3GPP TSG RAN WG1#106bis-e R1-XXXXXX

e-Meeting, October 11th – 19th, 2021

Source: Moderator (vivo)

Title: FL summary#3 of DCI-based power saving adaptation

Agenda Item: 8.7.2

Document for: Discussion and Decision

# Introduction

This contribution is a summary of the AI 8.7.2.

* Section 2 is a list of the issues to be discussed/decided.
* Section 3 is proposals for GTW session.
* Section 4 is a summary of previous meeting agreements.
* Section 5 is a summary of proposals from companies’ contributions submitted.
* Section 6 is void.
* Section 7 is the decription of WI.
* Section 8 is the reference documents.
* Section 9 is the history of the FL summary.

# Issue list

## Issues#1: UE Behaviours

### Initial proposals

Yes: CMCC, InterDigital, MediaTek, vivo, ZTE, Sanechips, Spreadtrum

No: Panasonic

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| **[High] Proposal 1-1 (v1)**  Confirm the working assumption:   * Beh 1: PDCCH skipping is not activated |

Yes: ASUS, vivo, Apple, APT, CMCC, DoCoMo, InterDigital, MediaTek, NEC, Nokia, NSB, Nordic, Samsung

No: CATT, ETRI

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| **[High] Proposal 1-2 (v1)**  Confirm the working assumptions:   * At most 3 SSSGs is supported to be configured for PDCCH monitoring adaptation. |

Yes: CMCC, InterDigital, MediaTek, vivo, Samsung

No: ETRI

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| **[High] Proposal 1-3 (v1)**  Confirm the working assumptions:   * Beh 2B: stop monitoring SS sets associated with SSSG#0 and SSSG#1 and monitoring of SS sets associated to SSSG#2. |

Yes: APT, ETRI(with revisions), InterDigital, MediaTek, vivo, Panasonic

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| **[High] Proposal 1-4 (v1)**  Confirm the working assumption:   * Indication of Beh 1A for current SSSG when two SSSG(s) are configured is supported |

Only one company [Panasonic] indicate to support indication of Beh 1A when three SSSG(s) (if supported) are configured.

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| **[Medium] Proposal 1-5 (v1)**  Indication of Beh 1A when three SSSG(s) (if supported) are configured is supported. |

CMCC, Huawei, HiSilicon, vivo propose to define typical combinations for PDCCH monitoring adaptation, among which gNB configures one of the combinations of UE behaviors.

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| **[High] Proposal 1-6 (v1)**  For scheduling DCI indication based PDCCH monitoring adaptation, UE can be configured by RRC signaling to support one of the following PDCCH monitoring adaptation configurations,   * Configuration 1 (i.e., PDCCH skipping)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1 and 1A * Configuration 2 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 2 and 2A * Configuration 3 (i.e., 3 SSSG switching)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 2, 2A and 2B * Configuration 4 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching with PDCCH skipping)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1, 1A, 2 and 2A |

Further discussion on the details of bit mapping (mainly pure RAN1 impact) is needed.

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| **[High] Proposal 1-7 (v1)**   * For configuration 1 (i.e., PDCCH skipping)   + 1-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors     - ‘0’ is Beh 1 and ‘1’ is Beh 1A * For configuration 2 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching)   + 1-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors     - ‘0’ is Beh 2 and ‘1’ is Beh 2A * For configuration 3 (i.e., 3 SSSG switching)   + 2-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors     - ‘00’ is Beh 2     - ‘01’ is Beh 2A     - ‘10’ is Beh 2B     - ‘11’ is reserved * For configuration 4 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching with PDCCH skipping)   + 2-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors     - ‘00’ is Beh 1     - ‘01’ is Beh 1A     - ‘10’ is Beh 2     - ‘11’ is Beh 2A |

Other proposals from individual company

LGE

***Proposal 4: Bit mapping to the monitoring behavior and/or bit size of indication of monitoring adaptation can be differently configured for each DCI format.***

***Proposal 5: 0, 1, and 2 bit indication of monitoring adaptation can be flexibly configured for DCI format x\_2.***

Panasonic

**Proposal: When a search space is not configured with any SSSG ID, UE continues monitoring PDCCH in this search space without being impact by the DCI-based PDCCH monitoring adaptation.**

### Companies views (1st round)

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| **Company** | | **Comment** |
| Nordic | | We are fine to confirm 1-1 1-2 1-3 and 1-4 as package and move forward. But if no concesus to do so, fall-back to 1A standalone, and 2/2A standalone.  Moreover, it should be clarified, e.g. by a note, that configuring SS-group or SS-set with zero monitoring candidates is not explicitelly precluded. Since, specification supports it nowadays.  In general it is fine to go with P 1-6, given that we confirm 1-1 1-2 1-3 and 1-4  Regarding P 1-7 we cannot support signalling of Configuration 4, we believe that default SSG timer should be reset every time DCI with indication is received. Then there will not be interaction between PDCCH skipping duration and SSG switching, which simplifies the feature.   * For configuration 4 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching with PDCCH skipping)   + 2-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors     - ‘00’ is Beh 2 + Beh 1     - ‘01’ is Beh 2 + Beh 1A     - ‘10’ is Beh 2A + Beh 1     - ‘11’ is Beh 2A + Beh 1A |
| Qualcomm | | We support Proposals 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 2-4, and 1-6. For Proposal 1-7, we have a concern on the codepoint mapping for Configuration 4. As we stated in our contribution, we think the DCI indication field should be self-contained, to avoid any misalignment issue between gNB and UE in case of missing the DCI indication. In other words, from any single DCI indication, the UE should be able to identify its current SSSG index and PDCCH skipping behavior. In that sense, the codepoing mapping suggested in the proposal still retains the ambiguity issue; when the UE receives ‘00’ or ‘01’, it does not know the current SSSG index.  To eliminate the ambiguity, we suggest the following codepoing mappings:  Alt 1)   * + - ‘X0’ is Beh 1, where X (=0 or 1) is the current SSSG     - ‘X1’ is Beh 1A, where X (=0 or 1) is the current SSSG     - ‘00’ is Beh 2     - ‘10’ is Beh 2A * Note: This codepoing mapping is identical to Nordic’s suggestion above.     Alt 2)   * + - ‘01’ is Beh 1A for duration T1 SSSG#1     - ‘11’ is Beh 1A for duration T2 SSSG#1     - ‘00’ is Beh 2     - ‘10’ is Beh 2A * Compared to Alt 1, this codepoing mapping allows two skipping durations, T1 and T2. * As we argued in our contribution, SSSG#0 is a “standby” state between active (Beh 2A) and inactive (DRX) states. With a sparse PDCCH monitoring configuration for SSSG#0, the benefit of PDCCH skipping in SSSG#0 is limited. Thus, PDCCH skipping may only be allowed in SSSG#1. |
| Samsung | | We are fine with proposal 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4.  We have concern about Cofiguration 4, in proposal 1-6, 1-7. When both SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping is configured, we think Beh1 is not needed. gNB can indicate default SSSG#0 or any other SSSG for indicating no PDCCH skipping. So for configuration 4, we think Beh 1A, 2, 2A, and 2B can be considered, or Alt 2) suggested by Qualcomm. |
| CATT | | We are OK with proposal 1-1 and 1-4.  We don’t see the need to support more than 2 SSSGs for SSSG switching by scheduling DCI in proposals 1-2,1-3, and 1-5.  Proposal 1-6 the combination of SSSG and PDCCH skipping should be discussed after other proposals are finalized.  For Proposal 7, the 1-bit or 2-bit indication in PDCCH monitoring adaptation should be memoryless. The codepoint of SSSG switching should indicate the indicated SS sets associated to SSSG#0 instead of Beh 2. The code point for PDCCH skipping should both be Beh 1A with different skipping intervals 0 or N instead of Beh 1. Example is shown as follows,     |  |  | | --- | --- | | Adaptation indication in DCI | UE behaviors | | 00 | Monitoring the SS sets associated to SSSG#0 | | 01 | Monitoring the SS sets associated to SSSG#1 | | 10 | PDCCH skipping 0 MO | | 11 | PDCCH skipping N MOs | |
| Panasonic | | On 1-1, it should be clarified on the technical meaning. We think it overlaps with other behaviours and can be supported by skipping duration X=0 or SSSG switching indication of the current SSSG.  On 1-2, we are okay.  On 1-3, we are okay.  On 1-4, we are okay.  On 1-5, we see the indication states by 2 bits are enough to support Beh 1A even 3 SSSG(s) are configured. It is up to gNB configuration.  On 1-6/7, in our view, it is too restrictive. |
| Nokia | | **Proposal 1-1:** We are fine to confirm for completeness in terms of UE behaviour, but in our understanding this state lind of a default state and does not require explicit indication when SSSG switching is configured. Indication of a skipping is from UE perspective ‘one-shot’ that it should not expect to receive multiple DCI indicating skip (before the skip is applied).  **Proposal 1-2 and 1-3:** We are fine to confirm.  **Proposal 1-4:** We don’t think we need ‘SSSG specific skipping’. Like expressed in our contribution, defining common end states for skipping duration and SSSG timer expiry would result least ambiquity with the state transitions.  **Proposal 1-6:** As shown in our paper it would be possible also to consider 3 SSSGs and skipping. Additionally for Configuration 4 we don’t see a need to have explicit indication for Behv1 when SSSG switching is configured; UE would be either monitoring either SSSG.  **[High] Proposal 1-6 (v1)\_Nokia**  For scheduling DCI indication based PDCCH monitoring adaptation, UE can be configured by RRC signaling to support one of the following PDCCH monitoring adaptation configurations,   * Configuration 1 (i.e., PDCCH skipping)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1 and 1A * Configuration 2 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 2 and 2A * Configuration 3 (i.e., 3 SSSG switching)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 2, 2A and 2B * Configuration 4 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching with PDCCH skipping)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh ~~1,~~ 1A, 2 and 2A * Configuration 5 (i.e., 3 SSSG switching and skipping)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1A, 2, 2A and 2B   **Proposal 1-7**: Corrspondingly as described above configuration 4 should be adapted and indication for Behv1 removede e.g.:   * For configuration 4 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching with PDCCH skipping)   + 2-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors     - ‘00’ is Beh 2~~1~~     - ‘01’ is Beh 2~~1~~A     - ‘10’ is Beh 1A~~2~~     - ‘11’ is reserved~~Beh 2A~~   Then the configuration 5, described above could be described:   * For configuration 5 (i.e., 3 SSSG switching and skipping)   + 2-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors     - ‘00’ is Beh 2     - ‘01’ is Beh 2A     - ‘10’ is Beh 2B     - ‘11’ is Beh 1A |
| Spreadtrum | | **[High] Proposal 1-1 (v1)**  Support  **[High] Proposal 1-2 (v1)**  No support 3 SSSGs  **[High] Proposal 1-3 (v1)**  No support 3 SSSGs  **[High] Proposal 1-4 (v1)**  Support  **[High] Proposal 1-6 (v1)**  If the joint indication for mixed PDCCH skipping and R17 SSSG switching is supported, the combination is up to gNB implementation. If we should predefine a set of combinations, we think the combination 4 should be deprioritized as it is the joint indication with complicated state machine which may be out of order under unreliable L1 signaling (10% MDR for scheduling PDCCH).   * Configuration 4 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching with PDCCH skipping)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1, 1A, 2 and 2A   In addition, we think configuration 1 should reflect the multiple duration of PDCCH skipping, e.g.   * Configuration 1 (i.e., PDCCH skipping)   Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1 and 1A with multiple durations of PDCCH skipping |
| LG | | We are generally fine with proposals 1-1 and 1-4.  Regarding 1-6 and 1-7, if both SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping is configured for a UE, Beh 1 may not be needed as Samsung commented. Indicating SSSG where the UE is currently monitoring PDCCH candidates associated can replace Beh 1.  Moreover, one of the issue that shall be discussed is that whether the DCI formats should have same “PDCCH monitoring adaptation configuration” or not. In general, more bits are assigned to guarantee the scheduling flexibility for the DCI format x\_1, while smaller bits(or zero bit) can be assigned for DCI format x\_2. Likewise, the number of bits for the DCI field for PDCCH monitoring adaptation can be differently configured to each DCI format, e.g. configuration 3 for DCI format 1\_1 and configuration 2 for DCI format 1\_2.  We can consider zero bit for DCI formats to indicate monitoring adaptation. For SSSG switching in NR-U, it is already specified such that the UE detects DCI format 2\_0 and switch to the other group. It can help configuration flexibility of DCI format x\_2 and fallback DCIs can also be used for indication of monitoring adaptation. |
| ZTE, Sanechips | | We are OK with proposal 1-1.  For proposal 1-2 and 1-3, we agree with CATT that 3 SSSGs have no obvious benefits. Even if the Beh 2B is confirmed, whether the UE can support more than 2 SSSGs should be determined by UE capability.  For proposal 1-4, we think it can be one possible indication when a combination of PDCCH skipping and SSSG group is configured. However, it should not be limited to the only case to indicate PDCCH skipping when the combination is supported, indicating UE to transition from Beh-1 to PDCCH skipping should also be allowed.  For the configuration 1 in proposal 1-6, more than one PDCCH skipping duration can be configured should be added as a note.  For proposal 1-7, we cannot support the configuration 1 and the configuration 4. We think multiple skipping durations, which is supported by most companies, should be discussed toghether herein. When determining the PDCCH monitor adaptation indication, multiple skipping durations should be considered. For example when only PDCCH skipping is supported by UE(configure 1), the mapping can be   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Adaptation indication in DCI | | UE behaviors | | **1 bit** | **2 bit** | | 0 | 00 | Beh 1 | | 1 | 01 | Beh 1A with duration 1 | |  | 10 | Beh 1A with duration 2 | |  | 11 | Beh 1A with duration 3 | |
| OPPO | | **Proposal 1-1:** We are have similar views as Nordic that the behavior 1 may not be always needed. When there are SSSG configured, it actually can be replaced by SSSG indication.  **Proposal 1-5:** We actually think this can be supported for 3SSSG and Skipping. Based on the reason in above. No skipping means keeping one of the SSSGs.  **Proposal 1-6:** The combinations may no be explicitly indicated as a configurations. It can be implicitly determined based on how many behaviors indicated. For those combinations 3 and 4,   * Configuration 1 (i.e., PDCCH skipping)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1 and 1A * Configuration 2 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 2 and 2A * Configuration 3 (i.e., 3 SSSG switching)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1A, 2, 2A and 2B * Configuration 4 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching with PDCCH skipping)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1A duration a, 1A duration b, 2 and 2A * Configuration 5 (i.e., 3 PDCCH skipping)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1, Beh 1A with 3 durations   **Proposal 1-7:** Can indicate the the behaviors accordingly. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | | 1. We are fine with proposal 1-1 and 1-4. 2. For the proposal 1-5, we don’t think we need to support this configuration. 3. For proposal 1-6, we think Beh 1 seems not needed for the configuration 4. Threfore, we are fine with Nokia’s revision except the addition of configraution 5.   ***[High] Proposal 1-6 (v1)\_Nokia***  *For scheduling DCI indication based PDCCH monitoring adaptation, UE can be configured by RRC signaling to support one of the following PDCCH monitoring adaptation configurations,*   * *Configuration 1 (i.e., PDCCH skipping)*   + *Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1 and 1A* * *Configuration 2 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching)*   + *Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 2 and 2A* * *Configuration 3 (i.e., 3 SSSG switching)*   + *Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 2, 2A and 2B* * *Configuration 4 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching with PDCCH skipping)*   + *Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh ~~1,~~ 1A, 2 and 2A*  1. For proposal 1-7, we think multiple skipping duration should be supported for better power saving gain. Therefore, we prefer the following revision:   *For configuration 1 (i.e., PDCCH skipping), we support ZTE’s proposal.*  *For configuration 4, Beh 1 is not needed. It should be:*   * + *2-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors*     - *‘00’ is Beh 1A with 1st duration*     - *‘01’ is Beh 1A with 2nd duration*     - *‘10’ is Beh 2* |
| CMCC | | Support proposal 1-1， 1-2， 1-4， 1-4.  Not support proposal 1-5.  Regarding 1-6, we think the configuration of more than one skipping durations as configuration 5 can also be supported.  Regarding 1-7, for configuration 4, we think for a current SSSG both beahviour 1 and 1A are needed.  E.g.,   * ‘00’ is Beh 1 for SSSG#0, * ‘01’ is Beh 1 for SSSG#1 * ‘10’ is Beh 1A for SSSG#0, * ‘11’ is Beh 1A for SSSG#1. |
| Fraunhofer | | We are fine with the proposals 1-1 to 1-4. However, for proposal 1-6 and 1-7 as well, we do not see the need of Beh 1 in Configuration 4. Setting the indication to the currently active SSG should achieve the same behavior and hence, no extra signaling is required for this behavior. |
| IDCC | | We agree with the proposals in principle. Regarding configuration 4, we think Beh 1 is needed. Even if Beh 1A is supported only, one of the two skipping durations can be set to 0 by the gNB.  So, CATT’s bitmap looks reasonable.  We also agree with Nokia that configuration 5 can be supported.  Regarding ZTE’s proposal, we think it is reasonable to support multiple skipping durations. All these behaviors can be supported with proper configuration by the gNB. |
| Intel | | Support Proposals 1-1, 1-4,  Support Configs 1, 2, 4 in Proposal 1-6  Support the proposed bitmaps for Configs 1, 2, 4 in Proposal 1-7.  We do not see the need for 3 SSSG switching by scheduling DCI. Hence, we have concern on rest of the proposals/configurations. The above already considers unified functionality when both SSSG switching and skipping are supported., or one of the two is configured only. |
| Apple | | To move forward, we are fine to confirm the working assumption 1-1,1-2, 1-3 and 1-4, and leave it to UE feature discussion.  Support 1-6.  On proposal 1-7, we are OK with configuration 2,3.  For configuration 1, 2 bits can be RRC configured to allow 3 different skipping steps. ‘00’ is Beh 1, ‘01’ is Beh 1A with 1st skipping size, ‘10’ is Beh 1A with 2nd skipping size, ‘11’ is Beh 1A with 3rd skipping size.  For configuration 4, we propose bit 0 signal SSSG, bit 1 signal skipping. This is to ensure same timer bahavior of rel-16 SSSG switching, and memoryless. In R16 SSSG switching, every time DCI indicate the SSSG, timer is reset (similar to IAT behavior). When UE is current in SSSG0, and skipping is triggered, DCI indicates 01, since SSSG0 is indicated, timer is reset.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 0 0 | Beh 2, Beh 1 | | 1 0 | Beh 2A, Beh 1. Timer reset for Beh 2A | | 0 1 | Beh 2, Beh 1A | | 1 1 | Beh 2A, Beh 1A. Timer reset for Beh 2A | |
| MTK | | We support proposal 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4.  In proposal 1-6 and 1-7, either Beh 1 or Beh 2 is needed in configuration 4 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching with PDCCH skipping).  Thus, we have the following revision:   * For configuration 4 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching with PDCCH skipping)   + 2-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors     - ‘00’ is Beh 2 (SSSG 0 or per slot monitoring)     - ‘01’ is Beh 2A (SSSG 1 monitoring)     - ‘10’ is Beh 1A (PDCCH skipping)     - ‘11’ is reserved (or Beh 1 if SSSG 0 is not configured to per-slot monitoring) |
| Lenovo/Motorola Mobility | We support proposals 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, and 1-5.  Switching from SSG1 to SSG0 or from SSG2 to SSG0 can be done upon expiry of a search space switch timer, without explicit indication in **scheduling DCI**, similar to Rel-16.   1. When configured with 3 SSSGs, PDCCH monitoring adaptation behaviors based on 2-bit field in scheduling DCI, as follows:  |  |  | | --- | --- | | Bit field mapped to index | UE behaviours | | 0 | PDCCH skipping | | 1 | Switching from a default SSSG (i.e. SSSG 0) to a SSSG 1 | | 2 | Switching from a default SSSG (i.e. SSSG 0) to a SSSG 2 | | 3 | Switching between a SSSG 1 and a SSSG 2 |  * If a UE receives the bit field corresponding to index 1 (or index 2) in DCI while monitoring PDCCH according to SSSG 1 (or SSSG 2), the UE continues monitoring PDCCH according to the SSSG 1 (or SSSG 2) and restarts a search space switch timer. * If PDCCH skipping is not configured, a codepoint for PDCCH skipping is reserved.  1. When configured with 2 SSSGs, PDCCH monitoring adaptation behaviors based on 1-bit field in scheduling DCI, as follows:  |  |  | | --- | --- | | Bit field mapped to index | UE behaviors | | 0 | PDCCH skipping | | 1 | Switching from a default SSSG (i.e. SSSG 0) to a SSSG 1 |  * If a UE receives the bit field corresponding to index 1 in DCI while monitoring PDCCH according to SSSG 1, the UE continues monitoring PDCCH according to the SSSG 1 and restarts a search space switch timer. * If PDCCH skipping is not configured, the 1-bit field does not exist (same as Rel-16).  1. If SSSGs not configured,  |  |  | | --- | --- | | Bit field mapped to index | UE behaviors | | 0 | PDCCH skipping | | 1 | No PDCCH skipping | | |
| Ericsson1 | P1-1,1-2,1-3,1-4 : We are OK.  P1-6 : Proposal is not needed – RRC can configure up to two or three SSSGs for the UE and RRC can also configure multiple skipping durations for the UE, and mapping of the bits for different cases can be described in RAN1 spec.  P1-7 : Given our comment for 1-6, ‘configuration number’ should be replaced with ‘case’. For case 1, up to 2 bits should be supported for PDCCH skipping. For case 4, other possibility is as follows:  00 - SSSG0  01 - SSSG1  10 - Skip for X1 slots  11 - Skip for X2 slots | |
| DOCOMO | We support Proposals 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, and 1-6.  For Configuration 4 in Proposal 1-7, we have same concern as Qualcomm. In case of missing the DCI indication with code-point mapping as suggested, there may occuer mis-aliment between UE and NW. Thus, we prefer to Alt 2 suggested by Qualcomm. | |
| ETRI | We support Proposal 1-1 and 1-4 and we are OK with Proposal 1-2 and 1-3 which are the majority view. For Proposal 1-6, we think that multiple skipping durations can be indicated (can replace Beh 1 in Configuraiton 4) as other companies mentioned. | |

