**3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #129bis *R2-250xxxx***

**Wuhan, China, April 7-11, 2025**

|  |
| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.3* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.351** | **CR** | **draft CR** | **rev** | - | **Current version:** | 18.3.0 |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **x** | Radio Access Network | **x** | Core Network |  |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | Introduction of NR Sidelink Multi-hop Relay |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | OPPO (Rapporteur) |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | RAN2 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_SL\_relay\_multihop |  | ***Date:*** | 2025-03-31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | B |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-19 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19) Rel-20 (Release 20)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | Introduction of NR Sidelink Multi-hop Relay  |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Multi-hop U2N relay are introduced |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Multi-hop U2N relay is not supported in NR |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.1, 3.2, 4.2, 4.5, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 6.2.2, 6.3.2, 6.3.3 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** | **x** |  |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR TS 38.331, TS 38.300,  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **x** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **x** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

|  |
| --- |
| *Start of change* |

# 3 Definitions of terms, symbols and abbreviations

## 3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the terms given in TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in TR 21.905 [1].

**Child UE:** A U2N Relay UE’s next hop in downstream direction for serving a U2N Remote UE in U2N Relay communication. Child UE can be the U2N Remote UE or a U2N Relay UE.

**Egress RLC channel:** a RLC channel on which a packet is transmitted by a U2N Relay UE, a U2N Remote UE, a U2U Remote UE, a U2U Relay UE or a network node.

**Egress link**: a radio link on which a packet is transmitted by a U2N Relay UE, a U2N Remote UE, a U2U Remote UE, a U2U Relay UE or a network node.

**Ingress RLC channel:** a RLC channel on which a packet is received from a U2N Relay UE, a U2N Remote UE, a U2U Remote UE, a U2U Relay UE or a network node.

**Ingress link**: a radio link on which a packet is received from a U2N Relay UE, a U2N Remote UE, a U2U Remote UE, a U2U Relay UE or a network node.

**Intermediate U2N Relay UE**: a U2N Relay UE having both PC5 connection to a parent UE and PC5 connection to a child UE or a U2N Remote UE for serving the U2N Remote UE in case of multi-hop L2 U2N Relay communication.

**Last U2N Relay UE**: a U2N Relay UE having both Uu connection to the network and PC5 connection to a child UE for serving a U2N Remote UE in case of L2 U2N Relay communication.

**Parent UE:** A U2N Remote UE or U2N Relay UE’s next hop U2N Relay UE in upstream direction for serving the U2N Remote UE in U2N Relay communication.

**U2N Relay UE:** a UE that provides functionality to support connectivity to the network for U2N Remote UE(s). Up to three L2 U2N Relay UEs (i.e. one Last U2N Relay and up to two Intermediate U2N Relays including one First U2N Relay) can be configured for serving a L2 U2N Remote UE in multi-hop L2 U2N Relay communication in this release.

**U2N Remote UE:** a UE that communicates with the network via one or more U2N Relay UEs on an indirect path.

**UE-to-Network Relay communication:** A mode of communication in which a UE communicates with the network through an indirect path involving only one U2N Relay UE for single-hop L2 U2N Relay communication or multiple L2 U2N Relay UEs for multi-hop L2 U2N Relay communication.

**U2U Relay UE**: a UE that provides functionality to support connectivity between two U2U Remote UEs.

**U2U Remote UE**: a UE that communicates with other UE(s) via a U2U Relay UE.

## 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in TR 21.905 [1].

SRAP Sidelink Relay Adaptation Protocol

U2N UE-to-Network

U2U UE-to-UE

Editor’s Notes: Abbreviations for multi-hop U2N Relay if any to be added.

# 4 General

## 4.1 Introduction

The objective is to describe the SRAP architecture and the SRAP entities from a functional point of view.

## 4.2 SRAP architecture

### 4.2.1 General

This clause describes a model of the SRAP, i.e., it does not specify or restrict implementations.

### 4.2.2 SRAP entities

Figure 4.2.2-1 represents one possible structure for the SRAP sublayer. The figure is based on the radio interface protocol architecture defined in TS 38.300 [2].



