3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #115-e R2-210xxxx

**e-Meeting, 16th - 27th August, 2021**

**Title: [Draft]** LS on the MBS session identification

**Response to:**

**Release:** Release 17

**Work Item:** NR\_MBS-Core

**Source:** To be RAN2

**To:** RAN3, SA2, SA4

**Cc:** -

**Contact Person:**

**Send any reply LS to: 3GPP Liaisons Coordinator,** **mailto:3GPPLiaison@etsi.org**

**Attachments:** -

**1. Overall Description:**

In RAN2#112-e, RAN2 agreed to support delivery mode 1 (which is used only for multicast sessions) and delivery mode 2 (which is used for broadcast sessions).

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In RAN2#115-e, RAN2 discussed the service continuity for delivery mode 2 (i.e. for broadcast session) to allow the RRC\_IDLE/INACTIVE UE to prioritize the frequency which provides the UE’s interested MBS service and to allow the RRC\_CONNECTED UE to report MBS interest information to the network. Regarding the MBS service continuity function, the RRC\_IDLE/INACTVE/CONNECTED UE may use the MBS service information in both SIB and upper layer signalling (e.g. USD).

For RRC\_IDLE/INACTIVE UE, RAN2 has assumed that there would a mapping between frequency and service areas (e.g. same or similar to MBMS SAI) in SIB and/or in upper layer signalling (e.g. USD). If the service area associated with the frequency indicated in SIB matches the service area associated with the MBS service of interest (identified by TMGI) indicated in upper layer signalling (e.g. USD), the UE is allowed to prioritize the corresponding frequency as indicated in SIB. As an alternative, if the mapping between frequency and service areas is not provided in SIB then the UE is allowed to prioritize the frequency provided in upper layer signalling, i.e. based on the frequency of the MBS service of interest (identified by TMGI) provided in the upper layer signalling (e.g. USD),.

To support the MBS service continuity, RAN2 would like to ask SA2, RAN3 and SA4 the following question:

Question 1: Will a UE be provided with the same service area and radio frequencies (serviceArea and radiofrequency elements) like in LTE by means of upper layer signalling (e.g. USD), which can be used in SIB (to avoid too many TMGIs broadcast)?

There is another issue how to identify a MBS session for NR Multicast and Broadcast. During RAN2#115-e meeting, one of the issues related to NR MBS that RAN2 discussed was the identification of an MBS session in 5G/NR system. RAN2 noted that in RRC signalling provided from the network to the UE to configure (SC-) MRB in LTE MBMS, an MBMS session is identified by TMGI and an optional sessionID parameter, which is defined in the following way in 3GPP TS 36.331:

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| ***sessionId***Indicates the optional MBMS Session Identity, which together with TMGI identifies a transmission or a possible retransmission of a specific MBMS session: see TS 29.061 [51], clauses 20.5, 17.7.11, and 17.7.15. The field is included whenever upper layers have assigned a session identity i.e. one is available for the MBMS session in E-UTRAN. |

RAN2 would like seek a guidance from SA2:

**Question 2: Is sessionID parameter or alike required in NR or TMGI is sufficient to identify the MBS session for both broadcast and multicast sessions?**

**2. Actions:**

**To RAN3 group.**

**ACTION:** RAN2 respectfully asks RAN3 to answer the Question 1 above.

**To SA2 group.**

**ACTION:** RAN2 respectfully asks SA2 to answer the Question 1, Question 2 above.

**To SA4 group.**

**ACTION:** RAN2 respectfully asks SA4 to answer the Question 1 above.

**3. Date of Next TSG-RAN WG2 Meetings:**

3GPP RAN2#116-e from 2021-11-01 to 2021-11-12 Electronic Meeting