### Updated proposals (before 1st GTW session)

Yes: CMCC, InterDigital, MediaTek, vivo, ZTE, Sanechips, Spreadtrum, Nordic, Qualcomm, Samsung, CATT, LGE, Huawei, HiSilicon, CMCC, Fraunhofer, IDCC, Intel, Apple, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Ericsson, DOCOMO, ETRI

No: Panasonic

The main reason for not confirm WA is that company think it overlaps with other behaviours and can be supported by skipping duration X=0 or SSSG switching indication of the current SSSG.

* ***FL Recommendations*** : confirm the WA

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| **[High] Proposal 1-1 (v1)**  Confirm the working assumption:   * Beh 1: PDCCH skipping is not activated |

Yes: ASUS, vivo, Apple, APT, CMCC, DoCoMo, InterDigital, MediaTek, NEC, Nokia, NSB, Nordic, Samsung, Qualcomm, Panasonic, Fraunhofer, Apple, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Ericsson

No: CATT, ETRI, Spreadtrum, Intel

* ***FL Recommendations*** : The main reason for not confirm WA is that companies think it has no obvious benefits, while other companies think it is useful. No major errors are identified so the confirm the WA should be preferred.

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| **[High] Proposal 1-2 (v1)**  Confirm the working assumptions:   * At most 3 SSSGs is supported to be configured for PDCCH monitoring adaptation.   **[High] Proposal 1-3 (v1)**  Confirm the working assumptions:  Beh 2B: stop monitoring SS sets associated with SSSG#0 and SSSG#1 and monitoring of SS sets associated to SSSG#2. |

Yes: APT, ETRI(with revisions), InterDigital, MediaTek, vivo, Panasonic, Nordic, Qualcomm, Samsung, CATT, Panasonic, Spreadtru, LGE, ZTE, Sanechips, Huawei, HiSilicon, CMCC, Fraunhofer, IDCC, Intel, Apple, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, Ericsson, DOCOMO, ETRI

No: Nokia

* ***FL Recommendations*** : The main reason for companies not supporting confirm WA is that defining common end states for skipping duration and SSSG timer expiry would result least ambiquity with the state transitions. Considering to confirm the WA before further clarification of this issue.

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| **[High] Proposal 1-4 (v1)**  Confirm the working assumption:   * Indication of Beh 1A for current SSSG when two SSSG(s) are configured is supported |

One company [Panasonic] indicate to support indication of Beh 1A when three SSSG(s) (if supported) are configured in the contribution.

Yes to support: Panasonic, Nokia, NSB, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility

Not support: CATT, Huawei, HiSilicon, CMCC

* ***FL Recommendations*** : Considrring the interests for supporting 3 SSSGs with Beh 1A is not good enough and companies are divergent on supporting it or not, FL suggest to further check the proposals by companies.

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| **[Medium] Proposal 1-5 (v1)**  Indication of Beh 1A when three SSSG(s) (if supported) are configured is supported. |

CMCC, Huawei, HiSilicon, vivo propose to define typical combinations for PDCCH monitoring adaptation, among which gNB configures one of the combinations of UE behaviors.

Ericsson thinks RRC can configure up to two or three SSSGs for the UE and RRC can also configure multiple skipping durations for the UE, and mapping of the bits for different cases can be described in RAN1 spec.

* ***FL Recommendations*** : Update configureation 4 and add FFS for configuration 5. Adding FFS multiple skipping duration can be indicated by DCI as stated by many companies.

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| **[High] Proposal 1-6 (v2)**  For scheduling DCI indication based PDCCH monitoring adaptation, UE can be configured by RRC signaling to support one of the following PDCCH monitoring adaptation configurations,   * Configuration 1 (i.e., PDCCH skipping)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1 and 1A   + FFS: multiple skipping duration can be indicated by DCI * Configuration 2 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 2 and 2A * Configuration 3 (i.e., 3 SSSG switching)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 2, 2A and 2B * Configuration 4 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching with PDCCH skipping)   + Alt 1: Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1, 1A, 2 and 2A   + Alt 2: Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1A, 2 and 2A   + FFS: multiple skipping duration can be indicated by DCI * FFS: Configuration 5 (i.e., 3 SSSG switching and skipping)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1A, 2, 2A and 2B |

### Updated proposals (after 1st GTW session)

One company [Panasonic] indicate to support indication of Beh 1A when three SSSG(s) (if supported) are configured in the contribution.

Yes to support: Panasonic, Nokia, NSB, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility

Not support: CATT, Huawei, HiSilicon, CMCC

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| **[Medium] Proposal 1-5 (v1)**  Indication of Beh 1A when three SSSG(s) (if supported) are configured is supported. |

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Ericsson thinks RRC can configure up to two or three SSSGs for the UE and RRC can also configure multiple skipping durations for the UE, and mapping of the bits for different cases can be described in RAN1 spec.

* ***FL Recommendations*** : Update configureation 4 and add FFS for configuration 5. Adding FFS multiple skipping duration can be indicated by DCI as stated by many companies.

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| **[High] Proposal 1-6 (v2)**  For scheduling DCI indication based PDCCH monitoring adaptation, UE can be configured by RRC signaling to support one of the following PDCCH monitoring adaptation cases,   * Case 1 (i.e., PDCCH skipping)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1 and 1A   + DCI dynamic indicates a skipping duration among multiple skipping durations can be supported * Case 2 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 2 and 2A * Case 3 (i.e., 3 SSSG switching)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 2, 2A and 2B * Case 4 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching with PDCCH skipping)   + Alt 1: Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1, 1A, 2 and 2A   + Alt 2: Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1A, 2 and 2A   + DCI dynamic indicates a skipping duration among multiple skipping durations can be supported * FFS: Case 5 (i.e., 3 SSSG switching and skipping)   + Indicated UE Behaviors are Beh 1A, 2, 2A and 2B |

* ***FL Recommendations*** : Many companies propose bit mapping of each cases, the proposals are summarized as follows,

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| **[High] Proposal 1-7 (v2)**  The bit mapping of DCI indication PDCCH moitoring adaptation is as follows,   * For Case 1 (i.e., PDCCH skipping), the following is supported   + 1-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors if *M*=1     - ‘0’ is Beh 1 and ‘1’ is Beh 1A   + 2-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors if *M*=2 or 3     - ‘00’ is Beh 1     - ‘01’ is Beh 1A with skipping duration 1     - ‘10’ is Beh 1A with skipping duration 2     - ‘11’ is Beh 1A with skipping duration 3 * For Case 2 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching)   + 1-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors     - ‘0’ is Beh 2 and ‘1’ is Beh 2A * For Case 3 (i.e., 3 SSSG switching)   + 2-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors     - ‘00’ is Beh 2     - ‘01’ is Beh 2A     - ‘10’ is Beh 2B     - ‘11’ is reserved * For Case 4 (i.e., 2 SSSG switching with PDCCH skipping)   + 2-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors     - Alt 1: *M* = 1(proposed/supported by Nokia, MTK)     - ‘00’ is Beh 2     - ‘01’ is Beh 2A     - ‘10’ is Beh 1A     - ‘11’ is reserved     - Alt 2: *M* = 1 (proposed/supported by Nordic, Qualcomm, CMCC, Apple)       * ‘00’ is Beh 2 + Beh 1       * ‘01’ is Beh 2 + Beh 1A       * ‘10’ is Beh 2A + Beh 1       * ‘11’ is Beh 2A + Beh 1A     - Alt 3: *M* = 2 (proposed/supported by Qualcomm, Huawei, Ericsson, DOCOMO)       * ‘01’ is Beh 1A for duration T1 SSSG#1       * ‘11’ is Beh 1A for duration T2 SSSG#1       * ‘00’ is Beh 2       * ‘10’ is Beh 2A * FFS: For Case 5 (i.e., 3 SSSG switching and skipping)   + 2-bit in scheduling DCI is supported to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation UE behaviors     - ‘00’ is Beh 2     - ‘01’ is Beh 2A     - ‘10’ is Beh 2B     - ‘11’ is Beh 1A * Note: The UE can be configured to be indicated by DCI a value of X slots (i.e., skipping duration) among *M* RRC configured values by scheduling DCIs indicating PDCCH schedules data |

### Companies views (2nd round)

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| **Company** | **Comment** |
| Qualcomm | We support Proposal 1-5 (v1) and Proposal 1-6 (v2).  For Proposal 1-7 (v2), in Alt 2 of Case 4, assuming the LSB as the indicator of SSSG index would be more consistent with other cases:   * + - Alt 2: *M* = 1 (proposed/supported by Nordic, Qualcomm, CMCC, Apple)       * ‘00’ is Beh 2 + Beh 1       * ‘01’ is ~~Beh 2 + Beh 1A~~ Beh 2A + Beh 1       * ‘10’ is ~~Beh 2A + Beh 1~~ Beh 2 + Beh 1A       * ‘11’ is Beh 2A + Beh 1A     For Alt 3 of Case 4, we could make similar changes as Alt 2:   * + - Alt 3: *M* = 2 (proposed/supported by Qualcomm, Huawei, Ericsson, DOCOMO)       * ‘00’ is Beh 2 (+ Beh 1)       * ‘01’ is ~~Beh 1A for duration T1 SSSG#1~~ Beh 2A + Beh 1       * ‘10’ is ~~Beh 2A~~ Beh 2A + Beh 1A for duration T1 ~~SSSG#1~~       * ‘11’ is Beh2A + Beh 1A for duration T2 ~~SSSG#1~~     Also, for Alt 3, based on our read from the 1st round discussion, it seems that the current Alt 3 is not correctly describing some companies’ (e.g., Huawei, Ericsson) view. So we may add another alternative as follow:   * + - Alt 3a: *M* = 2       * ‘00’ is Beh 2 + Beh 1       * ‘01’ is Beh 2A + Beh 1       * ‘10’ is Beh 1A for duration T1       * ‘11’ is Beh 1A for duration T2 |
| CATT | We support Proposal 1-5(v1) and Proposal 1-6 (v2). For the mapping to the 1 or 2 bits in DCIin Proposal 1-7 (v2), the PDCCH skipping indication and/or SSSG switching should be memoriless (not to correlate to current UE PDCCH monitoring behavior) as an example of the table shown below.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Adaptation indication in DCI | UE behaviors | | 00 | Monitoring the SS sets associated to SSSG#0 | | 01 | Monitoring the SS sets associated to SSSG#1 | | 10 | PDCCH skipping 0 MO | | 11 | PDCCH skipping N MOs | |
|  |  |

## Issues#2: Monitoring Type 0/1/1A/2 CSS

### Initial proposals

Yes to monitor Type0/0A/1/2-PDCCH: Nokia, NSB, vivo, Panasonic

No: Huawei, HiSilicon, LGE, MediaTek

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| **[High] Proposal 2-1 (v1)**  PDCCH monitoring adaptation should not be applied to Type0/0A/1 or 2 PDCCH CSS. |

### Companies views (1st round)

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| **Company** | **Comment** |
| Nordic | PDCCH based monitoring adaptation is ~~limited~~applied to USS and type-3 CSS.  We have above agreement, no need to rediscuss. Monitoring adaptation does not apply during Paging widnwo, RACH window, …. i.e. UE monotirs all the RNTI in these windows. |
| Qualcomm | We think further clarification is needed. In our view, the issues is whether to allow monitoring of C-RNTI, CS-RNTI, and MCS-C-RNTI piggybacked on Type0/0A/1/2 CSS. Thus, we suggest the following modification:   * Monitoring of PDCCH candidates for DCI format 0\_0 and DCI format 1\_0 with CRC scrambled by the C-RNTI, the MCS-C-RNTI, or the CS-RNTI in Type0/0A/1 or 2 PDCCH CSS is not affected by PDCCH skipping. |
| Samsung | We agree with the idea of the proposal. But it’s better to have proposal for applicable search space sets (if more needed) instead of inapplicable search space sets. |
| CATT | Agreed. We don’t see monitoring Type 0/0a/1/2 CSS with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI |
| Panasonic | We support this proposal. |
| Nokia | We agree that PDCCH monitoring adaptation does not apply to Type0/0A/1 nor 2 PDCCH CSS. We can further consider if we need to capture this explicitly or focus on the case when/where the PDCCH monitoring adaptation is applied. |
| Spreadtrum | Fine |
| LG | We think further clarification is needed. As Qualcomm commented, the issue is whether UE should monitor PDCCH candidates for DCI format 0\_0 and DCI format 1\_0 with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI, MCS-C-RNTI, or CS RNTI in Type0/0A/1/2 PDCCH CSS set. According to TS38.321, some RNTIs including SI-RNTI, RA-RNTI, MsgB-RNTI, and P-RNTI are not controlled by a DRX functionality. Which means monitoring adaptation in DRX Active Time cannot stop the UE to monitor DCI format 0\_0 and DCI format 1\_0 with CRC scrambled by these RNTIs in Type0/0A/1/2 PDCCH CSS set.  According to TS38.213, UE’s monitoring PDCCH candidates for a DCI with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI (and MCS-C-RNTI, CS-RNTI) is specified as follows:   * the UE monitors PDCCH candidates for DCI format 0\_0 and DCI format 1\_0 with CRC scrambled by the C-RNTI, the MCS-C-RNTI, or the CS-RNTI in the one or more search space sets in a slot where the UE monitors PDCCH candidates for at least a DCI format 0\_0 or a DCI format 1\_0 with CRC scrambled by SI-RNTI, RA-RNTI, MsgB-RNTI, or P-RNTI.   A UE monitors PDCCH candidates for a DCI with CRC scrambled by “C-RNTI” (and MCS-C-RNTI, CS-RNTI) in a Type0/0A/1/2-PDCCH CSS set.  We should consider the intention of PDCCH skipping that the UE is not scheduled in the skipping duration. If PDCCH monitoring adaptation should not be applied to Type0/0A/1 or 2 PDCCH CSS, the UE can be scheduled by DCI with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI although the UE is in the skipping duration.  Therefore we propose as follows:  **[High] Proposal 2-1 (v1)**  ~~PDCCH monitoring adaptation should not be applied to Type0/0A/1 or 2 PDCCH CSS.~~  After receiving indication of PDCCH skipping, a UE should not monitors PDCCH candidates for a DCI with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI in a Type0/0A/1/2-PDCCH CSS set for a duration.   * A duration means indicated skipping duration * FFS: MCS-C-RNTI and CS-RNTI can be considered |
| ZTE,Sanechips | Agree. |
| OPPO | We prefer the FL proposal. CSS should not be skipped. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | We don’t agree with proposal 2-1.  In our view, PDCCH skipping should be also applied to monitoring of C-RNTI in Type0/0A/1/2-PDCCH during PDCCH skipping duration. The power saving gain would be impacted.  For SSSG switching, we agree that the SSSG only includes type 3 CSS and USS. |
| CMCC | Support |
| Fraunhofer | Agree. |
| IDCC | Agree. |
| Intel | Agree with Huawei that objective of power saving may not be fulfilled if skipping those CSS are not allowed. Skipping duration can be configured appropriately so that impact is minimal. |
| Apple | Agree |
| MTK | The proposal should clarify whether to monitoring PDCCH scrambled by C-RNTI for Type 0/1/1A/2 CSS in PDCCH monitoring adaptation.  In our view, since UE can monitor PDCCH after the skipping duration, there is no strong need to monitor PDCCH scrambled by C-RNTI in Type 0/1/1A/2 CSS during skipping duration.  In addition, if it is allowed, we should further discuss additional data retransmission handling during the skip duration if the data is not decoded/transmitted successfully. |
| Lenovo/Motorola Mobility | Support |
| Ericsson1 | OK with the FL proposal. For SSSG switching, the behavior is clear based on the configuration of the SSSGs and indicated SSSG. |
| DOCOMO | We support this proposal. |
| ETRI | Support the proposal. |
|  |  |

### Updated proposals (before 1st GTW session)

Qualcomm clarified that the issues is whether to allow monitoring of C-RNTI, CS-RNTI, and MCS-C-RNTI piggybacked on Type0/0A/1/2 CSS. Thus, we suggest the following modification: Monitoring of PDCCH candidates for DCI format 0\_0 and DCI format 1\_0 with CRC scrambled by the C-RNTI, the MCS-C-RNTI, or the CS-RNTI in Type0/0A/1 or 2 PDCCH CSS is not affected by PDCCH skipping.