Figure 4.2.2-1: SRAP structure overview

On the U2N Relay UE (including the last Relay UE in multi-hop U2N Relay), the SRAP sublayer contains one SRAP entity at Uu interface and a separate collocated SRAP entity at the PC5 interface. On the U2N Remote UE and intermediate Relay UE, the SRAP sublayer contains only one SRAP entity at the PC5 interface. On the U2U Relay UE and U2U Remote UE, the SRAP sublayer contains only one SRAP entity at the PC5 interface.

Each SRAP entity has a transmitting part and a receiving part. Across the PC5 interface in the U2N case, the transmitting part of the SRAP entity at the U2N Remote UE has a corresponding receiving part of an SRAP entity at the U2N Relay UE, and vice versa. Across the Uu interface, the transmitting part of the SRAP entity at the U2N Relay UE has a corresponding receiving part of an SRAP entity at the gNB, and vice versa.

Across the PC5 interface in the U2U case, the transmitting part of the SRAP entity at the U2U Remote UE has a corresponding receiving part of an SRAP entity at the U2U Relay UE, and vice versa.

Across the PC5 interface in the multi-hop U2N relay case, the transmitting part of the SRAP entity at each UE has a corresponding receiving part of an SRAP entity at the Parent UE, and vice versa.

Figure 4.2.2-2 and Figure 4.2.2-3 represents the functional view of the SRAP entity in U2N Relay case for the SRAP sublayer at PC5 interface and at Uu interface respectively. Figure 4.2.2-4 represents the functional view of the SRAP entity in U2U Relay case for the SRAP sublayer at PC5 interface.



Figure 4.2.2-2: Example of functional view of SRAP sublayer at PC5 interface in U2N Relay case



Figure 4.2.2-3: Example of functional view of SRAP sublayer at Uu interface

In the example of Figure 4.2.2-2 and Figure 4.2.2-3, at relay UE:

- For data packet not corresponding to SRB0 of the Child UE, the receiving part on the SRAP entity of Uu or PC5 interface delivers SRAP Data PDUs to the transmitting part on the collocated SRAP entity of PC5 interface for DL data packets, and the receiving part on the SRAP entity of PC5 interface delivers SRAP Data PDUs to the transmitting part on the collocated SRAP entity of Uu or PC5 interface for UL data packets. As an alternative, the receiving part may deliver SRAP SDUs to the transmitting part on the collocated SRAP entity. When passing SRAP SDUs, the receiving part removes the SRAP header and the transmitting part of the relay UE adds the SRAP header with the same SRAP header content as carried on the SRAP Data PDU header prior to removal. Passing SRAP SDUs in this manner is therefore functionally equivalent to passing SRAP Data PDUs, in implementation. The following specification therefore refers to the passing of SRAP data packets.

- For UL data packet corresponding to SRB0 of the Child UE, the receiving part on the SRAP entity of PC5 interface delivers SRAP SDUs to the transmitting part on the collocated SRAP entity of Uu or PC5 interface, and the transmitting part on the SRAP entity of Uu or PC5 interface adds the SRAP header in accordance with clause 5.3.3.

- For DL data packet corresponding to SRB0 of the Child UE, the receiving part on the SRAP entity of Uu or PC5 interface delivers SRAP Data PDUs to the transmitting part on the collocated SRAP entity of PC5 interface, and the transmitting part on the SRAP entity of PC5 interface removes the SRAP header in accordance with clause 5.2.2. As an alternative for handling DL data packet corresponding to SRB0 not shown in Figure 4.2.2-2 or Figure 4.2.2-3, the receiving part on the SRAP entity of Uu or PC5 interface removes the SRAP header and delivers SRAP SDUs to the transmitting part on the collocated SRAP entity of PC5 interface.



Figure 4.2.2-4: Example of functional view of SRAP sublayer at PC5 interface in U2U Relay case

In the example of Figure 4.2.2-4, at U2U relay UE:

- For U2U data packet, the receiving part on the SRAP entity of PC5 interface between the U2U Relay UE and the U2U Remote UE delivers U2U SRAP Data PDUs to the transmitting part on the SRAP entity of PC5 interface between the U2U Relay UE and the peer U2U Remote UE. As an alternative, the receiving part may deliver SRAP SDUs to the transmitting part on the SRAP entity. When passing SRAP SDUs, the receiving part removes the SRAP header and the transmitting part of the relay UE adds the SRAP header with the same SRAP header content as carried on the U2U SRAP Data PDU header prior to removal. Passing SRAP SDUs in this manner is therefore functionally equivalent to passing U2U SRAP Data PDUs, in implementation. The following specification therefore refers to the passing of SRAP data packets.

