**Agreements on L3 beam-level prediction**

* For RRM measurement prediction, L3 beam-level prediction is feasible for network sided model. CB after spec impact/overhead etc on the different cases.
* For RRM measurement prediction, L3 beam-level prediction is feasible for UE sided model. However, there are concerns on complexity and other WGs.

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| **Agreements**  1. Confirm that as a baseline following agreements on applicability reporting in AI-based beam management are applicable for AI mobility:   * UE may include “release configuration” flag in applicability reporting to indicate UEs preference to release a non-applicable configuration. * Introduce a flag in OtherConfig indicating whether applicability reporting via UAI is enabled or disabled. * When UE indicates that an inference configuration is not applicable, the gNB is expected to release the configuration (i.e., UE autonomous release is not supported). * The UE continues to perform the inference and reporting until the configuration is released. It is up to network implementation what to do with UE reported predicted values after UE indicates that an inference configuration is not applicable. * The UE shall report when an inference configuration becomes non-applicable. * How to handle RRC configuration in IDLE/INACTIVE/RLF, follow the legacy UE behaviour in TS 38.331 on whether to release or keep the RRC configuration. * Whether Option A and Option B can be configured in the same RRCReconfiguration message with the unified applicability report procedure. * RAN2 assumes applicability report for Option B (sets of inference related parameters) can be included in both RRCReconfigurationComplete and UAI (i.e., same as Option A).   NOTE: these agreements will be aligned with AI PHY agreements at the end of this week and will not be re-discussed |

**Agreements**

1. For the interpretation of “skipping pattern” in temporal domain Case B, RAN2 confirm that it refers to SSB configuration to indicate the timing of NW's SSB transmission—not timing of UE's SSB measurement/skipping.
2. For temporal domain Case A, NW can indicate the list of target cells for which it expects results (if available) as part of inference configuration. This list is optional.
3. For temporal domain case A, one or more instances of predicted measurement results in PW per one cell are reported in one measurementReport message
4. For temporal domain Case B, the inference report can include the latest measurement results (regardless of actual results or predicted results).
5. For frequency domain prediction, the inference report can include the latest measurement results of the predicted cell. (No change to the existing measurement report)

* A monitoring window, a window over which the performance monitoring metric can be calculated, can be configured for performance monitoring. Up to WI on which cases (if any) this monitoring window is needed.

**Agreements**

* Aim for a single framework for event prediction and performance monitoring. From RAN2 point of view indirect event prediction, RSRP differences can be used as the performance metric for monitoring. Capture in the TR that there is no consensus on the feasibility of performance monitoring of the direct event prediction and this would need to be resolved in WI phase before proceeding with specifying direct event prediction.
* What the UE requires to the determine applicability is similar to RRM prediction.

**Agreements**

1 For RRM measurement event prediction, the following are included in the inference configuration:

* The length of PW for the associated AIML model
* Event-related information (event type and event-related parameters)

2 For RRM measurement event prediction, the event prediction report can include:

- RRM measurements (For normative phase to define what types of measurements)

- Time-related information about the predicted event (e.g., the time/window of occurrence)

3 For measurement event determined, when the UE is configured with temporal domain case B, and frequency domain prediction, UE reports measurement event by following an approach similar legacy procedure. This can be achieved without spec impact for measurement reporting. FFS for normative phase if additional information needs to be added.

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| Agreements  1 For request/configuration for UE side data collection, the following in AI/ML PHY agreements are also applied as a baseline for RRM measurement prediction and measurement event prediction for connected mode.   * The UE can request measurement configuration for data collection of AI/ML based beam management. The request can contain one or more of the following:   + An indication on start/stop of data collection   + Details of signaling are FFS. It is up to network what it configures at the end. * Introduce UAI message for UE request of data collection measurement configuration. And it is up to UE implementation when to send the request. * Data collection related configuration(s) and associated ID(s)(if needed) can be included in training data collection configuration. * The network can provide or release the data collection configuration (at any point in time), with or without UE request. * The following methods for network control of the initiation and configuration for data collection:   + The network can decide when to start/stop the data collection and send configuration.   + The network can configure whether UE is allowed to initiate request for data collection (e.g. start/stop indication).   NOTE this can be aligned with AI/ML PHY agreements at the end of this   1. For UE-side data collection, UE can perform measurement by re-using MOs configured for legacy RRM measurement. 2. The full list of candidate measurement configuration is not needed for AI mobility.   Capture following options in the TR. Up to normative phase to determine solution.  Option 1   * Network can configure a set of candidate frequencies the UE can request. * The UE can indicate a preference for data collection within the set of candidate frequencies.   Option 2   * The UE can indicate preferred frequencies for data collection (under network control).   FFS what mechanism to use.  UP to normative phase if other information is required. |

* UE can perform data collection in IDLE/INACTIVE mode without any specification impacts.

**For network sided models for inference:**

1. For cell-level temporal domain Case A, sub-case 2 the following enhancement is considered UE can report “cell-level RRM measurement results at multiple time instances in one measurement report.
2. For other cases there is no specification impact. Can be discussed in WI phase whether any additional enhancements are needed and justified (i.e. multi-instances reporting of beam)

3 Study item can conclude that all scenarios and sub-cases are feasible.