LGE clarified that a UE monitors PDCCH candidates for a DCI with CRC scrambled by “C-RNTI” (and MCS-C-RNTI, CS-RNTI) in a Type0/0A/1/2-PDCCH CSS set. We should consider the intention of PDCCH skipping that the UE is not scheduled in the skipping duration. If PDCCH monitoring adaptation should not be applied to Type0/0A/1 or 2 PDCCH CSS, the UE can be scheduled by DCI with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI although the UE is in the skipping duration.

Yes to monitor Type0/0A/1/2-PDCCH: Nokia, NSB, vivo, Panasonic, Nordic, Qualcomm, Samsung, CATT, Panasonic, Nokia, Spreadtrum, ZTE,Sanechips, OPPO, CMCC, Fraunhofer, IDCC, Apple, Lenovo, MotM, Ericsson, DOCOMO, ETRI

No: Huawei, HiSilicon, LGE, MediaTek, Intel(?)

* ***FL Recommendations*** : Considrring majority support not to impact the Type0/0A/1 or 2 PDCCH CSS, FL recommend to have the following proposal with revision proposed and clarified by Qualcomm.

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| **[High] Proposal 2-1 (v2)**  Monitoring of PDCCH candidates for DCI format 0\_0 and DCI format 1\_0 with CRC scrambled by the C-RNTI, the MCS-C-RNTI, or the CS-RNTI in Type0/0A/1 or 2 PDCCH CSS is not affected by PDCCH monitoring adaptation. |

### Companies views (2nd round)

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| **Company** | **Comment** |
| Qualcomm | We support the proposal. |
| CATT | We are OK with the updated proposal 2-1 (v2) |
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## Issues#3: SSSG switching

### Initial proposals

**Timer from non-default ro default SSSG**

For a transition from SSSG1 to SSSG0 and SSSG2 to SSSG0, a similar mechanism with Rel. 16 SSSG-switching feature is adopted.

Apples thinks the timer can be optionally configured for non-default SSSG. If not configured, the UE continues monitoring current SSSG until explicit switching command is sent.

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| **[High] Proposal 3-1 (v1)**   * UE fallbacks to default SSSG (i.e., SSSG#0) after timer expiration is supported.   + Timer can be optionally configured. |

**Values for SSSG switching timers**

Rel-16 configuration of timer has maximum 20ms length and doesn’t support 120kHz.

Ericsson thinks existing Rel-16 value ranges of SSSG switching timer (e.g. max 20 ms) can be insufficient for some use cases e.g. for timer-based switching from sparse SSSG to dense SSSG when DRX IAT is running. Hence for Rel. 17 PDCCH monitoring adaptation, extended value range of SSSG switching timer (compared to Rel-16) is supported. FFS : detailed values.

Apple thinks to support configured a large value until next DRX cycle to allow UE to stay.

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| **[High] Proposal 3-2 (v1)**   * The value of the timer in slots for monitoring PDCCH in the active DL BWP of the serving cell before moving to the default search space group is   + {1…20} for 15 kHz SCS,   + {1…40} for 30 kHz SCS,   + {1…80} for 60kHz SCS,   + {1…160} for 120kHz SCS,   + Note: For 15 kHz, 30kHz, 60kHz SCS, the value range is as the same as Rel-16 *searchSpaceSwitchingTimer-r16* |

**Configuration of SSSG switching timers**

Per SSSG timer: Apple, CMCC, Ercisson, Qualcomm, vivo

Per BWP/cell timer: Huawei, HiSilicon (per cell), Lenovo, Nokia, NSB(per BWP)

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| **[High] Proposal 3-3 (v1)**   * Separate RRC configuration for timer value(s) is supported for switching from SSSG#2 to SSSG#0 and from SSSG#1 to SSSG#0 respectively. |

**DCI dynamically indicates a timer duration from multiple RRC configured values**

Yes: ASUS, vivo, Nordic

No: MediaTek

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| **[High] Proposal 3-4 (v1)**   * Scheduling DCIs indicating PDCCH schedules data can be configured to dynamically indicate a timer duration among at most *N* RRC configured values for the switched SSSG, UE switches back to default SSSG after timer expired.   + Alt 1: Z bits is configured for scheduling DCIs for indicating timer duration   + Alt 2: the bits for indicating PDCCH monitoring adaptation also indicating timer duration. Details FFS   + FFS: *N* |

**Timer for non-default SSSG to non-default SSSG switching**

Apple wants to enable non-default SSSG to non-default SSSG switching.

**Timer for default SSSG to non-default SSSG switching**

**Others**

Apple proposed that PDCCH skipping can be triggered from either default SSSG, or non-default SSSG. When triggered from non-default SSSG, the non-default SSSG timer freeze during skipping duration.

Companies are encouraged to provide answer to the following questions

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| **[Medium] Questions 3-5 (v1)**   * + Q1: whether and how to support t**imer for non-default SSSG to non-default SSSG switching**   + Q2: whether and how to support t**imer for default SSSG to non-default SSSG switching**   + Q3: other issues? |

### Companies views (1st round)

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| **Company** | **Comment** |
| Nordic | 3-1 someone wants to remove this feature from specification? We are puzzled  3-2 we believe that lower bound could be reduced to 10ms or even 5ms  3-3 Support  3-4 Depends on outcome of P 1-7 |
| Qualcomm | We are fine with Proposals 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3.  For Proposal 3-4, the benefit is unclear. Also, by Proposal 3-3, similar behavior may be achieved. |
| Samsung | We are fine with Proposal 3-1, 3-2.  For roposal 3-3, we don’t see the need to support separate timers for SSSG#1 and SSSG#2. The main purpose of timer is to avoid negative impact due to miss-detection of PDCCH. A single fall-back timer is sufficient. The timer can be configured per BWP/cell.  For proplsal 3-4, we agreed to use at most 2 bits for PDCCH monitoring adaptation based on scheduling DCI. No room to trigger dynamic time duration. Also, we don’t see the benefits/needs for that. |
| CATT | We are OK with Proposals 3-1 and 3-2.  We don’t see the need of separate timer and 3SSSGs in Proposal 3-3.  We don’t agree Proposal 3-4 with dynamic indication of timer. This will become chicken and egg problem if the DCI with dynamic timer indication is miss-detected. |
| Panasonic | On 3-1, we are okay.  On 3-2, we are okay.  On 3-3, we are open to discuss.  On 3-4, clarification on Alt 2 is needed on how it works. We are open to discuss. |
| Nokia | **Proposal 3-1:** We think we should continue to support this.  **Proposal 3-2:** If this is majority view, and assuming that we can (continue to) support non-schduling DCI for SSSG adaptation, we can probably live with it. In more general sense, we would think that there could be some merit to consider larger timer values e.g. to 40ms. Evidently if we keep the signalling slot based with granularity of 1 slot, this may result large field size.  **Proposal 3-3:** We are OK to have separate configurable timer for SSSG#1 and SSSG#2, but could also consider to have a common timer. In Rel-16 the configuration was cell specific, but if we want to have different behaviour for ‘active BWP’ and ‘power saving BWP’, there could be some merit to have BWP specific configuration.  **Proposal 3-4:** We don’t support this proposal. |
| LG | Fine with proposals 3-1 and 3-2.  Proposal 3-3 is discussed after proposal 1-2 is agreed.  We don’t see the benefits/needs of proposal 3-4. |
| ZTE, Sanechips | We are OK with proposal 3-1, 3-2 and 3-3.  For proposal 3-4, we did not see any benefits of this proposal. It will either introduce more overhead with Alt1 or limit the PDCCH adaptation indication with Alt 2(We have at most two bits with four codepoints). Therefore, we do not support 3-4. |
| OPPO | OK for the first 2 proposals.  **Proposal 3-3:** We prefer to have a single timer to mantain simple operation.  **Proposal 3-4:** No support this |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | **Proposal 3-1**  Fine.  **Proposal 3-2**  Fine.  **Proposal 3-3**  We don’t agree. We have similar view with Samsung. The timer is used to fallback to default SSSG#0 when there is misalignment between gNB and UE. We don’t see any benefit to support different timers. We can keep the timer configured per cell as that in Rel-16.  **Proposal 3-4**  We don’t agree. There is no need to support different timers and there is no reason to use some other bits for the timer length indication.. |
| CMCC | **Proposal 3-1**: Support  **Proposal 3-2**: Support  **Proposal 3-3:** Support  **Proposal 3-4**: Not support, no need to dynamic indicate the timer |
| Fraunhofer | 3-1 and 3-2 agree.  3-3 We are open for discussion. |
| IDCC | We are ok with proposals 3-1, 3-2, 3-3.  For 3-4, it seems difficult to support this with only 2 bits. |
| Intel | Support Proposals 3-1, 3-2. Proposal 3-3 can be discussed after progress on 3 SSSGs based adaptation is agreed. We do not see need for Proposal 3-4 |
| Apple | Support 3-1. Reply to Nordic and Nokia, depends on the default SSSG configuration, timer can be useful or harmful for UE power saving. For example, when SSSG0 is a dense pattern. Based on R16 NR-U timer behavior, the timer will reset whenever a scheduling DCI is transmitted. Timer only counts down to 0 when there is no DL and UL traffic. However, in this case, from UE power saving point of view, the UE should continue monitor SSSG1 for power saving instead of switching back to SSSG0. Therefore, the timer can be configured to be dis-abled, or configured a large value until next DRX cycle to allow UE to stay in SSSG1.  Support 3-2, if 3-1 is supported. Otherwise, larger value is needed.  Support 3-3. Timer 2 for SSSG2 is to emulate skipping duration, should be different from timer 1.  Do not support 3-4. Do not see the value. Also we agreed to have max 2 bits added in scheduling DCI. This proposal is adding additional Z bits. |
| MTK | **Proposal 3-1**  We are fine with the main bullet but confused with the sub-bullet. The SSSG timer can be reset when UE receives an indicator which indicates UE to stay in the same SSSG. Optional configuration is not needed.  **Proposal 3-3**  We don’t find the strong intention of separating the configuration of SSSG timers. In proposal 3-3, we support to configure SSSG timer per cell/BWP.  **Proposal 3-4**  We also not find the use case for this propsal. It also makes the error handling more complicated. |
| Lenovo/Motorola Mobility | **Proposal 3-1**: we think timer based switching should be a mechanism to switch to a default SSSG instead of explicit indication in a DCI bit field of **scheduling DCI, as in Rel-16.**  **[High] Proposal 3-1 (v1)**   * UE fallbacks to default SSSG (i.e., SSSG#0) after timer expiration is supported. * ~~Timer can be optionally configured.~~   **Proposals 3-3 and 3-4: do not support**  We prefer to have one timer value configured for a serving cell, as in Rel-16.  When the UE is configured with 3 SSSGs and when the UE misses a DCI format indicating switching between a SSSG 1 and a SSSG 2 or indicating switching from a default SSSG (i.e. SSSG 0) to a SSSG 1 (or a SSSG 2), search space switch timer values configured to be different for SSSG 1 and SSSG 2, respectively, could cause more ambiguity due to increased number of hypotheses regarding potential SSSG switching instances. |
| Ericsson1 | 3-1 : We are OK.  3-2 : Extending the value range has benefits as we explained, e.g. for timer-based switching from sparse SSSG to dense SSSG when DRX IAT is running – so more discussion is needed on the value range. We propose to add values as shown below (corresponding to 100ms).   * The value of the timer in slots for monitoring PDCCH in the active DL BWP of the serving cell before moving to the default search space group is   + {1…20,40,60,80,100} for 15 kHz SCS,   + {1...40, 80,100,160,200} for 30 kHz SCS,   + {1…80, 160,200,320,400} for 60kHz SCS,   + {1…160,320,400,640,800} for 120kHz SCS,   3-3 : OK  3-4 : This is not needed – higher layer timer configuration is sufficient. |
| DOCOMO | We support Proposals 3-1, 3-2.  Regarding Proposals 3-3 and 3-4, we don’t see any benefits of those proposals. |
| ETRI | We support Proposals 3-1, 3-2, 3-3. We don’t think Proposal 3-4 is necessary. |

### Updated proposals (before 1st GTW session)

**Timer from non-default ro default SSSG**

* ***FL Recommendations*** : No compay object proposal 3-1 except Lenovol/MotM and MTK wants to remove the sub-bullet ’Timer can be optionally configured’. Considering majority support and Rel-16 similar mechanism, FL recommend the following without change.

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| **[High] Proposal 3-1 (v1)**   * UE fallbacks to default SSSG (i.e., SSSG#0) after timer expiration is supported.   + Timer can be optionally configured. |

**Values for SSSG switching timers**

Besides the proposed values, some other considerations are as follows,

* Nordic thinks lower bound could be reduced to 10ms or even 5ms
* Ericsson thinks existing Rel-16 value ranges of SSSG switching timer (e.g. max 20 ms) can be insufficient for some use cases e.g. for timer-based switching from sparse SSSG to dense SSSG when DRX IAT is running. Hence for Rel. 17 PDCCH monitoring adaptation, extended value range of SSSG switching timer (compared to Rel-16) is supported. FFS : detailed values.
* Apple thinks to support configured a large value until next DRX cycle to allow UE to stay.
* Nokia thinks in more general sense, we would think that there could be some merit to consider larger timer values e.g. to 40ms. Evidently if we keep the signalling slot based with granularity of 1 slot, this may result large field size.

Other companies agree to have proposal 3-2

* ***FL Recommendations*** : Considering companies have interests to have a lager value of the timer, it is expected companies to further consider and reach consensus on a concrete value. The following values are as WA proposed by Ericsson,

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| **[High] Proposal 3-2 (v2)**   * The value of the timer in slots for monitoring PDCCH in the active DL BWP of the serving cell before moving to the default search space group is   + {[1…20,40,60,80,100]} for 15 kHz SCS,   + {[1...40, 80,100,160,200]} for 30 kHz SCS,   + {[1…80, 160,200,320,400]} for 60kHz SCS,   + {[1…160,320,400,640,800]} for 120kHz SCS,   + ~~Note: For 15 kHz, 30kHz, 60kHz SCS, the value range is as the same as Rel-16~~ *~~searchSpaceSwitchingTimer-r16~~* |

**Configuration of SSSG switching timers**

Per SSSG timer: Apple, CMCC, Ercisson, Qualcomm, vivo, Nordic, ZTE, Sanechips, IDCC, Nokia, NSB, ETRI

Per BWP/cell timer: Huawei, HiSilicon (per cell), Nokia, NSB(per BWP), Samsung, CATT, OPPO, MediaTek, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, DOCOMO

* ***FL Recommendations*** : considering the different views from companies, further discussions are needed by also considering the proposal has RRC impact which is desired to be considered. Companies are encouraged to provide their preferences among Alt 1/2/3 and related reasons.

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| **[High] Proposal 3-3 (v2)**   * Alt 1: Separate RRC configuration for timer value(s) is supported for switching from SSSG#2 to SSSG#0 and from SSSG#1 to SSSG#0 respectively. * Alt 2: the timer value(s) for switching from SSSG#2 to SSSG#0 and from SSSG#1 to SSSG#0 is common and configured per cell. * Alt 3: the timer value(s) for switching from SSSG#2 to SSSG#0 and from SSSG#1 to SSSG#0 is common and configured per BWP. |

**DCI dynamically indicates a timer duration from multiple RRC configured values**

Yes: ASUS, vivo, Nordic(depending on P1-7)

No: MediaTek, Qualcomm, Samsung, CATT, Nokia, LGE, ZTE, Sanechips, OPPO, Huawei, HiSilicon, CMCC, ETRI, DOCOMO, Ericsson, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, MTK, Apple, Intel

* ***FL Recommendations*** : Many companies seems it is not needed. CATT think this will become chicken and egg problem if the DCI with dynamic timer indication is miss-detected. Hence, it is propose not to support this proposal

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| **[High] Proposal 3-4 (v2)**   * Scheduling DCIs indicating timer value of the SSSG switching is not supported. |

Companies are encouraged to provide answer to the following questions

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| **[Medium] Questions 3-5 (v1)**   * + Q1: whether and how to support t**imer for non-default SSSG to non-default SSSG switching**   + Q2: whether and how to support t**imer for default SSSG to non-default SSSG switching**   + Q3: other issues? |

### Updated proposals (after 1st GTW session)

**Timer from non-default to default SSSG / non-default to non-default SSSG**

Lenovol/MotM and MTK wants to remove the sub-bullet ’Timer can be optionally configured’. Considering Rel-16 timer can be configured optionally, FL recommend the following without change.

Apple proposes to allow timer for non-default to non-default SSSG.

* ***FL Recommendations*** :

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| **[High] Proposal 3-1 (v2)**   * If the UE monitors PDCCH according to SSSG#1 and the timer 1expires, the UE starts monitoring PDCCH according to Beh 2. * If the UE monitors PDCCH according to SSSG#2 and the timer 2 expires, FFS the following,   + Alt 1: the UE monitoring PDCCH according to Beh 2   + Alt 2: the UE monitoring PDCCH according to Beh 2A * Timer can be optionally configured. * FFS:timer1 and timer2 can be configured separately or jointly |

**Values for SSSG switching timers**

Besides the proposed values, some other considerations are as follows,

* Nordic thinks lower bound could be reduced to 10ms or even 5ms
* Ericsson thinks existing Rel-16 value ranges of SSSG switching timer (e.g. max 20 ms) can be insufficient for some use cases e.g. for timer-based switching from sparse SSSG to dense SSSG when DRX IAT is running. Hence for Rel. 17 PDCCH monitoring adaptation, extended value range of SSSG switching timer (compared to Rel-16) is supported. FFS : detailed values.
* Apple thinks to support configured a large value until next DRX cycle to allow UE to stay.
* Nokia thinks in more general sense, we would think that there could be some merit to consider larger timer values e.g. to 40ms. Evidently if we keep the signalling slot based with granularity of 1 slot, this may result large field size.

