**3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #114-e *R2-210xxxxx***

**, May 19th – 27th, 2021**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
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|  |  | **CR** | **4680** | **rev** |  | **Current version:** | **0** |  |
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| *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 |  | Radio Access Network | **X** | Core Network |  |

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| ***Title:*** | Clarification on RRC full config for SN modification | | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | NTTDOCOMO INC., Ericsson, Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell, Fujitsu, ZTE Corporation, Sanechips, Huawei, HiSilicon | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R2 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_newRAT-Core | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 04 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | | | | | ***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-15 (Release 15) Rel-16 (Release 16) Rel-17 (Release 17) Rel-18 (Release 18)* | |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | | In R2-1804100, RAN2 requests RAN3 to create a RRC full config indication in X2 for SN to indicate the full config. After receving this RRC full config indication in SGNB ADDITION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message in X2, MN releases and adds the NR SCG part of the configuration and generates drb-ToRleaseList for the SN terminated RBs towards the UE.  After that, RAN3 introduced the RRC full config indication also in SGNB MODIFICATION REQUIRED and SGNB MODIFICATION REQUEST ACK messages for intra-CU inter-DU full config case (R3-183923, R3-183924), to cover the case where a target DU is not able to comprehend the SCG configuration of the source DU.  In current TS36.331, for (NG)EN-DC, it is specified that if the target SgNB cannot comprehend the NR SCG configuration provided by the source SgNB, the MN releases and adds the NR SCG part of the configuration and generates *drb-ToReleaseList* for the SN terminated RBs towards the UE. This applies to SN addition/change (covered in R2-1804100).  However, in the SN modification case, since the PDCP termination point is not changed for intra-CU inter-DU PSCell change, there is typically no need to release the SN terminated RBs.  Therefore, it should be clarified that the current Note refers to the handover and SN change cases but not the SN modification case. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | | Add “during handover or SN change” in the following NOTE1, and the network behavior for SN modification case is captured in TS 37.340.  NOTE 1: When using release and addition for the NR SCG configuration during handover or SN change, E-UTRAN includes *drb-ToReleaseList* for the SN terminated RBs. For SN modfication csae, see TS 37.340 [xx].  **Impact Analysis**  Impacted 5G architecture options:  (NG)EN-DC  Impacted functionality:   * PSCell change   Inter-operability:  There is no inter-opterability problem, since change is only related to network behavior which is not seen by UE. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | In case of release/add of the NR SCG part of the configuration for SN modification, it remains unclear whether MN takes the same action as the case of SN addition/change. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 5.3.1.3 | | | | | | | | |
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|  | | **Y** | **N** |  | | | |  | | |
| ***Other specs*** | |  | **x** | Other core specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***affected:*** | |  | **x** | Test specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***(show related CRs)*** | |  | **x** | O&M Specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Other comments:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |
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| ***This CR's revision history:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |

*START OF CHANGE*

#### 5.3.1.3 Connected mode mobility

In RRC\_CONNECTED, the network controls UE mobility, i.e. the network decides when the UE shall connect to which E-UTRA cell(s), or inter-RAT cell. For network controlled mobility in RRC\_CONNECTED, the PCell can be changed using an *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message including the *mobilityControlInfo* (handover), whereas the SCell(s) can be changed using the *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message either with or without the *mobilityControlInfo*.

In DC, an SCG can be established, reconfigured or released by using an *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message with or without the *mobilityControlInfo*. In case Random Access to the PSCell or initial PUSCH transmission to the PSCell if *rach-SkipSCG* is configured is required upon SCG reconfiguration, E-UTRAN employs the SCG change procedure (i.e. an *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message including the *mobilityControlInfoSCG*). The PSCell can only be changed using the SCG change procedure and by release and addition of the PSCell.

In (NG)EN-DC, an NR SCG can be established or reconfigured by using an *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message containing *nr-secondaryCellGroupConfig* and *nr-RadioBearerConfig*. The contents of *nr-secondaryCellGroupConfig* and *nr-RadioBearerConfig*, of other (NG)EN-DC fields as well as the associated procedures are specified in TS 38.331 [82]. In (NG)EN-DC, the PSCell can only be changed using the Reconfiguration with sync procedure, with or without MR-DC release and addition.

The network triggers the handover procedure e.g. based on radio conditions, load. To facilitate this, the network may configure the UE to perform measurement reporting (possibly including the configuration of measurement gaps). The network may also initiate handover blindly, i.e. without having received measurement reports from the UE.

