IoT NTN Comments file

Template:

# Xnnn

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| Xnnn | IoTNTN |  |  |  |  |  | vnnn | ToDo |

**[Description]**:

**[Proposed Change]**:

**[Comments]**:

Instructions:

1. Copy the template RIL comments fields above (including the Heading Xnnn)
2. Paste the RIL comments fields at its position while **respecting the order of the RILs in the Review file (i.e. keep the order of the spec).**
3. Fill in the fields, see R19 ASN.1 Guideline.
4. Companies may comment whether they agree or disagree.
5. Can copy spec text and use Word “Track changes”, etc.
6. Do not delete text added by other companies.

# V210

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| V210 | IoTNTN | 1 | Clarify that PWS is not applicable for NB-IoT TN | N | vivo (Stephen) |  | v003 | PropReject |

**[Description]**: With the removal of the phrase “not applicable for NB-IoT”, this may lead to the understanding that PWS reception is applicable to both NB-IoT NTN and NB-IoT TN. It is not aligned with the current SA1 progress.

**[Proposed Change]**: We suggest using “not applicable for NB-IoT in a TN cell” across sub-clauses 4.4, 5.2.1, and 5.3.2. E.g.,

4.4 Functions

- Including ETWS notification, CMAS notification (not applicable for NB-IoT in a TN cell);

5.2.1.3 System information validity and notification of changes

In RRC\_CONNECTED, BL UEs or UEs inCEor NB-IoT UEs are not required to acquire system information except when T311 is running, or upon handover where the UE is only required to acquire the *MasterInformationBlock* in the target PCell, or for UEs in CE to receive ETWS/CMAS information, or upon expiry of T317 where the UE is required to acquire the *SystemInformationBlockType31* (*SystemInformationBlockType31-NB* in NB-IoT) and may acquire the *SystemInformationBlockType33* (*SystemInformationBlockType33-NB* in NB-IoT). In RRC\_IDLE, E-UTRAN may notify BL UEs or UEs inCEorNB-IoT UEs about SI update, and except for NB-IoT UEs in a TN cell, ETWS and CMAS notification, and may notify BL UEs or UEs inCE about EAB modification and UAC modification, using Direct Indication information, as specified in 6.6 (or 6.7.5 in NB-IoT) and TS 36.212 [22].

5.3.2.1 General

- to inform UEs in RRC\_IDLE other than NB-IoT UEs in a TN cell, UEs in RRC\_INACTIVE and UEs in RRC\_CONNECTED other than NB-IoT UEs, BL UEs and UEs in CE, about an ETWS primary notification and/ or ETWS secondary notification and/ or;

- to inform UEs in RRC\_IDLE other than NB-IoT UEs in a TN cell, UEs in RRC\_INACTIVE and UEs in RRC\_CONNECTED other than NB-IoT UEs, BL UEs and UEs in CE, about a CMAS notification and/ or;

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** RAN2 and RANP agreed PWS can be applied to NB-IoT TN if no specific enhancement is needed. And in the last meeting, we have sent an LS to SA1 already indicating PWS can be supported in NB-IoT Terrestrial Network in R2-2506297.

Besides, in my understanding not every approved technique in RAN2 must have a corresponding requirement in SA1.

# V211

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| V211 | IoTNTN | 1 | Indicate the regenerative operation mode to NAS | Yes, R2-250xxxx | vivo (Stephen) |  | v003 | ToDo |

[Description]: As per the current spec, when t-ModeSwitching is not configured for the transition from S&F to regenerative, upon the satellite transitions from S&F to regenerative, no mode indication of regenerative mode is indicated to NAS. The NAS may always consider the cell is in S&F mode. It is incorrect.

**[Proposed Change]**: We propose that the RRC of an S&F capable UE shall indicate the cell is operating in regenerative mode if *sf-OperationMode* is not present. Alternatively, *t-ModeSwitching* shall always be configured by the network when the cell is operating in S&F.

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** If there is no mode switching from SF mode to normal mode in this cell, this issue doesn’t exist. If there is mode switching from SF to normal in this cell, since both the sf indication and sf-ModeSwitching will be forwarded, NAS will know when the mode switches. We believe it is difficult to mandate broadcasting sf-ModeSwitching in the spec and it can be up NW implementation.