Other companies agree to have proposal 3-2

* ***FL Recommendations*** : Considering companies have interests to have a lager value of the timer, it is expected companies to further consider and reach consensus on a concrete value. The following values are as WA proposed by Ericsson,

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| **[High] Proposal 3-2 (v2)**   * The value of the timer in slots for monitoring PDCCH in the active DL BWP of the serving cell before moving to the default search space group is   + {[1…20,40,60,80,100]} for 15 kHz SCS,   + {[1...40, 80,100,160,200]} for 30 kHz SCS,   + {[1…80, 160,200,320,400]} for 60kHz SCS,   + {[1…160,320,400,640,800]} for 120kHz SCS,   + ~~Note: For 15 kHz, 30kHz, 60kHz SCS, the value range is as the same as Rel-16~~ *~~searchSpaceSwitchingTimer-r16~~* |

**Configuration of SSSG switching timers**

Per SSSG timer: Apple, CMCC, Ercisson, Qualcomm, vivo, Nordic, ZTE, Sanechips, IDCC, Nokia, NSB, ETRI

Per BWP/cell timer: Huawei, HiSilicon (per cell), Nokia, NSB(per BWP), Samsung, CATT, OPPO, MediaTek, Lenovo, Motorola Mobility, DOCOMO

* ***FL Recommendations*** : considering the different views from companies, further discussions are needed by also considering the proposal has RRC impact which is desired to be considered. Companies are encouraged to provide their preferences among Alt 1/2/3 and related reasons.

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| **[High] Proposal 3-3 (v2)**   * Alt 1: Separate RRC configuration for timer value(s) is supported for switching from SSSG#2 to SSSG#0 and from SSSG#1 to SSSG#0 respectively. * Alt 2: the timer value(s) for switching from SSSG#2 to SSSG#0 and from SSSG#1 to SSSG#0 is common and configured per cell. * Alt 3: the timer value(s) for switching from SSSG#2 to SSSG#0 and from SSSG#1 to SSSG#0 is common and configured per BWP. * FFS: |

### Companies views (2nd round)

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| **Company** | **Comment** |
| Qualcomm | We are fine with Proposal 3-1 (v2). For Proposal 3-2 (v2), we generally agree with the view that the larger timer values would be beneficial. In addition to the numbers already supported in Rel-16, the additional numbers (range and granularity) may need further discussion.  For proposel 3-3 (v2), we think the itemization of the alternatives can be refined. For example, with the separate configuration option (Alt 1), we can further discuss whether the separate configuration is per cell or per BWP. In our view, at this first stage, we can focus on whether the configuration should be separate or common. Whether it should be per cell or per BWP would be discussed later. |
| CATT | We are OK with proposals 3-1, 3-2 and 3-3. |
|  |  |

## Issues#4: PDCCH skipping duration

### Initial proposals

**Possible values for skipping durations**

DoCoMo: applicable minimum scheduling offset

MediaTek: skipping duration X in the range of [2ms, 200ms]. FFS granularity

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| **[High] Proposal 4-1 (v1)**   * For value X in Beh 1A, candidate skipping values are   + in the range of [2ms, 200ms]   + including possibility to skip current DRX if DRX is configured.   + FFS: Equal to or longer than the applicable minimum scheduling offset |

**DCI dynamically indicates a value of the skipping duration from multiple RRC configured values**

Yes: Ericsson, Huawei, HiSilicon, Intel, Nordic, vivo, ZTE, Sanechips, OPPO, Panasonic, Spreadtrum

No: MediaTek

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| **[High] Proposal 4-2 (v1)**   * For Beh 1A,   + The UE can be configured to be indicated by DCI a value of X slots (i.e., skipping duration) among at most *M* RRC configured values by scheduling DCIs indicating PDCCH schedules data     - the bits for indicating PDCCH monitoring adaptation also indicating skipping duration. Details FFS     - FFS: *M* = 2 or 3 |

**Skipping duration configuration**

* Per SSSG
  + Apple, Huawei, HiSilicon (SSSG is configured), InterDigital
* Per BWP
  + CMCC, Ericsson, Huawei, HiSilicon (SSSG is not configured), Nokia, NSB, Samsung, Spreadtrum

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| **[High] Proposal 4-3 (v1)**   * For Beh 1A,   + Different skipping duration can be configured per SSSG. |

### Companies views (1st round)

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| **Company** | **Comment** |
| Nordic | 4-1 upper bound should be reduced to 20ms or even 10 ms , and to skip DRX MAC-CE can be used already.  4-2 depends on P 1-7, and also could be considered as package with P 3-4  4-3 should be considered together with P3-4 and 4-2 when discussing unified signlaling framework. |
| Qualcomm | We support the general views of Proposal 4-1, but the details need further discussion after the design gets more stabilized. We are fine with 4-2. For Proposal 4-3, it depends on how the SSSG ambiguity issue can be handled, as we commented for Proposal 1-7. Thus, we think P 4-3 can also be discussed later when the general design is stabilized. |
| Samsung | For Proposal 4-1, we can’t support the second bullet. Early termination of DRX can be supported by MAC CE.  For proposal 4-2, M=1 when configured with 3 SSSGs should also be considered.  For proposal 4-3, we think bundling of PDCCH skipping and SSSG should be avoided as much as possible to keep the design simple and clean. Skipping duration per BWP is better. |
| CATT | We are OK with proposals 4-2 and 4-3.  We don’t need DCI codepoint for DRX termination since it is supported by MAC CE with CRC check. |
| Panasonic | On 4-1, we see more priorities should be given for below 10 ms and X10 ms. But we are open to discuss and listen firstly to the motivation of supporting X100 ms.  On 4-2, we are okay.  On 4-3, we are not sure and do not understand the motivation. In addition, if skipping duration is configured per SSSG, for the search space(s) not configured with any SSSG ID, the UE behaviour should be clarified. |
| Nokia | **Proposal 4-1**: We think that the practical upper bound for PDCCH skipping duration should be in order of few ms, max at 10ms. The lower bound should be [1 or 2] slots.  On skipping (rest of) current DRX onduration, we don’t think this is needed. We already have MAC-CE order to direct the UE to short or long DRX cycle. In addition, also DCP can be used to avoid completely unnecessary onDuration monitoring. Also, PDCCH skipping is only for adapting the PDCCH monitoring and we have not discussed or agreed ceasing e.g. CSI measurements.  **Proposal 4-2**: In theory it would be possible with configuration 1 or configuration 4 support indication of alternative durations. Thus it could be considered to support M={1,2}. We should keep this consistent with Proposal 1-2 though.  **Proposal 4-3**: Like expressed in our paper we don’t think the skipping duration configuration would be dependent of SSSG, thus it would be preferable to be able to configure the duration(s) per BWP. Also the configuration would be consistent when SSSGs are configured, and when SSSGs are not configured. |
| Spreadtrum | **[High] Proposal 4-1 (v1)**  The low bound of X is 1ms  **[High] Proposal 4-2 (v1)**  Support  **[High] Proposal 4-3 (v1)**  Not support. We don’t know how FL summarize it, since according to counting number of supporting companies “Per BWP” should be listed as the potential proposal instead of “Per SSSG”. |
| LG | Okay with proposal 4-2. We are generally okay with proposal 4-1 but further disuccsion is needed. We don’t think proposal 4-3 is necessary. |
| ZTE, Sanechips | In proposal 4-1, the skipping duration is defined in ms, while the skipping duration is defined in a unit of slot in proposal 4-2 . The unit should be consistent.  As to proposal 4-2, the second bullet in proposal 4-2 can be implemented by MAC CE without new mechanism  As to the M value of FFS bullet in proposal 4-2, as bit size for PDCCH reduction indication is 2 bits at most, we think M should be allowed to equal to 3 without a waste of L1 signaling overhead.  For proposal 4-3, whether the PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching can be supported should be determined by UE capability. Skipping and SSSG are not always supported at the same time, so they should not be bundled together. We prefer a per-BWP configuration of PDCCH skipping duration. |
| OPPO | **Proposal 4-1**: up to 20 ms is acceptable to us or we can have that in number of slots.  **Proposal 4-2**: It can be up to 3 indicatable skipping values.  **Proposal 4-3**: We think it still work well if the skipping duration has no dependence of SSSG, |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | **Proposal 4-1**  We also think the skipping duration should be not as long as 200ms.  **Proposal 4-2**  We support the proposal.  **Proposal 4-3**  We support the skipping duration is configured per SSSG when SSSG is configured. The skipping duration should be match with the monitoring periodicity of SSSG(s). However, the current wording seems not clear, and to resolve Panasonic’s concern, we suggest the following change:  **[High]** **Proposal 4-3 (v1)\_Huawei**   * For Beh 1A,   When SSSG is configured ~~D~~different skipping duration can be configured per SSSG. Skipping duration is configured per BWP if SSSG is not configured. |
| CMCC | Support ptoposal 4-1 and 4-2.  Don’t support proposal 4-3, since per BWP is the majority view. |
| Fraunhofer | 4-1 agree.  4-2 As Nordic stated, this depends on P1-7. Otherwise we do support the proposal.  4-3 As PDCCH skipping should also be supported independent of SSSGs, we think that the corresponding configuration should be per BWP. |
| IDCC | We are ok with proposals 4-1 and 4-3 with Huawei’s suggestion.  For 4-2, the number of codepoints is not available to indicate DRX skipping.  Also, 1 skip duration can be supported if 3 SSSGs are configured. |
| Intel | Support Proposal 4-1, 4-2. We are also OK if X>0 is RRC configured, i.e., DCI can indicate either X = 0 by Beh 1 or X > 0 by Beh 1A. Multiple X > 0 indications by DCI is possible, but not strongly needed or can be easily accommodated by 2 bit field, when SSSG switching also need to be accommodated.  We do no see need to adapt skipping duration based on which SSSG is active. Such optimizations are not essential. |
| Apple | Support 4-1, longer skipping size can be supported for UE power saving benefit. Skipping until next DRX cycle should be supported for DCI based approach.  Support 4-2. M can be 3 with 2 bits.  Support 4-3. Support Huawei’s modified proposal. |
| MTK | **Proposal 4-1**  The second sub-bullet is not needed since it can be supported by DRX MAC-CE. And it also worth to note that, when configuring a larger skip duration, the interaction between skip duration and DRX should be considered.  **Proposal 4-2**  Same comment as Proprosal 3-4. We don’t find the use case of dynamically indicating a value of the skipping duration.  **Proposal 4-3**  We prefer to configure skip duration per BWP. |
| Lenovo/Motorola Mobility | Support proposal 4-1. We prefer one skip duration per BWP. SSSG-specific skip duration can cause additional misalignment between UE and gNB (due to missing DCI). |
| Ericsson1 | 4-1 : Unit of skipping duration should be slots/symbols. On the proposed values in square bracket, minimum 2 ms is too large (e.g. for midband/highband). So, we propose to use range of 7symbols, 1 slot, 2 slots,..20 slots. This is also consistent with the unit in proposal 4-2. Second subbullet : we are not OK.  4-2 : Support, M =2,3 should be supported i.e. there is no need for FFS.  4-3 : Not support. The skipping duration should be per BWP – it should not be linked to SSSG. |
| DOCOMO | Support ptoposal 4-1 and 4-2. |
| ETRI | Support Proposal 4-1 and 4-2. For Proposal 4-3, we don’t think per-SSSG skipping duration is essential. |

### Updated proposals (before 1st GTW session)

**Possible values for skipping durations**

Many companies thinks up to about 20ms is sufficient. And some companies [Intel, Apple, MTK, Huawei] think it can be larger.

Huawei [up to 200ms], Apple[longer skipping size], MTK [larger skip duration], Intel[4ms, 8ms, 16ms, 32ms, 64ms]

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| **[High] Proposal 4-1 (v2)**   * For value X in Beh 1A, candidate skipping values are   + Up to [20ms] length is supported,     - FFS details, e.g., unit of X, e.g., slot, symbol or ms     - FFS: longer skipping duration more than 20ms   + FFS: including possibility to skip current DRX if DRX is configured.   + FFS: Equal to or longer than the applicable minimum scheduling offset |

**DCI dynamically indicates a value of the skipping duration from multiple RRC configured values**

Yes: Ericsson, Huawei, HiSilicon, Intel, Nordic, vivo, ZTE, Sanechips, OPPO, Panasonic, Spreadtrum, Qualcomm, CATT, LGE, CMCC, Apple, DOCOMO, ETRI

No: MediaTek

* ***FL Recommendations*** : considering majority support of the proposal, it is recommended to agree with some revision suggested by Samsung and Nokia that M can 1 in some cases and details FFS.

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| **[High] Proposal 4-2 (v2)**   * For Beh 1A,   + The UE can be configured to be indicated by DCI a value of X slots (i.e., skipping duration) among at most *M* RRC configured values by scheduling DCIs indicating PDCCH schedules data     - the bits for indicating PDCCH monitoring adaptation also indicating skipping duration. Details FFS     - FFS: *M* = 1, 2 or 3, details FFS |

**Skipping duration configuration**

* Per SSSG
  + Apple, Huawei, HiSilicon (SSSG is configured), InterDigital, IDCC
* Per BWP
  + CMCC, Ericsson, Huawei, HiSilicon (SSSG is not configured), Nokia, NSB, Samsung, Spreadtrum, OPPO, ZTE, Sanechips, Fraunhofer, MTK, ETRI
* ***FL Recommendations*** : Many companies prefer per BWP and bundling of PDCCH skipping and SSSG should be avoided. Huawei clarified the proposals as follows and seems to be a natural way and also supported by other companies.

|  |
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| **[High] Proposal 4-3 (v2)**   * For Beh 1A,   + When SSSG is configured, ~~D~~different skipping duration can be configured per SSSG. Skipping duration is configured per BWP if SSSG is not configured. |

### Updated proposals (after 1st GTW session)

**Possible values for skipping durations**

Many companies thinks up to about 20ms is sufficient. And some companies [Intel, Apple, MTK, Huawei] think it can be larger.

Huawei [up to 200ms], Apple[longer skipping size], MTK [larger skip duration], Intel[4ms, 8ms, 16ms, 32ms, 64ms]

|  |
| --- |
| **[High] Proposal 4-1 (v2)**   * For value X in Beh 1A, candidate skipping values are   + Up to [20ms] length is supported,     - FFS details, e.g., unit of X, e.g., slot, symbol or ms     - FFS: longer skipping duration more than 20ms   + FFS: including possibility to skip current DRX if DRX is configured.   + FFS: Equal to or longer than the applicable minimum scheduling offset |

**DCI dynamically indicates a value of the skipping duration from multiple RRC configured values**

Yes: Ericsson, Huawei, HiSilicon, Intel, Nordic, vivo, ZTE, Sanechips, OPPO, Panasonic, Spreadtrum, Qualcomm, CATT, LGE, CMCC, Apple, DOCOMO, ETRI

No: MediaTek

* ***FL Recommendations*** : The proposal is to allow DCI dynamically indicating skipping duration. The following is proposed for allowing this. Further details, e.g., maximum *M* value for each case, can be discussed in Proposal 1-7.

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| **[High] Proposal 4-2 (v3)**  For Beh 1A,   * + The UE can be configured to be indicated by DCI a value of X slots (i.e., skipping duration) among ~~up to~~ *M* RRC configured values by scheduling DCIs indicating PDCCH schedules data     - The bits for indicating PDCCH monitoring adaptation also indicating skipping duration. Details FFS     - The maximum value of *M* = [2 or 3]     - Note: *M* = 1 is not precluded. |

**Skipping duration configuration**

* Per SSSG
  + Apple, Huawei, HiSilicon (SSSG is configured), InterDigital, IDCC
* Per BWP
  + CMCC, Ericsson, Huawei, HiSilicon (SSSG is not configured), Nokia, NSB, Samsung, Spreadtrum, OPPO, ZTE, Sanechips, Fraunhofer, MTK, ETRI
* ***FL Recommendations*** : Many companies prefer per BWP and bundling of PDCCH skipping and SSSG should be avoided. Huawei clarified the proposals as follows and seems to be a natural way and also supported by other companies.

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| **[High] Proposal 4-3 (v2)**   * For Beh 1A,   + When SSSG is configured, ~~D~~different skipping duration can be configured per SSSG. Skipping duration is configured per BWP if SSSG is not configured. |

### Companies views (2nd round)

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| **Company** | **Comment** |
| Qualcomm | We support Proposal 4-1 (v2).  For Proposal 4-2 (v3), if we remove ‘up to’ or ‘at most’ from the main bullet, we don’t think it is necessary to separate M = 1 as a note in the 3rd sub-bullet – we may include M = 1 in the brackets in the second sub-bullet. On the other hand, if we don’t remove ‘up to’ in the main bullet, the sub-bullets would be okay.  For Proposal 4-3 (v2), we don’t support the current version. Because of the SSSG index misalignment issue when DCI is missed, configuration of per-SSSG skip duration would worsen the issue. We also think this discussion is dependent on the outcome of Proposal 1-7. If we can eliminate the SSSG misalignment by selecting Alt 2 or Alt 3 of Case 4 in Proposal 1-7, per-SSSG skip duration would work. But, for the other Alternatives, per-SSSG skip duration would not work well due to the potential SSSG ambiguity. |
| CATT | For Proposal 4-1 (v2), we don’t need to include FFS for skipping DRX duration since MAC CE could terminates inactivity timer for UE to skip DRX duration.  For Proposal 4-2 (v3), we don’t need this agreement since the maximum value of M would be determined by Proposal 1-7.  For Propsoal 4-3 (v2), we would prefer to have PDCCH skip duration per SS not per SSSG to avoid QC’s concern on misalignment issue |
|  |  |

## Issues#5: Interaction with HARQ

### Initial proposals

Nordic, Samsung, Qualcomm, Huawei/Hisilicon, LGE, ZTE/Sanechips, DOCOMO, MTK, IDCC, Nokia, CMCC, Fraunhofer, Lenovo/Motorola Mobility, vivo thinks monitoring adaptation interaction with retransmission/HARQ-ACK and etc is needed.

Intel thinks PDCCH monitoring adaptation should not be dependent on HARQ outcome or PUSCH transmission.

* ***Recommendations*** : continue working on the specification impact. Companies are encouraged to further revise the proposal.

