**3GPP TSG RAN WG2 Meeting #116-e R2-210xxxx  
Electronic Meeting, 1st - 12th, Nov 2021**

**Agenda item: 8.x.x**

**Source: CATT**

**Title: [Draft] [POST115-e][716][V2X/SL] Identified FFS/open issues (CATT)**

**Document for: Discussion and Decision**

# Introduction

This email discussion is for the below offline discussion:

* [POST115-e][716][V2X/SL] Identified FFS/open issues (CATT)

**Scope:** Discuss identified FFS/open issues including: 1) FFS whether a TX profile identifies a release, or one or more sidelink feature groups, 2) FFS whether a TX profile needs to be provided with service type information or L2 id when upper layer indicates to AS layer, 3) FFS on slot or symbol where the start of SL-specific drx-HARQ-RTT-Timer and SL-specific drx-RetransmissionTimer, 4) FFS on the specific values of HARQ RTT that can be used for HARQ disabled case, 5) How to handle cases when a transmission may cause these timers to be running at the RX UE is FFS. FFS on groupcast. FFS on whether any spec impact (in agreement 14 and 15 in SL DRX timer maintenance, 6) what information is included in the assistance information from RX UE to TX UE? 7) Need of SL DRX assistance information REQ from TX UE to RX UE, 8) If SL DRX assistance information REQ is needed, what information is included? 9) FFS on the interpretation if assistance information is not provided, 10) FFS on the following TX/RX UE behaviours when reject happens, 11) FFS on whether the new rejection cause for SL DRX needs to be defined, 12) FFS on whether RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink or RRCReconfigurationCompleteSidelink is used in Step 2, 13) Need of down-selection for SL DRX configuration when multiple QoS profiles are associated for same DST L2 ID, 14) Common or separate default SL DRX configuration for GC and BC? 15) FFS on whether default SL BC DRX configuration or which SL BC DRX configuration for DCR message should be used, 16) Whether SL DRX is applied after DCR message and before SL unicast DRX configuration is applied? 17) Whether we can confirm the WA that DRX configuration for V2X group management signaling is out of RAN2 scope.

**Intended outcome:** Discussion summary

**Deadline:** Long email discussion. 1st phase: check companies’ views for the simple/general question, collect candidate options from the companies for the question including multiple options before checking all companies’ views for each option. 2nd phase: check companies’ views for all questions (no restriction). Checking the rapporteur summary is done from the end of 2nd phase to tdoc submission.

The above email discussion is divided in three phases:

* **Phase I**: Companies are invited to check the questions and provide your option for each question if it is not included in the candidate options by 26th Sep 10:00 UTC. Please pay attention, no feedback on the questions is needed in Phase I. Rapporteur will reshape the questions and options in this email discussion based on companies’ comments.
* **Phase II:** During this phase, a complete questionnaire will be published and companies are invited to provide feedback on the questions by 14th Oct 10:00 UTC.
* **Phase III:** Rapporteur submits a summary based on phase II’s feedback, and companies can comments on the summary by deadline of submission for RAN2#116-e.

# Identified FFS/open issues from [Post114-e][704]

## FFS whether a TX profile identifies a release, or one or more sidelink feature groups?

According to the description in [2], in Rel-15, in order to solve the compatible issue,“TX profile” was introduced to indicate whether a Rel-15 UE shall use Rel-14 compatible format or shall use Rel-15 format to transmit the corresponding V2X packet. In RAN2#115-e meeting, the compatible issue of SL DRX was discussed and RAN2 reached the agreement that for BC/GC, TX profile is introduced in Rel-17 for sidelink enhancement. But it is still FFS whether a TX profile identifies a release, or one or more sidelink feature groups?

During the RAN2#115-e online session, some companies raised that if TX profile is associated with release, there may be forward compatible issue (e.g., sidelink DRX may not be mandatory capability for sidelink UEs in future releases. If TX profile is R18, it may indicate CA or packet duplication operation, while doesn’t mean sidelink DRX is applied for this transmission. It’s unclear whether service associated with R18 should apply DRX or not) and TX Profile associated with a feature is a future proof solution. And some companies raised that sidelink features are not a good approach since increased sidelink feature combinations.