This issue is left open for now and proponent can submit contribution to discuss in the next meeting.

# G001

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| G001 | IoTNTN | 1 | Indicate the S&F mode or the normal mode to upper layers |  | Google (Ming-Hung) |  | v005 | Duplicated |

**[Description]**: Currently the RRC only indicates to NAS that the cell is operating in S&F mode when *sf-OperationMode* is present; the RRC does not indicate to NAS that the cell is operating in the normal mode when *sf-OperationMode* is absence. Without knowing the cell turning to the normal mode, the NAS layer with a running T3451 timer would refrain the UE from initiating any NAS procedure, which is incorrect and problematic. In addition, when the NAS layer receives an EMM cause#83 (Procedure cannot be completed due to unavailable feeder link while MME is operating in S&F mode), it also needs to check if the cell is operating in the S&F mode to determine whether to trigger an abnormal case.

The current RRC spec places this cross-layer indication under multiple conditions, which we think can be more concise. Besides, for the UE receiving SIB1 in a TN cell, indicating that the cell is operating in the normal mode to the upper layers is definitely not needed. Hence, we propose to place all these cross-layer S&F related indications under the same condition, which is “if the access is for NTN”.

**[Proposed Change]**:

#### 5.2.2.7 Actions upon reception of the *SystemInformationBlockType1* message

[unrelated parts skipped]

1> if the access is for NTN:

2> indicate to upper layers that the cell is operating in Store and Forward mode, if *sf-OperationMode* is present;

2> indicate to upper layers that the cell is operating in normal mode, if *sf-OperationMode* is absent;

1> if in RRC\_CONNECTED while T311 is not running, and the UE supports multi-band cells as defined by bit 31 in *featureGroupIndicators*:

2> disregard the *freqBandIndicator* and *multiBandInfoList*, ifreceived, while in RRC\_CONNECTED;

2> forward the *cellIdentity* to upper layers;

2> forward the *trackingAreaCode* to upper layers;

2> forward the *trackingAreaList* to upper layers, if present;

1> else:

[unrelated parts skipped]

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** For the issue of indicating normal mode to NAS layer, please see the comments to V211 and contribution can be submitted referring to V211. For where to place the “forwarding behaviour”, we think there is no issue with the current text since we have “if xxx is present” indicating this will never happen in TN. Besides the following added condition implies even a non-sf NTN UE need to indicate NAS, which should be avoided:

2> indicate to upper layers that the cell is operating in normal mode, if *sf-OperationMode* is absent;

# V212

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| V212 | IoTNTN | 1 | Refine the wording of NOTE in sub-clause 5.3.3.3x | N | vivo (Stephen) |  | v003 | PropAgree |

**[Description]**: The sentence “*Which procedure (e.g. EDT, random access procedure, CB-Msg3-EDT) is initiated*.” is not complete. The intended UE behavior is unclear.

**[Proposed Change]**: Clarify that which procedure (e.g. EDT, random access procedure, CB-Msg3-EDT) is initiated is up to UE implementation.

5.3.3.3x UE actions upon receiving CB-Msg3-EDT indications from lower layers

For CP transmission using CB-Msg3-EDT, upon indication from lower layers that CB-Msg3-EDT is successfully completed, the UE shall perform the actions as specified in 5.3.3.4b as if an empty *RRCEarlyDataComplete* message was received.

Upon reception of CB-Msg3-EDT failure indication from lower layers, the procedure ends.

NOTE: When receiving the CB-Msg3-EDT failure indication from lower layers, the RRC procedure is re-initiated. Which procedure (e.g. EDT, random access procedure, CB-Msg3-EDT) is initiated is up to UE implementation.

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** Agree. This was removed by accident.

# C001

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| C001 | IoTNTN | 2 | sf-OperationModeNeigh |  | Da Wang |  | V002 | ToDo |

**[Description]**: As we comment during the email discussion, we think the intention of agreement is to add S&F mode and nomal mode indication in SIB33, which doesn’t have the intention to include “barred” and “notBarred” in SIB33. Because currently the barred/notBarred information is not provide from neighbour cell to serving cell.

