**3GPP TSG RAN WG1 #122 R1-250xxxx**

**Bengaluru, India, Aug. 25th – 29th, 2025**

**Agenda item:** **10.2.1**

**Source:** Moderator (CATT)

**Title:** Moderator summary on improvement of SRS capacity and coverage: Round 4

**Document for:** Discussion and Decision

# Introduction

In RAN #108, the Rel-20 WID of NR MIMO Phase 6 was approved [1]. In the approved WID, enhancement of SRS capacity and coverage is a part of RAN1 objectives.

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| The detailed objectives are as follows:  **RAN1:**   1. On enhancing UL capacity and coverage, specify the following enhancements:    1. For SRS, reusing the legacy port numbering for SRS resource, comb design, SRS sequence, SRS power control, symbol-level dropping rules (when SRS collides with another UL signal), TCI/UL-spatial-relation frameworks, and SRS bandwidth configuration for SRS frequency hopping, with the maximum number of SRS resources per set following the legacy specification:       * Multiple frequency-domain starting positions for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop for RB-level partial frequency sounding         + Note: On phase continuity, the applicable conditions and requirements from the legacy RAN4 spec for DMRS bundling should be retained as much as possible.       * Cross-slot SRS between one U slot and one adjacent S slot within a single SRS resource set         + When used for one SRS with repetition, cross-slot SRS symbol mapping is limited to within one SRS resource, with a common timing advance (TA), a common UL spatial filter, and common transmit power for the SRS resource across the two consecutive slots |

This summary includes the following:

* Summary of companies’ views on each of open issues raised by interested companies
* Observations and recommended proposals based on the summary of companies’ views

# Issue 1: Multiple frequency-domain starting positions for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop for RB-level partial frequency sounding

Open issues on multiple frequency-domain starting positions for SRS repetition and company views are summarized below.

Table 1. Summary of views on Issue 1

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| **#** | **Issue** | **Companies’ views** |
| 1-1 | Starting position pattern | *K* is the number of frequency-domain starting positions.   * *=2*   Support: *HW, CATT, Samsung, ZTE, Apple, MTK*  Not support: *vivo, DCM*   * + *K*=2     - [0, 1]: *HW, CATT, Samsung, ZTE, Apple, MTK*     - [1, 0]: *HW* * =4   Support: *HW, CATT, MTK, Samsung, ZTE, Apple, vivo (K=2), DCM (K=2)*   * + *K*=2 : *vivo, DCM*     - [0, 2]: *HW,CATT, ZTE, Apple, Samsung, MTK*     - [1, 3], [2, 0] , [3, 1]: *HW*   + *K*=4     - [0,2,1,3]: *HW, ZTE, CATT, Apple, Samsung, MTK*     - [1, 3, 2, 0], [2, 0, 3, 1] and [3, 1, 0, 2]: *HW* * *HONOR, DCM, Lenovo*   Equally spacing the RB gap among multiple frequency-domain starting offsets:   * *QC*   Regarding how to config the “sub-hop” pattern, down-select one of the following two options:   * Option 1: Config NsubHop sub-hops, each with different a different starting RB, within a legacy frequency hop of R symbols; * Option 2: Config RsubHop consecutive symbols associated with a same starting RB, within a legacy frequency hop of R symbols;   wherein, legacy repetition factor R = NsubHopRsubHop.   * *Sharp, DCM*   + *configuring two StartRBIndex and* * *Nokia, Sony*   + Case 1: is a positive integer   + Case 2:  is not an integer multiple of * *NEC, xiaomi, Rakuten Mobile*   + *.* And the new factor of hop is the RPFS frequecy offset within each SRS hop |
| 1-2 | Phase continuity | * Send LS to RAN4 to check the feasibility of maintaining the phase continuity within SRS repetitions with the RPFS start RB index hopping   + *CATT, Samsung, ZTE, MTK, Sony* * *QC*   + Phase coherence over SRS symbols is not required when RB position changes. * *InterDigital*   + RAN4 requirement on DMRS bundling is not relevant for SRS frequency hopping with multiple starting positions. Do not consider RAN4 requirement on DMRS bundling for SRS frequency hopping with multiple starting positions. * *Samsung*   + Introduce a separate UE capability whether phase continuity is satisfied |
| 1-3 | Enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping + legacy RPFS start RB index hopping (enableStartRBHopping= “true”) | Whether/how to support legacy RPFS start RB index hopping and enhanced RPFS simultaneously.   * Interested companies: *MTK, Samsung, Ericsson* |
| 1-4 | Other issues | * *Qualcomm, Ericsson*   + Support periodic, semi-persistent, and aperiodic SRS. * *OPPO*   + For UE supporting RPFH for non-FH cases, multiple frequency-domain starting positions across repetitions can also be supported. |

Companies are encouraged to show views/comments/suggestions in the following tables.

## P1-1: Starting position pattern

### Round 1

**Proposal 1-1**: For the SRS pattern with multiple frequency-domain starting positions within one hop

* The R repetitions are equally divided into K subgroups, each containing R/K consecutive symbols.
* FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup.
* FFS: is not an integer multiple of *K.*
* Within each subgroup of R/K symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain.
* Support for and or 4 for
* The starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are pre-defined, e.g.,
* For PF=2 and K=2, support pattern {0,1}
  + FFS: {1,0}
* For PF =4 and K=2, support pattern {0,2}
  + FFS: {1,3}, {2,0}, {3,1}
* For PF =4 and K=4, support pattern {0,2,1,3}
  + FFS: {1,3,2,0}, {2,0,3,1}, {3,1,0,2}
* Start position pattern is the same during the period for sounding all subbands (hopping period)

FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping simultaneously.

FFS: whether/how to support multiple frequency-domain starting positions for RPFS without FH.

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| IDC | Support in principle but prefer to only support the case: or 4 for . |
| Samsung | Support in principle.  Regarding “FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup.”, we don’t see the necessity, so we would like to delete that.  Regarding “FFS: is not an integer multiple of *K.*”, our understanding is that the intention maybe to start different partial subband position in the next period of same subband. This is possible by the second last FFS “FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping simultaneously.” |
| MediaTek | On the main bullet, we prefer to clarify in which case the following sub-bullets can be enabled, e.g.,  *For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support* *multiple frequency-domain starting positions across SRS repetitions within one frequency hop based on the followings:*  On the first sub-bullet, share the same view as Samsung. It is unclear to in which case the symbols in a group is non-consecutive.  On the second sub-bullet, support with the following changes   * *Within each subgroup of R/K consecutive symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain.*   On the third sub-bullet, support.  On the fourth and fifth sub-bullet, we prefer to discuss the patterns later.  In the last FFS ”whether/how to support multiple frequency-domain starting positions for RPFS without FH”, it seems out-of-scope. No? |
| ZTE | **Support in principle**  For the main bullet, note that different frequency-domain starting positions can only be enabled to SRS repetition with R>1 consecutive symbols, it should be captured accordingly.  For the first sub-bullet, the wording “R repetitions” seems ambiguous due to the factor R is to specify the symbol number of a given SRS repetition, hence we suggest to change it to “R>1 consecutive symbols of the SRS repetition”. Besides, “R/K” is added to the inline first FFS for clarification.  For the second sub-bullet, the wording “consecutive” was suggested to be added to distinguish the case of R/K non-consecutive symbols.  For the last second FFS, given that the legacy RPFS starting index hopping is enabled across multiple SRS frequency hops while the newly enhanced different frequency-domain starting position of SRS repetition is enabled within each SRS frequency hop as stated in the WID, it needs to be captured for clarification.  In light of the above, we have the following suggested updates of the original Proposal 1-1.  **Proposal 1-1**: For the ~~SRS~~ pattern of SRS repetition with R>1 consecutive symbols with multiple frequency-domain starting positions within one hop   * The R>1 consecutive symbols of the SRS repetition~~s~~ are equally divided into K subgroups, each containing R/K consecutive symbols. * FFS: whether R/K non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup. * FFS: is not an integer multiple of *K.* * Within each subgroup of R/K consecutive symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain. * Support for and or 4 for * The starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are pre-defined, e.g., * For PF=2 and K=2, support pattern {0,1}   + FFS: {1,0} * For PF =4 and K=2, support pattern {0,2}   + FFS: {1,3}, {2,0}, {3,1} * For PF =4 and K=4, support pattern {0,2,1,3}   + FFS: {1,3,2,0}, {2,0,3,1}, {3,1,0,2} * Start position pattern is the same during the period for sounding all subbands (hopping period)   FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple SRS frequency hops and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping within each SRS frequency hop simultaneously.  FFS: whether/how to support multiple frequency-domain starting positions for RPFS without FH.. |
| Apple | In principle, we support the proposal  We do not see the need for the following two FFS (i.e., not support)   * FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup. * FFS: is not an integer multiple of *K.* |
| vivo | 1. Support and K=2.   For and K=4 or and K=2, corresponding hopping pattern can sound continuous subband over wideband. And, similar functionality can be achieved by legacy frequency hopping pattern configuration. In Rel-20 design should avoid duplicate functionalities which is already possible with legacy configuration.  and K=2 is different, although from the perspective of frequency-domain sounding, the legacy frequency hopping pattern with partial sounding can achieve the same frequency-domain granularity, the pattern with and K=2 performs better from the perspective of frequency-domain interpolation.     1. Hence, Rel-20 enhancement should focus on inter-slot SRS hopping which is beneficial compared to legacy configuration.   For intra-slot hopping, the legacy hopping pattern can achieve similar frequency-domain interpolation since the hops for interpolation are few symbols away in time domain.   1. Remove the ‘FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup’, since the case with consecutive symbols is enough. |
| TCL | Support in principle.  We believe that the first FFS is unnecessary.   * FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup. |
| IDC | We don’t think the following FFSs are necessary.   * FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup. * FFS: is not an integer multiple of *K.*   Also, the following FFS don’t seem to be within the scope of the WID,  FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping simultaneously.  FFS: whether/how to support multiple frequency-domain starting positions for RPFS without FH. |
| Sony | We tend to support the proposal, with the following comments:  - Regarding “FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup,” this case be handled as a separate case on its own. For example, consider , with non-consecutive symbols can be seen as a , pattern with consecutive symbols. Hence, we do not see the need to consider it.  - We support and for .  - We support all starting positions. Thus, for ,, we support {0, 1}, {1, 0}; for , , we support {0, 2}, {1, 3}, {2, 0}, {3, 1}; and for , , we support {0, 2, 1, 3}, {1, 3, 2, 0}, {2, 0, 3, 1}, {3, 1, 0, 2}. The rational would be that different UEs can sound the same subband while hopping in lockstep.  - Regarding “FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping simultaneously,” we feel this is related to the above point. If enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping is applied on top of legacy RPFS start RB index hopping, then only one of the hopping sequence above would be needed, e.g., {0, 1}, {0, 2}, {0, 2, 1, 3}. |
| Ericsson | On the first bullet, suggest removing “FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup”. We don’t see the benefit of non-consecutive symbols.  On the third bullet, we are fine with the proposed values of K. However, for PF = 4, it needs to be clarified for which values of R the different values of K can be configured. E.g., for PF = 4, is there a benefit of supporting K = 2 for R > 2 (such that not all RBs are sounded across the R symbols)? In our view, for PF = 4, K = 2 should at least be supported for the case R = 2.  On the fourth bullet, we think it too early to specify the exact hopping pattern. The preferred pattern may depend, e.g., on whether UE can maintain phase coherency or not, which requires RAN4 input. Propose to revise the fourth bullet as follows:   * The starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are pre-defined   + FFS: Hopping pattern within the R repeated symbols   On the fifth bullet, we prefer to discuss this later. It may depend on whether legacy RPFS hopping and enhanced RPFS hopping can be configured at the same time or not. |
| ETRI | In principle, we agree with the updates from ZTE. We do not see the necessity of the first two FFS items in the first main bullet, and we are open to discussing the simultaneous enabling of legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple SRS frequency hops and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping within each SRS frequency hop. Lastly, we share Ericsson’s concern regarding specifying the hopping pattern at this stage. |
| NEC | Fine with the proposal. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Generally fine.  Suggest to update the first sub-bullet as below:   * The R repetitions are equally divided into K subgroups, each containing R/K ~~consecutive~~ symbols. * FFS: whether the R/K symbols within each subgroup are consecutive and/or non-consecutive. * ~~FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup.~~   FFS: is not an integer multiple of *K.* |
| Fujitsu | Support. |
| CATT | Support in principle.  Regarding on the pattern, support to introduce one pattern for each configuration combination from the perspective of standardization complexity. For example, For PF =2 and K=2, support pattern {0, 1}. For PF =4 and K=2, support pattern {0, 2}. For PF =4 and K=4, support pattern {0,2,1,3}.  Support that the start position pattern is the same during the period for sounding all subbands (hopping period).  Support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping simultaneously.  Support multiple frequency-domain starting positions for RPFS without FH. |
| SPRD | From our view, *R* should be an integer multiple of *K* so as to avoid excessive discussion on orphan symbols. Also, we don’t see the need for ‘FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup’. |
| NTT Docomo | First bullet: support.  Second bullet: support  Third bullet: Do not support. We support K=2 for PF=4. We suggest to further study K=2 for PF=2 and K=4 for PF=4. For K=2 for PF=4 we can understand the benefit of channel interpolation as explained in the WID. For other cases, we share same understanding as Vivo that similar functionality can be achieved by legacy frequency hopping pattern configuration, and the motivation to introduce new hopping pattern is not clear to us.  Fourth bullet: can be discussed after the third bullet is decided.  Fifth bullet: support.  FFSs: support to study. |
| OPPO | For the first bullet, we also think the two sub-bullets are not needed.  For the starting position patterns, we think one pattern per configuration is sufficient. |
| Sharp | Support. |
| Xiaomi | Support in principle.  For the first bullet, the following FFS seems not needed.   * FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup. |
| Nokia | We are fine with the first part.  Regarding to the third bullet, we prefer to support K==2, K==4 first. We can further check the option of K=2 and =2.  Regarding to the forth bullet, the starting position, we observe that there is a proposal to use starting position and the patterns are combined. So, we prefer to discuss the principle of the mapping options.  Other FFS can be discussed together. |
| Lenovo | We are general fine with this proposal.  Some comments are as follows:  #1: For the supported value of K, we understand K=2 should at least be supported and whether K=4 will be supported need further study. The reason is that the tradeoff between performance gain obtaining by repetition and the performance gain obtained by interpolation in the frequency domain.  #2: We also think “FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup” is not necessary.  #3: The details in the fourth and fifth bullet can be postponed after we have clear conclusion on the first 3 bullet. |
| Mod | According to views of interested companies, Proposal 1-1 is revised as shown below:  @MTK, ZTE, ETRI: based on the above inputs, the main bullet is updated accordingly.  The following FFS sub-bullets are removed, as majority companies don’t see the need for further study.   * ~~FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup.~~ * ~~FFS: is not an integer multiple of~~ *~~K.~~*   @Ericsson: in my understanding, the intention of the following sub-bullet is to clarify the possible values of K for each combination of PF and R. Is this correct?   * and or 4 for , FFS: for which values of R the different values of K can be configured   For the last FFS, as more than one company thought that it is out of the scope, it is removed.  ~~FFS: whether/how to support multiple frequency-domain starting positions for RPFS without FH.~~  If companies think it’s still early to discuss the detailed pattern design, I suggest we divide Proposal 1-1 into two separate proposals.  **Proposal 1-1-1**: For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support multiple frequency-domain starting positions across SRS repetitions within one frequency hop based on the followings:   * For each hop, the starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are pre-defined * The R repetitions are equally divided into K subgroups, each containing R/K consecutive symbols. * ~~FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup.~~ * ~~FFS: is not an integer multiple of~~ *~~K.~~* * Within each subgroup of R/K consecutivesymbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain. * Start position pattern is the same during the period for sounding all subbands (hopping period)   FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple SRS frequency hopping periods and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping within each hop simultaneously.  ~~FFS: whether/how to support multiple frequency-domain starting positions for RPFS without FH.~~  **Proposal 1-1-2**: Support for and or 4 for , e.g.,   * For PF=2 and K=2, support pattern {0,1} * *Concerned by: vivo,DCM* * FFS: {1,0} * For PF =4 and K=2, support pattern {0,2} * FFS: {1,3}, {2,0}, {3,1} * For PF =4 and K=4, support pattern {0,2,1,3} * *Concerned by: vivo* * FFS: {1,3,2,0}, {2,0,3,1}, {3,1,0,2} * For and or 4 for , FFS: for which values of R the different values of K can be configured |
| NTT Docomo | Thank you for FL’s summary. For Proposal 1-1-2, we do not have concern on PF=4 and K=2. Our concern is same as Vivo, i.e., the first and third cases. |
| Mod | Thanks DCM for correcting me. Proposal 1-1-2 is updated accordingly. |

### Round 2

(High Priority)

**Proposal 1-1-1**: For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support multiple frequency-domain starting positions across SRS repetitions within one frequency hop based on the followings:

* For each legacy hop, the starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are pre-defined
* The R repetitions are equally divided into K subgroups, each containing R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~ symbols.
  + FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup.
* Within each subgroup of R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain.
* Start position pattern is the same during the period for sounding all subbands (legacy hopping period)

FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple SRS frequency hopping periods and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping within each hop simultaneously.