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| **[High] proposal 5-1 (v1):**   * + After being indicated to skipping PDCCH monitoring adaptation (e.g., by PDCCH skipping or dormant/empty SSSG), the UE still performs PDCCH monitoring for HARQ retransmission at least during a ‘retransmission period’.     - FFS: start and end of ‘retransmission period’       * Alt 1: When triggered by DL DCI, the start and end of ‘retransmission period’ is defined as HARQ-ACK condition is satisfied         + FFS HARQ-ACK condition, e.g., the start of ‘retransmission period’ is when the UE transmit NACK       * Alt 2: the start and end of ‘retransmission period’ is defined as         + Alt 2a: the start of *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL(UL)* and expiration of *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL(UL)* respectively if DRX is configured.         + Alt 2b: the start of *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL(UL)* and expiration of *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL(UL)* respectively if DRX is configured.     - FFS How to perform PDCCH monitoring during the retransmission period, e.g.,       * UE switch to another SSSG, e.g., default SSSG or a SSSG specially configured only for retransmission period .       * UE suspends or stops PDCCH skipping.       * UE performs discontinuously PDCCH monitoring according to the roundtrip and retransmission timers to receive any HARQ retransmissions       * Others not precluded |

### Companies views (1st round)

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| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comment** |
| Nordic | Deprioritize discussion after basic functionality is finalized |
| Qualcomm | To make a progress compared to the previous agreement, we think down selection of one alternative should be encouraged in the proposal. However, as Nordic commented, considering the relevance to other issues, we are fine with deferring the discussion. |
| Samsung | We prefer Alt2 by reusing existing mechnisam to avoid impact to retransmission. |
| CATT | The PDCCH skipping does not related to the HARQ retransmission. Thus, we don’t support this proposal. |
| Panasonic | We are not supportive for this proposal, as this duplicates the DRX timers functionality. We think gNB should address potential issues by implementation. Thus this should be deprioritized and give time to other important topics. |
| Nokia | It might be best to defer the discussion till other aspects have been progressed. |
| LG | We share the view with Nordic. |
| ZTE, Sanechips | Agree to make a down-selection for proposal 5-1. It can be discussed after the basic scheme is determined. |
| OPPO | We prefer Alt1. Defer it or not seems does not affect other discussion, if we can agree one. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | We think some further down-selection is needed for sake of progress. |
| CMCC | Support |
| Fraunhofer | We support the proposal. |
| IDCC | Support. |
| Intel | We do not support. This is an optimization and not essential |
| Apple | We see tight relationship with topic 6.  We would also like to clarify whether this proposal means the actual skipping duration is shortened? For example, skipping duration is configured as X, ‘retransmission period’ is Y. UE effectively skipping X-Y after Y period ends? |
| MTK | No matter which configuration is used, retransmission handling for DL and UL should be considered. It is better to have a unified design to resolve this problem.   * For the ‘retransmission period’, we support Alt 2b. We also want to clarify that the ‘retransmission period’ is triggered when the UE transmits NACK   + Whether UE keeps monitoring PDCCH in the run time of RTT timer is left for UE implementation. * UE suspend/stop PDCCH monitoring adaptation in retransmission period.   + In the case of SSSG switching, UE does not switch to the indicated SSSG until the expiration of ‘retransmission preiod’   + In the case of PDCCH skipping, UE keeps monitoring PDCCH during the ‘retransmission period’ |
| Lenovo/Motorola Mobility | Support. The retransmission period is defined as   * + Alt 2b: the start of *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL(UL)* and expiration of *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL(UL)* respectively if DRX is configured.   and the UE performs PDCCH monitoring during the retransmission period,   * UE performs PDCCH monitoring discontinuously in a current SSSG according to the roundtrip and retransmission timers to receive any HARQ retransmissions |
| Ericsson1 | It would be good to narrow down the options a bit more – duplicating DRX functionality should be avoided also. |
| DOCOMO | We share the view with Nordic. |
| ETRI | Support the proposal. For “FFS How”, we think another approach is to guarantee for UE to apply the skipping indication after the ‘retransmisison period’. |
| Moderator | To response Apple’s question, yes your understanding is correct.  To reponse MTK’s clarification that the ‘retransmission period’ is triggered when the UE transmits NACK, yes it is tru for Alt 1 and 2. *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL(UL)* and *RetransmissionTimerDL(UL)* are started when NACK is transmitted. |

### Updated proposals (after 1st GTW session)

Nordic, Samsung, Qualcomm, Huawei/Hisilicon, LGE, ZTE/Sanechips, DOCOMO, MTK, IDCC, Nokia, CMCC, Fraunhofer, Lenovo/Motorola Mobility, vivo thinks monitoring adaptation interaction with retransmission/HARQ-ACK and etc is needed.

Intel thinks PDCCH monitoring adaptation should not be dependent on HARQ outcome or PUSCH transmission.

Nordic, Qualcomm, Nokia, LGE, DOCOMO think this proposal 5-1 can be discussed after basic function are finalized.

Preference of each alternatives are as follows,

Alt 1: OPPO,

Alt 2: Samsung, MTK(2b)， Lenovo/Motorola Mobility (2b)

* ***Recommendations*** : continue working on the specification impact. Companies are encouraged to further revise the proposal especially narrow down the options.

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| **[High] proposal 5-1 (v1):**   * + After being indicated to skipping PDCCH monitoring adaptation (e.g., by PDCCH skipping or dormant/empty SSSG), the UE still performs PDCCH monitoring for HARQ retransmission at least during a ‘retransmission period’.     - FFS: start and end of ‘retransmission period’       * Alt 1: When triggered by DL DCI, the start and end of ‘retransmission period’ is defined as HARQ-ACK condition is satisfied         + FFS HARQ-ACK condition, e.g., the start of ‘retransmission period’ is when the UE transmit NACK       * Alt 2: the start and end of ‘retransmission period’ is defined as         + Alt 2a: the start of *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL(UL)* and expiration of *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL(UL)* respectively if DRX is configured.         + Alt 2b: the start of *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL(UL)* and expiration of *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL(UL)* respectively if DRX is configured.     - FFS How to perform PDCCH monitoring during the retransmission period, e.g.,       * UE switch to another SSSG, e.g., default SSSG or a SSSG specially configured only for retransmission period .       * UE suspends or stops PDCCH skipping.       * UE performs discontinuously PDCCH monitoring according to the roundtrip and retransmission timers to receive any HARQ retransmissions       * Others not precluded |

### Companies views (2nd round)

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| **Company** | **Comment** |
| CATT | We don’t agree this proposal for PDCCH skipping since PDCCH skipping does not have impact to HARQ operation. |
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## Issues#6: Application delay

### Initial proposals

**Scheduling DCI**

Companies are encouraged to provide answers to the following questions.

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| **[High] Questions 6-1 (v1)**  Whether sperate application delay definition is needed for   * Q1: PDCCH skipping (i.e., Switching between Beh 1/1A) and SSSG switching (i.e., Switching between Beh 1/1A/2/2A/2B) * Q2: Downlink grant and uplink grant * Q3: Scheduling DCI and non-scheduling DCI (if supported) |

**Non-scheduling DCI**

For non-scheduling DCI, Apple and LGE provides proposals as follows,

Apple

* *Proposal 12: When PDCCH monitoring adaptation is triggered by non-scheduling DCI, application delay for SSSG switching is 25 OFDM symbols for , and 39 OFDM symbols for .*
* *Proposal 13: When PDCCH monitoring adaptation is triggered by non-scheduling DCI, application delay for PDCCH skipping is 11 OFDM symbols for , and 25 OFDM symbols for .*

LGE proposes to time-based application delay if monitoring adaptation is indicated by a DCI without scheduling information.

**Summary of the proposals for different cases**

* Scheduling DCI
  + PDCCH skipping
    - Downlink grant
      * Option a: Nokia, NSB, ZTE, Sanechips
      * Option b: Lenovo, MotM, Samsung, Huawei, HiSilicon
      * Option d: Apple, ETRI, LGE, OPPO, Samsung
      * Option f: Ericsson, Qualcomm, CATT, vivo, Spreadtrum
      * Option g: Samsung
    - Uplink grant
      * Option a: Nokia, NSB, ZTE, Sanechips
      * Option b: Lenovo, MotM, Samsung, Huawei, HiSilicon
      * Option c: Apple(no DRX), LGE
      * Option h: Apple(DRX)
      * Option f: Ericsson, Qualcomm, CATT, vivo, Spreadtrum
      * Option g: Samsung
  + SSSG Switching
    - Downlink grant
      * Option a: Nokia, NSB, Qualcomm(with revision), vivo, ZTE, Sanechips
      * Option b: Samsung
      * Option d: Apple, Ercisson, ETRI, Huawei, HiSilicon, LGE, Samsung
      * Option g: Samsung
    - Uplink grant
      * Option a: Nokia, NSB, Qualcomm(with revision), vivo, ZTE, Sanechips
      * Option b: Samsung
      * Option c: Apple(no DRX), Huawei, HiSilicon, LGE
      * Option h: Apple(DRX)
      * Option g: Samsung
* Non-scheduling DCI
  + Option a with different value for SSSG switching and skipping: Apple
  + Time-based application delay: LGE

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| **[High] proposal 6-2 (v1):**   * Further consider the following application delay for PDCCH adaptation,   + Option a: the application timelines provided in Table 10.4-1 in TS38.213 for search-space group switching for unlicensed band form is reused.     - for SCS configuration , FFS X = 25 or 39     - FFS:   + Option b: the application delay needed for PDCCH processing for Rel-16 minimum application delay for K0min/K2min indication is reused/extended.   + Option c: PDCCH monitoring adaptation command applies after PUSCH transmission if triggered by UL DCI   + Option d: PDCCH monitoring adaptation command applies after HARQ-ACK transmission (or plus some margin for HARQ-ACK decoding).   + Option e: after successfully decoding TB.   + Option f: Application delay should be “ZERO” for PDCCH monitoring adaptation. PDCCH monitoring adaptation would be applied after UE receive the additional PDCCH monitoring adaptation control signaling bit(s) in DCI   + Option g: Application delay(s) are configured via RRC signaling   + Option h: Application delay applies after drx-RetransmissionTimerUL expires * FFS reference points for the application time * FFS whether the same or different and howapplication delay(s) should be used for SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping functions * FFS whether the same or different and how application delay for PDCCH monitoring adaptation indicated by DCI and timer expiration |

Samsung pointed out that to avoid scheduling delay, UE should be able to continue receiving scheduling DCI before applying any PDCCH monitoring adaptation. However, the UE doesn’t expect receive a different or a new trigger for PDCCH monitoring adaptation during the application delay period.

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| **[Medium] proposal 6-3 (v1):**  UE doest not exepct to receive different PDCCH monitoring adaptation indications during the application time. |

### Companies views (1st round)

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| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comment** |
| Nordic | We believe that for PDCCH skipping and SSG without PDCCH candidates application delay can be left up to implementation.  Option i: Leave up to implementation. |
| Qualcomm | 6-1 Q1: we think different application delays should be applied to PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching. For PDCCH skipping (either by standalone or emulated by SSSG switching), the nominal application delay could be zero (although the actual delay may depend on the UE implementation). |
| Samsung | For Proposal 6-1, we think application delay is needed only for Q1. For non-scheduling DCI it can be discussed after agreement to support.  For proplsal 6-2, we suggest to discuss/down-select alterantives for PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching separately. |
| CATT | For Proposal 6-1, application delay only applies to the SSSG switching but not PDCCH skipping.  For proposal 6-2,  Option a for SSSG switching  Option f for PDCCH skipping |
| Nokia | **Questions 6-1**:  We think that for the case that UE stops PDCCH monitoring for a duration (skipping, {empty SSSG}), the application delay is UE implementation issue. E.g. similarly as with C-DRX UE knows the time duration when it is not expected to monitor PDCCH (for given RNTIs), and can benefit from the opportunity based on it’s implementation. For DCI based SSSG adaptation time would need to be defined so that NW knows when UE is ready to monitor the target SSSG.  **Proposal 6-1**: For SSSG switching we would prefer option a, while for stopping PDCCH monitoring, as expressed above, we don’t think time line is needed. |
| LG | We support separate application delay for Q1, Q2, and Q3.  Regarding Q3, for example of SSSG switching, option c or d is configured for scheduling DCI and option a or b is configured for non-scheduling DCI. Missing case of scheduling DCI is easily handled via option c or d. The time-base application delay (option a or b) is configured as non-scheduling DCI does not require UL transmission of the UE. |
| ZTE, Sanechips | For proposal 6-1, we support different application delay for PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching.  For proposal 6-2, option a is preferred for SSSG switching. |
| OPPO | PDCCH skipping for option d.  We would like to have common solution also for SSSG switching delay. But we can live with the option a for SSSG. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | For Question 6-1, We agree with QC and Samsung to have different/separate application delay for PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching respectively. The application delay of PDCCH skipping can reuse the application delay of cross-slot scheduling, and the application delay of SSSG switching should be based on the HARQ-ACK feedback to make sure the same understanding of monitored SSSG between gNB and UE.  For proposal 6-2, we should make clear that PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching can have different application delay. we also add our views for the options we support. |
| Intel | Focusing on Q1 of Proposal 6-1 only. Yes needed.  For Proposal 6-2, Application delay for PDCCH skipping can be at most the PDCCH processing delay, i.e., can be value of Z assumed in minimum application delay in Option b. Option a can be used for SSSG switcing |
| Apple | We have a general question on the topic 6 and topic 5.  When option a or option b is used together with the “retransmission period” defined in topic 5, it seems to be equivalent to option c/h (drx-RetransmissionTimerUL), and option d for DL. |
| MTK | **Proposal 6-1**  Q1: The only difference between PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching is the application delay of SSSG switching.  Q2: The adaptation is triggered by scheduling DCI, and UE can determine whether to keep PDCCH monitoring/switch to the indicated SSSG depending on the HARQ-ACK information. While UE does not know the HARQ outcome for uplink, the application delay should be different.  **Proposal 6-2**  To extend SSSG switching delay, we support option a.  Taking retransmission into consideration, we introduce a ‘check duration’, which UE can get the HARQ-ACK information, i.e., ACK or NACK, for the data reception. Then, UE can determine whether to keep PDCCH monitoring/switch to the indicated SSSG depending on the HARQ-ACK information from check duration.  The application delay can be   * Downlink: ‘check duration’ (+“retransmission period” if NACK is transmitted) * Uplink: ‘check duration’+ “retransmission period”   Whether the retransmission period is triggered depends on the “check duration”.   * The check duration can be set as the time length of k0 + k1 in downlink. * The check duration can be set as the time length of k2 in uplink.   Thus, the application delay can be:   * Downlink:   + ACK is transmitted: option d (which also includes the time length of k0+k1)   + NACK is transmitted: k0+k1 + ‘retransmission duration’. * Uplink: option h (which also includes the time length of k2) |
| Lenovo/Motorola Mobility | We think separate application delay is needed for PDCCH skipping (option b in proposal 6-2) and SSSG switching (option a in proposal 6-2). |
| Ericsson1 | 6 -1 : Q1 : Yes – skipping delay should be small such as 0 or next slot after command is received. For SSSG, Rel-16 application delays can be starting point. Interaction with HARQ should be considered for SSSG. For PDCCH skipping, the command is applicable from end of the reception of the DCI (option f, when NACK for the corresponding PDSCH assignment can imply that skipping is cancelled after the NACK to avoid impact on HARQ RTX).  Q2 : Yes – at least considering the HARQ-ACK interaction for DL assignments (as we explained above). |
| ETRI | For Proposal 6-1, we support Q2 and Q3.  For Proposal 6-2, we prefer option d. |

### Updated proposals (after 1st GTW session)

The options for application delay is summarized as follows,

* + Option a: the application timelines provided in Table 10.4-1 in TS38.213 for search-space group switching for unlicensed band form is reused.
    - for SCS configuration , FFS X = 25 or 39
    - FFS:
  + Option b: the application delay needed for PDCCH processing for Rel-16 minimum application delay for K0min/K2min indication is reused/extended.
  + Option c: PDCCH monitoring adaptation command applies after PUSCH transmission if triggered by UL DCI
  + Option d: PDCCH monitoring adaptation command applies after HARQ-ACK transmission (or plus some margin for HARQ-ACK decoding).
  + Option e: after successfully decoding TB.
  + Option f: Application delay should be “ZERO” for PDCCH monitoring adaptation. PDCCH monitoring adaptation would be applied after UE receive the additional PDCCH monitoring adaptation control signaling bit(s) in DCI
  + Option g: Application delay(s) are configured via RRC signaling
  + Option h: Application delay applies after drx-RetransmissionTimerUL expires
  + Option i: Leave up to implementation

The proposals are summarized as follows,

* Scheduling DCI
  + PDCCH skipping
    - Downlink grant
      * Option a: ~~Nokia, NSB,~~ ZTE, Sanechips
      * Option b: Lenovo, MotM, Samsung, Huawei, HiSilicon, Intel(Z value)
      * Option d: Apple, ETRI, LGE, OPPO, Samsung, MTK(ACK is tx)
      * Option f: Ericsson, Qualcomm, CATT, vivo, Spreadtrum
      * Option g: Samsung
      * Option i: Nordic, Nokia, NSB
    - Uplink grant
      * Option a: ~~Nokia, NSB,~~ ZTE, Sanechips
      * Option b: Lenovo, MotM, Samsung, Huawei, HiSilicon, Intel(Z value)
      * Option c: Apple(no DRX), LGE
      * Option h: Apple(DRX)
      * Option f: Ericsson, Qualcomm, CATT, vivo, Spreadtrum
      * Option g: Samsung
      * Option h: MTK
      * Option i: Nordic, Nokia, NSB
  + SSSG Switching
    - Downlink grant
      * Option a: Nokia, NSB, Qualcomm(with revision), vivo, ZTE, Sanechips, CATT, OPPO, Intel, Lenovo/Motorola Mobility, Ericsson
      * Option b: Samsung
      * Option d: Apple, Ercisson, ETRI, Huawei, HiSilicon, LGE, Samsung, MTK(ACK is tx)
      * Option g: Samsung
    - Uplink grant
      * Option a: Nokia, NSB, Qualcomm(with revision), vivo, ZTE, Sanechips, CATT, OPPO, Intel, Lenovo/Motorola Mobility, Ericsson
      * Option b: Samsung
      * Option c: Apple(no DRX), Huawei, HiSilicon, LGE
      * Option h: Apple(DRX), MTK
      * Option g: Samsung
* Non-scheduling DCI
  + Option a with different value for SSSG switching and skipping: Apple
  + Time-based application delay: LGE

Qualcomm, Samsung, CATT, LGE, Nokia, NSB, ZTE, Sanechips, Huawei, HiSilicon, Intel, Lenovo/Motorola Mobility, Ericsson believes seeprate application delay can be defined for skipping (including PDCCH skipping and SSG without PDCCH candidates) and SSSG switching.

Considering the aforementioned supporting lists, to narrow down the options for each cases, the following is proposed,

|  |
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| **[High] proposal 6-2 (v2):**  The application delay for a scheduling DCI based PDCCH monitoring adaptation indication is as follows,   * For PDCCH skipping,   + Option b (supported by Lenovo, MotM, Samsung, Huawei, HiSilicon, Intel(Z value))   + Option f (supported by Ericsson, Qualcomm, CATT, vivo, Spreadtrum)   + Option d for downlink grant (supported by Apple, ETRI, LGE, OPPO, Samsung, MTK(ACK is tx)) and Option c for uplink grant (supported by Apple(no DRX), LGE)   + Option i (Supported by Nokia, NSB, Nordic)   + Note: down-select between the options in RAN1#107-E * For SSSG switching,   + Option a (supported by Nokia, NSB, Qualcomm(with revision), vivo, ZTE, Sanechips, CATT, OPPO, Intel, Lenovo/Motorola Mobility, Ericsson)   + Option d for downlink grant (supported by Apple, Ercisson, ETRI, Huawei, HiSilicon, LGE, Samsung, MTK(ACK is tx)) and Option c for uplink grant (Supported by Apple, Huawei, HiSilicon, LGE)   + Note: down-select between the options in RAN1#107-E * The Options a – i is defined as follows,   + Option a: the application timelines provided in Table 10.4-1 in TS38.213 for search-space group switching for unlicensed band form is reused.     - for SCS configuration , FFS X = 25 or 39     - FFS:   + Option b: the application delay needed for PDCCH processing for Rel-16 minimum application delay for K0min/K2min indication is reused/extended.   + Option c: PDCCH monitoring adaptation command applies after PUSCH transmission if triggered by UL DCI   + Option d: PDCCH monitoring adaptation command applies after HARQ-ACK transmission (or plus some margin for HARQ-ACK decoding).   + Option e: after successfully decoding TB.   + Option f: Application delay should be “ZERO” for PDCCH monitoring adaptation. PDCCH monitoring adaptation would be applied after UE receive the additional PDCCH monitoring adaptation control signaling bit(s) in DCI   + Option g: Application delay(s) are configured via RRC signaling   + Option h: Application delay applies after drx-RetransmissionTimerUL expires   + Option i: Leave up to implementation * FFS reference points for the application delay,   + e.g., the PDCCH monitoring indication applies at a first slot that is at least symbols after the last symbol of the PDCCH, where T is defined as application delay * ~~FFS whether the same or different and howapplication delay(s) should be used for SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping functions~~ * FFS whether the same or different and how application delay for PDCCH monitoring adaptation indicated by DCI and timer expiration * FFS non-scheduling DCI if supported |

### Companies views (2nd round)

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| **Company** | **Comment** |
| CATT | We are OK with the proposal. |
|  |  |
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## Issues#7: non-scheduling DCI based PDCCH monitoring adaptation

### Initial proposals

Support of proposal 7-1: Spreadtrum, Qualcomm, CMCC, ETRI, Intel, Apple, Nokia, NSB, CATT

Object of proposal 7-1: MediaTek

* ***Recommendations*** : continue working on the specification impact. Companies are encouraged to provide further proposals w.r.t specification impact.