**Question 2.1-1:** **Whether a TX profile identifies a release, or one or more sidelink feature groups? Which option do you prefer and please give your comments.**

* **Option 1: A Tx profile identifies a release.**
* **Option 2: A Tx profile identifies one or more sidelink feature groups (If this option is selected, please give your view on which sidelink feature/feature groups should be listed).**
* **Option 3: Others (Please give the detailed description).**

## FFS whether a TX profile needs to be provided with service type information or L2 id when upper layer indicates to AS layer?

During RAN2#115-e meeting, RAN2 reached the below agreement [1]:

A TX profile is indicated from upper layer to AS layer. FFS whether a TX profile needs to be provided with service type information or L2 id.

For the FFS, the original question during online discussion is whether the service type is visible to AS layer or not. In upper layer, the service type is mapped to Tx profile, and the Tx profile is indicated to AS layer. For AS layer, for a given cast type and destination ID, which Tx profile is used should be considered. One company raised that maybe the L2 ID associated to the service type should accompany with the TX profile. Another company argued that in LTE, service type information is directly provided by the upper layer for each data unit.

**Question 2.2-1: Whether a TX profile needs to be provided with service type information or L2 id? Which option do you prefer? Please give your comments.**

* **Option 1:** **A Tx profile needs to be provided with service type information.**
* **Option 2: A Tx profile needs to be provided with L2 ID.**
* **Option 3: Others (Please give the detailed description).**

# Identified FFS/open issues from [Post114-e][705]

## FFS on slot or symbol where the start of SL-specific drx-HARQ-RTT-Timer and SL-specific drx-RetransmissionTimer?

During RAN2#115-e meeting, RAN2 reached the below agreements [1]:

Agreements on Uu DRX timer impacts:

1: When sl-PUCCH-Config is configured but the PUCCH is not transmitted due to UL/SL prioritization, the TX UE should start the SL-specific drx-HARQ-RTT-Timer in Uu for the corresponding SL HARQ process in the first slot/symbol after the end of the corresponding PUCCH resource. FFS on slot or symbol.

3:SL-specific drx-RetransmissionTimer is started at the first symbol after the end of last PSSCH resource scheduled through one DCI (with the assumption RAN2 agrees not to support SL-specific drx-HARQ-RTT-Timer but to support SL-specific drx-RetransmissionTimer when sl-PUCCH-Config is not configured, when sl-PSFCH-Config is configured). FFS the SL-specific drx-RetransmissionTimer is started at the first slot after the end of last PSSCH resource scheduled through one DCI instead.

4:SL-specific drx-RetransmissionTimer is started at the first symbol after the end of last PSSCH resource scheduled through one DCI (with the assumption RAN2 agrees not to support SL-specific drx-HARQ-RTT-Timer but to support SL-specific drx-RetransmissionTimer when sl-PUCCH-Config is not configured, when sl-PSFCH-Config is not configured). FFS the SL-specific drx-RetransmissionTimer is started at the first slot after the end of last PSSCH resource scheduled through one DCI instead.

During the RAN2#115-e online session, the majority was fine with the intention of the proposal, while not sure about the start point “in/at the first symbol/slot after the end of”. The proponent of slot raised that compared with Uu, the difference of PC5 is that the PHY channels are defined in the granularity of slots instead of symbols, so it is preferred at least for SL-DRX timers to be defined in slots [3]. The opponent of slot raised that for Uu DRX, it is “symbol” used in the MAC spec for Uu DRX, it is better to use the time unit of “symbol” in the proposals, and also in the procedure texts in the spec.

**Question 3.1-1: When to start the SL-specific drx-HARQ-RTT-Timer? Which option do you prefer? Please give your comments.**

* **Option 1:** **In the first slot after the end of the corresponding PUCCH resource.**
* **Option 2: In the first symbol after the end of the corresponding PUCCH resource.**

**Question 3.1-2: When to start the SL-specific drx-RetransmissionTimer? Which option do you prefer? Please give your comments.**

* **Option 1:** **SL-specific drx-RetransmissionTimer is started at the first symbol after the end of last PSSCH resource scheduled through one DCI.**
* **Option 2: SL-specific drx-RetransmissionTimer is started at the first slot after the end of last PSSCH resource scheduled through one DCI.**

# Identified FFS/open issues from [Post114-e][706]

## FFS on the specific values of HARQ RTT that can be used for HARQ disabled case?

In RAN2#115-e meeting, RAN2 reached the below agreement [1]:

Proposal 10 – HARQ RTT is supported for both HARQ enabled and HARQ disabled cases by allowing HARQ RTT timer to be set to different values. FFS on the specific values that can be used for HARQ disabled case.