**[Proposed Change]**:

NeighSatelliteInfo-v19xy ::= SEQUENCE {

sf-OperationModeNeigh-r19 ENUMERATED {s&f, normal} OPTIONAL, -- Need OP

t-ModeSwitchingNeigh-r19 TimeOffsetUTC-r17 OPTIONAL -- Need OR

}

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** This was discussed and companies have different understanding on the intention of the agreement. So we need to stick to the agreement itself for now:

* **The S&F mode indication (i.e., sf-OperationMode) and the S&F mode transition time (i.e., t-ModeSwitching) of the neighbor satellite are signaled in SIB33 per neighbor satellite.**

Besides, this is aligned with the NOTE added in 36.304, that a UE may deprioritize or choose not to access a SF cell based on this indication. Companies can submit contributions to this issue.

# V213

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| V213 | IoTNTN | 1 | Need Code of *sf-OperationModeNeigh-r19* should be Need OR | N | vivo (Stephen) |  | v003 | PropAgree |

**[Description]**: The Need OP is not intended for *sf-OperationModeNeigh-r19*, since no specified behavior exists for the absence of the field.

**[Proposed Change]**: Need OR is used for *sf-OperationModeNeigh-r19*.

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** It was considered how to specify the behaviour upon absence. But there are two possibilities: 1) the neighbour cell is operating in normal mode. 2) it is unknown about which mode the neighbour cell is operating in. It seems 2) makes more sense since it cannot be guaranteed NW will always know about the status of neighbour cell. So the suggestion is reasonable and is agreed.

**ZTE comments:** We understand if serving cell is able to know the S&F operation mode of a neighbour cell, it can also know the normal mode of the neighbour cell. Moreover, according to the definition of another parameter *t-ModeSwitchingNeigh*, it already implies that when *sf-OperationModeNeigh* is absent, it means the neighbour cell is currently in normal mode. So we think it’s reasonable to mention that “If this field is absent, the neighbour cell is operating in normal mode, i.e., not in the Store and Forward mode*.*” It’s no need to mention “and UEs supporting the Store and Forward operation follow *cellBarred-NTN*” since the UE has no idea of *cellBarred-NTN* of the neighbour cell.

Moreover, we have sympathy with C001. Even we prefer simplicity and hope the definition of sf-OperationMode of service cell can be reused for neighbour cell, we also think the barred status of a neighbour cell may be kind of dynamic (e.g., to bar R19 idle UEs to access and only allow connected mode R19 UE, due to over buffered), so it may be not easy to be known by serving cell. Meanwhile, the S&F mode/normal mode of a neighbour satellite is kind of deterministic or static within a certain period of time and so can be applicable. Based on this understanding, we think *sf-OperationModeNeigh* can be defined like this:

sf-OperationModeNeigh-r19 ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need OP

or

sf-OperationModeNeigh-r19 ENUMERATED {s&f} OPTIONAL, -- Need OP

# Z001

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| Z001 | IoTNTN | 2 | It’s suitable to define *windowPeriodicity* and *windowSize* with the unit of (N)PUSCH resources periodicity | Yes, R2-2507086 | ZTE (Ting) |  | v014 |  |

**[Description]**:

With current definition and value range of *windowPeriodicity* and *windowSize,* if *windowPeriodicity* is explicitly configured (e.g., different from *windowSize*), it at least needs to be two times the configured value of *windowSize*. This may cause the gap between two CB-Msg3 Tx window unnecessary large. Moreover, with current value range of *windowSize*, it can only ensure that the PUSCH resources available within the CB-Msg3 Tx window are integer multiples of 5 (e.g., 5 PUSCH resources, 10 PUSCH resources, and so on), or are not integer multiples at all. The granularity of multiples of 5 is too coarse, making the number of PUSCH resources within a Tx window difficult to adapt to the number of replicas, e.g., resulting in either insufficient or excessive PUSCH resources relative to the number of replicas.