~~FFS: whether/how to support multiple frequency-domain starting positions for RPFS without FH.~~

**Proposal 1-1-2**: Support for and or 4 for , e.g.,

* For PF=2 and K=2, support pattern {0,1}
* *Concerned by: vivo,DCM*
* FFS: {1,0}
* For PF =4 and K=2, support pattern {0,2}
* FFS: {1,3}, {2,0}, {3,1}
* For PF =4 and K=4, support pattern {0,2,1,3}
* *Concerned by: vivo*
* FFS: {1,3,2,0}, {2,0,3,1}, {3,1,0,2}
* For and or 4 for , FFS: for which values of R the different values of K can be configured

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| OPPO | Proposal 1-1-1: Support either one of consecutive or non-consecutive symbols (not both).  Proposal 1-1-2: Fine |
| ZTE | **Proposal 1-1-1: Support in principle**  For the newly added wording “legacy”, we think the enhanced RPFS does not/ cannot change the definition of the SRS frequency hop anyways, i.e., as the WID statement that “... *within* ***each SRS frequency hop*** *for RB-level partial frequency sounding*”. Nevertheless, we can live with it if majority prefers even though we prefer to remove it.  For the highlighted wording “consecutive”, we think it should be kept and adopted first as per the enhanced RPFS is for a given SRS repetition. Regarding HW’s concern on the frequent UL Rx beam switching caused by R/K “consecutive” symbol pattern especially for hybrid beam forming, we think it is no extra complexity of gNB implementation when compared to R/K “non-consecutive” symbol pattern. On the other hand, we do see the combination benefit of R/K “consecutive” symbols enabled by SRS repetition symbols with the same frequency-domain starting position. For the sake of progress, we can live with the sub-bullet of FFS to further study the necessity of supporting R/K “non-consecutive” symbol pattern.  **Proposal 1-1-2: Support**  For the case of PF = K= 2/4, despite some companies argued that it is same as and duplicated to the legacy SRS frequency hopping pattern, we do NOT agree. For instance, vivo argued in their tdoc (cf. R1-2505408) that PF = K= 2 enabled for R=4 based SRS repetitions with 4 hops in total (as in Figure 2) is same to the legacy case of R=2 based SRS repetitions with 8 hops in total (as in Figured 3). Basically, it should be noted that the legacy case pattern provided in Figure 3 is explicitly wrong, e.g., the 3rd SRS frequency hopping should be allocated in the middle of the 1st one and 2nd one, which in fact is the frequency allocation of the 5th one and the transmission occasion of the 3rd one should be that of the 5th one. Consequently, as in the example provided by vivo, it is intuitive that the legacy case with 8 hops underperform the enhanced RPFS with 4 hops especially when phase varies drastically in time domain. Therefore, we do see the necessity to support the case of PF = K= 2/4.  **R1-2505408, vivo**   |  | | --- | | **Figure 2** Potential partial-sounding hopping pattern for    **Figure 3** Legacy SRS frequency hopping with 8 frequency hops without partial sounding |   For the FFS part in the last bullet, the current wording is quite unclear to us, i.e., “For and or 4 for ”. In our opinion, Ericsson’s concern is whether PF = 4, K = 2 for the case R = 4 should be supported. If so, compared to K = 4, we think it can be beneficial when phase varies respectively much in time domain but not too much in frequency domain. |
| Qualcomm | We are fine with both proposals. |
| Fujitsu | **Proposal 1-1-1:** OK.  **Proposal 1-1-2:** OK. |
| TCL | **Proposal 1-1-1**: Support.  **Proposal 1-1-2**: Support. |
| NTT Docomo | Proposal 1-1-1: support  Proposal 1-1-2: we support K=2 for PF=4. We are open to discuss K=2 for PF=2 and K=4 for PF=4. We see ZTE’s comment that *“as in the example provided by vivo, it is intuitive that the legacy case with 8 hops underperform the enhanced RPFS with 4 hops especially when phase varies drastically in time domain. Therefore, we do see the necessity to support the case of PF = K= 2/4.”*, while whether the phase continuity can be maintained in the enhanced RPFS is also unclear, which is related to proposal 1-2. That’s why we are hesitating in supporting K=2 for PF=2 and K=4 for PF=4. Could proponents clarify a bit more? |
| Transsion | **Proposal 1-1-1**: We think consecutive symbols should be supported first .  **Proposal 1-1-2**: OK. |
| MediaTek | **Proposal 1-1-1:** Support. Just one minor alignment for “legacy hop” across the proposal.  **Proposal 1-1-1**: For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support multiple frequency-domain starting positions across SRS repetitions within one legacy frequency hop based on the followings:   * For each legacy frequency hop, the starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are pre-defined * The R repetitions are equally divided into K subgroups, each containing R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~ symbols.   + FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup. * Within each subgroup of R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain. * Start position pattern is the same during the period for sounding all subbands (legacy hopping period)   FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple legacy SRS frequency hopping periods and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping within each legacy frequency hop simultaneously.  **Proposal 1-1-2**: Support. But we are also fine to defer it to the next meeting once companies have more studies. |
| Xiaomi | Fine with both proposals |
| Sony | **Proposal 1-1-1**: We are generally supportive, but have a few comments:   * Regarding the statement “the different frequency locations are pre-defined,” we are not sure what the word “pre-defined” implies. The start position pattern can change after having sounded all subbands, right? Can the FL clarify? * Also, in our understanding, the legacy RPFS mechanism should be the basis, and the start position pattern should be applied on top of it. Thus, we suggest the modification “whether/how to support ~~enabling~~ disabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple SRS frequency hopping periods.” * Furthermore, we believe it is important to guarantee that all the frequency offsets within a subband are sounded at the first possible occasion. Since, for each subband, starting positions are sounded every time a subband is visited, sounding all frequency offsets should take no more than periods wherein all subbands are sounded each period.   We therefore proposed the following updated version:  **Proposal 1-1-1**: For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support multiple frequency-domain starting positions across SRS repetitions within one frequency hop based on the followings:   * For each legacy hop, the starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are pre-defined * The R repetitions are equally divided into K subgroups, each containing R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~ symbols.   + FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup. * Within each subgroup of R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain. * Start position pattern is the same during the period for sounding all subbands (legacy hopping period) * All starting positions are sounding after periods for sounding all subbands (legacy hopping period)   FFS: whether/how to support ~~enabling~~ disabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple SRS frequency hopping periods and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping within each hop simultaneously.  Regarding **Proposal 1-1-2**:   * Regarding the comments by some companies that start position patterns, e.g., for and can be obtained by legacy RPFS, we cannot see how this would be possible. Legacy does not allow to hop within a same subband and a same repetition occasion. This would be crucial to allow the UE to keep power consistency and/or phase continuity and enable interpolation at the NW side. * The last bullet says “ and or 4.” Can one have for ? |
| Samsung | **Proposal 1-1-1:** Support.Based ondiscussion, we are fine with consecutive as well as non-consecutive which is reflected in FFS.  **Proposal 1-1-2:** Support. |
| Mod | Thanks for the discussion and comments. The proposal is updated accordingly.  @Sony: thanks for the questions and suggestion.  Regarding the terminology “pre-defined”, in my understanding, it means that for a given combination of parameters, such as PF, K and R etc., the pattern is deterministic.  Regarding whether the starting position pattern can be changed or not after having sounded all subbands, more discussion is still needed.  For the last question, for each legacy frequency hop, there are at most K≤PF starting positions    **Proposal 1-1-1**: For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support multiple frequency-domain starting positions across SRS repetitions within one legacy frequency hop based on the followings:   * For each legacy frequency hop, the starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are pre-defined * The R repetitions are equally divided into K subgroups, each containing R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~ symbols.   + FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup. * Within each subgroup of R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain. * Start position pattern is the same during the period for sounding all subbands (legacy hopping period)   FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple legacy SRS frequency hopping periods and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping within each legacy frequency hop simultaneously. |
| ETRI | **Proposal 1-1-1**: Support  **Proposal 1-1-2**: Support |
| Nokia | **Proposal 1:** OK with the main and the first bullet.  There are two possible operations for starting RB index mapping. Starting RB index is changing in every symbol or RB index is switching every R/K symbols. For example,   * R=4, K=2, {0202} vs. {0022} * R=8, K=4, {02130213} vs {00221133}.   I think the proposal 1 is related to the second options. We were thinking that a basic pattern is repeated across the repetition rather than repeating each component of the pattern. We were thinking the first option is easier for multiplexing UEs with different repetitions and starting RB index.  - case 1: UE1 R=8 {00221133} and UE2 R=4 cannot be supported  - case 2: UE1 R=8 {02130213} and UE2 can be R=4 with {2031, 1320 or 3102} or R=2 {20, 13 or 31}  Also, channel coherency can preserve across the symbols having different frequency locations.  Thus, we propose to first focus the case where R<=K.  **Proposal 1-1-1**: For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support multiple frequency-domain starting positions across SRS repetitions within one frequency hop based on the followings:   * For each legacy hop, the starting PRB index patterns across the K different frequency locations are configured (or determined by NW configuration) * When R<=K, the different frequency starting RB index is used based on the configured pattern. * When R>=K, study the following options.   + Option 1: The R repetitions are equally divided into K subgroups, each containing R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~ symbols.FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup.   + Within each subgroup of R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain.   + Option 2: The R repetitions are divided into ceiling(R/K) groups, and a configured starting PRB index pattern is applied the SRS symbols in each group. * FFF: starting RB pattern when one or more SRS symbols are dropped. * Regarding to “consecutive”, we are fine for both ways. But, good to clarify that non-consecutive SRS symbols is related to the case where SRS is dropped.   **Proposal 2**: propose to agree first about the terminology. We can discuss the supporting K, Pf combination first. Pattern can be discussed later.  For the parameter, we first support K=Pf cases.  For K=2, Pf=4 , according to the mapping method mentioned in proposal 1, there is some limitation in SRS multiplexing with different repetitions.  - case 1: UE1 R=4 {0022} and UE2 R=2 {13 or 31}  - case 2: UE1 R=4 {0202} then UE2 can be {20, 13 or 31}  Also, provide our simulation results comparing different starting PRB index patterns. Observed the better performance in higher K and no performance difference with 0022 or 0202. |
| Ericsson | **Proposal 1-1-1**: Generally fine. Regarding consecutive/non-consecutive symbols, we are fine to study both, but we prefer to support only one in the end. Therefore, we prefer the formulation with brackets rather than FFS.  A few suggestions on terminology:   * A first suggestion to avoid back and forth on terminology (e.g., legacy hop, legacy frequency hop, subband, etc.) is to replace “For each legacy frequency hop” with “within an SRS repetition” as WID clearly states that the new hopping is within an SRS repetition. In this way, it doesn’t matter if frequency hopping is configured () or not (). * A second suggestion, if we want to clarify what is meant by “legacy frequency hopping period”, we could state “for a same value of   ”,  which is the parameter used in TS 38.211.   * A third suggestion is to refer to the new hopping scheme as *intra-repetition hopping* to clearly distinguish between legacy frequency hopping and/or RPFS hopping.   **Proposal 1-1-2**: Agree with Nokia that we can first agree on values of and and discuss pattern later, as preferred intra-repetition hopping pattern may require convergence on phase coherency assumptions and evaluation results.  **Proposal 1-1-2**: For intra-repetition hopping, support for and or 4 for , e.g.,   * For PF=2 and K=2 * For PF=4 and K=2 * For PF=4 and K=4 * FFS: for which values of R the different values of K can be configured * FFS: Intra-repetition hopping pattern |
| Mod | Thanks for the comments and discussion.  If companies tend to align the terminology,   * According to WID, “legacy frequency hop” can be replaced with “SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop”. * As recommended by Ericsson, “legacy frequency hopping period” can be stated as “for a same value of   ”   * Also, the new hopping scheme can be termed as *intra-repetition hopping*   **Proposal 1-1-1**: For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support multiple frequency-domain starting positions across SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop based on the followings:   * For SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop, the starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are determined by network configuration * The R repetition symbols are equally divided into K subgroups, each containing R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~ symbols.   + FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup. * Within each subgroup of R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain. * Start position pattern is the same during the legacy SRS frequency hopping period (for a same value of )   FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple legacy SRS frequency hopping periods and *intra-repetition hopping* for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop simultaneously. |
| Mod | As shown below, in updated proposal 1-1, some basic design principles of RPFS enhancement are given. In addition, the only combination of configurations which seems to be acceptable to majority companies is listed as an example. It’s noted that, listing this doesn’t mean that any other combinations are precluded. Regarding whether the R/K symbols within the same group are consecutive or not, further discussion is needed.  **Proposal 1-1**: For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support multiple frequency-domain starting positions across SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop based on the followings:   * For SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop, the starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are determined by network configuration * The R repetition symbols are equally divided into K subgroups   + K is number of starting positions for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop * Within each subgroup of R/K symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain. * Support at least the following combination of configurations * PF =4 and K=2 * Start position pattern is the same during the legacy SRS frequency hopping period (for a same value of )   FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple legacy SRS frequency hopping periods and intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop simultaneously. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Generally fine with updated **Proposal 1-1**.  Regarding the combination of configurations, we believe *P*F=*K* cases should also be supported. As elaborated in R1-2505209, by conducting joint channel estimation enabled by *P*F=*K*, the delay-domain resolution, which can be the bottleneck of channel estimation accuracy esp. when the SRS partial-frequency sounding bandwidth is relatively small, is significantly improved.    Regarding the wording “Start position pattern”, we’re not sure whether it refers to a “basic pattern”, which will determine the actual frequency-domain transmission position together with the starting position index configured by gNB, or the actual frequency-domain transmission position itself. If the understanding is the latter, we prefer to keep the sub-bullet as FFS.  Furthermore, we’d like to share our comprehension regarding “consecutive”. The essence of the difference between “non-consecutive” and “consecutive” is actually whether a “basic pattern” is repeated as a whole within the *R*-time repetition. Here we borrow the naming convention in Rel-17 PUSCH repetition and Rel-18 8Tx SRS discussion, where “cyclic mapping” and “sequential mapping” represent “non-consecutive” and “consecutive”, respectively. In our understanding, cyclic mapping should be the one if only one mapping scheme is supported given the following reasons:   * When SRS partial dropping happens, cyclic mapping can ensure there still exists different frequency-domain transmission positions facilitating gNB to conduct channel interpolation/joint channel estimation. * As elaborated by Nokia, cyclic mapping is more friendly to the multiplexing among UEs configured with different *R.* * As explained offline, cyclic mapping requiring less analog beam switching under HBF architecture is more friendly to gNB implementation. * Even if we lay aforementioned benefits aside, as kindly provided by Nokia, the performance of cyclic mapping and sequential mapping are similar. |

**Agreement**:

For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support multiple frequency-domain starting positions across **SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop** based on the followings:

* For SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop, the starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are determined by network configuration
* The R repetition symbols are equally divided into K subgroups
  + *K is number of starting positions for* ***SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop***
* Within each subgroup of R/K symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain.
* Start position pattern for **SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop** is the same during the **legacy SRS frequency hopping period (for a same value of )**



FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple legacy SRS frequency hopping periods and **intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop** simultaneously.