Based on the above agreement, it is still FFS when HARQ is disabled, how to determine the value of HARQ RTT timer. In the email discussion [4], four options were given, but only seven companies gave their view on this issue. Hence in the current email discussion, RAN2 will further discuss this issue to gather more companies’ view on this question.

**Question 4.1-1:** **How to determine the value used for the HARQ RTT timer when HARQ is disabled? Which option do you prefer? Please give your comments.**

* **Option 1: A NW configured value.**
* **Option 2: A TX UE configured value.**
* **Option 3: A value based on information in the SCI.**
* **Option 4: The value of zero.**

## How to handle cases when a transmission may cause these timers to be running at the RX UE is FFS. FFS on groupcast. FFS on whether any spec impact (in agreement 14 and 15 in SL DRX timer maintenance).

In RAN2#115-e meeting, RAN2 reached the below agreement [1]:

14: For unicast, the TX UE selects the resources for the initial transmission associated with any active time (e.g. on duration timer or inactivity timer, or retransmission timer) at the RX UE. How to handle cases when a transmission may cause these timers to be running at the RX UE is FFS. FFS on groupcast. FFS on whether any spec impact.

15: For unicast, the TX UE can select the resources for the retransmission associated with any active time (e.g. on duration timer or inactivity timer, or retransmission timer) at the RX UE. How to handle cases when a transmission may cause these timers to be running at the RX UE is FFS. FFS on groupcast. FFS on whether any spec impact.

According to the above agreement 14 and agreement 15, for unicast, it is clear that no matter for initial transmission or retransmission, it can be sent when any of the DRX active timers (including on-duration timer, inactivity timer or retransmission timer) is running at the Rx UE. In the rapporteur’s understanding, the first FFS (how to handle cases when a transmission may cause these timers to be running at the RX UE is FFS) is to address the case that the active time of Rx UE may be changed upon receiving transmission from Tx UE. In the rapporteur’s understanding, this FFS has some relationship with the agreement 13, which stated that Tx UE selects the resources taking into account the active time (current or future) of the RX UE(s) determined by the timers maintained at the TX UE. That is the known active timer running in Rx UE side while which is not considered for Tx UE when perform resource selection.

13: When data is available for transmission to one or more RX UE in DRX, TX UE selects the resources taking into account the active time (current or future) of the RX UE(s) determined by the timers maintained at the TX UE. Details are FFS. FFS whether RAN1 or RAN2 implement this restriction. Send LS to RAN1.

**Question 4.2-1: For sidelink unicast, how to handle cases when a transmission may cause timers to be running at the RX UE? Which option do you prefer? Please give your comments.**

* **Option 1: This issue does not need to be solved.**
* **Option 2: Leave it to Tx UE implementation.**
* **Option 3: Others (Please give the detailed description).**

For the second FFS (FFS on groupcast), during the RAN2#115-e online session, some company raised that it is more complicated for groupcast scenario compared to unicast which is one to one mapping. The core concern is that for groupcast, there may be another Tx UE. The misalignment of the active time of Tx UE and Rx UE(s) may be more serious.

**Question 4.2-2: Do you agree that for groupcast, the same agreement reached for unicast can be reused? Please give your comments.**

For the last FFS (FFS on whether any spec impact), one company raised concern that for the agreed proposal, whether the current Agreements 14&15 is separated with Agreement 13 and LCP agreement reached in previous meeting (listed as below)? Then the FFS part was added.

Agreements in RAN2#115-e:

13: When data is available for transmission to one or more RX UE in DRX, TX UE selects the resources taking into account the active time (current or future) of the RX UE(s) determined by the timers maintained at the TX UE. Details are FFS. FFS whether RAN1 or RAN2 implement this restriction. Send LS to RAN1.

14: For unicast, the TX UE selects the resources for the initial transmission associated with any active time (e.g. on duration timer or inactivity timer, or retransmission timer) at the RX UE. How to handle cases when a transmission may cause these timers to be running at the RX UE is FFS. FFS on groupcast. FFS on whether any spec impact.