**[Proposed Change]**: It’s suggested to define *windowSize* and *windowPeriodicity* with the unit of (N)PUSCH resources periodicity. Taking eMTC as example:

cb-Msg3-TxWindow-r19 SEQUENCE {

windowSize-r19 INTEGER (1..16),

windowPeriodicity-r19 INTEGER (1..16) OPTIONAL --Need OP

} OPTIONAL --Need OP

**[Comments]**:

# V215

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| V215 | IoTNTN | 2 | Removal of p0-UE-PUSCH-r19 | Yes, R2-250xxxx | vivo (Stephen) |  | v008 | ToDo |

**[Description]**: The field *p0-UE-PUSCH-r19* is totally not used in CB-Msg3 PUSCH power control, as per the P0 formula from MAC

- the CB-MSG3\_RECEIVED\_TARGET\_POWER is set to *cb-Msg3-InitialReceivedTargetPower* + (CB\_MSG3\_TRANSMISSION\_COUNTER\_CE – 1) \* *powerRampingStep*;

Note that the *p0-UE-PUSCH* for PUR is used as a power offset to clacluate the initial received target power for PUR based on *preambleInitialReceivedTargetPower*. As we had introduce *cb-Msg3-InitialReceivedTargetPower-r19*, there is not need to use *p0-UE-PUSCH* and *preambleInitialReceivedTargetPower* for CB-Msg3 PUSCH.

**[Proposed Change]**: Removal of p0-UE-PUSCH-r19 from both *CB-Msg3-ConfigSIB* and *cb-Msg3-ConfigSIB-NB*

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** I have some sympathy with this proposal. Since the proponent is going to prepare a contribution, we can discuss during the next meeting.

# V216

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| V216 | IoTNTN | 1 | *prbAllocationInfo* is missing in the *cb-Msg3-PUSCH-Config* | No | vivo (Stephen) |  | v010 | PropAgree |

**[Description]**: In the FD of *cb-Msg3-PUSCH-Config*, *prbAllocationInfo* is captured for CB-PUSCH PRB allocation. But in the *cb-Msg3-PUSCH-Config* signalling structure, *prbAllocationInfo* is missing (instead BIT STRING (SIZE(10)) is used).

**[Proposed Change]**:

CB-Msg3-PUSCH-Config-r19 ::= SEQUENCE {

numRUs-r19 BIT STRING (SIZE(2)),

cb-Msg3-prb-AllocationInfoSet-r19 SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..48)) OF cb-Msg3-prbAllocationInfo-r19,

mcs-r19 BIT STRING (SIZE(4)),

numRepetitions-r19 BIT STRING (SIZE(3)),

p0-UE-PUSCH-r19 INTEGER (-8..7),

alpha-r19 Alpha-r12

}

cb-Msg3-prbAllocationInfo-r19 ::= BIT STRING (SIZE(10))

***cb-Msg3-PUSCH-Config***

Indicates PUSCH resource for CB-Msg3-EDT. *numRUs* indicates DCI field for PUSCH number of resource units, see TS 36.213 [23] clause 8.1.6. *cb-Msg3-prbAllocationInfo* indicates DCI field for PUSCH resource block assignment, see TS 36.212 [22], clause 5.3.3.1.10. *mcs* indicates DCI field for PUSCH modulation and coding scheme, see TS 36.213 [23] clause 8.6. *numRepetitions* indicates DCI field for PUSCH repetition number, see TS 36.213 [23] clause 8.0.

*numRUs* set to '00' indicates use of full-PRB resource allocation, otherwise sub-PRB resource allocation as defined in TS 36.213 [23], clause 8.1.6.

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** Agree with the intention. For the correction, prefer a simpler correction on the FD part:

***cb-Msg3-PUSCH-Config***

Indicates PUSCH resource for CB-Msg3-EDT. *numRUs* indicates DCI field for PUSCH number of resource units, see TS 36.213 [23] clause 8.1.6. *prb-AllocationInfoSet* contains a list of information for PRB allocation which indicates DCI field for PUSCH resource block assignment, see TS 36.212 [22], clause 5.3.3.1.10. *mcs* indicates DCI field for PUSCH modulation and coding scheme, see TS 36.213 [23] clause 8.6. *numRepetitions* indicates DCI field for PUSCH repetition number, see TS 36.213 [23] clause 8.0.

*numRUs* set to '00' indicates use of full-PRB resource allocation, otherwise sub-PRB resource allocation as defined in TS 36.213 [23], clause 8.1.6.