## 4.3 Services

### 4.3.1 Services provided to upper layers

The following services are provided by the SRAP sublayer to upper layers:

- Data transfer.

### 4.3.2 Services expected from lower layers

An SRAP sublayer expects the following services from lower layers per RLC entity (for a detailed description see TS 38.322 [4]):

- Acknowledged data transfer service;

- Unacknowledged data transfer service.

## 4.4 Functions

The SRAP sublayer supports the following functions:

- Data transfer;

- Determination of UE ID field and BEARER ID field for data packets;

- Determination of egress link;

- Determination of egress RLC channel.

## 4.5 Configurations

The configuration of the SRAP entity for U2N Remote UE includes:

- Mapping from a radio bearer identified by BEARER ID field to egress PC5 Relay RLC channel via RRC;

- The local identity via RRC.

The configuration of the SRAP entity for U2N Relay UE includes:

- The local identity for each directly and indirectly connected (if any) U2N Remote UE via RRC;

- Mapping from a radio bearer identified by UE ID field and BEARER ID field to egress Uu Relay RLC channel for each U2N Remote UE via RRC;

- Mapping from a radio bearer identified by UE ID field and BEARER ID field to egress PC5 Relay RLC channel for each U2N Remote UE via RRC.

The configuration of the SRAP entity for U2U Remote UE includes:

- Mapping from a sidelink radio bearer identified by BEARER ID field to egress PC5 Relay RLC channel for each U2U Remote UE pair;

- The local identities.

The configuration of the SRAP entity for U2U Relay UE includes:

- Mapping from a sidelink radio bearer identified by BEARER ID field to egress PC5 Relay RLC channel for each U2U Remote UE pair and each direction of data transfer.

Editor’s Notes: FFS whether the UE ID for indirectly connected U2N Remote UE is needed.

# 5 Procedures

## 5.1 SRAP entity handling

### 5.1.1 SRAP entity establishment

When upper layers request establishment of an SRAP entity, UE shall:

- Establish an SRAP entity;

- Follow the procedures in clause 5.

### 5.1.2 SRAP entity release

When upper layers request release of an SRAP entity, UE shall:

- Release the SRAP entity and the related SRAP configurations.

## 5.2 DL Data transfer

### 5.2.1 Receiving operation of U2N Relay UE

Upon receiving an SRAP Data PDU from lower layer, the receiving part of the SRAP entity on the Uu interface of U2N Relay UE shall:

- Deliver the SRAP data packet to the transmitting part of the collocated SRAP entity on the PC5 interface.

### 5.2.2 Transmitting operation of U2N Relay UE

#### 5.2.2.0 General

The transmitting part of the SRAP entity on the PC5 interface of U2N Relay UE receives SRAP data packets from the receiving part of the SRAP entity on the Uu or PC5 interface of the same U2N Relay UE, and construct SRAP Data PDUs as needed (see clause 4.2.2).

When the transmitting part of the SRAP entity on the PC5 interface has an SRAP Data PDU to transmit, the transmitting part of the SRAP entity on the PC5 interface shall:

- Determine the egress link in accordance with clause 5.2.2.1;

- Determine the egress RLC channel in accordance with clause 5.2.2.2;

- If the SRAP Data PDU is for SRB0 of the Child UE (for single-hop U2N Relay case, the BEARER ID field is 0, and the bearer is identified as SRB based on *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* associated with the entry containing the *sl-EgressRLC-ChannelUu* which matches the LCID of the Uu Relay RLC Channel from which the SRAP Data PDU is received; or for multiple-hop U2N Relay, the UE ID filed is [*local ID of theChild UE*], BEARER ID field is 0, and the bearer is identified as SRB based on *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* associated with the entry containing the *[sl-EgressRLC-Channel-UL]* which matches the LCID of the PC5 Relay RLC Channel from which the SRAP Data PDU is received):

- Remove the SRAP header from the SRAP Data PDU;

- Submit this SRAP Data PDU to the determined egress RLC channel of the determined egress link.

