7.4.1.1.2-4 in 38.211) The four values represent the cases of 1+0, 1+1, 1+1+1. 1+1+1+1 non-adjacent OFDM symbols for UL. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value pos2. |
| ***dmrs-Type***  Selection of the DMRS type to be used for UL (see section 38.211, section 6.4.1.1.3) If the field is absent, the UE uses DMRS type 1. |
| ***enabled***  DMRS related parameters for DFT-s-OFDM (Transform Precoding) |
| ***maxLength***  The maximum number of OFDM symbols for UL front loaded DMRS. 'len1' corresponds to value 1. 'len2 corresponds to value 2. If the field is absent, the UE applies value len1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-DMRS-max-len' (see 38.214, section 6.4.1.1.2) |
| ***nPUSCH-Identity***  Parameter: N\_ID^(PUSCH) for DFT-s-OFDM DMRS. If the value is absent or released, the UE uses the Physical cell ID. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'nPUSCH-Identity-Transform precoding' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***phaseTrackingRS***  Configures uplink PTRS (see 38.211, section x.x.x.x) FFS\_Ref |
| ***scramblingID0***  UL DMRS scrambling initalization for CP-OFDM Corresponds to L1 parameter 'n\_SCID 0' (see 38.214, section 6.4.1.1.2) When the field is absent the UE applies the value Physical cell ID (physCellId) |
| ***scramblingID1***  UL DMRS scrambling initalization for CP-OFDM. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'n\_SCID 1' (see 38.214, section 6.4.1.1.2) When the field is absent the UE applies the value Physical cell ID (physCellId) |
| ***sequenceHoppingEnabled***  Determines if sequence hopping is enabled or not. For DFT-s-OFDM DMRS. If the field is absent, the UE considers sequence hopping to be disabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Sequence-hopping-enabled-Transform-precoding' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) |

#### *– DownlinkConfigCommon*

The IE *DownlinConfigCommon* provides common downlink parameters of a cell.

*DownlinkConfigCommon* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-DOWNLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-START

DownlinkConfigCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

frequencyInfoDL FrequencyInfoDL OPTIONAL, -- Cond InterFreqHOAndServCellAdd

initialDownlinkBWP BWP-DownlinkCommon OPTIONAL, -- Cond ServCellAddA

...

}

-- TAG-DOWNLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *DownlinkConfigCommon* field descriptions |
| ***frequencyInfoDL***  Basic parameters of a downlink carrier and transmission thereon |
| ***initialUplinkBWP***  The initial downlink BWP configuration for a SpCell (PCell of MCG or SCG). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *InterFreqHOAndServCellAdd* | This field is mandatory present for inter-frequency handover, and upon serving cell (PSCell/SCell) addition. Otherwise, the field is optionally present, Need M. |
| *ServCellAdd* | This field is mandatory present upon serving cell addition (for PSCell and SCell). It is optionally present, Need M otherwise. |

#### – *DownlinkConfigCommonSIB*

The IE *DownlinConfigCommon* provides common downlink parameters of a cell.

*DownlinkConfigCommonSIB* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-DOWNLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-SIB-START

DownlinkConfigCommonSIB ::= SEQUENCE {

frequencyInfoDL FrequencyInfoDLSIB,

initialDownlinkBWP BWP-DownlinkCommon,

bcch-Config BCCH-Config,

pcch-Config PCCH-Config,

...

}

BCCH-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

modificationPeriodCoeff ENUMERATED {n2, n4, n8, n16}

}

PCCH-Config ::= ENUMERATED {ffsTypeAndValue}

-- TAG-DOWNLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-SIB-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *DownlinkConfigCommon* field descriptions |
| ***frequencyInfoDLSIB***  Basic parameters of a downlink carrier and transmission thereon |
| ***initialUplinkBWP***  The initial downlink BWP configuration for a SpCell (PCell of MCG or SCG). |
| ***bcch-Config***  The modification period related configuration. |
| ***pcch-Config***  The paging related configuration. |

#### – *DownlinkPreemption*

The IE *DownlinkPreemption* is used to configure the UE to monitor PDCCH for the INT-RNTI (interruption).

*DownlinkPreemption* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-DOWNLINKPREEMPTION-START

DownlinkPreemption ::= SEQUENCE {

int-RNTI RNTI-Value,

timeFrequencySet ENUMERATED {set0, set1},

dci-PayloadSize INTEGER (0..maxINT-DCI-PayloadSize),

int-ConfigurationPerServingCell SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCells)) OF INT-ConfigurationPerServingCell,

...

}

INT-ConfigurationPerServingCell ::= SEQUENCE {

servingCellId ServCellIndex,

positionInDCI INTEGER (0..maxINT-DCI-PayloadSize-1)

}

-- TAG-DOWNLINKPREEMPTION-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *DownlinkPreemption field descriptions* |
| ***dci-PayloadSize***  Total length of the DCI payload scrambled with INT-RNTI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'INT-DCI-payload-length' (see 38.213, section 11.2) |
| ***int-ConfigurationPerServingCell***  Indicates (per serving cell) the position of the 14 bit INT values inside the DCI payload. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'INT-cell-to-INT' and 'cell-to-INT' (see 38.213, section 11.2) |
| ***int-RNTI***  RNTI used for indication pre-emption in DL. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'INT-RNTI', where ”INT” stands for ”interruption” (see 38.213, section 10) |
| ***timeFrequencySet***  Set selection for DL-preemption indication. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'int-TF-unit' (see 38.213, section 10.1) The set determines how the UE interprets the DL preemption DCI payload. |

|  |
| --- |
| *INT-ConfigurationPerServingCell field descriptions* |
| ***positionInDCI***  Starting position (in number of bit) of the 14 bit INT value applicable for this serving cell (servingCellId) within the DCI payload. Must be multiples of 14 (bit). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'INT-values' (see 38.213, section 11.2) |

#### – *DRB-Identity*

The IE *DRB-Identity* is used to identify a DRB used by a UE.

*DRB-Identity* information elements

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-DRB-IDENTITY-START

DRB-Identity ::= INTEGER (1..32)

-- TAG-DRB-IDENTITY-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfigList*

The IE *EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfigList* is used to define an E-UTRA MBSFN subframe pattern (for the purpose of NR rate matching).

*EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfigList* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-EUTRA-MBSFN-SUBFRAMECONFIGLIST-START

EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfigList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxMBSFN-Allocations)) OF EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfig

EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

radioframeAllocationPeriod ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8, n16, n32},

radioframeAllocationOffset INTEGER (0..7),

subframeAllocation CHOICE {

oneFrame BIT STRING (SIZE(6)),

fourFrames BIT STRING (SIZE(24))

},

subframeAllocation-v1430 CHOICE {

oneFrame-v1430 BIT STRING (SIZE(2)),

fourFrames-v1430 BIT STRING (SIZE(8))

} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

-- TAG-EUTRA-MBSFN-SUBFRAMECONFIGLIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfig field descriptions* |
| ***fourFrames-v1430***  Field as defined in MBSFN-SubframeConfig in 36.331 |
| ***fourFrames***  Field as defined in MBSFN-SubframeConfig in 36.331 |
| ***oneFrame-v1430***  Field as defined in MBSFN-SubframeConfig in 36.331 |
| ***oneFrame***  Field as defined in MBSFN-SubframeConfig in 36.331 |
| ***radioframeAllocationOffset***  Field as defined in MBSFN-SubframeConfig in 36.331 |
| ***radioframeAllocationPeriod***  Field as defined in MBSFN-SubframeConfig in 36.331 |
| ***subframeAllocation***  Field as defined in MBSFN-SubframeConfig in 36.331 |

#### – *EUTRA-Q-OffsetRange*

The IE *EUTRA-Q-OffsetRange* is used to indicate a cell, or frequency specific offset to be applied when evaluating candidates for cell re-selection or when evaluating triggering conditions for measurement reporting. The value in dB. Value dB-24 corresponds to -24 dB, dB-22 corresponds to -22 dB and so on.

*EUTRA-Q-OffsetRange* information element

-- ASN1START

EUTRA-Q-OffsetRange ::= ENUMERATED {

dB-24, dB-22, dB-20, dB-18, dB-16, dB-14,

dB-12, dB-10, dB-8, dB-6, dB-5, dB-4, dB-3,

dB-2, dB-1, dB0, dB1, dB2, dB3, dB4, dB5,

dB6, dB8, dB10, dB12, dB14, dB16, dB18,

dB20, dB22, dB24}

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *FilterCoefficient*

The IE *FilterCoefficient* specifies the measurement filtering coefficient. Value *fc0* corresponds to k = 0, *fc1* corresponds to k = 1, and so on.

*FilterCoefficient* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FILTERCOEFFICIENT-START

FilterCoefficient ::= ENUMERATED { fc0, fc1, fc2, fc3, fc4, fc5, fc6, fc7, fc8, fc9, fc11, fc13, fc15, fc17, fc19, spare1, ...}

-- TAG-FILTERCOEFFICIENT-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: Values should be checked.

#### – *FreqBandIndicatorNR*

The IE *FreqBandIndicatorNR* is used to convey an NR frequency band number as defined in 38.101.

*FreqBandIndicatorNR* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FREQBANDINDICATORNR-START

FreqBandIndicatorNR ::= INTEGER (1..1024)

-- TAG-FREQBANDINDICATORNR-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – FrequencyInfoDL

The IE *FrequencyInfoDL* provides basic parameters of a downlink carrier and transmission thereon.

*FrequencyInfoDL* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-DL-START

FrequencyInfoDL ::= SEQUENCE {

absoluteFrequencySSB ARFCN-ValueNR OPTIONAL, -- Cond SpCellAdd

frequencyBandList MultiFrequencyBandListNR,

absoluteFrequencyPointA ARFCN-ValueNR,

scs-SpecificCarrierList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSCSs)) OF SCS-SpecificCarrier,

...

}

-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-UL-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *FrequencyInfoDL field descriptions* |
| ***absoluteFrequencyPointA***  Absolute frequency position of the reference resource block (Common RB 0). Its lowest subcarrier is also known as Point A. Note that the lower edge of the actual carrier is not defined by this field but rather in the scs-SpecificCarrierList. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'offset-ref-low-scs-ref-PRB' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***absoluteFrequencySSB***  Frequency of the SSB to be used for this serving cell. The frequency provided in this field identifies the position of resource element RE=#0 (subcarrier #0) of resource block RB#10 of the SS block. The cell-defining SSB of the PCell is always on the sync raster. Frequencies are considered to be on the sync raster if they are also identifiable with a GSCN value (see 38.101). If the field is absent, the SSB related parameters should be absent, e.g. ssb-PositionsInBurst, ssb-periodicityServingCell and subcarrierSpacing in ServingCellConfigCommon IE. If the field is absent, the UE obtains timing reference from the SpCell. This is only supported in case the Scell is in the same frequency band as the SpCell. |
| ***frequencyBandList***  List of one or multiple frequency bands to which this carrier(s) belongs. Multiple values are only supported in system information but not when the FrequencyInfoDL is provided in dedicated signalling (HO or S(p)Cell addition). |
| ***scs-SpecificCarrierList***  A set of carriers for different subcarrier spacings (numerologies). Defined in relation to Point A. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'offset-pointA-set' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *SpCellAdd* | The field is mandatory present if this *FrequencyInfoDL* is for SpCell. Otherwise the field is optionally present, Need R. |

#### *– FrequencyInfoDLSIB*

The IE *FrequencyInfoDLSIB* provides basic parameters of a downlink carrier and transmission thereon.

*FrequencyInfoDLSIB* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-DL-SIB-START

FrequencyInfoDLSIB ::= SEQUENCE {

frequencyBandList MultiFrequencyBandListNR,

offsetToPointA INTEGER (0..2199) OPTIONAL,

scs-SpecificCarrierList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSCSs)) OF SCS-SpecificCarrier

}

-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-DL-SIB-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *FrequencyInfoDLSIB field descriptions* |
| ***offsetToPointA***  The offset in PRB between the Point A and the lowest subcarrier of the lowest PRB of the cell-defining SSB after floating SSB is resolved [FFS Ref] |
| ***frequencyBandList***  List of one or multiple frequency bands to which this carrier(s) belongs. Multiple values are only supported in system information but not when the FrequencyInfoDL is provided in dedicated signalling (HO or S(p)Cell addition). |

#### – *FrequencyInfoUL*

The IE *FrequencyInfoUL* provides basic parameters of an uplink carrier and transmission thereon.

*FrequencyInfoUL* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-UL-START

FrequencyInfoUL ::= SEQUENCE {

frequencyBandList MultiFrequencyBandListNR OPTIONAL, -- Cond FDD-OrSUL

absoluteFrequencyPointA ARFCN-ValueNR OPTIONAL, -- Cond FDD-OrSUL

scs-SpecificCarrierList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSCSs)) OF SCS-SpecificCarrier,

additionalSpectrumEmission AdditionalSpectrumEmission OPTIONAL, -- Need S

p-Max P-Max OPTIONAL, -- Need S

frequencyShift7p5khz ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Cond FDD-OrSUL-Optional

...

}

-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-UL-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *FrequencyInfoUL field descriptions* |
| ***absoluteFrequencyPointA***  Absolute frequency of the reference resource block (Common RB 0). Its lowest subcarrier is also known as Point A. Note that the lower edge of the actual carrier is not defined by this field but rather in the scs-SpecificCarrierList. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'offset-ref-low-scs-ref-PRB' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***additionalSpectrumEmission***  The additional spectrum emission requirements to be applied by the UE on this uplink. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value FFS\_RAN4. (see FFS\_section, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***frequencyBandList***  List of one or multiple frequency bands to which this carrier(s) belongs. Multiple values are only supported in system information but not when the FrequencyInfoDL is provided in dedicated signalling (HO or S(p)Cell addition). |
| ***frequencyShift7p5khz***  Enable the NR UL transmission with a 7.5KHz shift to the LTE raster. If the field is absent, the frequency shift is disabled. |
| ***p-Max***  FFS\_Definition. Corresponds to parameter FFS\_RAN4. (see FFS\_Spec, section FFS\_Section) If the field is absent, the UE applies the value FFS\_RAN4. |
| ***scs-SpecificCarrierList***  A set of carriers for different subcarrier spacings (numerologies). Defined in relation to Point A. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'offset-pointA-set' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *FDD-OrSUL* | The field is mandatory present if this FrequencyInfoUL is for the paired UL for a DL (defined in a FrequencyInfoDL) or if this FrequencyInfoUL is for a supplementary uplink (SUL). It is absent otherwise (if this FrequencyInfoUL is for an unpaired UL (TDD). |
| *FDD-OrSUL-Optional* | The field is optionally present, Need R, if this FrequencyInfoUL is for the paired UL for a DL (defined in a FrequencyInfoDL) or if this FrequencyInfoUL is for a supplementary uplink (SUL). It is absent otherwise. |

#### – *Hysteresis*

The IE *Hysteresis* is a parameter used within the entry and leave condition of an event triggered reporting condition. The actual value is field value \* 0.5 dB.

*Hysteresis* information element

-- ASN1START

Hysteresis ::= INTEGER (0..30)

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: Values should be checked.

#### – *I-RNTI-Value*

The *I-RNTI-Value* IE is used to identify the suspended UE context of a UE in RRC\_INACTIVE.

*I-RNTI-Value* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-I-RNTI-VALUE-START

I-RNTI-Value ::= BIT STRING (SIZE(52))

-- TAG-I-RNTI-VALUE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *LocationMeasurementInfo*

The IE LocationMeasurementInfo defines the information sent by the UE to the network to assist with the configuration of measurement gaps for location related measurements.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-LOCATION-MEASUREMENT-INFO-START

LocationMeasurementInfo ::= CHOICE {

eutra-RSTD EUTRA-RSTD-InfoList,

...

}

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),

...

}

-- TAG-LOCATION-MEASUREMENT-INFO-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *LocationMeasurementInfo* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***carrierFreq***  The EARFCN value of the carrier received from upper layers for which the UE needs to perform the inter-RAT RSTD measurements. |
| ***measPRS-Offset***  Indicates the requested gap offset for performing RSTD measurements towards E-UTRA. It is the smallest subframe offset from the beginning of subframe 0 of SFN=0 of the serving cell of the requested gap for measuring PRS positioning occasions in the carrier frequency *carrierFreq* for which the UE needs to perform the inter-RAT RSTD measurements. The PRS positioning occasion information is received from upper layers. The value of *measPRS-Offset* is obtained by mapping the starting subframe of the PRS positioning occasion in the measured cell onto the corresponding subframe in the serving cell and is calculated as the serving cell’s number of subframes from SFN=0 mod 40.  The UE shall take into account any additional time required by the UE to start PRS measurements on the other carrier when it does this mapping for determining the *measPRS-Offset*.  NOTE: Figure 6.2.2-1 in TS 36.331[10] illustrates the *measPRS-Offset* field. |

#### - *LogicalChannelConfig*

The IE *LogicalChannelConfig* is used to configure the logical channel parameters.

*LogicalChannelConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-LOGICAL-CHANNEL-CONFIG-START

LogicalChannelConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

ul-SpecificParameters SEQUENCE {

priority INTEGER (1..16),

prioritisedBitRate ENUMERATED {kBps0, kBps8, kBps16, kBps32, kBps64, kBps128, kBps256, kBps512,

kBps1024, kBps2048, kBps4096, kBps8192, kBps16384, kBps32768, kBps65536, infinity},

bucketSizeDuration ENUMERATED {ms5, ms10, ms20, ms50, ms100, ms150, ms300, ms500, ms1000,

spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3,spare2, spare1},

allowedServingCells SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCells-1)) OF ServCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- Need R

allowedSCS-List SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSCSs)) OF SubcarrierSpacing OPTIONAL, -- Need R

maxPUSCH-Duration ENUMERATED { ms0p02, ms0p04, ms0p0625, ms0p125, ms0p25, ms0p5, spare2, spare1 }

OPTIONAL, -- Need R

configuredGrantType1Allowed ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

logicalChannelGroup INTEGER (0..maxLCG-ID) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

schedulingRequestID SchedulingRequestId OPTIONAL, -- Need R

logicalChannelSR-Mask BOOLEAN,

logicalChannelSR-DelayTimerApplied BOOLEAN,

...

} OPTIONAL, -- Cond UL

...

}

-- TAG-LOGICAL-CHANNEL-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *LogicalChannelConfig field descriptions* |
| ***allowedSCS-List***  If present, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can only be mapped to the indicated numerology. Otherwise, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can be mapped to any configured numerology. Corresponds to ‘allowedSCS-List’ as specified in TS 38.321 [3]. |
| ***allowedServingCells***  If present, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can only be mapped to the serving cells indicated in this list. Otherwise, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can be mapped to any configured serving cell of this cell group. Corresponds to 'allowedServingCells' in TS 38.321 [3]. |
| ***bucketSizeDuration***  Value in ms. ms5 corresponds to 5ms, ms10 corresponds to 10ms, and so on. |
| ***configuredGrantType1Allowed***  If present, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can be transmitted on a configured grant type 1. Corresponds to 'configuredGrantType1Allowed' in TS 38.321 [3]. |
| ***logicalChannelGroup***  ID of the logical channel group, as specified in TS 38.321 [3], which the logical channel belongs to. |
| ***logicalChannelSR-Mask***  Indicates whether SR masking is configured for this logical channel. |
| ***logicalChannelSR-DelayTimerApplied***  Indicates whether to apply the delay timer for SR transmission for this logical channel. Set to FALSE if *logicalChannelSR-DelayTimer* is not included in *BSR-Config*. |
| ***maxPUSCH-Duration***  If present, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can only be transmitted using uplink grants that result in a PUSCH duration shorter than or equal to the the duration indicated by this field. Otherwise, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can be transmitted using an uplink grant resulting in any PUSCH duration. Corresponds to "maxPUSCH-Duration' in TS 38.321 [3]. |
| ***priority***  Logical channel priority, as specified in TS 38.321 [3]. |
| ***prioritisedBitRate***  Value in kiloBytes/s. 0kBps corresponds to 0, 8kBps corresponds to 8 kiloBytes/s,16 kBps corresponds to 16 kiloBytes/s, and so on. For SRBs, the value can only be set to infinity. |
| ***schedulingRequestId***  If present, it indicates the scheduling request configuration applicable for this logical channel, as specified in TS 38.321 [3]. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *UL* | The field is mandatory present for a logical channel with uplink if it serves DRB. It is optionally present for a logical channel with uplink if it serves an SRB. otherwise it is not present. |

#### – *LogicalChannelIdentity*

The IE *LogicalChannelIdentity* is used to identify one logical channel (*LogicalChannelConfig*) and the corresponding RLC bearer (*RLC-BearerConfig*).

*LogicalChannelIdentity* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-LOGICALCHANNELIDENTITY-START

LogicalChannelIdentity ::= INTEGER (1..maxLC-ID)

-- TAG-LOGICALCHANNELIDENTITY-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *MAC-CellGroupConfig*

The IE *MAC-CellGroupConfig* is used to configure MAC parameters for a cell group, including DRX.

*MAC-CellGroupConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MAC-CELL-GROUP-CONFIG-START

MAC-CellGroupConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

drx-Config SetupRelease { DRX-Config } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

schedulingRequestConfig SchedulingRequestConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

bsr-Config BSR-Config OPTIONAL, -- Need M

tag-Config TAG-Config OPTIONAL, -- Need M

phr-Config SetupRelease { PHR-Config } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

skipUplinkTxDynamic BOOLEAN

}

DRX-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

drx-onDurationTimer CHOICE {

subMilliSeconds INTEGER (1..31),

milliSeconds ENUMERATED {

ms1, ms2, ms3, ms4, ms5, ms6, ms8, ms10, ms20, ms30, ms40, ms50, ms60,

ms80, ms100, ms200, ms300, ms400, ms500, ms600, ms800, ms1000, ms1200,

ms1600, spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1 }

},

drx-InactivityTimer ENUMERATED {

ms0, ms1, ms2, ms3, ms4, ms5, ms6, ms8, ms10, ms20, ms30, ms40, ms50, ms60, ms80,

ms100, ms200, ms300, ms500, ms750, ms1280, ms1920, ms2560, spare9, spare8,

spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1},

drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL INTEGER (0..56),

drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerUL INTEGER (0..56),

drx-RetransmissionTimerDL ENUMERATED {

sl0, sl1, sl2, sl4, sl6, sl8, sl16, sl24, sl33, sl40, sl64, sl80, sl96, sl112, sl128,

sl160, sl320, spare15, spare14, spare13, spare12, spare11, spare10, spare9,

spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1},

drx-RetransmissionTimerUL ENUMERATED {

sl0, sl1, sl2, sl4, sl6, sl8, sl16, sl24, sl33, sl40, sl64, sl80, sl96, sl112, sl128,

sl160, sl320, spare15, spare14, spare13, spare12, spare11, spare10, spare9,

spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1 },

drx-LongCycleStartOffset CHOICE {

ms10 INTEGER(0..9),

ms20 INTEGER(0..19),

ms32 INTEGER(0..31),

ms40 INTEGER(0..39),

ms60 INTEGER(0..59),

ms64 INTEGER(0..63),

ms70 INTEGER(0..69),

ms80 INTEGER(0..79),

ms128 INTEGER(0..127),

ms160 INTEGER(0..159),

ms256 INTEGER(0..255),

ms320 INTEGER(0..319),

ms512 INTEGER(0..511),

ms640 INTEGER(0..639),

ms1024 INTEGER(0..1023),

ms1280 INTEGER(0..1279),

ms2048 INTEGER(0..2047),

ms2560 INTEGER(0..2559),

ms5120 INTEGER(0..5119),

ms10240 INTEGER(0..10239)

},

-- FFS need for finer offset granulary

-- FFS need for shorter values for long and short cycles

shortDRX SEQUENCE {

drx-ShortCycle ENUMERATED {

ms2, ms3, ms4, ms5, ms6, ms7, ms8, ms10, ms14, ms16, ms20, ms30, ms32,

ms35, ms40, ms64, ms80, ms128, ms160, ms256, ms320, ms512, ms640, spare9,

spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1 },

drx-ShortCycleTimer INTEGER (1..16)

} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

drx-SlotOffset INTEGER (0..31)

}

PHR-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

phr-PeriodicTimer ENUMERATED {sf10, sf20, sf50, sf100, sf200,sf500, sf1000, infinity},

phr-ProhibitTimer ENUMERATED {sf0, sf10, sf20, sf50, sf100,sf200, sf500, sf1000},

phr-Tx-PowerFactorChange ENUMERATED {dB1, dB3, dB6, infinity},

multiplePHR BOOLEAN,

phr-Type2SpCell BOOLEAN,

phr-Type2OtherCell BOOLEAN,

phr-ModeOtherCG ENUMERATED {real, virtual},

...

}

TAG-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

tag-ToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofTAGs)) OF TAG-Id OPTIONAL, -- Need N

tag-ToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofTAGs)) OF TAG OPTIONAL -- Need N

}

TAG ::= SEQUENCE {

tag-Id TAG-Id,

timeAlignmentTimer TimeAlignmentTimer,

...

}

TAG-Id ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofTAGs-1)

TimeAlignmentTimer ::= ENUMERATED {ms500, ms750, ms1280, ms1920, ms2560, ms5120, ms10240, infinity}

BSR-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

periodicBSR-Timer ENUMERATED { sf1, sf5, sf10, sf16, sf20, sf32, sf40, sf64,

sf80, sf128, sf160, sf320, sf640, sf1280, sf2560, infinity },

retxBSR-Timer ENUMERATED { sf10, sf20, sf40, sf80, sf160, sf320, sf640, sf1280, sf2560,

sf5120, sf10240, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1},

logicalChannelSR-DelayTimer ENUMERATED { sf20, sf40, sf64, sf128, sf512, sf1024, sf2560, spare1} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

-- TAG-MAC-CELL-GROUP-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *MAC-CellGroupConfig* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***drx-Config***  Used to configure DRX as specified in TS 38.321 [3]. |
| ***drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL***  Value in number of symbols. |
| ***drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerUL***  Value in number of symbols. |
| ***drx-InactivityTimer***  Value in multiple integers of 1ms. ms0 corresponds to 0, ms1 corresponds to 1ms, ms2 corresponds to 2ms, and so on. |
| ***drx-onDurationTimer***  Value in multiples of 1/32 ms (subMilliSeconds) or in ms (milliSecond). For the latter, ms1 corresponds to 1ms, ms2 corresponds to 2ms, and so on. |
| ***drx-LongCycleStartOffset***  *drx-LongCycle* in ms and *drx-StartOffset* in multiples of 1ms. |
| ***drx-RetransmissionTimerDL***  Value in number of slot lengths. sl1 corresponds to 1 slot, sl2 corresponds to 2 slots, and so on. |
| ***drx-RetransmissionTimerUL***  Value in number of slot lengths. sl1 corresponds to 1 slot, sl2 corresponds to 2 slots, and so on. |
| ***drx-ShortCycle***  Value in ms. ms1 corresponds to 1ms, ms2 corresponds to 2ms, and so on. |
| ***drx-ShortCycleTimer***  Value in multiples of *drx-ShortCycle*. A value of 1 corresponds to *drx-ShortCycle*, a value of 2 corresponds to 2 \* *drx-ShortCycle* and so on. |
| ***drx-SlotOffset***  Value in 1/32 ms. Value 0 corresponds to 0ms, value 1 corresponds to 1/32ms, value 2 corresponds to 2/32ms, and so on. |
| ***logicalChannelSR-DelayTimer***  Value in number of subframes. sf1 corresponds to one subframe, sf2 corresponds to 2 subframes, and so on. |
| ***multiplePHR***  Indicates if power headroom shall be reported using the Single Entry PHR MAC control element or Multiple Entry PHR MAC control element defined in TS 38.321 [3]. True means to use Multiple Entry PHR MAC control element and False means to use the Single Entry PHR MAC control element defined in TS 38.321 [3]. |
| ***periodicBSR-Timer***  Value in number of subframes. Value sf1 corresponds to 1 subframe, sf5 corresponds to 5 subframes and so on. |
| ***phr-Tx-PowerFactorChange***  Value in dB for PHR reporting as specified in TS 38.321 [3]. Value dB1 corresponds to 1 dB, dB3 corresponds to 3 dB and so on. The same value applies for each serving cell (although the associated functionality is performed independently for each cell). |
| ***phr-ModeOtherCG***  Indicates the mode (i.e. *real* or *virtual*) used for the PHR of the activated cells that are part of the other Cell Group (i.e. MCG or SCG), when DC is configured. |
| ***phr-PeriodicTimer***  Value in number of subframes for PHR reporting as specified in TS 38.321 [3]. sf10 corresponds to 10 subframes, sf20 corresonds to 20 subframes, and so on. |
| ***phr-ProhibitTimer***  Value in number of subframes for PHR reporting as specified in TS 38.321 [3]. sf0 corresponds to 0 subframe, sf10 corresponds to 10 subframes, sf20 corresponds to 20 subframes, and so on. |
| ***phr-Type2SpCell***  Indicates whether or not PHR type 2 is reported for the SpCell of the MAC entity. It is set to false in this release of the specification. |
| ***phr-Type2OtherCell***  Indicates whether or not PHR type 2 is reported for the SpCell of the other MAC entity or PUCCH SCells of the MAC entity. |
| ***retxBSR-Timer***  Value in number of subframes. Value sf10 corresponds to 10 subframes, sf20 corresponds to 20 subframes and so on. |
| ***skipUplinkTxDynamic***  If configured, indicates whether the UE skips UL transmissions for an uplink grant other than a configured uplink grant if no data is available for transmission in the UE buffer as described in TS 38.321 [3].  FFS : configurable per SCell? |
| ***tag-ID***  Indicates the TAG of an SCell, see TS 38.321 [3]. Uniquely identifies the TAG within the scope of a Cell Group (i.e. MCG or SCG). If the field is not configured for an SCell, the SCell is part of the PTAG. |
| ***timeAlignmentTimer***  Value in ms of the *timeAlignmentTimer* for TAG with ID *tag-Id*, as specified in TS 38.321 [3]. |

#### – *MeasConfig*

The IE *MeasConfig* specifies measurements to be performed by the UE, and covers intra-frequency, inter-frequency and inter-RAT mobility as well as configuration of measurement gaps.

*MeasConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEAS-CONFIG-START

MeasConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

measObjectToRemoveList MeasObjectToRemoveList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

measObjectToAddModList MeasObjectToAddModList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

reportConfigToRemoveList ReportConfigToRemoveList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

reportConfigToAddModList ReportConfigToAddModList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

measIdToRemoveList MeasIdToRemoveList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

measIdToAddModList MeasIdToAddModList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

s-MeasureConfig CHOICE {

ssb-RSRP RSRP-Range,

csi-RSRP RSRP-Range

} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

quantityConfig QuantityConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

measGapConfig MeasGapConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

measGapSharingConfig MeasGapSharingConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

MeasObjectToRemoveList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofObjectId)) OF MeasObjectId

MeasIdToRemoveList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofMeasId)) OF MeasId

ReportConfigToRemoveList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxReportConfigId)) OF ReportConfigId

-- TAG-MEAS-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether UE speed based TTT scaling (e.g. speedStatePars) is supported in Rel-15 (not applicable for EN-DC).

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether measScaleFactor (or equivalent) is supported in Rel-15 (not applicable for EN-DC).

Editor’s Note: FFS How to support allowInterruptions in NR (RAN4 input needed) in Rel-15.

| *MeasConfig* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***measGapConfig***  Used to setup and release measurement gaps in NR. |
| ***measIdToAddModList***  List of measurement identities to add and/or modify. |
| ***measIdToRemoveList***  List of measurement identities to remove. |
| ***measObjectToAddModList***  List of measurement objects to add and/or modify. |
| ***measObjectToRemoveList***  List of measurement objects to remove. |
| ***reportConfigToAddModList***  List of measurement reporting configurations to add and/or modify |
| ***reportConfigToRemoveList***  List of measurement reporting configurations to remove. |
| ***s-MeasureConfig***  Threshold for NR SpCell RSRP measurement controlling when the UE is required to perform measurements on non-serving cells. Choice of *ssb-RSRP* corresponds to cell RSRP based on SS/PBCH block and choice of *csi-RSRP* corresponds to cell RSRP of CSI-RS. The UE is only required to perform measurements on non-serving cells when the SpCell RSRP is below that threshold. |
| ***MeasGapSharingConfig***  The IE MeasGapSharingConfig specifies the measurement gap sharing scheme |

#### – *MeasGapConfig*

The IE *MeasGapConfig* specifies the measurement gap configuration and controls setup/ release of measurement gaps.

*MeasGapConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

--TAG-MEAS-GAP-CONFIG-START

MeasGapConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

gapFR2 SetupRelease { GapConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

GapConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

gapOffset INTEGER (0..159),

mgl ENUMERATED {ms1dot5, ms3, ms3dot5, ms4, ms5dot5, ms6},

mgrp ENUMERATED {ms20, ms40, ms80, ms160},

mgta ENUMERATED {ms0, ms0dot25, ms0dot5},

...

}

-- TAG-MEAS-GAP-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *MeasGapConfig* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***gapFR2***  Indicates measurement gap configuration applies to FR2 only. The applicability of the measurement gap is according to Table 9.1.2-2 in TS 38.133 [14]. |
| ***gapOffset***  Value *gapOffset* is the gap offset of the gap pattern with MGRP indicated in the field *mgrp*. The value range should be from 0 to *mgrp*-1. |
| ***mgl***  Value *mgl* is the measurement gap length in ms of the measurement gap. The applicability of the measurement gap is according to in Table 9.1.2-1 and Table 9.1.2-2 in TS 38.133 [14]. Value *ms1dot5* corresponds to 1.5ms, *ms3* corresponds to 3ms and so on. |
| ***mgrp***  Value *mgrp* is measurement gap repetition period in (ms) of the measurement gap. The applicability of the measurement gap is according to in Table 9.1.2-1 and Table 9.1.2-2 in TS 38.133 [14]. |
| ***mgta***  Value *mgta* is the measurement gap timing advance in ms. The applicability of the measurement gap timing advance is according to section 9.1.2 of TS 38.133 [14]. Value *ms0* corresponds to 0 ms, *ms0dot25* corresponds to 0.25ms and *ms0dot5* corresponds to 0.5ms. For FR2, the network only configures 0 and 0.25ms. |

#### – *MeasGapSharingConfig*

The IE *MeasGapSharingConfig* specifies the measurement gap sharing scheme and controls setup/ release of measurement gap sharing.

*MeasGapSharingConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

--TAG-MEAS-GAP-SHARING-CONFIG-START

MeasGapSharingConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

gapSharingFR2 SetupRelease { MeasGapSharingScheme } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

MeasGapSharingScheme ::= ENUMERATED { scheme00, scheme01, scheme10, scheme11 }

--TAG-MEAS-GAP-SHARING-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *MeasGapSharingConfig field descriptions* |
| ***gapSharingFR2***  Indicates the measurement gaps sharing scheme, see TS 38.133 [14]. Value scheme00 corresponds to "00", value scheme01 corresponds to "01", and so on. |

#### – *MeasId*

The IE *MeasId* is used to identify a measurement configuration, i.e., linking of a measurement object and a reporting configuration.

*MeasId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEAS-ID-START

MeasId ::= INTEGER (1..maxNrofMeasId)

-- TAG-MEAS-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *MeasIdToAddModList*

The IE *MeasIdToAddModList* concerns a list of measurement identities to add or modify, with for each entry the measId, the associated *measObjectId* and the associated *reportConfigId*.

*MeasIdToAddModList* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEAS-ID-TO-ADD-MOD-LIST-START

MeasIdToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofMeasId)) OF MeasIdToAddMod

MeasIdToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {

measId MeasId,

measObjectId MeasObjectId,

reportConfigId ReportConfigId

}

-- TAG-MEAS-ID-TO-ADD-MOD-LIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### *– MeasObjectEUTRA*

The IE *MeasObjectEUTRA* specifies information applicable for E‑UTRA cells.

*MeasObjectEUTRA* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEAS-MeasObjectEUTRA-NR-START

MeasObjectEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE {

carrierFreq ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,

allowedMeasBandwidth EUTRA-AllowedMeasBandwidth OPTIONAL,

cellsToRemoveListEUTRAN EUTRA-CellIndexList OPTIONAL,

cellsToAddModListEUTRAN EUTRA-CellsToAddModList OPTIONAL,

blackCellsToRemoveListEUTRAN EUTRA-CellIndexList OPTIONAL,

blackCellsToAddModListEUTRAN EUTRA-BlackCellsToAddModList OPTIONAL,

cellForWhichToReportCGI EUTRA-PhysCellId OPTIONAL,

eUTRA-PresenceAntennaPort1 EUTRA-PresenceAntennaPort1 OPTIONAL,

eUTRA-Q-OffsetRange EUTRA-Q-OffsetRange OPTIONAL,

...

}

EUTRA-CellIndexList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellMeasEUTRA)) OF CellIndexEUTRA

CellIndexEUTRA ::= INTEGER (1..maxCellMeasEUTRA)

EUTRA-CellsToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxCellMeasEUTRA)) OF CellsToAddModEUTRA

CellsToAddModEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE {

cellIndex INTEGER (1..maxCellMeasEUTRA),

physCellId EUTRA-PhysCellId,

cellIndividualOffset EUTRA-Q-OffsetRange

}

EUTRA-BlackCellsToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellMeasEUTRA)) OF BlackCellsToAddModEUTRA

BlackCellsToAddModEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE {

cellIndex INTEGER (1..maxCellMeasEUTRA),

physCellIdRange EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange

}

-- TAG-MEAS-MeasObjectEUTRA-NR-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### *– MeasObjectId*

The IE *MeasObjectId* used to identify a measurement object configuration.

*MeasObjectId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-ID-START

MeasObjectId ::= INTEGER (1..maxNrofObjectId)

-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### *– MeasObjectNR*

The IE *MeasObjectNR* specifies information applicable for SS/PBCH block(s) intra/inter-frequency measurements or CSI-RS intra/inter-frequency measurements.

*MeasObjectNR* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-NR-START

MeasObjectNR ::= SEQUENCE {

ssbFrequency ARFCN-ValueNR OPTIONAL, -- Cond SSBorAssociatedSSB

ssbSubcarrierSpacing SubcarrierSpacing OPTIONAL, -- Cond SSBorAssociatedSSB

smtc1 SSB-MTC OPTIONAL, -- Cond SSBorAssociatedSSB

smtc2 SSB-MTC2 OPTIONAL, -- Cond IntraFreqConnected

refFreqCSI-RS ARFCN-ValueNR OPTIONAL,

referenceSignalConfig ReferenceSignalConfig,

absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation ThresholdNR OPTIONAL, -- Need R

absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation ThresholdNR OPTIONAL, -- Need R

nrofSS-BlocksToAverage INTEGER (2..maxNrofSS-BlocksToAverage) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

nrofCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage INTEGER (2..maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

quantityConfigIndex INTEGER (1..maxNrofQuantityConfig),

offsetMO Q-OffsetRangeList,

cellsToRemoveList PCI-List OPTIONAL, -- Need N

cellsToAddModList CellsToAddModList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

blackCellsToRemoveList PCI-RangeIndexList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

blackCellsToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPCI-Ranges)) OF PCI-RangeElement OPTIONAL, -- Need N

whiteCellsToRemoveList PCI-RangeIndexList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

whiteCellsToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPCI-Ranges)) OF PCI-RangeElement OPTIONAL, -- Need N

...

}

ReferenceSignalConfig::= SEQUENCE {

ssb-ConfigMobility SSB-ConfigMobility OPTIONAL, -- Need M

csi-rs-ResourceConfigMobility SetupRelease { CSI-RS-ResourceConfigMobility } OPTIONAL -- Need M

}

SSB-ConfigMobility ::= SEQUENCE {

ssb-ToMeasure SetupRelease { SSB-ToMeasure } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

useServingCellTimingForSync BOOLEAN,

ss-RSSI-Measurement SS-RSSI-Measurement OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

Q-OffsetRangeList ::= SEQUENCE {

rsrpOffsetSSB Q-OffsetRange DEFAULT dB0,

rsrqOffsetSSB Q-OffsetRange DEFAULT dB0,

sinrOffsetSSB Q-OffsetRange DEFAULT dB0,

rsrpOffsetCSI-RS Q-OffsetRange DEFAULT dB0,

rsrqOffsetCSI-RS Q-OffsetRange DEFAULT dB0,

sinrOffsetCSI-RS Q-OffsetRange DEFAULT dB0

}

SSB-ToMeasure ::= CHOICE {

shortBitmap BIT STRING (SIZE (4)),

mediumBitmap BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),

longBitmap BIT STRING (SIZE (64))

}

ThresholdNR ::= SEQUENCE{

thresholdRSRP RSRP-Range OPTIONAL,

thresholdRSRQ RSRQ-Range OPTIONAL,

thresholdSINR SINR-Range OPTIONAL

}

CellsToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCellMeas)) OF CellsToAddMod

CellsToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {

physCellId PhysCellId,

cellIndividualOffset Q-OffsetRangeList

}

-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-NR-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CellsToAddMod field descriptions* |
| ***cellIndividualOffset***  Cell individual offsets applicable to a specific cell. |
| ***physCellId***  Physical cell identity of a cell in the cell list. |

|  |
| --- |
| *MeasObjectNR field descriptions* |
| ***absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation***  Absolute threshold for the consolidation of measurement results per CSI-RS resource(s) from L1 filter(s). The values above the threshold are used as input to the derivation of cell measurement results as described in 5.5.3.3 and the L3 filter(s) per CSI-RS resource as described in 5.5.3.2. |
| ***absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation***  Absolute threshold for the consolidation of measurement results per SS/PBCH block(s) from L1 filter(s). The values above the threshold are used as input to the derivation of cell measurement results as described in 5.5.3.3and the L3 filter(s) per SS/PBCH block index as described in 5.5.3.2. |
| ***blackCellsToAddModList***  List of cells to add/modify in the black list of cells. |
| ***blackCellsToRemoveList***  List of cells to remove from the black list of cells. |
| ***cellsToAddModList***  List of cells to add/modify in the cell list. |
| ***cellsToRemoveList***  List of cells to remove from the cell list. |
| ***nrofCSInrofCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage***  Indicates the maximum number of measurement results per beam based on CSI-RS resources to be averaged. The same value applies for each detected cell associated with this MeasObjectNR. |
| ***nrofSS-BlocksToAverage***  Indicates the maximum number of measurement results per beam based on SS/PBCH blocks to be averaged. The same value applies for each detected cell associated with this MeasObject. |
| ***offsetMO***  Offset values applicable to all measured cells with reference signal(s) indicated in this *MeasObjectNR*. |
| ***quantityConfigIndex***  Indicates the n-*th* element of *quantityConfigNR-List* provided in *MeasConfig*. |
| ***referenceSignalConfig***  RS configuration (e.g. SMTC window, CSI-RS resource, etc.) |
| ***refFreqCSI-RS***  Point A which is used for maping of CSI-RS to physical resources according to TS 38.211 section 7.4.1.5.3. |
| ***smtc1***  Primary measurement timing configuration. Applicable for intra- and inter-frequency measurements. |
| ***smtc2***  Secondary measurement timing confguration for SS corresponding to this MeasObjectNR with PCI listed in pci-List. For these SS, the periodicity is indicated by periodicity in smtc2 and the timing offset is equal to the offset indicated in periodicityAndOffset modulo periodicity. periodicity in smtc2 can only be set to a value stricty shorter than the periodicity indicated by periodicityAndOffset in smtc1 (e.g. if periodicityAndOffset indicates sf10, periodicity can only be set of sf5, if periodicityAndOffset indicates sf5, smtc2 cannot be configured). |
| ***ssbFrequency*** Indicates the frequency of the SS associated to this MeasObjectNR. |
| ***ssbSubcarrierSpacing***  Subcarrier spacing of SSB. Only the values 15 or 30 (<6GHz), 120 kHz or 240 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable. |
| ***whiteCellsToAddModList***  List of cells to add/modify in the white list of cells. |
| ***whiteCellsToRemoveList***  List of cells to remove from the white list of cells. |

|  |
| --- |
| *ReferenceSignalConfig field descriptions* |
| ***csi-rs-ResourceConfigMobility***  CSI-RS resources to be used for CSI-RS based RRM measurements |
| ***ssb-ConfigMobility***  SSB configuration for mobility (nominal SSBs, timing configuration) |

|  |
| --- |
| *SSB-ConfigMobility field descriptions* |
| ***endSymbol***  Within a slot that is configured for RSSI measurements (see *measurementSlots*) the UE measures the RSSI from symbol 0 to symbol *endSymbol*. This field identifies the entry in Table 5.1.3-1 in TS 38.215 which determines the actual end symbol. |
| ***measurementSlots***  Indicates the slots in which the UE can perform RSSI measurements. The length of the BIT STRING is equal to the number of slots in the configured SMTC window (determined by the *duration* and by the *subcarrierSpacing*). The first (left-most / most significant) bit in the bitmap corresponds to the first slot in the SMTC window, the second bit in the bitmap corresponds to the second slot in the SMTC window, and so on. The UE measures in slots for which the corresponding bit in the bitmap is set to 1. |
|  |
|  |
| ***ssb-ToMeasure***  The set of SS blocks to be measured within the SMTC measurement duration. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SSB-measured' (see FFS\_Spec, section FFS\_Section) When the field is absent the UE measures on all SS-blocks FFS\_CHECK: Is this IE placed correctly. |
| ***useServingCellTimingForSync***  For intra-frequency measurement this field indicates whether the UE can utilize serving cell timing to derive the index of SS block transmitted by neighbour cell. For inter-frequency measurements, this field indicates whether the UE may use the timing of any detected cell on that target frequency to derive the SSB index of all neighbour cells on that frequency. |

|  |
| --- |
| *SSB-ToMeasure field descriptions* |
| ***longBitmap***  bitmap for above 6 GHz |
| ***mediumBitmap***  bitmap for 3-6 GHz |
| ***shortBitmap***  bitmap for sub 3 GHz |

Editor’s Note: FFS How to support CGI reporting and whether changes are required in MeasObjectNR (e.g. introduction of cellForWhichToReportCGI). Not applicable for EN-DC.

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether alternative TTT is supported in Rel-15 (not applicable for EN-DC).

Editor’s Note: FFS measCycleSCell. (not applicable for EN-DC)

Editor’s Note: FFS reducedMeasPerformance (not applicable for EN-DC).

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| *SSBorAssociatedSSB* | This field is mandatory present if *ssb-ConfigMobility* is configured or *associatedSSB* is configured in at least one cell, otherwise, it is absent. |
| *IntraFreqConnected* | This field is optionally present in an intra-frequency measurement object and only if ssb-ConfigMobility is configured or associatedSSB is configured in at least one cell, otherwise, it is absent. |

#### – *MeasObjectToAddModList*

The IE *MeasObjectToAddModList* concerns a list of measurement objects to add or modify.

*MeasObjectToAddModList* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-TO-ADD-MOD-LIST-START

MeasObjectToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofObjectId)) OF MeasObjectToAddMod

MeasObjectToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {

measObjectId MeasObjectId,

measObject CHOICE {

measObjectNR MeasObjectNR,

...

}

}

-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-TO-ADD-MOD-LIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *MeasResults*

The IE *MeasResults* covers measured results for intra-frequency, inter-frequency, and inter-RAT mobility.

*MeasResults* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEAS-RESULTS-START

MeasResults ::= SEQUENCE {

measId MeasId,

measResultServingMOList MeasResultServMOList,

measResultNeighCells CHOICE {

measResultListNR MeasResultListNR,

...

} OPTIONAL,

...

}

MeasResultServMOList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCells)) OF MeasResultServMO

MeasResultServMO ::= SEQUENCE {

servCellId ServCellIndex,

measResultServingCell MeasResultNR,

measResultBestNeighCell MeasResultNR OPTIONAL,

...