# V214

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| V214 | IoTNTN | 1 | Clarification on TA report | Yes, R2-250xxxx | vivo (Stephen) |  | v003 | Duplicated |

[Description]: Based on the MAC spec, the TA report can be multiplexed into the CB-Msg3 (i.e., there is no limit on the UL multiplexing). The FD of *ta-Report* should be updated to align with the MAC spec.

**[Proposed Change]**: Remove the phrase “Random Access due to” or add the CB-Msg3-EDT. E.g.,

***ta-Report***

When this field is included in *SystemInformationBlockType2*, it indicates reporting of timing advance is enabled during Random Access or CB-Msg3-EDT due to RRC connection establishment, RRC connection resume or RRC connection reestablishment. When this field is included in *MobilityControlInfo*, it indicates TA reporting is enabled during Random Access due to handover, see TS 36.321 [6], clause 5.4.9.

**[Comments]**:

**Huawei comment:** We have some sympathy with this proposal and think this is a simple way to go.

**Rapporteur’s comments:** This RIL is related to S901. Firstly, we need to discuss whether there is any issue supporting TA report during CB-Msg3-EDT. Following the principle of avoiding having duplicated RILs and for easy track, this RIL is considered duplicated with S901, and contribution can refer to S901 to discuss whether to supportTA report during CB-Msg3-EDT.

# N011

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| N011 | IoTNTN | 1 | CQI report in CB-Msg3 transmission on the anchor carrier | Yes, R2-250xxxx | Nokia (Ping Yuan) |  | V006 | PropAgree |

**[Description]**: Based on current text, for CQI report in CB-Msg3 on the anchor carrier, the latest result is from the carrier where RAR is received. This is not correct for CB-Msg3 where Msg1/Msg2 are skipped.

3> except for CB-Msg3 transmission on the non-anchor carrier, set the *cqi-NPDCCH* to include the latest results of the downlink channel quality measurements of the carrier where the random access response is received as specified in TS 36.133 [16]

**[Proposed Change]**: Add a new branch for CQI report in CB-Msg3 to indicate that the carrier is the one UE transmit CB-Msg3 (or monitor CB-Msg4?)

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** Agree. It is obvious this need correction. I will try to capture this in the Rapporteur CR and companies can comment during the review. An initial proposal of change is:

1> if the UE is a NB-IoT UE:

2> if the UE supports DL channel quality reporting in MSG3 and *cqi-Reporting* is present in *SystemInformationBlockType2-NB*:

3> set the *cqi-NPDCCH* to include the latest results of the downlink channel quality measurements of the carrier where the random access response is received or set the *cqi-NPDCCH* to include the latest results of the downlink channel quality measurements of the anchor carrier in case CB-Msg3 is transmitted on the anchor carrier, as specified in TS 36.133 [16]

# N012

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| N012 | IoTNTN | 1 | CQI measurement period for the report in CB-Msg3 |  | Nokia (Ping Yuan) |  | V006 | PropReject |

**[Description]**: Based on current text, the CQI measurement use measurement period T1 or T2. However, for CQI report in CB-Msg3, both T1 (before NPRACH transmission) and T2 (from beginning of RAR) are not applicable.

NOTE 0: The downlink channel quality measurements use measurement period T1 or T2, as defined in TS 36.133 [16]

|  |
| --- |
| 36.133 6.6A.2.6  For channel quality reporting in the anchor carrier, the reported NPDCCH repetition level shall be derived from the channel quality measured in the period T1 or T2 in the carrier where the random access response is transmitted, where  - T1 is the period before NPRACH transmission used for NRSRP measurement for enhanced coverage level estimation  - T2 is the period from the beginning of the random access response to the beginning of PUSCH format 1 for DL channel quality reporting.  For channel quality reporting in the non-anchor carrier, the reported NPDCCH repetition level shall be derived from the channel quality measured in the period T2 in the carrier where UE monitors Random Access Response where T2 is defined above. |

**[Proposed Change]**: Clarify the measurement period for CQI report in CB-Msg3 anchor carrier is FFS (up to RAN4 LS response)

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** Agree with the intention. But no change is needed for now for RRC, which depends on RAN4 response. There is a possibility RAN4 may redefine the T1 to include the CB-MSG3 case. In that case, we don’t need to change RRC spec. Since anyway further discussion will be triggered by RAN4 LS and we are not sure whether RRC needs to be changed, we may not need an extra RIL here to avoid potential duplicated discussion on the same issue.

