3GPP TSG RAN WG1 #101 R1-200xxxx

e-Meeting, May 20th – June 5th, 2020

Source: Moderator (OPPO)

Title: Discussion on Issue#a-2 in Email Thread 2

Agenda Item: 7.2.6.2

Document for: Discussion and Decision

1. Introduction

Rel-16 enhancement on MIMO WID includes objectives of enhancing multi-TRP/Panel transmission with ideal and non-ideal backhaul. During the work of rel-16, designs for multiple-PDCCH based and single-PDCCH based multi-TRP/Panel transmission were discussed and specified. This document provides the discussion for Issue #a-2 in multi-TRP email thread 2:

* Discuss issue #a-2 to align the understanding on whether single-DCI and multi-DCI can be configured on one UE simultaneously and discuss whether or not to introduce restriction on simultaneous configuration of multi-DCI based and single-DCI based M-TRP into RAN1 specification

# Issue#a-2: whether configuring multi-DCI based and single-DCI based M-TRP simultaneously

**Background**:

Companies CATT [4], CMCC [10], OPPO [12], Apple [13] and Ericsson [17] disused the issue of whether multi-DCI based M-TRP and single-DCI based M-TRP can be configured to one UE simultaneously.

* CATT [4] proposed that, when a UE is configured with two different values of CORESETPoolindex, the UE can only be indicated with one TCI state in DCI. [4] proposed corresponding TP.
* CMCC [10] proposed to clarify that single-DCI and multi-DCI based multi-TRP cannot be configured simultaneously and also proposed corresponding TP.
* OPPO [12] proposed that from RAN1 point of view, simultaneous configuration of single-DCI and multi-DCI based M-TRP is not supported and also proposed corresponding TP.
* Apple [13] thinks that simultaneous single-DCI and multi-DCI configuration shall be avoided and they proposed that for multi-TRP operation, the UE is not expected to be configured to operate in single-DCI and multi-DCI operation simultaneously. Corresponding TP is proposed by [13].
* In contrast, Ericsson [17] proposed to conclude that current RAN1 specs allows simultaneous configuration of single-DCI and multi-DCI.

Furthermore, from the comments collected during prep email:

* ZTE: RAN2 has discussed this issue and is waiting for RAN1’s decision.
* HW: we need to a clear conclusion since it leads to very different UE implementation/complexity and NW expectation.
* Nokia commented in FL summary [20] that simultaneous support of both single-DCI and multi-DCI mode is not valid because MAC CE activation for TCI-states are different for single-DCI based multi-TRP and multi-DCI based.
* MediaTek commented that they support that simultaneous configuration of single-DCI and multi-DCI is not supported.
* LG: companies have different understanding on this issue and clarification is critical and needed.
* If the UE supports both schemes, such a restriction may require the network to reconfigure RRC to change the multi-TRP mode.
* SS: UE can report M-DCI or S-DCI capabilities separately and gNB can configure the UE as it prefers. We think there’s no need to add exclusion rule on top of that, either in RAN1 or RAN2 sides.
* CMCC: Agree with FL’s suggestion and we should conclude in this meeting. Support Alt 1. If S-DCI and M-DCI is simultaneously configured, there will be many ambiguous understandings in the current spec, such as the default TCI for PDSCH.
* OPPO: RAN1 discussed this issue and is waiting for RAN1’s decision. Thus, RAN1 should have a clear conclusion
* FUTUREWEI: need clarification for UE support

FL’s assessment:

1. We do have different understanding on whether these two multi-TRP mode in RAN1, thus a clear conclusion to align the understanding is necessary.
2. From the viewpoint of FL, I agree with Nokia’s comments that simultaneous configuration of these two modes are not valid because of the design of MAC CE for PDSCH state activation in TS 38.321:
	1. The MAC CE used for multi-DCI based M-TRP is the MAC CE of Section 6.1.3.14. It has a 1-bit field “CORESET Pool ID” and it only activates one TCI state for each DCI codepoint. So this MAC CE can only be used when only multi-DCI based is configured.
	2. The MAC CE used for single-DCI based M-TRP is the MAC CE of Section. It can activate one or two TCI states for each DCI codepoint. But it does not have the bit field of “CORESET Pool ID”. So, this MAC CE can only be used when only single-DCI based mode is configured.

