**3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 Meeting #94-e R4-20xxxxx**

**Electronic Meeting, Feb.24th – Mar.6th 2020**

**Agenda item:** 7.11.4

**Source:** Moderator **(**Huawei, HiSilicon)

**Title:** Email discussion summary for RAN4#94e\_#86\_NB\_IOTenh3\_Demod

**Document for:** Information

# Introduction

During the last meeting, the work scope of performance part related with LTE Rel-16 WI additional enhancement for NB-IoT is discussed. The generally issue to identify the features that related BS and UE demodulation requirement is captured in WF R4-1915909.

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| --- |
| * UE * FFS whether to introduce the UE demodulation performance requirement(s) to verify the UE performance when NPDSCH configured with multiple TB scheduling   + No other UE demodulation requirements will be introduced * BS * FFS whether to introduce the BS demodulation performance requirement(s) to verify the following features * NPUSCH configured with multi-TB scheduling * Coexistence of NPUSCH and NR * When NB-IoT transmission is postponed by subframe(s) for NR UL transmission * No other BS demodulation requirements will be introduced |

*List of candidate target of email discussion for 1st round and 2nd round*

* 1st round: TBA
* 2nd round: TBA

# Topic #1: Multi-TB scheduling

*Main technical topic overview. The structure can be done based on sub-agenda basis.*

## Companies’ contributions summary

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **T-doc number** | **Title** | **Company** | **Proposals / Observations** |
| R4-2000312 | View on BS demodulation requirement for LTE additional enhancement for NB IoT | Samsung | **Observation 1: The interleaving granularity can be verified with valid-sub-frame configuration similarly**  **Proposal 1: No BS demodulation requirement for multi-TB scheduling.** |
| R4-2001353 | Open issues on UE/BS demodulation requirements for Rel-16 NB-IoT | Ericsson | **Proposal 1: RAN4 does not define new NPDSCH demodulation requirements with multi-TB scheduling.**  **Proposal 2: RAN4 does not define new NPUSCH format 1 demodulation requirements with multi-TB scheduling.** |
| R4-2001461 | Discussion on NPDSCH performance requirements for additional enhancements for NB-IOT | Huawei, HiSilicon | **Observation1: The longer the number of sub-frames sustained by TBs, the greater the interleaving gain.**  **Proposal 1: Define the performance requirement of multi-TB with interleaving.**  **Proposal 2: Use the simulation assumptions in Table 3 for multi-TB with interleaving performance requirements definition.**  **Table 3: Simulation assumptions**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Parameter** | **Value** | | Duplex mode | FDD/TDD | | System bandwidth | 180 kHz | | Carrier frequency | 900 MHz | | Operation mode | Stand alone | | Antenna configuration | 1T1R | | Channel model | TU 1Hz | | Frequency error | 0 Hz | | Timing error | 0μs | | NSF | 5 | | Repetition number | 32 | | Performance target | SNR@75% of maximum throughput | | Channel estimation | Realistic cross-subframe channel estimation | |
| R4-2001462 | Discussion on NPUSCH performance requirements for additional enhancements for NB-IOT | Huawei, HiSilicon | **Observation 1: The throughput of interleaved transmission is greater than the throughput of continuous transmission.**  **Observation 2: The gain of interleaved transmission can reach up to 1.28dB when the number of sub-frames occupied by one TB is 320.**  **Observation 3: The longer the number of sub-frames sustained by TBs, the greater the interleaving gain.**  **Proposal 1: Define the performance requirement of multi-TB with interleaving for Rel-16 NPUSCH.**  **Proposal 3: The parameters listed in Table 3 copied from Table 8.5.1.1.1-3 in TS 36.104 can be chosen to tested Rel-16 NPUSCH transmitted interleaved performance and the number of HARQ processes should be set to 2.**  **Table 3: Simulation assumptions**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Parameter** | **Value** | | Number of tones | 12 | | SCS | 15kHz | | Antenna configuration | 1T1R | | Channel model | ETU 1Hz | | Frequency error | 0Hz | | Timing error | 0μs | | *N*RU | 10 | | Repetition number | 32 | | Performance target | SNR@ 70% of maximum throughput | |
| R4-2001916 | UE and BS demodulation requirements for NB\_IOTenh3 | Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell | **Observation 1: For multi-TB scheduling, the performance benefit can be reasoned by increased time diversity of the radio channel rather than refinements to PHY layer reception.**   1. No separate UE / BS demodulation requirements are required for multi-TB scheduling for NPDSCH / NPUSCH. |

## Open issues summary

*Before e-Meeting, moderators shall summarize list of open issues, candidate options and possible WF (if applicable) based on companies’ contributions.*