}

MeasResultListNR ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellReport)) OF MeasResultNR

MeasResultNR ::= SEQUENCE {

physCellId PhysCellId OPTIONAL,

--FFS: Details of cgi info

measResult SEQUENCE {

cellResults SEQUENCE{

resultsSSB-Cell MeasQuantityResults OPTIONAL,

resultsCSI-RS-Cell MeasQuantityResults OPTIONAL

},

rsIndexResults SEQUENCE{

resultsSSB-Indexes ResultsPerSSB-IndexList OPTIONAL,

resultsCSI-RS-Indexes ResultsPerCSI-RS-IndexList OPTIONAL

} OPTIONAL

},

...,

cgi-Info SEQUENCE {

cellGlobalId CellGlobalIdNR,

trackingAreaCode TrackingAreaCode,

plmn-IdentityList PLMN-IdentityList OPTIONAL,

frequencyBandList MultiFrequencyBandListNR OPTIONAL,

noSIB1 SEQUENCE {

ssb-SubcarrierOffset INTEGER (0..15),

pdcch-ConfigSIB1 INTEGER (0..255)

} OPTIONAL

} OPTIONAL

}

PLMN-IdentityList ::= ENUMERATED{ffsTypeAndValue}

MeasQuantityResults ::= SEQUENCE {

rsrp RSRP-Range OPTIONAL,

rsrq RSRQ-Range OPTIONAL,

sinr SINR-Range OPTIONAL

}

ResultsPerSSB-IndexList::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSSBs)) OF ResultsPerSSB-Index

ResultsPerSSB-Index ::= SEQUENCE {

ssb-Index SSB-Index,

ssb-Results MeasQuantityResults OPTIONAL

}

ResultsPerCSI-RS-IndexList::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-RS)) OF ResultsPerCSI-RS-Index

ResultsPerCSI-RS-Index ::= SEQUENCE {

csi-RS-Index CSI-RS-Index,

csi-RS-Results MeasQuantityResults OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-MEAS-RESULTS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *MeasResultServFreq field descriptions* |
| ***measResultBestNeighCell***  Measured results of the best detected neighbour cell on the corresponding serving frequency. |

Editor’s Note: FFS *locationInfo*.

| *MeasResults* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***csi-rs-Index***  CSI-RS resource index associated to the measurement information to be reported. |
| ***measId***  Identifies the measurement identity for which the reporting is being performed. |
| ***measResult***  Measured results of an NR cell. |
| ***measResultListNR***  List of measured results for the maximum number of reported best cells for an NR measurement identity. |
| ***measResultServingMOList***  Measured results of measured cells with reference signals indicated in the serving cell measurement objects including measurement results of SpCell, configured SCell(s) and best neighbouring cell within measured cells with reference signals indicated in on each serving cell measurement object. |
| ***noSib1***  True indicates that SIB1 is not broadcasted for the concern cell. |
| ***resultsCSI-RS-Indexes***  List of measurement information per CSI-RS resource index of an NR cell. |
| ***resultsSSB-Indexes***  List of measurement information per SS/PBCH index of an NR cell. |
| ***resultsCSI-RS-Cell***  Cell level measurement results (e.g. RSRP, RSRQ, SINR) to be reported derived from CSI-RS measurements. |
| ***resultsSSB-Cell***  Cell level measurement results (e.g. RSRP, RSRQ, SINR) to be reported derived on SS/PBCH block measurements. |
| ***rsrp***  Measured SS-RSRP or CSI-RSRP resultsas defined in TS 38.215 [9], either per NR cell from the L1 filter(s) or per (SS/PBCH)/(CSI-RS) index as specified in 5.5.3.3a. |
| ***rsrq***  Measured SS-RSRQ or CSI-RSRQ results as defined in TS 38.215 [9], either per NR cell from the L1 filter(s) or per (SS/PBCH)/(CSI-RS) index as specified in 5.5.3.3a. |
| ***sinr***  Measured SS-SINR or CSI-SINR results as defined in TS 38.215 [9], either per NR cell from the L1 filter(s) or per (SS/PBCH)/(CSI-RS) index as specified in 5.5.3.3a. |
| ***ssb-Index***  SS/PBCH block index associated to the measurement information to be reported. |

#### *–* *MeasResultSCG-Failure*

The IE *MeasResultSCG-Failure* is used to provide information regarding failures detected by the UE in case of EN-DC.

*MeasResultSCG-Failure* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEAS-RESULT-SCG-FAILURE-START

MeasResultSCG-Failure ::= SEQUENCE {

measResultPerMOList MeasResultList2NR,

...

}

MeasResultList2NR ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFreq)) OF MeasResult2NR

MeasResult2NR ::= SEQUENCE {

ssbFrequency ARFCN-ValueNR OPTIONAL,

refFreqCSI-RS ARFCN-ValueNR OPTIONAL,

measResultServingCell MeasResultNR OPTIONAL,

measResultNeighCellListNR MeasResultListNR

}

-- TAG-MEAS-RESULT-SCG-FAILURE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *MeasResult*CellList*SFTD*

The IE *MeasResultCellListSFTD* consists of SFN and radio frame boundary difference between the PCell and an NR cell as specified in TS 38.215 [9] and TS 38.133 [14].

MeasResultCellListSFTDinformation element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEASRESULT-CELL-LIST-SFTD-START

MeasResultCellListSFTD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellSFTD)) OF MeasResultCellSFTD

MeasResultCellSFTD ::= SEQUENCE {

physCellId PhysCellId,

sfn-OffsetResult INTEGER (0..1023),

frameBoundaryOffsetResult INTEGER (-30720..30719),

rsrp-Result RSRP-Range OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-MEASRESULT-CELL-LIST-SFTD-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *MeasResultSFTD* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***sfn-OffsetResult***  Indicates the SFN difference between the PCell and the NR cell as an integer value according to TS 38.215 [9]. |
| ***frameBoundaryOffsetResult***  Indicates the frame boundary difference between the PCell and the NR cell as an integer value according to TS 38.215 [9]. |

#### – *MultiFrequencyBandListNR*

The IE *MultiFrequencyBandListNR* is used to configure a list of one or multiple NR frequency bands.

*MultiFrequencyBandListNR* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MULTIFREQUENCYBANDLISTNR-START

MultiFrequencyBandListNR ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofMultiBands)) OF FreqBandIndicatorNR

-- TAG-MULTIFREQUENCYBANDLISTNR-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *NextHopChainingCount*

The IE *NextHopChainingCount* is used to update the KgNB key and corresponds to parameter NCC: See TS 33.501 [11].

*NextHopChainingCount* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-NEXTHOPCHAININGCOUNT-START

NextHopChainingCount ::= INTEGER (0..7)

-- TAG-NEXTHOPCHAININGCOUNT-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: FFS Confirm that same value range from LTE for the *NextHopChainingCount*is reused in NR (i.e. 0 to 7).

#### – *NG-5G-S-TMSI*

The IE *NG-5G-TMSI* contains a 5G S-Temporary Mobile Subscription Identifier (5G-S-TMSI), a temporary UE identity provided by the 5GC which uniquely identifies the UE within the tracking area, see TS 23.003 [20].

*NG-5G-S-TMSI* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-NG-5G-S-TMSI-START

NG-5G-S-TMSI::= SEQUENCE {

amf-SetId AMF-SetID,

amf-Pointer AMF-Pointer,

ng-5g-TMSI BIT STRING (SIZE (32))

}

-- TAG-NG-5G-S-TMSI-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *NG-5G-S-TMSI* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***ng-5g-TMSI***  Indicates the5G-TMSI as defined in ts 23.003 [20]. |

#### – *NZP-CSI-RS-Resource*

The IE *NZP-CSI-RS-Resource* is used to configure Non-Zero-Power (NZP) CSI-RStransmitted in the cell where the IE is included, which the UE may be configured to measure on (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1).

*NZP-CSI-RS-Resource* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCE-START

NZP-CSI-RS-Resource ::= SEQUENCE {

nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceId NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,

resourceMapping CSI-RS-ResourceMapping,

powerControlOffset INTEGER(-8..15),

powerControlOffsetSS ENUMERATED {db-3, db0, db3, db6} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

scramblingID ScramblingId,

periodicityAndOffset CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset OPTIONAL, -- Cond PeriodicOrSemiPersistent

qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS TCI-StateId OPTIONAL, -- Cond Periodic

...

}

-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *NZP-CSI-RS-Resource field descriptions* |
| ***periodicityAndOffset***  Periodicity and slot offset *sl1* corresponds to a periodicity of 1 slot, *sl2* to a periodicity of two slots, and so on. The corresponding offset is also given in number of slots. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-timeConfig' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1) |
| ***powerControlOffset***  Power offset of NZP CSI-RS RE to PDSCH RE. Value in dB. Corresponds to L1 parameter Pc (see 38.214, sections 5.2.2.3.1 and 4.1) |
| ***powerControlOffsetSS***  Power offset of NZP CSI-RS RE to SS RE. Value in dB. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Pc\_SS' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1) |
| ***qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS***  For a target periodic CSI-RS, contains a reference to one TCI-State in TCI-States for providing the QCL source and QCL type. For periodic CSI-RS, the source can be SSB or another periodic-CSI-RS. Refers to the TCI-State which has this value for tci-StateId and is defined in *tci-StatesToAddModList* in the *PDSCH-Config* included in the *BWP-Downlink* corresponding to the serving cell and to the DL BWP to which the resource belong to. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'QCL-Info-PeriodicCSI-RS' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1) |
| ***resourceMapping***  OFDM symbol location(s) in a slot and subcarrier occupancy in a PRB of the CSI-RS resource |
| ***scramblingID***  Scrambling ID (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *Periodic* | The field is optionally present, Need M, for periodic NZP-CSI-RS-Resources (as indicated in CSI-ResourceConfig). The field is absent otherwise |
| *PeriodicOrSemiPersistent* | The field is mandatory present, Need M, for periodic and semi-persistent NZP-CSI-RS-Resources (as indicated in CSI-ResourceConfig). The field is absent otherwise. |

#### – *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId*

The IE *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId* is used to identify one NZP-CSI-RS-Resource.

*NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCEID-START

NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-Resources-1)

-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCEID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet*

The IE *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet* is a set of Non-Zero-Power (NZP) CSI-RS resources (their IDs) and set-specific parameters.

*NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESET-START

NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet ::= SEQUENCE {

nzp-CSI-ResourceSetId NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId,

nzp-CSI-RS-Resources SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet)) OF NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,

repetition ENUMERATED { on, off } OPTIONAL,

aperiodicTriggeringOffset INTEGER(0..4) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

trs-Info ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESET-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet field descriptions* |
| ***aperiodicTriggeringOffset***  Offset X between the slot containing the DCI that triggers a set of aperiodic NZP CSI-RS resources and the slot in which the CSI-RS resource set is transmitted. When the field is absent the UE applies the value 0. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Aperiodic-NZP-CSI-RS-TriggeringOffset' (see 38,214, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***nzp-CSI-RS-Resources***  NZP-CSI-RS-Resources assocaited with this NZP-CSI-RS resource set. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-ResourceConfigList' (see 38.214, section 5.2). For CSI, there are at most 8 NZP CSI RS resources per resource set |
| ***repetition***  Indicates whether repetition is on/off. If set to set to 'OFF', the UE may not assume that the NZP-CSI-RS resources within the resource set are transmitted with the same downlink spatial domain transmission filter and with same NrofPorts in every symbol. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-ResourceRep' (see 38.214, sections 5.2.2.3.1 and 5.1.6.1.2). Can only be configured for CSI-RS resource sets which are associated with CSI-ReportConfig with report of L1 RSRP or “no report” |
| ***trs-Info***  Indicates that the antenna port for all NZP-CSI-RS resources in the CSI-RS resource set is same. If the field is absent or released the UE applies the value "false". Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TRS-Info' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1) |

#### – *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId*

The IE *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId* is used to identify one *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet*.

*NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESETID-START

NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets-1)

-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESETID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *P-Max*

The IE *P-Max* is used to limit the UE's uplink transmission power on a carrier frequency, see TS 38.101 [14].

*P-Max* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-P-MAX-START

P-Max ::= INTEGER (-30..33)

-- TAG-P-MAX-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *PCI-List*

The IE *PCI-List* concerns a list of physical cell identities, which may be used for different purposes.

*PCI-List* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PCI-LIST-START

PCI-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCellMeas)) OF PhysCellId

-- TAG-PCI-LIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *PCI-Range*

The IE *PCI-Range* is used to encode either a single or a range of physical cell identities. The range is encoded by using a *start* value and by indicating the number of consecutive physical cell identities (including *start*) in the range. For fields comprising multiple occurrences of *PCI-Range*, the Network may configure overlapping ranges of physical cell identities.

*PCI-Range* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PCI-RANGE-START

PCI-Range ::= SEQUENCE {

start PhysCellId,

range ENUMERATED { n4, n8, n12, n16, n24, n32, n48, n64, n84,

n96, n128, n168, n252, n504, n1008, spare1} OPTIONAL -- Need S

}

-- TAG-PCI-RANGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *PCI-Range* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***range***  Indicates the number of physical cell identities in the range (including *start*). Value n4 corresponds with 4, n8 corresponds with 8 and so on. The UE shall apply value 1 in case the field is absent, in which case only the physical cell identity value indicated by *start* applies. |
| ***start***  Indicates the lowest physical cell identity in the range. |

#### – *PCI-RangeElement*

The IE *PCI-RangeElement* is used to define a PCI-Range as part of a list (e.g. AddMod list).

*PCI-RangeElement* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PCI-RANGEELEMENT-START

PCI-RangeElement ::= SEQUENCE {

pci-RangeIndex PCI-RangeIndex,

pci-Range PCI-Range

}

-- TAG-PCI-RANGEELEMENT-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PCI-RangeElement field descriptions* |
| ***pci-Range***  Physical cell identity or a range of physical cell identities. |

#### – *PCI-RangeIndex*

The IE PCI-RangeIndex identifies a physical cell id range, which may be used for different purposes.

*PCI-RangeIndex* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PCI-RANGE-INDEX-START

PCI-RangeIndex ::= INTEGER (1..maxNrofPCI-Ranges)

-- TAG-PCI-RANGE-INDEX-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *PCI-RangeIndexList*

The IE *PCI-RangeIndexList* concerns a list of indexes of physical cell id ranges, which may be used for different purposes.

*PCI-RangeIndexList* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PCI-RANGE-INDEX-LIST-START

PCI-RangeIndexList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPCI-Ranges)) OF PCI-RangeIndex

-- TAG-PCI-Range-INDEX-LIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *PDCCH-Config*

The *PDCCH-Config* IE is used to configure UE specific PDCCH parameters such as control resource sets (CORESET), search spaces and additional parameters for acquiring the PDCCH.

*PDCCH-Config* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PDCCH-CONFIG-START

PDCCH-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

controlResourceSetToAddModList SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..3)) OF ControlResourceSet OPTIONAL, -- Need N

controlResourceSetToReleaseList SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..3)) OF ControlResourceSetId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

searchSpacesToAddModList SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..10)) OF SearchSpace OPTIONAL, -- Need N

searchSpacesToReleaseList SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..10)) OF SearchSpaceId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

downlinkPreemption SetupRelease { DownlinkPreemption } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

tpc-PUSCH SetupRelease { PUSCH-TPC-CommandConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

tpc-PUCCH SetupRelease { PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Cond PUCCH-CellOnly

tpc-SRS SetupRelease { SRS-TPC-CommandConfig} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

-- TAG-PDCCH-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PDCCH-Config field descriptions* |
| ***controlResourceSetToAddModList***  List of UE specifically configured Control Resource Sets (CORESETs) to be used by the UE. The network configures at most 3 CORESETs per BWP per cell (including the initial CORESET). |
| ***downlinkPreemption***  Configuration of downlink preemtption indications to be monitored in this cell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Preemp-DL' (see 38.214, section 11.2)  FFS\_RAN1: LS R1-1801281 indicates this is "Per Cell (but association with each configured BWP is needed)" => Unclear, keep on BWP for now. |
| ***searchSpacesToAddModList***  List of UE specifically configured Search Spaces. The network configures at most 10 Search Spaces per BWP per cell (including the initial Search Space). |
|  |
| ***tpc-PUCCH***  Enable and configure reception of group TPC commands for PUCCH |
| ***tpc-PUSCH***  Enable and configure reception of group TPC commands for PUSCH |
| ***tpc-SRS***  Enable and configure reception of group TPC commands for SRS |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *PUCCH-CellOnly* | The field is optionally present, Need M, for the PDCCH-Config of an SpCells as well as for PUCCH SCells. The field is absent otherwise. |

#### – *PDCCH-ConfigCommon*

The IE *PDCCH-ConfigCommon* is used to configure cell specific PDCCH parameters provided in SIB as well as during handover and PSCell/SCell addition.

*PDCCH-ConfigCommon* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PDCCH-CONFIGCOMMON-START

PDCCH-ConfigCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

controlResourceSetZero INTEGER (0..15) OPTIONAL, -- Cond InitialBWP-Only

commonControlResourceSet ControlResourceSet OPTIONAL, -- Need R

searchSpaceZero INTEGER (0..15) OPTIONAL, -- Cond InitialBWP-Only

commonSearchSpace SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..4)) OF SearchSpace OPTIONAL, -- Need R

searchSpaceSIB1 SearchSpaceId OPTIONAL, -- Need R

searchSpaceOtherSystemInformation SearchSpaceId OPTIONAL, -- Need R

pagingSearchSpace SearchSpaceId OPTIONAL, -- Need R

ra-SearchSpace SearchSpaceId OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

-- TAG-PDCCH-CONFIGCOMMON-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PDCCH-ConfigCommon field descriptions* |
| ***commonControlResourceSet***  An additional common control resource setwhich may be configured and used for RAR (see ra-SearchSpace). If the network configures this field, it uses a ControlResourceSetId other than 0 for this ControlResourceSet. |
| ***commonSearchSpace***  An additional common search space. |
| ***controlResourceSetZero***  Parameters of the common CORESET#0. The values are interpreted like the corresponding bits in MIB pdcch-ConfigSIB1. Even though this field is only configured in the initial BWP (BWP#0) the UE acquires the CORESET#0 irrespective of the currently active BWP as described in FFS\_Spec, section FFS\_Section). |
| ***pagingSearchSpace***  ID of the Search space for paging. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'paging-SearchSpace' (see 38.213, section 10) If the field is absent, the monitoring occasions are derived as described in 38.213, section 10.1 and section 13. |
| ***ra-SearchSpace***  ID of the Search space for random access procedure. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ra-SearchSpace' (see 38.214?, section FFS\_Section) If the field is absent, the monitoring occasions are derived as described in 38.213, section 10.1 and section 13. |
| ***searchSpaceOtherSystemInformation***  ID of the Search space for other system information, i.e., SIB2 and beyond. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'osi-SearchSpace' (see 38.213, section 10) If the field is absent, the monitoring occasions are derived as described in 38.213, section 10.1 and section 13. |
| ***searchSpaceSIB1***  ID of the search space for SIB1 message.  Corresponds to L1 parameter 'rmsi-SearchSpace' (see 38.213, section 10) |
| ***searchSpaceZero***  Parameters of the common SearchSpace#0. The values are interpreted like the corresponding bits in MIB pdcch-ConfigSIB1. Even though this field is only configured in the initial BWP (BWP#0) the UE acquires the SearchSpace#0 irrespective of the currently active BWP as described in FFS\_Spec, section FFS\_Section). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *InitialBWP-Only* | The field is mandatory present in the PDCCH-ConfigCommon of the initial BWP (BWP#0). It is absent in other BWPs. |

#### – *PDCCH-ServingCellConfig*

The IE *PDCCH-ServingCellConfig* is used to configure UE specific PDCCH parameters applicable across all bandwidth parts of a serving cell.

*PDCCH-ServingCellConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PDCCH-SERVINGCELLCONFIG-START

PDCCH-ServingCellConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

slotFormatIndicator SetupRelease { SlotFormatIndicator } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

-- TAG-PDCCH-SERVINGCELLCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PDCCH-ServingCellConfig field descriptions* |
| ***slotFormatIndicator***  Configuration of Slot-Format-Indicators to be monitored in the correspondingly configured PDCCHs this serving cell. |

#### – *PDCP-Config*

The IE *PDCP-Config* is used to set the configurable PDCP parameters for signalling and data radio bearers.

*PDCP-Config* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PDCP-CONFIG-START

PDCP-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

drb SEQUENCE {

discardTimer ENUMERATED {ms10, ms20, ms30, ms40, ms50, ms60, ms75, ms100, ms150, ms200, ms250, ms300, ms500, ms750, ms1500, infinity} OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

pdcp-SN-SizeUL ENUMERATED {len12bits, len18bits} OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup2

pdcp-SN-SizeDL ENUMERATED {len12bits, len18bits} OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup2

headerCompression CHOICE {

notUsed NULL,

rohc SEQUENCE {

maxCID INTEGER (1..16383) DEFAULT 15,

profiles SEQUENCE {

profile0x0001 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0002 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0003 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0004 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0006 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0101 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0102 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0103 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0104 BOOLEAN

},

drb-ContinueROHC ENUMERATED { true } OPTIONAL -- Need R

},

uplinkOnlyROHC SEQUENCE {

maxCID INTEGER (1..16383) DEFAULT 15,

profiles SEQUENCE {

profile0x0006 BOOLEAN

},

drb-ContinueROHC BOOLEAN

},

...

},

integrityProtection ENUMERATED { enabled } OPTIONAL, -- Cond ConnectedTo5GC

statusReportRequired ENUMERATED { true } OPTIONAL, -- Cond Rlc-AM

outOfOrderDelivery ENUMERATED { true } OPTIONAL -- Need R

} OPTIONAL, -- Cond DRB

moreThanOneRLC SEQUENCE {

primaryPath SEQUENCE {

cellGroup CellGroupId OPTIONAL, -- Need R

logicalChannel LogicalChannelIdentity OPTIONAL -- Need R

},

ul-DataSplitThreshold UL-DataSplitThreshold OPTIONAL, -- Cond SplitBearer

pdcp-Duplication BOOLEAN OPTIONAL -- Need R

} OPTIONAL, -- Cond MoreThanOneRLC

t-Reordering ENUMERATED {

ms0, ms1, ms2, ms4, ms5, ms8, ms10, ms15, ms20, ms30, ms40, ms50, ms60, ms80, ms100, ms120, ms140, ms160, ms180, ms200, ms220,

ms240, ms260, ms280, ms300, ms500, ms750, ms1000, ms1250, ms1500, ms1750, ms2000, ms2250, ms2500, ms2750,

ms3000, spare28, spare27, spare26, spare25, spare24, spare23, spare22, spare21, spare20,

spare19, spare18, spare17, spare16, spare15, spare14, spare13, spare12, spare11, spare10, spare09,

spare08, spare07, spare06, spare05, spare04, spare03, spare02, spare01 } OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...,

[[

cipheringDisabled ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL -- Need S

]]

}

UL-DataSplitThreshold ::= ENUMERATED {

b0, b100, b200, b400, b800, b1600, b3200, b6400, b12800, b25600, b51200, b102400, b204800,

b409600, b819200, b1228800, b1638400, b2457600, b3276800, b4096000, b4915200, b5734400,

b6553600, infinity, spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1}

-- TAG-PDCP-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *PDCP-Config* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***cipheringDisabled***  If included, it indicates that cipherng is disabled for the DRB. The network does not configure this field for EN-DC. |
| ***discardTimer***  Value in ms of *discardTimer* specified in TS 38.323 [5]. Value ms50 corresponds to 50 ms, ms100 corresponds to 100 ms and so on. |
| ***drb-ContinueROHC***  Indicates whether the PDCP entity continues or resets the ROHC header compression protocol during PDCP re-establishment. This field is configured only in case of reconfiguration with sync where the PDCP termination point is not changed. |
| ***headerCompression***  If rohc is configured, the UE shall apply the configured ROHC profile(s) in both uplink and downlink. If uplinkOnlyROHC is configured, the UE shall apply the configure ROHC profile(s) in uplink (there is no header compression in downlink). ROHC can be configured for any bearer type. ROHC should be configured at reconfiguration involving PDCP re-establishment if the RB was previously configured with ROHC. Header compression should not be configured when out-of-order delivery is allowed for PDCP SDUs. |
| ***integrityProtection***  Indicates whether or not integrity protection is configured for this radio bearer. The value of integrityProtection for a DRB can only be changed using reconfiguration with sync.  FFS: text to indicate where to find the key. |
| ***maxCID***  Indicates the value of the MAX\_CID parameter as specified in TS 38.323 [5]  FFS: need to specify something with respect to UE capabilities. |
| ***moreThanOneRLC***  FFS / TODO: Handle more than two secondary cell groups |
| ***outOfOrderDelivery***  Indicates whether or not *outOfOrderDelivery* specified in TS 38.323 [5] is configured. Out-of-order delivery is configured only when the radio bearer is established |
| ***pdcp-Duplication***  Indicates whether or not uplink duplication status at the time of receiving this IE is configured and activated as specified in TS 38.323 [5]. The presence of this field indicates whether duplication is configured. The value of this field, when the field is present, indicates whether duplication is activated. The value of this field is always TRUE, when configured for a SRB. |
| ***pdcp-SN-Size***  PDCP sequence number size, 12 or 18 bits. |
| ***primaryPath***  Indicates the cell group ID and LCID of the primary RLC entity as specified in TS 38.323 clause 5.2.1 for UL data tranmission when more than one RLC entity is associated with the PDCP entity. In this version of the specification, only cell group ID corresponding to MCG is supported for SRBs. |
| ***pdcp-SN-Size***  PDCP sequence number size, 12 or 18 bits. |
| ***statusReportRequired***  For AM DRBs, indicates whether the DRB is configured to send a PDCP status report in the uplink, as specified in TS 38.323 [5]. For UL DRBs, the value shall be ignored by the UE. |
| ***t-Reordering***  Value in ms of t-Reordering specified in TS 38.323 [5]. Value ms0 corresponds to 0ms, value ms20 corresponds to 20ms, value ms40 corresponds to 40ms, and so on. When the field is absent the UE applies the value *infinity*. |
| ***ul-DataSplitThreshold***  Parameter specified in TS 38.323 [5]. Value b0 corresponds to 0 bits, value b100 corresponds to 100 bits, value b200 corresponds to 200 bits, and so on. |

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| *DRB* | This field is mandatory present when the corresponding DRB is being set up, not present for SRBs. Otherwise this field is optionally present, need M. |
| *MoreThanOneRLC* | This field is mandatory present upon RRC reconfiguration with setup of a PDCP entity for a radio bearer with more than one associated logical channel and upon RRC reconfiguration with the association of an additional logical channel to the PDCP entity.  Upon RRC reconfiguration when a PDCP entity is associated with multiple logical channels, this field is optionally present need M. Otherwise, this field is absent and all its included parameters are released. |
| *Rlc-AM* | For RLC AM, the field is optionally present, need R. Otherwise, the field is not present. |
| *Setup* | The field is mandatory present in case of radio bearer setup. Otherwise the field is optionally present, need M. |
| *SplitBearer* | The field is optional present, need M, n case of radio bearer with more than one associated RLC mapped to different cell groups. If the field is absent when the split bearer is configured for the radio bearer first time, then the default value *infinity* is applied. |
| *ConnectedTo5GC* | The field is optionally present, need R, if EN-DC is not configured, and absent if EN-DC is configured. |
| *Setup2* | This field is mandatory present in case for radio bearer setup for RLC-AM and RLC-UM. This field is optionally present in case for handover and reestablishment for for RLC-UM..Otherwise, ths field is not present. |

#### – *PDSCH-Config*

The *PDSCH-Config* IE is used to configure the UE specific PDSCH parameters.

*PDSCH-Config* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PDSCH-CONFIG-START

PDSCH-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

dataScramblingIdentityPDSCH INTEGER (0..1023) OPTIONAL,

dmrs-DownlinkForPDSCH-MappingTypeA SetupRelease { DMRS-DownlinkConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

dmrs-DownlinkForPDSCH-MappingTypeB SetupRelease { DMRS-DownlinkConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

tci-StatesToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofTCI-States)) OF TCI-State OPTIONAL, -- Need N

tci-StatesToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofTCI-States)) OF TCI-StateId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

vrb-ToPRB-Interleaver ENUMERATED {n2, n4} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

resourceAllocation ENUMERATED { resourceAllocationType0, resourceAllocationType1, dynamicSwitch},

pdsch-TimeDomainAllocationList SetupRelease { PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

pdsch-AggregationFactor ENUMERATED { n2, n4, n8 } OPTIONAL, -- Need S

rateMatchPatternToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofRateMatchPatterns)) OF RateMatchPattern OPTIONAL, -- Need N

rateMatchPatternToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofRateMatchPatterns)) OF RateMatchPatternId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

rateMatchPatternGroup1 RateMatchPatternGroup OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rateMatchPatternGroup2 RateMatchPatternGroup OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rbg-Size ENUMERATED {config1, config2},

mcs-Table ENUMERATED {qam256, spare1} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

maxNrofCodeWordsScheduledByDCI ENUMERATED {n1, n2} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

prb-BundlingType CHOICE {

staticBundling SEQUENCE {

bundleSize ENUMERATED { n4, wideband } OPTIONAL -- Need S

},

dynamicBundling SEQUENCE {

bundleSizeSet1 ENUMERATED { n4, wideband, n2-wideband, n4-wideband } OPTIONAL, -- Need S

bundleSizeSet2 ENUMERATED { n4, wideband } OPTIONAL -- Need S

}

},

zp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-Resources)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-Resource OPTIONAL, -- Need N

zp-CSI-RS-ResourceToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-Resources)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

aperiodic-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet OPTIONAL, -- Need N

aperiodic-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL,

-- Need N

sp-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet OPTIONAL, -- Need N

sp-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

p-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet SetupRelease { ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

RateMatchPatternGroup ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofRateMatchPatternsPerGroup)) OF CHOICE { cellLevel RateMatchPatternId,

bwpLevel RateMatchPatternId

}

-- TAG-PDSCH-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PDSCH-Config field descriptions* |
| ***aperiodic-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsToAddModList***  AddMod/Release lists for configuring aperiodically triggered zero-power CSI-RS resource sets. Each set contains a ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId and the IDs of one or more ZP-CSI-RS-Resources (the actual resources are defined in the zp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList). The network configures the UE with at most 3 aperiodic ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets and it uses only the ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId 1 to 3. The network triggers a set by indicating its ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId in the DCI payload. The DCI codepoint '01' triggers the resource set with ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId 1, the DCI codepoint '10' triggers the resource set with ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId 2, and the DCI codepoint '11' triggers the resource set with ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId 3. Corresponds to L1 parameter ' ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetConfigList' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***dataScramblingIdentityPDSCH***  Identifer used to initalite data scrambling (c\_init) for PDSCH. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Data-scrambling-Identity' (see 38.211, section 7.3.1.1). |
| ***dmrs-DownlinkForPDSCH-MappingTypeA***  DMRS configuration for PDSCH transmissions using PDSCH mapping type A (chosen dynamically via PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation). |
| ***dmrs-DownlinkForPDSCH-MappingTypeB***  DMRS configuration for PDSCH transmissions using PDSCH mapping type B (chosen dynamically via PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation). |
| ***maxNrofCodeWordsScheduledByDCI***  Maximum number of code words that a single DCI may schedule. This changes the number of MCS/RV/NDI bits in the DCI message from 1 to 2. |
| ***mcs-Table***  Indicates which MCS table the UE shall use for PDSCH. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'MCS-Table-PDSCH' (see 38.214, section 5.1.3.1). If the field is absent the UE applies the value 64QAM. |
| ***pdsch-AggregationFactor***  Number of repetitions for data. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'aggregation-factor-DL' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 1 |
| ***pdsch-AllocationList***  List of time-domain configurations for timing of DL assignment to DL data. If configured, the values provided herein override the values received in corresponding PDSCH-ConfigCommon. |
| ***prb-BundlingType***  Indicates the PRB bundle type and bundle size(s). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PRB\_bundling' (see 38.214, section 5.1.2.3). If *dynamic* is chosen, the actual *bundleSizeSet1 or bundleSizeSet2* to use is indicated via DCI. Constraints on *bundleSize(Set)* setting depending on *vrb-ToPRB-Interleaver* and *rbg-Size* settings are described in TS 38.214 ([19], section 5.1.2.3). If a *bundleSize(Set)* value is absent, the UE applies the value *n2*. |
| ***p-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet***  A set of periodically occurring ZP-CSI-RS-Resources (the actual resources are defined in the zp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList). The network uses the ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId=0 for this set. |
| ***rateMatchPatternGroup1***  The IDs of a first group of RateMatchPatterns defined in PDSCH-Config -> rateMatchPatternToAddModList (BWP level) or in ServingCellConfig -> rateMatchPatternToAddModList (cell level). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Resource-set-group-1'. (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***rateMatchPatternGroup2***  The IDs of a second group of RateMatchPatterns defined in PDSCH-Config -> rateMatchPatternToAddModList (BWP level) or in ServingCellConfig -> rateMatchPatternToAddModList (cell level). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Resource-set-group-2'. (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***rateMatchPatternToAddModList***  Resources patterns which the UE should rate match PDSCH around. The UE rate matches around the union of all resources indicated in the nexted bitmaps. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Resource-set-BWP' (see 38.214, section 5.1.2.2.3) FFS: RAN1 indicates that there should be a set of patterns per cell and one per BWP => Having both seems unnecessary. |
| ***rbg-Size***  Selection between config 1 and config 2 for RBG size for PDSCH. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'RBG-size-PDSCH' (see 38.214, section 5.1.2.2.1) |
| ***resourceAllocation***  Configuration of resource allocation type 0 and resource allocation type 1 for non-fallback DCI Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Resouce-allocation-config' (see 38.214, section 5.1.2) |
| ***sp-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsToAddModList***  AddMod/Release lists for configuring aperiodically triggered zero-power CSI-RS resource sets. Each set contains a *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId* and the IDs of one or more *ZP-CSI-RS-Resources* (the actual resources are defined in the *zp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList*). The network configures the UE with at most 3 aperiodic ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets and it uses only the ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetIds 1 to 3. The network triggers a set by indicating its *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId* in the DCI payload. The DCI codepoint '01' triggers the resource set with *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId* 1, the DCI codepoint '10' triggers the resource set with *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId* 2, and the DCI codepoint '11' triggers the resource set with *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId* 3. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetConfigList' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section). |
| ***tci-StatesToAddModList***  A list of Transmission Configuration Indicator (TCI) states indicating a transmission configuration which includes QCL-relationships between the DL RSs in one RS set and the PDSCH DMRS ports (see 38.214, section 5.1.4) |
| ***vrb-ToPRB-Interleaver***  Interleaving unit configurable between 2 and 4 PRBs Corresponds to L1 parameter 'VRB-to-PRB-interleaver' (see 38.211, section 6.3.1.7). When the field is absent, the UE performs non-interleaved VRB-to-PRB mapping. |
| ***zp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList***  A list of Zero-Power (ZP) CSI-RS resources used for PDSCH rate-matching. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceConfigList' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |

#### – *PDSCH-ConfigCommon*

The IE *PDSCH-ConfigCommon* is used to configure FFS

*PDSCH-ConfigCommon* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PDSCH-CONFIGCOMMON-START

PDSCH-ConfigCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

pdsch-TimeDomainAllocationList PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

-- TAG-PDSCH-CONFIGCOMMON-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PDSCH-ConfigCommon field descriptions* |
| ***pdsch-AllocationList***  List of time-domain configurations for timing of DL assignment to DL data |

#### – *PDSCH-ServingCellConfig*

The IE *PDSCH-ServingCellConfig* is used to configure UE specific PDSCH parameters that are common across the UE's BWPs of one serving cell.

*PDSCH-ServingCellConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PDSCH-SERVINGCELLCONFIG-START

PDSCH-ServingCellConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

codeBlockGroupTransmission SetupRelease { PDSCH-CodeBlockGroupTransmission } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

xOverhead ENUMERATED { xOh6, xOh12, xOh18 } OPTIONAL, -- Need S

nrofHARQ-ProcessesForPDSCH ENUMERATED {n2, n4, n6, n10, n12, n16} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

pucch-Cell ServCellIndex OPTIONAL , -- Cond SCellAddOnly

...

}

PDSCH-CodeBlockGroupTransmission ::= SEQUENCE {

maxCodeBlockGroupsPerTransportBlock ENUMERATED {n2, n4, n6, n8},

codeBlockGroupFlushIndicator BOOLEAN,

...

}

-- TAG-PDSCH-SERVINGCELLCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PDSCH-CodeBlockGroupTransmission field descriptions* |
| ***codeBlockGroupFlushIndicator***  Indicates whether CBGFI for CBG based (re)transmission in DL is enabled (true). (see 38.212, section 7.3.1.2.2) |
| ***maxCodeBlockGroupsPerTransportBlock***  Maximum number of code-block-groups (CBGs) per TB. In case of multiple CW the maximum CBG is 4 (see 38.213, section 9.1.1) |

|  |
| --- |
| *PDSCH-ServingCellConfig field descriptions* |
| ***codeBlockGroupTransmission***  Enables and configures code-block-group (CBG) based transmission (see 38.213, section 9.1.1) |
| ***nrofHARQ-ProcessesForPDSCH***  The number of HARQ processes to be used on the PDSCH of a serving cell. n2 corresponds to 2 HARQ processes, n4 to 4 HARQ processes and so on. If the field is absent, the UE uses 8 HARQ processes. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'number-HARQ-process-PDSCH' (see 38.214, section REF) |
| ***pucch-Cell***  The ID of the serving cell (of the same cell group) to use for PUCCH. If the field is absent, the UE sends the HARQ feedback on the PUCCH of the SpCell of this cell group. |
| ***xOverhead***  Accounts for overhead from CSI-RS, CORESET, etc. If the field is absent, the UE applies value xOh0. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Xoh-PDSCH' (see 38.214, section 5.1.3.2) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *SCellAddOnly* | It is optionally present, Need M, for SCells when adding a new SCell. The field is absent when reconfiguring SCells. The field is also absent for the SpCells. |

#### – *PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList*

The IE *PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation* is used to configure a time domain relation between PDCCH and PDSCH. The PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList contains one or more of such PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocations. The network indicates in the DL assignment which of the configued time domain allocations the UE shall apply for that DL assignment. The UE determines the bit width of the DCI field based on the number of entries in the PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList. Value 0 in the DCI field refers to the first element in this list, value 1 in the DCI field refers to the second element in this list, and so on.

*PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PDSCH-TIMEDOMAINRESOURCEALLOCATIONLIST-START

PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofDL-Allocations)) OF PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation

PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation ::= SEQUENCE {

k0 INTEGER(0..32) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

mappingType ENUMERATED {typeA, typeB},

startSymbolAndLength INTEGER (0..127)

}

-- TAG-PDSCH-TIMEDOMAINRESOURCEALLOCATIONLIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation field descriptions* |
| ***k0***  The *n1* corresponds to the value 1, *n2* corresponhds to value 2, and so on. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'K0' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 0. |
| ***mappingType***  PDSCH mapping type. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Mapping-type' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***startSymbolAndLength***  An index into a table/equation in RAN1 specs capturing valid combinations of start symbol and length (jointly encoded).  Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Index-start-len' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |

#### – *PhysCellId*

The *PhysCellId* identifies the physical cell identity (PCI).

*PhysCellId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PHYS-CELL-ID-START

PhysCellId ::= INTEGER (0..1007)

-- TAG-PHYS-CELL-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *PhysicalCellGroupConfig*

The IE *PhysicalCellGroupConfig* is used to configure cell-group specific L1 parameters.

*PhysicalCellGroupConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PHYSICALCELLGROUPCONFIG-START

PhysicalCellGroupConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

harq-ACK-SpatialBundlingPUCCH ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

harq-ACK-SpatialBundlingPUSCH ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

p-NR P-Max OPTIONAL, -- Need R

pdsch-HARQ-ACK-Codebook ENUMERATED {semiStatic, dynamic},

tpc-SRS-RNTI RNTI-Value OPTIONAL, -- Need R

tpc-PUCCH-RNTI RNTI-Value OPTIONAL, -- Need R

tpc-PUSCH-RNTI RNTI-Value OPTIONAL, -- Need R

sp-CSI-RNTI RNTI-Value OPTIONAL, -- Cond SP-CSI-Report

cs-RNTI SetupRelease { RNTI-Value } OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

-- TAG-PHYSICALCELLGROUPCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PhysicalCellGroupConfig field descriptions* |
| ***cs-RNTI***  RNTI value for downlink SPS (see SPS-config) and uplink configured grant (see ConfiguredGrantConfig). |
| ***harq-ACK-SpatialBundlingPUCCH***  Enables spatial bundling of HARQ ACKs. It is configured per cell group (i.e. for all the cells within the cell group) for PUCCH reporting of HARQ-ACK. It is only applicable when more than 4 layers are possible to schedule. When the fidld is absent, the spatial bundling is disabled.  Corresponds to L1 parameter 'HARQ-ACK-spatial-bundling' (see 38.213, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***harq-ACK-SpatialBundlingPUSCH***  Enables spatial bundling of HARQ ACKs. It is configured per cell group (i.e. for all the cells within the cell group) for PUSCH reporting of HARQ-ACK. It is only applicable when more than 4 layers are possible to schedule. When the fidld is absent, the spatial bundling is disabled.  Corresponds to L1 parameter 'HARQ-ACK-spatial-bundling' (see 38.213, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***p-NR***  The maximum transmit power to be used by the UE in this NR cell group. |
| ***pdsch-HARQ-ACK-Codebook***  The PDSCH HARQ-ACK codebook is either semi-static or dynamic. This is applicable to both CA and none CA operation.  Corresponds to L1 parameter 'HARQ-ACK-codebook' (see 38.213, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***sp-CSI-RNTI***  RNTI for Semi-Persistent CSI reporting on PUSCH (see CSI-ReportConfig). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SPCSI-RNTI' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.5.2) |
| ***tpc-PUCCH-RNTI***  RNTI used for PUCCH TPC commands on DCI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TPC-PUCCH-RNTI' (see 38.213, section 10). |
| ***tpc-PUSCH-RNTI***  RNTI used for PUSCH TPC commands on DCI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TPC-PUSCH-RNTI' (see 38.213, section 10) |
| ***tpc-SRS-RNTI***  RNTI used for SRS TPC commands on DCI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TPC-SRS-RNTI' (see 38.213, section 10) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *SP-CSI-Report* | The field is mandatory present, Need M, when at least one *CSI-ReportConfig* with *reportConfigType* set to *semiPersistentOnPUSCH* is configured; otherwise it is optionally present, need M. |

#### – *PLMN-Identity*

The IE *PLMN-Identity* identifies a Public Land Mobile Network. Further information regarding how to set the IE is specified in TS 23.003 [20].

*PLMN-Identity*information element

-- ASN1START

PLMN-Identity ::= SEQUENCE {

mcc MCC OPTIONAL, -- Cond MCC

mnc MNC

}

MCC ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (3)) OF MCC-MNC-Digit

MNC ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (2..3)) OF MCC-MNC-Digit

MCC-MNC-Digit ::= INTEGER (0..9)

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PLMN-Identity* field descriptions |
| ***mcc***  The first element contains the first MCC digit, the second element the second MCC digit and so on. If the field is absent, it takes the same value as the mcc of the immediately preceding IE PLMN-Identity. See TS 23.003 [20]. |
| ***mnc***  The first element contains the first MNC digit, the second element the second MNC digit and so on. See TS 23.003 [20]. |

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether there is a conditional presence in the case of MCC e.g. whne PLMN identity is included in the Cell Global Id NR.

#### – *PLMN-IdentityInfoList*

Includes a list of PLMN identity information.

*PLMN-IdentityInfoList* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PLMN-IDENTITY-LIST-START

PLMN-IdentityInfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPLMN-Info)) OF PLMN-IdentityInfo

PLMN-IdentityInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

plmn-IdentityList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPLMN)) OF PLMN-Identity,

trackingAreaCode TrackingAreaCode OPTIONAL,

cellIdentity CellIdentity,

cellReservedForOperatorUse ENUMERATED {reserved, notReserved},

...

}

-- TAG-PLMN-IDENTITY-LIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *PRB-Id*

The *PRB-Id* indentifies a Physical Resource Block (PRB) position within a carrier.

*PRB-Id* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PRB-ID-START

PRB-Id ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1)

-- TAG-PRB-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *PTRS-DownlinkConfig*

The IE *PTRS-DownlinkConfig* is used to configure downlink phase tracking reference signals (PTRS) (see 38.214 section5.1.6.3)

*PTRS-DownlinkConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PTRS-DOWNLINKCONFIG-START

PTRS-DownlinkConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

frequencyDensity SEQUENCE (SIZE (2)) OF INTEGER (1..276) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

timeDensity SEQUENCE (SIZE (3)) OF INTEGER (0..29) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

epre-Ratio INTEGER (0..3) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

resourceElementOffset ENUMERATED { offset01, offset10, offset11 } OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...

}

-- TAG-PTRS-DOWNLINKCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PTRS-DownlinkConfig field descriptions* |
| ***epre-Ratio***  EPRE ratio between PTRS and PDSCH. Value 0 correspond to the codepoint ”00” in table 4.1-2. Value 1 corresponds to codepoint ”01” If the field is not provided, the UE applies value 0. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'DL-PTRS-EPRE-ratio' (see 38.214, section 4.1) |
|  |
| ***frequencyDensity***  Presence and frequency density of DL PT-RS as a function of Scheduled BW If the field is absent, the UE uses K\_PT-RS = 2. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'DL-PTRS-frequency-density-table' (see 38.214, section 5.1) |
| ***resourceElementOffset***  Indicates the subcarrier offset for DL PTRS. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value offset00. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'DL-PTRS-RE-offset' (see 38.214, section 5.1.6.3) |
| ***timeDensity***  Presence and time density of DL PT-RS as a function of MCS. The value 29 is only applicable for MCS Table 5.1.3.1-1 (38.214) If the field is absent, the UE uses L\_PT-RS = 1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'DL-PTRS-time-density-table' (see 38.214, section 5.1) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

#### – *PTRS-UplinkConfig*

The IE *PTRS-UplinkConfig* is used to configure uplink Phase-Tracking-Reference-Signals (PTRS).

*PTRS-UplinkConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PTRS-UPLINKCONFIG-START

PTRS-UplinkConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

modeSpecificParameters CHOICE {

cp-OFDM SEQUENCE {

frequencyDensity SEQUENCE (SIZE (2)) OF INTEGER (1..276) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

timeDensity SEQUENCE (SIZE (3)) OF INTEGER (0..29) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

maxNrofPorts ENUMERATED {n1, n2},

resourceElementOffset ENUMERATED {offset01, offset10, offset11 } OPTIONAL, -- Need S

ptrs-Power ENUMERATED {p00, p01, p10, p11}

},

dft-S-OFDM SEQUENCE {

sampleDensity SEQUENCE (SIZE (5)) OF INTEGER (1..276),

timeDensityTransformPrecoding ENUMERATED {d2} OPTIONAL -- Need S

}

} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

-- TAG-PTRS-UPLINKCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PTRS-UplinkConfig field descriptions* |
| ***cp-OFDM***  Configuration of UL PTRS for CP-OFDM |
| ***dft-S-OFDM***  Configuration of UL PTRS for DFT-S-OFDM. |
| ***frequencyDensity***  Presence and frequency density of UL PT-RS for CP-OFDM waveform as a function of scheduled BW If the field is absent, the UE uses K\_PT-RS = 2. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-frequency-density-table' (see 38.214, section 6.1) |
| ***maxNrofPorts***  The maximum number of UL PTRS ports for CP-OFDM. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-ports' (see 38.214, section 6.2.3.1) |
| ***ptrs-Power***  UL PTRS power boosting factor per PTRS port. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-power' (see 38.214, section 6.1, table 6.2.3-5) |
| ***resourceElementOffset***  Indicates the subcarrier offset for UL PTRS for CP-OFDM. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-RE-offset' (see 38.214, section 6.1) |
| ***sampleDensity***  Sample density of PT-RS for DFT-s-OFDM, pre-DFT, indicating a set of thresholds T={NRBn,n=0,1,2,3,4}, that indicates dependency between presence of PT-RS and scheduled BW and the values of X and K the UE should use depending on the scheduled BW according to the table in 38.214  FFS\_Section. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-pre-DFT-density' (see 38.214, section 6.1, 6.2.3-3) |
| ***timeDensity***  Presence and time density of UL PT-RS for CP-OFDM waveform as a function of MCS If the field is absent, the UE uses L\_PT-RS = 1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-time-density-table' (see 38.214, section 6.1) |
| ***timeDensityTransformPrecoding***  Time density (OFDM symbol level) of PT-RS for DFT-s-OFDM. If the field is absent, the UE applies value d1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-time-density-transform-precoding' (see 38.214, section 6.1) |

#### – *PUCCH-Config*

The IE *PUCCH-Config* is used to configure UE specific PUCCH parameters (per BWP).