15:For unicast, the TX UE can select the resources for the retransmission associated with any active time (e.g. on duration timer or inactivity timer, or retransmission timer) at the RX UE. How to handle cases when a transmission may cause these timers to be running at the RX UE is FFS. FFS on groupcast. FFS on whether any spec impact.

Agreement in RAN2#113bis-e:

29:RAN2 assumes LCP enhancements for ensuring a TX UE transmits data in the active time of an RX UE are needed. FFS on the resource (re)selection enhancements (e.g. limiting the resources to the active time for peer UE).

**Question 4.2-3: Do you agree that the Agreements 14&15 for unicast is related to Agreement 13 and LCP agreement reached in previous meeting (listed as above)? Please give your comments.**

**Question 4.2-4: If the answer of Question 4.2-3 is No, do you agree that there is no spec impact for Agreement 14&15 for unicast? Please give your comments.**

# Identified FFS/open issues from [AT115-e][702]

## What information is included in the assistance information from RX UE to TX UE?

RAN2 reached the below agreement in RAN2#115-e meeting [1]:

2: For SL unicast, RX UE may include its desired SL DRX configuration in the assistance information which is transmitted to TX UE.

There was discussion on how to set the desired certain DRX configuration (e.g. SL DRX cycle length) without TX UE’s traffic pattern information, which was also relevant to the discussion whether we need TX UE’s request message for RX UE’s assistance information. Also some DRX configuration is semi-static (SL DRX cycle length, DRX on-duration timer) and some others are dynamic (DRX inactivity timer dependent on whether more new data is transmitted or not, HARQ RTT/retransmission timer dependent on whether retransmission is needed or not), then the question is also raised if DRX configuration that running or not is more dynamic dependent on TX UE’s situations needs to be also included in the desired SL DRX configuration. The main discussion point still contains one open question, i.e. all DRX configurations or part of DRX configurations are included?

**Question 5.1-1: For DRX on-duration timer and DRX starting time, do you agree to include them in the RX UE’s desired SL DRX configuration? Please give your comments.**

**Question 5.1-2: For DRX cycle length, do you agree to include it in the RX UE’s desired SL DRX configuration? Please give your comments.**

**Question 5.1-3: If the answer of Question 5.1-2 is Yes, how RX UE sets the value without TX UE’s traffic pattern information? Which option do you prefer? Please give your comments.**

* **Option 1: TX UE’s traffic pattern information needs to be informed to RX UE;**
* **Option 2: RX UE will include list of SL DRX configurations corresponding to all possible SL DRX cycle lengths (with sacrificing the signaling overheads);**
* **Option 3: Others (Please give the detailed description).**

**Question 5.1-4: If the answer of Question 5.1-2 is No, do you agree that it is possible to set the desired SL DRX configuration w/o desired SL DRX cycle length? Please give your comments.**

**Question 5.1-5: For DRX inactivity timer and HARQ RTT/retransmission timer, do you agree to include them in the RX UE’s desired SL DRX configuration? Please give your comments.**

## Need of SL DRX assistance information REQ from TX UE to RX UE?

During the email discussion for this issue [5], 16 of 21 companies agreed that the SL DRX assistance information request message is not supported. The proponent of SL DRX assistance information REQ raised that without this procedure, the RX UE can’t set the desired/suggested DRX configuration and the RX UE can’t know if TX UE supports SL DRX or not. But no final conclusion was reached.Hence, this issue should be further discussed in this email discussion.

**Question 5.2-1: Whether it is necessary to introduce the SL DRX assistance information request from Tx UE to Rx UE? Please give your comments.**

## If SL DRX assistance information REQ is needed, what information is included?

If the answer of Question 2.7-1 is Yes, it should further discuss what information should be contained in the SL DRX assistance information request message.

**Question 5.3-1: If the answer of Question 5.2-1 is Yes, what information should be included in the SL DRX assistance information REQ message? Which option do you prefer? Please give your comments.**

* **Option 1: A request for SL DRX assistance information;**
* **Option 2: Traffic pattern information of the TX UE;**
* **Option 3: Others (Please give the detailed description).**

## FFS on the interpretation if assistance information is not provided?

In RAN2#115-e meeting, RAN2 reached the below agreement [1]:

1: For determining SL DRX configuration by TX UE, SL DRX capable RX UE is not mandatory to provide the SL DRX assistance information to TX UE. FFS on the interpretation if assistance information is not provided.