### Sub-topic 1-1: NPDSCH performance requirement(s) with multi-TB scheduling

*Sub-topic description:*

*As per the approved WF R4-1915909 in RAN4#93 meeting:*

* *UE*
* *FFS whether to introduce the UE demodulation performance requirement(s) to verify the UE performance when NPDSCH configured with multiple TB scheduling*

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 1-1: Whether to introduce NPDSCH performance requirements with multiple TB scheduling**

* Proposals
  + Option 1: Yes (Huawei)
  + Option 2: No (Ericsson, Nokia)
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

### Sub-topic 1-2: NPUSCH performance requirement(s) with multi-TB scheduling

*Sub-topic description*

*As per the approved WF R4-1915909 in RAN4#93 meeting:*

* *BS*
* *FFS whether to introduce the BS demodulation performance requirement(s) to verify the following features*
* *NPUSCH configured with multi-TB scheduling*

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 1-2: Whether to introduce NPUSCH performance requirements with multiple TB scheduling**

* Proposals
  + Option 1: Yes (Huawei)
  + Option 2: No (Samsung, Ericsson, Nokia)
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

## Companies views’ collection for 1st round

### Open issues

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Qualcomm | Sub topic 1-1: We support option 2.  Sub topic 1-2: |
| Huawei | Sub topic 1-1: Multi-TB with interleaving has provide great performance gain based on our simulation results as shown in R4- 2001461.  Sub topic 1-2: The HARQ process number has been changed and great performance gain for multi-TB with interleaving has been shown in our contribution R4-2001462 |
| Samsung | Sub topic 1-2: We support option 2.  Multi-TB with interleaving is eNB configured feature. Up to 2 TB scheduling is supported, the diversity gain is limited.  LTE NB-IoT has already supported similar non-continuously transmission, with postponed operation in case overlapping resource reserved or UL gap in case of large number of repetition. For each TB transmission, the demodulation requirement can be verified by existing requirement with valid-subframe configuration in FDD and UL-DL configuration in TDD, there is no impact on the BS receiver processing. |
| Ericsson | Sub topic 1-1: We prefer option 2. We don’t see the motivation to define new NPDSCH demodulation requirements with multi-TB transmission. Since UE continuously receives the channel from the same BS, UE demodulation algorithm should be same regardless 2 TBs are transmitted with interleaved or not.  Sub topic 1-2: We prefer option 2. Similar to 1-1, we don’t see any motivation to define new NPUSCH format 1 demodulation requirements with multi-TB transmission. Since BS continuously receives the channel from the same UE, BS demodulation algorithm should be same regardless 2 TBs are transmitted with interleaved or not. |
| Nokia | Sub topic 1-1: We support option 2. Major performance gain is achieved by increased time diversity of the channel. On R4-2001461, it appears the curve for 32 repetitions for non-interleaved transmission in Fig.2 would never meet the maximum TP, even for very good SNR, we wonder on the reason for that.  Sub topic 1-2: We support option 2. In our view the performance gain is limited and originates from increased time diversity of the channel. In R4-2001462 the maximum number of RU’s (10) and a high number of repetitions (32) must be configured to achieve a gain of little more than 1 dB, which cannot be observed for many other configurations. |

### CRs/TPs comments collection

*Major close-to-finalize WIs and Rel-15 maintenance, comments collections can be arranged for TPs and CRs. For Rel-16 on-going WIs, suggest to focus on open issues discussion on 1st round.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **Comments collection** |
| XXX | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |
| YYY | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |

## Summary for 1st round

### Open issues

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round, list all the identified open issues and tentative agreements or candidate options and suggestion for 2nd round i.e. WF assignment.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Status summary** |
| **Sub-topic#1** | *Tentative agreements:*  *Candidate options:*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* |

*Recommendations on WF/LS assignment*

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **WF/LS t-doc Title** | **Assigned Company,**  **WF or LS lead** |
| #1 |  |  |

### CRs/TPs

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round and provides recommendation on CRs/TPs Status update*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **CRs/TPs Status update recommendation** |
| XXX | *Based on 1st round of comments collection, moderator can recommend the next steps such as “agreeable”, “to be revised”* |

## Discussion on 2nd round (if applicable)

## Summary on 2nd round (if applicable)

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 2nd round and provided recommendation on CRs/TPs/WFs/LSs Status update suggestion*

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| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP/LS/WF number** | **T-doc Status update recommendation** |
| XXX | *Based on 2nd round of comments collection, moderator can recommend the next steps such as “agreeable”, “to be revised”* |

# Topic #2: Coexistense of NPUSCH and NR

*Main technical topic overview. The structure can be done based on sub-agenda basis.*