### Round 3&4

**Proposal 1-1-2**: For intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop, support the following configuration combinations:

* PF=2 and K=2
* *Concerned by: vivo,DCM*
* PF =4 and K=2
* PF =4 and K=4
* *Concerned by: vivo*
* For and or 4 for
* FFS: for which values of R the different values of K can be configured

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| OPPO | Fine except the last bullet.  The last bullet is ambiguous to us. Does it mean “For , and or 4 for ” or “For and , or K= 4 for ”? We suggest the following wording (if understand correctly)   * ~~For and or 4 for~~ * ~~FFS: for which values of R the different values of K can be configured~~ * FFS: The supported values of K for different values of R |
| Samsung | Support all combinations (first three bullets) without last bullet as OPPO mentioned. We think that the last bullet seems the combination of first three bullets. Our view is that any of combinations cannot be generated by legacy configuration. |
| NEC | Support the proposal. |
| Mod | Thanks for the comments. As shown below, update is made for further discussion.  **Proposal 1-1-2**: For intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop, support the following configuration combinations:   * PF=2 and K=2 * *Concerned by: vivo,DCM* * PF =4 and K=2 * PF =4 and K=4 * *Concerned by: vivo* |
| ZTE | Support the latest FL Proposal 1-1-2.  Regarding vivo’s argument that “*the similar functionality can be achieved via legacy SRS frequency hopping configuration*” for all of the above combinations except PF =4 and K=2 when inter-slot frequency hopping is enabled, that is what we do NOT agree. More precisely,   * In legacy of SRS repetition with RPFS, the total number of symbols for SRS sounding all bandwidth (i.e., *m*SRS, 0 RBs) is equal to . By comparison, for intra-repetition hopping of SRS repetition with RPFS in Rel-20, the total number of symbols for SRS sounding all bandwidth can be multiply reduced by the value of *K* to . * On the other hand, the time span in response to sounding all RBs of a sub-bandwidth is to across all frequency hopping periods in legacy of SRS repetition with RPFS, which can be significantly reduced in one SRS repetition for the case of PF = *K* by intra-repetition hopping of SRS repetition with RPFS in Rel-20.   In light of the above, we do see the necessity of supporting PF = K= 2/4 as well. |
| Sony | Support the updated FL’s version of Proposal 1-1-2. |

## P1-2: Phase continuity

### Round 1

**Proposal 1-2**: Send LS to RAN4 to check the feasibility of maintaining the phase continuity within SRS repetitions with the RPFS start RB index hopping

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| IDC | Do not consider RAN4 requirement on DMRS bundling for SRS frequency hopping with multiple starting positions. |
| Samsung | Support |
| MediaTek | Support. Re the proposal from IDCC, it can be discussed in RAN4. |
| ZTE | **Support.**  Given that SRS repetitions with different RPFS start RB index hopping is a new feature introduced in this release, it seems proper to evaluate the requirement of maintaining phase continuity involved by RAN4. |
| Apple | We are neutral on this. However, any new phase continuity requirement from RAN4 shall be UE optional |
| vivo | Support |
| TCL | Support |
| Sony | We support this proposal. |
| Ericsson | Support sending an LS to RAN4. In our understanding, RAN4 requirements on phase difference for DMRS bundling applies only for signals in different slots. Hence, it is unclear if phase continuity can be maintained across different RB allocations in a same slot. Such LS should also ask what is the max bandwidth for which phase coherency (if any) can be assumed and if there is a limitation on the frequency gap between SRS transmissions. |
| ETRI | Support |
| NEC | Fine with the proposal. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Comprehend the intention, while the wording “feasibility” should be replaced by “condition” or “requirement”.  Furthermore, we’re not sure whether companies have aligned their understanding on “RPFS start RB index hopping”. |
| Fujitsu | Support. |
| CATT | Support. |
| SPRD | Same view as Apple’s. |
| NTT Docomo | Support |
| OPPO | Support |
| Sharp | Support |
| Xiaomi | Same view with Apple. |
| Nokia | Support |
| Lenovo | Support. |
| Mod | Thanks for the comments and suggestions. Proposal 1-2 is updated as shown below.  **Proposal 1-2**: Send LS to RAN4 to study the requirement on maintaining phase continuity during SRS repetitions when enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping within each hop is applied..   * Any new requirement on phase continuity, if needed, from RAN4 shall be UE optional |
|  |  |

### Round 2

**Proposal 1-2**: Send LS to RAN4 to study the requirement on maintaining phase continuity during SRS repetitions when enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping within each hop is applied..

* Any new requirement on phase continuity, if needed, from RAN4 shall be UE optional

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| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| ZTE | It seems proper to send the LS to RAN4 after the outcome of Proposal 1-1-2 is reached, due to it is practical to RAN4 to evaluate the feasibility case by case. |
| Qualcomm | We are neutral regarding sending LS to RAN4, and we are OK with the proposal itself. |
| Fujitsu | We are fine with the proposal. |
| TCL | Support |
| NTT Docomo | Support |
| Samsung | Support |
| Transsion | We are fine with the proposal. |
| Xiaomi | Support |
| Sony | Support. Additionally, power consistency should also be included in the request. I.e., the text should say “power consistency and/or phase continuity.” Thus, we propose the update  **Proposal 1-2**: Send LS to RAN4 to study the requirement on maintaining power consistency and/or phase continuity during SRS repetitions when enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping within each hop is applied..   * Any new requirement on power consistency and/or phase continuity, if needed, from RAN4 shall be UE optional |
| ETRI | Support |
| Nokia | We are neutral but we also agree with ZTE’s point. If the feasibility of the phase continuity is the precondition of introducing this feature, then should RAN1 stop discussion until RAN4 answer? |
| Sharp | Support |

### Round 3&4

**Proposal 1-2**: Send LS to RAN4 to study the following:

* Requirement on maintaining [power consistency and/or] phase continuity (if any) when intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop is applied.
* The max bandwidth for which [power consistency and/or] phase coherency (if any) can be assumed and if there is a limitation on the frequency gap between SRS transmissions when intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop is applied.

Note: any new requirement on [power consistency and/or] phase continuity, if needed, from RAN4 shall be UE optional

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| Samsung | Generally okay, but we don’t see why “[power consistency and/or]” is needed. |
| NEC | OK |
| MediaTek | Suggest to handle it in RAN plenary |
| ZTE | We are still hesitate on whether it can be feasible to RAN4 to evaluate the requirement without any references of specific FH pattern for intra-repetition hopping. Besides, we are also wondering what’s the special reason to take “[power consistency]” into consideration? Is it something brand-new on top of the WID? |
| Sony | Support. The WID states that for the multiple frequency-domain starting positions enhancement, “the applicable conditions and requirements from the legacy RAN4 spec for DMRS bundling should be retained as much as possible.” Now, our understanding is that for the DMRS bundling enhancements, RAN4 considered both power consistency and phase continuity. In fact, the relevant UE capabilities in 38.306 for DMRS bundling are always formulated in terms of both power consistency and phase continuity. |

## P1-3: Supported types of SRS

### Round 1

**Proposal 1-3:** Support enhanced RPFS for all SRS resource types, i.e., for periodic, semi-persistent, and aperiodic SRS.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| IDCC | Support |
| Samsung | Support |
| MediaTek | Support |
| ZTE | Support |
| Apple | We are okay |
| vivo | Don’t support the enhancement for aperiodic SRS.  As stated in proposal 1-1, we suggest limiting the enhancement only for inter-slot SRS hopping. |
| TCL | Support |
| Sony | OK to support. |
| Ericsson | Support |
| ETRI | Support |
| NEC | Support |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Support. |
| Fujitsu | Support. |
| CATT | Support. |
| SPRD | Support |
| NTT Docomo | Support |
| OPPO | Fine. |
| Sharp | Support |
| Xiaomi | support |
| Nokia | Support |
| Lenovo | Support. |
| Mod | Seems at least P/SP are objected by nobody. So, Proposal 1-3 is revised as follows.  **Proposal 1-3:** Support enhanced RPFS at least for ~~all SRS resource types, i.e., for~~ periodic~~,~~ and semi-persistent~~, and aperiodic~~ SRS.   * ~~FFS: whether to support enhanced RPFS for aperiodic SRS.~~ |
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### Round 2

(High Priority)

**Proposal 1-3:** Support enhanced RPFS for all SRS resource types, i.e., for periodic, semi-persistent, and aperiodic SRS.

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the other issues. |
| OPPO | Support. |
| ZTE | Support |
| Qualcomm | OK |
| Fujitsu | Support. |
| TCL | Support |
| NTT Docomo | Support |
| Samsung | Support |
| Transsion | Support |
| MediaTek | Support |
| Xiaomi | support |
| Sony | Support |
| ETRI | Support |
| Nokia | Support |
| Sharp | Support |
| Ericsson | Support |
| Mod | Based on offline comments from some companies, the following revision is made for further discussion.  **Proposal 1-3:** Support intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop at least for periodic~~,~~ and semi-persistent SRS.   * FFS: whether to support intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop for aperiodic SRS. |

### Round 3&4 (High Priority)

**Proposal 1-3:** Support intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop at least for periodic and semi-persistent SRS.

* FFS: whether to support intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop for aperiodic SRS.

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the other issues. |
| OPPO | Based on the situation in Round 2, we propose to support intra-repetition hopping for all SRS types. |
| Samsung | Support all time domain behaviors. |
| NEC | Fine with the proposal, and we prefer to support all AP/SP/P SRS. |
| MediaTek | We prefer to support all types. However, maybe no hurry to conclude them in this meeting since all these types should be supported under the same framework. |
| ZTE | Do not support.  Based on our elaboration of P1-1 in this round, we don’t see the logical to FFS on aperiodic SRS, and we support all types for intra-repetition hopping. |
| Sony | We also prefer supporting all time-domain behaviors. |
| Qualcomm | OK for progress.  Although we share similar view as companies that no exception for AP-SRS. |
| NTT Docomo | Support. We also think intra-repetition hopping can be supported for aperiodic as SRS well. We don’t see addition spec. impact for supporting intra-repetition hopping for AP SRS. |
| Mod | As shown below, wo options of this proposal are listed for further discuss.  **Proposal 1-3-A:** Support intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop at least for periodic and semi-persistent SRS.   * FFS: whether to support intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop for aperiodic SRS.   **Proposal 1-3-B:** Support intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop for all SRS resource types, i.e., for periodic, semi-persistent, and aperiodic SRS.. |
|  |  |

## P1-4: Others

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the other issues. |
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# Issue 2: Cross-slot SRS between one U slot and one adjacent S slot

Open issues on cross-slot SRS between one U slot and one adjacent S slot and company views are summarized below.