#### 5.2.2.1 Egress link determination

For a SRAP Data PDU to be transmitted, SRAP entity shall:

- If there is an entry in *sl-RemoteUE-ToAddModList*, whose *sl-LocalIdentity* included in *sl-SRAP-ConfigRelay* *or [sl-SRAP-ConfigRelayList]* matches the UE ID field in SRAP Data PDU:

- Determine the egress link on PC5 interface corresponding to *sl-L2IdentityRemote* configured for the concerned *sl-LocalIdentity* as specified in TS 38.331 [3].

Editor’s Notes: FFS whether the SRAP configuration list for the indirectly connected Remote UE is needed.

#### 5.2.2.2 Egress RLC channel determination

For a SRAP Data PDU to be transmitted, the SRAP entity shall:

- If the SRAP Data PDU is for SRB0 of the Child UE (for single-hop U2N Relay case, the BEARER ID field is 0 and the bearer is identified as SRB based on *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* associated with the entry containing the *sl-EgressRLC-ChannelUu* which matches the LCID of the Uu Relay RLC Channel from which the SRAP Data PDU is received; or for multi-hop U2N Relay case, the UE ID field is [*local ID of the Child UE*], BEARER ID field is 0, and the bearer is identified as SRB based on *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* associated with the entry containing the *[sl-EgressRLC-Channel-UL]* which matches the LCID of the PC5 Relay RLC Channel from which the SRAP Data PDU is received):

- Determine the egress PC5 Relay RLC channel in the determined egress link corresponding to *logicalChannelIdentity* for SL-RLC0 as specified in TS 38.331 [3].

- Else if there is an entry in *sl-RemoteUE-ToAddModList*, whose *sl-LocalIdentity* included in *sl-SRAP-ConfigRelay* or [*sl-SRAP-ConfigRelayList*] matches the UE ID field in SRAP Data PDU, which includes an *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* that matches the SRB identityor DRB identityof the SRAP Data PDU determined by the BEARER ID field (For the BEARER ID shared by both SRB and DRB, SRB and DRB are differentiated based on *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* associated with the entry containing the *sl-EgressRLC-ChannelUu* which matches the LCID of the Uu Relay RLC Channel or *[sl-EgressRLC-Channel-UL]* which matches the LCID of the PC5 Relay RLC Channel from which the SRAP Data PDU is received, and for DRB, the DRB identity is BEARER ID plus 1):

- If the SRAP Data PDU is for SRB1 but the corresponding *sl-EgressRLC-ChannelPC5* or *[sl-EgressRLC-Channel-DL]* is absent in *sl-SRAP-ConfigRelay*:

- Determine the egress PC5 Relay RLC channel in the determined egress link corresponding to *logicalChannelIdentity* for SL-RLC1 as specified in TS 38.331 [3].

- Else:

- Determine the egress PC5 Relay RLC channel in the determined egress link corresponding to *sl-EgressRLC-ChannelPC5* or *[sl-EgressRLC-Channel-DL]* configured for the concerned *sl-LocalIdentity* and concerned *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* as specified in TS 38.331 [3].

Editor’s Notes: The IE name e.g., *sl-SRAP-ConfigRelayList, sl-EgressRLC-Channel-DL, sl-EgressRLC-Channel-UL, local ID of the Child UE* will be updated to align with RRC specification.

### 5.2.3 Receiving operation of U2N Remote UE

Upon receiving an SRAP Data PDU from lower layer, the receiving part of the SRAP entity shall:

- If the SRAP Data PDU is not for SRB0 (not received from SL-RLC0 as specified in TS 38.331 [3]):

- If the SRAP Data PDU is received from SL-RLC1 as specified in TS 38.331 [3]:

- Remove the SRAP header of this SRAP Data PDU and deliver the SRAP SDU to PDCP entity of SRB1 by ignoring the UE ID field and BEARER ID field of this SRAP Data PDU;

- Else:

- Remove the SRAP header of this SRAP Data PDU and deliver the SRAP SDU to upper layer entity corresponding to the BEARER ID field of this SRAP Data PDU (For the BEARER ID shared by both SRB and DRB, SRB and DRB are differentiated based on *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* associated with the entry containing the *sl-EgressRLC-ChannelPC5* or *[sl-EgressRLC-Channel-UL]*which matches LCID of the PC5 Relay RLC Channel from which the SRAP Data PDU is received, and for DRB, the DRB identity is BEARER ID plus 1);

- Else:

- Deliver the SRAP SDU (i.e., same as SRAP PDU for SRB0) to upper layer, i.e., RRC layer entity (TS 38.331 [3]).