# N013

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| N013 | IoTNTN | 1 | Procedure description after CB-Msg3 failure |  | Nokia (Ping Yuan) |  | V006 | PropAgree |

**[Description]**: The text below for the procedure after CB-Msg3-EDT failure is not clear. We understand it can be 4-step RACH, 4-step RACH using EDT, and CB-Msg3 EDT. EDT here is confusing since it also uses random access procedure.

NOTE: When receiving the CB-Msg3-EDT failure indication from lower layers, the RRC procedure is re-initiated. Which procedure (e.g. EDT, random access procedure, CB-Msg3-EDT) is initiated

**[Proposed Change]**: change the *EDT* to *EDT using the random access procedure* (as specified in 5.3.3.1b).

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** Agree.

# S900

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| S900 | IoTNTN | X | Accumulate SI decoding across SI windows for PWS SIB | Yes, R2-250xxxx | Samsung (Jonas) |  | vXXX | ToDo |

[Description]: Currently, for NB-IoT, the UE can accumulate SI decodings across SI windows in case the UE fails to decode during an SI window:

*1> if the SI message was not possible to decode from the accumulated SI message transmissions by the end of the SI-window, continue reception and accumulation of SI message transmissions on DL-SCH in the next SI-window occasion for the concerned SI message;*

When this feature was introduced in Release 13, it was never considered that an IoT device shall acquire PWS, and since most SIBs use SI notification procedure if the content changes, this is not an issue for non-PWS SIBs. But for PWS, different SIB content i.e via the segments will not trigger the SI notification procedures.

The issue however, is that accumulating across SI windows is a useful feature, in particular for PWS, to increase coverage of PWS notifications for PWS message that are not segmented. So we equally think that there is a risk in completely turning it off in case no segmentation is being performed.

**[Proposed Change]**: Allow the network to configure that the UE shall not accumulate SI decodings across SI windows for PWS SIBs.

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** Discuss based on proponent’s contribution.

# S901

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| S901 | IoTNTN | 2 | Clarification on TA report | Yes, R2-250xxxx | Samsung (Jonas) |  | vXXX | ToDo |

[Description]: TA report is according to the RRC procedures applicable for CB-Msg3-EDT (although the field description seems to indicate that it is not applicable to CB-MSg3-EDT).

The CB-Msg3-EDT being applicable to CP solution is likely not an issue as the MAC procedures will not include the TA report if the CB-Msg3 TBS allocation is too small. However, for UP solution, the TA report has higher priority compared to DCCH, meaning that the MAC CE may use unnecessarily occupy data. This is because the *ta-Report* applies to all types of access procedures.

Also, the arguing against this because this was not addressed for PUR is not valid, as the usefulness of PUR in NTN is questionable. CB-Msg3-EDT is introduced specifically for NTN, so it is in our interest to introduce protocols and procedures that make these procedures as efficient as possible.

**[Proposed Change]**: TA report is not triggered for the CB-Msg3-EDT procedures or a *ta-Report* configuration specifically for CB-Msg3-EDT is introduced.

For not triggering the TA report we propose the following:

1> if UE supports timing advance reporting and *ta-Report* is included in *SystemInformationBlockType2* and the UE is not performing CB-Msg3-EDT in accordance with 5.3.3.3b:

2> instruct the associated MAC entity to trigger Timing Advance reporting;

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** Discuss based on companies’ contributions on whether there is an issue to support TA report during CB-Msg3-EDT.

# Z002

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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| Z002 | IoTNTN | 2 | Correct the definition way of *npusch-SubCarrierSetList* | Yes, R2-2507086 | ZTE (Ting) |  | v014 |  |

**[Description]**:

For current *npusch-SubCarrierSetList,* it firstly define a number of set and for each set, it can make choice between configuration for subcarrier spacing of 3.75kHz and subcarrier spacing of 15kHz. However, we understand the subcarrier spacing should be consistent among all the frequency resource set. So the correct way should be to define two separate lists for subcarrier spacing of 3.75kHz and subcarrier spacing of 15kHz respectively. And in each list, there are several sets.