During the RAN2#115-e online session, some company raised concern that if the assistance information is not provided, it is not clear whether TX UE considers that RX UE does not want DRX operation or RX UE is ok with any DRX configuration. Hence, the above FFS part was added as a compromise.

**Question 5.4-1: When TX UE doesn’t receive any assistance information from RX UE, how to interpret it in Tx UE? Which option do you prefer? Please give your comments.**

* **Option 1: TX UE considers that RX UE does not want DRX operation.**
* **Option 2: TX UE considers that RX UE is ok with any DRX configuration.**
* **Option 3: Others (Please give the detailed description).**

## Open issues when Rx UE rejects the SL DRX configured by Tx UE?

This section covers the below three issues:

10) FFS on the following TX/RX UE behaviours when reject happens, 11) FFS on whether the new rejection cause for SL DRX needs to be defined, 12) FFS on whether RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink or RRCReconfigurationCompleteSidelink is used in Step 2,

In RAN2#115-e meeting, it was agreed that [1]:

4: For unicast, a two-step process (i.e., RX UE accepts or rejects TX UE’s suggestion) is adopted as a baseline, i.e., FFS on the following TX/RX UE behaviours when reject happens.

• Step 1: TX UE sends RRCReconfigurationSidelink containing a SL DRX configuration to be applied by RX UE to RX UE

• Step 2: RX UE replies with a PC5-RRC signalling indicating acceptance or rejection for the SL DRX configuration. FFS on whether the new rejection cause for SL DRX needs to be defined. FFS on whether RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink or RRCReconfigurationCompleteSidelink is used in Step 2.

In Rel-16 V2X，the principle for Rx UE to determine whether to send *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink* or send *RRCReconfigurationCompleteSidelink* is as below:

|  |
| --- |
| 1> if the UE is unable to comply with (part of) the configuration included in the *RRCReconfigurationSidelink* (i.e. sidelink RRC reconfiguration failure):  2> continue using the configuration used prior to the reception of the *RRCReconfigurationSidelink* message;  2> set the content of the *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink* message;  3> submit the *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink* message to lower layers for transmission;  1> else:  2> set the content of the *RRCReconfigurationCompleteSidelink* message;  3> submit the *RRCReconfigurationCompleteSidelink* message to lower layers for transmission; |

When the SL DRX configuration is included in the *RRCReconfigurationSidelink* message, but the Rx UE is unable to comply it, what is the Rx UE behaviour should be discussed.

**Question 5.5-1: When the Rx UE is unable to comply with the SL DRX configuration included in the RRCReconfigurationSidelink, which PC5-RRC signaling should be sent from Rx UE to Tx UE? Which option do you prefer? Please give your comments.**

* **Option 1: *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink*;**
* **Option 2: *RRCReconfigurationCompleteSidelink*;**
* **Option 3: Others (Please give the detailed description).**

If Option 1 is selected for Question 5.5-1, according to TS38.331, the contents of *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink* are as below:

|  |
| --- |
| – *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink*  The *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink* message is used to indicate the failure of a PC5 RRC AS reconfiguration. It is only applied to unicast of NR sidelink communication.  Signalling radio bearer: SL-SRB3  RLC-SAP: AM  Logical channel: SCCH  Direction: UE to UE  ***RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink* message**  -- ASN1START  -- TAG-RRCRECONFIGURATIONFAILURESIDELINK-START  RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink ::= SEQUENCE {  rrc-TransactionIdentifier-r16 RRC-TransactionIdentifier,  criticalExtensions CHOICE {  rrcReconfigurationFailureSidelink-r16 RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink-IEs-r16,  criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}  }  }  RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink-IEs-r16 ::= SEQUENCE {  lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,  nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL  }  -- TAG-RRCRECONFIGURATIONFAILURESIDELINK-STOP  -- ASN1STOP |

According to the above message, there is no failure cause indication in the *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink*. If Rx UE can’t comply with the SL DRX configuration, whether new rejection cause should be introduced inthe *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink* can be further discussed.