Table 2. Summary of views on Issue 2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Issue** | **Companies’ views** |
| 2-1 | Starting slot for SRS transmission | * For a cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource.   + *Ericsson* * For periodic/semi-persistent SRS, the candidate starting slots in which the configured SRS resource may be used for starting SRS transmission are the slots satisfying   + *HW, vivo* * For aperiodic SRS, higher layer parameter slotOffset and availableSlotOffset decide the starting slot of an SRS resource set.   + *HW* |
| 2-2 | Per slot resource offset for AP SRS | * *Samsung, MTK, Ericsson vivo, DCM, Sony, ZTE*   + Introduce per-SRS resource slot offset for each of SRS resources within an aperiodic SRS resource set * *ZTE*:   + Option-1: To configure the current slot-level offset (i.e., slot offset k and available slot offset t) per SRS resource for a given aperiodic SRS resource set in case of SRS transmission across two adjacent S+U slots.   + Option-2: Introduce a newly additional slot offset (denoted as t') per SRS resource on top of slot offset k and available slot offset t that is configured for a given aperiodic SRS resource set in case of SRS transmission across two adjacent S+U slot. |
| 2-3 | Definition of available slot | * The definition of available slot can be extended to multiple consecutive slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for transmitting all the SRS resources in the resource set.   + *CATT, Samsung, MTK, HW, Ericsson, NEC* * *ZTE*   + Option-1: Available slot is determined per SRS resource   An available slot is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for **at least one of the SRS resources** in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.   * + Option-2: Available slot is determined per slot   An available slot is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for **a subset of SRS resource(s) with same available slot offset value in the SRS resource set**, and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.   * + Option-3: Available slot is determined per SRS resource set   **The available slot(s) can include one or more slot(s)** satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.   * *DCM*   + An available slot group is two adjacent slots consisting of UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the AP SRS resource set.   + DCI indicates the cross-slot aperiodic SRS resource set is transmitted on (t+1)-th available slot group counting from the slot configured by slotOffset.   + RRC configures per SRS resource whether the SRS resource is transmitted on first slot or second slot. |
| 2-4 | Possible scenarios for cross-slot SRS | * Scenario 1: an aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time resource allocated in the first slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time resource allocated in the second slot.   + *Samsung, MTK, Ericsson, vivo, Sharp, DCM, Sony, Fujitsu, KDDI, ~~Xiaomi~~* * Scenario 2: a periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time resource allocated across two slots.   + *Samsung, MTK, QC, Apple, NEC，NICT, Spreadtrum, Tejas Network Limited* * Down select one from the above scenarios   + *OPPO* |
| 2-5 | Time domain location of cross-slot SRS | * *Samsung, Ericsson, Nokia, Apple, HONOR, Rakuten Mobile, TCL, xiaomi*   + Reuse legacy RRC parameters for time domain resource allocation (i.e., startPosition, nrofSymbols, and repetitionFactor) without restriction on “within a slot” * *HW*   + Support to count symbols backwards from the end of the last slot of P/SP SRS resource or AP SRS resource set so as to accommodate cross-slot SRS transmission, the candidate value of which is extended to {0, 1, …, 27}.   + Support to derive by so as to accommodate cross-slot SRS transmission. * *ZTE, Transsion Holdings:*   + Option-1: One set of time-domain resource allocation related parameters (i.e., , R and ) is configured to the SRS resource transmitted across two adjacent S+U slots   + Option-2: Two sets of time-domain resource allocation related parameters (i.e., , R and ) are configured for the SRS resource transmitted in S slot and U slot, respectively. |
| 2-6 | Maximum number of repetition and SRS symbols | * Maximum number of repetition and SRS symbols beyond 14.   + *Support:* *ZTE, vivo, Fujitsu, HONOR, KDDI, Lenovo, Spreadtrum, xiaomi*   + *Not support: CATT, Samsung, MTK, Qualcomm, Ericsson, Tejas Network Limited* |
| 2-7 | SRS transmission before PUSCH | * Support transmitting PUSCH after SRS in a slot   + *CATT, Samsung, MTK, HW, Ericsson, NTT DOCOMO, China Telecom, TCL* |
| 2-8 | Multiple aperiodic SRS resource sets in a slot for usage of antenna switching | * For cross-slot SRS, support configuring/triggering multiple aperiodic SRS resource sets in a slot for usage of antenna switching.   + *Support: CATT, Samsung, Tejas Network Limited*   + *Further study: OPPO* |
| 2.9 | Supported type and usage of cross-slot SRS | * At least BM and AS   + *MTK* * Codebook, non-codebook, antenna switching, beam management   + *Spreadtrum* * P/AP/SP SRS   + *Spreadtrum, Ericsson* |
| 2-10 | Other issues | * *QC*   For cross-slot SRS, according to WID, UE does not expect the following conditions changed between the two consecutive slots: TA, UL spatial filter, and transmit power.   * + RAN1 clarifies that phase continuity is not required for UE, if any of the above conditions are not satisfied. * *DCM*   + Whether WID precludes cross-slot on two adjacent U slots.   + Whether cross-slot SRS within one SRS resource is applicable for SRS without repetition. * *NEC*:   + Further discuss a common timing advance (TA), a common UL spatial filter, and common transmit power * *Xiaomi*   + Support only PUSCH mapping Type B for PUSCH transmission. * *ZTE*   + The transmission occasion for SRS transmission should be defined by the total of consecutive SRS symbols * *Lenovo*   + The transmit power for the SRS transmission is calculated based on the parameters determined in the first slot for the SRS transmission. * *HONOR*   + If cross-slot SRS in S slot is overlapped, at least the last symbol in S slot is overlapped, its remaining part in adjacent U slot should be dropped to save the uplink resources. |

## P2-1: Starting slot for SRS transmission (Closed)

### Round 1

**Proposal 2-1:** For a cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource.

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| --- | --- |
| Company | Input |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| Samsung | Generally fine, but one clarification question.  Since the term “SRS resource” is used, and the proposal is related to slot offset, is this proposal for periodic/semi-persistent SRS only, and not applicable to aperiodic? |
| MediaTek | Same question as SS. This proposal should be limited to P/SP case, like:  **Proposal 2-1:** For a P/SP cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset configured to the SRS resource refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource |
| ZTE | Similar to the question asked by companies, we also think it is needed to first clarify whether starting slot for cross-slot SRS resource needs to be additionally specified to P/SP/AP SRS. More precisely,   * For P/SP SRS, we think the starting slot still can be determined by the legacy formula and where the periodicity  (in slots) and slot offset  are configured per SRS resource. Hence we don’t see any further spec changes. * For AP SRS, the starting slot is determined by the slot level offset *k* and available slot offset *t* that configured per SRS resource set, which was in particular discussed in P2-2.   In light of the above, we don’t see the necessity of discussion on this issue. |
| Apple | We are okay |
| vivo | OK for p/sp SRS.  For aperiodic SRS, maybe we can update the proposal after the conclusion of proposal 2-2. |
| TCL | Support this proposal for p/sp SRS resource. |
| IDC | OK |
| Sony | Okay for P/SP SRS resources. |
| Ericsson | We agree with the above definition of slot offset for cross-slot SRS.  To clarify what slot offset refers to for the case of SP/P and AP SRS, respectively, the proposal could be revised to state that slot offset is configured (by field periodicityAndOffset) per cross-slot SRS resource for P/SP SRS and configured (by field slotOffset) per SRS resource set containing the cross-slot SRS resource for AP SRS.  In this way, it should be clear that slot offset is determined by legacy formulas for all resource types, and that slot offset refers to k (and not t) for aperiodic SRS. |
| ETRI | We agree with the updated version by MTK for P/SP SRS. For AP SRS, it would be preferable to discuss Proposal 2-2 first. |
| NEC | Support |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Same question as Samsung. Support for P/SP SRS resource. |
| Fujitsu | Support. |
| CATT | We share the same view as Samsung for the clarification question. |
| SPRD | Fine with the proposal. |
| NTT Docomo | Support. |
| OPPO | Fine for P/SP SRS. For AP SRS, can be discussed with the following proposals. |
| Sharp | Support MediaTek’s proposal. |
| Xiaomi | OK |
| Nokia | Support |
| Lenovo | We share similar comments with Samsung and Media Tek that the resource type on periodic, semi-persistent, aperiodic should be captured in the proposal.  Considering that slot offset for aperiodic SRS is configured in the SRS resource set other than SRS resource, thus we suggest the following update:    **Proposal 2-1:**   * For a P/SP cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset configured to the SRS resource refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource. * For AP cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset configured to the SRS resource set refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource set. |
| Mod | Thanks for the discussion and comments. Proposal 2-1 is updated according to MTK’s suggestion.  **Proposal 2-1:** For a P/SP cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset configured to the SRS resource refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource. |
|  |  |

### Round 2 (Closed)

~~(High Priority)~~

**Proposal 2-1:** For a P/SP cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset configured to the SRS resource refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource.

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| OPPO | Support. |
| ZTE | As we asked in Round-1, is there any spec changes of this discussion? Hope it can be clarified. |
| Qualcomm | OK |
| Fujitsu | Support. |
| NTT Docomo | Support |
| Mod | @ZTE: thanks for your question. In current spec, the slots in which the configured SRS resource may be used for SRS transmission are termed as candidate slots. If S+U slots are used for SRS transmission, a SRS resource may span two consecutive slots. In such case, we need to clarify whether the slot offset configured to the SRS resource refers to the first or second of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource.  **TS38.211**   |  | | --- | | Candidate slots in which the configured SRS resource may be used for SRS transmission are the slots satisfying |   Revised Proposal 2-1:  **Proposal 2-1:** For a P/SP cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset (configured by field periodicityAndOffset) to the SRS resource refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource. |
| Samsung | Support. |
| Transsion | Support. |
| Xiaomi | support |
| ETRI | Support |
| Nokia | Support. We think the original proposal is enough. |
| Sharp | Support |
| Ericsson | Support |
| Mod | Outcome of 2nd offline discussion:  **Proposal 2-1:** For a P/SP cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset configured to the SRS resource refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource. |

**Agreement:**

For a P/SP cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset configured to the SRS resource refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource.

## P2-2: Per slot resource offset for AP SRS (Postponed)

### Round 1

**Proposal 2-2:** For cross-slot SRS, per-SRS resource slot offset for each of SRS resources within an aperiodic SRS resource set is supported.

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| IDC | Support |
| Samsung | Support. |
| MediaTek | To our understanding, per-SRS resource slot offset is only needed when there are more than SRS resources configured in the resource set. Otherwise, the slot offset configured per resource set should be sufficient.  *For cross-slot SRS, when an aperiodic SRS resource set is configured with more than one SRS resources, per-SRS resource slot offset for each of SRS resources within the aperiodic SRS resource set is supported.*   * *FFS: How to indicate the per-SRS resource slot offset* |
| ZTE | Firstly, as mentioned in our comment of P2-1, it needs to be clarified in P2-2 the components of slot offset for AP SRS resource, i.e., slot level offset *k* and available slot offset *t*.  Given that it is the first meeting, we think any other solutions can be considered. For example, one newly additional slot offset (denoted as *t*') can be configured per SRS resource on top of slot level offset *k* and available slot offset *t* that configured per SRS resource set as legacy, which incurs less spec change when considering the solution provided in P2-2 is to configure slot level offset *k* and available slot offset *t* that configured per SRS resource. Consequently, we have the following updates of the above:  **Proposal 2-2:** For cross-slot SRS, down-select one of the following alternatives to determine the ~~per-SRS resource~~ slot offset for each of SRS resources within an aperiodic SRS resource set ~~is supported~~.   * Alt 1: Configure slot level offset *k* and/or available slot offset *t* for each of SRS resources within an aperiodic SRS resource set. * Alt 2: Introduce one newly additional slot offset *t*' for each of SRS resources within an aperiodic SRS resource set on top of slot level offset *k* and available slot offset *t* that configured per SRS resource set as legacy. |
| Apple | In principle, we are okay to allow AP-SRS resource within the same SRS resource set to span more than 1 slot |
| vivo | OK |
| TCL | Support |
| Sony | Similar to MediaTek, we understand that per-SRS resource slot offset *disambiguation* is only needed when an SRS resource set is configured with multiple SRS resources configured in the resource set.  The disambiguation can be done is several ways. One such way that does not require the introduction of additional fields is to adopt a simple positional rule: SRS resources are transmitted in the same order their IDs appear in *srs-ResourceIdList.* We therefore would like to add Alt3 to ZTE amended proposal:  **Proposal 2-2:** For cross-slot SRS, down-select one of the following alternatives to determine the ~~per-SRS resource~~ slot offset for each of SRS resource~~s~~ within an aperiodic SRS resource set ~~is supported~~.   * Alt 1: Configure slot level offset *k* and/or available slot offset *t* for each of SRS resources within an aperiodic SRS resource set. * Alt 2: Introduce one newly additional slot offset *t*' for each of SRS resources within an aperiodic SRS resource set on top of slot level offset *k* and available slot offset *t* that configured per SRS resource set as legacy.   Alt-3: Adopt the rule that SRS resources are transmitted following the order in which their IDs appear in the *srs-ResourceIdList* field of the SRS resource set. No additional per-SRS resource slot offset is introduced. |
| Ericsson | Don’t support. We don’t see the benefit of introducing such additional slot offset (on top of k and t) for AP SRS. It is already possible to configure SRS resources in the slot after a cross-slot SRS. Hence, such new parameter would only provide duplicate configurations for an identical SRS transmission. |
| ETRI | Open to discuss whether to define per-resource slot offset. However, we prefer to retain the notion of per-resource set slot offset and/or available slot offset. |
| NEC | Open to discuss |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Prefer to postpone until alternatives of **Proposal 2-5** are determined. |
| Fujitsu | Support the principle. From our understanding, the intention is that the legacy per-SRS-resource-set offset is still used. The per-SRS-resource offset is achieved on top of the legacy per-SRS-resource-set offset. If so, it is better to clarify that the per-SRS-resource offset does not replace the legacy per-SRS-resource-set offset. Details on how to achieve per-SRS-resource offset can be further discussed. |
| CATT | Support. |
| NTT Docomo | Support. |
| OPPO | It needs to be clarified whether the per-SRS resource slot offset is based on the per set slot offset (e.g. with value of 0 or 1) or is used to override the per set slot offset. In our understanding, the former one could be right. |
| Sharp | Open to discuss. |
| Nokia | We need more check if the offset is necessary. |
| Lenovo | We agree with Media Tek and prefer Media Tek’s versio. |
| Mod | According to discussion above, Proposal 2-2 is updated as follows.  @ZTE @Sony @ETRI @ Fujitsu: I think the next level details on how to indicate can be discussed after we reach consensus on the main bullet.  **Proposal 2-2:** For cross-slot SRS, when an aperiodic SRS resource set is configured with more than one SRS resources, per-SRS resource slot offset for each of SRS resources within the aperiodic SRS resource set is supported.   * FFS: How to indicate the per-SRS resource slot offset |
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### Round 2

**Proposal 2-2:** For cross-slot SRS, when an aperiodic SRS resource set is configured with more than one SRS resources, per-SRS resource slot offset for each of SRS resources within the aperiodic SRS resource set is supported.

* FFS: How to indicate the per-SRS resource slot offset

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| ZTE | Fine with the current formula thanks to FL’s clarification in Round-1. |
| Qualcomm | We think the motivation of resource-specific slot offset is only about e.g. x and x+1, however, the wording now seems to be totally free offset values.  Therefore, we suggest to add a note: “The differential slot offset b/w any of two SRS resources in the SRS resource set is 0 or 1.” |
| Fujitsu | We are fine with the proposal. |
| TCL | We agree with QC’s view. |
| NTT Docomo | Support |
| Mod | Thanks QC for the suggestion. Updated accordingly.  **Proposal 2-2:** For cross-slot SRS, when an aperiodic SRS resource set is configured with more than one SRS resources, per-SRS resource slot offset for each of SRS resources within the aperiodic SRS resource set is supported.   * The difference of slot offset between any of two SRS resources in the SRS resource set is 0 or 1 * FFS: How to indicate the per-SRS resource slot offset |
| Samsung | Support. We are fine with QC’s suggestion. Also, it is needed to clarify that this per-SRS resource slot offset is applied on top of the legacy slot offset per SRS resource set. Hence, we can add a note as follows.   * + Per-SRS resource slot offset is applied on top of legacy slot offset (i.e., per SRS resource set slot offset).   After applying per-SRS resource slot offset into per SRS resource set level slot offset, available slot offset (if configured and indicated) can be applied. |
| Transsion | We share the same view as QC. |
| Sony | We do not think the clarification that “the difference of slot offset between any of two SRS resources in the SRS resource set is 0 or 1” is needed at this stage. This follows from the scope of the WID and how to capture this fact can be studied later in conjunction with the FFS. |
| ETRI | Support Mod’s update |
| Nokia | Generally fine with the latest proposal. Good to discuss together with P2-8, |
| Sharp | Support |
| Ericsson | We still can’t see the benefit of introducing such additional slot offset (on top of k and t) for AP SRS. It is already possible to configure SRS resources in a second SRS resource set in the slot after a cross-slot SRS. What new functionality can be supported by introducing this additional parameter?  We prefer to instead go with a definition for AP SRS that is similar to the one for P/SP in Proposal 2-1, e.g.,  **Alternate proposal 2-2**  For an AP cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset configured to the SRS resource set containing the SRS resource refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource. |