**Proposal 1: On configuration of multi-TRP transmission, down-select one from the following two alts:**

* **Alt 1: Simultaneous configuration of single-DCI based and multi-DCI based M-TRP is not supported. Update TS 38.214 to clarify that.**
* **Alt 2: No restriction to prevent configuring multi-DCI and single-DCI based M-TRP simultaneously is needed in RAN1 spec TS 38.214. Whether to support single-DCI +multi-DCI mixed mode operation is up to UE capability.**

Please input your views and comments on these two alternatives:

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| --- | --- |
| Company | Views and comments |
| Apple | We support Alt1.For Alt2, our understanding is that sDCI and mDCI would be dynamically switched by MAC CE for TCI indication. However, if gNB configures 5 CORESETs by RRC, and uses a MAC CE to enable sDCI mode, UE has to monitor 5 CORESETs even for sDCI mode. This is not aligned with our previous agreement. In addition, it has been agreed that 2-port PT-RS is only applicable for sDCI mode, which is also included in LS of RRC parameters to RAN2. But if gNB uses a MAC CE to enable mDCI mode, this would result in 2-port PT-RS for mDCI mode. From UE perspective, such can be considered as an incorrect configuration. So to switch to mDCI, gNB still has to use RRC reconfiguration to avoid such kind of incompatible configurations. |
| MediaTek | Support Alt 1. During Rel-16 discussion, most of agreements were reached conditioned on either 1) S-DCI based M-TRP transmission or 2) M-DCI based M-TRP transmission. To our best understanding, we seldom make decision assuming both of them are simultaneously configured. If configuring simultaneously is allowed, a UE has to be ready for any possible combinations, e.g., two DCIs supporting Rel-16 URLLC may be received in the same/different slot, or the case with one S-DCI based eMBB + one S-DCI URLLC. It will take huge effort to identify/conclude which combinations are beneficial. It is also too late to introduce capability signaling for this mixed mode operation, and we believe such a capability signaling is not a simple bit and is controversial. |
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1. Reference
2. R1-2003397 On remaining issues on M-TRP vivo
3. R1-2003469 Maintenance of multi-TRP enhancements ZTE
4. R1-2003531 Remaining issues on multi-TRP in R16 Huawei, HiSilicon
5. R1-2003627 Discussion on remaining issues of multi-TRP/panel transmission CATT
6. R1-2003660 Remaining issues on multi-TRP transmission MediaTek Inc.
7. R1-2003742 Corrections to multi-TRP Intel Corporation
8. R1-2003819 Remaining issues on multi-TRP/panel transmission Lenovo, Motorola Mobility
9. R1-2003881 On Rel.16 multi-TRP/panel transmission Samsung
10. R1-2003928 Text proposals on enhancements on multi-TRP/panel transmission LG Electronics
11. R1-2003954 Remaining issues on multi-TRP/panel transmission CMCC
12. R1-2003987 Discussion on remaining issues of multi-TRP operation Spreadtrum Communications
13. R1-2004047 Text proposals for enhancements on multi-TRP and panel Transmission OPPO
14. R1-2004229 Remaining issues for Multi-TRP enhancement Apple
15. R1-2004265 Maintenance of Rel-16 Multi-TRP operation Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell
16. R1-2004311 Remaining issues on multi-TRP transmission NEC
17. R1-2004395 Remaining issues on multi-TRP/panel transmission NTT DOCOMO, INC
18. R1-2004432 Remaining issues on Multi-TRP/Panel Transmission Ericsson
19. R1-2004463 Multi-TRP Enhancements Qualcomm Incorporated
20. R1-2004592 Clarification on Multi-TRP URLLC Scheme 4 Convida Wireless
21. R1-2004719 FL summary #2 for Multi-TRP/Panel Transmission Moderator(OPPO)