## 5.3 UL Data transfer

### 5.3.1 Transmitting operation of U2N Remote UE

The transmitting part of the SRAP entity on the PC5 interface of U2N Remote UE can receive SRAP SDU from upper layer and constructs SRAP Data PDU.

Upon receiving an SRAP SDU from upper layer, the transmitting part of the SRAP entity on the PC5 interface shall:

- If the SRAP SDU is not for SRB0:

- Determine the UE ID field and BEARER ID field in accordance with clause 5.3.1.1;

- Construct an SRAP Data PDU with SRAP header, where the UE ID field and BEARER ID field are set to the determined values, in accordance with clause 6.2.2;

- Else:

- Construct an SRAP Data PDU without SRAP header in accordance with clause 6.2.2.

- Determine the egress RLC channel in accordance with clause 5.3.1.2;

- Submit this SRAP Data PDU to the determined egress RLC channel.

#### 5.3.1.1 UE ID field and BEARER ID field determination

For an SRAP SDU received from upper layer, the SRAP entity shall:

- Determine the UE ID field corresponding to *sl-LocalIdentity*, configured as specified in TS 38.331 [3];

- Determine the BEARER ID field corresponding to SRB identity for SRB (i.e., set the BEARER ID field to *srb-Identity*), or corresponding to DRB identity minus 1 for DRB (i.e., set the BEARER ID field to *drb-Identity* minus 1), from which the SRAP SDU is received, configured as specified in TS 38.331 [3].

#### 5.3.1.2 Egress RLC channel determination

For a SRAP Data PDU to be transmitted, the SRAP entity shall:

- If the SRAP Data PDU is for SRB0:

- Determine the egress PC5 Relay RLC channel in the link with U2N Relay UE corresponding to *logicalChannelIdentity* for SL-RLC0 as specified in TS 38.331 [3].

- Else if the SRAP Data PDU is for SRB1 and if there is not an entry in *sl-MappingToAddModList*, whose *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* matches the SRB identity of the SRAP Data PDU, or if there is an entry in *sl-MappingToAddModList* without the corresponding *sl-EgressRLC-ChannelPC5*:

- Determine the egress PC5 Relay RLC channel in the link with U2N Relay UE corresponding to *logicalChannelIdentity* for SL-RLC1 as specified in TS 38.331 [3].

- Else if there is an entry in *sl-MappingToAddModList*, whose *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* matches the SRB identity or DRB identityof the SRAP Data PDU:

- Determine the egress PC5 Relay RLC channel of the link with U2N Relay UE corresponding to *sl-EgressRLC-ChannelPC5* configured for the concerned *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* as specified in TS 38.331 [3].

### 5.3.2 Receiving operation of U2N Relay UE

Upon receiving an SRAP Data PDU from lower layer, the receiving part of the SRAP entity on the PC5 interface shall:

- Deliver the SRAP data packet to the transmitting part of the collocated SRAP entity on the Uu or PC5 interface.

### 5.3.3 Transmitting operation of U2N Relay UE

The transmitting part of the SRAP entity on the Uu or PC5 interface of U2N Relay UE can receive SRAP data packets from the receiving part of the SRAP entity on the PC5 interface of the same U2N Relay UE, and construct SRAP Data PDUs as needed (see clause 4.2.2).

When the transmitting part of the SRAP entity on the Uu or PC5 interface has an SRAP Data PDU to transmit, the transmitting part of the SRAP entity on the Uu or PC5 interface shall:

- If the SRAP Data PDU is received from SL-RLC0 as specified in TS 38.331 [3]:

- Determine the UE ID field and BEARER ID field in accordance with clause 5.3.3.1;

- Construct an SRAP Data PDU with SRAP header, where the UE ID field and BEARER ID field are set to the determined values, in accordance with clause 6.2.2;

- Determine the egress RLC channel in accordance with clause 5.3.3.2;

- Submit this SRAP Data PDU to the determined egress RLC channel.

#### 5.3.3.1 UE ID field and BEARER ID field determination

For an SRAP Data PDU received from SL-RLC0 as specified in TS 38.331 [3], the SRAP entity shall:

- If there is an entry in *sl-RemoteUE-ToAddModList*, whose *sl-L2IdentityRemote* matches the Layer-2 ID of the remote UE from which the SRAP Data PDU is received:

- Determine the UE ID field corresponding to *sl-LocalIdentity* configured for the concerned *sl-L2IdentityRemote* as specified in TS 38.331 [3];

- Determine the BEARER ID field as 0 (i.e., set BEARER ID field as 0).