## P2-3: Definition of available slot

### Round 1

**Proposal 2-3:** The available slot(s) can include one or two consecutive slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| Samsung | Support in principle. It would be better to use “two consecutive S and U slots” considering WID and precluding other possible cases. |
| MediaTek | Same view as Samsung |
| ZTE | Given that it is the first meeting, we think any other solutions can be considered.  Based on our views as provided in Issue#2-3 as above, the definition of available slot can also be determined per SRS resource (Alt 1) or per slot (Alt 2) in addition to per SRS resource set (Alt 0) as in P2-3. Consequently, it can be noted that Alt 1 provides the best flexibility of AP-SRS transmission, while Alt 0 is the most aligned with the legacy definition of “available slot”. For Alt 2, it can be the trade-off between SRS flexibility and specification impact.  In light of the above, we suggest the following updates:  **Proposal 2-3:** For a given AP-SRS resource set in case of SRS transmission across two adjacent S+U slots, support to down-select one of the following three options to determine “available slot”:   * Alt-0: The available slot(s) can include one or two consecutive slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. * Alt-1: The available slot is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for at least one of the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. * Alt-2: An available slot is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for a subset of SRS resource(s) with same available slot offset value in the SRS resource set, and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. |
| Apple | We are okay. However, it is not clear why we need to combine this available slot introduced in later release for SRS. |
| vivo | Support and share similar views with Samsung. |
| TCL | Support the view of Samsung. |
| IDC | We already have a clear definition of available slot from Rel-17, not clear why a new definition is needed,  Suggest the following revision of the proposal,  **Proposal 2-3:** For a given AP-SRS resource set in case of SRS transmission across two adjacent S+U slots, the definition of availability is per Rel-17 agreement.   |  | | --- | | **Agreement (#104)**  Confirm the following working assumption with modifications  An “available slot” is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.   * From the first symbol carrying the SRS request DCI and the last symbol of the triggered SRS resource set, UE does not expect to receive SFI indication, UL cancellation indication or dynamic scheduling of DL channel/signal(s) on flexible symbol(s) that may change the determination of “available slot”. * Note: Collision handling between the triggered SRS and any other UL channel/signal is performed after the determination of available slot. * FFS: Rules to handle the case of multiple SRS resource sets with overlapping symbols and/or triggered by a same DCI | |
| Sony | Same view as Samsung. |
| Ericsson | Support in principle. Fine to clarify the scenario as proposed by Samsung. |
| ETRI | We have the same view as Samsung. |
| NEC | Same view as Samsung. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Support. |
| Fujitsu | Same view as Samsung. |
| CATT | Support. |
| NTT Docomo | Support and share same view as Samsung. |
| OPPO | Same view as Samsung |
| Sharp | Same view as Samsung. |
| Xiaomi | support |
| Nokia | Support |
| Lenovo | Same view with Samsung. |
| Mod | Thanks for the comments. It’s better to have the clarification as mentioned by Samsung and other companies.  @IDC: for SRS cross slot, the issue with current spec is that available slot is specified to be “a slot”.  Update of Proposal 2-3:  **Proposal 2-3:** The available slot(s) can include one or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. |
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### Round 2

(High Priority)

**Proposal 2-3:** The available slot(s) can include one or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| OPPO | Support. |
| ZTE | As we commented in Round-1, we think it is needed to list different potential solutions for assessment in the first meeting. In this sense, we cannot live with this proposal as of now. |
| Qualcomm | OK  One minor: “One slot or two two consecutive S and U slots satisfying…” |
| Fujitsu | We are fine with the proposal. |
| TCL | Support. |
| NTT Docomo | Support |
| Mod | @ZTE: thanks for your comment. As it’s our first meeting, I suggest we start with the main bullet. More next-level details can be discussed after we agree to extend the definition of available slot to support cross-slot SRS.  @QC: thanks for your suggestion. The following update is made.  **Proposal 2-3:** The available slot(s) can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. |
| Samsung | Support. |
| Transsion | Support. |
| MediaTek | Support. Re other alternatives suggested by ZTE, they are not aligned with the principle of available slot where all SRS resources can be transmitted. We prefer not to change this principle. |
| Xiaomi | support |
| ETRI | Support Mod’s update |
| Sharp | Support |
| ZTE2 | @Mod: Thank you for the follow-up clarification. However, we still think the P2-3 (available slot(s) is determined per SRS resource set ) is too restrict for resource efficiency in case of cross-slot SRS, e.g., neither of two S+U slots can be available for all SRS resources within the same set if at least one SRS resource cannot be transmitted in either slot, and we think it deviates from the motivation of this enhancement.  @MTK: Please further consider our elaborations as follows.  For one potential and common use case of the cross-slot SRS in CJT/CJR MTRP operation, as illustrated in the following figure, where SRS resources #1 and #2 are transmitted in S slot and towards to TRP1, while SRS resources #3 and #4 are transmitted in S slot and towards to TRP2. All of SRS resources #1~#4 are configured in the same SRS resource set and triggered by the same DCI. In this scenario, TRP-specific sounding result independently relies on the subset of SRS resources towards to each TRP, hence it makes no sense to interact the availability of SRS resources across TRP as limited by P2-3. It should be noticed that this issue will be more serious in TDD system, due to SRS resources can only be available in each pair of two S+U slots, rather than either of them.    To address the above issue, the most flexible way is to determine the available slot per SRS resource (as per Alt 1 proposed in Round-1). However, it seems no practical use case to transmit the left part of SRS resources in one slot as in the above figure. In sense, the moderate way is to determine the available slot per slot for all of a subset of SRS resources that allocated in this slot (as per Alt-2 proposed in Round-2).  Again, given it is the first meeting, we sincerely hope companies can further assess the above alternatives in details per the following updated proposal:  **Proposal 2-3:** For a given AP-SRS resource set in case of SRS transmission across two adjacent S+U slots, support to down-select one of the following three options to determine “available slot”:   * Alt-0 (per SRS resource set): The available slot(s) can include one or two consecutive slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) **for all the SRS resources** in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. * Alt-1 (per SRS resource): The available slot is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) **for at least one of the SRS resources** in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. * Alt-2 (per slot): An available slot is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) **for a subset of SRS resource(s) with same slot offset** in the SRS resource set, and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. |
| Mod | Please share your views on the following proposal.  **Proposal 2-3(V2):** For a given AP-SRS resource set in case of SRS transmission across two adjacent S+U slots, support to down-select one of the following three options to determine “available slot”:   * Alt-0 (per SRS resource set): The available slot(s) can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. * Alt-1 (per SRS resource): The available slot can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) **for at least one of the SRS resources** in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. * Alt-2 (per slot): An available slot is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) **for a subset of SRS resource(s) with same slot offset** in the SRS resource set, and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. |

### Round 3&4 (High Priority)

**Proposal 2-3:** For a given AP-SRS resource set in case of SRS transmission across two adjacent S+U slots, support to down-select one of the following three options to determine “available slot”:

* Alt-0 (per SRS resource set): The available slot(s) can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.
* Alt-1 (per SRS resource): The available slot can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for at least one of the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.
* Alt-2 (per slot): An available slot is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for a subset of SRS resource(s) with same slot offset in the SRS resource set, and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views and preference on the above proposal. |
| OPPO | Alt.1 and Alt.2 fully break the restriction to available slot in legacy, and is out of scope since it contains many cases for available slot which are not related to S+U SRS transmission. For example:  For Alt-1: there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for only one of the SRS resources in the resource set, while all the other resources are invalid. (This resource could be a single-slot SRS).  For Alt-2: there is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for one of SRS resource(s) with same slot offset in the SRS resource set, while all the other resources are invalid. (This resource could be a single-slot SRS).  We think they go far away from original definition of available slot. Further restriction is needed for Alt-1 and Alt-2 before agreed as alternatives. |
| Samsung | Support in general considering the 1st meeting. |
| NEC | Support the proposal. For the first meeting, we are open to list the Alts for further down-selection. |
| MediaTek | We prefer to make it as a study proposal.  **Proposal 2-3:** For a given AP-SRS resource set in case of SRS transmission across two adjacent S+U slots, study ~~support to down-select one of~~ the following three options to determine “available slot”   * Opt-0: … * Opt-1: … * Opt-2: …   We understand Alt0 still follows the legacy principle of available slot. Alt1 and Alt2 try to further relax the legacy restriction that all SRS resources can be transmitted. In our view, it is possible to support two options as follows depending on UE capability:   * Including two consecutive S and U slots + legacy principle (basic) * Including two consecutive S and U slots + new principle (optional) |
| ZTE | Basically, we also think it is proper to list all potential alternatives in the first meeting, and we don’t think it will block the fundamental progress of the whole discussion of R20 SRS enhancement.  @OPPO: It may need be noted that available slot is defined per SRS resource set and also per slot in legacy, while the cross-slot SRS enhancement in Rel-20 is per SRS resource set but across two adjacent S+U slots. In this sense, it seems not proper to argue the cons of Alt 1 and Alt 2 by fully reusing the legacy limitation to define the available slot for the cross-slot SRS, IMHO.  We tend to agree with MediaTek’s suggestion, znd we can be open to discuss whether to support one basic + one optional that subject to UE capability. |
| Sony | We prefer Alt-0 but are okay to keep the three alternatives for study, in which case some clarifications seem necessary:   * For Alt-1, in our understanding, the text should say “The available slot(s) can include..” thus being analogous to Alt-0 but allowing for some (but not all) SRS resources to be dropped. * For Alt-2, in our understanding, the meaning of “with same slot offset in the SRS resource set” is not clear since, for AP SRS resources is not defined on a per-SRS resource level, and we have not yet agreed on such a definition. Moreover, since Alt-2 is limited to just one slot, it can potentially conflict with Proposal 2-6-1, if Alt 2 were selected. Also, is it one available slot in total, or can it produce several available slots, e.g., by applying the rule repeatedly? |
| Qualcomm | OK.  Although we think Alt-0 should be the most straight-forward extension from legacy, we are OK for listing options. |
| Tejas | Support the proposal in principle. We are open to the alternatives. |
| NTT Docomo | Support and supprot Alt.0. |
| Mod | Update is made based on Sony’s comment.  **Proposal 2-3:** For a given AP-SRS resource set in case of SRS transmission across two adjacent S+U slots, support to down-select one of the following three options to determine “available slot”:   * Alt-0 (per SRS resource set): The available slot(s) can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. * Alt-1 (per SRS resource): The available slot(s) can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for at least one of the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. * Alt-2 (per slot): An available slot is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for a subset of SRS resource(s) with same slot offset in the SRS resource set, and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set. |
|  |  |

## P2-4: Possible scenarios for cross-slot SRS

### Round 1

**Proposal 2-4:** Possible scenarios for cross-slot SRS transmission include:

* Scenario 1: an aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time resource allocated in the first slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time resource allocated in the second slot.
* Scenario 2: a periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time resource allocated across two slots.

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| Samsung | Support. |
| MediaTek | Support with the following changes. This should be clarified first.  **Proposal 2-4:** ~~Possible~~ Support the following scenarios for cross-slot SRS transmission including:   * Scenario 1: an aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource allocated in a first S slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource allocated in a second U slot next to the first S slot. * Scenario 2: a periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource allocated across two consecutive S and U slots. |
| ZTE | Support, we are also fine with the editorial updates from MTK to align with the WID statement. |
| Apple | We prefer to prioritize scenario 2. |
| vivo | OK. |
| TCL | Support |
| IDC | Support |
| Sony | Support scenario 2. Regarding scenario 1, we support the proposal with the understanding that the current wording also allows Alt-3 in P2-2. The following slight modification better captures this point:  **Proposal 2-4:** ~~Possible~~ Support the following scenarios for cross-slot SRS transmission including:   * Scenario 1: an aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource ~~allocated~~ transmitted in a first S slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource ~~allocated~~ transmitted in a second U slot next to the first S slot.   Scenario 2: a periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource ~~allocated~~ transmitted across two consecutive S and U slots. |
| Ericsson | Support Scenario 2. It is not clear what additional advantages Scenario 2 brings, as SRS resources in the second slot (belonging to a second SRS resource set) is already supported in existing NR. |
| ETRI | Support Alt2, and open to discuss Alt1. |
| NEC | Support scenario 2. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Support. |
| Fujitsu | Scenario 2 is preferred. |
| CATT | We support both scenarios. |
| SPRD | Fine with the proposal. |
| NTT Docomo | Support. |
| OPPO | Though the update from MTK makes the proposal much clearer, there is still ambiguity with the proposal. We are not sure whether the following is included in the two scenarios or not:  an aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource allocated in a first S slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource allocated in a second U slot next to the first S slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource allocated across two consecutive S and U slots. |
| Sharp | Support both scenraios. |
| Xiaomi | Fine with the proposal for clarification. Our understanding is scenario 2. |
| Nokia | Support, and prefer scenario 2. |
| Lenovo | We are fine with Metia Tek’s update to align with the WID statement. |
| Mod | From FL perspective, it would be better to align the understanding of possible scenarios and definition of cross-slot SRS.  **Proposal 2-4:** ~~Possible~~ Support the following scenarios for cross-slot SRS transmission ~~including~~:   * Scenario 1: an aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource ~~allocated~~ transmitted in a first S slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource ~~allocated~~ transmitted in a second U slot next to the first S slot. * Scenario 2: a periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource ~~allocated~~ transmitted across two consecutive S and U slots. |
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### Round 2

(High Priority)

**Proposal 2-4:** ~~Possible~~ Support the following scenarios for cross-slot SRS transmission ~~including~~:

* Scenario 1: an aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource ~~allocated~~ transmitted in a first S slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource ~~allocated~~ transmitted in a second U slot next to the first S slot.
* Scenario 2: a periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource ~~allocated~~ transmitted across two consecutive S and U slots.

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| OPPO | Propose to discuss Scenario 2 first. |
| ZTE | Support both Scenario 1 and Scenario 2.  Besides, we are wondering is it allowed the combinations of these two scenarios as follows?   * Scenario 3: a periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted across two consecutive S and U slots, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a second U slot next to the first S slot. * Scenario 4: a periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a first S slot prior to the second U slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted across two consecutive S and U slots. |
| Qualcomm | OK |
| Fujitsu | We are fine with the proposal to support both Scenario 1 and Scenario 2. |
| TCL | Support |
| NTT Docomo | Support |
| Samsung | Support. |
| Transsion | We are fine to discuss Scenario 2 first. |
| NICT | Support. |
| Xiaomi | support |
| ETRI | Okay |
| Nokia | Support the proposal either options. |
| KDDI | We support both Scenario 1 and Scenario 2. |
| Sharp | Support |

### Round 3

(High Priority)

**Proposal 2-4:** Support the following scenarios for cross-slot SRS transmission:

* Scenario 1: an aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a first S slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a second U slot next to the first S slot.
* Scenario 2: a periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted across two consecutive S and U slots.