*PUCCH-Config* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PUCCH-CONFIG-START

PUCCH-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

resourceSetToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceSets)) OF PUCCH-ResourceSet OPTIONAL, -- Need N

resourceSetToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceSets)) OF PUCCH-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

resourceToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-Resources)) OF PUCCH-Resource OPTIONAL, -- Need N

resourceToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-Resources)) OF PUCCH-ResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

format1 SetupRelease { PUCCH-FormatConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

format2 SetupRelease { PUCCH-FormatConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

format3 SetupRelease { PUCCH-FormatConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

format4 SetupRelease { PUCCH-FormatConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

schedulingRequestResourceToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSR-Resources)) OF SchedulingRequestResourceConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need N

schedulingRequestResourceToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSR-Resources)) OF SchedulingRequestResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

multi-CSI-PUCCH-ResourceList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..2)) OF PUCCH-ResourceId OPTIONAL,-- Need M

dl-DataToUL-ACK SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..8)) OF INTEGER (0..15) OPTIONAL, -- Need M

spatialRelationInfoToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSpatialRelationInfos)) OF PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfo OPTIONAL, -- Need N

spatialRelationInfoToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSpatialRelationInfos)) OF PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfoId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

pucch-PowerControl PUCCH-PowerControl OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

PUCCH-FormatConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

interslotFrequencyHopping ENUMERATED {enabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

additionalDMRS ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

maxCodeRate PUCCH-MaxCodeRate OPTIONAL, -- Need R

nrofSlots ENUMERATED {n2,n4,n8} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

pi2BPSK ENUMERATED {enabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

simultaneousHARQ-ACK-CSI ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL -- Need R

}

PUCCH-MaxCodeRate ::= ENUMERATED {zeroDot08, zeroDot15, zeroDot25, zeroDot35, zeroDot45, zeroDot60, zeroDot80}

PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

pucch-SpatialRelationInfoId PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfoId,

servingCellId ServCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- Need S

referenceSignal CHOICE {

ssb-Index SSB-Index,

csi-RS-Index NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,

srs SEQUENCE {

resource SRS-ResourceId,

uplinkBWP BWP-Id

}

},

pucch-PathlossReferenceRS-Id PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id,

p0-PUCCH-Id P0-PUCCH-Id,

closedLoopIndex ENUMERATED { i0, i1 }

}

PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfoId ::= INTEGER (1..maxNrofSpatialRelationInfos)

-- A set with one or more PUCCH resources

PUCCH-ResourceSet ::= SEQUENCE {

pucch-ResourceSetId PUCCH-ResourceSetId,

resourceList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-ResourcesPerSet)) OF PUCCH-ResourceId,

maxPayloadMinus1 INTEGER (4..256) OPTIONAL -- Need R

}

PUCCH-ResourceSetId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceSets-1)

PUCCH-Resource ::= SEQUENCE {

pucch-ResourceId PUCCH-ResourceId,

startingPRB PRB-Id,

intraSlotFrequencyHopping ENUMERATED { enabled } OPTIONAL, -- Need R

secondHopPRB PRB-Id OPTIONAL, -- Need R

format CHOICE {

format0 PUCCH-format0, -- Cond InFirstSetOnly

format1 PUCCH-format1, -- Cond InFirstSetOnly

format2 PUCCH-format2, -- Cond NotInFirstSet

format3 PUCCH-format3, -- Cond NotInFirstSet

format4 PUCCH-format4 -- Cond NotInFirstSet

}

}

PUCCH-ResourceId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofPUCCH-Resources-1)

PUCCH-format0 ::= SEQUENCE {

initialCyclicShift INTEGER(0..11),

nrofSymbols INTEGER (1..2),

startingSymbolIndex INTEGER(0..13)

}

PUCCH-format1 ::= SEQUENCE {

initialCyclicShift INTEGER(0..11),

nrofSymbols INTEGER (4..14),

startingSymbolIndex INTEGER(0..10),

timeDomainOCC INTEGER(0..6)

}

PUCCH-format2 ::= SEQUENCE {

nrofPRBs INTEGER (1..16),

nrofSymbols INTEGER (1..2),

startingSymbolIndex INTEGER(0..13)

}

PUCCH-format3 ::= SEQUENCE {

nrofPRBs INTEGER (1..16),

nrofSymbols INTEGER (4..14),

startingSymbolIndex INTEGER(0..10)

}

PUCCH-format4 ::= SEQUENCE {

nrofSymbols INTEGER (4..14),

occ-Length ENUMERATED {n2,n4},

occ-Index ENUMERATED {n0,n1,n2,n3},

startingSymbolIndex INTEGER(0..10)

}

-- TAG-PUCCH-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PUCCH-Config field descriptions* |
| ***dl-DataToUL-ACK***  List of timing for given PDSCH to the DL ACK. In this version of the specification only the values [0..8] are applicable. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Slot-timing-value-K1' (see TS 38.213, section FFS\_Section). |
| ***format1***  Parameters that are common for all PUCCH resources of format 1. |
| ***format2***  Parameters that are common for all PUCCH resources of format 2. |
| ***format3***  Parameters that are common for all PUCCH resources of format 3. |
| ***format4.***  Parameters that are common for all PUCCH resources of format 4 |
| ***resourceSetToAddModList***  Lists for adding and releasing PUCCH resource sets (see TS 38.213, section 9.2). |
| ***resourceToAddModList***  Lists for adding and releasing PUCCH resources applicable for the UL BWP and serving cell in which the PUCCH-Config is defined. The resources defined herein are referred to from other parts of the configuration to determine which resource the UE shall use for which report. |
| ***spatialRelationInfoToAddModList***  Configuration of the spatial relation between a reference RS and PUCCH. Reference RS can be SSB/CSI-RS/SRS. If the list has more than one element, MAC-CE selects a single element (see TS 38.321, section FFS\_Section and TS 38.213, section 9.2.2). |

|  |
| --- |
| *PUCCH-format3 field descriptions* |
| ***nrofPRBs***  The supported values are 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,12,15 and 16. |

|  |
| --- |
| *PUCCH-FormatConfig field descriptions* |
| ***additionalDMRS***  Enabling 2 DMRS symbols per hop of a PUCCH Format 3 or 4 if both hops are more than X symbols when FH is enabled (X=4). Enabling 4 DMRS sybmols for a PUCCH Format 3 or 4 with more than 2X+1 symbols when FH is disabled (X=4). The field is not applicable for format 1 and 2. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.2. |
| ***interslotFrequencyHopping***  Enabling inter-slot frequency hopping when PUCCH Format 1, 3 or 4 is repetead over multiple slots. The field is not applicable for format 2. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.6. |
| ***maxCodeRate***  Max coding rate to determine how to feedback UCI on PUCCH for format 2, 3 or 4. The field is not applicable for format 1. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.5. |
| ***nrofSlots***  Number of slots with the same PUCCH F1, F3 or F4. When the field is absent the UE applies the value n1. The field is not applicable for format 2. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.6. |
| ***pi2BPSK***  Enabling pi/2 BPSK for UCI symbols instead of QPSK for PUCCH. The field is not applicable for format 1 and 2. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.5. |
| ***simultaneousHARQ-ACK-CSI***  Enabling simultaneous transmission of CSI and HARQ-ACK feedback with or without SR with PUCCH Format 2, 3 or 4. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.5. When the field is absent the UE applies the value OFF The field is not applicable for format 1. |

|  |
| --- |
| *PUCCH-Resource field descriptions* |
| ***format***  Selection of the PUCCH format (format 0 - 4) and format-specific parameters, see TS 38.213, section 9.2. |
| ***intraSlotFrequencyHopping***  See TS 38.213, section 9.2.1. |
| ***secondHopPRB***  Index of starting PRB for second hop of PUCCH in case of FH. This value is appliable for intra-slot frequency hopping. Ssee TS 38.213, section 9.2.1. |

|  |
| --- |
| *PUCCH-ResourceSet field descriptions* |
| ***maxPayloadMinus1***  Maximum number of payload bits minus 1 that the UE may transmit using this PUCCH resource set. In a PUCCH occurrence, the UE chooses the first of its PUCCH-ResourceSet which supports the number of bits that the UE wants to transmit. The field is not present in the first set (Set0) since the maximum Size of Set0 is specified to be 3 bit. The field is not present in the last configured set since the UE derives its maximum payload size as specified in 38.213. This field can take integer values that are multiples of 4. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'N\_2' or 'N\_3' (see TS 38.213, section 9.2). |
| ***resourceList***  PUCCH resources of format0 and format1 are only allowed in the first PUCCH resource set, i.e., in a PUCCH-ResourceSet with pucch-ResourceSetId = 0. This set may contain between 1 and 32 resources. PUCCH resources of format2, format3 and format4 are only allowed in a PUCCH-ResourceSet with pucch-ResourceSetId > 0. If present, these sets contain between 1 and 8 resources each. The UE chooses a PUCCH-Resource from this list as speciied in TS 38.213, section 9.2.3. Note that this list contains only a list of resource IDs. The actual resources are configured in PUCCH-Config. |

#### – *PUCCH-ConfigCommon*

The *PUCCH-ConfigCommon* IE is used to configure the cell specific PUCCH parameters.

*PUCCH-ConfigCommon* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PUCCH-CONFIGCOMMON-START

PUCCH-ConfigCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

pucch-ResourceCommon INTEGER (0..15) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

pucch-GroupHopping ENUMERATED { neither, enable, disable },

hoppingId INTEGER (0..1024) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

p0-nominal INTEGER (-202..24) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

-- TAG-PUCCH-CONFIGCOMMON-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PUCCH-ConfigCommon field descriptions* |
| ***hoppingId***  Cell-Specific scrambling ID for group hoppping and sequence hopping if enabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'HoppingID' (see 38.211, section 6.3.2.2) |
| ***p0-nominal***  Power control parameter P0 for PUCCH transmissions. Value in dBm. Only even values (step size 2) allowed. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-nominal-pucch' (see 38.213, section 7.2) |
| ***pucch-GroupHopping***  Configuration of group- and sequence hopping for all the PUCCH formats 0, 1, 3 and 4. "neither" implies neither group or sequence hopping is enabled. "enable" enables group hopping and disables sequence hopping. "disable"” disables group hopping and enables sequence hopping. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PUCCH-GroupHopping' (see 38.211, section 6.4.1.3) |
| ***pucch-ResourceCommon***  An entry into a 16-row table where each row configures a set of cell-specific PUCCH resources/parameters. The UE uses those PUCCH resources during initial access on the initial uplink BWP. Once the network provides a dedicated PUCCH-Config for that bandwidth part the UE applies that one instead of the one provided in this field. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PUCCH-resource-common' (see 38.213, section 9.2) |

#### – *PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id*

The IE *PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id* is an ID for a referemce signal (RS) configured as PUCCH pathloss reference. It corresponds to L1 parameter 'pucch-pathlossreference-index' (see 38.213, section 7.2).

*PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PUCCH-PATHLOSSREFERENCERS-ID-START

PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-1)

-- TAG-PUCCH-PATHLOSSREFERENCERS-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *PUCCH-PowerControl*

The IE *PUCCH-PowerControl* is used to configure FFS

*PUCCH-PowerControl* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PUCCH-POWERCONTROL-START

PUCCH-PowerControl ::= SEQUENCE {

deltaF-PUCCH-f0 INTEGER (-16..15) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

deltaF-PUCCH-f1 INTEGER (-16..15) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

deltaF-PUCCH-f2 INTEGER (-16..15) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

deltaF-PUCCH-f3 INTEGER (-16..15) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

deltaF-PUCCH-f4 INTEGER (-16..15) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

p0-Set SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-P0-PerSet)) OF P0-PUCCH OPTIONAL, -- Need M

pathlossReferenceRSs SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReferenceRSs)) OF PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS OPTIONAL, -- Need M

twoPUCCH-PC-AdjustmentStates ENUMERATED {twoStates} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...

}

P0-PUCCH ::= SEQUENCE {

p0-PUCCH-Id P0-PUCCH-Id,

p0-PUCCH-Value INTEGER (-16..15)

}

P0-PUCCH-Id ::= INTEGER (1..8)

PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS ::= SEQUENCE {

pucch-PathlossReferenceRS-Id PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id,

referenceSignal CHOICE {

ssb-Index SSB-Index,

csi-RS-Index NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId

}

}

-- TAG-PUCCH-POWERCONTROL-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *P0-PUCCH field descriptions* |
| ***p0-PUCCH-Value***  P0 value for PUCCH with 1dB step size. |

|  |
| --- |
| *PUCCH-PowerControl field descriptions* |
| ***deltaF-PUCCH-f0***  deltaF for PUCCH format 0 with 1dB step size (see 38.213, section 7.2) |
| ***deltaF-PUCCH-f1***  deltaF for PUCCH format 1 with 1dB step size (see 38.213, section 7.2) |
| ***deltaF-PUCCH-f2***  deltaF for PUCCH format 2 with 1dB step size (see 38.213, section 7.2) |
| ***deltaF-PUCCH-f3***  deltaF for PUCCH format 3 with 1dB step size (see 38.213, section 7.2) |
| ***deltaF-PUCCH-f4***  deltaF for PUCCH format 4 with 1dB step size (see 38.213, section 7.2) |
| ***p0-Set***  A set with dedicated P0 values for PUCCH, i.e., {P01, P02,... }. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-pucch-set' (see 38.213, section 7.2) |
| ***pathlossReferenceRSs***  A set of Reference Signals (e.g. a CSI-RS config or a SSblock) to be used for PUCCH pathloss estimation. Up to maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReference-RSs may be configured FFS\_CHECK: Is it possible not to configure it at all? What does the UE use then? Any SSB? Corresponds to L1 parameter 'pucch-pathlossReference-rs-config' (see 38.213, section 7.2) |
| ***twoPUCCH-PC-AdjustmentStates***  Number of PUCCH power control adjustment states maintained by the UE (i.e., g(i)). If the field is present (n2) the UE maintains two power control states (i.e., g(i,0) and g(i,1)). If the field is absent, it applies one (i.e., g(i,0)). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'num-pucch-pcadjustment-states' (see 38.213, section 7.2) |

#### – *PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig*

The IE *PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig* is used to configure the UE for extracting TPC commands for PUCCH from a group-TPC messages on DCI.

*PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PUCCH-TPC-COMMANDCONFIG-START

PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

tpc-IndexPCell INTEGER (1..15) OPTIONAL, -- Cond PDCCH-OfSpcell

tpc-IndexPUCCH-SCell INTEGER (1..15) OPTIONAL, -- Cond PDCCH-ofSpCellOrPUCCH-Scell

...

}

-- TAG-PUCCH-TPC-COMMANDCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig field descriptions* |
| ***tpc-IndexPCell***  An index determining the position of the first bit of TPC command (applicable to the SpCell) inside the DCI format 2-2 payload. |
| ***tpc-IndexPUCCH-SCell***  An index determining the position of the first bit of TPC command (applicable to the PUCCH SCell) inside the DCI format 2-2 payload. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *PDCCH-OfSpcell* | The field is mandatory present, need R, if the *PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig* is provided in the *PDCCH-Config* for the SpCell. Otherwise, the field is absent. |
| *PDCCH-ofSpCellOrPUCCH-Scell* | The field is mandatory present, need R, if the *PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig* is provided in the *PDCCH-Config* for the PUCCH-SCell.  The field is optionally present, need R, if the UE is configured with a PUCCH SCell in this cell group and if the *PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig* is provided in the *PDCCH-Config* for the SpCell.  Otherwise, the field is absent. |

#### – *PUSCH-Config*

The IE *PUSCH-Config* is used to configure the UE specific PUSCH parameters applicable to a particular BWP.

*PUSCH-Config* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PUSCH-CONFIG-START

PUSCH-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

dataScramblingIdentityPUSCH INTEGER (0..1023) OPTIONAL, -- Need M

txConfig ENUMERATED {codebook, nonCodebook} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

dmrs-UplinkForPUSCH-MappingTypeA SetupRelease { DMRS-UplinkConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

dmrs-UplinkForPUSCH-MappingTypeB SetupRelease { DMRS-UplinkConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

pusch-PowerControl PUSCH-PowerControl OPTIONAL, -- Need M

frequencyHopping ENUMERATED {mode1, mode2} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

frequencyHoppingOffsetLists SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..4)) OF INTEGER (1.. maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1) OPTIONAL, -- Need M

resourceAllocation ENUMERATED { resourceAllocationType0, resourceAllocationType1, dynamicSwitch},

pusch-TimeDomainAllocationList SetupRelease { PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

pusch-AggregationFactor ENUMERATED { n2, n4, n8 } OPTIONAL, -- Need S

mcs-Table ENUMERATED {qam256, spare1} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

mcs-TableTransformPrecoder ENUMERATED {qam256, spare1} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

transformPrecoder ENUMERATED {enabled, disabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

codebookSubset ENUMERATED {fullyAndPartialAndNonCoherent, partialAndNonCoherent,

nonCoherent} OPTIONAL, -- Cond codebookBased

maxRank INTEGER (1..4) OPTIONAL, -- Cond codebookBased

rbg-Size ENUMERATED { config2} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

uci-OnPUSCH SetupRelease { UCI-OnPUSCH} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

tp-pi2BPSK ENUMERATED {enabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...

}

UCI-OnPUSCH ::= SEQUENCE {

betaOffsets CHOICE {

dynamic SEQUENCE (SIZE (4)) OF BetaOffsets,

semiStatic BetaOffsets

} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

scaling ENUMERATED { f0p5, f0p65, f0p8, f1 }

}

-- TAG-PUSCH-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PUSCH-Config field descriptions* |
| ***codebookSubset***  Subset of PMIs addressed by TPMI, where PMIs are those supported by UEs with maximum coherence capabilities Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ULCodebookSubset' (see 38.211, section 6.3.1.5). |
| ***dataScramblingIdentityPUSCH***  Identifer used to initalite data scrambling (c\_init) for both PUSCH. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Data-scrambling-Identity' (see 38.211, section 6.3.1.1). |
| ***dmrs-UplinkForPUSCH-MappingTypeA***  DMRS configuration for PUSCH transmissions using PUSCH mapping type A (chosen dynamically via PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation). |
| ***dmrs-UplinkForPUSCH-MappingTypeB***  DMRS configuration for PUSCH transmissions using PUSCH mapping type B (chosen dynamically via PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation). |
| ***frequencyHopping***  Configures one of two supported frequency hopping mode. If not configured, frequency hopping is not configured. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Frequency-hopping-PUSCH' (see 38.214, section 6). |
| ***frequencyHoppingOffsetLists***  Set of frequency hopping offsets used when frequency hopping is enabled for granted transmission (not msg3) and type 2 Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Frequency-hopping-offsets-set' (see 38.214, section 6.3). |
| ***maxRank***  Subset of PMIs addressed by TRIs from 1 to ULmaxRank. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ULmaxRank' (see 38.211, section 6.3.1.5). |
| ***mcs-Table***  Indicates which MCS table the UE shall use for PUSCH without transform precoder Corresponds to L1 parameter 'MCS-Table-PUSCH' (see 38.214, section 6.1.4) If the field is absent the UE applies the value 64QAM |
| ***mcs-TableTransformPrecoder***  Indicates which MCS table the UE shall use for PUSCH with transform precoding Corresponds to L1 parameter 'MCS-Table-PUSCH-transform-precoding' (see 38.214, section 6.1.4) If the field is absent the UE applies the value 64QAM |
| ***pusch-AggregationFactor***  Number of repetitions for data. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'aggregation-factor-UL' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section). If the field is absent the UE applies the value 1. |
| ***pusch-AllocationList***  List of time domain allocations for timing of UL assignment to UL data. If configured, the values provided herein override the values received in corresponding PUSCH-ConfigCommon. |
| ***rbg-Size***  Selection between config 1 and config 2 for RBG size for PUSCH. When the field is absent the UE applies the value config1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'RBG-size-PUSCH' (see 38.214, section 6.1.2.2.1). |
| ***resourceAllocation***  Configuration of resource allocation type 0 and resource allocation type 1 for non-fallback DCI Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Resouce-allocation-config' (see 38.214, section 6.1.2). |
| ***tp-pi2PBSK***  Enables pi/2-BPSK modulation with transform precoding if the field is present and disables it otherwise. |
| ***transformPrecoder***  The UE specific selection of transformer precoder for PUSCH. When the field is absent the UE applies the value msg3-tp. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PUSCH-tp' (see 38.211, section 6.3.1.4). |
| ***txConfig***  Whether UE uses codebook based or non-codebook based transmission. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ulTxConfig' (see 38.214, section 6.1.1). If the field is absent, the UE transmits PUSCH on one antenna port, see 38.214, section 6.1.1. |
| ***uci-OnPUSCH***  Selection between and configuration of dynamic and semi-static beta-offset. If the field is absent or released, the UE applies the value 'semiStatic' and the BetaOffsets according to FFS [BetaOffsets and/or section 9.x.x). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UCI-on-PUSCH' (see 38.213, section 9.3). |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| *UCI-OnPUSCH field descriptions* |
| ***scaling***  Indicates a scaling factor to limit the number of resource elements assigned to UCI on PUSCH. Value f0p5 corresponds to 0.5, value f0p65 corresponds to 0.65, and so on. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'uci-on-pusch-scaling' (see 38.212, section 6.3). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| codebookBased | The field is mandatory present if *txConfig* is set to codebook and absent otherwise. |

#### – *PUSCH-ConfigCommon*

The IE *PUSCH-ConfigCommon* IE is used to configure the cell specific PUSCH parameters.

*PUSCH-Config* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PUSCH-CONFIGCOMMON-START

PUSCH-ConfigCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

groupHoppingEnabledTransformPrecoding ENUMERATED {enabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

pusch-TimeDomainAllocationList PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList OPTIONAL, -- Need R

msg3-DeltaPreamble INTEGER (-1..6) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

p0-NominalWithGrant INTEGER (-202..24) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

-- TAG-PUSCH-CONFIGCOMMON-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PUSCH-ConfigCommon field descriptions* |
| ***groupHoppingEnabledTransformPrecoding***  Sequence-group hopping can be enabled or disabled by means of this cell-specific parameter. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Group-hopping-enabled-Transform-precoding' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) This field is Cell specific |
| ***msg3-DeltaPreamble***  Power offset between msg3 and RACH preamble transmission in steps of 1dB. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Delta-preamble-msg3' (see 38.213, section 7.1) |
| ***p0-NominalWithGrant***  P0 value for PUSCH with grant (except msg3). Value in dBm. Only even values (step size 2) allowed. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-nominal-pusch-withgrant' (see 38.213, section 7.1) This field is cell specific |
| ***pusch-AllocationList***  List of time domain allocations for timing of UL assignment to UL data |

#### – *PUSCH-PowerControl*

The IE *PUSCH-PowerControl* is used to configure UE specific power control parameter for PUSCH.

*PUSCH-PowerControl* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PUSCH-POWERCONTROL-START

PUSCH-PowerControl ::= SEQUENCE {

tpc-Accumulation ENUMERATED { disabled } OPTIONAL, -- Need S

msg3-Alpha Alpha OPTIONAL, -- Need S

p0-NominalWithoutGrant INTEGER (-202..24) OPTIONAL, -- Need M,

p0-AlphaSets SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofP0-PUSCH-AlphaSets)) OF P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet OPTIONAL, -- Need M,

pathlossReferenceRSToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs)) OF PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS

OPTIONAL, -- Need N

pathlossReferenceRSToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs)) OF PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id

OPTIONAL, -- Need N

twoPUSCH-PC-AdjustmentStates ENUMERATED {twoStates} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

deltaMCS ENUMERATED {enabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

sri-PUSCH-MappingToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSRI-PUSCH-Mappings)) OF SRI-PUSCH-PowerControl OPTIONAL, -- Need N

sri-PUSCH-MappingToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSRI-PUSCH-Mappings)) OF SRI-PUSCH-PowerControlId OPTIONAL -- Need N

}

-- A set of p0-pusch and alpha used for PUSCH with grant. 'PUSCH beam indication' (if present) gives the index of the set to

-- be used for a particular PUSCH transmission.

-- FFS\_CHECK: Is the ”PUSCH beam indication” in DCI which schedules the PUSCH? If so, clarify in field description

-- Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-pusch-alpha-set' (see 38.213, section 7.1)

P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet ::= SEQUENCE {

p0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId P0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId,

p0 INTEGER (-16..15) OPTIONAL,

alpha Alpha OPTIONAL -- Need S

}

-- ID for a P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0alphasetindex' (see 38.213, section 7.1)

P0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofP0-PUSCH-AlphaSets-1)

-- A reference signal (RS) configured as pathloss reference signal for PUSCH power control

-- Corresponds to L1 parameter 'pusch-pathlossReference-rs' (see 38.213, section 7.1)

PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS ::= SEQUENCE {

pusch-PathlossReferenceRS-Id PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id,

referenceSignal CHOICE {

ssb-Index SSB-Index,

csi-RS-Index NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId

}

}

-- ID for a referemce signal (RS) configured as PUSCH pathloss reference

-- Corresponds to L1 parameter 'pathlossreference-index' (see 38.213, section 7.1)

-- FFS\_CHECK: Is this ID used anywhere except inside the PUSCH-PathlossReference-RS itself?

PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-1)

-- A set of PUSCH power control parameters associated with one SRS-ResourceIndex (SRI)

SRI-PUSCH-PowerControl ::= SEQUENCE {

sri-PUSCH-PowerControlId SRI-PUSCH-PowerControlId,

sri-PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id,

sri-P0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId P0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId,

sri-PUSCH-ClosedLoopIndex ENUMERATED { i0, i1 }

}

SRI-PUSCH-PowerControlId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofSRI-PUSCH-Mappings-1)

-- A set of beta-offset values

BetaOffsets ::= SEQUENCE {

betaOffsetACK-Index1 INTEGER(0..31) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

betaOffsetACK-Index2 INTEGER(0..31) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

betaOffsetACK-Index3 INTEGER(0..31) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

betaOffsetCSI-Part1-Index1 INTEGER(0..31) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

betaOffsetCSI-Part1-Index2 INTEGER(0..31) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

betaOffsetCSI-Part2-Index1 INTEGER(0..31) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

betaOffsetCSI-Part2-Index2 INTEGER(0..31) OPTIONAL -- Need S

}

-- TAG-PUSCH-POWERCONTROL-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *BetaOffsets field descriptions* |
| ***betaOffsetACK-Index1***  Up to 2 bits HARQ-ACK. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-ACK-Index-1' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 11 |
| ***betaOffsetACK-Index2***  Up to 11 bits HARQ-ACK. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-ACK-Index-2' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 11 |
| ***betaOffsetACK-Index3***  Above 11 bits HARQ-ACK. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-ACK-Index-3' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 11 |
| ***betaOffsetCSI-Part1-Index1***  Up to 11 bits of CSI part 1 bits. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-CSI-part-1-Index-1' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 13 |
| ***betaOffsetCSI-Part1-Index2***  Above 11 bits of CSI part 1 bits. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-CSI-part-1-Index-2' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 13 |
| ***betaOffsetCSI-Part2-Index1***  Up to 11 bits of CSI part 2 bits. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-CSI-part-2-Index-1' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 13 |
| ***betaOffsetCSI-Part2-Index2***  Above 11 bits of CSI part 2 bits. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-CSI-part-2-Index-2' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 13 |

|  |
| --- |
| *P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet field descriptions* |
| ***alpha***  alpha value for PUSCH with grant (except msg3) (see 38.213, section 7.1) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 1 |
| ***p0***  P0 value for PUSCH with grant (except msg3) in steps of 1dB. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-pusch' (see 38,213, section 7.1) |

|  |
| --- |
| *PUSCH-PowerControl field descriptions* |
| ***deltaMCS***  Indicates whether to apply dela MCS. When the field is absent, the UE applies Ks = 0 in delta\_TFC formula for PUSCH. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'deltaMCS-Enabled' (see 38.213, section 7.1) |
| ***msg3-Alpha***  Dedicated alpha value for msg3 PUSCH. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'alpha-ue-pusch-msg3' (see 38.213, section 7.1) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 1. |
| ***p0-AlphaSets***  configuration {p0-pusch,alpha} sets for PUSCH (except msg3), i.e., { {p0,alpha,index1}, {p0,alpha,index2},...}. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-push-alpha-setconfig' (see 38,213, section 7.1) |
| ***p0-NominalWithoutGrant***  P0 value for UL grant-free/SPS based PUSCH. Value in dBm. Only even values (step size 2) allowed. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-nominal-pusch-withoutgrant' (see 38.213, section 7.1) |
| ***pathlossReferenceRSToAddModList***  A set of Reference Signals (e.g. a CSI-RS config or a SSblock) to be used for PUSCH path loss estimation. Up to maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs may be configured when 'PUSCH beam indication' is present (FFS: in DCI???). Otherwise, there may be only one entry. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'pusch-pathlossReference-rs-config' (see 38.213, section 7.1) |
| ***sri-PUSCH-MappingToAddModList***  A list of SRI-PUSCH-PowerControl elements among which one is selected by the SRI field in DCI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRI-PUSCHPowerControl-mapping' (see 38.213, section 7.1) |
| ***tpc-Accumulation***  If enabled, UE applies TPC commands via accumulation. If not enabled, UE applies the TPC command without accumulation. If the field is absent, TPC accumulation is enabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Accumulation-enabled' (see 38.213, section 7.1) |
| ***twoPUSCH-PC-AdjustmentStates***  Number of PUSCH power control adjustment states maintained by the UE (i.e., fc(i)). If the field is present (n2) the UE maintains two power control states (i.e., fc(i,1) and fc(i,2)). If the field is absent, it applies one (i.e., fc(i,1)). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'num-pusch-pcadjustment-states' (see 38.213, section 7.1) |

|  |
| --- |
| *SRI-PUSCH-PowerControl field descriptions* |
| ***sri-P0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId***  The ID of a P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet as configured in p0-AlphaSets in PUSCH-PowerControl. |
| ***sri-PUSCH-ClosedLoopIndex***  The index of the closed power control loop associated with this SRI-PUSCH-PowerControl |
| ***sri-PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id***  The ID of PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS as configured in the pathlossReferenceRSToAddModList in PUSCH-PowerControl. |
| ***sri-PUSCH-PowerControlId***  The ID of this SRI-PUSCH-PowerControl configuration. It is used as the codepoint (payload) in the SRI DCI field. |

#### – *PUSCH-ServingCellConfig*

The IE *PUSCH-ServingCellConfig* is used to configure UE specific PUSCH parameters that are common across the UE's BWPs of one serving cell.

*PUSCH-ServingCellConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PUSCH-SERVINGCELLCONFIG-START

PUSCH-ServingCellConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

codeBlockGroupTransmission SetupRelease { PUSCH-CodeBlockGroupTransmission } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

rateMatching ENUMERATED {limitedBufferRM} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

xOverhead ENUMERATED {xoh6, xoh12, xoh18} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...

}

PUSCH-CodeBlockGroupTransmission ::= SEQUENCE {

maxCodeBlockGroupsPerTransportBlock ENUMERATED {n2, n4, n6, n8},

...

}

-- TAG-PUSCH-SERVINGCELLCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PUSCH-CodeBlockGroupTransmission field descriptions* |
| ***maxCodeBlockGroupsPerTransportBlock***  Maximum number of code-block-groups (CBGs) per TB (see 38.xxx, section x.x.x, FFS\_Ref) For 2 codewords, only the values { n2, n4 } are valid. |

|  |
| --- |
| *PUSCH-ServingCellConfig field descriptions* |
| ***codeBlockGroupTransmission***  Enables and configures code-block-group (CBG) based transmission (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***rateMatching***  Enables LBRM (Limited buffer rate-matching). When the field is absent the UE applies FBRM (Full buffer rate-matchingLBRM). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'LBRM-FBRM-selection' (see 38.212, section 5.4.2) |
| ***xOverhead***  Accounts for overhead from CSI-RS, CORESET, etc. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value 'xoh0'. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Xoh-PUSCH' (see 38.214, section 5.1.3.2) |

#### – *PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList*

The IE *PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation* is used to configure a time domain relation between PDCCH and PUSCH. PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList contains one or more of such PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocations. The network indicates in the UL grant which of the configued time domain allocations the UE shall apply for that UL grant. The UE determines the bit width of the DCI field based on the number of entries in the PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList. Value 0 in the DCI field refers to the first element in this list, value 1 in the DCI field refers to the second element in this list, and so on.

*PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PUSCH-TIMEDOMAINRESOURCEALLOCATIONLIST-START

PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofUL-Allocations)) OF PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation

PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation ::= SEQUENCE {

k2 INTEGER(0..32) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

mappingType ENUMERATED {typeA, typeB},

startSymbolAndLength INTEGER (0..127)

}

-- TAG-PUSCH-TIMEDOMAINRESOURCEALLOCATIONLIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList field descriptions* |
| ***k2***  Corresponds to L1 parameter 'K2' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 1 when PUSCH SCS is 15/30KHz; 2 when PUSCH SCS is 60KHz and 3 when PUSCH SCS is 120KHz. |
| ***mappingType***  Mapping type. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Mapping-type' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***startSymbolAndLength***  An index into a table/equation in RAN1 specs capturing valid combinations of start symbol and length (jointly encoded) Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Index-start-len' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |

#### – *PUSCH-TPC-CommandConfig*

The IE *PUSCH-TPC-CommandConfig* is used to configure the UE for extracting TPC commands for PUSCH from a group-TPC messages on DCI.

*PUSCH-TPC-CommandConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PUSCH-TPC-COMMANDCONFIG-START

PUSCH-TPC-CommandConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

tpc-Index INTEGER (1..15) OPTIONAL, -- Cond SUL

tpc-IndexSUL INTEGER (1..15) OPTIONAL, -- Cond SUL-Only

targetCell ServCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...

}

-- TAG-PUSCH-TPC-COMMANDCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *PUSCH-TPC-CommandConfig field descriptions* |
| ***targetCell***  The serving cell to which the acquired power control commands are applicable. If the value is absent, the UE applies the TPC commands to the serving cell on which the command has been received. |
| ***tpc-Index***  An index determining the position of the first bit of TPC command inside the DCI format 2-2 payload. |
| ***tpc-IndexSUL***  An index determining the position of the first bit of TPC command inside the DCI format 2-2 payload. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *SUL-Only* | The field is optionally present, Need R, if this serving cell is configured with a supplementary uplink (SUL). It is absent otherwise. |
| *SUL* | The field is optionally present, Need R, if this serving cell is configured with a supplementary uplink (SUL). It is mandatory present otherwise. |

#### *– Q-OffsetRange*

The IE *Q-OffsetRange* is used to indicate a cell, beam or measurement object specific offset to be applied when evaluating candidates for cell re-selection or when evaluating triggering conditions for measurement reporting. The value in dB. Value dB-24 corresponds to -24 dB, dB-22 corresponds to -22 dB and so on.

*Q-OffsetRange* information element

-- ASN1START

Q-OffsetRange ::= ENUMERATED {

dB-24, dB-22, dB-20, dB-18, dB-16, dB-14,

dB-12, dB-10, dB-8, dB-6, dB-5, dB-4, dB-3,

dB-2, dB-1, dB0, dB1, dB2, dB3, dB4, dB5,

dB6, dB8, dB10, dB12, dB14, dB16, dB18,

dB20, dB22, dB24}

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: FFS Confirm the exact values that are supported.

#### – *Q-QualMin*

The IE *Q-QualMin* is used to indicate for cell selection/ re-selection the required minimum received RSRQ level in the (NR) cell. Corresponds to parameter Qqualmin in TS 38.304 [4]. Actual value Qqualmin = field value [dB].

*Q-QualMin* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-Q-QUALMIN-START

Q-QualMin ::= INTEGER (-34..-3) -- FFS range

-- TAG-Q-QUALMIN-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *Q-RxLevMin*

The IE *Q-RxLevMin* is used to indicate for cell selection/ re-selection the required minimum received RSRP level in the (NR) cell. Corresponds to parameter Qrxlevmin in TS 38.304 [4]. Actual value Qrxlevmin = field value \* 2 [dBm].

*Q-RxLevMin* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-Q-RXLEVMIN-START

Q-RxLevMin ::= INTEGER (-70..-22) -- FFS range

-- TAG-Q-RXLEVMIN-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *QuantityConfig*

The IE *QuantityConfig* specifies the measurement quantities and layer 3 filtering coefficients for NR and inter-RAT measurements.

QuantityConfig information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-QUANTITY-CONFIG-START

QuantityConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

quantityConfigNR-List SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofQuantityConfig)) OF QuantityConfigNR OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

QuantityConfigNR::= SEQUENCE {

quantityConfigCell QuantityConfigRS,

quantityConfigRS-Index QuantityConfigRS OPTIONAL -- Need M

}

QuantityConfigRS ::= SEQUENCE {

ssb-FilterConfig FilterConfig,

cs-RS-FilterConfig FilterConfig

}

FilterConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

filterCoefficientRSRP FilterCoefficient DEFAULT fc4,

filterCoefficientRSRQ FilterCoefficient DEFAULT fc4,

filterCoefficientRS-SINR FilterCoefficient DEFAULT fc4

}

-- TAG-QUANTITY-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *QuantityConfigNR field descriptions* |
| ***quantityConfigCell***  Specifies L3 filter configurations for cell measurement results for the configurable RS Types (e.g. SS/PBCH block and CSI-RS) and the configurable measurement quantities (e.g. RSRP, RSRQ and SINR). |
| ***quantityConfigRS-Index***  Specifies L3 filter configurations for measurement results per RS index for the configurable RS Types (e.g. SS/PBCH block and CSI-RS) and the configurable measurement quantities (e.g. RSRP, RSRQ and SINR). |

|  |
| --- |
| *QuantityConfigRS field descriptions* |
| ***cs-RS-FilterConfig***  CSI-RS basedL3 filter configurations:  Specifies L3 filter configurations for CSI-RSRP, CSI-RSRQ and CSI-SINR measurement results from the L1 filter(s), as defined in 38.215 [9]. |
| ***ssb-FilterConfig***  SS Block based L3 filter configurations:  Specifies L3 filter configurations for SS-RSRP, SS-RSRQ and SS-SINR measurement results from the L1 filter(s), as defined in 38.215 [9]. |

#### – *RACH-ConfigCommon*

The *RACH-ConfigCommon* IE is used to specify the cell specific random-access parameters.

*RACH-ConfigCommon* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RACH-CONFIG-COMMON-START

RACH-ConfigCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

rach-ConfigGeneric RACH-ConfigGeneric,

totalNumberOfRA-Preambles INTEGER (1..63) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

ssb-perRACH-OccasionAndCB-PreamblesPerSSB CHOICE {

oneEighth ENUMERATED {n4,n8,n12,n16,n20,n24,n28,n32,n36,n40,n44,n48,n52,n56,n60,n64},

oneFourth ENUMERATED {n4,n8,n12,n16,n20,n24,n28,n32,n36,n40,n44,n48,n52,n56,n60,n64},

oneHalf ENUMERATED {n4,n8,n12,n16,n20,n24,n28,n32,n36,n40,n44,n48,n52,n56,n60,n64},

one ENUMERATED {n4,n8,n12,n16,n20,n24,n28,n32,n36,n40,n44,n48,n52,n56,n60,n64},

two ENUMERATED {n4,n8,n12,n16,n20,n24,n28,n32},

four INTEGER (1..16),

eight INTEGER (1..8),

sixteen INTEGER (1..4)

} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

groupBconfigured SEQUENCE {

ra-Msg3SizeGroupA ENUMERATED { b56, b144, b208, b256, b282, b480, b640,

b800, b1000, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1},

messagePowerOffsetGroupB ENUMERATED { minusinfinity, dB0, dB5, dB8, dB10, dB12, dB15, dB18},

numberOfRA-PreamblesGroupA INTEGER (1..64)

} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

ra-ContentionResolutionTimer ENUMERATED { sf8, sf16, sf24, sf32, sf40, sf48, sf56, sf64},

rsrp-ThresholdSSB RSRP-Range OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rsrp-ThresholdSSB-SUL RSRP-Range OPTIONAL, -- Cond SUL

prach-RootSequenceIndex CHOICE {

l839 INTEGER (0..837),

l139 INTEGER (0..137)

},

msg1-SubcarrierSpacing SubcarrierSpacing OPTIONAL, --Need S

restrictedSetConfig ENUMERATED {unrestrictedSet, restrictedSetTypeA, restrictedSetTypeB},

msg3-transformPrecoding ENUMERATED {enabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

-- TAG-RACH-CONFIG-COMMON-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RACH-ConfigCommon field descriptions* |
| ***messagePowerOffsetGroupB***  Threshold for preamble selection. Value in dB. Value minusinfinity corresponds to –infinity. Value dB0 corresponds to 0 dB, dB5 corresponds to 5 dB and so on. (see FFS\_Spec, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***msg1-SubcarrierSpacing***  Subcarrier spacing of PRACH. Only the values 15 or 30 kHz (<6GHz), 60 or 120 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'prach-Msg1SubcarrierSpacing' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section). If absent, the UE applies the SCS as derived from the *prach-ConfigurationIndex* in *RACH-ConfigGeneric* (see 38.211, section XXX). |
| ***msg3-transformPrecoding***  Indicates to a UE whether transform precoding is enabled for Msg3 transmission. Absence indicates that it is disabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'msg3-tp' (see 38.213, section 8.1) |
| ***numberOfRA-PreamblesGroupA***  The number of CB preambles per SSB in group A. This determines implicitly the number of CB preambles per SSB available in group B. (see 38.321, section 5.1.1). The setting should be consistent with the setting of *ssb-perRACH-OccasionAndCB-PreamblesPerSSB*. |
| ***prach-RootSequenceIndex***  PRACH root sequence index. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PRACHRootSequenceIndex' (see 38.211, section 6.3.3.1). The value range depends on whether L=839 or L=139 |
| ***ra-ContentionResolutionTimer***  The initial value for the contention resolution timer (see 38.321, section 5.1.5). Value *ms8* corresponds to 8 ms, value *ms16* corresponds to 16 ms, and so on. |
| ***ra-Msg3SizeGroupA***  Transport Blocks size threshold in bit below which the UE shall use a contention based RA premable of group A. (see 38.321, section 5.1.2) |
| ***rach-ConfigGeneric***  Generic RACH parameters |
| ***restrictedSetConfig***  Configuration of an unrestricted set or one of two types of restricted sets, see 38.211 6.3.3.1 |
| ***rsrp-ThresholdSSB***  UE may select the SS block and corresponding PRACH resource for path-loss estimation and (re)transmission based on SS blocks that satisfy the threshold (see 38.213, section REF) |
| ***rsrp-ThresholdSSB-SUL***  The UE selects SUL carrier to perform random access based on this threshold (see TS 38.321, section 5.1.1). |
| ***ssb-perRACH-OccasionAndCB-PreamblesPerSSB***  Number of SSBs per RACH occasion (L1 parameter 'SSB-per-rach-occasion') and the number of Contention Based preambles per SSB (L1 parameter 'CB-preambles-per-SSB'). The total number of CB preambles in a RACH occasion is given by CB-preambles-per-SSB \* max(1,SSB-per-rach-occasion). |
| ***totalNumberOfRA-Preambles***  Total number of preambles used for contention based and contention free random access, excluding preambles used for other purposes (e.g. for SI request). If the field is absent, the UE may use all 64 preambles for RA. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *SUL* | The field is mandatory present in *initialUplinkBWP* in *supplementaryUplink*; otherwise, the field is absent. |

#### – *RACH-ConfigGeneric*

The *RACH-ConfigGeneric* IE is used to specify the cell specific random-access parameters both for regular random access as well as for beam failure recovery.

*RACH-ConfigGeneric* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RACH-CONFIG-GENERIC-START

RACH-ConfigGeneric ::= SEQUENCE {

prach-ConfigurationIndex INTEGER (0..255),

msg1-FDM ENUMERATED {one, two, four, eight},

msg1-FrequencyStart INTEGER (0..maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1),

zeroCorrelationZoneConfig INTEGER(0..15),

preambleReceivedTargetPower INTEGER (-202..-60),

preambleTransMax ENUMERATED {n3, n4, n5, n6, n7, n8, n10, n20, n50, n100, n200},

powerRampingStep ENUMERATED {dB0, dB2, dB4, dB6},

ra-ResponseWindow ENUMERATED {sl1, sl2, sl4, sl8, sl10, sl20, sl40, sl80},

...

}

-- TAG-RACH-CONFIG-GENERIC-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RACH-ConfigGeneric field descriptions* |
| ***msg1-FDM***  The number of PRACH transmission occasions FDMed in one time instance. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'prach-FDM' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***msg1-FrequencyStart***  Offset of lowest PRACH transmission occasion in frequency domain with respective to PRB 0. The value is configured so that the corresponding RACH resource is entirely within the bandwidth of the UL BWP. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'prach-frequency-start' (see 38,211, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***powerRampingStep***  Power ramping steps for PRACH (see 38.321,5.1.3) |
| ***prach-ConfigurationIndex***  PRACH configuration index. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PRACHConfigurationIndex' (see 38.211, section 6.3.3.2) |
| ***preambleReceivedTargetPower***  The target power level at the network receiver side (see 38.213, section 7.4, 38.321, section 5.1.2, 5.1.3). Only multiples of 2 dBm may be chosen (e.g. -202, -200, -198, ...). |
| ***preambleTransMax***  Max number of RA preamble transmission perfomed before declaring a failure (see 38.321, section 5.1.4, 5.1.5) |
| ***ra-ResponseWindow***  Msg2 (RAR) window length in number of slots. The network configures a value lower than or euqal to 10 ms (see 38.321, section 5.1.4) |
| ***zeroCorrelationZoneConfig***  N-CS configuration, see Table 6.3.3.1-3 in 38.211 |

#### – *RACH-ConfigDedicated*

The IE *RACH-ConfigDedicated* is used to specify the dedicated random access parameters.

*RACH-ConfigDedicated* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RACH-CONFIG-DEDICATED-START

-- FFS\_Standlone: resources for msg1-based on-demand SI request

RACH-ConfigDedicated ::= SEQUENCE {

cfra CFRA OPTIONAL, -- Need N

ra-Prioritization RA-Prioritization OPTIONAL, -- Need N

...

}

CFRA ::= SEQUENCE {

occasions SEQUENCE {

rach-ConfigGeneric RACH-ConfigGeneric,

ssb-perRACH-Occasion ENUMERATED {oneEighth, oneFourth, oneHalf, one, two, four, eight, sixteen} OPTIONAL -- Cond SSB-CFRA

} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

resources CHOICE {

ssb SEQUENCE {

ssb-ResourceList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxRA-SSB-Resources)) OF CFRA-SSB-Resource,

ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex INTEGER (0..15)

},

csirs SEQUENCE {

csirs-ResourceList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxRA-CSIRS-Resources)) OF CFRA-CSIRS-Resource,

rsrp-ThresholdCSI-RS RSRP-Range

}

},

...

}

CFRA-SSB-Resource ::= SEQUENCE {

ssb SSB-Index,

ra-PreambleIndex INTEGER (0..63),

...

}

CFRA-CSIRS-Resource ::= SEQUENCE {

csi-RS CSI-RS-Index,

ra-OccasionList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxRA-OccasionsPerCSIRS)) OF INTEGER (0..maxRA-Occasions-1),

ra-PreambleIndex INTEGER (0..63),

...

}

-- TAG-RACH-CONFIG-DEDICATED-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CFRA-CSIRS-Resource field descriptions* |
| ***csi-RS***  The ID of a CSI-RS resource defined in the measurement object associated with this serving cell. |
| ***ra-OccasionList***  RA occasions that the UE shall use when performing CF-RA upon selecting the candidate beam identified by this CSI-RS. |
| ***ra-PreambleIndex***  The RA preamble index to use in the RA occasions assoicated with this CSI-RS. |

|  |
| --- |
| *CFRA field descriptions* |
| ***ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex***  Explicitly signalled PRACH Mask Index for RA Resource selection in TS 36.321. The mask is valid for all SSB resources signalled in ssb-ResourceList |
| ***rach-ConfigGeneric***  Configuration of contention free random access occasions for CFRA. |
| ***ssb-perRACH-Occasion***  Number of SSBs per RACH occasion (L1 parameter 'SSB-per-rach-occasion'). |

|  |
| --- |
| *CFRA-SSB-Resource field descriptions* |
| ***ra-PreambleIndex***  The preamble index that the UE shall use when performing CF-RA upon selecting the candidate beams identified by this SSB. |
| ***ssb***  The ID of an SSB transmitted by this serving cell. |

|  |
| --- |
| *RACH-ConfigDedicated field descriptions* |
| ***cfra***  Parameters for contention free random access to a given target cell. If the field is absent, the UE performs contention based random access. |
| ***ra-prioritization***  Parameters which apply for prioritized random access procedure to a given target cell (see 38.321, section 5.1.1). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *SSB-CFRA* | The field is mandatory present if the field resources in CFRA is set to ssb; otherwise it is not present. |

#### – *RA-Prioritization*

The IE *RA-Prioritization* is used to configure prioritized random access.

*RA-Prioritization* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RA-PRIORITIZATION-START

RA-Prioritization ::= SEQUENCE {

powerRampingStepHighPriority ENUMERATED {dB0, dB2, dB4, dB6},

scalingFactorBI ENUMERATED {zero, dot25, dot5, dot75} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

-- TAG-RA-PRIORITIZATION-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RA-Prioritization field descriptions* |
| ***powerRampingStepHighPrioritiy***  Power ramping step applied for prioritized random access procedure. |
| ***scalingFactorBI***  Scaling factor for the backoff indicator (BI) for the prioritized random access procedure. (see 38,321, section 5.1.4). Value *zero* corresponds to 0, value *dot25* corresponds to 0.25 and so on. |

#### – *RadioBearerConfig*

The IE *RadioBearerConfig* is used to add, modify and release signalling and/or data radio bearers. Specifically, this IE carries the parameters for PDCP and, if applicable, SDAP entities for the radio bearers.

*RadioBearerConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RADIO-BEARER-CONFIG-START

RadioBearerConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

srb-ToAddModList SRB-ToAddModList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

srb3-ToRelease ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

drb-ToAddModList DRB-ToAddModList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

drb-ToReleaseList DRB-ToReleaseList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

securityConfig SecurityConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

SRB-ToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..2)) OF SRB-ToAddMod

SRB-ToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {

srb-Identity SRB-Identity,

reestablishPDCP ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

discardOnPDCP ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

pdcp-Config PDCP-Config OPTIONAL, -- Cond PDCP

...

}

DRB-ToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxDRB)) OF DRB-ToAddMod

DRB-ToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {

cnAssociation CHOICE {

eps-BearerIdentity INTEGER (0..15), -- EPS-DRB-Setup

sdap-Config SDAP-Config -- 5GC

} OPTIONAL, -- Cond DRBSetup

drb-Identity DRB-Identity,

reestablishPDCP ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

recoverPDCP ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

pdcp-Config PDCP-Config OPTIONAL, -- Cond PDCP

...

}

DRB-ToReleaseList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxDRB)) OF DRB-Identity

SecurityConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

securityAlgorithmConfig SecurityAlgorithmConfig OPTIONAL, -- Cond RBTermChange

keyToUse ENUMERATED{master, secondary} OPTIONAL, -- Cond RBTermChange

... ,

[[

keyRefresh KeyRefresh OPTIONAL -- Need M

]]}

KeyRefresh ::= SEQUENCE {

keySetChangeIndicator BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,

nextHopChainingCount NextHopChainingCount OPTIONAL,

nas-SecurityParamToNGRAN OCTET STRING (SIZE(ffsValue)) OPTIONAL -- Cond InterSystemHO

}

-- TAG-RADIO-BEARER-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *DRB-ToAddMod field descriptions* |
| ***cnAssociation***  Indicates if the bearer is associated with the eps-bearerIdentity (when connected to EPC) or sdap-Config (when connected to 5GC). |
| ***drb-Identity***  In case of DC, the DRB identity is unique within the scope of the UE, i.e. an MCG DRB cannot use the same value as a split DRB. For a split DRB the same identity is used for the MCG and SCG parts of the configuration. |
| ***eps-BearerIdentity***  The EPS bearer ID determines the EPS bearer when NR connects to EPC using EN-DC |
| ***reestablishPDCP***  may only be set if the cell groups of all linked logical channels are reset or released  Indicates that PDCP should be re-established. Network sets this to TRUE whenever the security key used for this radio bearer changes. |
| ***sdap-Config***  The SDAP configuration determines how to map QoS flows to DRBs when NR connects to the 5GC |

|  |
| --- |
| *RadioBearerConfig field descriptions* |
| ***securityConfig***  Indicates the security algorithm and key to use for the signalling and data radio bearers configured with the list in this radioBearerConfig When the field is not included, the UE shall continue to use the currently configured keyToUse and security algorithm for the radio bearers reconfigured with the lists in this radioBearerConfig. |
| ***srb3-ToRelease***  Release SRB3. SRB3 release can only be done at SCG release and reconfiguration with sync. |

|  |
| --- |
| *SecurityConfig field descriptions* |
| ***keySetChangeIndicator***  True is used only in an intra-cell handover when a KgNB key is derived from a KAMF key taken into use through the latest successful NAS SMC procedure, as described in TS 33.501 [11] for KgNB re-keying. False is used in an intra-5GC handover when the new KgNB key is obtained from the current KgNB key or from the NH as described in TS 33.501 [11]. |
| ***keyToUse***  Indicates if the bearers configured with the list in this radioBearerConfig is using the master key or the secondary key for deriving ciphering and/or integrity protection keys. For EN-DC, network should not configure SRB1 and SRB2 with secondary key and SRB3 with the master key. When the field is not included, the UE shall continue to use the currently configured keyToUse for the radio bearers reconfigured with the lists in this radioBearerConfig. |
| ***nas-securityParamToNGRAN***  This field is used to transfer UE specific NAS layer information between the network and the UE. The RRC layer is transparent for this field, although it affects activation of AS- security after inter-system handover to NG-RAN. The content is defined in TS 24.501. |
| ***nextHopChainingCount***  Parameter NCC: See TS 33.501 [11] |
| ***securityAlgorithmConfig***  Indicates the security algorithm for the signalling and data radio bearers configured with the list in this radioBearerConfig. When the field is not included, the UE shall continue to use the currently configured security algorithm for the radio bearers reconfigured with the lists in this radioBearerConfig. |

|  |
| --- |
| *SRB-ToAddMod field descriptions* |
| ***reestablishPDCP***  may only be set if the cell groups of all linked logical channels are reset or released |
| ***srb-Identity***  Value 1 is applicable for SRB1 only. Value 2 is applicable for SRB2 only. Value 3 is applicable for SRB3 only. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *RBTermChange* | The field is mandatory present in case of set up of signalling and data radio bearer and change of termination point for the radio bearer between MN and SN. It is optionally present otherwise, Need S. |
| *PDCP* | The field is mandatory present if the corresponding DRB is being setup or corresponding RB is reconfigured with NR PDCP; otherwise the field is optionally present, need M. |
| *DRBSetup* | The field is mandatory present if the corresponding DRB is being setup; otherwise the field is optionally present, need M. |
| *InterSystemHO* | This field is mandatory present in case of inter system handover. Otherwise the field is absent. |

#### – *RadioLinkMonitoringConfig*

The *RadioLinkMonitoringConfig* IE is used to configure radio link monitoring for detection of beam- and/or cell radio link failure. See also 38.321, section 5.1.1.

*RadioLinkMonitoringConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RADIOLINKMONITORINGCONFIG-START

RadioLinkMonitoringConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

failureDetectionResourcesToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofFailureDetectionResources)) OF RadioLinkMonitoringRS OPTIONAL, -- Need N

failureDetectionResourcesToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofFailureDetectionResources)) OF RadioLinkMonitoringRS-Id OPTIONAL,-- Need N

beamFailureInstanceMaxCount ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8, n10} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

beamFailureDetectionTimer ENUMERATED {pbfd1, pbfd2, pbfd3, pbfd4, pbfd5, pbfd6, pbfd8, pbfd10} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

RadioLinkMonitoringRS ::= SEQUENCE {

radioLinkMonitoringRS-Id RadioLinkMonitoringRS-Id,

purpose ENUMERATED {beamFailure, rlf, both},

detectionResource CHOICE {

ssb-Index SSB-Index,

csi-RS-Index NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId

},

...

}

-- TAG-RADIOLINKMONITORINGCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RadioLinkMonitoringConfig field descriptions* |
| ***beamFailureDetectionTimer***  Timer for beam failure detection (see 38.321, section FFS\_Section). See also the BeamFailureRecoveryConfig IE. Value in number of "periods of Beam Failure Detection" Reference Signal. Value pbfd1 corresponds to 1 period of Beam Failure Detection Reference Signal, value pbfd2 corresponds to 2 periods of Beam Failure Detection Reference Signal and so on. When the network reconfigures this field, the UE resets on-going *beamFailureDetectionTimer* and the counter related to *beamFailureInstanceMaxCount*. |
| ***beamFailureInstanceMaxCount***  This field determines after how many beam failure events the UE triggers beam failure recovery (see 38.321, section 5.17). Value n1 corresponds to 1 beam failure instance, n2 corresponds to 2 beam failure instances and so on. When the network reconfigures this field, the UE resets on-going*beamFailureDetectionTimer* and the counter related to *beamFailureInstanceMaxCount*. If the field is absent, the UE does not trigger beam failure recovery. |
| ***failureDetectionResourcesToAddModList***  A list of reference signals for detecting beam failure and/or cell level radio link failure (RLF). The network configures at most two detectionResources per BWP for the purpose "beamFailure" or "both". If no RSs are provided for the purpose of beam failure detection, the UE performs beam monitoring based on the activated TCI-State for PDCCH. However, if the activated TCI state refers to an aperiodic or semi-persistent CSI-RS, the gNB configures the failure detection resources explicitly (FFS\_RAN1: TBC by RAN1). If no RSs are provided in this list at all (neither for Cell- nor for Beam-RLM), the UE performs also Cell-RLM based on the activated TCI-State of PDCCH (FFS\_RAN1: TBC by RAN1). When the RS(s) for RLF is reconfigured by the network, the UE resets T310 and the counters related to N310 and N311. When the RS(s) for beam failure detection (BFD) is reconfigured by the network, the UE resets the on-going *beamFailureDetectionTimer* and the counter related to *beamFailureInstanceMaxCount*. |

|  |
| --- |
| *RadioLinkMonitoringRS field descriptions* |
| ***detectionResource***  A reference signal that the UE shall use for radio link monitoring. |
| ***purpose***  Determines whether the UE shall monitor the associated reference signal for the purpose of cell- and/or beam failure detection. |

#### – *RadioLinkMonitoringRSId*

The IE *RadioLinkMonitoringRSId* is used to identify one *RadioLinkMonitoringRS*.

*RadioLinkMonitoringRSId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RADIOLINKMONITORINGRSID-START

RadioLinkMonitoringRS-Id ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofFailureDetectionResources-1)

-- TAG-RADIOLINKMONITORINGRSID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *RANNotificationAreaCode*

The IE *RANNotificationAreaCode* is used to identify a RAN notification area within the scope of a tracking area.

*RANNotificationAreaCode* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RAN-Notification-Area-Code-START

RANNotificationAreaCode ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (6))

-- TAG-RAN-Notification-Area-Code-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *RateMatchPattern*

The IE *RateMatchPattern* is used to configure one rate matching pattern for PDSCH. Corresponds to L1 IE 'rate-match-PDSCH-resource-set', see 38.214, section FFS\_Section.

*RateMatchPattern* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RATEMATCHPATTERN-START

RateMatchPattern ::= SEQUENCE {

rateMatchPatternId RateMatchPatternId,

patternType CHOICE {

bitmaps SEQUENCE {

resourceBlocks BIT STRING (SIZE (275)),

symbolsInResourceBlock CHOICE {

oneSlot BIT STRING (SIZE (14)),

twoSlots BIT STRING (SIZE (28))

},

periodicityAndPattern CHOICE {

n2 BIT STRING (SIZE (2)),

n4 BIT STRING (SIZE (4)),

n5 BIT STRING (SIZE (5)),

n8 BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),

n10 BIT STRING (SIZE (10)),

n20 BIT STRING (SIZE (20)),

n40 BIT STRING (SIZE (40))

} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...

},

controlResourceSet ControlResourceSetId

},

subcarrierSpacing SubcarrierSpacing OPTIONAL, -- Cond CellLevel

mode ENUMERATED { dynamic, semiStatic },

...

}

-- TAG-RATEMATCHPATTERN-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RateMatchPattern field descriptions* |
| ***controlResourceSet***  This ControlResourceSet us used as a PDSCH rate matching pattern, i.e., PDSCH reception rate matches around it. |
| ***mode***  FFS\_Description, FFS\_Section |
| ***periodicityAndPattern***  A time domain repetition pattern. at which the symbolsInResourceBlock pattern recurs. This slot pattern repeats itself continuously. Absence of this field indicates the value n1, i.e., the symbolsInResourceBlock recurs every 14 symbols. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'rate-match-PDSCH-bitmap3' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***resourceBlocks***  A resource block level bitmap in the frequency domain. It indicates the PRBs to which the symbolsInResourceBlock bitmap applies. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'rate-match-PDSCH-bitmap1' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) FFS\_ASN1: Consider multiple options with different number of bits (for narrower carriers) |
| ***subcarrierSpacing***  The SubcarrierSpacing for this resource pattern. If the field is absent, the UE applies the SCS of the associcated BWP. The value kHz15 corresponds to µ=0, kHz30 to µ=1, and so on. Only the values 15 or 30 kHz (<6GHz), 60 or 120 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'resource-pattern-scs' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***symbolsInResourceBlock***  A symbol level bitmap in time domain. It indicates (FFS: with a bit set to true) the symbols which the UE shall rate match around. This pattern recurs (in time domain) with the configured periodicityAndOffset. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'rate-match-PDSCH-bitmap2' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *CellLevel* | The field is mandatory present if the RateMatchPattern is defined on cell level. The field is absent when the RateMatchPattern is defined on BWP level. If the RateMatchPattern is defined on BWP level, the UE applies the SCS of the BWP. |

#### – *RateMatchPatternId*

The IE *RateMatchPatternId* identifies one RateMatchMattern. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'resource-set-index' (see 38.214, section 5.1.2.2.3)

*RateMatchPatternId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RATEMATCHPATTERNID-START

RateMatchPatternId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofRateMatchPatterns-1)

-- TAG-RATEMATCHPATTERNID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *RateMatchPatternLTE-CRS*

The IE *RateMatchPatternLTE-CRS* is used to configure a pattern to rate match around LTE CRS.

*RateMatchPatternLTE-CRS* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RATEMATCHPATTERNLTE-CRS-START

RateMatchPatternLTE-CRS ::= SEQUENCE {

carrierFreqDL INTEGER (0..16383),

carrierBandwidthDL ENUMERATED {n6, n15, n25, n50, n75, n100, spare2, spare1},

mbsfn-SubframeConfigList EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfigList OPTIONAL, -- Need M

nrofCRS-Ports ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4},

v-Shift ENUMERATED {n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5}

}

-- TAG-RATEMATCHPATTERNLTE-CRS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RateMatchPatternLTE-CRS field descriptions* |
| ***carrierBandwidthDL***  BW of the LTE carrier in numbewr of PRBs. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'BW' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4) |
| ***carrierFreqDL***  Center of the LTE carrier. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'center-subcarrier-location' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4) |
| ***mbsfn-SubframeConfigList***  LTE MBSFN subframe configuration. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'MBSFN-subframconfig' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4) FFS\_ASN1: Import the LTE MBSFN-SubframeConfigList |
| ***nrofCRS-Ports***  Number of LTE CRS antenna port to rate-match around. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'rate-match-resources-numb-LTE-CRS-antenna-port' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4) |
| ***v-Shift***  Shifting value v-shift in LTE to rate match around LTE CRS Corresponds to L1 parameter 'rate-match-resources-LTE-CRS-v-shift' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4) |

#### – *ReportConfigId*

The IE *ReportConfigId* is used to identify a measurement reporting configuration.

*ReportConfigId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-REPORT-CONFIG-ID-START

ReportConfigId ::= INTEGER (1..maxReportConfigId)

-- TAG-REPORT-CONFIG-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *ReportConfigNR*

The IE *ReportConfigNR* specifies criteria for triggering of an NR measurement reporting event. Measurement reporting events are based on cell measurement results, which can either be derived based on SS/PBCH block or CSI-RS. These events are labelled AN with N equal to 1, 2 and so on.

Event A1: Serving becomes better than absolute threshold;

Event A2: Serving becomes worse than absolute threshold;

Event A3: Neighbour becomes amount of offset better than PCell/PSCell;

Event A4: Neighbour becomes better than absolute threshold;

Event A5: PCell/PSCell becomes worse than absolute threshold1 AND Neighbour becomes better than another absolute threshold2.

Event A6: Neighbour becomes amount of offset better than SCell.

*ReportConfigNR* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-REPORT-CONFIG-START

ReportConfigNR ::= SEQUENCE {

reportType CHOICE {

periodical PeriodicalReportConfig,

eventTriggered EventTriggerConfig,

-- reportCGI is to be completed before the end of Rel-15.

...,

reportCGI ReportCGI

}

}

ReportCGI ::=                     SEQUENCE {

    cellForWhichToReportCGI         INTEGER (1..1007)

}

-- FFS / TODO: Consider separating trgger configuration (trigger, periodic, ...) from report configuration.

-- Current structure allows easier definiton of new events and new report types e.g. CGI, etc.

EventTriggerConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

eventId CHOICE {

eventA1 SEQUENCE {

a1-Threshold MeasTriggerQuantity,

reportOnLeave BOOLEAN,

hysteresis Hysteresis,

timeToTrigger TimeToTrigger

},

eventA2 SEQUENCE {

a2-Threshold MeasTriggerQuantity,

reportOnLeave BOOLEAN,

hysteresis Hysteresis,

timeToTrigger TimeToTrigger

},

eventA3 SEQUENCE {

a3-Offset MeasTriggerQuantityOffset,

reportOnLeave BOOLEAN,

hysteresis Hysteresis,

timeToTrigger TimeToTrigger,

useWhiteCellList BOOLEAN

},

eventA4 SEQUENCE {

a4-Threshold MeasTriggerQuantity,

reportOnLeave BOOLEAN,

hysteresis Hysteresis,

timeToTrigger TimeToTrigger,

useWhiteCellList BOOLEAN

},

eventA5 SEQUENCE {

a5-Threshold1 MeasTriggerQuantity,

a5-Threshold2 MeasTriggerQuantity,

reportOnLeave BOOLEAN,

hysteresis Hysteresis,

timeToTrigger TimeToTrigger,

useWhiteCellList BOOLEAN

},

eventA6 SEQUENCE {

a6-Offset MeasTriggerQuantityOffset,

reportOnLeave BOOLEAN,

hysteresis Hysteresis,

timeToTrigger TimeToTrigger,

useWhiteCellList BOOLEAN

},

...

},

rsType NR-RS-Type,

reportInterval ReportInterval,

reportAmount ENUMERATED {r1, r2, r4, r8, r16, r32, r64, infinity},

reportQuantityCell MeasReportQuantity,

maxReportCells INTEGER (1..maxCellReport),

reportQuantityRsIndexes MeasReportQuantity OPTIONAL, -- Need R

maxNrofRSIndexesToReport INTEGER (1..maxNrofIndexesToReport) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

includeBeamMeasurements BOOLEAN,

reportAddNeighMeas ENUMERATED {setup} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

PeriodicalReportConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

rsType NR-RS-Type,

reportInterval ReportInterval,

reportAmount ENUMERATED {r1, r2, r4, r8, r16, r32, r64, infinity},

reportQuantityCell MeasReportQuantity,

maxReportCells INTEGER (1..maxCellReport),

reportQuantityRsIndexes MeasReportQuantity OPTIONAL, -- Need R

maxNrofRsIndexesToReport INTEGER (1..maxNrofIndexesToReport) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

includeBeamMeasurements BOOLEAN,

useWhiteCellList BOOLEAN,

...

}

NR-RS-Type ::= ENUMERATED {ssb, csi-rs}

MeasTriggerQuantity ::= CHOICE {

rsrp RSRP-Range,

rsrq RSRQ-Range,

sinr SINR-Range

}

MeasTriggerQuantityOffset ::= CHOICE {

rsrp INTEGER (-30..30),

rsrq INTEGER (-30..30),

sinr INTEGER (-30..30)

}

MeasReportQuantity ::= SEQUENCE {

rsrp BOOLEAN,

rsrq BOOLEAN,

sinr BOOLEAN

}

-- TAG-REPORT-CONFIG-START

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *EventTriggerConfig field descriptions* |
| ***a3-Offset/a6-Offset***  Offset value(s) to be used in NR measurement report triggering condition for event a3/a6.The actual value is field value \* 0.5 dB. |
| ***aN-ThresholdM***  Threshold value associated to the selected trigger quantity (e.g. RSRP, RSRQ, SINR) per RS Type (e.g. SS/PBCH block, CSI-RS) to be used in NR measurement report triggering condition for event number aN. If multiple thresholds are defined for event number aN, the thresholds are differentiated by M. The network configures aN-Threshold1 only for events A1, A2, A4, A5 and a5-Threshold2 only for event A5. |
| ***eventId***  Choice of NR event triggered reporting criteria. |
| ***maxNrofRsIndexesToReport***  Max number of measurement information per RS index to include in the measurement report for A1-A6 events. |
| ***maxReportCells***  Max number of non-serving cells to include in the measurement report. |
| ***reportAddNeighMeas***  Indicates that the UE shall includes the best neighbour cells per serving frequency. |
| ***reportAmount***  *Number* of measurement reports applicable for *eventTriggered* as well as for *periodical* report types |
| ***reportOnLeave***  Indicates whether or not the UE shall initiate the measurement reporting procedure when the leaving condition is met for a cell in cellsTriggeredList, as specified in 5.5.4.1. |
| ***reportQuantityCell***  The cell measurement quantities to be included in the measurement report. |
| ***reportQuantityRsIndexes***  Indicates which measurement information per RS index the UE shall include in the measurement report. |
| ***timeToTrigger***  Time during which specific criteria for the event needs to be met in order to trigger a measurement report. |
| ***useWhiteCellList***  Indicates whether only the cells included in the white-list of the associated measObject are applicable as specified in 5.5.4.1. |

|  |
| --- |
| *PeriodicalReportConfig field descriptions* |
| ***maxNrofRsIndexesToReport***  Max number of measurement information per RS index to include in the measurement report for A1-A6 events. |
| ***maxReportCells***  Max number of non-serving cells to include in the measurement report. |
| ***reportAmount***  *Number* of measurement reports applicable for *eventTriggered* as well as for *periodical* report types |
| ***reportQuantityCell***  The cell measurement quantities to be included in the measurement report. |
| ***reportQuantityRsIndexes***  Indicates which measurement information per RS index the UE shall include in the measurement report. |
| ***useWhiteCellList***  Indicates whether only the cells included in the white-list of the associated measObject are applicable as specified in 5.5.4.1. |

#### – *ReportConfigToAddModList*

The IE *ReportConfigToAddModList* concerns a list of reporting configurations to add or modify.

ReportConfigToAddModList information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-REPORT-CONFIG-TO-ADD-MOD-LIST-START

ReportConfigToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxReportConfigId)) OF ReportConfigToAddMod

ReportConfigToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {

reportConfigId ReportConfigId,

reportConfig CHOICE {

reportConfigNR ReportConfigNR,

...

}

}

-- TAG- REPORT-CONFIG-TO-ADD-MOD-LIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *ReportInterval*

The *ReportInterval* indicates the interval between periodical reports. The *ReportInterval* is applicable if the UE performs periodical reporting (i.e. when *reportAmount* exceeds 1), for *triggerTypeevent* as well as for *triggerTypeperiodical*. Value ms120 corresponds to 120 ms, ms240 corresponds to 240 ms and so on, while value min1 corresponds to 1 min, min6 corresponds to 6 min and so on.

*ReportInterval* information element

-- ASN1START

ReportInterval ::= ENUMERATED { ms120, ms240, ms480, ms640, ms1024, ms2048, ms5120, ms10240, ms20480, ms40960,

min1, min6, min12, min30 }

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *ReselectionThreshold*

*ReselectionThreshold* is used to indicate an Rx level threshold for cell reselection. Actual value of threshold = field value \* 2 [dB].

*ReselectionThreshold* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RESELECTION-THRESHOLD-START

ReselectionThreshold ::= INTEGER (0..31)

-- TAG-RESELECTION-THRESHOLD-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *ReselectionThresholdQ*

The IE *ReselectionThresholdQ* is used to indicate a quality level threshold for cell reselection. Actual value of threshold = field value [dB].

*ReselectionThresholdQ* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RESELECTION-THRESHOLDQ-START

ReselectionThresholdQ ::= INTEGER (0..31)

-- TAG-RESELECTION-THRESHOLDQ-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *RLC-BearerConfig*

The IE *RLC-BearerConfig* is used to configure FFS

*RLC-BearerConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RLC-BEARERCONFIG-START

RLC-BearerConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

logicalChannelIdentity LogicalChannelIdentity,

servedRadioBearer CHOICE {

srb-Identity SRB-Identity,

drb-Identity DRB-Identity

} OPTIONAL, -- Cond LCH-SetupOnly

reestablishRLC ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

rlc-Config RLC-Config OPTIONAL, -- Cond LCH-Setup

mac-LogicalChannelConfig LogicalChannelConfig OPTIONAL, -- Cond LCH-Setup

...

}

-- TAG-RLC-BEARERCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RLC-BearerConfig field descriptions* |
| ***logicalChannelIdentity***  ID used commonly for the MAC logical channel and for the RLC bearer. |
| ***servedRadioBearer***  Associates the RLC Bearer with an SRB or a DRB. The UE shall deliver DL RLC SDUs received via the RLC entity of this RLC bearer to the PDCP entity of the servedRadioBearer. Furthermore, the UE shall advertise and deliver uplink PDCP PDUs of the uplink PDCP entity of the servedRadioBearer to the uplink RLC entity of this RLC bearer unless the uplink scheduling restrictions ('moreThanOneRLC' in PDCP-Config and the restrictions in LogicalChannelConfig) forbid it to do so. |

#### – *RLC-Config*

The IE *RLC-Config* is used to specify the RLC configuration of SRBs and DRBs.

*RLC-Config* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RLC-CONFIG-START

RLC-Config ::= CHOICE {

am SEQUENCE {

ul-AM-RLC UL-AM-RLC,

dl-AM-RLC DL-AM-RLC

},

um-Bi-Directional SEQUENCE {

ul-UM-RLC UL-UM-RLC,

dl-UM-RLC DL-UM-RLC

},

um-Uni-Directional-UL SEQUENCE {

ul-UM-RLC UL-UM-RLC

},

um-Uni-Directional-DL SEQUENCE {

dl-UM-RLC DL-UM-RLC

},

...

}

UL-AM-RLC ::= SEQUENCE {

sn-FieldLength SN-FieldLengthAM OPTIONAL, -- Cond Reestab

t-PollRetransmit T-PollRetransmit,

pollPDU PollPDU,

pollByte PollByte,

maxRetxThreshold ENUMERATED { t1, t2, t3, t4, t6, t8, t16, t32 }

}

DL-AM-RLC ::= SEQUENCE {

sn-FieldLength SN-FieldLengthAM OPTIONAL, -- Cond Reestab

t-Reassembly T-Reassembly,

t-StatusProhibit T-StatusProhibit

}

UL-UM-RLC ::= SEQUENCE {

sn-FieldLength SN-FieldLengthUM OPTIONAL -- Cond Reestab

}

DL-UM-RLC ::= SEQUENCE {

sn-FieldLength SN-FieldLengthUM OPTIONAL, -- Cond Reestab

t-Reassembly T-Reassembly

}

T-PollRetransmit ::= ENUMERATED {

ms5, ms10, ms15, ms20, ms25, ms30, ms35,

ms40, ms45, ms50, ms55, ms60, ms65, ms70,

ms75, ms80, ms85, ms90, ms95, ms100, ms105,

ms110, ms115, ms120, ms125, ms130, ms135,

ms140, ms145, ms150, ms155, ms160, ms165,

ms170, ms175, ms180, ms185, ms190, ms195,

ms200, ms205, ms210, ms215, ms220, ms225,

ms230, ms235, ms240, ms245, ms250, ms300,

ms350, ms400, ms450, ms500, ms800, ms1000,

ms2000, ms4000, spare5, spare4, spare3,

spare2, spare1}

PollPDU ::= ENUMERATED {

p4, p8, p16, p32, p64, p128, p256, p512, p1024, p2048, p4096, p6144, p8192, p12288, p16384, p20480,

p24576, p28672, p32768, p40960, p49152, p57344, p65536, infinity, spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4,

spare3, spare2, spare1}

PollByte ::= ENUMERATED {

kB1, kB2, kB5, kB8, kB10, kB15, kB25, kB50, kB75,

kB100, kB125, kB250, kB375, kB500, kB750, kB1000,

kB1250, kB1500, kB2000, kB3000, kB4000, kB4500,

kB5000, kB5500, kB6000, kB6500, kB7000, kB7500,

mB8, mB9, mB10, mB11, mB12, mB13, mB14, mB15,

mB16, mB17, mB18, mB20, mB25, mB30, mB40, infinity,

spare20, spare19, spare18, spare17, spare16,

spare15, spare14, spare13, spare12, spare11,

spare10, spare9, spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5,

spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1}

T-Reassembly ::= ENUMERATED {

ms0, ms5, ms10, ms15, ms20, ms25, ms30, ms35,

ms40, ms45, ms50, ms55, ms60, ms65, ms70,

ms75, ms80, ms85, ms90, ms95, ms100, ms110,

ms120, ms130, ms140, ms150, ms160, ms170,

ms180, ms190, ms200, spare1}

T-StatusProhibit ::= ENUMERATED {

ms0, ms5, ms10, ms15, ms20, ms25, ms30, ms35,

ms40, ms45, ms50, ms55, ms60, ms65, ms70,

ms75, ms80, ms85, ms90, ms95, ms100, ms105,

ms110, ms115, ms120, ms125, ms130, ms135,

ms140, ms145, ms150, ms155, ms160, ms165,

ms170, ms175, ms180, ms185, ms190, ms195,

ms200, ms205, ms210, ms215, ms220, ms225,

ms230, ms235, ms240, ms245, ms250, ms300,

ms350, ms400, ms450, ms500, ms800, ms1000,

ms1200, ms1600, ms2000, ms2400, spare2, spare1}

SN-FieldLengthUM ::= ENUMERATED {size6, size12}

SN-FieldLengthAM ::= ENUMERATED {size12, size18}

-- TAG-RLC-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *RLC-Config*field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***maxRetxThreshold***  Parameter for RLC AM in TS 38.322 [4]. Value t1 corresponds to 1 retransmission, t2 to 2 retransmissions and so on. |
| ***pollByte***  Parameter for RLC AM in TS 38.322 [4]. Value kB25 corresponds to 25 kBytes, kB50 to 50 kBytes and so on. infinity corresponds to an infinite amount of kBytes. |
| ***pollPDU***  Parameter for RLC AM in TS 38.322 [4]. Value p4 corresponds to 4 PDUs, p8 to 8 PDUs and so on. infinity corresponds to an infinite number of PDUs. |
| ***sn-FieldLength***  Indicates the RLC SN field size, see TS 38.322 [4], in bits. Value size6 means 6 bits, size12 means 12 bits, size18 means 18 bits. The value of sn-FieldLength for a DRB shall be changed only using reconfiguration with sync. |
| ***t-PollRetransmit***  Timer for RLC AM inTS 38.322 [4], in milliseconds. Value ms5 means 5ms, ms10 means 10ms and so on. |
| ***t-Reassembly***  Timer for reassembly in TS 38.322 [4], in milliseconds. Value ms0 means 0ms, ms5 means 5ms and so on. |
| ***t-StatusProhibit***  Timer for status reporting in TS 38.322 [4], in milliseconds. Value ms0 means 0ms, ms5 means 5ms and so on. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *Reestab* | The field is mandatory present at bearer setup. It is optionally present, need M, at RLC re-establishment. Otherwise it is not present. |

#### – *RLF-TimersAndConstants*

Editor’s Note: FFS / TODO: Insert the RLF timers and related functionality. Check what is needed for EN-DC.

The *RLF-TimersAndConstants* IE is used to configure UE specific timers and constants.

*RLF-TimersAndConstants* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RLF-TIMERS-AND-CONSTANTS-START

RLF-TimersAndConstants ::= SEQUENCE {

t310 ENUMERATED {ms0, ms50, ms100, ms200, ms500, ms1000, ms2000, ms4000, ms6000},

n310 ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4, n6, n8, n10, n20},

n311 ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8, n10},

...

}

-- TAG-RLF-TIMERS-AND-CONSTANTS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *RLF-TimersAndConstants* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***n3xy***  Constants are described in section 7.3. n1 corresponds with 1, n2 corresponds to 2 and so on. |
| ***t3xy***  Timers are described in section 7.1. Value ms0 corresponds with 0 ms, ms50 corresponds to 50 ms and so on. |

#### – *RNTI-Value*

The *RNTI-Value* IE represents a Radio Network Temporary Identity.

*RNTI-Value* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RNTI-VALUE-START

RNTI-Value ::= INTEGER (0..65535)

-- TAG-RNTI-VALUE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *RSRP-Range*

The IE *RSRP-Range* specifies the value range used in RSRP measurements and thresholds. Integer value for RSRP measurements according to mapping table in TS 38.133 [14].

*RSRP-Range* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RSRP-RANGE-START

RSRP-Range ::= INTEGER(0..127)

-- TAG-RSRP-RANGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *RSRQ-Range*

The IE *RSRQ-Range* specifies the value range used in RSRQ measurements and thresholds. Integer value for RSRQ measurements is according to mapping table in TS 38.133 [14].

*RSRQ-Range* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RSRQ-RANGE-START

RSRQ-Range ::= INTEGER(0..127)

-- TAG-RSRQ-RANGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SCellIndex*

The IE *SCellIndex* concerns a short identity, used to identify an SCell. The value range is shared across the Cell Groups.

*SCellIndex* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SCELL-INDEX-START

SCellIndex ::= INTEGER (1..31)

-- TAG-SCELL-INDEX-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SchedulingRequestConfig*

The IE *SchedulingRequestConfig* is used to configure the parameters, for the dedicated scheduling request (SR) resources.

*SchedulingRequestConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SCHEDULING-REQUEST-CONFIG-START

SchedulingRequestConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

schedulingRequestToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSR-ConfigPerCellGroup)) OF SchedulingRequestToAddMod OPTIONAL, -- Need N

schedulingRequestToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSR-ConfigPerCellGroup)) OF SchedulingRequestId OPTIONAL -- Need N

}

SchedulingRequestToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {

schedulingRequestId SchedulingRequestId,

sr-ProhibitTimer ENUMERATED {ms1, ms2, ms4, ms8, ms16, ms32, ms64, ms128} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

sr-TransMax ENUMERATED { n4, n8, n16, n32, n64, spare3, spare2, spare1}

}

-- TAG-SCHEDULING-REQUEST-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *SchedulingRequestConfig* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***schedulingRequestToAddModList***  List of Scheduling Request configurations to add or modify. |
| ***schedulingRequestToReleaseList***  List of Scheduling Request configurations to release |
| ***sr-ConfigIndex***  Used to modify a SR configuration and to indicate, in LogicalChannelConfig, the SR configuration to which a logical channel is mapped. |
| ***sr-ProhibitTimer***  Timer for SR transmission on PUCCH in TS 38.321 [3]. Value in ms. ms1 corresponds to 1ms, ms2 corresponds to 2ms, and so on. When the field is absent, the UE applies the value 0. |
| ***sr-TransMax***  Maximum number of SR transmissions as described in 38.321 [3]. n4 corresponds to 4, n8 corresponds to 8, and so on. |

#### – *SchedulingRequestId*

The IE *SchedulingRequestId* is used to identify a Scheduling Request instance in the MAC layer.

*SchedulingRequestId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SCHEDULINGREQUESTID-START

SchedulingRequestId ::= INTEGER (0..7)

-- TAG-SCHEDULINGREQUESTID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SchedulingRequestResourceConfig*

The IE *SchedulingRequestResourceConfig* determines physical layer resources on PUCCH where the UE may send the dedicated scheduling request (D-SR) (see 38.213, section 9.2.2).

*SchedulingRequestResourceConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SCHEDULING-REQUEST-RESOURCE-CONFIG-START

SchedulingRequestResourceConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

schedulingRequestResourceId SchedulingRequestResourceId,

schedulingRequestID SchedulingRequestId,

periodicityAndOffset CHOICE {

sym2 NULL,

sym6or7 NULL,

sl1 NULL, -- Recurs in every slot

sl2 INTEGER (0..1),

sl4 INTEGER (0..3),

sl5 INTEGER (0..4),

sl8 INTEGER (0..7),

sl10 INTEGER (0..9),

sl16 INTEGER (0..15),

sl20 INTEGER (0..19),

sl40 INTEGER (0..39),

sl80 INTEGER (0..79),

sl160 INTEGER (0..159),

sl320 INTEGER (0..319),

sl640 INTEGER (0..639)

} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

resource PUCCH-ResourceId OPTIONAL -- Need M

}

-- TAG-SCHEDULING-REQUEST-RESOURCE-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *SchedulingRequestResourceConfig field descriptions* |
| ***periodicityAndOffset***  SR periodicity and offset in number of slots. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SR-periodicity' and 'SR-offset' (see 38.213, section 9.2.2) The following periodicities may be configured depending on the chosen subcarrier spacing:  SCS = 15 kHz: 2sym, 7sym, 1sl, 2sl, 4sl, 5sl, 8sl, 10sl, 16sl, 20sl, 40sl, 80sl  SCS = 30 kHz: 2sym, 7sym, 1sl, 2sl, 4sl, 8sl, 10sl, 16sl, 20sl, 40sl, 80sl, 160sl  SCS = 60 kHz: 2sym, 7sym/6sym, 1sl, 2sl, 4sl, 8sl, 16sl, 20sl, 40sl, 80sl, 160sl, 320sl  SCS = 120 kHz: 2sym, 7sym, 1sl, 2sl, 4sl, 8sl, 16sl, 40sl, 80sl, 160sl, 320sl, sl640  sym6or7 corresponds to 6 symbols if extended cyclic prefix and a SCS of 60 kHz are configured, otherwise it corresponds to 7 symbols.  For periodicities sym2, sym7 and sl1 the UE assumes an offset of 0 slots. |
| ***resource***  ID of the PUCCH resource in which the UE shall send the scheduling request. The actual PUCCH-Resource is configured in PUCCH-Config of the same UL BWP and serving cell as this SchedulingRequestResourceConfig. The network configures a PUCCH-Resource of PUCCH-format0 or PUCCH-format1 (other formats not supported). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SR-resource' (see 38.213, section 9.2.2) |
| ***schedulingRequestID***  The ID of the SchedulingRequestConfig that uses this scheduling request resource. |

#### – *SchedulingRequestResourceId*

The IE *SchedulingRequestResourceId* is used to identify scheduling request resources on PUCCH.

*SchedulingRequestResourceId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SCHEDULINGREQUESTRESOURCEID-START

SchedulingRequestResourceId ::= INTEGER (1..maxNrofSR-Resources)

-- TAG-SCHEDULINGREQUESTRESOURCEID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *ScramblingId*

The IE *ScramblingID* is used for scrambling channels and reference signals.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SCRAMBLING-ID-START

ScramblingId ::= INTEGER (0..1023)

-- TAG-SCRAMBLING-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SCS-SpecificCarrier*

The IE *SCS-SpecificCarrier* provides parameters determining the location and width of the actual carrier. It is defined specifically for a numerology (subcarrier spacing (SCS)) and in relation (frequency offset) to Point A.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SCS-SPECIFIC-CARRIER-START

SCS-SpecificCarrier ::= SEQUENCE {

offsetToCarrier INTEGER (0..2199),

subcarrierSpacing SubcarrierSpacing,

carrierBandwidth INTEGER (1..maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks),

...

}

-- TAG-SCS-SPECIFIC-CARRIER-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *SCS-SpecificCarrier field descriptions* |
| ***carrierBandwidth***  Width of this carrier in number of PRBs (using the subcarrierSpacing defined for this carrier) Corresponds to L1 parameter 'BW' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) |
|  |
| ***offsetToCarrier***  Offset in frequency domain between Point A (lowest subcarrier of common RB 0) and the lowest usable subcarrier on this carrier in number of PRBs (using the subcarrierSpacing defined for this carrier). The maximum value corresponds to 275\*8-1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'offset-pointA-low-scs' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***subcarrierSpacing***  Subcarrier spacing of this carrier. It is used to convert the offsetToCarrier into an actual frequency. Only the values 15 or 30 kHz (<6GHz), 60 or 120 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable. The network configures all SCSs of configured BWPs configured in this serving cell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ref-scs' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *OnePerServCell* | This field must be present for exactly one SCS-SpecificCarrier of a serving cell. |

#### – *SDAP-Config*

The IE *SDAP-Config* is used to set the configurable SDAP parameters for a data radio bearer. All configured instances of SDAP-Config with the same value of pdu-Session correspond to the same SDAP entity as specified in TS 37.324 [FFS\_Ref].

*SDAP-Config* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SDAP-CONFIG-START

SDAP-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

pdu-Session PDU-SessionID,

sdap-HeaderDL ENUMERATED {present, absent},

sdap-HeaderUL ENUMERATED {present, absent},

defaultDRB BOOLEAN,

mappedQoS-FlowsToAdd SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofQFIs)) OF QFI OPTIONAL, -- Need N

mappedQoS-FlowsToRelease SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofQFIs)) OF QFI OPTIONAL, -- Need N

...

}

QFI ::= INTEGER (0..maxQFI)

PDU-SessionID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

-- TAG-SDAP-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *SDAP-Config field descriptions* |
| ***defaultDRB***  Indicates whether or not this is the default DRB for this PDU session. Among all configured instances of *SDAP-Config* with the same value of *pdu-Session*, this field shall be set to TRUE in at most one instance of SDAP-Config and to FALSE in all other instances. |
| ***mappedQoS-FlowsToAdd***  Indicates the list of QFIs of QoS flows of the PDU session to be additionally mapped to this DRB. A QFI value can be included at most once in all configured instances of *SDAP-Config* with the same value of *pdu-Session*. |
| ***mappedQoS-FlowsToRelease***  Indicates the list of QFIs of QoS flows of the PDU session to be released from existing QoS flow to DRB mapping of this DRB. |
| ***pdu-Session***  Identity of the PDU session whose QoS flows are mapped to the DRB |
| ***sdap-HeaderUL***  Indicates whether or not a SDAP header is present for UL data on this DRB. The field cannot be changed after a DRB is established. |
| ***sdap-HeaderDL***  Indicates whether or not a SDAP header is present for DL data on this DRB. The field cannot be changed after a DRB is established. |

#### – *SearchSpace*

The IE *SearchSpace* defines how/where to search for PDCCH candidates. Each search space is associated with one *ControlResourceSet*.

*SearchSpace* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SEARCHSPACE-START

SearchSpace ::= SEQUENCE {

searchSpaceId SearchSpaceId,

controlResourceSetId ControlResourceSetId OPTIONAL, -- Cond SetupOnly

monitoringSlotPeriodicityAndOffset CHOICE {

sl1 NULL,

sl2 INTEGER (0..1),

sl4 INTEGER (0..3),

sl5 INTEGER (0..4),

sl8 INTEGER (0..7),

sl10 INTEGER (0..9),

sl16 INTEGER (0..15),

sl20 INTEGER (0..19),

sl40 INTEGER (0..39),

sl80 INTEGER (0..79),

sl160 INTEGER (0..159),

sl320 INTEGER (0..319),

sl640 INTEGER (0..639),

sl1280 INTEGER (0..1279),

sl2560 INTEGER (0..2559)

} OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

duration INTEGER (2..2559) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

monitoringSymbolsWithinSlot BIT STRING (SIZE (14)) OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

nrofCandidates SEQUENCE {

aggregationLevel1 ENUMERATED {n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8},

aggregationLevel2 ENUMERATED {n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8},

aggregationLevel4 ENUMERATED {n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8},

aggregationLevel8 ENUMERATED {n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8},

aggregationLevel16 ENUMERATED {n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8}

} OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

searchSpaceType CHOICE {

common SEQUENCE {

dci-Format0-0-AndFormat1-0 SEQUENCE {

...

} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

dci-Format2-0 SEQUENCE {

nrofCandidates-SFI SEQUENCE {

aggregationLevel1 ENUMERATED {n1, n2} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

aggregationLevel2 ENUMERATED {n1, n2} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

aggregationLevel4 ENUMERATED {n1, n2} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

aggregationLevel8 ENUMERATED {n1, n2} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

aggregationLevel16 ENUMERATED {n1, n2} OPTIONAL -- Need R

},

...

} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

dci-Format2-1 SEQUENCE {

...

} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

dci-Format2-2 SEQUENCE {

...

} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

dci-Format2-3 SEQUENCE {

monitoringPeriodicity ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n5, n8, n10, n16, n20 } OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

nrofPDCCH-Candidates ENUMERATED {n1, n2},

...

} OPTIONAL -- Need R

},

ue-Specific SEQUENCE {

dci-Formats ENUMERATED {formats0-0-And-1-0, formats0-1-And-1-1},

...

}

} OPTIONAL -- Cond Setup

}

-- TAG-SEARCHSPACE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *SearchSpace field descriptions* |
| ***common***  Configures this search space as common search space (CSS) and DCI formats to monitor. |
| ***controlResourceSetId***  The CORESET applicable for this SearchSpace. Value 0 identifies the common CORESET configured in MIB and in ServingCellConfigCommon Values 1..maxNrofControlResourceSets-1 identify CORESETs configured by dedicated signalling |
| ***dci-Format0-0-AndFormat1-0***  If configured, the UE monitors the DCI formats 0\_0 and 1\_0 with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI, CS-RNTI (if configured), SP-CSI-RNTI (if configured), RA-RNTI, TC-RNTI, P-RNTI, SI-RNTI |
| ***dci-Format2-0***  If configured, UE monitors the DCI format format 2\_0 with CRC scrambled by SFI-RNTI |
| ***dci-Format2-1***  If configured, UE monitors the DCI format format 2\_1 with CRC scrambled by INT-RNTI |
| ***dci-Format2-2***  If configured, UE monitors the DCI format 2\_2 with CRC scrambled by TPC-PUSCH-RNTI or TPC-PUCCH-RNTI |
| ***dci-Format2-3***  If configured, UE monitors the DCI format 2\_3 with CRC scrambled by TPC-SRS-RNTI |
| ***dci-Formats***  Indicates whether the UE monitors in this USS for DCI formats 0-0 and 1-0 or for formats 0-1 and 1-1. |
| ***duration***  Number of consecutive slots that a SearchSpace lasts in every occasion, i.e., upon every period as given in the periodicityAndOffset. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value 1 slot. The maximum valid duration is periodicity-1 (periodicity as given in the monitoringSlotPeriodicityAndOffset). |
| ***monitoringPeriodicity***  Monitoring periodicity of SRS PDCCH in number of slots for DCI format 2-3. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-monitoring-periodicity' (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3) |
| ***monitoringSlotPeriodicityAndOffset***  Slots for PDCCH Monitoring configured as periodicity and offset. Corresponds to L1 parameters 'Montoring-periodicity-PDCCH-slot' and 'Montoring-offset-PDCCH-slot' (see 38.213, section 10) |
| ***monitoringSymbolsWithinSlot***  Symbols for PDCCH monitoring in the slots configured for PDCCH monitoring (see monitoringSlotPeriodicityAndOffset). The most significant (left) bit represents the first OFDM in a slot. The least significant (right) bit represents the last symbol. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Montoring-symbols-PDCCH-within-slot' (see 38.213, section 10) |
| ***nrofCandidates-SFI***  The number of PDCCH candidates specifically for format 2-0 for the configured aggregation level. If an aggregation level is absent, the UE does not search for any candidates with that aggregation level. Corresponds to L1 parameters 'SFI-Num-PDCCH-cand' and 'SFI-Aggregation-Level' (see 38.213, section 11.1.1). |
| ***nrofCandidates***  Number of PDCCH candidates per aggregation level. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Aggregation-level-1' to 'Aggregation-level-8'. The number of candidates and aggregation levels configured here applies to all formats unless a particular value is specified or a format-specific value is provided (see inside searchSpaceType). (see 38.213, section 10) |
| ***nrofPDCCH-Candidates***  The number of PDCCH candidates for DCI format 2-3 for the configured aggregation level. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-Num-PDCCH-cand' (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3) |
| ***searchSpaceId***  Identity of the search space. SearchSpaceId = 0 identifies the SearchSpace configured via PBCH (MIB) or ServingCellConfigCommon. The searchSpaceId is unique among the BWPs of a Serving Cell. |
| ***searchSpaceType***  Indicates whether this is a common search space (present) or a UE specific search space as well as DCI formats to monitor for. |
| ***ue-Specific***  Configures this search space as UE specific search space (USS). The UE monitors the DCI format with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI, CS-RNTI (if configured), TC-RNTI (if a certain condition is met), and SP-CSI-RNTI (if configured) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *Setup* | This field is mandatory present upon creation of a new SearchSpace. It is optionally present, Need M, otherwise. |
| *SetupOnly* | This field is mandatory present upon creation of a new SearchSpace. It is absent otherwise. |

#### – *SearchSpaceId*

The IE *SearchSpaceId* is used to identify Search Spaces. The search space with the *SearchSpaceId* = 0 identifies the search space configured via PBCH (MIB) and in ServingCellConfigCommon. The number of Search Spaces per BWP is limited to 10 including the initial Search Space.

*SearchSpaceId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SEARCHSPACEID-START

SearchSpaceId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofSearchSpaces-1)

-- TAG-SEARCHSPACEID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SecurityAlgorithmConfig*

The IE *SecurityAlgorithmConfig* is used to configure AS integrity protection algorithm (SRBs) and AS ciphering algorithm (SRBs and DRBs).

*SecurityAlgorithmConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SECURITY-ALGORITHM-CONFIG-START

SecurityAlgorithmConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

cipheringAlgorithm CipheringAlgorithm,

integrityProtAlgorithm IntegrityProtAlgorithm OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

IntegrityProtAlgorithm ::= ENUMERATED {

nia0, nia1, nia2, nia3, spare4, spare3,

spare2, spare1, ...}

CipheringAlgorithm ::= ENUMERATED {

nea0, nea1, nea2, nea3, spare4, spare3,

spare2, spare1, ...}

-- TAG-SECURITY-ALGORITHM-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| *SecurityAlgorithmConfig* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***cipheringAlgorithm***  Indicates the ciphering algorithm to be used for SRBs and DRBs, as specified in TS 33.501 [11]. The algorithms nea0-nea3 are identical to the LTE algorithms eea0-3. For EN-DC, the algorithms configured for bearers using KeNB shall be the same as for all bearers using KeNB and the algorithms configured for bearers using KgNB shall be the same as for all bearers using KgNB. |
| ***integrityProtAlgorithm***  For EN-DC, this IE indicates the integrity protection algorithm to be used for SRBs, as specified in TS 33.501 [11]. The algorithms nia0-nia3 is identical to the LTE algorithms eia0-3. For EN-DC, the algorithms configured for SRBs using KeNB shall be the same as for all SRBs using KeNB and the algorithms configured for bearers using KgNB shall be the same as for all bearers using KgNB. The network does not configure *nia0* for SRB3 |

#### – *ServCellIndex*

The IE *ServCellIndex* concerns a short identity, used to identify a serving cell (i.e. the PCell, the PSCell or an SCell). Value 0 applies for the PCell, while the *SCellIndex* that has previously been assigned applies for SCells.

*ServCellIndex* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SERV-CELL-INDEX-START

ServCellIndex ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofServingCells-1)

-- TAG-SERV-CELL-INDEX-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *ServingCellConfig*

The *ServingCellConfig* IE is used to configure (add or modify) the UE with a serving cell, which may be the SpCell or an SCell of an MCG or SCG. The parameters herein are mostly UE specific but partly also cell specific (e.g. in additionally configured bandwidth parts).

*ServingCellConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SERVING-CELL-CONFIG-START

ServingCellConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

tdd-UL-DL-ConfigurationDedicated TDD-UL-DL-ConfigDedicated OPTIONAL, -- Cond TDD

initialDownlinkBWP BWP-DownlinkDedicated OPTIONAL, -- Cond ServCellAdd

downlinkBWP-ToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofBWPs)) OF BWP-Id OPTIONAL, -- Need N

downlinkBWP-ToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofBWPs)) OF BWP-Downlink OPTIONAL, -- Need N

firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id BWP-Id OPTIONAL, -- Cond SyncAndCellAdd

bwp-InactivityTimer ENUMERATED { ms2, ms3, ms4, ms5, ms6, ms8, ms10, ms20, ms30,

ms40,ms50, ms60, ms80, ms100, ms200, ms300, ms500,

ms750, ms1280, ms1920, ms2560, spare10, spare9, spare8,

spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1 } OPTIONAL, -- Need R

defaultDownlinkBWP-Id BWP-Id OPTIONAL, -- Need S

uplinkConfig UplinkConfig OPTIONAL, -- Cond ServCellAdd-UL

supplementaryUplink UplinkConfig OPTIONAL, -- Cond ServCellAdd-SUL

pdcch-ServingCellConfig SetupRelease { PDCCH-ServingCellConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

pdsch-ServingCellConfig SetupRelease { PDSCH-ServingCellConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

csi-MeasConfig SetupRelease { CSI-MeasConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

sCellDeactivationTimer ENUMERATED { ms20, ms40, ms80, ms160, ms200, ms240,

ms320, ms400, ms480, ms520, ms640, ms720,

ms840, ms1280, spare2,spare1} OPTIONAL, -- Cond ServingCellWithoutPUCCH

crossCarrierSchedulingConfig CrossCarrierSchedulingConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

tag-Id TAG-Id,

ue-BeamLockFunction ENUMERATED {enabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

pathlossReferenceLinking ENUMERATED {pCell, sCell} OPTIONAL, -- Cond SCellOnly

servingCellMO MeasObjectId OPTIONAL, -- Cond MeasObject

...

}

UplinkConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

initialUplinkBWP BWP-UplinkDedicated OPTIONAL, -- Cond ServCellAdd

uplinkBWP-ToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofBWPs)) OF BWP-Id OPTIONAL, -- Need N

uplinkBWP-ToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofBWPs)) OF BWP-Uplink OPTIONAL, -- Need N

firstActiveUplinkBWP-Id BWP-Id OPTIONAL, -- Cond SyncAndCellAdd

pusch-ServingCellConfig SetupRelease { PUSCH-ServingCellConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

carrierSwitching SetupRelease { SRS-CarrierSwitching } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

-- TAG-SERVING-CELL-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *ServingCellConfig field descriptions* |
| ***bwp-InactivityTimer***  The duration in ms after which the UE falls back to the default Bandwidth Part. (see 38.321, section 5.15) The value 0.5 ms is only applicable for carriers >6 GHz. When the network releases the timer configuration, the UE stops the timer without swithching to the default BWP. |
| ***crossCarrierSchedulingConfig***  Indicates whether this SCell is cross-carrier scheduled by another serving cell. |
| ***defaultDownlinkBWP-Id***  Corresponds to L1 parameter 'default-DL-BWP'. The initial bandwidth part is referred to by BWP-Id = 0. ID of the downlink bandwidth part to be used upon expiry of txxx. This field is UE specific. When the field is absent the UE uses the the initial BWP as default BWP. (see 38.211, 38.213, section 12 and 38.321, section 5.15) |
| ***downlinkBWP-ToAddModList***  List of additional downlink bandwidth parts to be added or modified. (see 38.211, 38.213, section 12). |
| ***downlinkBWP-ToReleaseList***  List of additional downlink bandwidth parts to be released. (see 38.211, 38.213, section 12). |
| ***firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id***  If configured for an SpCell, this field contains the ID of the DL BWP to be activated upon performing the reconfiguration in which it is received. If the field is absent, the RRC reconfiguration does not impose a BWP switch (corresponds to L1 parameter 'active-BWP-DL-Pcell').  If configured for an SCell, this field contains the ID of the downlink bandwidth part to be used upon MAC-activation of an SCell. The initial bandwidth part is referred to by BWP-Id = 0. |
| ***initialDownlinkBWP***  The dedicated (UE-specific) configuration for the initial downlink bandwidth-part. |
| ***pathlossReferenceLinking***  Indicates whether UE shall apply as pathloss reference either the downlink of PCell or of SCell that corresponds with this uplink (see 38.213, section 7) |
| ***pdsch-ServingCellConfig***  PDSCH releated parameters that are not BWP-specific. |
| ***sCellDeactivationTimer***  SCell deactivation timer in TS 38.321 [3]. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value infinity. |
| ***servingCellMO***  *measObjectId* of the *MeasObjectNR* in *MeasConfig* which is associated to the serving cell. For this *MeasObjectNR*, the following relationship applies between this MeasObjectNR and *frequencyInfoDL* in *ServingCellConfigCommon* of the serving cell: if *ssbFrequency* is configured, its value is the same aslike the *absoluteFrequencySSB* and if *csi-rs-ResourceConfigMobility* is configured, the value of its *subcarrierSpacing* is present in one entry of the *scs-SpecificCarrierList*, *csi-RS-CellList-Mobility* includes an entry corresponding to the serving cell (with *cellId* equal to *physCellId* in *ServingCellConfigCommon*) and the frequency range indicated by the *csi-rs-MeasurementBW* of the entry in *csi-RS-CellList-Mobility* is included in the frequency range indicated by in the entry of the *scs-SpecificCarrierList*. |
| ***tag-Id***  Timing Advance Group ID, as specified in TS 38.321 [3], which this cell belongs to. |
| ***ue-BeamLockFunction***  Enables the "UE beam lock function (UBF)", which disable changes to the UE beamforming configuration when in NR\_RRC\_CONNECTED. FFS: Parameter added preliminary based on RAN4 LS in R4-1711823. Decide where to place it (maybe ServingCellConfigCommon or in a BeamManagement IE??) |

|  |
| --- |
| *UplinkConfig field descriptions* |
| ***carrierSwitching***  Includes parameters for configuration of carrier based SRS switching Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-CarrierSwitching' (see 38,214, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***firstActiveUplinkBWP-Id***  If configured for an SpCell, this field contains the ID of the DL BWP to be activated upon performing the reconfiguration in which it is received. If the field is absent, the RRC reconfiguration does not impose a BWP switch (corresponds to L1 parameter 'active-BWP-UL-Pcell').  If configured for an SCell, this field contains the ID of the uplink bandwidth part to be used upon MAC-activation of an SCell. The initial bandwidth part is referred to by BandiwdthPartId = 0. |
| ***initialUplinkBWP***  The dedicated (UE-specific) configuration for the initial uplink bandwidth-part. |
| ***pusch-ServingCellConfig***  PUSCH related parameters that are not BWP-specific. |
| ***uplinkBWP-ToReleaseList***  The additional bandwidth parts for uplink. In case of TDD uplink- and downlink BWP with the same bandwidthPartId are considered as a BWP pair and must have the same center frequency. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *MeasObject* | This field is mandatory present for the SpCell, it is optionally present, Need R, for SCells. |
| *SCellOnly* | This field is optionally present, Need R, for SCells. It is absent otherwise. |
| *ServCellAdd* | This field is mandatory present upon serving cell addition (for PSCell and SCell). It is optionally present, Need M otherwise. |
| *ServCellAdd-UL* | This field is mandatory present upon serving cell addition (for PSCell and SCell) provided that the serving cell is configured with uplink. It is optionally present, Need M otherwise. |
| *ServCellAdd-SUL* | This field is mandatory present upon serving cell addition (for PSCell and SCell) provided that the serving cell is configured with a supplementary uplink. It is optionally present, Need M otherwise. |
| *ServingCellWithoutPUCCH* | This field is optionally present, Need S, for SCells except PUCCH SCells. It is absent otherwise. |
| *SyncAndCellAdd* | This field is mandatory present, Need N, for a SpCell upon reconfigurationWithSync (PCell handover, PSCell addition/change). The field is mandatory present, Need M, for an SCell upon addition. In all other cases the field is absent. |
| *TDD* | This field is optionally present, Need R, for TDD cells. It is absent otherwise. |

#### – *ServingCellConfigCommon*

The *ServingCellConfigCommon* IE is used to configure cell specific parameters of a UE’s serving cell. The IE contains parameters which a UE would typically acquire from SSB, MIB or SIBs when accessing the cell from IDLE. With this IE, the network provides this information in dedicated signalling when configuring a UE with a SCells or with an additional cell group (SCG). It also provides it for SpCells (MCG and SCG) upon reconfiguration with sync.

*ServingCellConfigCommon* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SERVING-CELL-CONFIG-COMMON-START

ServingCellConfigCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

physCellId PhysCellId OPTIONAL, -- Cond HOAndServCellAdd,

downlinkConfigCommon DownlinkConfigCommon OPTIONAL, -- Cond InterFreqHOAndServCellAdd

uplinkConfigCommon UplinkConfigCommon OPTIONAL, -- Cond ServCellAdd-UL

supplementaryUplinkConfig UplinkConfigCommon OPTIONAL, -- Cond ServCellAdd-SUL

n-TimingAdvanceOffset ENUMERATED { n0, n25600, n39936 } OPTIONAL,-- Need S

ssb-PositionsInBurst CHOICE {

shortBitmap BIT STRING (SIZE (4)),

mediumBitmap BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),

longBitmap BIT STRING (SIZE (64))

} OPTIONAL, -- Cond AbsFreqSSB

ssb-periodicityServingCell ENUMERATED { ms5, ms10, ms20, ms40, ms80, ms160, spare2, spare1 } OPTIONAL, -- Need S

dmrs-TypeA-Position ENUMERATED {pos2, pos3},

lte-CRS-ToMatchAround SetupRelease { RateMatchPatternLTE-CRS } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

rateMatchPatternToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofRateMatchPatterns)) OF RateMatchPattern OPTIONAL, -- Need N

rateMatchPatternToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofRateMatchPatterns)) OF RateMatchPatternId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

subcarrierSpacing SubcarrierSpacing OPTIONAL, -- Need S

tdd-UL-DL-ConfigurationCommon TDD-UL-DL-ConfigCommon OPTIONAL, -- Cond TDD

ss-PBCH-BlockPower INTEGER (-60..50),

...

}

-- TAG-SERVING-CELL-CONFIG-COMMON-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| *ServingCellConfigCommon field descriptions* |
| ***dmrs-TypeA-Position***  Position of (first) DL DM-RS (see 38.211, section 7.4.1.1.1) |
| ***initialDownlinkBWP***  The initial downlink BWP configuration for a SpCell (PCell of MCG or SCG). The parameters provided herein should match the parameters configured by MIB and SIB1 of the serving cell. |
| ***longBitmap***  bitmap for above 6 GHz |
| ***lte-CRS-ToMatchAround***  Parameters to determine an LTE CRS pattern that the UE shall rate match around. |
| ***mediumBitmap***  bitmap for 3-6 GHz |
| ***n-TimingAdvanceOffset***  The N\_TA-Offset to be applied for random access on this serving cell. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value defined for the duplex mode and frequency rangeof this serving cell. See 38.133, table 7.1.2-2. |
| ***rateMatchPatternToAddModList***  Resources patterns which the UE should rate match PDSCH around. The UE rate matches around the union of all resources indicated in the nested bitmaps. Rate match patterns defined here on cell level apply only to PDSCH of the same numerology. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Resource-set-cekk' (see 38.214, section 5.1.2.2.3) |
| ***shortBitmap***  bitmap for sub 3 GHz |
| ***ss-PBCH-BlockPower***  TX power that the NW used for SSB transmission. The UE uses it to estimate the RA preamble TX power. (see 38.213, section 7.4) |
| ***ssb-periodicityServingCell***  The SSB periodicity in msec for the rate matching purpose. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value ms5. (see 38.211, section [7.4.3.1]) |
| ***ssb-PositionsInBurst***  Indicates the time domain positions of the transmitted SS-blocks in an SS-burst. The first/ leftmost bit corresponds to SS/PBCH block index 0, the second bit corresponds to SS/PBCH block index 1, and so on. Value 0 in the bitmap indicates that the corresponding SS/PBCH block is not transmitted while value 1 indicates that the corresponding SS/PBCH block is transmitted. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SSB-Transmitted' (see 38.213, section 4.1) |
| ***subcarrierSpacing***  Subcarrier spacing of SSB. Used only for non-initial access (e.g. SCells, PCell of SCG). If the field is absent the UE shall assume the default value of the band. Only the values 15 or 30 kHz (<6GHz), 120 or 240 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable. |
| ***tdd-UL-DL-ConfigurationCommon***  A cell-specific TDD UL/DL configuration, see 38.213, section 11.1. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *AbsFreqSSB* | The field is absent when absoluteFrequencySSB in frequencyInfoDL is absent, oherwise the field is mandatory present. |
| *HOAndServCellAdd* | This field is mandatory present for inter-cell handover and upon serving cell (PSCell/SCell) addition. Otherwise, the field is absent, Need M. |
| *InterFreqHOAndServCellAdd* | This field is mandatory present for inter-frequency handover and upon serving cell (PSCell/SCell) addition. Otherwise, the field isoptionally present, Need M. |
| *ServCellAdd* | This field is mandatory present upon serving cell addition (for PSCell and SCell). It is optionally present, Need M otherwise. |
| *ServCellAdd-UL* | This field is mandatory present upon serving cell addition (for PSCell and SCell) provided that the serving cell is configured with uplink. It is optionally present, Need M otherwise. |
| *ServCellAdd-SUL* | This field is mandatory present upon serving cell addition (for PSCell and SCell) provided that the serving cell is configured with a supplementary uplink. It is optionally present, Need M otherwise. |
| *TDD* | The field is optionally present, Need R, for TDD cells; otherwise it is not present. |

#### – *ServingCellConfigCommonSIB*

The *ServingCellConfigCommonSIB* IE is used to configure cell specific parameters of a UE’s serving cell in SBI1.

*ServingCellConfigCommonSIB* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SERVINGCELLCONFIGCOMMONSIB-START

ServingCellConfigCommonSIB ::= SEQUENCE {

downlinkConfigCommon DownlinkConfigCommonSIB,

uplinkConfigCommon UplinkConfigCommon OPTIONAL,

supplementaryUplink UplinkConfigCommon OPTIONAL,

n-TimingAdvanceOffset ENUMERATED { n25560, n39936 } OPTIONAL,-- Need S

ssb-PositionsInBurst SEQUENCE {

inOneGroup BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),

groupPresence BIT STRING (SIZE (8)) OPTIONAL -- Cond Above6GHzOnly

},

ssb-PeriodicityServingCell ENUMERATED {ms5, ms10, ms20, ms40, ms80, ms160, spare1, spare2},

dmrs-TypeA-Position ENUMERATED {pos2, pos3},

lte-CRS-ToMatchAround RateMatchPatternLTE-CRS OPTIONAL, -- Need M

rateMatchPatternList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofRateMatchPatterns)) OF RateMatchPattern OPTIONAL, -- Need N

tdd-UL-DL-ConfigurationCommon TDD-UL-DL-ConfigCommon OPTIONAL, -- Cond TDD

ss-PBCH-BlockPower INTEGER (-60..50),

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-SERVINGCELLCONFIGCOMMONSIB-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SINR-Range*

The IE *SINR-Range* specifies the value range used in SINR measurements and thresholds. Integer value for SINR measurements is according to mapping table in TS 38.133 [14].

*SINR-Range* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SINR-RANGE-START

SINR-Range ::= INTEGER (0..127)

-- TAG-SINR-RANGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SI-SchedulingInfo*

The IE *SI-SchedulingInfo* contains information needed for acquisition of SI messages.

*SI-SchedulingInfo* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-OTHER-SI-INFO-START

SI-SchedulingInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

schedulingInfoList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSI-Message)) OF SchedulingInfo,

si-WindowLength ENUMERATED {ms1, ms2, ms5, ms10, ms15, ms20, ms40},

si-Request-Config SI-Request-Config OPTIONAL, -- Cond MSG-1

systemInformationAreaID BIT STRING (SIZE (24)) OPTIONAL,

...

}

SchedulingInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

si-BroadcastStatus ENUMERATED { broadcast, onDemand },

si-Periodicity ENUMERATED { rf8, rf16, rf32, rf64, rf128, rf256, rf512 },

sib-MappingInfo SIB-Mapping

}

SIB-Mapping ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..maxSIB-1)) OF SIB-TypeInfo

SIB-TypeInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

type ENUMERATED {sibType2, sibType3, sibType4, sibType5, sibType6, sibType7, sibType8, sibType9,

spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1, ... },

valueTag INTEGER (0..31),

areaScope ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL -- Cond AREA-ID

}

-- Configuration for Msg1 based SI Request

SI-Request-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

rach-OccasionsSI SEQUENCE {

rach-ConfigSI RACH-ConfigGeneric,

ssb-perRACH-Occasion ENUMERATED {oneEighth, oneFourth, oneHalf, one, two, four, eight, sixteen}

} OPTIONAL,

si-RequestResources SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSI-Message)) OF SI-RequestResources

}

SI-RequestResources ::= SEQUENCE {

ra-PreambleStartIndex INTEGER (0..63),

ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex INTEGER (0..15)

}

-- TAG-OTHER-SI-INFO-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *SI-Request-Config field descriptions* |
| ***rach-OccasionsSI***  Configuration of dedicated RACH Ocassions for SI |
| ***si-RequestResources***  If there is only one entry in the list, the configuration is used for all SI messages which are provided on demand. |

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| *AREA-ID* | The field is present if *systemInformationAreaID* is present and the SIB is valid within the area identified by *systemInformationAreaID,* otherwise it is not present. |
| *MSG-1* | The field is mandatory present if *si-BroadcastStatus* is *onDemand* for any SI-message included in *SchedulingInfo* and Msg1 based request is enabled. If the field is not present and if *si-BroadcastStatus* is *onDemand* for any SI-message included in *SchedulingInfo* then the UE uses Msg3 based request. |

#### – *SlotFormatCombinationsPerCell*

The IE *SlotFormatCombinationsPerCell* is used to configure the SlotFormatCombinations applicable for one serving cell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'cell-to-SFI' (see 38.213, section 11.1.1).

*SlotFormatCombinationsPerCell* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SLOTFORMATCOMBINATIONSPERCELL-START

SlotFormatCombinationsPerCell ::= SEQUENCE {

servingCellId ServCellIndex,

subcarrierSpacing SubcarrierSpacing,

subcarrierSpacing2 SubcarrierSpacing OPTIONAL, -- Need R

slotFormatCombinations SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSlotFormatCombinationsPerSet)) OF SlotFormatCombination OPTIONAL,

positionInDCI INTEGER(0..maxSFI-DCI-PayloadSize-1) OPTIONAL,

...

}

SlotFormatCombination ::= SEQUENCE {

slotFormatCombinationId SlotFormatCombinationId,

slotFormats SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSlotFormatsPerCombination)) OF INTEGER (0..255)

}

SlotFormatCombinationId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofSlotFormatCombinationsPerSet-1)

-- TAG-SLOTFORMATCOMBINATIONSPERCELL-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *SlotFormatCombination field descriptions* |
| ***slotFormatCombinationId***  This ID is used in the DCI payload to dynamically select this SlotFormatCombination. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-index' (see 38.213, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***slotFormats***  Slot formats that occur in consecutive slots in time domain order as listed here. The the slot formats are defined in 38.211, table 4.3.2-3 and numbered with 0..255. |

|  |
| --- |
| *SlotFormatCombinationsPerCell field descriptions* |
| ***positionInDCI***  The (starting) position (bit) of the slotFormatCombinationId (SFI-Index) for this serving cell (servingCellId) within the DCI payload. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-values' (see 38.213, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***servingCellId***  The ID of the serving cell for which the slotFormatCombinations are applicable |
| ***slotFormatCombinations***  A list with SlotFormatCombinations. Each SlotFormatCombination comprises of one or more SlotFormats (see 38.211, section 4.3.2). The total number of slotFormats in the slotFormatCombinations list does not exceed 512. FFS\_CHECK: RAN1 indicates that the combinations could be of two different types... but they don't specify the second |
| ***subcarrierSpacing2***  Reference subcarrier spacing for a Slot Format Combination on an FDD or SUL cell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-scs2' (see 38.213, section FFS\_Section). For FDD, subcarrierSpacing (SFI-scs) is the reference SCS for DL BWP and subcarrierSpacing2 (SFI-scs2) is the reference SCS for UL BWP. For SUL, subcarrierSpacing (SFI-scs) is the reference SCS for non-SUL carrier and subcarrierSpacing2 (SFI-scs2) is the reference SCS for SUL carrier. The network configures a value that is smaller than or equal to any SCS of configured BWPs of the serving cell that the command applies to. And the network configures a value that is smaller than or equal to the SCS of the serving cell which the UE monitors for SFI indications. |
| ***subcarrierSpacing***  Reference subcarrier spacing for this Slot Format Combination. The network configures a value that is smaller than or equal to any SCS of configured BWPs of the serving cell that the command applies to. And the network configures a value that is smaller than or equal to the SCS of the serving cell which the UE monitors for SFI indications. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-scs' (see 38.213, section FFS\_Section) |

#### – *SlotFormatIndicator*

The IE *SlotFormatIndicator* is used to configure monitoring a Group-Common-PDCCH for Slot-Format-Indicators (SFI).

*SlotFormatIndicator* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SLOTFORMATINDICATOR-START

SlotFormatIndicator ::= SEQUENCE {

sfi-RNTI RNTI-Value,

dci-PayloadSize INTEGER (1..maxSFI-DCI-PayloadSize),

slotFormatCombToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofAggregatedCellsPerCellGroup)) OF SlotFormatCombinationsPerCell OPTIONAL, -- Need N

slotFormatCombToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofAggregatedCellsPerCellGroup)) OF ServCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- Need N

...

}

-- TAG-SLOTFORMATINDICATOR-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *SlotFormatIndicator field descriptions* |
| ***dci-PayloadSize***  Total length of the DCI payload scrambled with SFI-RNTI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-DCI-payload-length' (see 38.213, section 11.1.1) |
| ***sfi-RNTI***  RNTI used for SFI on the given cell Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-RNTI' (see 38.213, section 11.1.1) |
| ***slotFormatCombToAddModList***  A list of SlotFormatCombinations for the UE's serving cells. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-cell-to-SFI' (see 38.213, section 11.1.1) |

#### – *S-NSSAI*

The IE *S-NSSAI* identifies a Network Slice end to end and comprises a slice/service type and a slice differentiator, see TS 23.003 [20].

*S-NSSAI* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-S-NSSAI-START

S-NSSAI ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (32))

-- TAG-S-NSSAI-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SS-RSSI-Measurement*

The IE *SS-RSSI-Measurement* is used to configure RSSI measuremens based on synchronization reference signals.

*SS-RSSI-Measurement* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SS-RSSI-MEASUREMENT-START

SS-RSSI-Measurement ::= SEQUENCE {

measurementSlots BIT STRING (SIZE(1..80)),

endSymbol INTEGER(0..3)

}

-- TAG-SS-RSSI-MEASUREMENT-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SPS-Config*

Editor’s Note: FFS: RAN1 indicated in the L1 table: "Note: Multiple configurations is possible, how many needs to be determined". RAN2 agreed that SPS can be used on Pcell and SCell... But each UE can use it on at most one serving cell of a cell group at a time. Are the ”multiple configuration” meant for one carrier? Does the UE then use several SPS-RNTIs?

The *SPS-Config* IE is used to configure downlink semi-persistent transmission. Downlink SPS may be configured on the PCell as well as on SCells. But it shall not be configured for more than one serving cell of a cell group at once.

*SPS-Config* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SPS-CONFIG-START

SPS-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

periodicity ENUMERATED {ms10, ms20, ms32, ms40, ms64, ms80, ms128, ms160, ms320, ms640,

spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1},

nrofHARQ-Processes INTEGER (1..8),

n1PUCCH-AN PUCCH-ResourceId OPTIONAL -- Need M

}

-- TAG-SPS-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *SPS-Config field descriptions* |
| ***n1PUCCH-AN***  HARQ resource for PUCCH for DL SPS. The network configures the resource either as format0 or format1. The actual PUCCH-Resource is configured in PUCCH-Config and referred to by its ID. See 38.214, section FFS\_Section. |
| ***nrofHARQ-Processes***  Number of configured HARQ processes for SPS DL. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'numberOfConfSPS-Processes' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***periodicity***  Periodicity for DL SPS Corresponds to L1 parameter 'semiPersistSchedIntervalDL' (see 38.214 and 38.321, section FFS\_Section)  FFS-Value: Support also shorter periodicities for DL? |

#### – *SRB-Identity*

The IE SRB-Identity is used to identify a Signalling Radio Bearer (SRB) used by a UE.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SRB-IDENTITY-START

SRB-Identity ::= INTEGER (1..3)

-- TAG-SRB-IDENTITY-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SRS-Config*

The *SRS-Config* IE is used to configure sounding reference signal transmissions. The configuration defines a list of SRS-Resources and a list of SRS-ResourceSets. Each resource set defines a set of SRS-Resources. The network triggers the transmission of the set of SRS-Resources using a configured aperiodicSRS-ResourceTrigger (L1 DCI).

*SRS-Config* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SRS-CONFIG-START

SRS-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

srs-ResourceSetToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofSRS-ResourceSets)) OF SRS-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

srs-ResourceSetToAddModList  SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofSRS-ResourceSets)) OF SRS-ResourceSet OPTIONAL, -- Need N

srs-ResourceToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofSRS-Resources)) OF SRS-ResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

srs-ResourceToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofSRS-Resources)) OF SRS-Resource OPTIONAL, -- Need N

tpc-Accumulation ENUMERATED {disabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...

}

SRS-ResourceSet ::= SEQUENCE {

srs-ResourceSetId SRS-ResourceSetId,

srs-ResourceIdList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofSRS-ResourcesPerSet)) OF SRS-ResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

resourceType CHOICE {

aperiodic SEQUENCE {

aperiodicSRS-ResourceTrigger INTEGER (1..maxNrofSRS-TriggerStates-1),

csi-RS NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Cond NonCodebook

slotOffset INTEGER (1..32) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...

},

semi-persistent SEQUENCE {

associatedCSI-RS NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Cond NonCodebook

...

},

periodic SEQUENCE {

associatedCSI-RS NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Cond NonCodebook

...

}

},

usage ENUMERATED {beamManagement, codebook, nonCodebook, antennaSwitching},

alpha Alpha OPTIONAL, -- Need S

p0 INTEGER (-202..24) OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

pathlossReferenceRS CHOICE {

ssb-Index SSB-Index,

csi-RS-Index NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId

} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

srs-PowerControlAdjustmentStates ENUMERATED { sameAsFci2, separateClosedLoop} OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...

}

SRS-ResourceSetId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofSRS-ResourceSets-1)

SRS-Resource ::= SEQUENCE {

srs-ResourceId SRS-ResourceId,

nrofSRS-Ports ENUMERATED {port1, ports2, ports4},

ptrs-PortIndex ENUMERATED {n0, n1 } OPTIONAL, -- Need R

transmissionComb CHOICE {

n2 SEQUENCE {

combOffset-n2 INTEGER (0..1),

cyclicShift-n2 INTEGER (0..7)

},

n4 SEQUENCE {

combOffset-n4 INTEGER (0..3),

cyclicShift-n4 INTEGER (0..11)

}

},

resourceMapping SEQUENCE {

startPosition INTEGER (0..5),

nrofSymbols ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4},

repetitionFactor ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4}

},

freqDomainPosition INTEGER (0..67),

freqDomainShift INTEGER (0..268),

freqHopping SEQUENCE {

c-SRS INTEGER (0..63),

b-SRS INTEGER (0..3),

b-hop INTEGER (0..3)

},

groupOrSequenceHopping ENUMERATED { neither, groupHopping, sequenceHopping },

resourceType CHOICE {

aperiodic SEQUENCE {

...

},

semi-persistent SEQUENCE {

periodicityAndOffset-sp SRS-PeriodicityAndOffset,

...

},

periodic SEQUENCE {

periodicityAndOffset-p SRS-PeriodicityAndOffset,

...

}

},

sequenceId BIT STRING (SIZE (10)),

spatialRelationInfo SRS-SpatialRelationInfo OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

SRS-SpatialRelationInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

servingCellId ServCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- Need S

referenceSignal CHOICE {

ssb-Index SSB-Index,

csi-RS-Index NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,

srs SEQUENCE {

resourceId SRS-ResourceId,

uplinkBWP BWP-Id

}

}

}

SRS-ResourceId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofSRS-Resources-1)

SRS-PeriodicityAndOffset ::= CHOICE {

sl1 NULL,

sl2 INTEGER(0..1),

sl4 INTEGER(0..3),

sl5 INTEGER(0..4),

sl8 INTEGER(0..7),

sl10 INTEGER(0..9),

sl16 INTEGER(0..15),

sl20 INTEGER(0..19),

sl32 INTEGER(0..31),

sl40 INTEGER(0..39),

sl64 INTEGER(0..63),

sl80 INTEGER(0..79),

sl160 INTEGER(0..159),

sl320 INTEGER(0..319),

sl640 INTEGER(0..639),

sl1280 INTEGER(0..1279),

sl2560 INTEGER(0..2559)

}

-- TAG-SRS-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *SRS-Config field descriptions* |
| ***tpc-Accumulation***  If the field is absent, UE applies TPC commands via accumulation. If disabled, UE applies the TPC command without accumulation (this applies to SRS when a separate closed loop is configured for SRS) Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Accumulation-enabled-srs' (see 38,213, section 7.3) |

|  |
| --- |
| *SRS-Resource field descriptions* |
| ***cyclicShift-n2***  Cyclic shift configuration. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-CyclicShiftConfig' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1) |
| ***cyclicShift-n4***  Cyclic shift configuration. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-CyclicShiftConfig' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1) |
| ***freqDomainPosition***  Parameter(s) defining frequency domain position and configurable shift to align SRS allocation to 4 PRB grid. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-FreqDomainPosition' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1) |
| ***freqHopping***  Includes parameters capturing SRS frequency hopping Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-FreqHopping' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1) |
| ***groupOrSequenceHopping***  Parameter(s) for configuring group or sequence hopping Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-GroupSequenceHopping' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***periodicityAndOffset-p***  Periodicity and slot offset for for this SRS resource. All values in "number of slots" sl1 corresponds to a periodicity of 1 slot, value sl2 corresponds to a periodicity of 2 slots, and so on. For each periodicity the corresponding offset is given in number of slots. For periodicity sl1 the offset is 0 slots. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-SlotConfig' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1) |
| ***periodicityAndOffset-sp***  Periodicity and slot offset for for this SRS resource. All values in "number of slots". sl1 corresponds to a periodicity of 1 slot, value sl2 corresponds to a periodicity of 2 slots, and so on. For each periodicity the corresponding offset is given in number of slots. For periodicity sl1 the offset is 0 slots. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-SlotConfig' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1) |
| ***ptrs-PortIndex***  The PTRS port index for this SRS resource for non-codebook based UL MIMO. This is only applicable when the corresponding PTRS-UplinkConfig is set to CP-OFDM. The ptrs-PortIndex configured here must be smaller than or equal to the maxNnrofPorts configured in the PTRS-UplinkConfig. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-SRS-mapping-non-CB' (see 38.214, section 6.1) |
| ***resourceMapping***  OFDM symbol location of the SRS resource within a slot including number of OFDM symbols (N = 1, 2 or 4 per SRS resource), startPosition (SRSSymbolStartPosition = 0..5; "0" refers to the last symbol, "1" refers to the second last symbol) and RepetitionFactor (r = 1, 2 or 4). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-ResourceMapping' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1 and 38.211, section 6.4.1.4). FFS: Apparently, RAN1 considers replacing these three fields by a table in RAN1 specs and a corresponding index in ASN.1?! |
| ***resourceType***  Time domain behavior of SRS resource configuration. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-ResourceConfigType' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1). For codebook based uplink transmission, the network configures SRS resources in the same resource set with the same time domain behavior on periodic, aperiodic and semi-persistent SRS. FFS: Add configuration parameters for the different SRS resource types? |
| ***sequenceId***  Sequence ID used to initialize psedo random group and sequence hopping. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-SequenceId' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1) |
| ***spatialRelationInfo***  Configuration of the spatial relation between a reference RS and the target SRS. Reference RS can be SSB/CSI-RS/SRS Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-SpatialRelationInfo' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1) |
| ***transmissionComb***  Comb value (2 or 4) and comb offset (0..combValue-1). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-TransmissionComb' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1) |

|  |
| --- |
| *SRS-ResourceSet field descriptions* |
| ***alpha***  alpha value for SRS power control. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'alpha-srs' (see 38.213, section 7.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 1 |
| ***aperiodicSRS-ResourceTrigger***  The DCI "code point" upon which the UE shall transmit SRS according to this SRS resource set configuration. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'AperiodicSRS-ResourceTrigger' (see 38.214, section 6.1.1.2) |
| ***associatedCSI-RS***  ID of CSI-RS resource associated with this SRS resource set in non-codebook based operation. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-AssocCSIRS' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1) |
| ***csi-RS***  ID of CSI-RS resource associated with this SRS resource set. (see 38.214, section 6.1.1.2) |
| ***p0***  P0 value for SRS power control. The value is in dBm. Only even values (step size 2) are allowed. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-srs' (see 38.213, section 7.3) |
| ***pathlossReferenceRS***  A reference signal (e.g. a CSI-RS config or a SSblock) to be used for SRS path loss estimation. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'srs-pathlossReference-rs-config' (see 38.213, section 7.3) |
| ***slotOffset***  An offset in number of slots between the triggering DCI and the actual transmission of this SRS-ResourceSet. If the field is absent the UE applies no offset (value 0) |
| ***srs-PowerControlAdjustmentStates***  Indicates whether hsrs,c(i) = fc(i,1) or hsrs,c(i) = fc(i,2) (if twoPUSCH-PC-AdjustmentStates are configured) or serarate close loop is configured for SRS. This parameter is applicable only for Uls on which UE also transmits PUSCH. If absent or release, the UE applies the value sameAs-Fci1 Corresponds to L1 parameter 'srs-pcadjustment-state-config' (see 38.213, section 7.3) |
| ***srs-ResourceIdList***  The IDs of the SRS-Resources used in this SRS-ResourceSet |
| ***srs-ResourceSetId***  The ID of this resource set. It is unique in the context of the BWP in which the parent SRS-Config is defined. |
| ***usage***  Indicates if the SRS resource set is used for beam management vs. used for either codebook based or non-codebook based transmission. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-SetUse' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *Setup* | This field is mandatory present upon configuration of SRS-ResourceSet or SRS-Resource and optional (Need M) otherwise |
| *NonCodebook* | This field is optionally present, Need M, in case of non-codebook based transmission, otherwise the field is absent. |

#### – *SRS-CarrierSwitching*

The IE *SRS-CarrierSwitching* is used to configure FFS

*SRS-CarrierSwitching* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SRS-CARRIERSWITCHING-START

SRS-CarrierSwitching ::= SEQUENCE {

srs-SwitchFromServCellIndex INTEGER (0..31) OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

srs-SwitchFromCarrier ENUMERATED {sUL, nUL},

srs-TPC-PDCCH-Group CHOICE {

typeA SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..32)) OF SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Config,

typeB SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Config

} OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

monitoringCells SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCells)) OF ServCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

...

}

-- One trigger configuration for SRS-Carrier Switching. (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3)

SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

srs-CC-SetIndexlist SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..4)) OF SRS-CC-SetIndex OPTIONAL -- Cond Setup

}

SRS-CC-SetIndex ::= SEQUENCE {

cc-SetIndex INTEGER (0..3) OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

cc-IndexInOneCC-Set INTEGER (0..7) OPTIONAL -- Cond Setup

}

-- TAG-SRS-CARRIERSWITCHING-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *SRS-CC-SetIndex field descriptions* |
| ***cc-IndexInOneCC-Set***  Indicates the CC index in one CC set for Type A (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3) |
| ***cc-SetIndex***  Indicates the CC set index for Type A associated (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3) |

|  |
| --- |
| *SRS-CarrierSwitching field descriptions* |
| ***monitoringCells***  A set of serving cells for monitoring PDCCH conveying SRS DCI format with CRC scrambled by TPC-SRS-RNTI Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-monitoring-cells' (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3) |
|  |
| ***srs-SwitchFromServCellIndex***  Indicates the serving cell whose UL transmission may be interrupted during SRS transmission on a PUSCH-less cell. During SRS transmission on a PUSCH-less cell, the UE may temporarily suspend the UL transmission on a serving cell with PUSCH in the same CG to allow the PUSCH-less cell to transmit SRS. (see 38.214, section 6.2.1.3) |
| ***srs-TPC-PDCCH-Group***  Network configures the UE with either typeA-SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Group or typeB-SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Group, if any. |
| ***typeA***  Type A trigger configuration for SRS transmission on a PUSCH-less SCell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'typeA-SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Group' (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3) |
| ***typeB***  Type B trigger configuration for SRS transmission on a PUSCH-less SCell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'typeB-SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Config' (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3) |

|  |
| --- |
| *SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Config field descriptions* |
| ***srs-CC-SetIndexlist***  A list of pairs of [cc-SetIndex; cc-IndexInOneCC-Set] (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *Setup* | This field is mandatory present upon configuration of SRS-CarrierSwitching or SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Config and optional (Need M) otherwise |

#### – *SRS-TPC-CommandConfig*

The IE SRS-TPC-CommandConfig is used to configure the UE for extracting TPC commands for SRS from a group-TPC messages on DCI

*SRS-TPC-CommandConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SRS-TPC-COMMANDCONFIG-START

SRS-TPC-CommandConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

startingBitOfFormat2-3 INTEGER (1..31) OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

fieldTypeFormat2-3 INTEGER (0..1) OPTIONAL -- Cond Setup

}

-- TAG-SRS-TPC-COMMANDCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *SRS-TPC-CommandConfig field descriptions* |
| ***fieldTypeFormat2-3***  The type of a field within the group DCI with SRS request fields (optional), which indicates how many bits in the field are for SRS request (0 or 2).  Note that for Type A, there is a common SRS request field for all SCells in the set, but each SCell has its own TPC command bits. See TS 38.212. (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3) |
| ***startingBitOfFormat2-3***  The starting bit position of a block within the group DCI with SRS request fields (optional) and TPC commands (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3). |

#### – *SSB-Index*

The IE *SSB-Index* identifies an SS-Block within an SS-Burst. See FFS\_Ref, section FFS\_Section.

*SSB-Index* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SSB-INDEX-START

SSB-Index ::= INTEGER (0..63)

-- TAG-SSB-INDEX-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SSB-MTC*

The IE *SSB-MTC* is used to configure measurement timing configurations, i.e., timing occasions at which the UE measures SSBs.

*SSB-MTC* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SSB-MTC-START

SSB-MTC ::= SEQUENCE {

periodicityAndOffset CHOICE {

sf5 INTEGER (0..4),

sf10 INTEGER (0..9),

sf20 INTEGER (0..19),

sf40 INTEGER (0..39),

sf80 INTEGER (0..79),

sf160 INTEGER (0..159)

},

duration ENUMERATED { sf1, sf2, sf3, sf4, sf5 }

}

SSB-MTC2 ::= SEQUENCE {

pci-List SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPCIsPerSMTC)) OF PhysCellId OPTIONAL, -- Need M

periodicity ENUMERATED {sf5, sf10, sf20, sf40, sf80, spare3, spare2, spare1}

}

-- TAG-SSB-MTC-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *SSB-MTC* field descriptions |
| ***duration***  Duration of the measurement window in which to receive SS/PBCH blocks. It is given in number of subframes (see 38.213, section 4.1) |
| ***periodicityAndOffset***  Periodicity and offset of the measurement window in which to receive SS/PBCH blocks. Periodicity and offset are given in number of subframes.  FFS\_FIXME: This does not match the L1 parameter table! They seem to intend an index to a hidden table in L1 specs. (see 38.213, section REF):  Periodicity for the given PCIs. Timing offset and Duration as provided in smtc1. |

|  |
| --- |
| *SSB-MTC2* field descriptions |
| ***pci-List***  PCIs that are known to follow this SMTC. |

#### – *SubcarrierSpacing*

The *SubcarrierSpacing* IE determines the subcarrier spacing. Restrictions applicable for certain frequencies, channels or signals are clarified in the fields that use this IE.

*SubcarrierSpacing* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SUBCARRIER-SPACING-START

SubcarrierSpacing ::= ENUMERATED {kHz15, kHz30, kHz60, kHz120, kHz240, spare3, spare2, spare1}

-- TAG-SUBCARRIER-SPACING-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *TCI-State*

The *TCI-State* IE associates one or two DL reference signals with a corresponding quasi-colocation (QCL) type.

*TCI-State* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-TCI-STATE-START

TCI-State ::= SEQUENCE {

tci-StateId TCI-StateId,

qcl-Type1 QCL-Info,

qcl-Type2 QCL-Info OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

QCL-Info ::= SEQUENCE {

cell ServCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- Need R

bwp-Id BWP-Id OPTIONAL, -- Cond CSI-RS-Indicated

referenceSignal CHOICE {

csi-rs NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,

ssb SSB-Index

},

qcl-Type ENUMERATED {typeA, typeB, typeC, typeD},

...

}

-- TAG-TCI-STATE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *QCL-Info field descriptions* |
| ***bwp-Id***  The DL BWP which the RS is located in. |
| ***cell***  The carrier which the RS is located in. If the field is absent, it applies to the serving cell in which the TCI-State is configured. The RS can be located on a serving cell other than the serving cell in which the TCI-State is configured only if the qcl-Type is configured as typeD. See TS 38.214 section 5.1.5. |
|  |
| ***referenceSignal***  Reference signal with which quasi-collocation information is provided as specified in TS 38.3214 subclause 5.1.5. |
| ***qcl-Type***  QCL type as specified in TS 38.214 subclause 5.1.5. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *CSI-RS-Indicated* | This field is mandatory present if *csi-rs* or *csi-RS-for-tracking* is included, absent otherwise |

#### – *TCI-StateId*

The IE *TCI-StateId* is used to identify one *TCI-State* configuration.

*TCI-StateId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-TCI-STATEID-START

TCI-StateId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofTCI-States-1)

-- TAG-TCI-STATEID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *TDD-UL-DL-Config*

The *TDD-UL-DL-Config* IEs determines the Uplink/Downlink TDD configuration. There are both, UE- and cell specific IEs.

*TDD-UL-DL-Config* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-TDD-UL-DL-CONFIG-START

TDD-UL-DL-ConfigCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

referenceSubcarrierSpacing SubcarrierSpacing,

pattern1 TDD-UL-DL-Pattern,

pattern2 TDD-UL-DL-Pattern OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...

}

TDD-UL-DL-Pattern ::= SEQUENCE {

dl-UL-TransmissionPeriodicity ENUMERATED {ms0p5, ms0p625, ms1, ms1p25, ms2, ms2p5, ms5, ms10},

nrofDownlinkSlots INTEGER (0..maxNrofSlots),

nrofDownlinkSymbols INTEGER (0..maxNrofSymbols-1),

nrofUplinkSlots INTEGER (0..maxNrofSlots),

nrofUplinkSymbols INTEGER (0..maxNrofSymbols-1),

...

}

TDD-UL-DL-ConfigDedicated ::= SEQUENCE {

slotSpecificConfigurationsToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSlots)) OF TDD-UL-DL-SlotConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need N

slotSpecificConfigurationsToreleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSlots)) OF TDD-UL-DL-SlotIndex OPTIONAL, -- Need N

...

}

TDD-UL-DL-SlotConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

slotIndex TDD-UL-DL-SlotIndex,

symbols CHOICE {

allDownlink NULL,

allUplink NULL,

explicit SEQUENCE {

nrofDownlinkSymbols INTEGER (1..maxNrofSymbols-1) OPTIONAL, -- Need S

nrofUplinkSymbols INTEGER (1..maxNrofSymbols-1) OPTIONAL -- Need S

}

}

}

TDD-UL-DL-SlotIndex ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofSlots-1)

-- TAG-TDD-UL-DL-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *TDD-UL-DL-ConfigCommon field descriptions* |
| ***referenceSubcarrierSpacing***  Reference SCS used to determine the time domain boundaries in the UL-DL pattern which must be common across all subcarrier specific carriers, i.e., independent of the actual subcarrier spacing using for data transmission. Only the values 15, 30 or 60 kHz (<6GHz) and 60 or 120 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable. The network configures a not larger than any SCS of configured BWPs for the serving cell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'reference-SCS' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section) |

|  |
| --- |
| *TDD-UL-DL-Pattern field descriptions* |
| ***dl-UL-TransmissionPeriodicity***  Periodicity of the DL-UL pattern, see 38.211, section FFS\_Section. |
| ***nrofDownlinkSlots***  Number of consecutive full DL slots at the beginning of each DL-UL pattern, see 38.213, Table 4.3.2-1. In this release, the maximum value for this field is 80. |
| ***nrofDownlinkSymbols***  Number of consecutive DL symbols in the beginning of the slot following the last full DL slot (as derived from nrofDownlinkSlots). The value 0 indicates that there is no partial-downlink slot. (see 38.211¨3, section FFS\_Section). |
| ***nrofUplinkSlots***  Number of consecutive full UL slots at the end of each DL-UL pattern, see 38.213, Table 4.3.2-1. In this release, the maximum value for this field is 80. |
| ***nrofUplinkSymbols***  Number of consecutive UL symbols in the end of the slot preceding the first full UL slot (as derived from nrofUplinkSlots). The value 0 indicates that there is no partial-uplink slot. (see 38.213, section FFS\_Section) |

|  |
| --- |
| *TDD-UL-DL-ConfigDedicated field descriptions* |
| ***slotSpecificConfigurationsToAddModList***  The slotSpecificConfiguration allows overriding UL/DL allocations provided in tdd-UL-DL-configurationCommon. |

|  |
| --- |
| *TDD-UL-DL-SlotConfig field descriptions* |
| ***nrofDownlinkSymbols***  Number of consecutive DL symbols in the beginning of the slot identified by slotIndex. If the field is absent the UE assumes that there are no leading DL symbols. (see 38.213, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***nrofUplinkSymbols***  Number of consecutive UL symbols in the end of the slot identified by slotIndex. If the field is absent the UE assumes that there are no trailing UL symbols. (see 38.213, section FFS\_Section) |
| ***slotIndex***  Identifies a slot within a dl-UL-TransmissionPeriodicity (given in tdd-UL-DL-configurationCommon) |
| ***symbols***  The direction (downlink or uplink) for the symbols in this slot. "allDownlink" indicates that all symbols in this slot are used for downlink; "allUplink" indicates that all symbols in this slot are used for uplink; "explicit" indicates explicitly how many symbols in the beginning and end of this slot are allocated to downlink and uplink, respectively. |

#### – *TrackingAreaCode*

The IE *TrackingAreaCode* is used to identify a tracking area within the scope of a PLMN, see TS 24.301 [35].