Before sending the handover message to the UE, the source eNB prepares one or more target cells. The source eNB selects the target PCell. The source eNB may also provide the target eNB with a list of best cells on each frequency for which measurement information is available, in order of decreasing RSRP. The source eNB may also include available measurement information for the cells provided in the list. The target eNB decides which SCells are configured for use after handover, which may include cells other than the ones indicated by the source eNB. If an SCG is configured, handover involves either SCG release or either SCG change (in case of DC) or an NR SCG reconfiguration with sync and key change (in case of EN-DC and NGEN-DC). In case the UE was configured with (EN-) DC or NGEN-DC, the target eNB indicates in the handover message whether the UE shall release the entire (NR) SCG configuration. Upon connection re-establishment, the UE releases the entire SCG configuration except for the DRB configuration, while E-UTRAN in the first reconfiguration message following the re-establishment either releases the DRB(s) or reconfigures the DRB(s) to MCG DRB(s).

The target eNB generates the message used to perform the handover, i.e. the message including the AS-configuration to be used in the target cell(s). The source eNB transparently (i.e. does not alter values/ content) forwards the handover message/ information received from the target to the UE. When appropriate, the source eNB may initiate data forwarding for (a subset of) the DRBs.

After receiving the handover message, the UE attempts to access the target PCell at the first available RACH occasion according to Random Access resource selection defined in TS 36.321 [6], i.e. the handover is asynchronous, or at the first available PUSCH occasion if *rach-Skip* is configured. Consequently, when allocating a dedicated preamble for the random access in the target PCell, E-UTRA shall ensure it is available from the first RACH occasion the UE may use. The first available PUSCH occasion is provided by *ul-ConfigInfo*, if configured, otherwise UE shall monitor the PDCCH of target eNB. Upon successful completion of the handover, the UE sends a message used to confirm the handover.

If the target eNB does not support the release of RRC protocol which the source eNB used to configure the UE, the target eNB may be unable to comprehend the UE configuration provided by the source eNB. In this case, the target eNB should use the full configuration option to reconfigure the UE for Handover and Re-establishment. Full configuration option includes an initialization of the radio configuration, which makes the procedure independent of the configuration used in the source cell(s) with the exception that the security algorithms are continued for the RRC re-establishment.

The same behavior applies in (NG)EN-DC, if upon handover the target eNB is unable to comprehend the MCG part of the UE configuration i.e. the target eNB uses the full configuration option which involves release and configuration of (most of the) MCG and NR SCG configuration. In case of (NG)EN-DC, the target SgNB may be unable to comprehend the NR SCG configuration provided by the source SgNB. In such a case, release and addition may be applied for the NR SCG part of the configuration.

NOTE 1: When using release and addition for the NR SCG configuration during handover or SN change, E-UTRAN includes *drb-ToReleaseList* for the SN terminated RBs. For SN modification csae, see TS 37.340 [xx].

After the successful completion of handover, PDCP SDUs may be re-transmitted in the target cell(s). This only applies for DRBs using RLC-AM mode and for handovers not involving full configuration option. The further details are specified in TS 36.323 [8]. After the successful completion of handover not involving full configuration option, the SN and the HFN are reset except for the DRBs using RLC-AM mode (for which both SN and HFN continue). For reconfigurations involving the full configuration option, the PDCP entities are newly established (SN and HFN do not continue) for all DRBs irrespective of the RLC mode. The further details are specified in TS 36.323 [8].

One UE behaviour to be performed upon handover is specified, i.e. this is regardless of the handover procedures used within the network (e.g. whether the handover includes X2 or S1 signalling procedures).

The source eNB should, for some time, maintain a context to enable the UE to return in case of handover failure. After having detected handover failure, the UE attempts to resume the RRC connection either in the source PCell or in another cell using the RRC re-establishment procedure. This connection resumption succeeds only if the accessed cell is prepared, i.e. concerns a cell of the source eNB or of another eNB towards which handover preparation has been performed. The cell in which the re-establishment procedure succeeds becomes the PCell while SCells and STAGs, if configured, are released.

Normal measurement and mobility procedures are used to support handover to cells broadcasting a CSG identity. In addition, E-UTRAN may configure the UE to report that it is entering or leaving the proximity of cell(s) included in its CSG whitelist. Furthermore, E-UTRAN may request the UE to provide additional information broadcast by the handover candidate cell e.g. global cell identity, CSG identity, CSG membership status.

NOTE 2: E-UTRAN may use the 'proximity report' to configure measurements as well as to decide whether or not to request additional information broadcast by the handover candidate cell. The additional information is used to verify whether or not the UE is authorised to access the target PCell and may also be needed to identify handover candidate cell (*PCI confusion* i.e. when the physical layer identity that is included in the measurement report does not uniquely identify the cell).

*END OF CHANGE*