## Companies’ contributions summary

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **T-doc number** | **Title** | **Company** | **Proposals / Observations** |
| R4-2000312 | View on BS demodulation requirement for LTE additional enhancement for NB IoT | Samsung | **Proposal 2: No new BS demodulation requirement for coexistence of PUSCH and NR.** |
| R4-2001353 | Open issues on UE/BS demodulation requirements for Rel-16 NB-IoT | Ericsson | **Proposal 3: RAN4 discuss whether to define new NPUSCH demodulation requirements in the case of slot-level resource reservation.** |
| R4-2001462 | Discussion on NPUSCH performance requirements for additional enhancements for NB-IOT | Huawei, HiSilicon | **Proposal 2: No need to define the performance requirements for coexistence of NPUSCH and NR.** |
| R4-2001916 | UE and BS demodulation requirements for NB\_IOTenh3 | Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell | **Observation 2: For postponed NB-IoT UL transmissions, due to subframe-level reserved resources for NR, any performance impact can be reasoned by increased time diversity of the radio channel.**  **Proposal 2: No separate BS demodulation requirements for NPUSCH are required for coexistence of NB-IoT with NR.** |

## Open issues summary

*Before e-Meeting, moderators shall summarize list of open issues, candidate options and possible WF (if applicable) based on companies’ contributions.*

### Sub-topic 1-1: NPUSCH performance requirements for coexistence of NPUSCH and NR

*Sub-topic description:*

* *BS*
* *FFS whether to introduce the BS demodulation performance requirement(s) to verify the following features*
* *Coexistence of NPUSCH and NR*
* *When NB-IoT transmission is postponed by subframe(s) for NR UL transmission*

*Open issues and candidate options before e-meeting:*

**Issue 1-1: Whether to introduce BS demodulation requirements for coexistence of NPUSCH and NR**

* Proposals
  + Option 1: Further discuss whether to define new NPUSCH demodulation requirements in case of slot-level resource reservation (Ericsson)
  + Option 2: No (Samsung, Nokia)
  + Option 3: Evaluate the performance for case of symbol-level reservation including the DMRS symbols (Huawei)
* Recommended WF
  + TBA

## Companies views’ collection for 1st round

### Open issues

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comments** |
| Huawei: | Sub topic 1-1:  Option 1: In case of slot-level reservation, the reserved slot will be dropped including DMRS, We don’t think it has impact on demodulation performance.  In case of symbol-level reservation: the reserved symbols will be dropped, if the reserved symbols includes DMRS, the DMRS symbols can be dropped, too. In such case, the channel estimation will be impacted due to the dropped DMRS symbols. to clearly describe this case, we added Option 3. |
| Samsung | Sub topic 1-1: We support option 2  For subframe level based reserved, NB-IoT transmission will be postponed until the next uplink subframe, there is no impact on BS receiver processing and demodulation performance  Regarding option 3: Most UE are stationary or have low speed deployed in NB-IoT scenario. With DMRS symbol dropped, we don’t think demodulation requirement will be large different with existing requirements, considering the cross-subframe channel estimation could be applied in NB-IoT.  Meanwhile, based on the WF in last meeting, we should focus on the PUSCH requirement in case of postponed by subframes. |
| Ericsson | Sub topic 1-1: We are fine not to define new NPUSCH demodulation requirements for coexistence scenario. We support option 2. |
| Nokia | Sub topic 1-1: We support option 2.  In our view, for option 3 it should be avoided that DMRS symbols fall into LTE-MTC reserved symbols, by NR rate matching around these DMRS symbols. For option 1, if the reserved slot includes DMRS symbols, then DMRS symbols of the paired slot are still available. |

### CRs/TPs comments collection

*Major close to finalize WIs and Rel-15 maintenance, comments collections can be arranged for TPs and CRs. For Rel-16 on-going WIs, suggest to focus on open issues discussion on 1st round.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **Comments collection** |
| XXX | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |
| YYY | Company A |
| Company B |
|  |

## Summary for 1st round

### Open issues

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round, list all the identified open issues and tentative agreements or candidate options and suggestion for 2nd round i.e. WF assignment.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Status summary** |
| **Sub-topic#1** | *Tentative agreements:*  *Candidate options:*  *Recommendations for 2nd round:* |

*Suggestion on WF/LS assignment*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **WF/LS t-doc Title** | **Assigned Company,**  **WF or LS lead** |
| #1 |  |  |

### CRs/TPs

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 1st round and provided recommendation on CRs/TPs Status update suggestion*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP number** | **CRs/TPs Status update recommendation** |
| XXX | *Based on 1st round of comments collection, moderator can recommend the next steps such as “agreeable”, “to be revised”* |

## Discussion on 2nd round (if applicable)

## Summary on 2nd round (if applicable)

*Moderator tries to summarize discussion status for 2nd round and provided recommendation on CRs/TPs/WFs/LSs Status update suggestion*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CR/TP/LS/WF number** | **T-doc Status update recommendation** |
| XXX | *Based on 2nd round of comments collection, moderator can recommend the next steps such as “agreeable”, “to be revised”* |