#### 5.3.3.2 Egress RLC channel determination

For a SRAP Data PDU to be transmitted, the SRAP entity shall:

- If there is an entry in *sl-RemoteUE-ToAddModList*, whose *sl-LocalIdentity* included in *sl-SRAP-ConfigRelay* or *[sl-SRAP-ConfigRelayList]* matches the UE ID field in SRAP Data PDU:

- If the SRAP Data PDU is for SRB0:

- Determine the egress Uu/PC5 Relay RLC channel corresponding to *sl-EgressRLC-ChannelUu* or *[sl-EgressRLC-Channel-UL]* configured for SRB0 for the concerned *sl-LocalIdentity* as specified in TS 38.331 [3].

- Else if the SRAP Data PDU is received from SL-RLC1 as specified in TS 38.331 [3]:

- Determine the egress Uu/PC5 Relay RLC channel corresponding to *sl-EgressRLC-ChannelUu* or *[sl-EgressRLC-Channel-UL]* configured for SRB1 for the concerned *sl-LocalIdentity* as specified in TS 38.331 [3].

- Else if there is an entry in *sl-RemoteUE-ToAddModList* which includes an *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* matches SRB identityor DRB identity of the SRAP Data PDU determined by the BEARER ID field (For the BEARER ID shared by both SRB and DRB, SRB and DRB are differentiated based on *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* associated with the entry containing the *sl-EgressRLC-ChannelPC5* or *[sl-EgressRLC-Channel-UL]* which matches LCID of the PC5 Relay RLC Channel from which the SRAP Data PDU is received, and for DRB, the DRB identity is BEARER ID plus 1):

- Determine the egress Uu/PC5 Relay RLC channel corresponding to *sl-EgressRLC-ChannelUu* or *[sl-EgressRLC-Channel-UL]* configured for the concerned *sl-LocalIdentity* and concerned *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* as specified in TS 38.331 [3].

|  |
| --- |
| *Next change* |

## 5.4 Handling of unknown, unforeseen, and erroneous protocol data

For U2N Remote UE, if *sl-LocalIdentity* and *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* are both configured, when a SRAP Data PDU with SRAP header that contains a UE ID field or BEARER ID field which does not match *sl-LocalIdentity* or *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* included in *sl-SRAP-ConfigRemote* is received, the SRAP entity shall:

- Discard the received SRAP Data PDU.

For U2N Relay UE, when a SRAP Data PDU with SRAP header that contains a UE ID field or BEARER ID field which does not match *sl-LocalIdentity* or *sl-RemoteUE-RB-Identity* included in *sl-SRAP-ConfigRelay* or *[sl-SRAP-ConfigRelayList]* is received except in the case where the SRAP Data PDU from SL-RLC1 as specified in TS 38.331 [3] is the first SRAP Data PDU received from a U2N Remote UE, or when a SRAP Data PDU that contains a UE ID which does not match the concerned *sl-LocalIdentity* corresponding to *sl-L2IdentityRemote* of the ingress linkis received by U2N Relay UE, the SRAP entity shall:

- Discard the received SRAP Data PDU.

For U2U Remote UE, if *sl-RemoteUE-LocalIdentity* and *sl-PeerRemoteUE-LocalIdentity* are both configured, when an SRAP Data PDU with SRAP header that contains UE ID fields which does not match *sl-PeerRemoteUE-LocalIdentity* and *sl-RemoteUE-LocalIdentity* included in any one of the entries in *sl-LocalID-PairToAddModList* is received or when an SRAP Data PDU with SRAP header that contains BEARER ID field which does not match 0/1/2/3 or any of the 5 bits LSBs of *slrb-PC5-ConfigIndex* used on the end-to-end PC5 connection indicated by *sl-RemoteUE-LocalIdentity* and *sl-PeerRemoteUE-LocalIdentity* is received, the SRAP entity shall:

- Discard the received SRAP Data PDU.