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| **[Medium] proposal 7-1 (v1):**   * PDCCH does not schedules data and indicates SSSG switching or PDCCH skipping for an active BWP in active time is supported by   + DCI Format 1\_1 (SCell dormancy case 2 like) |

For proposal 7-2:

* Outside active time:
  + Support: Lenovo/MotM, Qualcomm, LGE, ETRI
  + Object: MediaTek
* Inside active time:
  + Support: Huawei/HiSilicon, LGE, Intel, Apple
  + Object: MediaTek

And some companies think we should deprioritize proposal 7-2 at this moment.

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| **[Medium] proposal 7-2 (v1):**   * DCI format 2\_6 outside active time is supported to indicate SSSG switching or PDCCH skipping for an active BWP in active time when DRX is configured. * DCI format 2\_6 being received in active time is supported to indicate SSSG switching or PDCCH skipping for an active BWP in active time when DRX is configured. |

### Companies views (1st round)

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| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comment** |
| CATT | We are OK with Proposal 7-1.  We don’t support Proposal 7-2. |
| Panasonic | On 7-1, we are okay.  On 7-2, we propose to deprioritize. |
| Spreadtrum | Share the similar view as Panasonic. |
| LG | We support proposal 7-2.  When the network sends WUS to a UE, it can be assumed that there is specific data scheduling for the UE. The network can narrow down candidates of the SS set that the UE should monitor. Therefore, the UE doesn’t have to monitor all configured SS sets, and can monitor only e.g., a subset of them indicated by DCP when starting DRX on-duration.  For indication of monitoring adaptation inside DRX Active Time, we can reuse the field of DCI format 2\_6 (i.e. wake-up indication and SCell dormancy) and network signaling overhead can be reduced. Unlikely scheduling DCIs, DCI format 2\_6 for one UE has only maximum 6-bits of field, therefore it is suitable for only indicating monitoring adaptation. |
| OPPO | We don’t agree all the group-common indication of case2 and DCI 2\_6 |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | We support DCI format 2\_6 is used for PDCCH monitoring adaptation inside Active Time. For outside Active time, we don’t think it is necessary. gNB can always use DCI format 2\_6 inside active time to adapt the PDCCH monitoring adaptation. Also, it would be good if DCI format 2\_6 is used as group common PDCCH to indicate PDCCH skipping of UEs when gNB switch off the transmissions of some durations for energy saving. |
| CMCC | Support proposal 7-1.  Not support proposal 7-2. |
| Intel | We support Proposal 7-1. For 7-2, we support inside active time only. |
| Apple | Support proposal 7-1.  For proposal 7-2, do not see the value of outside active time. We see value to support inside active time. |
| MTK | Deprioritize the non-scheduling DCI indication. |
| Lenovo/Motorola Mobility | We are fine with proposal 7-1. We only support the first bullet of proposal 7-2.  Scheduling DCI based adaptation during active time and DCI format 2\_6 based adaptation outside active time can provide unified framework for Rel-16 and Rel-17 UE power saving features and would not increse PDCCH blind decoding.  **Medium] proposal 7-2 (v1):**  DCI format 2\_6 outside active time is supported to indicate SSSG switching or PDCCH skipping for an active BWP in active time when DRX is configured. |
| Ericsson1 | 7-1 : Not OK -We do not see the need for this for single cell indication. This can be considered for intercell PDCCH monitoring adapation for SCells.  7-2 : Not OK. |
| ETRI | We support Proposal 7-1 and first bullet of Proposal 7-2. |

### Updated proposals (after 1st GTW session)

Support of proposal 7-1: Spreadtrum, Qualcomm, CMCC, ETRI, Intel, Apple, Nokia, NSB, CATT, Panasonic, Spreadtrum, Intel, Lenovo/Motorola Mobility, ETRI

Object of proposal 7-1: MediaTek, Ericsson

* ***Recommendations*** : continue working on the specification impact. Companies are encouraged to provide further proposals w.r.t specification impact.

|  |
| --- |
| **[Medium] proposal 7-1 (v1):**   * PDCCH does not schedules data and indicates SSSG switching or PDCCH skipping for an active BWP in active time is supported by   + DCI Format 1\_1 (SCell dormancy case 2 like) |

For proposal 7-2:

* Outside active time:
  + Support: Lenovo/MotM, Qualcomm, LGE, ETRI, ETRI
  + Object: MediaTek, CATT, OPPO, CMCC, Apple, Ericsson
* Inside active time:
  + Support: Huawei/HiSilicon, LGE, Intel, Apple
  + Object: MediaTek, CATT, OPPO, CMCC, Ericsson

And some companies [Panasonic, Spreadtrum, MTK] think we should deprioritize proposal 7-2 at this moment.

|  |
| --- |
| **[Medium] proposal 7-2 (v1):**   * DCI format 2\_6 outside active time is supported to indicate SSSG switching or PDCCH skipping for an active BWP in active time when DRX is configured. * DCI format 2\_6 being received in active time is supported to indicate SSSG switching or PDCCH skipping for an active BWP in active time when DRX is configured. |

### Companies views (2nd round)

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| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comment** |
| CATT | We don’t agree with the proposal. |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Issues#8: details of indication of multiple cells case

Agreement

* At most 2 bit indication in self-scheduling DCIs (i.e., DCI format 1-1/0-1/1-2/0-2) can be specified for triggering the PDCCH monitoring adaptation in a single cell
  + FFS: the bit size of the indication is configurable
  + FFS: bit mapping to the PDCCH monitoring behaviour
  + FFS: details of indication of multiple cells case

### Initial proposals

Apple

***Proposal 8: When DCI format 0-1, 0-2, 1-1 and 1-2 is used to trigger PDCCH monitoring adaptation, the adaptation is applied to all CCs within a CC group.***

APT:

**Proposal 2: A single PDCCH monitoring adaptation indication for multiple cells should be supported.**

CMCC

**Proposal 6. The scheduling DCI is used to only indicate the PDCCH monitoring behaviour of the same serving cell as the scheduled PDSCH/PUSCH.**

Ericsson

**Proposal 7 Support intercell indication for PDCCH monitoring adaptation.**

Huawei, HiSilicon

***Proposal 6: Reuse/extend dormancy indication field in scheduling DCI to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation, at least indicate PDCCH skipping for a duration.***

MediaTek

***Proposal 8: To reduce the signaling overhead, the indication of multi-cell is not supported.***

Qualcomm

***Proposal 6: In the CA scenario, for the joint adaptation across CCs, carrier-group-based PDCCH monitoring adaptation is considered.***

* ***Recommendations*** : continue working on the specification impact. Companies are encouraged to provide further proposals w.r.t specification impact.

### Companies views (1st round)

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| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comment** |
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|  |  |
|  |  |

## Issues#9: Others

### Initial proposals

**SR/RACH**

Support of proposal 9-1/9-2 Huawei/HiSilicon, Qualcomm, LGE, Nokia/NSB(SR only), CMCC ZTE/Sanechips, APT

* ***Recommendations***: FL recommend companies continue discussion on the aspects from this and previous discussions:
  + BSR status needs to be considered
  + Power saving gain being shown on these proposal.
  + the system does work without these function and we see them as optimization.
  + implicit switching by SR/RACH should be limited during PDCCH skipping/empty SSSG

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| **[Medium] Proposal 9-1 (v1):**  PDCCH monitoring adaptation triggered by SR is supported.  **[Medium] Proposal 9-2 (v1):**  PDCCH monitoring adaptation by RACH is supported. |

**Default SSSG for DRX On**

Support: Ericsson, DoCoMo, ETRI, Nokia, NSB

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| **[Medium] Proposal 9-3 (v1)**  For UE configured with DRX, higher layer signaling can configure SSSG that a UE monitors when coming out of DRX to monitor an ON duration. |

**Others**

* Ercisson

***Proposal 12 The SSSG that a UE monitors after skipping duration ends is explicitly configured by RRC or is indicated by the PDCCH monitoring adaptation bitfield in the DCI.***

* Huawei, HiSilicon

***Proposal 11: To simplify UE’s implementation,*** ***UE ignores the PDCCH adaptation field in the DCI received during a skipped duration.***

***Proposal 14: When bwp-InactivityTimer is configured, it needs further discussion on how to minimize the impact on bwp-InactivityTimer triggered BWP switching due to PDCCH skipping.***

***Proposal 15: If PDCCH skipping/SSSG switching and BWP switching are indicated simultaneously by the same scheduling DCI, the behavior indicated by the DCI is one of the behaviors configured on the target BWP***

* ***For PDCCH skipping, the indicated value of the skipped duration is one of the values configured on the target BWP;***
* ***For SSSG switching, the indicated SSSG is one of the SSSG on the target BWP.***

***Proposal 16: In case of a scheduling DCI indicating PDCCH skipping and BWP switching simultaneously, it should be discussed on the application time when the UE starts PDCCH skipping.***

* Nordic

***Proposal-4:*** *When a UE receives a first PDCCH indication to switch to a non-default SSG containing zero SS-sets, UE does not expect to receive second PDCCH in USS or TYPE-3 after the first PDCCH and before the end of SSG switching application delay (defined in R16).*

***Proposal-8:*** *UE expects that in indicated row, a timer initial value is always greater than skipping duration.*

* Samsung

**Proposal 1: Support a default PDCCH monitoring behaviour when the PDCCH skipping duration X expires, based on the following alternatives:**

* **Alt1: UE monitors all configured search space sets,**
* **Alt2: UE monitors default SSSG.**

### Companies views (1st round)

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| --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Comment** |
| CATT | Proposals 9-1, 9-2 and 9-3 are non-essential issues. |
|  |  |
|  |  |

# Proposals for GTW session

# Summary of the previous agreements

## RAN1#102-e

Agreements:

* Reusing power model in TR38.840 for evaluation of DCI-based power saving adaptation schemes.
  + Note: company reporting additional power model for missing state or update is not precluded.

Agreements:

* Company should report assumptions used for periodic measurement activities for the Rel-17 DCI-based power saving adaptation evaluation.
  + The periodic activities defined in TR38.840 can be reused.
  + Measurement for RLM/BFD every C-DRX cycle can be optionally modelled

Agreements:

* The performance metrics described in TR38.840 section 8.2 is reused for power saving evaluation of Rel-17 DCI-based power saving adaptation during ActiveTime.
* The following Rel-15 / 16 features is recommended of the power consumption as reference for baseline. Company can report the feature(s) being used in the baseline.
  + DRX
    - C-DRX cycle 40msec for VoIP
      * 10ms IAT, 8ms On-duration
      * Assume max two packets bundled
    - C-DRX cycle 160msec for FTP
      * Alt 1: 20 msec IAT, 8ms On-duration
      * Alt 2: short DRX
        + 20 ms [or 40ms as optional] IAT, 8ms On-duration
        + 20 ms for short DRX cycle, 4 cycles
      * Note: 100 msec IAT, 8ms On-duration can also be used with sufficient justifications that available Rel-15/16 Techniques being used to reduce UE power saving
  + DCP for DRX adaptation,
    - DCP offset  to DRX ON = 2 ms, other values are not precluded
  + Cross-slot scheduling adaptation
    - Minimum K0 can be adapted from 0 to 1 for FR1, 0 to [4] for FR2
  + BWP switching, including
    - MIMO layer adaptation,
      * Max # of MIMO layer can be adapted from 4 layer to 2 layer for FR1, 2 layer to 1 layer for FR2
    - PDCCH monitoring period adaptation
      * PDCCH monitoring period can be adapted from per slot monitoring to X slot monitoring
        + X = [2] for FR1 and [8] for FR2
    - Bandwidth adaptation
      * Bandwidth can be adapted from 100MHz to 20MHz for FR1,FFS for FR2
    - Note:
      * BWP transition time type 2 is assumed, BWP transition duration is
        + 5 slot @ 30kHz SCS for FR1,
        + 18 slot@120kHz SCS for FR2
        + the slot-average power level for BWP transition duration is according to TR38.840
        + BWP transition time type 1 can be optional modelled
      * BWP switching is Y (ms) after last packet/data burst.
        + Y = [8], other values are not precluded
      * Whether BWP switching is modeled depends on the assumed UE capability and evaluated schemes.
  + Scell dormancy assumption for CA capable UEs
    - FR1 & FR2: SCell dormancy with [160 ms] periodic CSI measurement and reporting
* Other settings
  + CA assumption if configured for CA capable UEs
    - For FR1, FFS
    - For FR2, 4\*100MHz can be considered.
  + Assumptions for scheduler
    - For FR1, no restriction on the beam assumptions being used in each slot
    - For FR2, up to each company, e.g., gNB equally schedule the slots for UEs targeting to different beams.
    - Note: the assumptions does not necessary mean to restrict or precluded any implementation. Other assumptions are not precluded and can be reported by companies.
  + Company to report the used assumption for the interruption and also power savings impact due to presence/absence of interruptions .

Agreements:

Legacy traffic models in TR38.840 can be considered for Rel-17 DCI-based power saving adaptation evaluation, other traffic models can be optionally modelled and company report which traffic model(s) is used.

Draft LS is approved (with generic RAN2 action), with final LS in [R1-2007419](file:///C:/Users/wanshic/OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm/Documents/Standards/3GPP%20Standards/Meeting%20Documents/TSGR1_102/Docs/R1-2007419.zip).

## RAN1#103-e

Agreements:

Observation:

* Each of the following schemes is individually shown to be beneficial for UE power saving compared to the baseline.
  + Dynamically switching search space set
  + Dynamically skipping PDCCH monitoring for a certain duration or until next DRX ON
* At least the following Rel-15 and/or Rel-16 power saving solutions have been utilized for baseline,
  + For eMBB traffic,
    - DRX setting(including using short DRX or long DRX with a short IAT or long IAT), Wake-up signal, Cross-slot scheduling, CA/Scell dormancy, MAC-CE skipping, BWP switching
  + For VoIP traffic,
    - DRX setting(only long DRX cycle with a short IAT), Wake-up signal,  Cross-slot scheduling, MAC-CE skipping
  + For IM traffic,
    - DRX setting(long DRX cycle [with a short IAT]), Wake-up signal
  + For intensive eMBB traffic,
    - DRX setting(including using short DRX or long DRX with a short IAT), Wake-up signal, Cross-slot scheduling, [CA/Scell dormancy], MAC-CE skipping, BWP switching
    - Note: intensive eMBB traffic is optional and companies may use FTP model 3 with different packet size and mean data arrival time, e.g., 15ms, 30ms, 50ms or 100ms.
* Note 1: For Search space switching, switching from 1slot monitoring to 2, 4, 8, 10, 16 or 32 slot with 30kHz SCS (FR1) and 120kHz (FR2) is utilized.
* Note 2: For PDCCH skipping , skipping 2ms, 4ms, 5ms, 8ms, 15ms, 16ms, 32ms,  64ms or to next DRX cycle is utilized
* Note 3: the baseline assumed may vary across companies

Agreements:

* **Specify at least one of the following options for Rel-17 dynamic PDCCH adaptation ~~in time-domain~~ for active time,**
  + **Option 1: Search space set group switching,e.g., ~~potential adjustments/enhancements for~~including explicit and implicit search spaceset group switching ~~specified in R16 for NR-U~~**
  + **Option 2: PDCCH skipping for a certain duration / DRX cycle**
* **FFS: which option(s)~~(e.g. taking into account additional gain of option 1 over option 2, or vice-versa)~~**
* **Candidate DCI formats for dynamic PDCCH adaptation include DCI formats 1\_1(including scheduling and non-scheduling DCI), 0\_1, 1\_2, 0\_2, 2\_0, 2\_6.**
* **Note:**
  + **Companies are encouraged to provide analysis on specification impact, power saving benefit and system impact (e.g., packet latency, system overhead)**
* **FFS: other schemes are not precluded for further study**

## RAN1#104-e

Agreements:

* Strive for a common design for DCI based PDCCH monitoring adaptation in active time for an active BWP to support functionalities inclusive of both SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping for a duration.
  + Details FFS

Agreements:

* Further study whether and how to minimize the impact to data scheduling for new transmissions and retransmissions.
  + FFS details
* Further study the application delay for PDCCH adaptation indication

Agreements:

For DCI based PDCCH skipping in active time for an active BWP (if supported), the following can be further considered,

* Explicit indication of PDCCH adaptation
  + Scheduling DCI
    - Format 1\_1
    - Format 0\_1
    - Format 0\_2/1\_2
  + Non-scheduling DCI
    - Format 2\_6 in active time
    - Format 2\_0
    - Format 1\_1 (SCell dormancy case 2)
  + additional indication mechanism
    - By reusing Rel-16 SCell dormancy indication when CA is configured, FFS details
    - By reusing Rel-16 cross-slot scheduling indication when R16 cross-slot scheduling is configured, FFS detailds
* DCI dynamically indicates a duration/periodic interval for skipping
  + FFS: how to indicate the duration/period interval, e.g., number of slots or skipping current DRX
* PDCCH skipping for a duration indicated by minimum scheduling offset
* Others are not precluded

Agreements

* For DCI based SSSG switching in active time for an active BWP (if supported), the following can be further considered,
  + Explicit indication of PDCCH adaptation
    - Scheduling DCI based
      * Format 1\_1,
      * Format 0\_1,
      * Format 0\_2/1\_2
      * ~~Format 1\_0~~
    - Non-scheduling DCI ~~supported by vivo, Samsung~~
      * Format 2\_6 in active time
      * Format 2\_0
      * ~~Format 1\_0~~
      * Format 1\_1 (SCell dormancy case 2)
    - additional indication mechanism
      * By reusing Rel-16 SCell dormancy indication when CA is configured, FFS details
      * By associating Rel-16 cross-slot scheduling indication when R16 cross-slot scheduling is configured, FFS detailds
    - DCI dynamically indicates a duration ~~period~~ for the switched SSSG, UE switch back to previous/default SSSG after duration ends~~timer expried~~
  + Timer-based SSSG switching, including RRC configured a timer, UE switch back after timer expired.
  + SSSG activation/deactivation
  + FFS: Implicit SSSG switching
    - SSSG switching triggered by SR
    - SSSG switching triggered by RACH
    - Default SSSG that a UE monitors when coming out of DRX to monitor an ON duration.
* FFS: whether/how to support SSSG switching for multiple groups of cell(s).
* FFS: whether/how to support SSSG switching in active time with DCP outside active time
* FFS: whether / how to support more than 2 SSSGs,
  + FFS: number of SSSGs
* FFS: a search space set group to emulate PDCCH skipping
* Others are not precluded

Agreements:

* The following alternatives can be considered for DCI based PDCCH monitoring adaptation in active time for an active BWP for power saving
  + Alt 1: Enhancement of Rel-16 SSSG switching to support PDCCH monitoring adaptation including skipping for a duration
  + Alt 2a: Enhancement of DCI(s) utilized for Rel-16 power saving adaptation for supporting both skipping PDCCH monitoring for a duration and SSSG switching
  + ~~Alt 2b: Enhancement of DCI(s) utilized for Rel-16 power saving adaptation for supporting both skipping PDCCH monitoring for a duration and PDCCH monitoring periodicity adaptation~~
  + Others not precluded

## RAN1#105-e

Agreement:

* PDCCH schedules data and also indicates PDCCH monitoring adaptation by SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping for a duration is supported.
  + At least DCI format(s) 1-1, 0-1, 1-2 and 0-2 can be used for the indication(s)

Agreement:

* ~~At least~~ one of  Alt 1 and Alt 2 is supported, to be decided in RAN1#106,
* Alt 1: Supporting SSSG  switching to emulate PDCCH skipping functionality,
  + Alt 1-1: by an ‘empty’ SSSG which no SS set(s) is configured for the ‘empty’ SSSG, UE does not monitoring PDCCH on the ‘empty’  SSSG,
  + Alt1-2: by a ‘dormant SSSG’ which may have associated SS sets, and monitored conditionally (e.g., depending on HARQ NACK or RTT/ReTx timers)
* Alt 2: PDCCH schedules data and also indicates PDCCH monitoring adaptation by PDCCH skipping for a duration is supported.
  + FFS details, including
    - e.g., joint / separate indication of SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping
    - Determination of the duration(s) for PDCCH skipping, e.g.,
      * by RRC signaling,
      * by DCI indication
      * Implicitly, to the end of C-DRX active time

Agreement:

At least SSSG#0 and SSSG#1 switching is supported for Rel-17 SSSG switching indicated by PDCCH scheduling data and/or timer.