FFS whether CHOICE of 16 bit TAC is also needed.

*TrackingAreaCode* information element

-- ASN1START

TrackingAreaCode ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (24))

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *T-Reselection*

Editor's Note: Text and value converted from 36.331.

The IE *T-Reselection* concerns the cell reselection timer TreselectionRAT for NR and E-UTRA Value in seconds. For value 0, behaviour as specified in 7.1.2 applies.

*T-Reselection* information element

-- ASN1START

T-Reselection ::= INTEGER (0..7)

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *TimeToTrigger*

The IE *TimeToTrigger* specifies the value range used for time to trigger parameter, which concerns the time during which specific criteria for the event needs to be met in order to trigger a measurement report. Value ms0 corresponds to 0 ms and behaviour as specified in 7.1.2 applies, ms40 corresponds to 40 ms, and so on.

*TimeToTrigger* information element

-- ASN1START

TimeToTrigger ::= ENUMERATED {

ms0, ms40, ms64, ms80, ms100, ms128, ms160, ms256,

ms320, ms480, ms512, ms640, ms1024, ms1280, ms2560,

ms5120}

-- ASN1STOP

Editor's Note:: Values should be checked.

#### *– UplinkConfigCommon*

The IE *UplinkConfigCommon* provides common uplink parameters of a cell.

*UplinkConfigCommon* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-UPLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-START

UplinkConfigCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

frequencyInfoUL FrequencyInfoUL OPTIONAL, -- Cond InterFreqHOAndServCellAddAndSIB1

initialUplinkBWP BWP-UplinkCommon OPTIONAL, -- Cond ServCellAddAndSIB1

timeAlignmentTimerCommon TimeAlignmentTimer

}

-- TAG-UPLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *UplinkConfigCommon* field descriptions |
| frequencyInfoUL  Absolute uplink frequency configuration and subcarrier specific virtual carriers. |
| initialUplinkBWP  The initial uplink BWP configuration for a SpCell (PCell of MCG or SCG). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'initial-UL-BWP'. (see 38.331, section FFS\_Section). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *InterFreqHOAndServCellAddAndSIB1* | This field is mandatory present for inter-frequency handover, SIB1 and upon serving cell (PSCell/SCell) addition. Otherwise, the field isoptionally present, Need M. |
| *ServCellAddAndSIB1* | This field is mandatory present for SIB1 and upon serving cell addition (for PSCell and SCell). It is optionally present, Need M otherwise. |

#### – *UE-TimersAndConstants*

FFS.

*UE-TimersAndConstants* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-UE-TIMERS-AND-CONSTANTS-START

UE-TimersAndConstants ::= SEQUENCE {

t300 ENUMERATED {

ms100, ms200, ms300, ms400, ms600, ms1000, ms1500,

ms2000},

t301 ENUMERATED {

ms100, ms200, ms300, ms400, ms600, ms1000, ms1500,

ms2000},

t310 ENUMERATED {

ms0, ms50, ms100, ms200, ms500, ms1000, ms2000},

n310 ENUMERATED {

n1, n2, n3, n4, n6, n8, n10, n20},

t311 ENUMERATED {

ms1000, ms3000, ms5000, ms10000, ms15000,

ms20000, ms30000},

n311 ENUMERATED {

n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8, n10},

...

}

-- TAG-UE-TIMERS-AND-CONSTANTS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *ZP-CSI-RS-Resource*

The IE *ZP-CSI-RS-Resource* is used to configure a Zero-Power (ZP) CSI-RS resource. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceConfig' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.2).

*ZP-CSI-RS-Resource* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-ZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCE-START

ZP-CSI-RS-Resource ::= SEQUENCE {

zp-CSI-RS-ResourceId ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,

resourceMapping CSI-RS-ResourceMapping,

periodicityAndOffset CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset OPTIONAL, --Cond PeriodicOrSemiPersistent

...

}

ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-Resources-1)

-- TAG-ZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *ZP-CSI-RS-Resource field descriptions* |
| ***periodicityAndOffset***  Periodicity and slot offset for periodic/semi-persistent ZP-CSI-RS. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ZP-CSI-RS-timeConfig' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.2) |
| ***resourceMapping***  OFDM symbol and subcarrier occupancy of the ZP-CSI-RS resource within a slot |
| ***zp-CSI-RS-ResourceId***  ZP CSI-RS resource configuration ID. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceConfigId' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.2) |

#### – *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet*

The IE *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet* refers to a set of *ZP-CSI-RS-Resources* using their *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId*s. It corresponds to the L1 parameter '*ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetConfigList*'.

*ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-ZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESET-START

ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet ::= SEQUENCE {

zp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId,

zp-CSI-RS-ResourceIdList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,

...

}

-- TAG-ZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESET-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet field descriptions* |
| ***zp-CSI-RS-ResourceIdList***  The list of ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId identifying the ZP-CSI-RS-Resource elements belonging to this set. |

#### – *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId*

The IE *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId* identifies a *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet*.

*ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-ZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESETID-START

ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets-1)

-- TAG-ZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESETID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

### 6.3.3 UE capability information elements

#### – *AccessStratumRelease*

The IE *AccessStratumRelease* indicates the release supported by the UE.

*AccessStratumRelease* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-ACCESSSTRATUMRELEASE-START

AccessStratumRelease ::= ENUMERATED {

rel15, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1, ... }

-- TAG-ACCESSSTRATUMRELEASE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *BandCombinationList*

The IE *BandCombinationList* contains a list of NR CA and/or MR-DC band combinations (also including DL only or UL only band).

*BandCombinationList* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-BANDCOMBINATIONLIST-START

BandCombinationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBandComb)) OF BandCombination

BandCombination ::= SEQUENCE {

bandList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSimultaneousBands)) OF BandParameters,

featureSetCombination FeatureSetCombinationId,

ca-ParametersEUTRA CA-ParametersEUTRA OPTIONAL,

ca-ParametersNR CA-ParametersNR OPTIONAL,

mrdc-Parameters MRDC-Parameters OPTIONAL,

supportedBandwidthCombinationSet BIT STRING (SIZE (1..32)) OPTIONAL

}

BandParameters ::= CHOICE {

eutra SEQUENCE {

bandEUTRA FreqBandIndicatorEUTRA,

ca-BandwidthClassDL-EUTRA CA-BandwidthClassEUTRA OPTIONAL,

ca-BandwidthClassUL-EUTRA CA-BandwidthClassEUTRA OPTIONAL

},

nr SEQUENCE {

bandNR FreqBandIndicatorNR,

ca-BandwidthClassDL-NR CA-BandwidthClassNR OPTIONAL,

ca-BandwidthClassUL-NR CA-BandwidthClassNR OPTIONAL

}

}

-- TAG-BANDCOMBINATIONLIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CA-BandwidthClassNR*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CA-BANDWIDTHCLASSNR-START

CA-BandwidthClassNR ::= ENUMERATED {a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, ...}

-- TAG-CA-BANDWIDTHCLASSNR-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CA-BandwidthClassEUTRA*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CA-BANDWIDTHCLASSEUTRA-START

CA-BandwidthClassEUTRA ::= ENUMERATED {a, b, c, d, e, f, ...}

-- TAG-CA-BANDWIDTHCLASSEUTRA-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CA-ParametersNR*

The IE *CA-ParametersNR* is contains carrier aggregation related capabilities that are defined per band combination.

*CA-ParametersNR* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CA-PARAMETERSNR-START

CA-ParametersNR ::= SEQUENCE {

multipleTimingAdvances ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

parallelTxSRS-PUCCH-PUSCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

parallelTxPRACH-SRS-PUCCH-PUSCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

simultaneousRxTxInterBandCA ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

simultaneousRxTxSUL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

diffNumerologyAcrossPUCCH-Group ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

diffNumerologyWithinPUCCH-Group ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

supportedNumberTAG ENUMERATED {n2, n3, n4} OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-CA-PARAMETERSNR-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *CA-ParametersEUTRA*

The IE *CA-ParameterEUTRA* contains the EUTRA part of band combination parameters for a given MR-DC band combination.

NOTE: If an additional EUTRA band combonation parameters are defined in TS 36.331 [10], which are supported for MR-DC, they will be defined here as well.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CA-PARAMETERSEUTRA-START

CA-ParametersEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE {

multipleTimingAdvance ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

simultaneousRx-Tx ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

supportedNAICS-2CRS-AP BIT STRING (SIZE (1..8)) OPTIONAL,

additionalRx-Tx-PerformanceReq ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

ue-CA-PowerClass-N ENUMERATED {class2} OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-CA-PARAMETERSEUTRA-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *FeatureSetCombination*

The IE FeatureSetCombination is a two dimensional matrix of FeatureSet entries.

Each FeatureSetsPerBand contains a list of feature sets applicable to the carrier(s) of one band entry of the associated band combination. Across the associated bands, the UE shall support the combination of FeatureSets at the same position in the FeatureSetsPerBand. All FeatureSetsPerBand in one FeatureSetCombination must have the same number of entries.

The number of FeatureSetsPerBand in the FeatureSetCombination must be equal to the number of band entries in an associated band combination. The first FeatureSetPerBand applies to the first band entry of the band combination, and so on.

Each FeatureSet contains either a pair of NR- or EUTRA feature set IDs for UL and DL.

In case of NR, the actual feature sets for UL and DL are defined in the FeatureSets IE and referred to from here by their ID, i.e., their position in the featureSetsUplink / featureSetsDownlink list in the FeatureSet IE.

In case of EUTRA, the feature sets referred to from this list are defined in TS 36.331 and conveyed as part of the UE-EUTRA-Capability container. The FeatureSetUL-Id-r15 and FeatureSetDL-Id-r15 in the EUTRA feature sets correspond to the FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId and FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId, respectively.

The FeatureSetUplink and FeatureSetDownlink referred to from the FeatureSet comprise, among other information, a set of FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id:s and FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id:s. The number of these per-CC IDs determines the number of carriers that the UE is able to aggregate contiguously in frequency domain in the corresponding band. The number of FeatureSetUplink-Id:s/DownlinkPerCC-Id:s shall not exceed the number of carrier supported according to the BWC indicated in the associated BandCombination, if present.

*FeatureSetCombination* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FEATURESETCOMBINATION-START

FeatureSetCombination ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSimultaneousBands)) OF FeatureSetsPerBand

FeatureSetsPerBand ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFeatureSetsPerBand)) OF FeatureSet

FeatureSet ::= CHOICE {

eutra SEQUENCE {

downlinkSetEUTRA FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId,

uplinkSetEUTRA FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId

},

nr SEQUENCE {

downlinkSetNR FeatureSetDownlinkId,

uplinkSetNR FeatureSetUplinkId

}

}

-- ASN1STOP

-- TAG-FEATURESETCOMBINATION-STOP

#### – *FeatureSetCombinationId*

The IE *FeatureSetCombinationId* identifies a FeatureSetCombination. The *FeatureSetCombinationId* of a *FeatureSetCombination* is the position of the *FeatureSetCombination* in the featureSetCombinations list (in *UE-NR-Capability* or *UE-MRDC-Capability*).

*FeatureSetCombinationId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FEATURESET-COMBINATION-ID-START

FeatureSetCombinationId ::= INTEGER (0.. maxFeatureSetCombinations)

-- TAG-FEATURESET-COMBINATION-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *FeatureSetDownlink*

The IE *FeatureSetDownlink* indicates a set of features that the UE supports on the carriers corresponding to one band entry in a band combination.

*FeatureSetDownlink* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FEATURESETDOWNLINK-START

FeatureSetDownlink ::= SEQUENCE {

featureSetListPerDownlinkCC SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCells)) OF FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id,

intraBandFreqSeparationDL FreqSeparationClass OPTIONAL,

scalingFactor ENUMERATED {f0p4, f0p75, f0p8} OPTIONAL,

crossCarrierSchedulingDL-OtherSCS ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

scellWithoutSSB ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

csi-RS-MeasSCellWithoutSSB ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

srs-AssocCSI-RS ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

type1-3-CSS ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pdcchMonitoringAnyOccasions ENUMERATED {withoutDCI-Gap, withDCI-Gap} OPTIONAL,

pdcchMonitoringAnyOccasionsWithSpanGap ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

ue-SpecificUL-DL-Assignment ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

searchSpaceSharingCA-DL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

timeDurationForQCL SEQUENCE {

scs-60kHz ENUMERATED {s7, s14, s28} OPTIONAL,

sch-120kHz ENUMERATED {s14, s28} OPTIONAL

} OPTIONAL,

pdsch-DifferentTB-PerSlot SEQUENCE {

scs-15kHz ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7} OPTIONAL,

scs-30kHz ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7} OPTIONAL,

scs-60kHz ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7} OPTIONAL,

scs-120kHz ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7} OPTIONAL

} OPTIONAL,

csi-RS-IM-ReceptionForFeedback CSI-RS-IM-ReceptionForFeedback OPTIONAL,

typeI-SinglePanelCodebookList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrofCodebooks)) OF TypeI-SinglePanelCodebook OPTIONAL,

typeI-MultiPanelCodebookList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrofCodebooks)) OF TypeI-MultiPanelCodebook OPTIONAL,

typeII-CodebookList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrofCodebooks)) OF TypeII-Codebook OPTIONAL,

typeII-CodebookPortSelectionList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrofCodebooks)) OF TypeII-CodebookPortSelection OPTIONAL

}

CSI-RS-IM-ReceptionForFeedback ::= SEQUENCE {

maxNumberNZP-CSI-RS-PerCC INTEGER (1..32),

maxNumberPortsAcrossNZP-CSI-RS-PerCC ENUMERATED {p2, p4, p8, p12, p16, p24, p32, p40, p48, p56, p64, p72, p80,

p88, p96, p104, p112, p120, p128, p136, p144, p152, p160, p168,

p176, p184, p192, p200, p208, p216, p224, p232, p240, p248, p256},

maxNumberCS-IM-PerCC ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8, n16, n32},

maxNumberSimultaneousCSI-RS-ActBWP-AllCC ENUMERATED {n5, n6, n7, n8, n9, n10, n12, n14, n16, n18, n20, n22, n24, n26,

n28, n30, n32, n34, n36, n38, n40, n42, n44, n46, n48, n50, n52,

n54, n56, n58, n60, n62, n64},

totalNumberPortsSimultaneousCSI-RS-ActBWP-AllCC ENUMERATED {p8, p12, p16, p24, p32, p40, p48, p56, p64, p72, p80,

p88, p96, p104, p112, p120, p128, p136, p144, p152, p160, p168,

p176, p184, p192, p200, p208, p216, p224, p232, p240, p248, p256}

}

TypeI-SinglePanelCodebook ::= SEQUENCE {

maxNumberTxPortsPerResource ENUMERATED {p2, p4, p8, p12, p16, p24, p32},

maxNumberResources INTEGER (1..64),

totalNumberTxPorts INTEGER (2..256),

supportedCodebookMode ENUMERATED {mode1, mode1AndMode2},

maxNumberCSI-RS-PerResourceSet INTEGER (1..8)

}

TypeI-MultiPanelCodebook ::= SEQUENCE {

maxNumberTxPortsPerResource ENUMERATED {p8, p16, p32},

maxNumberResources INTEGER (1..64),

totalNumberTxPorts INTEGER (2..256),

supportedCodebookMode ENUMERATED {mode1, mode2, both},

supportedNumberPanels ENUMERATED {n2, n4},

maxNumberCSI-RS-PerResourceSet INTEGER (1..8)

}

TypeII-Codebook ::= SEQUENCE {

maxNumberTxPortsPerResource ENUMERATED {p4, p8, p12, p16, p24, p32},

maxNumberResources INTEGER (1..64),

totalNumberTxPorts INTEGER (2..256),

parameterLx INTEGER (2..4),

amplitudeScalingType ENUMERATED {wideband, widebandAndSubband},

amplitudeSubsetRestriction ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

maxNumberCSI-RS-PerResourceSet INTEGER (1..8)

}

TypeII-CodebookPortSelection ::= SEQUENCE {

maxNumberTxPortsPerResource ENUMERATED {p4, p8, p12, p16, p24, p32},

maxNumberResources INTEGER (1..64),

totalNumberTxPorts INTEGER (2..256),

parameterLx INTEGER (2..4),

amplitudeScalingType ENUMERATED {wideband, widebandAndSubband},

maxNumberCSI-RS-PerResourceSet INTEGER (1..8)

}

-- TAG-FEATURESETDOWNLINK-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *FeatureSetDownlink field descriptions* |
| ***featureSetListPerDownlinkCC***  Indicates which features the UE supports on the individual carriers of the feature set (and hence of a band entry that refer to the feature set). The UE shall hence include as many FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id in this list as the number of carriers it supports according to the ca-bandwidthClassDL. The order of the elements in this list is not relevant, i.e., the network may configure any of the carriers in accordance with any of the FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id in this list. |

#### – *FeatureSetDownlinkId*

The IE *FeatureSetDownlinkId* identifies a downlink feature set. The *FeatureSetDownlinkId* of a *FeatureSetDownlink* is the index position of the *FeatureSetDownlink* in the *featureSetsDownlink* list in the *FeatureSets* IE. The first element in that list is referred to by *FeatureSetDownlinkId* = 1. The *FeatureSetDownlinkId=0* is not used by an actual *FeatureSetDownlink* but means that the UE does not support a carrier in this band of a band combination.

*FeatureSetDownlinkId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FEATURESET-DOWNLINK-ID-START

FeatureSetDownlinkId ::= INTEGER (0..maxDownlinkFeatureSets)

-- TAG-FEATURESET-DOWNLINK-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId*

The IE *FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId* identifies a downlink feature set in EUTRA. The *FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId=0* is used when the UE does not support a carrier in this band of a band combination.

*FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FEATURESET-EUTRA-DOWNLINK-ID-START

FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId ::= INTEGER (0..maxEUTRA-DL-FeatureSets)

-- TAG-FEATURESET-EUTRA-DOWNLINK-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC*

The IE *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC* indicates a set of features that the UE supports on the corresponding carrier of one band entry of a band combination.

*FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FEATURESETDOWNLINKPERCC-START

FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC ::= SEQUENCE {

supportedSubcarrierSpacingDL SubcarrierSpacing,

supportedBandwidthDL SupportedBandwidth,

channelBW-90mhz ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

maxNumberMIMO-LayersPDSCH MIMO-LayersDL OPTIONAL,

supportedModulationOrderDL ModulationOrder OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-FEATURESETDOWNLINKPERCC-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id*

The IE *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id* identifies a set of features applicable to one carrier of a feature set. The *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id* of a *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC* is the index position of the *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC* in the *featureSetsDownlinkPerCC*. The first element in the list is referred to by *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id* = 1, and so on.

*FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FEATURESET-DOWNLINK-PER-CC-ID-START

FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id ::= INTEGER (1..maxPerCC-FeatureSets)

-- TAG-FEATURESET-DOWNLINK-PER-CC-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *FeatureSetUplink*

The IE *FeatureSetUplink* is used to indicate the features that the UE supports on the carriers corresponding to one band entry in a band combination.

*FeatureSetUplink* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FEATURESETUPLINK-START

FeatureSetUplink ::= SEQUENCE {

featureSetListPerUplinkCC SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrofServingCells)) OF FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id,

scalingFactor ENUMERATED {f0p4, f0p75, f0p8} OPTIONAL,

crossCarrierSchedulingUL-OtherSCS ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

intraBandFreqSeparationUL FreqSeparationClass OPTIONAL,

searchSpaceSharingCA-UL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

srs-TxSwitch SRS-TxSwitch OPTIONAL,

supportedSRS-Resources SRS-Resources OPTIONAL,

twoPUCCH-Group ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

dynamicSwitchSUL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pusch-DifferentTB-PerSlot SEQUENCE {

scs-15kHz ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7} OPTIONAL,

scs-30kHz ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7} OPTIONAL,

scs-60kHz ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7} OPTIONAL,

scs-120kHz ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7} OPTIONAL

} OPTIONAL,

csi-ReportFramework CSI-ReportFramework OPTIONAL

}

CSI-ReportFramework ::= SEQUENCE {

maxNumberPeriodicCSI-ReportPerBWP INTEGER (1..4),

maxNumberAperiodicCSI-ReportPerBWP INTEGER (1..4),

maxNumberSemiPersistentCSI-ReportPerBWP INTEGER (0..4),

simultaneousCSI-ReportsAllCC INTEGER (5..32)

}

-- TAG- FEATURESETUPLINK-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *FeatureSetUplink field descriptions* |
| ***featureSetsPerUplinkCC***  Indicates which features the UE supports on the individual carriers of the feature set (and hence of a band entry that refer to the feature set). The UE shall hence include as many FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id in this list as the number of carriers it supports according to the ca-bandwidthClassUL. The order of the elements in this list is not relevant, i.e., the network may configure any of the carriers in accordance with any of the FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id in this list. |

#### – *FeatureSetUplinkId*

The IE *FeatureSetUplinkId* identifies a downlink feature set. The *FeatureSetUplinkId* of a *FeatureSetUplink* is the index position of the *FeatureSetUplink* in the *featureSetsUplink* list in the *FeatureSets* IE. The first element in the list is referred to by *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id* = 1, and so on.The *FeatureSetUplinkId =0* is not used by an actual *FeatureSetUplink* but means that the UE does not support a carrier in this band of a band combination.

*FeatureSetUplinkId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FEATURESET-UPLINK-ID-START

FeatureSetUplinkId ::= INTEGER (0..maxUplinkFeatureSets)

-- TAG-FEATURESET-UPLINK-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId*

The IE *FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId* identifies an uplink feature set. The *FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId* *=0* is used when the UE does not support a carrier in this band of a band combination.

*FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FEATURESET-EUTRA-UPLINK-ID-START

FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId ::= INTEGER (0..maxEUTRA-UL-FeatureSets)

-- TAG-FEATURESET-EUTRA-UPLINK-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC*

The IE *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC* indicates a set of features that the UE supports on the corresponding carrier of one band entry of a band combination.

*FeatureSetUplinkPerCC* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FEATURESETUPLINKPERCC-START

FeatureSetUplinkPerCC ::= SEQUENCE {

supportedSubcarrierSpacingUL SubcarrierSpacing,

supportedBandwidthUL SupportedBandwidth,

channelBW-90mhz ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

mimo-CB-PUSCH SEQUENCE {

maxNumberMIMO-LayersCB-PUSCH MIMO-LayersUL OPTIONAL,

maxNumberSRS-ResourcePerSet INTEGER (1..2)

} OPTIONAL,

maxNumberMIMO-LayersNonCB-PUSCH MIMO-LayersUL OPTIONAL,

supportedModulationOrderUL ModulationOrder OPTIONAL,

simultaneousTxSUL-NonSUL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-FEATURESETUPLINKPERCC-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id*

The IE *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id* identifies a set of features applicable to one carrier of a feature set. The *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id* of a *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC* is the index position of the *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC* in the *featureSetsUplinkPerCC*. The first element in the list is referred to by *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id* = 1, and so on.

*FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FEATURESET-UPLINK-PER-CC-ID-START

FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id ::= INTEGER (1..maxPerCC-FeatureSets)

-- TAG-FEATURESET-UPLINK-PER-CC-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *FeatureSets*

The IE *FeatureSets* is used to provide pools of downlink and uplink features sets. A *FeatureSetCombination* refers to the IDs of the feature set(s) that the UE supports in that *FeatureSetCombination*. The *BandCombination* entries in the *BandCombinationList* then indicate the ID of the *FeatureSetCombination* that the UE supports fot that band combination.

The entries in the lists in this IE are identified by their index position. For example, the *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id* = 4 identifies the 4th element in the *featureSetsUplinkPerCC* list.

*FeatureSets* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FEATURESETS-START

FeatureSets ::= SEQUENCE {

featureSetsDownlink SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxDownlinkFeatureSets)) OF FeatureSetDownlink OPTIONAL,

featureSetsDownlinkPerCC SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPerCC-FeatureSets)) OF FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC OPTIONAL,

featureSetsUplink SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxUplinkFeatureSets)) OF FeatureSetUplink OPTIONAL,

featureSetsUplinkPerCC SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPerCC-FeatureSets)) OF FeatureSetUplinkPerCC OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- ASN1STOP

-- TAG-FEATURESETS-STOP

#### – *FreqBandIndicatorEUTRA*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FREQ-BAND-INDICATOR-EUTRA-START

FreqBandIndicatorEUTRA ::= INTEGER (1..maxBandsEUTRA)

-- TAG-FREQ-BAND-INDICATOR-EUTRA-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *FreqBandList*

The IE *FreqBandList* is used by the network to request NR CA and/or MR-DC band combinations for specific NR and/or E-UTRA frequency bands and/or up to a specific number of carriers and/or up to a specific aggregated bandwidths.

*FreqBandList* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FREQBANDLIST-START

FreqBandList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBandsMRDC)) OF FreqBandInformation

FreqBandInformation ::= CHOICE {

bandInformationEUTRA FreqBandInformationEUTRA,

bandInformationNR FreqBandInformationNR

}

FreqBandInformationEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE {

bandEUTRA FreqBandIndicatorEUTRA,

ca-BandwidthClassDL-EUTRA CA-BandwidthClassEUTRA OPTIONAL, -- Need N

ca-BandwidthClassUL-EUTRA CA-BandwidthClassEUTRA OPTIONAL -- Need N

}

FreqBandInformationNR ::= SEQUENCE {

bandNR FreqBandIndicatorNR,

maxBandwidthRequestedDL AggregatedBandwith OPTIONAL, -- Need N

maxBandwidthRequestedUL AggregatedBandwith OPTIONAL, -- Need N

maxCarriersRequestedDL INTEGER (1.. maxNrofServingCells) OPTIONAL, -- Need N

maxCarriersRequestedUL INTEGER (1.. maxNrofServingCells) OPTIONAL -- Need N

}

AggregatedBandwith ::= ENUMERATED {mhz50, mhz100, mhz150, mhz200, mhz250, mhz300, mhz350,

mhz400, mhz450, mhz500, mhz550, mhz600, mhz650, mhz700, mhz750, mhz800}

-- TAG-FREQBANDLIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *FreqSeparationClass*

The IE *FreqSeparationClas*s is used for an intra-band non-contiguous CA band combination to indicate frequency separation between lower edge of lowest CC and upper edge of highest CC in a frequency band.

*FreqSeparationClass* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-FREQSEPARATIONCLASS-START

FreqSeparationClass ::= ENUMERATED {c1, c2, c3, ...}

-- TAG-FREQSEPARATIONCLASS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *MIMO-Layers*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MIMO-LAYERS-START

MIMO-LayersDL ::= ENUMERATED {twoLayers, fourLayers, eightLayers}

MIMO-LayersUL ::= ENUMERATED {oneLayer, twoLayers, fourLayers}

-- TAG-MIMO-LAYERS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *ModulationOrder*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MODULATION-ORDER-START

ModulationOrder ::= ENUMERATED {bpsk-halfpi, bpsk, qpsk, qam16, qam64, qam256}

-- TAG-MODULATION-ORDER-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *MRDC-Parameters*

The IE *MRDC-Parameters* contains the band combination parameters specific to MR-DC for a given MR-DC band combination.

*MRDC-Parameters* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MRDC-PARAMETERS-START

MRDC-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {

singleUL-Transmission ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

dynamicPowerSharing ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

tdm-Pattern ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

ul-SharingEUTRA-NR ENUMERATED {tdm, fdm, both} OPTIONAL,

ul-SwitchingTimeEUTRA-NR ENUMERATED {type1, type2} OPTIONAL,

simultaneousRxTxInterBandENDC ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

asyncIntraBandENDC ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-MRDC-PARAMETERS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *RAT-Type*

The IE *RAT-Type* is used to indicate the radio access technology (RAT), including NR, of the requested/transferred UE capabilities.

*RAT-Type* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RAT-TYPE-START

RAT-Type ::= ENUMERATED {nr, eutra-nr, spare2, spare1, ...}

-- TAG-RAT-TYPE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *SupportedBandwidth*

The IE *SupportedBandwidth* is used to indicate the maximum channel bandwidth supported by the UE on one carrier of a band of a band combination.

*SupportedBandwidth* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SUPPORTEDBANDWIDTH-START

SupportedBandwidth ::= CHOICE {

fr1 ENUMERATED {mhz5, mhz10, mhz15, mhz20, mhz25, mhz30, mhz40, mhz50, mhz60, mhz80, mhz100},

fr2 ENUMERATED {mhz50, mhz100, mhz200, mhz400}

}

-- TAG-SUPPORTEDBANDWIDTH-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList*

The IE *UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList* contains a list of radio access technology specific capability containers.

*UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-UE-CAPABILITY-RAT-CONTAINER-LIST-START

UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList ::=SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..maxRAT-CapabilityContainers)) OF UE-CapabilityRAT-Container

UE-CapabilityRAT-Container ::= SEQUENCE {

rat-Type RAT-Type,

ue-CapabilityRAT-Container OCTET STRING

}

-- TAG-UE-CAPABILITY-RAT-CONTAINER-LIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList* field descriptions |
| ***ue-CapabilityRAT-Container***  Container for the UE capabilities of the indicated RAT. The encoding is defined in the specification of each RAT:  For NR: the encoding of UE capabilities is defined in UE-NR-Capability.  For EUTRA-NR: the encoding of UE capabilities is defined in UE-MRDC-Capability |

#### – *UE-MRDC-Capability*

The IE *UE-MRDC-Capability* is used to convey the UE Radio Access Capability Parameters for MR-DC, see TS 38.306 [yy].

*UE-MRDC-Capability* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-UE-MRDC-CAPABILITY-START

UE-MRDC-Capability ::= SEQUENCE {

measParametersMRDC MeasParametersMRDC OPTIONAL,

rf-ParametersMRDC RF-ParametersMRDC,

generalParametersMRDC GeneralParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff OPTIONAL,

fdd-Add-UE-MRDC-Capabilities UE-MRDC-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode OPTIONAL,

tdd-Add-UE-MRDC-Capabilities UE-MRDC-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode OPTIONAL,

fr1-Add-UE-MRDC-Capabilities UE-MRDC-CapabilityAddFRX-Mode OPTIONAL,

fr2-Add-UE-MRDC-Capabilities UE-MRDC-CapabilityAddFRX-Mode OPTIONAL,

featureSetCombinations SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFeatureSetCombinations)) OF FeatureSetCombination OPTIONAL,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

UE-MRDC-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode ::= SEQUENCE {

measParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff MeasParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff OPTIONAL,

generalParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff GeneralParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff OPTIONAL

}

UE-MRDC-CapabilityAddFRX-Mode ::= SEQUENCE {

measParametersMRDC-FRX-Diff MeasParametersMRDC-FRX-Diff

}

GeneralParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff ::= SEQUENCE {

splitSRB-WithOneUL-Path ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

splitDRB-withUL-Both-MCG-SCG ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

srb3 ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-UE-MRDC-CAPABILITY-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *UE-MRDC-Capability field descriptions* |
| ***featureSetCombinations***  A list of FeatureSetCombination:s for MR-DC. The FeatureSetDownlink:s and FeatureSetUplink:s referred to from these FeatureSetCombination:s are defined in the featureSets list in UE-NR-Capability. |

#### – *RF-ParametersMRDC*

The IE *RF-ParametersMRDC* is used to convey RF related capabilities for MR-DC.

*RF-ParametersMRDC* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RF-PARAMETERSMRDC-START

RF-ParametersMRDC ::= SEQUENCE {

supportedBandCombinationList BandCombinationList OPTIONAL,

appliedFreqBandListFilter FreqBandList OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-RF-PARAMETERSMRDC-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RF-ParametersMRDC field descriptions* |
| ***appliedFreqBandListFilter***  In this field the UE mirrors the FreqBandList that the NW provided in the capability enquiry, if any. The UE filtered the band combinations in the supportedBandCombinationList in accordance with this appliedFreqBandListFilter. |
| ***supportedBandCombinationList***  A list of band combinations that the UE supports for MR-DC. The *FeatureSetCombinationId*:s in this list refer to the *FeatureSetCombination* entries in the *featureSetCombinations* list in the *UE-MRDC-Capability* IE. |

#### – *MeasParametersMRDC*

The IE *MeasParametersMRDC* is used to configure FFS

*MeasParametersMRDC* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEASPARAMETERSMRDC-START

MeasParametersMRDC ::= SEQUENCE {

measParametersMRDC-Common MeasParametersMRDC-Common OPTIONAL,

measParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff MeasParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff OPTIONAL,

measParametersMRDC-FRX-Diff MeasParametersMRDC-FRX-Diff OPTIONAL

}

MeasParametersMRDC-Common ::= SEQUENCE {

independentGapConfig ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL

}

MeasParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff ::= SEQUENCE {

sftd-MeasPSCell ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

sftd-MeasNR-Cell ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL

}

MeasParametersMRDC-FRX-Diff ::= SEQUENCE {

simultaneousRxDataSSB-DiffNumerology ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-MEASPARAMETERSMRDC-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *UE-NR-Capability*

The IE *UE-NR-Capability* is used to convey the NR UE Radio Access Capability Parameters, see TS 38.306 [yy].

*UE-NR-Capability* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-UE-NR-CAPABILITY-START

UE-NR-Capability ::= SEQUENCE {

accessStratumRelease AccessStratumRelease,

pdcp-Parameters PDCP-Parameters,

rlc-Parameters RLC-Parameters OPTIONAL,

mac-Parameters MAC-Parameters OPTIONAL,

phy-Parameters Phy-Parameters,

rf-Parameters RF-Parameters,

measParameters MeasParameters OPTIONAL,

fdd-Add-UE-NR-Capabilities UE-NR-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode OPTIONAL,

tdd-Add-UE-NR-Capabilities UE-NR-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode OPTIONAL,

fr1-Add-UE-NR-Capabilities UE-NR-CapabilityAddFRX-Mode OPTIONAL,

fr2-Add-UE-NR-Capabilities UE-NR-CapabilityAddFRX-Mode OPTIONAL,

featureSets FeatureSets OPTIONAL,

featureSetCombinations SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFeatureSetCombinations)) OF FeatureSetCombination OPTIONAL,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

UE-NR-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode ::= SEQUENCE {

phy-ParametersXDD-Diff Phy-ParametersXDD-Diff OPTIONAL,

mac-ParametersXDD-Diff MAC-ParametersXDD-Diff OPTIONAL,

measParametersXDD-Diff MeasParametersXDD-Diff OPTIONAL

}

UE-NR-CapabilityAddFRX-Mode ::= SEQUENCE {

phy-ParametersFRX-Diff Phy-ParametersFRX-Diff OPTIONAL,

measParametersFRX-Diff MeasParametersFRX-Diff OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-UE-NR-CAPABILITY-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *UE-NR-Capability field descriptions* |
| ***featureSetCombinations***  A list of FeatureSetCombination:s for NR (not for MR-DC). The FeatureSetDownlink:s and FeatureSetUplink:s referred to from these FeatureSetCombination:s are defined in the featureSets list in UE-NR-Capability. |

#### – *Phy-Parameters*

The IE *Phy-Parameters* is used to convey the physical layer capabilities.

*Phy-Parameters* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PHY-PARAMETERS-START

Phy-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {

phy-ParametersCommon Phy-ParametersCommon OPTIONAL,

phy-ParametersXDD-Diff Phy-ParametersXDD-Diff OPTIONAL,

phy-ParametersFRX-Diff Phy-ParametersFRX-Diff OPTIONAL,

phy-ParametersFR1 Phy-ParametersFR1 OPTIONAL,

phy-ParametersFR2 Phy-ParametersFR2 OPTIONAL

}

Phy-ParametersCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

csi-RS-CFRA-ForHO ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

dynamicPRB-BundlingDL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

sp-CSI-ReportPUCCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

sp-CSI-ReportPUSCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

nzp-CSI-RS-IntefMgmt ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

type2-SP-CSI-Feedback-LongPUCCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

precoderGranularityCORESET ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

dynamicHARQ-ACK-Codebook ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

semiStaticHARQ-ACK-Codebook ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

spatialBundlingHARQ-ACK ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

dynamicBetaOffsetInd-HARQ-ACK-CSI ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pucch-Repetition-F1-3-4 ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

ra-Type0-PUSCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

dynamicSwitchRA-Type0-1-PDSCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

dynamicSwitchRA-Type0-1-PUSCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pdsch-MappingTypeA ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pdsch-MappingTypeB ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

interleavingVRB-ToPRB-PDSCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

interSlotFreqHopping-PUSCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

type1-PUSCH-RepetitionMultiSlots ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

type2-PUSCH-RepetitionMultiSlots ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pusch-RepetitionMultiSlots ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pdsch-RepetitionMultiSlots ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

downlinkSPS ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

configuredUL-GrantType1 ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

configuredUL-GrantType2 ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pre-EmptIndication-DL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

cbg-TransIndication-DL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

cbg-TransIndication-UL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

cbg-FlushIndication-DL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

dynamicHARQ-ACK-CodeB-CBG-Retx-DL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

rateMatchingResrcSetSemi-Static ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

rateMatchingResrcSetDynamic ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

bwp-SwitchingDelay ENUMERATED {type1, type2} OPTIONAL,

...

}

Phy-ParametersXDD-Diff ::= SEQUENCE {

dynamicSFI ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

twoPUCCH-F0-2-ConsecSymbols ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

twoDifferentTPC-Loop-PUSCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

twoDifferentTPC-Loop-PUCCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

...

}

Phy-ParametersFRX-Diff ::= SEQUENCE {

dynamicSFI ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

oneFL-DMRS-TwoAdditionalDMRS BIT STRING (SIZE (2)) OPTIONAL,

twoFL-DMRS BIT STRING (SIZE (2)) OPTIONAL,

twoFL-DMRS-TwoAdditionalDMRS BIT STRING (SIZE (2)) OPTIONAL,

oneFL-DMRS-ThreeAdditionalDMRS BIT STRING (SIZE (2)) OPTIONAL,

supportedDMRS-TypeDL ENUMERATED {type1, type2} OPTIONAL,

supportedDMRS-TypeUL ENUMERATED {type1, type2} OPTIONAL,

semiOpenLoopCSI ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

csi-ReportWithoutPMI ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

csi-ReportWithoutCQI ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

onePortsPTRS BIT STRING (SIZE (2)) OPTIONAL,

twoPUCCH-F0-2-ConsecSymbols ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pucch-F2-WithFH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pucch-F3-WithFH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pucch-F4-WithFH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

freqHoppingPUCCH-F0-2 ENUMERATED {notSupported} OPTIONAL,

freqHoppingPUCCH-F1-3-4 ENUMERATED {notSupported} OPTIONAL,

mux-SR-HARQ-ACK-CSI-PUCCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

uci-CodeBlockSegmentation ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

onePUCCH-LongAndShortFormat ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

twoPUCCH-AnyOthersInSlot ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

intraSlotFreqHopping-PUSCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pusch-LBRM ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pdcch-BlindDetectionCA ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

tpc-PUSCH-RNTI ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

tpc-PUCCH-RNTI ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

tpc-SRS-RNTI ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

absoluteTPC-Command ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

twoDifferentTPC-Loop-PUSCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

twoDifferentTPC-Loop-PUCCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pusch-HalfPi-BPSK ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pucch-F3-4-HalfPi-BPSK ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

almostContiguousCP-OFDM-UL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL ,

sp-CSI-RS ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

sp-CSI-IM ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

tdd-MultiDL-UL-SwitchPerSlot ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

multipleCORESET ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

...

}

Phy-ParametersFR1 ::= SEQUENCE {

pdcchMonitoringSingleOccasion ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

scs-60kHz ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pdsch-256QAM-FR1 ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pdsch-RE-MappingFR1 ENUMERATED {n10, n20} OPTIONAL,

...

}

Phy-ParametersFR2 ::= SEQUENCE {

calibrationGapPA ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pdsch-RE-MappingFR2 ENUMERATED {n6, n20} OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-PHY-PARAMETERS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *RF-Parameters*

The IE *RF-Parameters* is used to convey RF-related capabilities for NR operation.

*RF-Parameters* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RF-PARAMETERS-START

RF-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {

supportedBandListNR SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBands)) OF BandNR,

supportedBandCombinationList BandCombinationList OPTIONAL,

appliedFreqBandListFilter FreqBandList OPTIONAL

}

BandNR ::= SEQUENCE {

bandNR FreqBandIndicatorNR,

modifiedMPR-Behaviour BIT STRING (SIZE (8)) OPTIONAL,

mimo-ParametersPerBand MIMO-ParametersPerBand OPTIONAL,

extendedCP ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

multipleTCI ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

bwp-WithoutRestriction ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

bwp-SameNumerology ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4} OPTIONAL,

bwp-DiffNumerology ENUMERATED {upto4} OPTIONAL,

crossCarrierSchedulingDL-SameSCS ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

crossCarrierSchedulingUL-SameSCS ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pdsch-256QAM-FR2 ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pusch-256QAM ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

ue-PowerClass ENUMERATED {pc2, pc3} OPTIONAL,

rateMatchingLTE-CRS ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-RF-PARAMETERS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RF-Parameters field descriptions* |
| ***appliedFreqBandListFilter***  In this field the UE mirrors the FreqBandList that the NW provided in the capability enquiry, if any. The UE filtered the band combinations in the supportedBandCombinationList in accordance with this appliedFreqBandListFilter. |
| ***supportedBandCombinationList***  A list of band combinations that the UE supports for NR (without MR-DC). The *FeatureSetCombinationId*:s in this list refer to the *FeatureSetCombination* entries in the *featureSetCombinations* list in the *UE-NR-Capability* IE. |

#### – *MIMO-ParametersPerBand*

The IE *MIMO-ParametersPerBand* is used to convey MIMO related parameters specific for a certain band (not per feature set or band combination).

*MIMO-ParametersPerBand* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MIMO-PARAMETERSPERBAND-START

MIMO-ParametersPerBand ::= SEQUENCE {

tci-StatePDSCH SEQUENCE {

maxNumberConfiguredTCIstatesPerCC ENUMERATED {n4, n8, n16, n32, n64} OPTIONAL,

maxNumberActiveTCI-PerBWP ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8} OPTIONAL

} OPTIONAL,

additionalActiveTCI-StatePDCCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pusch-TransCoherence ENUMERATED {nonCoherent, partialNonCoherent, fullCoherent} OPTIONAL,

beamCorrespondence ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

periodicBeamReport ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

aperiodicBeamReport ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

sp-BeamReportPUCCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

sp-BeamReportPUSCH ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

beamManagementSSB-CSI-RS BeamManagementSSB-CSI-RS OPTIONAL,

maxNumberRxBeam INTEGER (2..8) OPTIONAL,

maxNumberRxTxBeamSwitchDL SEQUENCE {

scs-15kHz ENUMERATED {n4, n7, n14} OPTIONAL,

scs-30kHz ENUMERATED {n4, n7, n14} OPTIONAL,

scs-60kHz ENUMERATED {n4, n7, n14} OPTIONAL,

scs-120kHz ENUMERATED {n4, n7, n14} OPTIONAL,

scs-240kHz ENUMERATED {n4, n7, n14} OPTIONAL

} OPTIONAL,

maxNumberNonGroupBeamReporting ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4} OPTIONAL,

groupBeamReporting ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

uplinkBeamManagement SEQUENCE {

maxNumberSRS-ResourcePerSet ENUMERATED {n2, n4, n8, n16, n32},

maxNumberSRS-ResourceSet INTEGER (1..8)

} OPTIONAL,

maxNumberCSI-RS-BFR INTEGER (1..64) OPTIONAL,

maxNumberSSB-BFR INTEGER (1..64) OPTIONAL,

maxNumberCSI-RS-SSB-BFR INTEGER (1..256) OPTIONAL,

twoPortsPTRS-DL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

twoPortsPTRS-UL ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

supportedSRS-Resources SRS-Resources OPTIONAL,

srs-TxSwitch SRS-TxSwitch OPTIONAL,

maxNumberSimultaneousSRS-PerCC INTEGER (1..4) OPTIONAL,

beamReportTiming SEQUENCE {

scs-15kHz ENUMERATED {sym2, sym4, sym8} OPTIONAL,

scs-30kHz ENUMERATED {sym4, sym8, sym14} OPTIONAL,

scs-60kHz ENUMERATED {sym8, sym14, sym28} OPTIONAL,

scs-120kHz ENUMERATED {sym14, sym28, sym56} OPTIONAL

} OPTIONAL,

ptrs-DensityRecommendationSetDL SEQUENCE {

scs-15kHz PTRS-DensityRecommendationDL OPTIONAL,

scs-30kHz PTRS-DensityRecommendationDL OPTIONAL,

scs-60kHz PTRS-DensityRecommendationDL OPTIONAL,

scs-120kHz PTRS-DensityRecommendationDL OPTIONAL

} OPTIONAL,

ptrs-DensityRecommendationSetUL SEQUENCE {

scs-15kHz PTRS-DensityRecommendationUL OPTIONAL,

scs-30kHz PTRS-DensityRecommendationUL OPTIONAL,

scs-60kHz PTRS-DensityRecommendationUL OPTIONAL,

scs-120kHz PTRS-DensityRecommendationUL OPTIONAL

} OPTIONAL,

csi-RS-ForTracking CSI-RS-ForTracking OPTIONAL,

aperiodicTRS ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

...

}

BeamManagementSSB-CSI-RS ::= SEQUENCE {

maxNumberSSB-CSI-RS-ResourceOneTx ENUMERATED {n8, n16, n32, n64},

maxNumberSSB-CSI-RS-ResourceTwoTx ENUMERATED {n0, n4, n8, n16, n32, n64},

supportedCSI-RS-Density ENUMERATED {one, three, oneAndThree}

}

CSI-RS-ForTracking ::= SEQUENCE {

burstLength INTEGER (1..2),

maxSimultaneousResourceSetsPerCC INTEGER (1..8),

maxConfiguredResourceSetsPerCC INTEGER (1..64),

maxConfiguredResourceSetsAllCC INTEGER (1..128)

}

PTRS-DensityRecommendationDL ::= SEQUENCE {

frequencyDensity1 INTEGER (1..276),

frequencyDensity2 INTEGER (1..276),

timeDensity1 INTEGER (0..29),

timeDensity2 INTEGER (0..29),

timeDensity3 INTEGER (0..29)

}

PTRS-DensityRecommendationUL ::= SEQUENCE {

frequencyDensity1 INTEGER (1..276),

frequencyDensity2 INTEGER (1..276),

timeDensity1 INTEGER (0..29),

timeDensity2 INTEGER (0..29),

timeDensity3 INTEGER (0..29),

sampleDensity1 INTEGER (1..276),

sampleDensity2 INTEGER (1..276),

sampleDensity3 INTEGER (1..276),

sampleDensity4 INTEGER (1..276),

sampleDensity5 INTEGER (1..276)

}

SRS-Resources ::= SEQUENCE {

maxNumberAperiodicSRS-PerBWP ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8, n16},

maxNumberAperiodicSRS-PerBWP-PerSlot INTEGER (1..6),

maxNumberPeriodicSRS-PerBWP ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8, n16},

maxNumberPeriodicSRS-PerBWP-PerSlot INTEGER (1..6),

maxNumberSemiPersitentSRS-PerBWP ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8, n16},

maxNumberSP-SRS-PerBWP-PerSlot INTEGER (1..6),

maxNumberSRS-Ports-PerResource ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4}

}

SRS-TxSwitch ::= SEQUENCE {

supportedSRS-TxPortSwitch ENUMERATED {t1r2, t1r4, t2r4, t1r4-t2r4, tr-equal},

txSwitchImpactToRx ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL

}

-- ASN1STOP

-- TAG-MIMO-PARAMETERSPERBAND-STOP

#### – *PDCP-Parameters*

The IE *PDCP-Parameters* is used to convey capabilities related to PDCP.

*PDCP-Parameters* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PDCP-PARAMETERS-START

PDCP-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {

supportedROHC-Profiles SEQUENCE {

profile0x0000 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0001 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0002 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0003 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0004 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0006 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0101 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0102 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0103 BOOLEAN,

profile0x0104 BOOLEAN

},

maxNumberROHC-ContextSessions ENUMERATED {cs2, cs4, cs8, cs12, cs16, cs24, cs32, cs48, cs64,

cs128, cs256, cs512, cs1024, cs16384, spare2, spare1},

uplinkOnlyROHC-Profiles ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

continueROHC-Context ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

outOfOrderDelivery ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

shortSN ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-PDCP-PARAMETERS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *RLC-Parameters*

The IE *RLC-Parameters* is used to convey capabilities related to RLC.