For U2U Relay UE, when an SRAP Data PDU with SRAP header that contains a UE ID (for DST) field which does not match *sl-PeerRemoteUE-LocalIdentity* included in any one of the entries in *sl-LocalID-PairToAddModList* is received, or when an SRAP Data PDU that contains a UE ID (for SRC) field which does not match the concerned *sl-RemoteUE-LocalIdentity* corresponding to *sl-RemoteUE-L2Identity* of the ingress link in any one of the entries in *sl-LocalID-PairToAddModList* with matched *sl-PeerRemoteUE-LocalIdentity* and *sl-PeerRemoteUE-L2Identity* is received, or when an SRAP Data PDU with SRAP header that contains BEARER ID field which does not match 0/1/2/3 or any of the 5 bits LSBs of *slrb-PC5-ConfigIndex* used on the end-to-end PC5 connection indicated by *sl-RemoteUE-LocalIdentity* and *sl-PeerRemoteUE-LocalIdentity* is received by U2U Relay UE, the SRAP entity shall:

- Discard the received SRAP Data PDU.

When any of the U2N Remote UE, the U2N Relay UE, the U2U Remote UE or the U2U Relay UE receives an SRAP Data PDU with invalid or reserved values, the SRAP entity shall:

- Discard the received SRAP Data PDU.

Editor’s Notes: Handling of unknown, unforeseen, and erroneous protocol data of L2 intermediate U2N Relay (if any delta issue) is to be added.

# 6 Protocol data units, formats, and parameters

## 6.1 Protocol data units

### 6.1.1 Data PDU

The SRAP Data PDU is used to convey the following with or without the PDU header:

- Upper layer data.

## 6.2 Formats

### 6.2.1 General

An SRAP Data PDU is a bit string that is byte aligned (i.e. multiple of 8 bits) in length. The formats of SRAP Data PDUs are described in clause 6.2.2 and their parameters are described in clause 6.3.

### 6.2.2 Data PDU

Figure 6.2.2-1 shows the format of the U2N SRAP Data PDU with SRAP header being configured. This SRAP Data PDU format is applicable to U2N SRAP SDU except those for SRB0 delivered over PC5 interface.



Figure 6.2.2-1: U2N SRAP Data PDU format with SRAP header

Figure 6.2.2-2 shows the format of the U2N SRAP Data PDU consisting only of a data field without any SRAP header. This SRAP Data PDU format is applicable to U2N SRAP SDU for SRB0 delivered over PC5 interface.



Figure 6.2.2-2: U2N SRAP Data PDU format without SRAP header

Figure 6.2.2-3 shows the format of the U2U SRAP Data PDU. This SRAP Data PDU format is applicable to U2U SRAP SDU delivered over PC5 interface.



Figure 6.2.2-3: U2U SRAP Data PDU format with SRAP header

Editor’s Notes: FFS on whether the SRAP Data PDU format for single-hop U2N relay can already cover multi-hop U2N Relay.

## 6.3 Parameters

### 6.3.1 General

If not otherwise mentioned in the definition of each field the bits in the parameters shall be interpreted as follows: the left most bit is the first and most significant and the right most bit is the last and least significant bit.

Unless otherwise mentioned, integers are encoded in standard binary encoding for unsigned integers. In all cases the bits appear ordered from MSB to LSB when read in the PDU.

### 6.3.2 UE ID

Length: 8 bits.

In U2N Relay case, this field carries local identity of U2N Remote UE. In U2U Relay case, there are two UE ID fields: the first one carrying the local identity of SRC U2U Remote UE, the second one carrying the local identity of DST U2U Remote UE.

### 6.3.3 BEARER ID

Length: 5 bits.

In U2N Relay case, this field carries information to identify Uu radio bearer for U2N Remote UE. For SRBs, the value is set to SRB Identity (which is configured by RRC parameter *srb-Identity*). For DRBs, the value is set to DRB Identity (which is configured by RRC parameter *drb-Identity*) minus 1.

In U2U Relay case, this field carries information to identify end-to-end PC5 radio bearer for U2U Remote UE. For SL-SRBs, the value is set to 0/1/2/3 for SL-SRB 0/1/2/3 respectively. For SL-DRBs, the value is set to the 5 LSBs of *slrb-PC5-ConfigIndex* used in end-to-end SL DRB configuration procedure as specified in TS 38.331 [3].

Editor’s Notes: FFS on whether the field of UE ID and BEARER ID definition of the single-hop U2N Relay can already cover multi-hop U2N Relay.

|  |
| --- |
| *End of change* |