Positions of interested companies:

* Support both scenario 1 and 2
  + *ZTE, vivo, TCI, IDC, HW, CATT, SPRD, DCM, Sharp, Lenovo, QC, TCL, DCM, Samsung, NICT, Xiaomi, ETRI, KDDI, Fujutsu, OPPO (prioritize scenario 2), Apple (prioritize scenario 2), Sony (prioritize scenario 2), Transsion (prioritize scenario 2) , NEC (prioritize scenario 2)*
  + Support both and:
* Support scenario 2 only: *Ericsson*

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| OPPO | Though our preference is scenario 2, we could live with it. |
| Samsung | Support both scenarios. The motivation of cross-slot SRS transmission is to efficiently utilize UL resources during S+U especially last part of S and first part of U which is not easily used based on current specification. |
| NEC | Support the proposal, and we also prefer to prioritize scenario 2 firstly. |
| MediaTek | Both should be supported |
| ZTE | Support both.  Basically, both scenario-1 and scenario-2 are in the scope of WID statement, i.e., “*Cross-slot SRS between one U slot and one adjacent S slot within a single SRS resource set*”.  For scenario-1, one practical use case is to ensure the consistency of xTyR based SRS antenna switching among multiple SRS resources for DL CSI acquisition. |
| Sony | Support both scenarios. |
| Qualcomm | OK |
| Tejas | Support the proposal with scenario 1 and scenario 2 that comprehensively captures the WID scope. In our view, the following slight modification better captures these comprehensive scenarios.  **Proposal 2-4:** Support the following scenarios for cross-slot SRS transmission:   * Scenario 1: an aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a first S slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a second consecutive U slot. * Scenario 2: a periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted across a first S slot and a second consecutive U slot. ~~two consecutive S and U slots~~. |
| NTT Docomo | Support both. |
| Mod | @Tejas: Thanks for making the proposal even more clear.  **Proposal 2-4:** Support the following scenarios for cross-slot SRS transmission:   * Scenario 1: an aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a first S slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a second consecutive U slot. * Scenario 2: a periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted across a first S slot and a second consecutive U slot. ~~two consecutive S and U slots~~. |

Agreement

### Round 4

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on whether to support the following scenario:  An aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a first S slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a second U slot next to the first S slot. |
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## P2-5: Time domain location of cross-slot SRS

### Round 1

**Proposal 2-5:** To determine the time-domain location of cross-slot SRS, down select from the following alternatives:

* Alt 1：Reuse legacy RRC parameters for time domain resource allocation (i.e., startPosition, nrofSymbols, and repetitionFactor) without restriction on “within a slot”.
  + For the index of each SRS symbol , it is the same as legacy spec., i.e., .
  + The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the starting slot of the resource
    - For SRS resource across slot boundary,
    - For SRS resource with in one slot,
* Alt 2: modify the definitions of and
  + The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the last slot of a SRS resource.
  + .
* Alt 3: Two sets of time-domain resource allocation related parameters (i.e., , R and ) are configured for the SRS resource transmitted in S slot and U slot, respectively
  + For the index of each SRS symbol , it should be that in S slot and in U slot.
  + and denoted as the number of consecutive SRS symbols configured in S slot U slot, respectively.

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above alternatives. |
| Samsung | Considering 1st meeting, we are okay with listing multiple options,  Among options, we support Alt1 which has minimum specification impact and reuse almost everything as is.  Regarding “or SRS resource across slot boundary, ”, we think that the lower bound would be started from 0. means , which means that the SRS resource will be started from the last symbol of S slot which should be allowed. Hence we would like to modify as “” |
| MediaTek | Support Alt1 to minimize spec impact. |
| ZTE | Basically, it should figured out that time domain resource allocation related parameters only needs to be changed for the case of one SRS resource with time resource allocated across two slot (aka Scenario-2 in P2-4), but not needed for the case of different SRS resources within an SRS resource set that allocated in different slots (aka Scenario 1 in P2-4).  For Alt 1, in the main bullet, it should notice that the legacy configurations of time domain resource allocation for a given SRS resource can NOT be reused due to the corresponding candidate values or definitions need to be updated anyways. While, the description of main bullet in Alt 3 can be referred for comparison of alternatives. Consequently, the candidate values of consecutive OFDM symbols can be extended to up to 28, which is missing in this alternative. Besides, the modified definitions of and as provided in Alt 2 should be another option under Alt 1. In particular, the newly added value of R can be decided later based on the outcome of in P2-6.  In light of the above, we suggest the following updates:  **Proposal 2-5:** To determine the time-domain location of ~~cross-slot SRS~~ one SRS resource with time resource allocated across two slots, down select from the following alternatives:   * Alt 1： ~~Reuse legacy RRC parameters for time domain resource allocation (i.e., startPosition, nrofSymbols, and repetitionFactor)~~ One set of time-domain resource allocation related parameters (i.e., , R and ) is configured for the SRS resource without restriction on “within a slot”.   + For the number of consecutive OFDM symbols , the maximum value of can be configured as 28.     - FFS: Any other newly extended candidate values of , e.g., from 15 to 27.   + For the index of each SRS symbol , it is the same as legacy spec., i.e., .   + For the offset, down-select one of the following sub-alternatives:     - Alt 1-1: The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the starting slot of the resource, where and  in the starting slot.     - Alt 1-2: The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the last slot of a SRS resource, where and .   + ~~The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the starting slot of the resource~~     - ~~For SRS resource across slot boundary,~~     - ~~For SRS resource with in one slot,~~ * ~~Alt 2: modify the definitions of and~~    + ~~The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the last slot of a SRS resource.~~   + ~~.~~ * Alt 3: Two sets of time-domain resource allocation related parameters (i.e., , R and ) are configured for the SRS resource transmitted in S slot and U slot, respectively   + For the index of each SRS symbol , it should be that in S slot and in U slot.   + and denoted as the number of consecutive SRS symbols configured in S slot U slot, respectively. |
| Apple | In principle, we support Alt1, i.e., reuse the legacy IEs |
| vivo | Support Alt 1, which is better compatible with the spec. |
| TCL | We prefer Alt1 and reuse the legacy parameters. |
| IDC | Need to agree on one of the scenarios in 2-4 first |
| Sony | We support the FL’s Alt1. |
| Ericsson | Support Alt 1, which allows re-use of legacy parameters. |
| ETRI | Support Alt1 |
| NEC | We are fine with either Alt 1 or Alt 2. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | As mentioned in **Proposal 2-4**, there exists two possible scenarios for cross-slot SRS transmission. Alt 2 with following update can achieve unified solution for both scenarios without introduction of additional signaling.   * Alt 2: modify the definitions of and   + The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the last slot of a P/SP SRS resource or an AP SRS resource set.   . |
| Fujitsu | We are fine with either Alt 1 or Alt 2. For Alt 1, the restriction “” is not needed. Instead, the restriction alone seems to be sufficient. |
| CATT | We prefer Alt1 for less specification impact. |
| SPRD | Support Alt 1. |
| NTT Docomo | Support Alt.1. |
| OPPO | We support Alt 1 from FL. |
| Sharp | Support Alt 1. |
| Nokia | Prefer Alt 1. |
| Lenovo | We prefer the direction of Alt.1 based on the legacy parameters. But the details can be further studied. |
| Mod | Updated proposal 2-5 for further discussion.  Please note that the range of loffst is revised according to Samsung’s comment.  **Proposal 2-5:** To determine the time-domain location of cross-slot SRS, down select from the following alternatives:   * Alt 1：Reuse legacy RRC parameters for time domain resource allocation (i.e., startPosition, nrofSymbols, and repetitionFactor) without restriction on “within a slot”.   + For the index of each SRS symbol , it is the same as legacy spec., i.e., .   + The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the starting slot of the resource     - For SRS resource across slot boundary,     - For SRS resource with in one slot, * Alt 2: modify the definitions of and   + The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the last slot of a SRS resource.   + . * Alt 3: Two sets of time-domain resource allocation related parameters (i.e., , R and ) are configured for the SRS resource transmitted in S slot and U slot, respectively   + For the index of each SRS symbol , it should be that in S slot and in U slot.   + and denoted as the number of consecutive SRS symbols configured in S slot U slot, respectively. |
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### Round 2

**Proposal 2-5:** To determine the time-domain location of cross-slot SRS, down select from the following alternatives:

* Alt 1：Reuse legacy RRC parameters for time domain resource allocation (i.e., startPosition, nrofSymbols, and repetitionFactor) without restriction on “within a slot”.
  + For the index of each SRS symbol , it is the same as legacy spec., i.e., .
  + The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the starting slot of the resource
    - For SRS resource across slot boundary,
    - For SRS resource with in one slot,
* Alt 2: modify the definitions of and
  + The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the last slot of a SRS resource.
  + .
* Alt 3: Two sets of time-domain resource allocation related parameters (i.e., , R and ) are configured for the SRS resource transmitted in S slot and U slot, respectively
  + For the index of each SRS symbol , it should be that in S slot and in U slot.
  + and denoted as the number of consecutive SRS symbols configured in S slot U slot, respectively.

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| ZTE | Do not support the current formula of Alt 1 and Alt 2 based on our comment in Round-1. |
| Qualcomm | OK for listing the alternatives. And we support Alt1 |
| Fujitsu | We are fine with the proposal. |
| TCL | We prefer Alt1. |
| NTT Docomo | Support Alt.1.. |
| Samsung | Support Alt1 to reuse legacy parameters. |
| Transsion | We are fine with either Alt 1 or Alt 3.  For Alt 1, for SRS resource across slot boundary, whether the symbols of the SRS resource are consecutive need clarification.  For Alt 1, since the offset is counted in the first slot, the restriction “For SRS resource with in one slot, ” seems to be restricted in the starting slot, i.e., “For SRS resource with in the starting slot, ”. |
| Xiaomi | We prefer Alt.1. |
| ETRI | Support Alt1 |
| Nokia | We prefere Alt 1 |
| KDDI | We support Alt2 and Alt3. |
| Sharp | Support Alt 1. |

### Round 3&4 (High Priority)

**Proposal 2-5:** To determine the time-domain location of cross-slot SRS, down select from the following alternatives:

* Alt 1：Reuse legacy RRC parameters for time domain resource allocation (i.e., startPosition, nrofSymbols, and repetitionFactor) without restriction on “within a slot”.
  + For the index of each SRS symbol , it is the same as legacy spec., i.e., .
  + The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the starting slot of the resource
    - For SRS resource across slot boundary,
    - For SRS resource within one slot,
* Alt 2: modify the definitions of and
  + The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the last slot of a P/SP SRS resource or an AP SRS resource set.
  + .
* Alt 3: Two sets of time-domain resource allocation related parameters (i.e., , R and ) are configured for the SRS resource transmitted in S slot and U slot, respectively
  + For the index of each SRS symbol , it should be that in S slot and in U slot.
  + and denoted as the number of consecutive SRS symbols configured in S slot U slot, respectively.

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| OPPO | Fine with the proposal. |
| Samsung | Support Alt1 by reusing legacy parameters, but okay with current proposal considering 1st meeting. |
| NEC | Support the proposal, and either Alt 1 or Alt 2 is fine to us. |
| MediaTek | OK to the proposal |
| ZTE | We are fine to further make decision for down-selection.  For the main bullet of Proposal 2-5, we think this is only needed for scenario-2 as provided in P2-4, and it should be clarified clearly. Besides, it is sufficient to down-select one among these alternatives.  For the main bullet in Alt1, we still see the ambiguity caused by the wording “Reuse legacy RRC parameter”, due to it can be interpreted as to also reuse the legacy values of *startPosition*, *nrofSymbols*, and *repetitionFactor*. By instinct, Alt 1 is to configure one set of *startPosition*, *nrofSymbols*, and *repetitionFactor*.  We suggest to adopt the following updates of the above.  **Proposal 2-5:** To determine the time-domain location of ~~cross-slot SRS~~ one SRS resource with time resource allocated across two consecutive S+U slots, down select one from the following alternatives:   * Alt 1： ~~Reuse legacy RRC parameters for time domain resource allocation (i.e., startPosition, nrofSymbols, and repetitionFactor)~~ One set of time-domain resource allocation related parameters (i.e., , R and ) is configured for the SRS resource without restriction on “within a slot”. |
| Sony | Support the proposal. |
| Qualcomm | OK to list options. |
| Tejas | Support the proposal. |
| NTT Docomo | Support and support alt.1. |
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## P2-6: Maximum number of repetition and SRS symbols

### Round 1

**Proposal 2-6:** For the maximum number of symbols per cross-slot SRS resource and repetition factor, down select from the following alternatives:

* Alt 1: limited to 14
* Alt 2: Support values over 14

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| Samsung | Support Alt1. We don’t see the use case and corresponding benefit from Alt2. |
| MediaTek | Slightly prefer Alt1. Alt2 is considered if there is clear need and supported by majority. |
| ZTE | We think this issue should be separately discussed as follows:   * For the maximum number of symbols per cross-slot SRS resource, we support Alt 2, i.e., over 14 to 28. One potential and practical use case is to reduce the latency of SRS frequency hopping especially in case of lager bandwidth. * For the maximum number of repetition factor, we slightly prefer Alt 2, and whether to enable R>14 can be up to NW scheduling based on traffic needs. |
| Apple | Either way works for us |
| vivo | We are open to extend the values for SRS symbols, since it increases the possibility of completing frequency hopping in a short time. And, the main motivation of the objective is to utilize few symbols (e.g. 2) in S slot, if it is limited to 14, then last 2 symbols in U slot become useless. |
| TCL | Support. |
| IDC | Alt 1 is preferred. Alt2 is open ended, are we targeting any repetition >14? |
| Sony | Prefer Alt1. |
| Ericsson | Support Alt 1. There are typically only a few, (e.g., 4) UL symbols in S slots. Increasing the number of SRS symbols beyond 14 (to, e.g., 14+4=18) yields only marginal SRS coverage gains and increases SRS overhead. |
| ETRI | We prefer Alt1, but we are open to discuss Alt2. |
| NEC | Alt 1 preferred |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Share similar view with ZTE. |
| Fujitsu | Support Alt 1. |
| CATT | Considering the limited performance gain for extending the maximum number of symbols, we support Alt1. |
| SPRD | Slightly prefer Alt.2 |
| NTT Docomo | Support Alt.1. |
| OPPO | Support Alt1. |
| Sharp | Support Alt 1. |
| Xiaomi | Similar view with ZTE |
| Nokia | We are open to Alt 2. |
| Lenovo | We support Alt2. The reason is that the intention of cross-slot SRS resource repetition is to avoid the waste of the UL symbols in the S slot. If we use the legacy repetition number, it may cause the waste of the UL symbols in the second U slot. |
| Mod | For the sake of further discussion, the proponents and opponents of each alternative are listed below.  **Proposal 2-6-1:** For the maximum number of symbols per cross-slot SRS resource and repetition factor, down select from the following alternatives:   * Alt 1: limited to 14   + (12) SS, MTK, IDC, Sony, Ericsson, ETRI, NEC, Fujitsu, CATT, DCM, OPPO, Sharp, * Alt 2: Support values over 14   + (7) ZTE, vivo, HW, SPRD, Xiaomi, Nokia, Lenovo |
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### Round 2

**Proposal 2-6:** For the maximum number of symbols per cross-slot SRS resource and repetition factor, down select from the following alternatives:

* Alt 1: limited to 14
  + (14) Samsung, MTK, IDC, Sony, Ericsson, ETRI, NEC, Fujitsu, CATT, DCM, OPPO, Sharp, QC, Transsion
* Alt 2: Support values over 14
  + (8) ZTE, vivo, HW, SPRD, Xiaomi, Nokia, Lenovo, TCL, KDDI