**Question 5.5-2: If Option 1 is selected for Question 5.5-1, when the Rx UE is unable to comply with the SL DRX configuration included in the *RRCReconfigurationSidelink*, whether new rejection cause for SL DRX should be introduced in the *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink* message? Please give your comments.**

**Question xx: whether other information element e.g., compromised DRX setting in the RRC signaling can be provided by RX UE?**

If Option 1 is selected for Question 5.5-1, it should further discuss what are the Tx UE behaviors upon receiving the *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink*. According to the description in TS38.331, in Rel-16 V2X, the corresponding UE behaviors are as below:

|  |
| --- |
| 5.8.9.1.8 Reception of an *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink* by the UE  The UE shall perform the following actions upon reception of the *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink*:  1> stop timer T400 for the destination, if running;  1> continue using the configuration used prior to corresponding *RRCReconfigurationSidelink* message;  1> if UE is in RRC\_CONNECTED:  2> perform the sidelink UE information for NR sidelink communication procedure, as specified in 5.8.3.3 or sub-clause 5.10.15 in TS 36.331 [10]; |

**Question 5.5-3: If Option 1 is selected for Question 5.5-1, once the Tx UE received the *RRCReconfigurationFailureSidelink*，whether the legacy Tx UE behaviors can be reused? Please give your comments.**

If Option 2 is selected for Question 5.5-1, it should further clarify how the Tx UE aware the sidelink DRX failure. As rapporteur thinks, in order to solve this question, some additional indication in the *RRCReconfigurationCompleteSidelink* message can be enhanced, and the Tx UE’s behavior for how to handle this new added indication is also needed.

**Question 5.5-4: If Option 2 is selected for Question** 5.5**-1, do you agree that some enhancement for the legacy *RRCReconfigurationCompleteSidelink* message is needed? Please give your comments.**

# Identified FFS/open issues from [AT115-e][703]

## Need of down-selection for SL DRX configuration when multiple QoS profiles are associated for same DST L2 ID?

Regarding to the SL DRX configuration for BG/CG, the following agreements were reached in the past RAN2 meetings:

**RAN2#114:**

4: For GC/BC, DRX cycle is configured per QoS profile.

5a: For GC/BC, RAN2 understands that sl-drx-startoffset does not take QoS requirement into consideration.

5b: For GC/BC, For GC/BC, sl-drx-startoffset is set based on DST L2 ID.

**RAN2#115:**

2: For BC/GC, the on-duration timer length and inactivity timer length (only for GC) are configured per QoS profile.

3: For GC, do not pursue per-QoS or per-L2-ID configuration for RTT timer length and retransmission timer length.

Based on the above agreement, for BC/GC, if there are multiple QoS profiles associated for the same L2 DST, there may be multiple DRX cycles, and each DRX cycle is corresponding to one QoS profile. It will be complex for maintain the SL DRX active time. Hence, one question raised whether down-selection for SL DRX configuration is needed when multiple QoS profiles are associated for the same L2 DST.

Regarding to the down-selection, the views from different companies are divergent. The proponent of down-selection raised that since SCI only carries the destination ID related information for the associated TB, even when multiple SDUs of different logical channels associated with different QoS profiles are multiplexed into the same TB, the MAC entity at the RX side simply cannot operate separate DRX configurations respectively towards different QoS profiles of the data within a given TB, considering that DRX is performed for SCI reception which is at a per TB (not per LCH) level. If multiple DRX configurations are applied, considering UE is in active according to some QoS profiles but the data associated with those QoS profiles are not multiplexed in the TB, such design can easily defeat the purpose of power saving from DRX mechanism. Moreover, if multiple DRX configurations are applied for a given destination ID by the MAC, it would cause considerable challenge on UE implementation complexity, as there could be quite a few timers needed to be maintained in parallel. The opponent of down-selection thought that SL QoS have multiple dimensions, and the ordering of one dimension is not necessarily the same as the other dimension. So down-selection based on a single dimension of the QoS is not feasible.