**[Proposed Change]**:

It’s suggested to use the following way to define *npusch-SubCarrierSetList-r19*:

npusch-SubCarrierSetList-r19 ::= CHOICE {

npusch-SubCarrierSetList-khz15 SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..12)) OF INTEGER (0..18),

npusch-SubCarrierSetList-khz3dot75 SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..48)) OF INTEGER (0..47)

}

**[Comments]**:

# W801

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| W801 | IoTNTN | 2 | IE WindowPeriodicity-NB-r19 should be optional |  | NEC (Yuhua chen) |  | V011 | PropAgree |

**[Description]**: as same as for eMTC, this IE should be optional. as the IE description says, when windowPeriodicity-NB is absent, the window periodicity uses the same value as windowSize-NB.

**[Proposed Change]**: align with eMTC, make this IE optional

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:** Agree.

# S902

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| RIL Id | WI | Class | Title | Tdoc | Delegate | Misc | File version | Status |
| S901 | IoTNTN | 2 | Cell control of CP/UP CB-Msg3-EDT | Yes, R2-250xxxx | Samsung (Jonas) |  | V013 | ToDo |

**[Description]:** Currently, the decision whether a UE can perform CP or UP CB-Msg3-EDT seems to be mostly based on the UE decision, and there does not seem to be any manner for the cell to control whether a UE can perform CP or UP CB-Msg3-EDT:

1> if the UE supports CB-Msg3-EDT and *SystemInformationBlockType2* includes *cb-Msg3-ConfigSIB (SystemInformationBlockType2-NB* and/or *SystemInformationBlockType22-NB* includes *cb-Msg3-ConfigSIB-NB* in NB-IoT):

2> for CP-EDT, the upper layers request establishment of an RRC connection; or

2> for UP-EDT, the upper layers request resumption of an RRC connection and the UE has a stored value of the *nextHopChainingCount* provided in the *RRCConnectionRelease* message with suspend indication during the preceding suspend procedure;

For legacy EDT, there is *up-EDT* and *cp-EDT* in SIB2(-NB), which can be used by the cell to indicate whether a UE can perform the corresponding type of EDT to the cell. Based on this, we think that there needs to be ability for the network to control this for the specific cell. We also cannot rely on already existing up-EDT and cp-EDT, as these are highly linked with legacy EDT.

**[Proposed Change]**: Introduce indications up-CB-Msg3-EDT and cp-CB-Msg3-EDT in SIB2 and SIB2-NB, which are used to control whether UE can perform UP or CP CB-Msg3-EDT to the cell.

**[Comments]**:

**Rapporteur’s comments:**

**ZTE comments:** Disagree with the suggestion. If to add new NW indications of up-CB-Msg3-EDT/cp-CB-Msg3-EDT, we need to review all places where *up-EDT/cp-EDT* is mentioned to determine if up-CB-Msg3-EDT/cp-CB-Msg3-EDT should also be mentioned. This issue was already discussed during the initial running CR review phase. In order to avoid too many modifications, it was finally agreed to high-level describe CB-Msg3-EDT as a variant of legacy EDT.

Technically, we understand that a R19 system can also support CB-Msg3-EDT if it supports legacy EDT. Therefore, when a R19 UE receives up-EDT/cp-EDT, it can infer that the system supports both EDT and CB-Msg3-EDT. However, the resources for CB-Msg3-EDT are optionally configured. So, even if the system broadcasts up-EDT/cp-EDT, but has not configured CB-Msg3-EDT resources *(e.g., cb-Msg3-ConfigSIB*/*cb-Msg3-ConfigSIB-NB)*, the UE will not trigger the CB-Msg3-EDT.

Please note, if the system broadcasts *up-EDT/cp-EDT*, the legacy EDT resource (*edt-Parameters* on anchor carrier) is mandatorily configured. Therefore, when the system broadcasts *up-EDT/cp-EDT*, it configures either only legacy EDT resource or both legacy EDT resource and resources for CB-Msg3-EDT. We consider this reasonable because EDT can be regarded as the more basic procedure. Considering that CB-Msg3-EDT has a higher probability of transmission failure, if CB-Msg3-EDT fails, the UE needs to have way to fall back to the more basic early data transmission procedure as legacy EDT. Conversely, it seems make no sense a R19 system only supports CB-Msg3-EDT but not legacy EDT.