* FFS: support of more than 2 SSSGs

## RAN1#106-e

Agreement

* At most 2 bit indication in self-scheduling DCIs (i.e., DCI format 1-1/0-1/1-2/0-2) can be specified for triggering the PDCCH monitoring adaptation in a single cell
  + FFS: the bit size of the indication is configurable
  + FFS: bit mapping to the PDCCH monitoring behaviour
  + FFS: details of indication of multiple cells case

Agreement

Select either package 1 or package 2

Package 1

·       UE behavior after receiving PDCCH indication of monitoring adaptation can be one of the followings,

* + - Working Assumption: Beh 1: PDCCH skipping is not activated
    - Beh 1A: PDCCH skipping means stopping PDCCH monitoring for a duration X
      * FFS the possible values for X
      * FFS: Whether and how to support more than one skipping duration(s)
      * FFS: whether to continue monitoring PDCCH scrambled by C-RNTI for Type 0/1/1A/2 CSS or not
    - Beh 2: stop monitoring SS sets associated with SSSG#1 and SSSG#2 (if confirmed and configured) and monitoring  of SS sets associated to SSSG#0 (legacy behaviour)
    - Beh 2A: stop monitoring SS sets associated with SSSG#0 and SSSG#2 (if confirmed)  and monitoring  of SS sets associated to SSSG#1 (legacy behaviour)
    - Working Assumption: Beh 2B(if confirmed): stop monitoring SS sets associated with SSSG#0 and SSSG#1 and monitoring  of SS sets associated to SSSG#2 (if confirmed)

·       Note: The number of supported SSSG is left to UE feature discussion.

·       FFS: UE capability of supported UE behaviors

·       Indication of Beh 1A when SSSG(s) are not configured is supported.

·       Working assumption: Indication of Beh 1A for current SSSG when two SSSG(s) are configured is supported

·       FFS: Indication of Beh 1A when three SSSG(s) (if supported) are configured

·       Y bits is configured for scheduling DCIs (i.e., DCI format 1-1/0-1/1-2/0-2) indicating PDCCH schedules data and also PDCCH monitoring adaptation

* + - FFS how the UE behavior(s) defined above mapping to Y bits

§  Note: at most Y = 2

·       Working Assumption at most 3 SSSGs is supported to be configured.

* + - FFS: whether or how SSSG can be configured to be monitored conditionally (e.g., depending on HARQ NACK or RTT/ReTx timers)
    - FFS: whether or how non-default SSSG to another non-default SSSG

·       FFS details of timer(s) for switching between SSSG(s)

* + - UE fallbacks to default SSSG (i.e., SSSG#0) after timer expiration.
    - R16 timer for SSSG switching and the corresponding behavior is as baseline

·       FFS whether the timer(s) is configured per SSSG, ~~or~~per BWP or other approaches.

·       FFS whether the skipping duration(s) is configured per SSSG, per BWP, or other approaches.

·       FFS PDCCH monitoring adaptation indicated by non-scheduling DCI

·       PDCCH based monitoring adaptation is ~~limited~~applied to USS and type-3 CSS.

Package 2 (Alt 1 and Alt 2)

* If alt 1 is supported,
  + supporting SSSG  switching to emulate PDCCH skipping functionality by an ‘empty’ SSSG (i.e. Alt 1-1)or ‘dormant’ SSSG(i.e. Alt 1-2)
    - Y bits is configured for scheduling DCIs (i.e., DCI format 1-1/0-1/1-2/0-2) indicating SSSG index.
      * FFS dynamic indication of ~~initial~~ timer value(s)
      * FFS details
    - At most [3] SSSGs is supported to be configured.
      * Note: including‘empty’ SSSG or ‘dormant’ SSSG
    - ~~FFS support of single timer to switch to default SSSG#0  or support of multiple timers between SSSGs~~
    - FFS whether one or more of the following timer(s) is supported for switching between
      * Option 1: Non-default SSSG to default SSSG (i.e., SSSG#0)
      * Option 2: Non-default SSSG to another non-default SSSG
      * Option 3: Default SSSG (i.e., SSSG#0) to non-default SSSG(s)
    - FFS: down selection between ‘empty’ SSSG (i.e. Alt 1-1)or ‘dormant’ SSSG(i.e. Alt 1-2)
    - ~~FFS: whether ‘empty’ SSSG and ‘dormant’ SSSG, can be looked as a skipping duration and whether to introduce a SSSG state.~~
    - FFS: whether the timer is configured per SSSG, per BWP, or other approaches.
    - ~~FFS: whether multiple timer duration(s) can be configured by RRC, and DCI dynamically indicates a timer duration~~
    - ~~FFS: do we need to define default SSSGs and for what purpose?~~
    - Note: description of ‘empty’ SSSG and ‘dormant’ SSSG has been provided in RAN1#105-E
* If alt 2 is supported,
  + PDCCH schedules data and also indicates PDCCH monitoring adaptation by PDCCH skipping for a duration is supported.
    - Y bits is configured for scheduling DCIs (i.e., DCI format 1-1/0-1/1-2/0-2) indicating PDCCH monitoring adaptation ~~(including  SSSG index, and/or PDCCH skipping duration(s))~~
      * ~~Alt 2-1:~~
        + FFS: Determination of the duration for PDCCH skipping, e.g.,

One skipping duration configured by RRC signaling,

Multiple candidate values of skipping duration configured by RRC signaling and use DCI to dynamically indicate one of the configured skipping duration

by specification

* + - * + FFS: possible value(s) of the duration
        + FFS: joint or separate indication with SSSG switching
      * ~~Alt 2-3:~~
        + FFS: whether introduce SSS/SSSG specific skipping indication via e.g. bitmap, codepoint, joint indication with a minimum scheduling offset value
    - FFS: whether the skipping duration is configured per SSSG, per BWP, or other approaches.
    - FFS: PDCCH skipping indicated by non-scheduling DCI
    - FFS: interaction with SSSG switching (when configured), e.g. impact to skipping when SSSG timer expires, which SSSG after PDCCH skipping is monitored, etc.

Agreement

Package 1 in above agreement is selected.

## RAN1#106bis-e

**Agreement**

**Confirm the four working assumptions(extracted from package 1)**

Working assumption(extracted from package 1):

Beh 1: PDCCH skipping is not activated

Working assumption(extracted from package 1):

Indication of Beh 1A for current SSSG when two SSSG(s) are configured is supported

Working assumption(extracted from package 1):

At most 3 SSSGs is supported to be configured for PDCCH monitoring adaptation.

Working assumption(extracted from package 1):

Beh 2B: stop monitoring SS sets associated with SSSG#0 and SSSG#1 and monitoring of SS sets associated to SSSG#2.

**Agreement**

Scheduling DCIs indicating timer value for a SSSG is not supported.

# Proposals from companies’ submitted contributions

## Huawei, HiSilicon

1. **R1-2108746Extensions to Rel-16 DCI-based power saving adaptation for an active BWP Huawei,** **HiSilicon**

***Observation 1: Do not support empty/dormant SSSG in Rel-17, considering Behavior 1A is already supported in the agreed package 1 and the combination of behaviors 1A/2/2A can be configured if it is intended to use PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching together.***

***Observation 2:*** ***The value of skipping duration(s) should be configured per BWP to make it work without SSSG configuration.***

***Observation 3:*** ***For the combination of behaviors 1/1A, up to 3 durations can be configured per BWP to give gNB more flexibility.***

***Observation 4: For the combination of Beh 1A/Beh 2/Beh 2A where two SSSGs are enabled, different skipping granularities can be configured/defined for different SSSGs to indicate PDCCH skipping which is more efficiently and gives gNB more flexibility.***

***Observation 5：PDCCH monitoring adaptation indicated by group common DCI format is beneficial，e.g., DCI format 2\_6 inside DRX active time, if there is no data transmission.***

According to the discussions, we have the following proposals.

***Proposal 1: Specify the typical combinations of UE behaviors, i.e., combination of behaviors 1/1A, behaviors 1A/2/2A, behaviors 2/2A and behaviors 2/2A/2B (if Beh 2B is confirmed), among which gNB configures one of the combinations of UE behaviors.***

***Proposal 2: Support reporting the supported combinations in combination of behaviors 1/1A, behaviors 1A/2/2A, behaviors 2/2A and behaviors 2/2A/2B (if Beh 2B is confirmed) by UE capability.***

***Proposal 3: The PDCCH skipping duration is N\* “skipping granularity”, where***

* ***N is indicated by a codepoint in DCI, which is one of per BWP configured values.***
  + ***For the combination of Beh1A/Beh 2/Beh 2A, the number of N can be up to 2;***
  + ***For the combination of Beh 1/Beh 1A, the number of N can be up to 3.***
* ***If SSSG is configured in a BWP, “skipping granularity” is configured/defined per SSSG in the BWP;***
* ***If no SSSG is configured, “skipping granularity” is defined as 1 slot in the BWP.***

***Proposal 4: UE skips PDCCH monitoring for DCI with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI, MCS-C-RNTI or CS-RNTI in Type 0/1/1A/2 CSS during the skipped duration.***

***Proposal 5: the legacy timer-based SSS switching is reused:***

* ***In case 2 SSSGs are configured, if UE receives a DCI indicating SSSG1, the UE starts PDCCH monitoring according to SS set associated to SSSG 1 and the UE sets the timer;***
* ***In case 3 SSSGs are configured, if UE receives a DCI indicating SSSG1 or SSSG2, the UE starts PDCCH monitoring according to SS sets with group index 1 or 2 and the UE sets the timer;***
* ***Regardless current SSSG for UE is SSSG1 or SSSG2, when the timer expires, the UE fallbacks to SSSG0;***
* ***The timer for SSSG switching is configured per cell.***

***Proposal 6: Reuse/extend dormancy indication field in scheduling DCI to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation, at least indicate PDCCH skipping for a duration.***

***Proposal 7: Extend MCS/NDI/RV/HARQ process number/antenna port/DMRS sequence initialization field used for SCell dormancy case 2 to indicate PDCCH monitoring adaptation.***

***Proposal 8: Support group common DCI, e.g. DCI format 2\_6 inside DRX active time, to indicate PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching.***

***Proposal 9: Support different application delay for SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping：***

* ***If DCI indicates the UE switching to another SSSG, UE applies the DCI after HARQ-ACK feedback for DCI with DL grant or PUSCH transmitting for DCI with UL grant;***
* ***If DCI indicates the UE to skip PDCCH monitoring, the application delay is max(applicable K0min, Z), after which the UE stops monitoring PDCCH in a duration.***

***Proposal 10: After being indicated to skipping PDCCH monitoring, if the HARQ feedback for PDSCH is NACK, the UE still performs PDCCH monitoring for HARQ retransmission when drx-RetransmissionTimerDL is running.***

***Proposal 11: To simplify UE’s implementation,*** ***UE ignores the PDCCH adaptation field in the DCI received during a skipped duration.***

***Proposal 12: UE monitors PDCCH for retransmission scheduling if the HARQ retransmission timer of any HARQ process is running during an indicated skipping duration.***

***Proposal 13: Support SSSG switching or terminate PDCCH skipping triggered by SR and RACH.***

***Proposal 14: When bwp-InactivityTimer is configured, it needs further discussion on how to minimize the impact on bwp-InactivityTimer triggered BWP switching due to PDCCH skipping.***

***Proposal 15: If PDCCH skipping/SSSG switching and BWP switching are indicated simultaneously by the same scheduling DCI, the behavior indicated by the DCI is one of the behaviors configured on the target BWP***

* ***For PDCCH skipping, the indicated value of the skipped duration is one of the values configured on the target BWP;***
* ***For SSSG switching, the indicated SSSG is one of the SSSG on the target BWP.***

***Proposal 16: In case of a scheduling DCI indicating PDCCH skipping and BWP switching simultaneously, it should be discussed on the application time when the UE starts PDCCH skipping.***

## ZTE, Sanechips

1. **R1-2108867 Extension to Rel-16 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX Active Time ZTE, Sanechips**

[**Observation 1: For PDCCH adaptation, the processing time for responding DL SPS PDSCH release needs to be considered.**](#_Toc24323)

[**Observation 2: When cross-slot scheduling is applied for the UE, the delay for applying the PDCCH adaptation does not need to consider the minimum scheduling offset.**](#_Toc6913)

[**Proposal 1: Whether UE supports PDCCH skipping function and/or SSSG switching function should be determined by UE capability.**](#_Toc1267)

[**Proposal 2: The working assumptions about Beh 1 should be confirmed.**](#_Toc21430)

[**Proposal 3: If the working assumption about Beh 2B is confirmed, whether more than 2 SSSGs is supported should be determined by UE capability.**](#_Toc32667)

[**Proposal 4: Support multiple PDCCH skipping durations. The multiple durations can be configured by RRC signaling and indicated by DCI dynamically.**](#_Toc4110)

[**Proposal 5: Support the mapping method for PDCCH skipping in Table 1.**](#_Toc19519)

[**Proposal 6: For SSSG switching, timer-based triggering mechanism for SSSG switching can be reused to simplify the specification work.**](#_Toc4413)

[**Proposal 7: A skipping timer used for PDCCH adaptation from SSSG monitoring to PDCCH skipping should be considered in the cases of PDCCH monitoring adaptation without DCI indication.**](#_Toc20228)

[**Proposal 8: UE should switch to a default SSSG after the end of PDCCH skipping duration, wherein the default SSSG should be configured by RRC signaling to adapt to various traffic models.**](#_Toc17179)

[**Proposal 9: A flag field used to enable one of the indication information of SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping can be introduced.**](#_Toc9088)

[**Proposal 10: The UE should monitor PDCCH for retransmission data, but it does not monitor PDCCH for an initial transmission data during the PDCCH skipping period.**](#_Toc15746)

[**Proposal 11: The UE should monitor PDCCH according to all of search space sets configured in the DL active BWP or search space sets in a default SSSG when the following events occur during a skipping duration.**](#_Toc10844)

[**• SR indicated by the UE,**](#_Toc11744)

[**• beam failure detection, or**](#_Toc5387)

[**• random access procedure in RRC connected mode due to out-of sync, etc.**](#_Toc23189)

[**Proposal 12: The application delay for PDCCH adaptation for μ=0/1/2 can reuse that of SSSG switching in Rel-16. The minimum value of application delay for PDCCH adaptation for μ=3 can be 25 symbols.**](#_Toc26689)

## Spreadtrum Communications

1. R1-2108918 Discussion on power saving techniques for connected-mode UEs Spreadtrum Communications

Rel-17 SSSG switching technique

***Proposal 1: The wakeup indication for Rel-17 SSSG switching technique should be down prioritized.***

***Proposal 2: The state machine for Rel-17 SSSG switching technique should be down prioritized, or simplified as much as possible.***

***Proposal 3: The application delay for Rel-17 SSSG switching technique can be defined.***

Rel-17 PDCCH skipping technique

***Proposal 4: The wakeup indication for Rel-17 PDCCH skipping technique is not supported.***

***Proposal 5: The state machine for Rel-17 PDCCH skipping technique is not supported.***

***Proposal 6: The application delay for Rel-17 PDCCH skipping technique is zero.***

Scheduling DCI

***Proposal 7: The bits size for indication in self-scheduling DCI is configurable.***

***Proposal 8: PDCCH skipping and Rel-17 SSSG switching should be separately triggered by DCI.***

***Proposal 9: The indication of PDCCH skipping and Rel-17 SSSG switching in cross-cell scheduling DCI means that PDCCH skipping or Rel-17 SSSG switching occurs in the source cell.***

***Proposal 10: Confirm the working assumption that Behaviour 1 is supported.***

***Proposal 11: Up to 4 codepoints, including Behaviour 1 and up to 3 skipping durations for Behaviour 1A, are supported for PDCCH skipping.***

DCI fields

***Proposal 12: Consider also the following DCI fields for PDCCH that schedules data and also indicates PDCCH monitoring adaptation by SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping.***

* ***Reusing the Rel-16 indication of cross-slot scheduling***
* ***Reusing the Rel-16 Indication of SCell dormancy***

Non-scheduling DCI with C-RNTI scrambling

***Proposal 12: Support the non-scheduling DCI with C-RNTI scrambling that indicates PDCCH monitoring adaptation by SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping.***

## vivo

1. R1-2108988 Discussion on DCI-based power saving adaptation in connected mode vivo

**Proposal 1:**Confirm the working assumption:

* Beh 1: PDCCH skipping is not activated

**Proposal 2:** Confirm the working assumptions:

* At most 3 SSSGs is supported to be configured.
  + Note: the configuration of Rel-17 SSSGs is per BWP.
* Beh 2B: stop monitoring SS sets associated with SSSG#0 and SSSG#1 and monitoring of SS sets associated to SSSG#2.