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| ZTE | As we comment in Round-1 that also echoed by companies, we still think the value should be separately discussed for the maximum number of symbols and the maximum number of repetition factor for per cross-slot SRS resource. |
| Qualcomm | OK with the proposal for down-selection  We support Alt1 – please add us into Alt1 companies.  In our view, the goal is not to improve coverage over existing SRS with up to 14 symbols, but the baseline is the TDD scenario with only 2 or 4 UL symbols. |
| Fujitsu | Support. |
| TCL | We are fine with this proposal for down-selection, and we prefer Alt 2. |
| Samsung | Support Alt1, and agree with QC. There is no use case for Alt2. |
| Transsion | Support Alt 1. |
| ETRI | Support. We prefer Alt.1 for down-selection. |
| Nokia | We think the enhancement is for enhancing 14 symbol limitation of SRS. If 14 symbol is used across S+U slot, what is the use case of the remaining symbols in U slot ? |
| KDDI | We support Alt2. |
| Sharp | Support Alt 1. |

### Round 3&4

**Proposal 2-6-1:** For the maximum number of **symbols per cross-slot SRS resource**, down select from the following alternatives:

* Alt 1: limited to 14
  + (14) Samsung, MTK, IDC, Sony, Ericsson, ETRI, NEC, Fujitsu, CATT, DCM, OPPO, Sharp, QC, Transsion
* Alt 2: Support values over 14
  + (8) ZTE, vivo, HW, SPRD, Xiaomi, Nokia, Lenovo, TCL, KDDI

**Proposal 2-6-2:** For the maximum number of **repetition factor**, down select from the following alternatives:

* Alt 1: limited to 14
  + (15) Samsung, MTK, IDC, Sony, Ericsson, ETRI, NEC, Fujitsu, CATT, DCM, OPPO, Sharp, QC, Transsion, ZTE
* Alt 2: Support values over 14
  + (7) vivo, HW, SPRD, Xiaomi, Nokia, Lenovo, TCL, KDDI

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| OPPO | Support to down selection in this meeting. |
| Samsung | Support Alt1. As mentioned multiple times, there is no use case based on Alt2. |
| NEC | Prefer to keep legacy limitation to 14 for both proposals. |
| MediaTek | Our understanding is: if no agreement in R20 to support more than 14, legacy is retained. |
| ZTE | Proposal 2-6-1: Support Alt 2.  We think Nokia raise a good question of Alt 1 in round-2. In other words, we think it is critical to support the maximum number of **symbols per cross-slot SRS resource** is more that 14.  Proposal 2-6-2: Prefer Alt 1.  We can live with Alt 2 if it deems necessary. |
| Mod | @ZTE @Nokia: in my understanding the motivation of introducing cross-slot SRS in S+U slots is that if SRS can only be transmitted either in the last 2 or 4 symbols of an S slot or the last symbols of U slot, coverage will be limited due to restricted number of symbols available for SRS transmission. This issue can be mitigated by utilizing contiguous symbols if SRS transmission across two adjacent slots (S and U slots) can be supported  However, this doesn’t necessarily mean that repetition factor needs to be increased.  I tend to agree with MTK that if no agreement in R20 to support more than 14, legacy is retained. |
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## P2-7: SRS transmission before PUSCH (Closed)

### Round 1

* **Proposal 2-7:** Support transmitting PUSCH and corresponding DMRS after SRS in a slot

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| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| IDCC | Not support.  There can be the guard OFDM symbol(s) between the two SRS resources which makes it possible to transmit PUSCH and corresponding DMRS before SRS in the second slot. |
| Samsung | Support, and this is based on UE capability and/or RRC configuration. |
| MediaTek | Support, but this should be limited to the case when there is an cross-slot SRS transmission in the beginning of the slot. |
| ZTE | Support.  @IDCC, based on the current spec, the UE does not transmit any other signal on any symbols of the guard OFDM symbol(s), unless it was dropped due to collision handling. |
| Apple | The proposals is not very clear to us. Can we know which part of the specification that needs to be changed? |
| vivo | OK. |
| TCL | Support. |
| IDC | @ ZTE: Thank you for your explanation. We are open to further discuss. |
| Sony | Support. But the proposal must be limited to the case when the SRS transmission at the beginning of the slot is a cross-slot SRS transmission, as noted by MediaTek. |
| Ericsson | Support. Otherwise, the U slot after an S slot cannot be used for PUSCH. |
| ETRI | Support only the limited case noted by MTK. |
| NEC | OK |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Support.  @Apple, if our understanding is correct, this proposal relates to the paragraph in section 6.2.1 of 38.214 as attached:  *If a PUSCH with a priority index 0 and SRS configured by SRS-Resource are transmitted in the same slot on a serving cell, the UE may only be configured to transmit SRS after the transmission of the PUSCH and the corresponding DM-RS.* |
| Fujitsu | Support the principle. It may be further clarified whether the SRS refers to cross-slot SRS only, or it can be any SRS. |
| CATT | Support. |
| SPRD | OK |
| NTT Docomo | Support. |
| OPPO | Fine if there is cross-slot SRS transmission. |
| Sharp | Support |
| Xiaomi | support |
| Nokia | Support |
| Lenovo | Same view with MediaTek. |
| Mod | Thanks ZTE and HW for detailed explanation. And thanks MTK, ETRI, Fujutsu for your suggestions.  Updated Proposal 2-7:  **Proposal 2-7:** When there is a cross-slot SRS transmission in the beginning of a U slot, support transmitting PUSCH *with a priority index 0* and corresponding DMRS after this cross-slot SRS in a slot subject to a new UE capability |
|  |  |

### Round 2 [Closed]

(High Priority)

**Proposal 2-7:** When there is a cross-slot SRS transmission in the beginning of a U slot, support transmitting PUSCH *with a priority index 0* and corresponding DMRS after this cross-slot SRS in a slot subject to a new UE capability.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| OPPO | Suggest to use “in the U slot” to replace “in a slot” to avoid ambiguity. |
| ZTE | Based on the offline comment from Ericsson, we also think it should rather be the basic feature of cross-slot SRS transmission. Otherwise, it makes no sense to schedule cross-slot SRS transmission without PUSCH and its DMRS that follows. |
| Qualcomm | Thanks for FL to update the proposal, and we support this as a new UE feature.  Then if some infra want to mandate such feature, we propose to take out the case of SRS for carrier swith:  “UE does not expect the PUSCH and the cross-slot SRS are from different carriers.” |
| Qualcomm | Updates of the editorial suggestion about (for more accurate description on SRS for carrier switching):  “UE does not expect the cross-slot SRS is transmitted on a carrier with slot formats comprised of both DL and UL symbols and not configured for PUSCH/PUCCH transmission.” |
| Fujitsu | We are fine with the proposal. |
| TCL | Support |
| NTT Docomo | We share similar view as Ericsson and ZTE that it should be basic feature of cross-slot SRS. |
| Mod | Revised proposal based on comments above.  **Proposal 2-7:** When there is a cross-slot SRS transmission in the beginning of ~~a~~ the U slot, support transmitting PUSCH with a priority index 0and corresponding DMRS after this cross-slot SRS in a slot ~~subject to a new UE capability~~.   * UE does not expect the PUSCH and the cross-slot SRS are from different carriers, i.e., UE does not expect the cross-slot SRS is transmitted on a carrier with slot formats comprised of both DL and UL symbols and not configured for PUSCH/PUCCH transmission. |
| Samsung | We share same understanding with ZTE, Ericsson, and Docomo, and also fine with Moderator’s update. |
| Mod | Further update based on OPPO’s comment.  **Proposal 2-7:** When there is a cross-slot SRS transmission in the beginning of ~~a~~ U slot, support transmitting PUSCH with a priority index 0and corresponding DMRS after this cross-slot SRS in ~~a~~ the slot ~~subject to a new UE capability~~.   * UE does not expect the PUSCH and the cross-slot SRS are from different carriers, i.e., UE does not expect the cross-slot SRS is transmitted on a carrier with slot formats comprised of both DL and UL symbols and not configured for PUSCH/PUCCH transmission. |
| Transsion | We share the same view as ZTE and fine with Mod’s update. |
| MediaTek | We would prefer to leave the optional/basic feature of cross-slot SRS to the UE feature discussion.  Re the sub-bullet, we are a bit confused. The allowed transmissions should happen in the same carrier.  *If a PUSCH with a priority index 0 and SRS configured by SRS-Resource are transmitted in the same slot on a serving cell, the UE may only be configured to transmit SRS after the transmission of the PUSCH and the corresponding DM-RS.*  This can be clarified by:  **Proposal 2-7:** When there is a cross-slot SRS transmission in the beginning of ~~a~~ the U slot in a carrier, support transmitting PUSCH with a priority index 0and corresponding DMRS after this cross-slot SRS in ~~a~~ the U slot in the carrier ~~subject to a new UE capability~~. |
| Xiaomi | We are fine with the FL’s updated version. |
| ETRI | We agree with MTK that this should be a basic feature of cross-slot SRS. We believe the problem caused by carrier switching can be handled through NW implementation. |
| Nokia | OK with the latest update. Share view with Ericsson, ZTE and DCM. This should be a basic feature. |
| Sharp | Support Mod’s update. |
| Mod | **Outcome of 2nd offline discussion:**  **Proposal 2-7:** When there is a cross-slot SRS resource in the end of a S slot and the beginning of a U slot in a carrier, support transmitting PUSCH with a priority index 0and corresponding DMRS after this cross-slot SRS in the U slot in the carrier. |

**Agreement:**

When there is a cross-slot SRS resource in the end of a S slot and the beginning of a U slot in a serving cell, support transmitting PUSCH with a priority index 0and corresponding DMRS after this cross-slot SRS in the U slot in the serving cell.

## P2-8: Multiple aperiodic SRS resource sets in a slot for usage of antenna switching (Postponed)

### Round 1

**Proposal 2-8:** For cross-slot SRS, support configuring/triggering multiple aperiodic SRS resource sets in a slot for usage of antenna switching.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposal. |
| Samsung | Support. This proposal is beneficial at least for the case when multiple aperiodic SRS resource sets are triggered within S+U slots. |
| MediaTek | Open to discuss |
| ZTE | Support |
| Apple | The proposals is not very clear to us. Can we know which part of the specification that needs to be changed? |
| vivo | Can be discussed if beneficial |
| TCL | Open to discuss. |
| IDC | Should discuss 2-9-1/2 first. |
| Sony | Okay to discuss. |
| Ericsson | We are not sure this is needed. Legacy specification prevents UE from being configured/triggered with more than one SRS resource set in the same slot. This condition would not be violated for cross-slot SRS with the definition of slot offset in Proposal P2-1. |
| ETRI | Open to discuss |
| NEC | Open to discuss |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Open to discuss.  @Apple, if our understanding is correct, this proposal relates to the paragraph in section 6.2.1.2 of 38.214 as attached:  *For 1T2R, 1T4R, 2T4R, 1T6R, 1T8R, 2T6R, 2T8R, 4T8R, or 8T8R, the UE shall not expect to be configured or triggered with more than one SRS resource set with higher layer parameter usage set as 'antennaSwitching' in the same slot.* |
| Fujitsu | Support the principle. It is worth clarifying that multiple aperiodic SRS resource sets should include a cross-slot SRS, if that is the intention. |
| CATT | Support. |
| SPRD | OK |
| NTT Docomo | Open to discuss. |
| OPPO | Open to further discuss. |
| Sharp | Open to discuss. |
| Xiaomi | Open to discuss |
| Nokia | Open to discuss |
| Lenovo | Open to discuss. |
|  |  |

### Round 2

**Proposal 2-8:** For cross-slot SRS, support configuring/triggering multiple aperiodic SRS resource sets in a slot for usage of antenna switching.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposals. |
| OPPO | Further discussion is needed. The proposal is too broad which can include at least the following four cases:     1. Case 1 and 2 are the target scenarios. However, we are not sure whether the two resource sets can be assumed to be in the same slot since different slot offsets are configured for the resource sets. 2. Case 3 should be precluded which seems to be inconsistent with the WID.   Case 4 is related to Proposal 2-4, and should be discussed later. |
| ZTE | Thanks to the cases illustrated by OPPO as above, we also think it is proper to comeback after the outcome from Proposal 2-4. |
| Fujitsu | It should be clarified that one of the SRS resource sets should be across the two slots. We agree with OPPO on that Case 3 in the figure should be precluded. |
| TCL | We also think this proposal should be discussed after Proposal 2-4. |
| NTT Docomo | Thanks FL and thanks OPPO’s illustration. In our understanding, case 1/2/4 in Oppo’s illustration should be supported. |
| Transsion | We think this proposal can be discussed after Proposal 2-4. |
| Xiaomi | We share the same understanding that case 1/2/4 are all targeted cases need to be supported. |
| Samsung | Thanks OPPO’s figure to have better understanding. We think that Case 3 is not our scope, but Case 1/2/4 shall be supported considering across-SRS.  We would like to emphasize that whether two SRS resource sets are in same slot or not cannot be determined by slot offset.  (If SRS resource(s) in an aperiodic SRS resource set are spanned within two consecutive slots, the corresponding slot offset is indicated as in the first slot between two.)  Rather, whether two SRS resource sets are in same slot or not shall be determined by the occupied time domain resources for each of SRS resources sets.  In this way, in Case 1, SRS resource set 0 is in both slot S and U, and SRS resource set 1 is in slot U only. So, in slot U, there are two SRS resource sets. |
| ETRI | Same view as ZTE and TCL |
|  |  |

## P2-9: Supported type and usage of cross-slot SRS (Postponed)

### Round 1

**Proposal 2-9-1:** Support cross-slot SRS for all SRS resource types, i.e., for periodic, semi-persistent, and aperiodic SRS.

**Proposal 2-9-2:** Support cross-slot SRS for usages of codebook, non-codebook, antenna switching, beam management

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above proposals. |
| Samsung | Support. |
| MediaTek | **Proposal 2-9-1:** This is for Scenario 1 or 2? It should be clarified.  **Proposal 2-9-2:** This is for Scenario 1 or 2 or both? It should be clarified. |
| ZTE | Support |
| Apple | Okay for all types and usages |
| vivo | OK. |
| TCL | Support. |
| IDC | Open to discuss. |
| Sony | OK |
| Ericsson | Support both proposals. |
| ETRI | Support both proposals |
| NEC | OK |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Support. |
| Fujitsu | **Proposal 2-9-1:** Support. It seems this has some overlap with **Proposal 2-4**?  **Proposal 2-9-2:** Support. |
| CATT | Support the two proposals.  **Proposal 2-9-1:** Support cross-slot SRS for all SRS resource types, i.e., for periodic, semi-persistent, and aperiodic SRS.  **Proposal 2-9-2:** Support cross-slot SRS for usages of codebook, non-codebook, antenna switching, beam management |
| SPRD | OK |
| NTT Docomo | Support |
| OPPO | Generally fine. For antenna switching, it should be further clarified whether guard period across slot is also supported, since it is only applied to intra-slot SRS transmission in 38.214. |
| Sharp | Support |
| Xiaomi | support |
| Nokia | Support |
| Lenovo | Support. |
| Mod | We can discuss this issue after P2-4. |
|  |  |

### Round 2

**Proposal 2-9-1:** Support cross-slot SRS for all SRS resource types, i.e., for periodic, semi-persistent, and aperiodic SRS.