*RLC-Parameters* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RLC-PARAMETERS-START

RLC-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {

am-WithShortSN ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

um-WithShortSN ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

um-WithLongSN ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-RLC-PARAMETERS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *MAC-Parameters*

The IE *MAC-Parameters* is used to convey capabilities related to MAC.

*MAC-Parameters* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MAC-PARAMETERS-START

MAC-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {

mac-ParametersCommon MAC-ParametersCommon OPTIONAL,

mac-ParametersXDD-Diff MAC-ParametersXDD-Diff OPTIONAL

}

MAC-ParametersCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

lcp-Restriction ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

pucch-SpatialRelInfoMAC-CE ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

...

}

MAC-ParametersXDD-Diff ::= SEQUENCE {

skipUplinkTxDynamic ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

logicalChannelSR-DelayTimer ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

longDRX-Cycle ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

shortDRX-Cycle ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

multipleSR-Configurations ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

multipleConfiguredGrants ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-MAC-PARAMETERS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *MeasParameters*

The IE *MeasParameters* is used to convey UE capabilities related to measurements for radio resource management (RRM) and radio link monitoring (RLM).

*MeasParameters* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEASPARAMETERS-START

MeasParameters ::= SEQUENCE {

measParametersCommon MeasParametersCommon OPTIONAL,

measParametersXDD-Diff MeasParametersXDD-Diff OPTIONAL,

measParametersFRX-Diff MeasParametersFRX-Diff OPTIONAL

}

MeasParametersCommon ::= SEQUENCE {

supportedGapPattern BIT STRING (SIZE (22)) OPTIONAL,

...

}

MeasParametersXDD-Diff ::= SEQUENCE {

intraAndInterF-MeasAndReport ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

eventA-MeasAndReport ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

...

}

MeasParametersFRX-Diff ::= SEQUENCE {

ss-SINR-Meas ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

csi-RSRP-AndRSRQ-MeasWithSSB ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

csi-RSRP-AndRSRQ-MeasWithoutSSB ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

csi-SINR-Meas ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

csi-RS-RLM ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-UE-NR-CAPABILITY-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

### 6.3.4 Other information elements

#### – *EUTRA-AllowedMeasBandwidth*

The IE *EUTRA-AllowedMeasBandwidth* is used to indicate the maximum allowed measurement bandwidth on a carrier frequency as defined by the parameter Transmission Bandwidth Configuration "NRB" TS 36.104 [47]. The values mbw6, mbw15, mbw25, mbw50, mbw75, mbw100 indicate 6, 15, 25, 50, 75 and 100 resource blocks respectively.

*EUTRA-AllowedMeasBandwidth* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-EUTRA-ALLOWED-MEAS-BANDWIDTH-START

EUTRA-AllowedMeasBandwidth ::= ENUMERATED {mbw6, mbw15, mbw25, mbw50, mbw75, mbw100}

-- TAG-EUTRA-ALLOWED-MEAS-BANDWIDTH-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *EUTRA-FreqBandIndicator*

The IE *EUTRA-FreqBandIndicator* indicates the E-UTRA operating band as defined in TS 36.101 [xx, table 5.5-1].

*EUTRA-FreqBandIndicator* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-EUTRA-FREQ-BAND-INDICATOR-START

EUTRA-FreqBandIndicator ::= INTEGER (1.. maxEUTRA-FBI)

-- TAG-EUTRA-FREQ-BAND-INDICATOR-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *EUTRA-MultiBandInfoList*

The IE *EUTRA-MultiBandInfoList* indicates the list of frequency bands in addition to the band represented by CarrierFreq for which cell reselection parameters are common, and a list of additionalPmax and additionalSpectrumEmission.

*EUTRA-MultiBandInfoList* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-EUTRA-MULTI-BAND-INFO-LIST-START

EUTRA-MultiBandInfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxMultiBands)) OF EUTRA-MultiBandInfo

EUTRA-MultiBandInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

eutra-FreqBandIndicator EUTRA-FreqBandIndicator,

eutra-NS-PmaxList EUTRA-NS-PmaxList OPTIONAL

}

maxMultiBands INTEGER ::= ffsValue

-- TAG-EUTRA-MULTI-BAND-INFO-LIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *EUTRA-NS-PmaxList*

The IE *EUTRA-NS-PmaxList* concerns a list of *additionalPmax* and *additionalSpectrumEmission*, as defined in TS 36.101 [xx, table 6.2.4-1] for UEs neither in CE nor BL UEs and TS 36.101 [xx, table 6.2.4E-1] for UEs in CE or BL UEs, for a given frequency band.

*EUTRA-NS-PmaxList* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-EUTRA-NS-PMAX-LIST-START

EUTRA-NS-PmaxList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxEUTRA-NS-Pmax)) OF EUTRA-NS-PmaxValue

EUTRA-NS-PmaxValue ::= SEQUENCE {

additionalPmax INTEGER (-30..33) OPTIONAL, -- Need N

additionalSpectrumEmission INTEGER (1..288) OPTIONAL -- Need N

}

-- TAG-EUTRA-NS-PMAX-LIST-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *EUTRA-PhysCellId*

The IE *EUTRA-PhysCellId* is used to indicate the physical layer identity of the cell, as defined in TS 36.211 [21].

*EUTRA-PhysCellId* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-EUTRA-PHYS-CELL-ID-START

EUTRA-PhysCellId ::= INTEGER (0..503)

-- TAG-EUTRA-PHYS-CELL-ID-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange*

The IE *EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange* is used to encode either a single or a range of physical cell identities. The range is encoded by using a *start* value and by indicating the number of consecutive physical cell identities (including *start*) in the range. For fields comprising multiple occurrences of *EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange*, NW may configure overlapping ranges of physical cell identities.

*EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-EUTRA-PHYS-CELL-ID-RANGE-START

EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange ::= SEQUENCE {

start EUTRA-PhysCellId,

range ENUMERATED {

n4, n8, n12, n16, n24, n32, n48, n64, n84,

n96, n128, n168, n252, n504, spare2,

spare1} OPTIONAL -- Need N

}

-- TAG-EUTRA-PHYS-CELL-ID-RANGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *EUTRA-PresenceAntennaPort1*

The IE *EUTRA-PresenceAntennaPort1* is used to indicate whether all the neighbouring cells use Antenna Port 1. When set to *TRUE*, the UE may assume that at least two cell-specific antenna ports are used in all neighbouring cells.

*EUTRA-PresenceAntennaPort1* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-EUTRA-PRESENCE-ANTENNA-PORT1-START

EUTRA-PresenceAntennaPort1 ::= BOOLEAN

-- TAG-EUTRA-PRESENCE-ANTENNA-PORT1-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *RRC-TransactionIdentifier*

The IE *RRC-TransactionIdentifier* is used, together with the message type, for the identification of an RRC procedure (transaction).

*RRC-TransactionIdentifier* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RRC-TRANSACTIONIDENTIFIER-START

RRC-TransactionIdentifier ::= INTEGER (0..3)

-- TAG-RRC-TRANSACTIONIDENTIFIER-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

## 6.4 RRC multiplicity and type constraint values

### – Multiplicity and type constraint definitions

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MULTIPLICITY-AND-TYPE-CONSTRAINT-DEFINITIONS-START

maxBandComb INTEGER ::= 65536 -- Maximum number of DL band combinations

maxCellBlack INTEGER ::= ffsValue -- Maximum number of NR blacklisted cell ranges in SIB3, SIB4

maxCellInter INTEGER ::= ffsValue -- Maximum number of inter-Freq cells listed in SIB4

maxCellIntra INTEGER ::= ffsValue -- Maximum number of intra-Freq cells listed in SIB3

maxCellMeasEUTRA INTEGER ::= ffsValue -- Maximum number of cells in EUTRAN

maxEARFCN INTEGER ::= 262143 -- Maximum value of EUTRA carrier frequency

maxEUTRA-CellBlack INTEGER ::= ffsValue -- Maximum number of EUTRA-blacklisted physical cell identity ranges in SIB5

maxEUTRA-FBI INTEGER ::= 256 -- Highest value extended EUTRA- FBI range

maxEUTRA-NS-Pmax INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of NS and P-Max values per band

maxNrofServingCells INTEGER ::= 32 -- Max number of serving cells (SpCell + SCells) per cell group

maxNrofServingCells-1 INTEGER ::= 31 -- Max number of serving cells (SpCell + SCells) per cell group minus 1

maxNrofAggregatedCellsPerCellGroup INTEGER ::= 16

maxNrofSCells INTEGER ::= 31 -- Max number of secondary serving cells per cell group

maxNrofCellMeas INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of entries in each of the cell lists in a measurement object

maxNrofSS-BlocksToAverage INTEGER ::= 16 -- Max number for the (max) number of SS blocks to average to determine cell

-- measurement

maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage INTEGER ::= 16 -- Max number for the (max) number of CSI-RS to average to determine cell

-- measurement

maxNrofDL-Allocations INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of PDSCH time domain resource allocations

maxNrofSR-ConfigPerCellGroup INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of SR configurations per cell group

maxLCG-ID INTEGER ::= 7 -- Maximum value of LCG ID

maxLC-ID INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum value of Logical Channel ID

maxNrofTAGs INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of Timing Advance Groups

maxNrofTAGs-1 INTEGER ::= 3 -- Maximum number of Timing Advance Groups minus 1

maxNrofBWPs INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of BWPs per serving cell

maxNrofSymbols-1 INTEGER ::= 13 -- Maximum index identifying a symbol within a slot (14 symbols, indexed from 0..13)

maxNrofSlots INTEGER ::= 320 -- Maximum number of slots in a 10 ms period

maxNrofSlots-1 INTEGER ::= 319 -- Maximum number of slots in a 10 ms period minus 1

maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks INTEGER ::= 275 -- Maximum number of PRBs

maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1 INTEGER ::= 274 -- Maximum number of PRBs minus 1

maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocksPlus1 INTEGER ::= 276 -- Maximum number of PRBs plus 1

maxNrofControlResourceSets INTEGER ::= 12 -- Max number of CoReSets configurable on a serving cell

maxNrofControlResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 11 -- Max number of CoReSets configurable on a serving cell minus 1

maxCoReSetDuration INTEGER ::= 3 -- Max number of OFDM symbols in a control resource set

maxNrofSearchSpaces INTEGER ::= 40 -- Max number of Search Spaces

maxNrofSearchSpaces-1 INTEGER ::= 39 -- Max number of Search Spaces minus 1

maxSFI-DCI-PayloadSize INTEGER ::= 128 -- Max number payload of a DCI scrambled with SFI-RNTI

maxSFI-DCI-PayloadSize-1 INTEGER ::= 127 -- Max number payload of a DCI scrambled with SFI-RNTI minus 1

maxINT-DCI-PayloadSize INTEGER ::= 126 -- Max number payload of a DCI scrambled with INT-RNTI

maxINT-DCI-PayloadSize-1 INTEGER ::= 125 -- Max number payload of a DCI scrambled with INT-RNTI minus 1

maxNrofRateMatchPatterns INTEGER ::= 4 -- Max number of rate matching patterns that may be configured

maxNrofRateMatchPatterns-1 INTEGER ::= 3 -- Max number of rate matching patterns that may be configured minus 1

maxNrofRateMatchPatternsPerGroup INTEGER ::= 8 -- Max number of rate matching patterns that may be configured in one group

maxNrofCSI-ReportConfigurations INTEGER ::= 48 -- Maximum number of report configurations

maxNrofCSI-ReportConfigurations-1 INTEGER ::= 47 -- Maximum number of report configurations minus 1

maxNrofCSI-ResourceConfigurations INTEGER ::= 112 -- Maximum number of resource configurations

maxNrofCSI-ResourceConfigurations-1 INTEGER ::= 111 -- Maximum number of resource configurations minus 1

maxNrofAP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet INTEGER ::= 16

maxNrOfCSI-AperiodicTriggers INTEGER ::= 128 -- Maximum number of triggers for aperiodic CSI reporting

maxNrofReportConfigPerAperiodicTrigger INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of report configurations per trigger state for aperiodic reporting

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-Resources INTEGER ::= 192 -- Maximum number of Non-Zero-Power (NZP) CSI-RS resources

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-Resources-1 INTEGER ::= 191 -- Maximum number of Non-Zero-Power (NZP) CSI-RS resources minus 1

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of NZP CSI-RS resources per resource set

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of NZP CSI-RS resources per cell

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of NZP CSI-RS resources per cell minus 1

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsPerConfig INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of resource sets per resource configuration

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerConfig INTEGER ::= 128 -- Maximum number of resources per resource configuration

maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-Resources INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of Zero-Power (NZP) CSI-RS resources

maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-Resources-1 INTEGER ::= 31 -- Maximum number of Zero-Power (NZP) CSI-RS resources minus 1

maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 15

maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet INTEGER ::= 16

maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets INTEGER ::= 16

maxNrofCSI-IM-Resources INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of CSI-IM resources. See CSI-IM-ResourceMax in 38.214.

maxNrofCSI-IM-Resources-1 INTEGER ::= 31 -- Maximum number of CSI-IM resources minus 1. See CSI-IM-ResourceMax in 38.214.

maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourcesPerSet INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of CSI-IM resources per set. See CSI-IM-ResourcePerSetMax in 38.214

maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSets INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of NZP CSI-IM resources per cell

maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of NZP CSI-IM resources per cell minus 1

maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSetsPerConfig INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of CSI IM resource sets per resource configuration

maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourcePerSet INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of SSB resources in a resource set

maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSets INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of CSI SSB resource sets per cell

maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of CSI SSB resource sets per cell minus 1

maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSetsPerConfig INTEGER ::= 1 -- Maximum number of CSI SSB resource sets per resource configuration

maxNrofFailureDetectionResources INTEGER ::= 10 -- Maximum number of failure detection resources

maxNrofFailureDetectionResources-1 INTEGER ::= 9 -- Maximum number of failure detection resources minus 1

maxNrofObjectId INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of measurement objects

maxNrofPageRec INTEGER ::= ffsValue-- Maximum number of page records

maxNrofPCI-Ranges INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of PCI ranges

maxNrofPLMN INTEGER ::= 12 -- Maximum number of PLMNs reported by UE at establisghment

maxPLMN-Info INTEGER ::= ffsValue-- Maximum number of PLMN identity info

maxPLMN INTEGER ::= 12 -- Maximum number of PLMNs

maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesRRM INTEGER ::= 96 -- Maximum number of CSI-RS resources for an RRM measurement object

maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesRRM-1 INTEGER ::= 95 -- Maximum number of CSI-RS resources for an RRM measurement object minus 1

maxNrofMeasId INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of configured measurements

maxNrofQuantityConfig INTEGER ::= 2 -- Maximum number of quantity configurations

maxNrofCSI-RS-CellsRRM INTEGER ::= 96 -- Maximum number of FFS

maxNrofSRS-ResourceSets INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of SRS resource sets in a BWP.

maxNrofSRS-ResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 15 -- Maximum number of SRS resource sets in a BWP minus 1.

maxNrofSRS-Resources INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of SRS resources in an SRS resource set.

maxNrofSRS-Resources-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of SRS resources in an SRS resource set minus 1.

maxNrofSRS-TriggerStates-1 INTEGER ::= 3 -- Maximum number of SRS trigger states minus 1, i.e., the largest code point.

maxRAT-CapabilityContainers INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of interworking RAT containers (incl NR and MRDC)

maxSimultaneousBands INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of simultaneously aggregated bands

maxNrofSlotFormatCombinationsPerCell INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of

maxNrofSlotFormatCombinationsPerSet INTEGER ::= 512 -- Maximum number of Slot Format Combinations in a SF-Set.

maxNrofSlotFormatCombinationsPerSet-1 INTEGER ::= 511 -- Maximum number of Slot Format Combinations in a SF-Set minus 1.

maxNrofPUCCH-Resources INTEGER ::= 128

maxNrofPUCCH-Resources-1 INTEGER ::= 127

maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceSets INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of PUCCH Resource Sets

maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 3 -- Maximum number of PUCCH Resource Sets minus 1.

maxNrofPUCCH-ResourcesPerSet INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of PUCCH Resources per PUCCH-ResourceSet

maxNrofPUCCH-ResourcesPerSet-1 INTEGER ::= 31 -- Maximum number of PUCCH Resources per PUCCH-ResourceSet minus 1.

maxNrofPUCCH-P0-PerSet INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of P0-pucch present in a p0-pucch set

maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReferenceRSs INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUCCH power control.

maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-1 INTEGER ::= 3 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUCCH power control minus 1.

maxNrofP0-PUSCH-AlphaSets INTEGER ::= 30 -- Maximum number of P0-pusch-alpha-sets (see 38,213, section 7.1)

maxNrofP0-PUSCH-AlphaSets-1 INTEGER ::= 29 -- Maximum number of P0-pusch-alpha-sets minus 1 (see 38,213, section 7.1)

maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUSCH power control.

maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-1 INTEGER ::= 3 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUSCH power control minus 1.

maxBands INTEGER ::= 1024 -- Maximum number of supported bands in UE capability.

maxBandsMRDC INTEGER ::= 1280

maxBandsEUTRA INTEGER ::= 256

maxCellReport INTEGER ::= 8

maxDRB INTEGER ::= 29 -- Maximum number of DRBs (that can be added in DRB-ToAddModLIst).

maxFreq INTEGER ::= 8 -- Max number of non-serving frequencies in MeasResultSCG-Failure.

maxNrofCSI-RS INTEGER ::= 64

maxNrofCandidateBeams INTEGER ::= 16 -- Max number of PRACH-ResourceDedicatedBFR that in BFR config.

maxNrofPCIsPerSMTC INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximun number of PCIs per SMTC.

maxNrofQFIs INTEGER ::= 64

maxNrOfSemiPersistentPUSCH-Triggers INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of triggers for semi persistent reporting on PUSCH

maxNrofSR-Resources INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of SR resources per BWP in a cell.

maxNrofSlotFormatsPerCombination INTEGER ::= 256

maxNrofSpatialRelationInfos INTEGER ::= 8

maxNrofSRS-ResourcesPerSet INTEGER ::= 16

maxNrofIndexesToReport INTEGER ::= 32

maxNrofSSBs INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of SSB resources in a resource set.

maxNrofSSBs-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of SSB resources in a resource set minus 1.

maxNrofS-NSSAI INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of S-NSSAI.

maxNrofTCI-StatesPDCCH INTEGER ::= 64

maxNrofTCI-States INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of TCI states.

maxNrofTCI-States-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of TCI states minus 1.

maxNrofUL-Allocations INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of PUSCH time domain resource allocations.

maxQFI INTEGER ::= 63

maxRA-CSIRS-Resources INTEGER ::= 96

maxRA-OccasionsPerCSIRS INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of RA occasions for one CSI-RS

maxRA-Occasions-1 INTEGER ::= 511 -- Maximum number of RA occasions in the system

maxRA-SSB-Resources INTEGER ::= 64

maxSCSs INTEGER ::= 5

maxSecondaryCellGroups INTEGER ::= 3

maxNrofServingCellsEUTRA INTEGER ::= 32

maxMBSFN-Allocations INTEGER ::= 8

maxNrofMultiBands INTEGER ::= 8

maxNrofMultiBandsEUTRA INTEGER ::= ffsValue -- Maximum number of EUTRA multi frequency bands

maxCellSFTD INTEGER ::= 3 -- Maximum number of cells for SFTD reporting

maxReportConfigId INTEGER ::= 64

maxNrofCodebooks INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of codebooks suppoted by the UE

maxNrofSRI-PUSCH-Mappings INTEGER ::= 16

maxNrofSRI-PUSCH-Mappings-1 INTEGER ::= 15

maxSIB INTEGER::= 32 -- Maximum number of SIBs

maxSIB-1 INTEGER::= 31

maxSI-Message INTEGER::= 32 -- Maximum number of SI messages

maxAccessCat-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of Acccess Categories minus 1

maxBarringInfoSet INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of Acccess Categories

maxCellEUTRA INTEGER ::= ffsValue -- Maximum number of EUTRA cells in SIB list

maxEUTRA-Carrier INTEGER ::= ffsValue -- Maximum number of EUTRA carriers in SIB list

maxPLMNIdentities INTEGER ::= ffsValue -- Maximum number of PLMN identites in RAN area configurations

maxDownlinkFeatureSets INTEGER ::= 1024 -- (for NR DL) Total number of FeatureSets (size of the pool)

maxUplinkFeatureSets INTEGER ::= 1024 -- (for NR UL) Total number of FeatureSets (size of the pool)

maxEUTRA-DL-FeatureSets INTEGER ::= 256 -- (for EUTRA) Total number of FeatureSets (size of the pool)

maxEUTRA-UL-FeatureSets INTEGER ::= 256 -- (for EUTRA) Total number of FeatureSets (size of the pool)

maxFeatureSetsPerBand INTEGER ::= 128 -- (for NR) The number of feature sets associated with one band.

maxPerCC-FeatureSets INTEGER ::= 1024 -- (for NR) Total number of CC-specific FeatureSets (size of the pool)

maxFeatureSetCombinations INTEGER ::= 1024 -- (for MR-DC/NR)Total number of Feature set combinations (size of the pool)

maxInterRAT-RSTD-Freq INTEGER ::= 3

-- Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018. Not used in EN-DC drop.

ShortMAC-I ::= ENUMERATED {ffsTypeAndValue}

ffsValue INTEGER ::= 64

-- TAG-MULTIPLICITY-AND-TYPE-CONSTRAINT-DEFINITIONS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

### – End of NR-RRC-Definitions

-- ASN1START

END

-- ASN1STOP

# 7 Variables and constants

## 7.1 Timers

### 7.1.1 Timers (Informative)

| Timer | Start | Stop | At expiry |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| T300 | *Transmission of RRCSetupRequest.* | Reception of *RRCSetup* or *RRCReject* message, cell re-selection and upon abortion of connection establishment by upper layers. | Perform the actions as specified in 5.3.3.6. |
| T319 | *Transmission of RRCResumeRequest.* | Reception of *RRCSetup, RRCRelease, RRCRelease with suspendConfig* or *RRCReject* message, cell re-selection and upon abortion of connection establishment by upper layers. | Perform the actions as specified in 5.3.13.5. |
| T302 | Reception of *RRCReject* while performing RRC connection establishment or resume. | Upon entering RRC\_CONNECTED and upon cell re-selection. | Inform upper layers about barring alleviation as specified in 5.3.x. (FFS) |
| T301 | Transmission of *RRCReestabilshmentRequest* | Reception of *RRCReestablishment* or *RRCSetup* message as well as when the selected cell becomes unsuitable | Go to RRC\_IDLE |
| T304 | Reception of *RRCReconfiguration* message including *reconfigurationWithSync* | Successful completion of random access on the corresponding SpCell  For T304 of SCG, upon SCG release | For T304 of SCG, inform network about the reconfiguration with sync failure by initiating the SCG failure information procedure as specified in 5.7.3. |
| T310 | Upon detecting physical layer problems for the SpCell i.e. upon receiving N310 consecutive out-of-sync indications from lower layers. | Upon receiving N311 consecutive in-sync indications from lower layers for the SpCell, upon receiving RRCReconfiguration with *reconfigurationWithSync* for that cell group, and upon initiating the connection re-establishment procedure.  Upon SCG release, if the T310 is kept in SCG. | If the T310 is kept in MCG: If security is not activated: go to RRC\_IDLE else: initiate the connection re-establishment procedure.  If the T310 is kept in SCG, Inform E-UTRAN/NR about the SCG radio link failure by initiating the SCG failure information procedure as specified in 5.7.3. |
| T311 | Upon initiating the RRC connection re-establishment procedure | Selection of a suitable NR cell or a cell using another RAT. | Enter RRC\_IDLE |
| T320 | *Upon receiving t320 or upon cell (re)selection to NR from another RAT with validity time configured for dedicated priorities (in which case the remaining validity time is applied).* | Upon entering RRC\_CONNECTED, when PLMN selection is performed on request by NAS, or upon cell (re)selection to another RAT (in which case the timer is carried on to the other RAT). | Discard the cell reselection priority information provided by dedicated signalling. |
| T325 | Timer (re)started upon receiving *RRCRelease* message with *deprioritisationTimer*. |  | Stop deprioritisation of all frequencies or NR signalled by *RRCRelease.* |
| T380 | Reception of *RRCSuspend.* | Upon initiation of RRC resume procedure. | Perform the actions as specified in 5.3.13. |

### 7.1.2 Timer handling

When the UE applies zero value for a timer, the timer shall be started and immediately expire unless explicitly stated otherwise.

## 7.2 Counters

| Counter | Reset | Incremented | When reaching max value |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |

## 7.3 Constants

| Constant | Usage |
| --- | --- |
| N310 | Maximum number of consecutive "out-of-sync" indications for the PCell received from lower layers |
| N311 | Maximum number of consecutive "in-sync" indications for the PCell received from lower layers |

## 7.4 UE variables

NOTE: To facilitate the specification of the UE behavioural requirements, UE variables are represented using ASN.1. Unless explicitly specified otherwise, it is however up to UE implementation how to store the variables. The optionality of the IEs in ASN.1 is used only to indicate that the values may not always be available.

#### – *NR-UE-Variables*

This ASN.1 segment is the start of the NR UE variable definitions.

-- ASN1START

NR-UE-Variables DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS

CellIdentity,

MeasId,

MeasIdToAddModList,

MeasObjectToAddModList,

PhysCellId,

RNTI-Value,

ReportConfigToAddModList,

RSRP-Range,

QuantityConfig,

maxNrofCellMeas,

maxNrofMeasId

FROM NR-RRC-Definitions;

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *VarMeasConfig*

The UE variable *VarMeasConfig* includes the accumulated configuration of the measurements to be performed by the UE, covering intra-frequency, inter-frequency and inter-RAT mobility related measurements.

*VarMeasConfig UE variable*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-VAR-MEAS-CONFIG-START

VarMeasConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

-- Measurement identities

measIdList MeasIdToAddModList OPTIONAL,

-- Measurement objects

measObjectList MeasObjectToAddModList OPTIONAL,

-- Reporting configurations

reportConfigList ReportConfigToAddModList OPTIONAL,

-- Other parameters

quantityConfig QuantityConfig OPTIONAL,

s-MeasureConfig CHOICE {

ssb-RSRP RSRP-Range,

csi-RSRP RSRP-Range

} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-VAR-MEAS-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: FFS Revisit whether we really need *VarMeasConfig*.

#### – *VarMeasReportList*

The UE variable *VarMeasReportList* includes information about the measurements for which the triggering conditions have been met.

*VarMeasReportList UE variable*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-VAR-MEAS-REPORT-START

VarMeasReportList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofMeasId)) OF VarMeasReport

VarMeasReport ::= SEQUENCE {

-- List of measurement that have been triggered

measId MeasId,

cellsTriggeredList CellsTriggeredList OPTIONAL,

numberOfReportsSent INTEGER

}

CellsTriggeredList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCellMeas)) OF CHOICE {

physCellId PhysCellId,

-- Not needed for EN-DC.

physCellIdEUTRA ENUMERATED {ffsTypeAndValue}

}

-- TAG-VAR-MEAS-REPORT-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *VarResumeMAC-Input*

The UE variable *VarResumeMAC-Input* specifies the input used to generate the *resumeMAC-I* during RRC Connection Resume procedure.

*VarResumeMAC-Input* variable

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-VAR-RESUMEMACINPUT-START

VarResumeMAC-Input ::= SEQUENCE {

sourcePhysCellId PhysCellId,

targetCellIdentity CellIdentity,

source-c-RNTI RNTI-Value,

resumeDiscriminator BIT STRING(SIZE(1))

}

-- TAG-VAR-RESUMEMACINPUT-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

Editor’s Note: FFS Additional input to *VarResumeMAC-Input* (replay attacks mitigation).

Editor’s Note: FFS Whether we need the *resumeDiscriminator* in *VarResumeMAC-Input*.

| *VarShortResumeMAC-Input field descriptions* |
| --- |
| ***targetCellIdentity***  Set to CellIdentity of the target cell i.e. the cell the UE is trying to resume. |
| ***source-c-RNTI***  Set to C-RNTI that the UE had in the PCell it was connected to prior to suspension of the RRC connection. |
| ***sourcePhysCellId***  Set to the physical cell identity of the PCell the UE was connected to prior to suspension of the RRC connection. |
| ***resumeDiscriminator***  A constant that allows differentiation in the calculation of the MAC-I for *ResumeMAC-I*. The *resumeDiscriminator* is set to ‘1’. |

#### – End of *NR-UE-Variables*

-- ASN1START

END

-- ASN1STOP

# 8 Protocol data unit abstract syntax

## 8.1 General

The RRC PDU contents in clause 6 and clause 10 are described using abstract syntax notation one (ASN.1) as specified in ITU-T Rec. X.680 [6] and X.681 [7]. Transfer syntax for RRC PDUs is derived from their ASN.1 definitions by use of Packed Encoding Rules, unaligned as specified in ITU-T Rec. X.691 [8].

The following encoding rules apply in addition to what has been specified in X.691:

- When a bit string value is placed in a bit-field as specified in 15.6 to 15.11 in X.691, the leading bit of the bit string value shall be placed in the leading bit of the bit-field, and the trailing bit of the bit string value shall be placed in the trailing bit of the bit-field;

NOTE: The terms 'leading bit' and 'trailing bit' are defined in ITU-T Rec. X.680. When using the 'bstring' notation, the leading bit of the bit string value is on the left, and the trailing bit of the bit string value is on the right.

- When decoding types constrained with the ASN.1 Contents Constraint ("CONTAINING"), automatic decoding of the contained type should not be performed because errors in the decoding of the contained type should not cause the decoding of the entire RRC message PDU to fail. It is recommended that the decoder first decodes the outer PDU type that contains the OCTET STRING or BIT STRING with the Contents Constraint, and then decodes the contained type that is nested within the OCTET STRING or BIT STRING as a separate step;

- When decoding a) RRC message PDUs, b) BIT STRING constrained with a Contents Constraint, or c) OCTET STRING constrained with a Contents Constraint, PER decoders are required to never report an error if there are extraneous zero or non-zero bits at the end of the encoded RRC message PDU, BIT STRING or OCTET STRING.

## 8.2 Structure of encoded RRC messages

An RRC PDU, which is the bit string that is exchanged between peer entities/across the radio interface contains the basic production as defined in X.691.

RRC PDUs shall be mapped to and from PDCP SDUs (in case of DCCH) or RLC SDUs (in case of PCCH, BCCH or CCCH) upon transmission and reception as follows:

- when delivering an RRC PDU as an PDCP SDU to the PDCP layer for transmission, the first bit of the RRC PDU shall be represented as the first bit in the PDCP SDU and onwards; and

- when delivering an RRC PDU as an RLC SDU to the RLC layer for transmission, the first bit of the RRC PDU shall be represented as the first bit in the RLC SDU and onwards; and

- upon reception of an PDCP SDU from the PDCP layer, the first bit of the PDCP SDU shall represent the first bit of the RRC PDU and onwards; and

- upon reception of an RLC SDU from the RLC layer, the first bit of the RLC SDU shall represent the first bit of the RRC PDU and onwards.

## 8.3 Basic production

The 'basic production' is obtained by applying UNALIGNED PER to the abstract syntax value (the ASN.1 description) as specified in X.691. It always contains a multiple of 8 bits.

## 8.4 Extension

The following rules apply with respect to the use of protocol extensions:

- A transmitter compliant with this version of the specification shall, unless explicitly indicated otherwise on a PDU type basis, set the extension part empty. Transmitters compliant with a later version may send non-empty extensions;

- A transmitter compliant with this version of the specification shall set spare bits to zero.

## 8.5 Padding

If the encoded RRC message does not fill a transport block, the RRC layer shall add padding bits. This applies to PCCH and BCCH.

Padding bits shall be set to 0 and the number of padding bits is a multiple of 8.



Figure 8.5-1: RRC level padding

# 9 Specified and default radio configurations

Specified and default configurations are configurations of which the details are specified in the standard. Specified configurations are fixed while default configurations can be modified using dedicated signalling.

Editor’s Note: FFS / FIXME: Default configurations

## 9.1 Specified configurations

Editor’s Note: FFS

### 9.1.1 Logical channel configurations

### 9.1.2 SRB configurations

#### 9.1.2.1 SRB1/SRB1S

Parameters

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| RLC configuration |  |  |  |
| *logicalChannelIdentity* | 1 |  |  |

#### 9.1.2.2 SRB2/SRB2S

Parameters

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| RLC configuration |  |  |  |
| *logicalChannelIdentity* | 2 |  |  |

#### 9.1.2.3 SRB3

Parameters

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| RLC configuration |  |  |  |
| *logicalChannelIdentity* | 3 |  |  |

## 9.2 Default radio configurations

### 9.2.1 SRB configurations

#### 9.2.1.1 SRB1/SRB1S

Parameters (FFS)

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *PDCP-Config*  *>t-Reordering* | *infinity* |  |  |
| *RLC-Config* CHOICE | am |  |  |
| *ul-RLC-Config*  *>sn-FieldLength*  *>t-PollRetransmit*  *>pollPDU*  *>pollByte*  *>maxRetxThreshold* | size12  ms45  infinity  infinity  t4 |  |  |
| *dl-RLC-Config*  *>sn-FieldLength*  *>t-Reassembly*  *>t-StatusProhibit* | size12  ms35  ms0 |  |  |
| *LogicalChannelConfig* |  |  |  |
| *>priority* | 1 | Highest priority |  |
| *>prioritisedBitRate* | infinity |  |  |
| *>bucketSizeDuration* | N/A |  |  |
| *>allowedSubCarrierSpacing* | FFS |  |  |
| *>allowedTiming* | FFS |  |  |
| *>logicalChannelGroup* | 0 |  |  |
| *>logicalChannelSR-DelayTimerApplied* | false |  |  |

#### 9.2.1.2 SRB2/SRB2S

Parameters (FFS)

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *PDCP-Config*  *>t-Reordering* | *infinity* |  |  |
| *RLC-Config* CHOICE | am |  |  |
| *ul-RLC-Config*  *>sn-FieldLength*  *>t-PollRetransmit*  *>pollPDU*  *>pollByte*  *>maxRetxThreshold* | size12  ms45  infinity  infinity  t4 |  |  |
| *dl-RLC-Config*  *>sn-FieldLength*  *>t-Reassembly*  *>t-StatusProhibit* | size12  ms35  ms0 |  |  |
| *LogicalChannelConfig* |  |  |  |
| *>priority* | 3 |  |  |
| *>prioritisedBitRate* | infinity |  |  |
| *>bucketSizeDuration* | N/A |  |  |
| *>allowedSubCarrierSpacing* | FFS |  |  |
| *>allowedTiming* | FFS |  |  |
| *>logicalChannelGroup* | 0 |  |  |
| *>logicalChannelSR-DelayTimerApplied* | false |  |  |

#### 9.2.1.3 SRB3

Parameters (FFS)

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *PDCP-Config*  *>t-Reordering* | *infinity* |  |  |
| *RLC-Config* CHOICE | am |  |  |
| *ul-RLC-Config*  *>sn-FieldLength*  *>t-PollRetransmit*  *>pollPDU*  *>pollByte*  *>maxRetxThreshold* | size12  ms45  infinity  infinity  t4 |  |  |
| *dl-RLC-Config*  *>sn-FieldLength*  *>t-Reassembly*  *>t-StatusProhibit* | size12  ms35  ms0 |  |  |
| *LogicalChannelConfig* |  |  |  |
| *>priority* | 1 | Highest priority |  |
| *>prioritisedBitRate* | infinity |  |  |
| *>bucketSizeDuration* | N/A |  |  |
| *>allowedSubCarrierSpacing* | FFS |  |  |
| *>allowedTiming* | FFS |  |  |
| *>logicalChannelGroup* | 0 |  |  |
| *>logicalChannelSR-DelayTimerApplied* | false |  |  |

Editor’s Note: FFS General structure for L1/L2 default configurations e.g. MAC configuration, scheduling configuration, physical channel configuration, etc.

# 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] for which the abstract syntax is invalid [6]:

2> ignore the message.

NOTE: This section 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 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 received on DCCH or CCCH:

3> ignore the message;

2> else:

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 not present;

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 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.

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)) OF ItemInfo

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 additon 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, a 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 section 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 section 10.3.

# 11 Radio information related interactions between network nodes

## 11.1 General

This section specifies RRC messages that are transferred between network nodes. These RRC messages may be transferred to or from the UE via another Radio Access Technology. Consequently, these messages have similar characteristics as the RRC messages that are transferred across the NR radio interface, i.e. the same transfer syntax and protocol extension mechanisms apply.

## 11.2 Inter-node RRC messages

### 11.2.1 General

This section specifies RRC messages that are sent either across the X2-, Xn- or the NG-interface, either to or from the gNB, i.e. a single 'logical channel' is used for all RRC messages transferred across network nodes. The information could originate from or be destined for another RAT.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG\_NR-INTER-NODE-DEFINITIONS-START

NR-InterNodeDefinitions DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS

ARFCN-ValueNR,

CellIdentity,

CSI-RS-Index,

GapConfig,

maxBandComb,

maxNrofSCells,

maxNrofServingCells-1,

maxNrofIndexesToReport,

MeasQuantityResults,

MeasResultSCG-Failure,

MeasResultCellListSFTD,

MeasResultList2NR,

P-Max,

PhysCellId,

RadioBearerConfig,

RRCReconfiguration,

ServCellIndex,

SetupRelease,

SSB-Index,

SSB-MTC,

ShortMAC-I,

UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList

FROM NR-RRC-Definitions;

-- TAG\_NR-INTER-NODE-DEFINITIONS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

### 11.2.2 Message definitions

#### – *HandoverCommand*

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

This message is used to transfer the handover command as generated by the target gNB.

Direction: target gNB to source gNB/source RAN.

*HandoverCommand* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-HANDOVER-COMMAND-START

HandoverCommand ::= SEQUENCE {

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE{

handoverCommand HandoverCommand-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

HandoverCommand-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

handoverCommandMessage OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RRCReconfiguration),

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-HANDOVER-COMMAND-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *HandoverCommand* field descriptions |
| ***handoverCommandMessage***  Contains the *RRCReconfiguration* message used to perform handover within NR or handover to NR, as generated (entirely) by the target gNB. |

#### – *HandoverPreparationInformation*

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018.

This message is used to transfer the NR RRC information used by the target gNB during handover preparation, including UE capability information.

Direction: source gNB/source RAN to target gNB.

*HandoverPreparationInformation* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-HANDOVER-PREPARATION-INFORMATION-START

HandoverPreparationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE{

handoverPreparationInformation HandoverPreparationInformation-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

HandoverPreparationInformation-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

ue-CapabilityRAT-List UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList,

sourceConfig OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RRCReconfiguration),

rrm-Config RRM-Config OPTIONAL,

as-Context AS-Context OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

AS-Context ::= SEQUENCE {

reestablishmentInfo SEQUENCE {

sourcePhysCellId PhysCellId,

targetCellShortMAC-I ShortMAC-I,

additionalReestabInfoList ReestabNCellInfoList OPTIONAL

} OPTIONAL,

-- FFS Whether to change e.g. move all re-establishment info to Xx

configRestrictInfo ConfigRestrictInfoSCG OPTIONAL,

...

}

ReestabNCellInfoList ::= SEQUENCE ( SIZE (1..maxCellPrep) ) OF ReestabNCellInfo

ReestabNCellInfo::= SEQUENCE{

cellIdentity CellIdentity,

key-gNodeB-Star BIT STRING (SIZE (256)),

shortMAC-I ShortMAC-I

}

RRM-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

ue-InactiveTime ENUMERATED {

s1, s2, s3, s5, s7, s10, s15, s20,

s25, s30, s40, s50, min1, min1s20c, min1s40,

min2, min2s30, min3, min3s30, min4, min5, min6,

min7, min8, min9, min10, min12, min14, min17, min20,

min24, min28, min33, min38, min44, min50, hr1,

hr1min30, hr2, hr2min30, hr3, hr3min30, hr4, hr5, hr6,

hr8, hr10, hr13, hr16, hr20, day1, day1hr12, day2,

day2hr12, day3, day4, day5, day7, day10, day14, day19,

day24, day30, dayMoreThan30} OPTIONAL ,

candidateCellInfoList MeasResultList2NR OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-HANDOVER-PREPARATION-INFORMATION-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *HandoverPreparationInformation* field descriptions |
| ***as-Context***  Local RAN context required by the target gNB. |
| ***sourceConfig***  The radio resource configuration as used in the source cell. |
| ***rrm-Config***  Local RAN context used mainly for RRM purposes. |
| ***ue-CapabilityRAT-List***  The UE radio access related capabilities concerning RATs supported by the UE. FFS whether certain capabilities are mandatory to provide by source e.g. of target and/or source RAT. |

#### – *CG-Config*

This message is used to transfer the SCG radio configuration as generated by the SgNB.

Direction: Secondary gNB to master gNB or eNB.

*CG-Config* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CG-CONFIG-START

CG-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE{

cg-Config CG-Config-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

CG-Config-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

scg-CellGroupConfig OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RRCReconfiguration) OPTIONAL,

scg-RB-Config OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RadioBearerConfig) OPTIONAL,

configRestrictModReq ConfigRestrictModReqSCG OPTIONAL,

drx-InfoSCG DRX-Info OPTIONAL,

candidateCellInfoListSN OCTET STRING (CONTAINING MeasResultList2NR) OPTIONAL,

measConfigSN MeasConfigSN OPTIONAL,

selectedBandCombinationNR BandCombinationIndex OPTIONAL,

fr-InfoListSCG FR-InfoList OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

MeasConfigSN ::= SEQUENCE {

measuredFrequenciesSN SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxMeasFreqsSN)) OF NR-FreqInfo OPTIONAL,

...

}

NR-FreqInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

measuredFrequency ARFCN-ValueNR OPTIONAL,

...

}

ConfigRestrictModReqSCG ::= SEQUENCE {

requestedBC-MRDC BandCombinationIndex OPTIONAL,

requestedP-MaxFR1 P-Max OPTIONAL,

...

}

BandCombinationIndex ::= INTEGER (1..maxBandComb)

FR-InfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCells-1)) OF FR-Info

FR-Info ::= SEQUENCE {

servCellIndex ServCellIndex,

fr-Type ENUMERATED {fr1, fr2}

}

-- TAG-CG-CONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CG-Config* field descriptions |
| ***candidateCellInfoListSN***  Contains information regarding cells that the source secondary node suggests the target secondary gNB to consider configuring. |
| ***fr-InfoListSCG***  Contains information of FR information of serving cells. |
| ***measuredFrequenciesSN***  Used by SN to indicate a list of frequencies measured by the UE. |
| ***requestedP-MaxFR1***  IRequested value for the maximum power for FR1 (see TS 38.104 [12]) the UE can use in NR SCG. |
| ***requestedBC-MRDC***  Used to request configuring an NR band combination which is forbidden to use by MN. Each entry refers to a band combination numbered according to supportedBandCombinationList in the UE-MRDC-Capability. |
|  |
| ***scg-CellGroupConfig***  Contains the RRCReconfiguration message, used to (re-)configure the SCG configuration upon SCG establishment or modification, as generated (entirely) by the (target) SgNB |
| ***scg-RB-Config***  Contains the IE RadioBearerConfig, used to establish or reconfigure the SCG configuration, used to (re-)configure the SCG RB configuration upon SCG establishment or modification, as generated (entirely) by the (target) SgNB |
| ***selectedBandCombinationNR***  Indicates the band combination selected by SN for the EN-DC. |
| ***configRestrictModReq***  Used by SN to request changes to SCG configuration restrictions previously set by MN to ensure UE capabilities are respected. E.g. can used to request configuring an NR band combination whose use MN has previously forbidden. |

#### *– CG-ConfigInfo*

This message is used by master eNB or gNB to request the SgNB to perform certain actions e.g. to establish, modify or release an SCG. The message may include additional information e.g. to assist the SgNB to set the SCG configuration.It can also be used by a CU to request a DU to perform certain actions, e.g. to establish, modify or release an MCG or SCG.

Direction: Master eNB or gNB to secondary gNB, alternatively CU to DU.

*CG-ConfigInfo* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-CG-CONFIG-INFO-START

CG-ConfigInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE{

cg-ConfigInfo CG-ConfigInfo-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

CG-ConfigInfo-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

ue-CapabilityInfo OCTET STRING (CONTAINING UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList) OPTIONAL,-- Cond SN-Addition

candidateCellInfoListMN MeasResultList2NR OPTIONAL,

candidateCellInfoListSN OCTET STRING (CONTAINING MeasResultList2NR) OPTIONAL,

measResultCellListSFTD MeasResultCellListSFTD OPTIONAL,

scgFailureInfo SEQUENCE {

failureType ENUMERATED { t310-Expiry, randomAccessProblem,

rlc-MaxNumRetx, scg-ChangeFailure,

scg-reconfigFailure,

srb3-IntegrityFailure},

measResultSCG OCTET STRING (CONTAINING MeasResultSCG-Failure)

} OPTIONAL,

configRestrictInfo ConfigRestrictInfoSCG OPTIONAL,

drx-InfoMCG DRX-Info OPTIONAL,

measConfigMN MeasConfigMN OPTIONAL,

sourceConfigSCG OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RRCReconfiguration) OPTIONAL,

scg-RB-Config OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RadioBearerConfig) OPTIONAL,

mcg-RB-Config OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RadioBearerConfig) OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

ConfigRestrictInfoSCG ::= SEQUENCE {

allowedBandCombinationListMRDC BandCombinationIndexList OPTIONAL,

powerCoordination-FR1 SEQUENCE {

p-maxNR P-Max OPTIONAL,

p-maxEUTRA P-Max OPTIONAL

} OPTIONAL,

servCellIndexRangeSCG SEQUENCE {

lowBound ServCellIndex,

upBound ServCellIndex

} OPTIONAL, -- Cond SN-Addition

maxMeasFreqsSCG-NR INTEGER(1..maxMeasFreqsMN) OPTIONAL,

maxMeasIdentitiesSCG-NR INTEGER(1..maxMeasIdentitiesMN) OPTIONAL,

...

}

BandCombinationIndexList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBandComb)) OF BandCombinationIndex

DRX-Info ::= SEQUENCE {

drx-LongCycleStartOffset CHOICE {

ms10 INTEGER(0..9),

ms20 INTEGER(0..19),

ms32 INTEGER(0..31),

ms40 INTEGER(0..39),

ms60 INTEGER(0..59),

ms64 INTEGER(0..63),

ms70 INTEGER(0..69),

ms80 INTEGER(0..79),

ms128 INTEGER(0..127),

ms160 INTEGER(0..159),

ms256 INTEGER(0..255),

ms320 INTEGER(0..319),

ms512 INTEGER(0..511),

ms640 INTEGER(0..639),

ms1024 INTEGER(0..1023),

ms1280 INTEGER(0..1279),

ms2048 INTEGER(0..2047),

ms2560 INTEGER(0..2559),

ms5120 INTEGER(0..5119),

ms10240 INTEGER(0..10239)

},

shortDRX SEQUENCE {

drx-ShortCycle ENUMERATED {

ms2, ms3, ms4, ms5, ms6, ms7, ms8, ms10, ms14, ms16, ms20, ms30, ms32,

ms35, ms40, ms64, ms80, ms128, ms160, ms256, ms320, ms512, ms640, spare9,

spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1 },

drx-ShortCycleTimer INTEGER (1..16)

} OPTIONAL

}

MeasConfigMN ::= SEQUENCE {

measuredFrequenciesMN SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxMeasFreqsMN)) OF NR-FreqInfo OPTIONAL,

measGapConfig SetupRelease { GapConfig } OPTIONAL,

gapPurpose ENUMERATED {perUE, perFR1} OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-CG-CONFIG-INFO-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *CG-ConfigInfo* field descriptions |
| ***allowedBandCombinationListMRDC***  A list of indices referring to band combinations in MR-DC capabilities from which SN is allowed to select an NR band combination. Each entry refers to a band combination numbered according to supportedBandCombinationList in the UE-MRDC-Capability. All MR-DC band combinations indicated by this field comprise the same LTE band combination. |
|  |
| ***candidateCellInfoListMN***, ***candidateCellInfoListSN***  Contains information regarding cells that the master node or the source node suggests the target gNB to consider configuring.  Including CSI-RS measurement results in candidateCellInfoListMN is not supported in this version of the specification. |
| ***maxMeasFreqsSCG-NR***  Indicates the maximum number of NR inter-frequency carriers the SN is allowed to configure with PSCell for measurements. |
| ***maxMeasIdentitiesSCG-NR***  Indicates the maximum number of allowed measurement identities that the SCG is allowed to configure. |
| ***measuredFrequenciesMN***  Used by MN to indicate a list of frequencies measured by the UE. |
| ***measGapConfig***  Indicates the measurement gap configuration configured by MN. |
| ***mcg-RB-Config***  Contains the IE RadioBearerConfig of the MN, used to support delta configuration for bearer type change between MN terminated to SN terminated bearer and SN change. |
| ***p-maxEUTRA***  Indicates the maximum power for EUTRA (see TS 36.104 [XX]) the UE can use in LTE MCG. |
| ***p-maxNR***  Indicates the maximum power for NR (see TS 38.104 [12]) the UE can use in NR SCG. |
| ***powerCoordination-FR1***  Indicates the maximum power that the UE can use in FR1. |
| ***scg-RB-Config***  Contains the IE RadioBearerConfig of the SN, used to support delta configuration e.g. during SN change. This field is absent when master eNB uses full configuration option. |
| ***sourceConfigSCG***  Includes the current dedicated SCG configuration in the same format as the *RRCReconfiguration* message, i.e. not only CellGroupConfig but also e.g. measConfig. This field is absent when master eNB uses full configuration option. |
| ***ConfigRestrictInfo***  Includes fields for which SgNB is explictly indicated to observe a configuration restriction. |
| ***servCellIndexRangeSCG***  Range of serving cell indices that SN is allowed to configure for SCG serving cells. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *SN-Addition* | The field is mandatory present upon SN addition. |

#### – *MeasurementTimingConfiguration*

Editor’s Note: Targeted for completion in Sept 2018. Usage and Direction need further RAN2 discussions.