**Question 6.1-1: Do you think down-selection of SL DRX configuration is necessary for BG/CG when multiple QoS profiles are associated for same DST L2 ID? Please give your comments.**

**Question 6.1-2: If Yes is selected in Question 6.1-1, how to perform the down-selection of SL DRX configuration, which option do you prefer? Please give your comments.**

* **Option 1: Selected the SL DRX configuration based on the QoS profile whose priority is highest.**
* **Option 2: Selected the SL DRX configuration based on the sidelink DRX parameters which can provide the longest active time (e.g., the onduration timer of QoS profile 1 is longer, it can be selected; and the retransmission timer length of QoS profile 2 is longer, it can be selected; and etc)**
* **Option 3: Others (Please give the detailed description).**

## Common or separate default SL DRX configuration for GC and BC?

In RAN2#115-e meeting, the following agreements were reached [1]:

4: For BC/GC, default DRX configuration(s) can be used for QoS profile(s) which cannot be mapped into DRX configuration configured for the dedicated QoS profile(s).

But it is still FFS whether only one common default SL DRX configuration is applied to both GC and BC or separate default SL DRX configuration should be defined for GC and BC?

**Question 6.2-1: Whether common or separate default SL DRX configuration should be used for GC and BC? Which option do you prefer? Please give your comments.**

* **Option 1: common.**
* **Option 2: separate.**

# Identified FFS/open issues from [AT115-e][704]

## FFS on whether default SL BC DRX configuration or Which SL BC DRX configuration for DCR message should be used?

In RAN2#115-e meeting, regarding to the DRX for DCR message, the following agreement was reached [1]:

3: For unicast, SL BC DRX configuration is applied for DCR message [20/22]. FFS on whether default SL BC DRX configuration or which SL BC DRX configuration for DCR message should be used.

Based on the above agreement, RAN2 agreed that SL BC DRX configuration is applied for DCR message, but it is FFS on which SL BC DRX configuration should be used for the DCR message.

**Question 7.1-1: Which SL BC DRX configuration should be used for the DCR message? Which option do you prefer? Please give your comments.**

* **Option 1: Use the default SL BC DRX configuration.**
* **Option 2: Define a dedicated DRX configuration for DCR message.**
* **Option 3: Define a QoS profile for DCR message and use the DRX for this QoS profile.**
* **Option 4: Others (Please give the detailed description).**

## Whether SL DRX is applied after DCR message and before SL unicast DRX configuration is applied?

Besides DCR, for the other PC5-S messages (SMC, DCA, etc.) that are transmitted between the two UEs, the L2 destination ID corresponding to these message is unicast L2 ID. For these messages, since PC5-RRC connection has not been established, whether and which SL DRX should be applied needs further discussion.

**Question 7.2-1: Do you agree that SL DRX should be applied for the PC5-S messages which are sent after the DCR message and before SL unicast DRX configuration is applied?**

**Question 7.2-2: If the answer of Question 7.2-1 is Yes, which DRX configuration should be used for PC5-S messages which are sent after the DCR message and before SL unicast DRX configuration is applied? Which option do you prefer? Please give your comments.**

* **Option 1: Use the default SL BC DRX configuration.**
* **Option 2: Define a dedicated DRX configuration.**
* **Option 3: Define a QoS profile for DCR message and use the DRX for this QoS profile.**
* **Option 4: Others (Please give the detailed description).**

## Whether we can confirm the WA that DRX configuration for V2X group management signaling is out of RAN2 scope?

As raised in [9], according to the procedure for groupcast mode of V2X communication over PC5[10], before running the groupcast service(s), the V2X application layer carries out V2X group management, and provides group identifier information (i.e., an application-layer V2X group identifier) as well as V2X application requirements for the groupcast communication.



Figure 6.3.2-1: Procedure for groupcast mode of V2X communication over PC5 reference point

As discussed in TS 38.287 [10], although V2X group formation is initiated by the V2X application layer, which is out of scope of 3GPP specification, the V2X group management is carried out in VAE and SEAL layers, which is within the scope of 3GPP specification.

During the email discussion [7], the majority companies (15/22) agreed that DRX configuration for V2X group management signaling is out of RAN2 scope. But during the RAN2#115-e online session, one company raised concern that SA2 is discussing that discovery message includes some GC related messages. RAN2 may need to check SA2 status further. Hence the above proposal changed to working assumption as below.

4: Working assumption: DRX configuration for V2X group management signaling is out of RAN2 scope.

**Question 7.3-1:** **After checking with SA2, shall RAN2 confirms the working assumption that DRX configuration for V2X group management signaling is out of RAN2 scope? Please give your comments.**

# Conclusion

# References

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6. R2-2108222 A Default PC5 DRX Configuration for Broadcast/Groupcast/Unicast vivo
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