**Proposal 2-9-2:** Support cross-slot SRS for usages of codebook, non-codebook, antenna switching, beam management

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | We can discuss this issue after P2-4. |
| ZTE | Fine to discussed after P2-4 as well as P2-8. |
| NTT Docomo | Support |
| Xiaomi | Support. |
| Samsung | Support. |
| ETRI | Support |
|  |  |

## P2-10: Others

**Proposal 2-10:** TBD

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the other issues. |
| NTT Docomo | We would like to clarify the understanding on the WID scope: whether cross-slot SRS is applicable for one SRS without repetition. The yellow highlighted part in WID only mentions SRS with repetition, so we would like to clarify. In our understanding, cross-slot SRS should not be limited to SRS with repetition.  *“Cross-slot SRS between one U slot and one adjacent S slot within a single SRS resource set*  *When used for one SRS with repetition, cross-slot SRS symbol mapping is limited to within one SRS resource, with a common timing advance (TA), a common UL spatial filter, and common transmit power for the SRS resource across the two consecutive slots”* |
| ZTE | @NTT Docomo, we share the similar understanding, while it can be further discussed, e.g., after P2-9-2. |
| Samsung | Regarding Docomo’s question, we also have same understanding that across-slot SRS is not only the case of repetition, but also including non-repetition case. |
| ETRI | We also think that it should be clarified for the WG’s common understanding. |
| Nokia | We don’t see any limitation in WID. The yellow part is just providing the limitation when repetition is supported. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

# Other issues

Open issues on enhancement of SRS capacity and coverage are summarized below.

Table 3. Summary for other issues

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Issue** | **Companies’ views** |
| 3-1 |  |  |

## P3-1:

**Proposal 3-1**: TBD

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Input** |
| Mod | Please share your views on the above issues. |
|  |  |
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# **Issues to be discussed in online/offline sessions**

## 4.1 Online discussion round 1 (Monday)

**Proposal 1-1-1**: For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support multiple frequency-domain starting positions across SRS repetitions within one frequency hop based on the followings:

* For each hop, the starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are pre-defined
* The R repetitions are equally divided into K subgroups, each containing R/K consecutive symbols.
* ~~FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup.~~
* ~~FFS: is not an integer multiple of~~ *~~K.~~*
* Within each subgroup of R/K consecutivesymbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain.
* Start position pattern is the same during the period for sounding all subbands (hopping period)

FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple SRS frequency hopping periods and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping within each hop simultaneously.

**Proposal 2-1:** For a P/SP cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset configured to the SRS resource refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource.

**Proposal 2-3:** The available slot(s) can include one or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.

**Proposal 2-7:** When there is a cross-slot SRS transmission in the beginning of a U slot, support transmitting PUSCH and corresponding DMRS after SRS in a slot

**Proposal 1-3:** Support enhanced RPFS at least for ~~all SRS resource types, i.e., for~~ periodic~~,~~ and semi-persistent~~, and aperiodic~~ SRS.

FFS: whether to support enhanced RPFS for aperiodic SRS.

**Proposal 1-2**: Send LS to RAN4 to study the requirement on maintaining phase continuity during SRS repetitions when enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping within each hop is applied..

Any new requirement for phase continuity, if needed, from RAN4 shall be UE optional

## 4.2 Offline discussion round 1 (Monday)

**Proposal 1-1-1**: For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support multiple frequency-domain starting positions across SRS repetitions within one frequency hop based on the followings:

* For each legacy hop, the starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are pre-defined
* The R repetitions are equally divided into K subgroups, each containing R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~ symbols.
  + FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup.
* Within each subgroup of R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain.
* Start position pattern is the same during the period for sounding all subbands (legacy hopping period)

FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple SRS frequency hopping periods and enhanced RPFS start RB index hopping within each hop simultaneously.

~~FFS: whether/how to support multiple frequency-domain starting positions for RPFS without FH.~~

**Proposal 1-1-2**: Support for and or 4 for , e.g.,

* For PF=2 and K=2, support pattern {0,1}
* *Concerned by: vivo,DCM*
* FFS: {1,0}
* For PF =4 and K=2, support pattern {0,2}
* FFS: {1,3}, {2,0}, {3,1}
* For PF =4 and K=4, support pattern {0,2,1,3}
* *Concerned by: vivo*
* FFS: {1,3,2,0}, {2,0,3,1}, {3,1,0,2}
* For and or 4 for , FFS: for which values of R the different values of K can be configured

**Proposal 1-3:** Support enhanced RPFS at least for ~~all SRS resource types, i.e., for~~ periodic~~,~~ and semi-persistent~~, and aperiodic~~ SRS.

~~FFS: whether to support enhanced RPFS for aperiodic SRS.~~

**Proposal 2-7:** When there is a cross-slot SRS transmission in the beginning of a U slot, support transmitting PUSCH *with a priority index 0* and corresponding DMRS after this cross-slot SRS in a slot subject to a new UE capability

## 4.3 Offline discussion round 2 (Tuesday)

### Proposal 2-7 (SRS-PUSCH-10 minutes):

**Proposal 2-7(V1):** When there is a cross-slot SRS resource in the end of a S slot and the beginning of ~~a~~ the U slot in a carrier, support transmitting PUSCH with a priority index 0and corresponding DMRS after this cross-slot SRS in ~~a~~ the U slot in the carrier ~~subject to a~~

**Proposal 2-7(V2):** When there is a cross-slot SRS transmission in the beginning of ~~a~~ U slot, support transmitting PUSCH with a priority index 0and corresponding DMRS after this cross-slot SRS in ~~a~~ the slot ~~subject to a new UE capability~~.

UE does not expect the PUSCH and the cross-slot SRS are from different carriers, i.e., UE does not expect the cross-slot SRS is transmitted on a carrier with slot formats comprised of both DL and UL symbols and not configured for PUSCH/PUCCH transmission.

### Proposal 2-3 (available slot-10 minutes):

**Proposal 2-3(V1):** The available slot(s) can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.

**Proposal 2-3(V2):** For a given AP-SRS resource set in case of SRS transmission across two adjacent S+U slots, support to down-select one of the following three options to determine “available slot”:

* Alt-0 (per SRS resource set): The available slot(s) can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.
* Alt-1 (per SRS resource): The available slot can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) **for at least one of the SRS resources** in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.
* Alt-2 (per slot): An available slot is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) **for a subset of SRS resource(s) with same slot offset** in the SRS resource set, and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.

### Proposal 1-1-1 (pattern-10 minutes):

If companies tend to align the terminology,

* According to WID, “legacy frequency hop” can be replaced with “SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop”.
* As recommended by Ericsson, “legacy frequency hopping period” can be stated as “for a same value of

”

* Also, the new hopping scheme can be termed as *intra-repetition hopping*

**Proposal 1-1-1**: For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support multiple frequency-domain starting positions across SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop based on the followings:

* For SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop, the starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are determined by network configuration
* The R repetition symbols are equally divided into K subgroups, each containing R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~ symbols.
  + FFS: whether non-consecutive symbols are supported for each subgroup.
* Within each subgroup of R/K ~~[~~consecutive~~]~~symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain.
* Start position pattern is the same during the legacy SRS frequency hopping period (for a same value of )

FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple legacy SRS frequency hopping periods and *intra-repetition hopping* for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop simultaneously.

### Proposal 1-1-2 (patter-5 minutes):

**Proposal 1-1-2**: Support for and or 4 for , e.g.,

* For PF=2 and K=2, support pattern {0,1}
* *Concerned by: vivo,DCM*
* FFS: {1,0}
* For PF =4 and K=2, support pattern {0,2}
* FFS: {1,3}, {2,0}, {3,1}
* For PF =4 and K=4, support pattern {0,2,1,3}
* *Concerned by: vivo*
* FFS: {1,3,2,0}, {2,0,3,1}, {3,1,0,2}
* For and or 4 for , FFS: for which values of R the different values of K can be configured

### Proposal 2-1 (starting slot-5minutes):

**Proposal 2-1:** For a P/SP cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset ~~(~~configured ~~by field periodicityAndOffset)~~ to the SRS resource refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource.

### Proposal 1-3 (SRS type-5minutes):

**Proposal 1-3(V1):** Support enhanced RPFS for all SRS resource types, i.e., for periodic, semi-persistent, and aperiodic SRS.

**Proposal 1-3(V2):** Support enhanced RPFS at least for P/SP SRS resource types

* FFS: aperiodic SRS.

## 4.4 Online discussion round 2 (Wednesday)

### Outcome of 2nd offline discussion:

**Proposal 2-1:** For a P/SP cross-slot SRS resource, the slot offset configured to the SRS resource refers to the first of the two slots spanned by the SRS resource.

**Proposal 2-7:** When there is a cross-slot SRS resource in the end of a S slot and the beginning of a U slot in a carrier, support transmitting PUSCH with a priority index 0and corresponding DMRS after this cross-slot SRS in the U slot in the carrier.

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### Proposal 1-1 (pattern):

**Proposal 1-1**: For SRS configured with RPFS (P­F>1) and multiple repetitions (R > 1), support multiple frequency-domain starting positions across **SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop** based on the followings:

* For SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop, the starting position patterns across the K different frequency locations are determined by network configuration
* The R repetition symbols are equally divided into K subgroups
  + *K is number of starting positions for* ***SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop***
  + FFS: Support consecutive and/or non-consecutive R/K symbols for each subgroup
  + [FFS: Whether the R/K symbols within each subgroup are consecutive and/or non-consecutive]
* Within each subgroup of R/K symbols, the SRS is transmitted at the same starting position in frequency domain.
* [Support at least the following combination of configurations
* PF =4 and K=2 with inter-slot frequency hopping]
* Start position pattern for **SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop** is the same during the **legacy SRS frequency hopping period (for a same value of )**

FFS: whether/how to support enabling legacy RPFS start RB index hopping across multiple legacy SRS frequency hopping periods and **intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop** simultaneously.

### Proposal 2-4 (scenarios)

**Proposal 2-4:** Support the following scenarios for cross-slot SRS transmission:

* Scenario 1: an aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a first S slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a second U slot next to the first S slot.
* Scenario 2: a periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted across two consecutive S and U slots.

### Proposal 2-3 (available slots):

**Proposal 2-3:** For a given AP-SRS resource set in case of SRS transmission across two adjacent S+U slots, support to down-select one of the following three options to determine “available slot”:

* Alt-0 (per SRS resource set): The available slot(s) can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.
* Alt-1 (per SRS resource): The available slot can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for at least one of the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.
* Alt-2 (per slot): An available slot is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for a subset of SRS resource(s) with same slot offset in the SRS resource set, and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.

## 4.5 Online discussion round 3 (Thursday)

### Proposal 2-4 (scenarios)

**Proposal 2-4:** Support the following scenarios for cross-slot SRS transmission:

* Scenario 1: an aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a first S slot, and at least one another SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted in a second consecutive U slot.
* Scenario 2: a periodic, semi-persistent, or aperiodic SRS resource set which includes at least one SRS resource with time-domain resource transmitted across a first S slot and a second consecutive U slot.

### Proposal 2-3 (available slot)

**Proposal 2-3:** For a given AP-SRS resource set in case of SRS transmission across two adjacent S+U slots, support to down-select one of the following three options to determine “available slot”:

* Alt-0 (per SRS resource set): The available slot(s) can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.
* Alt-1 (per SRS resource): The available slot(s) can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for at least one of the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.
* Alt-2 (per slot): An available slot is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for a subset of SRS resource(s) with same slot offset in the SRS resource set, and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.

### Proposal 2-5 (TD location)

**Proposal 2-5:** To determine the time-domain location of cross-slot SRS, down select from the following alternatives:

* Alt 1：Reuse legacy RRC parameters for time domain resource allocation (i.e., startPosition, nrofSymbols, and repetitionFactor) without restriction on “within a slot”.
  + For the index of each SRS symbol , it is the same as legacy spec., i.e., .
  + The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the starting slot of the resource
    - For SRS resource across slot boundary,
    - For SRS resource within one slot,
* Alt 2: modify the definitions of and
  + The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the last slot of a P/SP SRS resource or an AP SRS resource set.
  + .
* Alt 3: Two sets of time-domain resource allocation related parameters (i.e., , R and ) are configured for the SRS resource transmitted in S slot and U slot, respectively
  + For the index of each SRS symbol , it should be that in S slot and in U slot.
  + and denoted as the number of consecutive SRS symbols configured in S slot U slot, respectively.

### Proposal 1-3 (supported SRS types)

**Proposal 1-3-A:** Support intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop at least for periodic and semi-persistent SRS.

* FFS: whether to support intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop for aperiodic SRS.

**Proposal 1-3-B:** Support intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop for all SRS resource types, i.e., for periodic, semi-persistent, and aperiodic SRS.

## 4.6 Offline discussion round 3 (Thursday)

### Proposal 2-3 (available slot)

**Proposal 2-3:** For a given AP-SRS resource set in case of SRS transmission across two adjacent S+U slots, support to down-select one of the following three options to determine “available slot”:

* Alt-0 (per SRS resource set): The available slot(s) can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for all the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.
* Alt-1 (per SRS resource): The available slot(s) can include one slot or two consecutive S and U slots satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for at least one of the SRS resources in the resource set and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.
* Alt-2 (per slot): An available slot is a slot satisfying there are UL or flexible symbol(s) for the time-domain location(s) for a subset of SRS resource(s) with same slot offset in the SRS resource set, and it satisfies UE capability on the minimum timing requirement between triggering PDCCH and all the SRS resources in the resource set.

### Proposal 2-5 (TD location)

**Proposal 2-5:** To determine the time-domain location of cross-slot SRS, down select from the following alternatives:

* Alt 1：Reuse legacy RRC parameters for time domain resource allocation (i.e., startPosition, nrofSymbols, and repetitionFactor) without restriction on “within a slot”.
  + For the index of each SRS symbol , it is the same as legacy spec., i.e., .
  + The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the starting slot of the resource
    - For SRS resource across slot boundary,
    - For SRS resource within one slot,
* Alt 2: modify the definitions of and
  + The offset counts symbols backwards from the end of the last slot of a P/SP SRS resource or an AP SRS resource set.
  + .
* Alt 3: Two sets of time-domain resource allocation related parameters (i.e., , R and ) are configured for the SRS resource transmitted in S slot and U slot, respectively
  + For the index of each SRS symbol , it should be that in S slot and in U slot.
  + and denoted as the number of consecutive SRS symbols configured in S slot U slot, respectively.

### Proposal 1-3 (supported SRS types)

**Proposal 1-3-A:** Support intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop at least for periodic and semi-persistent SRS.

* FFS: whether to support intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop for aperiodic SRS.

**Proposal 1-3-B:** Support intra-repetition hopping for SRS repetition symbols within each SRS frequency hop for all SRS resource types, i.e., for periodic, semi-persistent, and aperiodic SRS.

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