The *MeasurementTimingConfiguration* message is used to convey assistance information for measurement timing betwen master eNB and secondary gNB.

Direction: Secondary gNB to Master eNB, alternatively gNB DU to gNB CU, and gNB CU to gNB DU.

*MeasurementTimingConfiguration* message

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEASUREMENT-TIMING-CONFIGURATION-START

MeasurementTimingConfiguration ::= SEQUENCE {

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE{

measTimingConf MeasurementTimingConfiguration-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

MeasurementTimingConfiguration-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

measTiming MeasTimingList OPTIONAL,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

MeasTimingList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxMeasFreqsMN)) OF MeasTiming

MeasTiming ::= SEQUENCE {

frequencyAndTiming SEQUENCE {

carrierFreq ARFCN-ValueNR,

ssb-MeasurementTimingConfiguration SSB-MTC

} OPTIONAL,

...

}

-- TAG-MEASUREMENT-TIMING-CONFIGURATION-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *MeasurementTimingConfiguration* field descriptions |
| ***measTiming***  A list of SMTC information and associated NR frequency that SN informs MN via EN-DC X2 Setup and EN-DC Configuration Update procedures, or F1 messages from gNB DU to gNB CU. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

## 11.3 Inter-node RRC information element definitions

## 11.4 Inter-node RRC multiplicity and type constraint values

#### – Multiplicity and type constraints definitions

-- ASN1START

-- TAG\_NR-MULTIPLICITY-AND-CONSTRAINTS-START

maxMeasFreqsMN INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of MN-configured measurement frequencies

maxMeasFreqsSN INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of SN-configured measurement frequencies

maxMeasIdentitiesMN INTEGER ::= 62 -- Maximum number of measurement identities that a UE can be configured with

maxCellPrep INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of cells prepared for handover

-- TAG\_NR-MULTIPLICITY-AND-CONSTRAINTS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

#### – *End of NR-InterNodeDefinitions*

-- ASN1START

-- TAG\_NR-INTER-NODE-DEFINITIONS-END-START

END

-- TAG\_NR-INTER-NODE-DEFINITIONS-END-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

# 12 Processing delay requirements for RRC procedures

The UE performance requirements for RRC procedures are specified in the following tables. The performance requirement is expressed as the time in [ms] from the end of reception of the network -> UE message on the UE physical layer up to when the UE shall be ready for the reception of uplink grant for the UE -> network response message with no access delay other than the TTI-alignment (e.g. excluding delays caused by scheduling, the random access procedure or physical layer synchronisation).



Figure 11.2-1: Illustration of RRC procedure delay

Table 11.2-1: UE performance requirements for RRC procedures for UEs

| Procedure title: | Network -> UE | UE -> Network | Value [ms] | Notes |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **RRC Connection Control Procedures** | | | | |
| RRC reconfiguration | *RRCReconfiguration* | *RRCReconfigurationComplete* | X |  |

Annex A (informative): Guidelines, mainly on use of ASN.1

# A.1 Introduction

The following clauses contain guidelines for the specification of RRC protocol data units (PDUs) with ASN.1.

# A.2 Procedural specification

## A.2.1 General principles

The procedural specification provides an overall high level description regarding the UE behaviour in a particular scenario.

It should be noted that most of the UE behaviour associated with the reception of a particular field is covered by the applicable parts of the PDU specification. The procedural specification may also include specific details of the UE behaviour upon reception of a field, but typically this should be done only for cases that are not easy to capture in the PDU section e.g. general actions, more complicated actions depending on the value of multiple fields.

Likewise, the procedural specification need not specify the UE requirements regarding the setting of fields within the messages that are sent to the network i.e. this may also be covered by the PDU specification.

## A.2.2 More detailed aspects

The following more detailed conventions should be used:

- Bullets:

- Capitals should be used in the same manner as in other parts of the procedural text i.e. in most cases no capital applies since the bullets are part of the sentence starting with 'The UE shall:'

- All bullets, including the last one in a sub-clause, should end with a semi-colon i.e. an ';.

- Conditions:

- Whenever multiple conditions apply, a semi-colon should be used at the end of each conditions with the exception of the last one, i.e. as in 'if cond1, or cond2.

# A.3 PDU specification

## A.3.1 General principles

### A.3.1.1 ASN.1 sections

The RRC PDU contents are formally and completely described using abstract syntax notation (ASN.1), see X.680 [13], X.681 (02/2002) [14].

The complete ASN.1 code is divided into a number of ASN.1 sections in the specifications. In order to facilitate the extraction of the complete ASN.1 code from the specification, each ASN.1 section begins with the following:

- a first text paragraph consisting entirely of an *ASN.1 start tag*, which consists of a double hyphen followed by a single space and the text string "ASN1START" (in all upper case letters);

- a second text paragraph consisting entirely of a *block start tag* is included, which consists of a double hyphen followed by a single space and the text string "TAG-NAME-START" (in all upper case letters), where the "NAME" refers to the main name of the paragraph (in all upper-case letters).

Similarly, each ASN.1 section ends with the following:

- a first text paragraph consisting entirely of a *block* *stop tag*, which consists of a double hyphen followed by a single space and the text string "TAG-NAME-STOP" (in all upper-case letters), where the "NAME" refers to the main name of the paragraph (in all upper-case letters);

- a second text paragraph consisting entirely of an *ASN.1 stop tag*, which consists of a double hyphen followed by a singlespace and the text "ASN1STOP" (in all upper case letters).

This results in the following tags:

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-NAME-START

-- TAG-NAME-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

The text paragraphs containing either of thestart and stop tags should not contain any ASN.1 code significant for the complete description of the RRC PDU contents. The complete ASN.1 code may be extracted by copying all the text paragraphs between an ASN.1 start tag and the following ASN.1 stop tag in the order they appear, throughout the specification.

NOTE: A typical procedure for extraction of the complete ASN.1 code consists of a first step where the entire RRC PDU contents description (ultimately the entire specification) is saved into a plain text (ASCII) file format, followed by a second step where the actual extraction takes place, based on the occurrence of the ASN.1 start and stop tags.

### A.3.1.2 ASN.1 identifier naming conventions

The naming of identifiers (i.e., the ASN.1 field and type identifiers) should be based on the following guidelines:

- Message (PDU) identifiers should be ordinary mixed case without hyphenation. These identifiers, *e.g.*, the *RRCConnectionModificationCommand*, should be used for reference in the procedure text. Abbreviations should be avoided in these identifiers and abbreviated forms of these identifiers should not be used.

- Type identifiers other than PDU identifiers should be ordinary mixed case, with hyphenation used to set off acronyms only where an adjacent letter is a capital, *e.g.*, *EstablishmentCause, SelectedPLMN* (not *Selected-PLMN*, since the "d" in "Selected" is lowercase)*, InitialUE-Identity* and *MeasSFN-SFN-TimeDifference*.

- Field identifiers shall start with a lowercase letter and use mixed case thereafter, *e.g.*, *establishmentCause*. If a field identifier begins with an acronym (which would normally be in upper case), the entire acronym is lowercase (*plmn-Identity*, not *pLMN-Identity*). The acronym is set off with a hyphen (*ue-Identity*, not *ueIdentity*), in order to facilitate a consistent search pattern with corresponding type identifiers.

- Identifiers should convey the meaning of the identifier and should avoid adding unnecessary postfixes (e.g. abstractions like 'Info') for the name.

- Identifiers that are likely to be keywords of some language, especially widely used languages, such as C++ or Java, should be avoided to the extent possible.

- Identifiers, other than PDU identifiers, longer than 25 characters should be avoided where possible. It is recommended to use abbreviations, which should be done in a consistent manner i.e. use 'Meas' instead of 'Measurement' for all occurrences. Examples of typical abbreviations are given in table A.3.1.2.1-1 below.

- *For future extension:* When an extension is introduced a suffix is added to the identifier of the concerned ASN.1 field and/or type. A suffix of the form "‑rX" is used, with X indicating the release, for ASN.1 fields or types introduced in a later release (i.e. a release later than the original/first release of the protocol) as well as for ASN.1 fields or types for which a revision is introduced in a later release replacing a previous version, *e.g.*, *Foo-r9* for the Rel-9 version of the ASN.1 type *Foo*. A suffix of the form "‑rXb" is used for the first revision of a field that it appears in the same release (X) as the original version of the field, "‑rXc" for a second intra-release revision and so on. A suffix of the form "‑vXYZ" is used for ASN.1 fields or types that only are an extension of a corresponding earlier field or type (see sub-clause A.4), e.g., *AnElement-v10b0* for the extension of the ASN.1 type *AnElement* introduced in version 10.11.0 of the specification. A number *0...9, 10, 11, etc.* is used to represent the first part of the version number, indicating the release of the protocol. Lower case letters *a, b, c, etc.* are used to represent the second (and third) part of the version number if they are greater than 9. In the procedural specification, in field descriptions as well as in headings suffices are not used, unless there is a clear need to distinguish the extension from the original field.

- More generally, in case there is a need to distinguish different variants of an ASN.1 field or IE, a suffix should be added at the end of the identifiers e.g. *MeasObjectUTRA*, *ConfigCommon*. When there is no particular need to distinguish the fields (e.g. because the field is included in different IEs), a common field identifier name may be used. This may be attractive e.g. in case the procedural specification is the same for the different variants.

- It should be avoided to use field identifiers with the same name within the elements of a CHOICE, including using a CHOICE inside a SEQUENCE (to avoid certain compiler errors).

Table A.3.1.2-1: Examples of typical abbreviations used in ASN.1 identifiers

| Abbreviation | Abbreviated word |
| --- | --- |
| Config | Configuration |
| DL | Downlink |
| Ext | Extension |
| Freq | Frequency |
| Id | Identity |
| Ind | Indication |
| Meas | Measurement |
| MIB | MasterInformationBlock |
| Neigh | Neighbour(ing) |
| Param(s) | Parameter(s) |
| Phys | Physical |
| PCI | Physical Cell Id |
| Proc | Process |
| Reconfig | Reconfiguration |
| Reest | Re-establishment |
| Req | Request |
| Rx | Reception |
| Sched | Scheduling |
| SIB | SystemInformationBlock |
| Sync | Synchronisation |
| Thr | Threshold |
| Tx | Transmission |
| UL | Uplink |

NOTE: The table A.3.1.2.1-1 is not exhaustive. Additional abbreviations may be used in ASN.1 identifiers when needed.

### A.3.1.3 Text references using ASN.1 identifiers

A text reference into the RRC PDU contents description from other parts of the specification is made using the ASN.1 field identifier of the referenced type. The ASN.1 field and type identifiers used in text references should be in the *italic font style*. The "do not check spelling and grammar" attribute in Word should be set. Quotation marks (i.e., " ") should not be used around the ASN.1 field or type identifier.

A reference to an RRC PDU should be made using the corresponding ASN.1 field identifier followed by the word "message", e.g., a reference to the *RRCRelease* message.

A reference to a specific part of an RRC PDU, or to a specific part of any other ASN.1 type, should be made using the corresponding ASN.1 field identifier followed by the word "field", e.g., a reference to the *prioritisedBitRate* field in the example below.

-- /example/ ASN1START

LogicalChannelConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

ul-SpecificParameters SEQUENCE {

priority Priority,

prioritisedBitRate PrioritisedBitRate,

bucketSizeDuration BucketSizeDuration,

logicalChannelGroup INTEGER (0..3)

} OPTIONAL

}

-- ASN1STOP

NOTE: All the ASN.1 start tags in the ASN.1 sections, used as examples in this annex to the specification, are deliberately distorted, in order not to include them when the ASN.1 description of the RRC PDU contents is extracted from the specification.

A reference to a specific type of information element should be made using the corresponding ASN.1 type identifier preceded by the acronym "IE", e.g., a reference to the IE *LogicalChannelConfig* in the example above.

References to a specific type of information element should only be used when those are generic, i.e., without regard to the particular context wherein the specific type of information element is used. If the reference is related to a particular context, e.g., an RRC PDU type (message) wherein the information element is used, the corresponding field identifier in that context should be used in the text reference.

A reference to a specific value of an ASN.1 field should be made using the corresponding ASN.1 value without using quotation marks around the ASN.1 value, e.g., 'if the *status* field is set to value *true*'.

## A.3.2 High-level message structure

Within each logical channel type, the associated RRC PDU (message) types are alternatives within a CHOICE, as shown in the example below.

-- /example/ ASN1START

DL-DCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {

message DL-DCCH-MessageType

}

DL-DCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE {

dlInformationTransfer DLInformationTransfer,

handoverFromEUTRAPreparationRequest HandoverFromEUTRAPreparationRequest,

mobilityFromEUTRACommand MobilityFromEUTRACommand,

rrcConnectionReconfiguration RRCConnectionReconfiguration,

rrcConnectionRelease RRCConnectionRelease,

securityModeCommand SecurityModeCommand,

ueCapabilityEnquiry UECapabilityEnquiry,

spare1 NULL

},

messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}

}

-- ASN1STOP

A nested two-level CHOICE structure is used, where the alternative PDU types are alternatives within the inner level *c1* CHOICE.

Spare alternatives (i.e., *spare1* in this case) may be included within the *c1* CHOICE to facilitate future extension. The number of such spare alternatives should not extend the total number of alternatives beyond an integer-power-of-two number of alternatives (i.e., eight in this case).

Further extension of the number of alternative PDU types is facilitated using the *messageClassExtension* alternative in the outer level CHOICE.

## A.3.3 Message definition

Each PDU (message) type is specified in an ASN.1 section similar to the one shown in the example below.

-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCConnectionReconfiguration ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE{

rrcConnectionReconfiguration-r8 RRCConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

-- Enter the IEs here.

...

}

-- ASN1STOP

Hooks for *critical* and *non-critical* extension should normally be included in the PDU type specification. How these hooks are used is further described in sub-clause A.4.

Critical extensions are characterised by a redefinition of the PDU contents and need to be governed by a mechanism for protocol version agreement between the encoder and the decoder of the PDU, such that the encoder is prevented from sending a critically extended version of the PDU type, which is not comprehended by the decoder.

Critical extension of a PDU type is facilitated by a two-level CHOICE structure, where the alternative PDU contents are alternatives within the inner level *c1* CHOICE. Spare alternatives (i.e., *spare3* down to *spare1* in this case) may be included within the *c1* CHOICE. The number of spare alternatives to be included in the original PDU specification should be decided case by case, based on the expected rate of critical extension in the future releases of the protocol.

Further critical extension, when the spare alternatives from the original specifications are used up, is facilitated using the *criticalExtensionsFuture* in the outer level CHOICE.

In PDU types where critical extension is not expected in the future releases of the protocol, the inner level *c1* CHOICE and the spare alternatives may be excluded, as shown in the example below.

-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

rrcConnectionReconfigurationComplete-r8

RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete-r8-IEs,

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete-r8-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

-- Enter the fields here.

...

}

-- ASN1STOP

Non-critical extensions are characterised by the addition of new information to the original specification of the PDU type. If not comprehended, a non-critical extension may be skipped by the decoder, whilst the decoder is still able to complete the decoding of the comprehended parts of the PDU contents.

Non-critical extensions at locations other than the end of the message or other than at the end of a field contained in a BIT or OCTET STRING are facilitated by use of the ASN.1 extension marker "...". The original specification of a PDU type should normally include the extension marker at the end of the sequence of information elements contained.

Non-critical extensions at the end of the message or at the end of a field that is contained in a BIT or OCTET STRING may be facilitated by use of an empty sequence that is marked OPTIONAL e.g. as shown in the following example:

-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCMessage-r8-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

field1 InformationElement1,

field2 InformationElement2,

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- ASN1STOP

The ASN.1 section specifying the contents of a PDU type may be followed by a *field description* table where a further description of, e.g., the semantic properties of the fields may be included. The general format of this table is shown in the example below. The field description table is absent in case there are no fields for which further description needs to be provided e.g. because the PDU does not include any fields, or because an IE is defined for each field while there is nothing specific regarding the use of this IE that needs to be specified.

| *%PDU-TypeIdentifier%* field descriptions |
| --- |
| ***%field identifier%***  Field description. |
| ***%field identifier%***  Field description. |

The field description table has one column. The header row shall contain the ASN.1 type identifier of the PDU type.

The following rows are used to provide field descriptions. Each row shall include a first paragraph with a *field identifier* (in ***bold and italic*** font style) referring to the part of the PDU to which it applies. The following paragraphs at the same row may include (in regular font style), e.g., semantic description, references to other specifications and/or specification of value units, which are relevant for the particular part of the PDU.

The parts of the PDU contents that do not require a field description shall be omitted from the field description table.

## A.3.4 Information elements

Each IE (information element) type is specified in an ASN.1 section similar to the one shown in the example below.

-- /example/ ASN1START

PRACH-ConfigSIB ::= SEQUENCE {

rootSequenceIndex INTEGER (0..1023),

prach-ConfigInfo PRACH-ConfigInfo

}

PRACH-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

rootSequenceIndex INTEGER (0..1023),

prach-ConfigInfo PRACH-ConfigInfo OPTIONAL -- Need N

}

PRACH-ConfigInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

prach-ConfigIndex ENUMERATED {ffs},

highSpeedFlag ENUMERATED {ffs},

zeroCorrelationZoneConfig ENUMERATED {ffs}

}

-- ASN1STOP

IEs should be introduced whenever there are multiple fields for which the same set of values apply. IEs may also be defined for other reasons e.g. to break down a ASN.1 definition in to smaller pieces.

A group of closely related IE type definitions, like the IEs *PRACH-ConfigSIB* and *PRACH-Config* in this example, are preferably placed together in a common ASN.1 section. The IE type identifiers should in this case have a common base, defined as the *generic type identifier*. It may be complemented by a suffix to distinguish the different variants. The "*PRACH-Config*" is the generic type identifier in this example, and the "*SIB*" suffix is added to distinguish the variant. The sub-clause heading and generic references to a group of closely related IEs defined in this way should use the generic type identifier.

The same principle should apply if a new version, or an extension version, of an existing IE is created for *critical* or *non-critical* extension of the protocol (see sub-clause A.4). The new version, or the extension version, of the IE is included in the same ASN.1 section defining the original. A suffix is added to the type identifier, using the naming conventions defined in sub-clause A.3.1.2, indicating the release or version of the where the new version, or extension version, was introduced.

Local IE type definitions, like the IE *PRACH-ConfigInfo* in the example above, may be included in the ASN.1 section and be referenced in the other IE types defined in the same ASN.1 section. The use of locally defined IE types should be encouraged, as a tool to break up large and complex IE type definitions. It can improve the readability of the code. There may also be a benefit for the software implementation of the protocol end-points, as these IE types are typically provided by the ASN.1 compiler as independent data elements, to be used in the software implementation.

An IE type defined in a local context, like the IE *PRACH-ConfigInfo*, should not be referenced directly from other ASN.1 sections in the RRC specification. An IE type which is referenced in more than one ASN.1 section should be defined in a separate sub-clause, with a separate heading and a separate ASN.1 section (possibly as one in a set of closely related IE types, like the IEs *PRACH-ConfigSIB* and *PRACH-Config* in the example above). Such IE types are also referred to as 'global IEs'.

NOTE: Referring to an IE type, that is defined as a local IE type in the context of another ASN.1 section, does not generate an ASN.1 compilation error. Nevertheless, using a locally defined IE type in that way makes the IE type definition difficult to find, as it would not be visible at an outline level of the specification. It should be avoided.

The ASN.1 section specifying the contents of one or more IE types, like in the example above, may be followed by a *field description* table, where a further description of, e.g., the semantic properties of the fields of the information elements may be included. This table may be absent, similar as indicated in sub-clause A.3.3 for the specification of the PDU type. The general format of the *field description* table is the same as shown in sub-clause A.3.3 for the specification of the PDU type.

## A.3.5 Fields with optional presence

A field with optional presence may be declared with the keyword DEFAULT. It identifies a default value to be assumed, if the sender does not include a value for that field in the encoding:

-- /example/ ASN1START

PreambleInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

numberOfRA-Preambles INTEGER (1..64) DEFAULT 1,

...

}

-- ASN1STOP

Alternatively, a field with optional presence may be declared with the keyword OPTIONAL. It identifies a field for which a value can be omitted. The omission carries semantics, which is different from any normal value of the field:

-- /example/ ASN1START

PRACH-Config ::= SEQUENCE {

rootSequenceIndex INTEGER (0..1023),

prach-ConfigInfo PRACH-ConfigInfo OPTIONAL -- Need N

}

-- ASN1STOP

The semantics of an optionally present field, in the case it is omitted, should be indicated at the end of the paragraph including the keyword OPTIONAL, using a short comment text with a need code. The need code includes the keyword "Need", followed by one of the predefined semantics tags (S, M, N or R) defined in sub-clause 6.1. If the semantics tag S is used, the semantics of the absent field are further specified either in the field description table following the ASN.1 section, or in procedure text.

The addition of OPTIONAL keywords for capability groups is based on the following guideline. If there is more than one field in the lower level IE, then OPTIONAL keyword is added at the group level. If there is only one field in the lower level IE, OPTIONAL keyword is not added at the group level.

## A.3.6 Fields with conditional presence

A field with conditional presence is declared with the keyword OPTIONAL. In addition, a short comment text shall be included at the end of the paragraph including the keyword OPTIONAL. The comment text includes the keyword "Cond", followed by a condition tag associated with the field ("UL" in this example):

-- /example/ ASN1START

LogicalChannelConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

ul-SpecificParameters SEQUENCE {

priority INTEGER (0),

...

} OPTIONAL -- Cond UL

}

-- ASN1STOP

When conditionally present fields are included in an ASN.1 section, the field description table after the ASN.1 section shall be followed by a *conditional presence* table. The conditional presence table specifies the conditions for including the fields with conditional presence in the particular ASN.1 section.

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| UL | Specification of the conditions for including the field associated with the condition tag = "UL". Semantics in case of optional presence under certain conditions may also be specified. |

The conditional presence table has two columns. The first column (heading: "Conditional presence") contains the condition tag (in *italic* font style), which links the fields with a condition tag in the ASN.1 section to an entry in the table. The second column (heading: "Explanation") contains a text specification of the conditions and requirements for the presence of the field. The second column may also include semantics, in case of an optional presence of the field, under certain conditions i.e. using the same predefined tags as defined for optional fields in A.3.5.

Conditional presence should primarily be used when presence of a field depends on the presence and/or value of other fields within the same message. If the presence of a field depends on whether another feature/function has been configured, while this function can be configured independently e.g. by another message and/or at another point in time, the relation is best reflected by means of a statement in the field description table.

If the ASN.1 section does not include any fields with conditional presence, the conditional presence table shall not be included.

Whenever a field is only applicable in specific cases e.g. TDD, use of conditional presence should be considered.

## A.3.7 Guidelines on use of lists with elements of SEQUENCE type

Where an information element has the form of a list (the SEQUENCE OF construct in ASN.1) with the type of the list elements being a SEQUENCE data type, an information element shall be defined for the list elements even if it would not otherwise be needed.

For example, a list of PLMN identities with reservation flags is defined as in the following example:

-- /example/ ASN1START

PLMN-IdentityInfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..6)) OF PLMN-IdentityInfo

PLMN-IdentityInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

plmn-Identity PLMN-Identity,

cellReservedForOperatorUse ENUMERATED {reserved, notReserved}

}

-- ASN1STOP

rather than as in the following (bad) example, which may cause generated code to contain types with unpredictable names:

-- /bad example/ ASN1START

PLMN-IdentityList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..6)) OF SEQUENCE {

plmn-Identity PLMN-Identity,

cellReservedForOperatorUse ENUMERATED {reserved, notReserved}

}

-- ASN1STOP

## A.3.8 Guidelines on use of parameterised SetupRelease type

The usage of the parameterised *SetupRelease* type is like a function call in programming languages where the element type parameter is passed as a parameter. The parameterised type only implies a textual change in abstract syntax where all references to the parameterised type are replaced by the compiler with the release/setup choice. Two examples of the usage are shown below:

-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCMessage-r15-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

field-r15 SetupRelease { IE-r15 } OPTIONAL, -- Need M

...

}

RRCMessage-r15-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

field-r15 SetupRelease { Element-r15 }

} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

Element-r15 ::= SEQUENCE {

field1-r15 IE1-r15,

field2-r15 IE2-r15 OPTIONAL -- Need N

} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

-- /example/ ASN1STOP

The *SetupRelease* is always be used with only named IEs, i.e. the example below is not allowed:

-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCMessage-r15-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

field-r15 SetupRelease { SEQUENCE { -- Unnamed SEQUENCEs are not allowed!

field1-r15 IE1-r15,

field2-r15 IE2-r15 OPTIONAL -- Need N

}

} OPTIONAL, -- Need M

}

-- /example/ ASN1STOP

If a field defined using the parameterized SetupRelease type requires procedural text, the field is referred to using the values defined for the type itself, namely, "setup" and "release". For example, procedural text for field-r15 above could be as follows:

1> if *field-r15* is set to "setup":

2> do something;

1> else (*field-r15* is set to "release"):

2> release *field-r15* (if appropriate).

## A.3.9 Guidelines on use of ToAddModList and ToReleaseList

In order to benefit from delta signalling when modifying lists with many and/or large elements, so-called add/mod- and release- lists should be used. Instead of a single list containing all elements of the list, the ASN.1 provides two lists. One list is used to convey the actual elements that are to be added to the list or modified in the list. The second list conveys only the identities (IDs) of the list elements that are to be released from the list. In other words, the ASN.1 defines only means to signal modifications to a list maintained in the receiver (typically the UE). An example is provided below:

-- /example/ ASN1START

AnExampleIE ::= SEQUENCE {

elementsToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofElements)) OF Element OPTIONAL, -- Need N

elementsToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofElements)) OF ElementId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

...

}

Element ::= SEQUENCE {

elementId ElementId,

aField INTEGER (0..16777215),

anotherField OCTET STRING,

...

}

ElementId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofElements-1)

maxNrofElements INTEGER ::= 50

maxNrofElements-1 INTEGER ::= 49

-- /example/ ASN1STOP

As can be seen, the elements of the list must contain an identity (INTEGER) that identifies the elements unambiguously upon addition, modification and removal. It is recommended to define an IE for that identifier (here ElementId) so that it can be used both for a field inside the element as well as in the *elementsToReleaseList*.

Both lists should be made OPTIONAL and flagged as ”Need N”. The need code reflects that the UE does not maintain the received lists as such but rather updates its configuration using the information therein. In other words, it is not possible to provide via delta signalling an update to a previously signalled *elementsToAddModList* or elementsToReleaseList (which Need M would imply). The update is always in relation to the UE's internal configuration.

If no procedural text is provided for a set of ToAddModList and ToReleaseList, the following generic procedure applies:

The UE shall:

1> for each *ElementId* in the *elementsToReleaseList*,:

2> if the current UE configuration includes an *Element* with the given *ElementId*:

3> release the *Element* from the current UE configuration;

1> for each *Element* in the *elementsToAddModList*:

2> if the current UE configuration includes an *Element* with the given *ElementId*:

3> modify the configured *Element* in accordance with the received *Element*;

2> else:

3> add received *Element* to the UE configuration.

# A.4 Extension of the PDU specifications

## A.4.1 General principles to ensure compatibility

It is essential that extension of the protocol does not affect interoperability i.e. it is essential that implementations based on different versions of the RRC protocol are able to interoperate. In particular, this requirement applies for the following kind of protocol extensions:

- Introduction of new PDU types (i.e. these should not cause unexpected behaviour or damage).

- Introduction of additional fields in an extensible PDUs (i.e. it should be possible to ignore uncomprehended extensions without affecting the handling of the other parts of the message).

- Introduction of additional values of an extensible field of PDUs. If used, the behaviour upon reception of an uncomprehended value should be defined.

It should be noted that the PDU extension mechanism may depend on the logical channel used to transfer the message e.g. for some PDUs an implementation may be aware of the protocol version of the peer in which case selective ignoring of extensions may not be required.

The non-critical extension mechanism is the primary mechanism for introducing protocol extensions i.e. the critical extension mechanism is used merely when there is a need to introduce a 'clean' message version. Such a need appears when the last message version includes a large number of non-critical extensions, which results in issues like readability, overhead associated with the extension markers. The critical extension mechanism may also be considered when it is complicated to accommodate the extensions by means of non-critical extension mechanisms.

## A.4.2 Critical extension of messages and fields

The mechanisms to critically extend a message are defined in A.3.3. There are both "outer branch" and "inner branch" mechanisms available. The "outer branch" consists of a CHOICE having the name *criticalExtensions*, with two values, *c1* and *criticalExtensionsFuture*. The *criticalExtensionsFuture* branch consists of an empty SEQUENCE, while the c1 branch contains the "inner branch" mechanism.

The "inner branch" structure is a CHOICE with values of the form "*MessageName-rX-IEs*" (e.g., "*RRCConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs*") or "*spareX*", with the spare values having type NULL. The "-rX-IEs" structures contain the *complete* structure of the message IEs for the appropriate release; i.e., the critical extension branch for the Rel-10 version of a message includes all Rel-8 and Rel-9 fields (that are not obviated in the later version), rather than containing only the additional Rel-10 fields.

The following guidelines may be used when deciding which mechanism to introduce for a particular message, i.e. only an 'outer branch', or an 'outer branch' in combination with an 'inner branch' including a certain number of spares:

- For certain messages, e.g. initial uplink messages, messages transmitted on a broadcast channel, critical extension may not be applicable.

- An outer branch may be sufficient for messages not including any fields.

- The number of spares within inner branch should reflect the likelihood that the message will be critically extended in future releases (since each release with a critical extension for the message consumes one of the spare values). The estimation of the critical extension likelyhood may be based on the number, size and changeability of the fields included in the message.

- In messages where an inner branch extension mechanism is available, all spare values of the inner branch should be used before any critical extensions are added using the outer branch.

The following example illustrates the use of the critical extension mechanism by showing the ASN.1 of the original and of a later release

-- /example/ ASN1START -- Original release

RRCMessage ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE{

rrcMessage-r8 RRCMessage-r8-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

-- ASN1STOP

-- /example/ ASN1START -- Later release

RRCMessage ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE{

rrcMessage-r8 RRCMessage-r8-IEs,

rrcMessage-r10 RRCMessage-r10-IEs,

rrcMessage-r11 RRCMessage-r11-IEs,

rrcMessage-r14 RRCMessage-r14-IEs

},

later CHOICE {

c2 CHOICE{

rrcMessage-r16 RRCMessage-r16-IEs,

spare7 NULL, spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

}

-- ASN1STOP

It is important to note that critical extensions may also be used at the level of individual fields i.e. a field may be replaced by a critically extended version. When sending the extended version, the original version may also be included (e.g. original field is mandatory, EUTRAN is unaware if UE supports the extended version). In such cases, a UE supporting both versions may be required to ignore the original field. The following example illustrates the use of the critical extension mechanism by showing the ASN.1 of the original and of a later release.

-- /example/ ASN1START -- Original release

RRCMessage ::= SEQUENCE {

rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

criticalExtensions CHOICE {

c1 CHOICE{

rrcMessage-r8 RRCMessage-r8-IEs,

spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

},

criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

}

}

RRCMessage-rN-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

field1-rN ENUMERATED {

value1, value2, value3, value4} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

field2-rN InformationElement2-rN OPTIONAL, -- Need N

nonCriticalExtension RRCConnectionReconfiguration-vMxy-IEs OPTIONAL

}

RRCConnectionReconfiguration-vMxy-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

field2-rM InformationElement2-rM OPTIONAL, -- Cond NoField2rN

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- ASN1STOP

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| *NoField2rN* | The field is optionally present, need N, if field2-rN is absent. Otherwise the field is not present |

Finally, it is noted that a critical extension may be introduced in the same release as the one in which the original field was introduced e.g. to correct an essential ASN.1 error. In such cases a UE capability may be introduced, to assist the network in deciding whether or not to use the critically extension.

## A.4.3 Non-critical extension of messages

### A.4.3.1 General principles

The mechanisms to extend a message in a non-critical manner are defined in A.3.3. W.r.t. the use of extension markers, the following additional guidelines apply:

- When further non-critical extensions are added to a message that has been critically extended, the inclusion of these non-critical extensions in earlier critical branches of the message should be avoided when possible.

- The extension marker ("...") is the primary non-critical extension mechanism that is used but empty sequences may be used if length determinant is not required. Examples of cases where a length determinant is not required:

- at the end of a message;

- at the end of a structure contained in a BIT STRING or OCTET STRING.

- When an extension marker is available, non-critical extensions are preferably placed at the location (e.g. the IE) where the concerned parameter belongs from a logical/ functional perspective (referred to as the '*default extension location*').

- It is desirable to aggregate extensions of the same release or version of the specification into a group, which should be placed at the lowest possible level.

- In specific cases it may be preferrable to place extensions elsewhere (referred to as the '*actual extension location*') e.g. when it is possible to aggregate several extensions in a group. In such a case, the group should be placed at the lowest suitable level in the message. <TBD: ref to seperate example>

- In case placement at the default extension location affects earlier critical branches of the message, locating the extension at a following higher level in the message should be considered.

- In case an extension is not placed at the defaultextension location, an IE should be defined. The IE's ASN.1 definition should be placed in the same ASN.1 section as the default extension location. In case there are intermediate levels in-between the actual and the defaultextension location, an IE may be defined for each level. Intermediate levels are primarily introduced for readability and overview. Hence intermediate levels need not allways be introduced e.g. they may not be needed when the default and the actual extension location are within the same ASN.1 section. <TBD: ref to seperate example>

### A.4.3.2 Further guidelines

Further to the general principles defined in the previous section, the following additional guidelines apply regarding the use of extension markers:

- Extension markers within SEQUENCE:

- Extension markers are primarily, but not exclusively, introduced at the higher nesting levels.

- Extension markers are introduced for a SEQUENCE comprising several fields as well as for information elements whose extension would result in complex structures without it (e.g. re-introducing another list).

- Extension markers are introduced to make it possible to maintain important information structures e.g. parameters relevant for one particular RAT.

- Extension markers are also used for size critical messages (i.e. messages on BCCH, BR-BCCH, PCCH and CCCH), although introduced somewhat more carefully.

- The extension fields introduced (or frozen) in a specific version of the specification are grouped together using double brackets.

- Extension markers within ENUMERATED:

- Spare values may be used until the number of values reaches the next power of 2, while the extension marker caters for extension beyond that limit, given that the use of spare values in a later Release is possible without any error cases.

- A suffix of the form "vXYZ" is used for the identifier of each new value, e.g. "value-vXYZ".

- Extension markers within CHOICE:

- Extension markers are introduced when extension is foreseen and when comprehension is not required by the receiver i.e. behaviour is defined for the case where the receiver cannot comprehend the extended value (e.g. ignoring an optional CHOICE field). It should be noted that defining the behaviour of a receiver upon receiving a not comprehended choice value is not required if the sender is aware whether or not the receiver supports the extended value.

- A suffix of the form "vXYZ" is used for the identifier of each new choice value, e.g. "choice-vXYZ".

Non-critical extensions at the end of a message/ of a field contained in an OCTET or BIT STRING:

- When a nonCriticalExtension is actually used, a "Need" code should not be provided for the field, which always is a group including at least one extension and a field facilitating further possible extensions. For simplicity, it is recommended not to provide a "Need" code when the field is not actually used either.

Further, more general, guidelines:

- In case a need code is not provided for a group, a "Need" code is provided for all individual extension fields within the group i.e. including for fields that are not marked as OPTIONAL. The latter is to clarify the action upon absence of the whole group.

### A.4.3.3 Typical example of evolution of IE with local extensions

The following example illustrates the use of the extension marker for a number of elementary cases (sequence, enumerated, choice). The example also illustrates how the IE may be revised in case the critical extension mechanism is used.

NOTE In case there is a need to support further extensions of release n while the ASN.1 of release (n+1) has been frozen, without requiring the release n receiver to support decoding of release (n+1) extensions, more advanced mechanisms are needed e.g. including multiple extension markers.

-- /example/ ASN1START

InformationElement1 ::= SEQUENCE {

field1 ENUMERATED {

value1, value2, value3, value4-v880,

..., value5-v960 },

field2 CHOICE {

field2a BOOLEAN,

field2b InformationElement2b,

...,

field2c-v960 InformationElement2c-r9

},

...,

[[ field3-r9 InformationElement3-r9 OPTIONAL -- Need R

]],

[[ field3-v9a0 InformationElement3-v9a0 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

field4-r9 InformationElement4 OPTIONAL -- Need R

]]

}

InformationElement1-r10 ::= SEQUENCE {

field1 ENUMERATED {

value1, value2, value3, value4-v880,

value5-v960, value6-v1170, spare2, spare1, ... },

field2 CHOICE {

field2a BOOLEAN,

field2b InformationElement2b,

field2c-v960 InformationElement2c-r9,

...,

field2d-v12b0 INTEGER (0..63)

},

field3-r9 InformationElement3-r10 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

field4-r9 InformationElement4 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

field5-r10 BOOLEAN,

field6-r10 InformationElement6-r10 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

...,

[[ field3-v1170 InformationElement3-v1170 OPTIONAL -- Need R

]]

}

-- ASN1STOP

Some remarks regarding the extensions of *InformationElement1* as shown in the above example:

– The *InformationElement1* is initially extended with a number of non-critical extensions. In release 10 however, a critical extension is introduced for the message using this IE. Consequently, a new version of the IE *InformationElement1* (i.e. *InformationElement1-r10*) is defined in which the earlier non-critical extensions are incorporated by means of a revision of the original field.

– The *value4-v880* is replacing a spare value defined in the original protocol version for *field1*. Likewise *value6-v1170* replaces *spare3* that was originally defined in the r10 version of *field1.*

– Within the critically extended release 10 version of *InformationElement1*, the names of the original fields/IEs are not changed, unless there is a real need to distinguish them from other fields/IEs. E.g. the *field1* and *InformationElement4* were defined in the original protocol version (release 8) and hence not tagged. Moreover, the *field3-r9* is introduced in release 9 and not re-tagged; although, the *InformationElement3* is also critically extended and therefore tagged *InformationElement3-r10* in the release 10 version of InformationElement1.

### A.4.3.4 Typical examples of non critical extension at the end of a message

The following example illustrates the use of non-critical extensions at the end of the message or at the end of a field that is contained in a BIT or OCTET STRING i.e. when an empty sequence is used.

-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCMessage-r8-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

field1 InformationElement1,

field2 InformationElement2,

field3 InformationElement3 OPTIONAL, -- Need N

nonCriticalExtension RRCMessage-v860-IEs OPTIONAL

}

RRCMessage-v860-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

field4-v860 InformationElement4 OPTIONAL, -- Need S

field5-v860 BOOLEAN OPTIONAL, -- Cond C54

nonCriticalExtension RRCMessage-v940-IEs OPTIONAL

}

RRCMessage-v940-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

field6-v940 InformationElement6-r9 OPTIONAL, -- Need R

nonCriticalExtensions SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- ASN1STOP

Some remarks regarding the extensions shown in the above example:

– The *InformationElement4* is introduced in the original version of the protocol (release 8) and hence no suffix is used.

### A.4.3.5 Examples of non-critical extensions not placed at the default extension location

The following example illustrates the use of non-critical extensions in case an extension is not placed at the defaultextension location.

#### – *ParentIE-WithEM*

The IE *ParentIE-WithEM* is an example of a high level IE including the extension marker (EM). The root encoding of this IE includes two lower level IEs *ChildIE1-WithoutEM* and *ChildIE2-WithoutEM* which not include the extension marker. Consequently, non-critical extensions of the Child-IEs have to be included at the level of the Parent-IE.

The example illustrates how the two extension IEs *ChildIE1-WithoutEM-vNx0* and *ChildIE2-WithoutEM-vNx0* (both in release N) are used to connect non-critical extensions with a default extension location in the lower level IEs to the actual extension location in this IE.

*ParentIE-WithEM* information element

-- /example/ ASN1START

ParentIE-WithEM ::= SEQUENCE {

-- Root encoding, including:

childIE1-WithoutEM ChildIE1-WithoutEM OPTIONAL, -- Need N

childIE2-WithoutEM ChildIE2-WithoutEM OPTIONAL, -- Need N

...,

[[ childIE1-WithoutEM-vNx0 ChildIE1-WithoutEM-vNx0 OPTIONAL, -- Need N

childIE2-WithoutEM-vNx0 ChildIE2-WithoutEM-vNx0 OPTIONAL -- Need N

]]

}

-- ASN1STOP

Some remarks regarding the extensions shown in the above example:

– The fields *childIEx-WithoutEM-vNx0* may not really need to be optional (depends on what is defined at the next lower level).

– In general, especially when there are several nesting levels, fields should be marked as optional only when there is a clear reason.

#### *– ChildIE1-WithoutEM*

The IE *ChildIE1-WithoutEM* is an example of a lower level IE, used to control certain radio configurations including a configurable feature which can be setup or released using the local IE *ChIE1-ConfigurableFeature*. The example illustrates how the new field *chIE1-NewField* is added in release N to the configuration of the configurable feature. The example is based on the following assumptions:

– When initially configuring as well as when modifying the new field, the original fields of the configurable feature have to be provided also i.e. as if the extended ones were present within the setup branch of this feature.

– When the configurable feature is released, the new field should be released also.

– When omitting the original fields of the configurable feature the UE continues using the existing values (which is used to optimise the signalling for features that typically continue unchanged upon handover).

– When omitting the new field of the configurable feature the UE releases the existing values and discontinues the associated functionality (which may be used to support release of unsupported functionality upon handover to an eNB supporting an earlier protocol version).

The above assumptions, which affect the use of conditions and need codes, may not always apply. Hence, the example should not be re-used blindly.

*ChildIE1-WithoutEM* information elements

-- /example/ ASN1START

ChildIE1-WithoutEM ::= SEQUENCE {

-- Root encoding, including:

chIE1-ConfigurableFeature ChIE1-ConfigurableFeature OPTIONAL -- Need N

}

ChildIE1-WithoutEM-vNx0 ::= SEQUENCE {

chIE1-ConfigurableFeature-vNx0 ChIE1-ConfigurableFeature-vNx0 OPTIONAL -- Cond ConfigF

}

ChIE1-ConfigurableFeature ::= CHOICE {

release NULL,

setup SEQUENCE {

-- Root encoding

}

}

ChIE1-ConfigurableFeature-vNx0 ::= SEQUENCE {

chIE1-NewField-rN INTEGER (0..31)

}

-- ASN1STOP

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| *ConfigF* | The field is optional present, need R, in case of chIE1-ConfigurableFeature is included and set to "setup"; otherwise the field is not present and the UE shall delete any existing value for this field. |

#### *– ChildIE2-WithoutEM*

The IE *ChildIE2-WithoutEM* is an example of a lower level IE, typically used to control certain radio configurations. The example illustrates how the new field *chIE1-NewField* is added in release N to the configuration of the configurable feature.

*ChildIE2-WithoutEM* information element

-- /example/ ASN1START

ChildIE2-WithoutEM ::= CHOICE {

release NULL,

setup SEQUENCE {

-- Root encoding

}

}

ChildIE2-WithoutEM-vNx0 ::= SEQUENCE {

chIE2-NewField-rN INTEGER (0..31) OPTIONAL -- Cond ConfigF

}

-- ASN1STOP

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| *ConfigF* | The field is optional present, need R, in case of chIE2-ConfigurableFeature is included and set to "setup"; otherwise the field is not present and the UE shall delete any existing value for this field. |

# A.5 Guidelines regarding inclusion of transaction identifiers in RRC messages

The following rules provide guidance on which messages should include a Transaction identifier

1: DL messages on CCCH that move UE to RRC-Idle should not include the RRC transaction identifier.

2: All network initiated DL messages by default should include the RRC transaction identifier.

3: All UL messages that are direct response to a DL message with an RRC Transaction identifier should include the RRC Transaction identifier.

4: All UL messages that require a direct DL response message should include an RRC transaction identifier.

5: All UL messages that are not in response to a DL message nor require a corresponding response from the network should not include the RRC Transaction identifier.

# A.6 Guidelines regarding use of need codes

The following rule provides guidance for determining need codes for optional downlink fields:

- if the field needs to be stored by the UE (i.e. maintained) when absent:

- use Need M (=Maintain);

- else, if the field needs to be released by the UE when absent:

- use Need R (=Release);

- else, if UE shall take no action when the field is absent (i.e. UE does not even need to maintain any existing value of the field):

- use Need N (=None);

- else (UE behaviour upon absence doesn’t fit any of the above conditions):

- use Need S (=Specified);

- specify the UE behaviour upon absence of the field in the procedural text or in the field description table.

# A.7 Guidelines regarding use of conditions

Conditions are primarily used to specify network restrictions, for which the following types can be distinguished:

- CondM: Message Contents related constraints e.g. that a field B is mandatory present if the same message includes field A and when it is set value X.

- CondC: Configuration Constraints e.g. that a field D can only be signalled if field C is configured and set to value Y. (i.e. regardless of whether field C is present in the same message or previously configured).

The use of these conditions is illustrated by an example.

-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCMessage-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

fieldA FieldA OPTIONAL, -- Need M

fieldB FieldB OPTIONAL, -- CondM-FieldAsetToX

fieldC FieldC OPTIONAL, -- Need M

fieldD FieldD OPTIONAL, -- CondC-FieldCsetToY

nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- /example/ ASN1STOP

| Conditional presence | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| Message (content) constraints | |
| *CondM-FieldAsetToX* | The field is mandatory present if fieldA is included and set to valueX. Otherwise the field is optional present, need R. |
| Configuration constraints | |
| *CondC- FieldCsetToY* | The field is optional present, need M, if fieldC is configured and set to valueY. Otherwise the field is not present and the UE does not maintain the value |

Annex B (informative):  
Change history

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Change history | | | | | | | |
| Date | Meeting | TDoc | CR | Rev | Cat | Subject/Comment | New version |
| 04/2017 | RAN2#97bis | R2-1703395 |  |  |  |  | 0.0.1 |
| 04/2017 | RAN2#97bis | R2-1703922 |  |  |  |  | 0.0.2 |
| 05/2017 | RAN2#98 | R2-1705815 |  |  |  |  | 0.0.3 |
| 06/2017 | RAN2#NR2 | R2-1707187 |  |  |  |  | 0.0.4 |
| 08/2017 | RAN2#99 | R2-1708468 |  |  |  |  | 0.0.5 |
| 09/2017 | RAN2#99bis | R2-1710557 |  |  |  |  | 0.1.0 |
| 11/2017 | RAN2#100 | R2-1713629 |  |  |  |  | 0.2.0 |
| 11/2017 | RAN2#100 | R2-1714126 |  |  |  |  | 0.3.0 |
| 12/2017 | RAN2#100 | R2-1714259 |  |  |  |  | 0.4.0 |
| 12/2017 | RAN#78 | RP-172570 |  |  |  | Submitted for Approval in RAN#78 | 1.0.0 |
| 12/2017 | RAN#78 |  |  |  |  | Upgraded to Rel-15 (MCC) | 15.0.0 |
| 03/2018 | RAN#79 | RP-180479 | 0008 | 1 | F | Corrections for EN-DC (Note: the clause numbering between 15.0.0 and 15.1.0 has changed in some cases). | 15.1.0 |

Annex XYZ (to be deleted before approval of the spec):  
Extended ASN.1 RIL comments