**Proposal 3:** Confirm the working assumption:

* Indication of Beh 1A for current SSSG when two SSSG(s) are configured is supported

**Proposal 4:** Indication of Beh 1A when three SSSG(s) (if supported) are configured is not supported.

**Proposal 5:** UE can be configured by RRC signaling to support one of the following PDCCH monitoring adaptation mode and agree the following table of the PDCCH monitoring adaptation mode, UE Behaviors, bits for indicating UE behaviors in DCI and codepoint mapping for each mode.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PDCCH monitoring adaptation mode** | **Indicated UE Behaviors** | **Bits for indicating UE behaviors in DCI** | **Codepoint mapping** |
|
| **Mode 1**  Note: PDCCH skipping | 1, 1A | 1-bit | 0: Beh 1  1: Beh 1A |
| **Mode 2**  Note: 2 SSSGs switching | 2, 2A | 1-bit | 0: Beh 2  1: Beh 2A |
| **Mode 3**  Note: 3 SSSGs switching | 2,2A,2B | 2-bit | 00: Beh 2  01: Beh 2A  10: Beh 2B  11: reserved |
| **Mode 4**  Note: 2 SSSGs switching with PDCCH skipping | Alt 1: 1, 1A, 2, 2A; | 2-bit | Alt 1  00: Beh 1  01: Beh 1A  10: Beh 2  11: Beh 2A |
| Alt 2: 1A, 2, 2A; | Alt 2  00: Beh 1A  01: Beh 2  10: Beh 2A  11: reserved |

**Proposal 6:** Type0/0A/1/2-PDCCH CSS monitoring is not impacted by Rel-17 PDCCH monitoring adaptation

**Proposal 7**

* Scheduling DCIs indicating PDCCH schedules data can be configured to dynamically indicate a timer duration among *N* RRC configured values for the switched SSSG, UE switches back to default SSSG after timer expired.
  + Alt 1: Z bits is configured for scheduling DCIs for indicating timer duration
  + Alt 2: the bits for indicating PDCCH monitoring adaptation also indicating timer duration. Details FFS
  + FFS: *N*

**Proposal 8**

* The value of the timer in slots for monitoring PDCCH in the active DL BWP of the serving cell before moving to the default search space group is
  + For 15 kHz SCS, {1…20}
  + For 30 kHz SCS, {1...40}
  + For 60kHz SCS, {1…80}
  + For 120kHz SCS, {1…160}
  + Note: For 15 kHz, 30kHz, 60kHz SCS, the value range is as the same as Rel-16 *searchSpaceSwitchingTimer-r16*
* Separate RRC configuration for timer value(s) is supported for switching from SSSG#2 to SSSG#0 and from SSSG#1 to SSSG#0 respectively.

**Proposal 9**

* For Beh 1A,
  + The UE can be configured to be indicated by DCI a value of X slots (i.e., skipping duration) among *M* RRC configured values by scheduling DCIs indicating PDCCH schedules data
    - FFS: *M* = 2 or 3
    - Candidate skipping values:
      * For 15 kHz SCS, {1...20}
      * For 30 kHz SCS, {1…40}
      * For 60kHz SCS, {1…80}
      * For 120kHz SCS, {1…160}
      * skipping current DRX
    - Alt 1: W bits is configured for scheduling DCIs for indicating skipping duration
    - Alt 2: the bits for indicating PDCCH monitoring adaptation also indicating skipping duration. Details FFS, e.g., Beh 1A-1 for skipping duration 1 and Beh 1A-2 for skipping duration 2.

**Proposal 10:** the following additional mechanisms is supported for SSSG switching when interaction with HARQ in case UE receives the PDCCH in SSSG 0 indicating SSSG switching from 0 to 1,

* UE switches to SSSG#1 after decoding the PDCCH,
* UE switches to SSSG#0 (from SSSG1), if
  + Alt 1-1: UE Tx NACK,
  + Alt 1-2: *k* slot after UE Tx NACK
  + Alt 2: after *drx-RetransmissionTimer* starts

And after UE successfully complete retransmission,

* UE switches to SSSG#1 (from SSSG0),
  + Alt 1: UE Tx an ACK which corresponds to the PDCCH indicating SSSG switching from 0 to 1
  + Alt 2: after *drx-RetransmissionTimer* expires

Proposal 11:

* For PDCCH monitoring adaptation mode 1(i.e., Switching between Beh 1/1A),
  + PDCCH monitoring adaptation would be applied after UE receive the additional PDCCH monitoring adaptation control signaling bit(s) in DCI.
* For PDCCH monitoring adaptation mode 2, 3 and 4(i.e., Switching between Beh 1/1A/2/2A/2B),
  + the application timelines provided in Table 10.4-1 in TS38.213 is reused.
    - FFS: for SCS configuration , FFS X = 25 or 39
    - FFS:

**Proposal 12:** Update the RRC parameter list for 8.7.2 according to the table in section 3 in R1-2108988

## OPPO

1. R1-2109087 DCI-based power saving adaptation solutions OPPO

***Proposal 1: Indication field for triggering PDCCH monitoring adaptation is unified.***

***The number of indication bits could be 1 or 2, depending on the number of adaptation behaviors configured.***

***Proposal 2: Indicating skipping of PDCCH monitoring occasions by number of slots should be supported as PDCCH monitoring adaptation.***

***More than one PDCCH skipping period should be configurable.***

***Proposal 3: In case of indicating PDCCH search space sets groups by the DCI bits, a default SSSG is always configured.***

***If 3 SSSGs is configured simultaneously, restricted state transition should be applied in the adaptation.***

***Proposal 4: When multiple PDCCH search space groups are switchable, autonomous PDCCH monitoring adaptation to the default SSSG is triggered by timer.***

***Proposal 5: The search space group switching indication in the DCI can also trigger cross-slot scheduling states.***

***In that case, the application delay of cross-slot is also applicable.***

***Proposal 6: Introduce a delay window in the PDCCH skipping indication, which is based on PDCCH-PDSCH-HARQ-ACK timing and re-scheduling timing.***

***Proposal 7: In the delay window for retransmission, PDCCH monitoring can be only after PDCCH-PDSCH-HARQ-ACK timing and in few consecutive monitoring occasions.***

***Proposal 8: Application time is to be introduced in SSSG switching.***

***Proposal 9: No further DCI format other than 1\_1, 0\_1, 1\_2 and 0\_2 is used for triggering PDCCH monitoring adaptation.***

## CATT

1. R1-2109238PDCCH monitoring adaptation CATT

***Proposal 1: PDCCH skipping indicated by scheduling DCI is not impacted by the PDSCH/PUSCH transmission and the associated HARQ processing when the bit value of PDCCH skipping interval indication changes.***

***Proposal 2: When SSSG is not configured, the 1 or 2 bits indication should be both supported for PDCCH skipping indication and the bit size of the adaptation indication would be configured by RRC signal.***

***Proposal 3: The 2 bits indication would work well for UE to perform one of the PDCCH monitoring adaptation, i.e. PDCCH skipping or SSSG switching between SSSG0 and SSSG1, when the legacy SSSG(s) are configured.***

***Proposal 4: More than two SSSGs should not be supported for PDCCH monitoring adaptation.***

***Proposal 5: The non-scheduling DCI should also be supported for PDCCH monitoring adaptation to dynamically indicate UE to reduce the PDCCH monitoring without any changes of Search Space configuration.***

## CMCC

1. R1-2109294Discussion on PDCCH monitoring reduction during DRX active time CMCC

**Proposal 1. Confirm the working assumption of Beh 1 and Beh 2B.**

* **SSSG#2 can be a dormant SSSG which the SS sets associated to SSSG#2 are conditionally monitored (e.g., depending on HARQ NACK or RTT/ReTx timers).**

**Proposal 2. The flowing configuration combinations can be configured by gNB which using maximum 2bits to indicate the UE PDCCH monitoring behaviour.**

* **Configuration#1: One skipping duration, 1 bit used to indicate Beh 1 or Beh 1A.**
* **Configuration#2: More than one skipping durations, 2 bits used to indicate Beh 1 or a skipping duration of Beh 1A.**
* **Configuration#3: Two SSSGs, 1 bit used to indicate Beh 2 or Beh 2A.**
* **Configuration#4: Three SSSGs, 2 bits used to indicate one of Beh 2, Beh 2A and Beh 2B.**
* **Configuration#5: One skipping duration and two SSSGs, 1 bit used to indicate Beh 1 or Beh 1A and another 1 bit used to indicate Beh 2 or Beh 2A.**

**Proposal 3. The skipping duration(s) is configured per BWP.**

**Proposal 4. The timer(s) is configured per SSSG.**

**Proposal 5. UE should switch to the last non-dormant SSSG used before current dormant SSSG (SSSG#2) when the timer expires.**

**Proposal 6. The scheduling DCI is used to only indicate the PDCCH monitoring behaviour of the same serving cell as the scheduled PDSCH/PUSCH.**

**Proposal 7. A default SSSG can be configured and applied for the following cases:**

* **SSSG switching triggered by SR**
* **SSSG switching triggered by RACH**

**Proposal 8. Format 1\_1 (SCell dormancy case 2) is supported as non-scheduling DCI indication for PDCCH monitoring adaptation in active time for an active BWP.**

## NEC

1. R1-2109361 Discussion on DCI-based power saving adaptation NEC

**Proposal 1: Support up to 3 SSSGs for PDCCH monitoring adaptation by SSSG switching.**

**Proposal 2: PDCCH skipping should be implemented separately from SSSG switching.**

**Proposal 3: The number of bits for triggering the PDCCH monitoring adaptation in a cell may be configurable.**

**Proposal 4: The index of the monitored SSSG can be dynamically indicated for SSSG switching.**

## Samsung

1. R1-2109503 Discussion on DCI-based power saving techniques Samsung

**Observation 1:** Beh 1 is not needed when SSSG switching is configured.

**Proposal 1: Support a default PDCCH monitoring behaviour when the PDCCH skipping duration X expires, based on the following alternatives:**

* **Alt1: UE monitors all configured search space sets,**
* **Alt2: UE monitors default SSSG.**

**Proposal 2: Support one PDCCH skipping duration configured per DL BWP.**

**Proposal 3: Confirm the WA for Beh 2B: stop monitoring SS sets associated with SSSG#0 and SSSG#1 and monitoring of SS sets associated to SSSG#2 (if confirmed).**

**Proposal 4: Support a timer for SSSG switching, where UE falls back to the default SSSG when the timer expires.**

**Proposal 5: Support code-point mapping for Beh 1/1A/2/2A/2B based on the configuration of SSSGs and PDCCH skipping duration.**

**Proposal 6: Support application delay for PDCCH monitoring adaptation triggered by scheduling DCI format, based on one of the following alternatives:**

* **Alt1: same as application delay for minimum scheduling offset in Rel-16,**
* **Alt2: configured by higher layer,**
* **Alt3: after HARQ-ACK feedback.**

**Proposal 7: UE can continue receiving new PDCCH during the application delay of an PDCCH monitoring adaptation, but the UE doesn’t expect to receive new PDCCH indicates different PDCCH monitoring adaptation during the application delay.**

**Propose 8: Support UE assistance information for PDCCH monitoring adaptation, including**

* **preferred search space set group,**
* **PDCCH skipping duration.**

## MediaTek Inc.

1. R1-2109584On enhancements to DCI-based UE power saving during DRX active time MediaTek Inc.

**Proposal 1: Given UE capability of supported UE behaviors, confirm all working assumptions in package 1.**

**Observation 1: At most 3 PDCCH monitoring behaviors are needed for Rel-17 power saving adaptation.**

* **Per-slot monitoring: The default monitoring behavior during scheduling of data packets**
* **PDCCH skipping for a duration: Switch to this behavior after the last TB scheduling**
* **Periodical PDCCH monitoring: Switch to this behavior when there is potential timing critical data scheduling (e.g., for AR/VR UL traffic)**

**Proposal 2: Monitoring PDCCH scrambled by C-RNTI for Type 0/1/1A/2 CSS in Beh 1A is not supported.**

**Proposal 3: Support skipping duration X in the range of [2ms, 200ms]. FFS granularity.**

**Proposal 4: Only one skipping duration is supported in Beh 1A.**

**Proposal 5: If SSSG switching, i.e., Beh 2/2A/2B, is configured, the UE fallbacks to default SSSG, i.e., SSSG #0 after timer expiration or after skipping duration (if Beh 1A is configured).**

**Proposal 6: Only one SSSG timer is supported when three SSSG are configured.**

**Proposal 7: The bit size of the indication is not configurable because it can be derived based on the number of configured behaviors.**

**Proposal 8: To reduce the signaling overhead, the indication of multi-cell is not supported.**

**Proposal 9: Deprioritize the non-scheduling DCI indication.**

**Proposal 10: Introduce retransmission duration where the UE should keep PDCCH monitoring for possible PDSCH/PUSCH retransmission. The UE starts the retransmission duration if PDSCH is not decoded successfully or PUSCH is transmitted.**



**Figure 3. Retransmission handling depending on HARQ process**

**Proposal 11: Introduce the check duration where the UE determines whether to start retransmission duration.**

* + **The check duration can be set as the time length of k0 + k1 in downlink.**
  + **The check duration can be set as the time length of k2 in uplink.**

**Proposal 12: The retransmission duration for DL/UL can be set to the sum of RTT and retransmission timer of DRX configuration.**

* ***drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL* + *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL* for downlink scheduling.**
* ***drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerUL* + *drx-RetransmissionTimerUL* for uplink scheduling.**
* **Note: whether UE can skip monitoring in RTT timer is left for UE implementation.**
* **FFS: UE behavior when receive DL and UL indications of different retransmission time durations**

## Intel Corporation

1. R1-2109623 Discussion on DCI-based UE Power Saving Schemes during active time Intel Corporation

**Observation 1: Use of DCI format 2\_6 for PDCCH monitoring adaptation during active time doesn’t create any ambiguity regarding the expected UE behavior, since monitoring occasions are mutually exclusive when format 2\_6 is used as wake up signal before DRX ON.**

**Observation 2:**

* **PDCCH monitoring adaptation can be potentially triggered by both scheduling and non-scheduling DCI formats and it is expected that unified approach is taken regarding start of the adaptation**
* **Impact to HARQ retransmission due to PDCCH monitoring adaptation can be avoided by gNB implementation**

**Proposal 1: Support configurable bit field size in scheduling DCI for PDCCH monitoring adaptation the with following behaviors supported for each size:**

* **Behaviors 1, 1A when only 1 bit is configured**
* **Behaviors 1, 1A, 2, 2A when 2 bits are configured**

**Proposal 2: Multiple PDCCH skipping durations are supported and RRC signaling provides a value of skipping duration per BWP.**

* **Possible values for skipping duration include 4ms, 8ms, 16ms, 32ms, 64ms etc.**

**Proposal 3: Support indication of PDCCH monitoring adaptation by following ways.**

* **DCI Format 1\_1 (SCell dormancy case 2) when not scheduling data.**
* **DCI Format 2\_6 during active time.**

**Proposal 4: PDCCH monitoring adaptation should not be dependent on HARQ outcome or PUSCH transmission**

* **Monitoring adaptation does not start before Z slots from the slot where DCI is received, and Z is given by (1, 1, 2, 2) for DL SCS of (15, 30, 60, 120) KHz, respectively.**

## NTT DOCOMO, INC.

1. R1-2109691 Discussion on extension to DCI-based power saving adaptation NTT DOCOMO, INC.

**Proposal 1: For PDCCH skipping functionality, SSSG switching should be used.**

**Proposal 2: Confirm the Working Assumption that at most 3 SSSGs is supported to be configured.**

**Proposal 3: The default SSSG when UE is indicated to monitor PDCCH within on-duration should be supported.**

**Observation 1: PDCCH skipping along with cross-slot scheduling can maximize the benefit of cross-slot scheduling.**

**Proposal 4: It should be considered that the duration of PDCCH skipping is equal to or longer than the applicable minimum scheduling offset.**

## ETRI

1. R1-2109813 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX active time ETRI

**Proposal 1: Do not support Beh 2B (revert the working assumption).**

**Observation 1: Noting that Alt. 2 needs a new DCI field to indicate PDCCH skipping and it may have an issue addressed in Table 1, Alt. 1 may result in less specification change.**

**Proposal 2: For Beh 1A, the PDCCH skipping behaviour is implemented based on SSSG switching by using the empty SSSG (e.g., SSSG#2).**

**Proposal 3: When the timer expires at a SSSG (e.g., SSSG#1 or empty SSSG), UE switches back to the default SSSG (e.g., SSSG#0).**

**Proposal 4: Confirm the following working assumption with a revision: “Indication of Beh 1A ~~for current SSSG~~ when two SSSG(s) are configured is supported”.**

**Proposal 5: PDCCH which does not schedule data and indicate SSSG switching or PDCCH skipping for an active BWP in active time is supported by DCI Format 1\_1 (SCell dormancy case 2 like)**

**Proposal 6: DCI format 2\_6 outside active time is supported to indicate SSSG switching or PDCCH skipping for an active BWP in active time when DRX is configured.**

**Proposal 7: For UE configured with DRX, higher layer signaling can configure SSSG that a UE monitors when coming out of DRX to monitor an ON duration.**

**Proposal 8: At least for the case where ACK/NACK for the DCI is present, application time of SSSG switching or PDCCH skipping is configured to be after the HARQ-ACK transmission timing + some margin for gNB’s HARQ-ACK decoding processing time.**

**Proposal 9: Application time of SSSG switching or PDCCH skipping is configured to be after the potential retransmission period, i.e., time period while DRX retransmission timer for PDSCH/PUSCH is running.**

## FGI, Asia Pacific Telecom

1. R1-2109831 Discussion on extension(s) to Rel-16 DCI-based power saving adaptation FGI, Asia Pacific Telecom

**Observation 1: Indicating PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching UE behaviours jointly can save information bits for the PDCCH monitoring adaptation DCI comparing to indicating PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching UE behaviours separately.**

**Proposal 1: Joint indication for PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching over an PDCCH monitoring adaptation DCI bit field should be considered.**

**Observation 2: A single PDCCH monitoring adaptation indication for multiple cells can reduce the signalling overhead of DCI.**

**Proposal 2: A single PDCCH monitoring adaptation indication for multiple cells should be supported.**

**Ovservation 3: Retransmission period defined by HARQ-ACK condition can only handle DL retransmission case well, but fail to deal with the UL retransmission case.**

**Proposal 3: After receiving a DCI indicating PDCCH skipping and/or switching to an empty SSSG, the UE**

* **does not perform PDCCH skipping when *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL(UL)* is running.**
* **switches out of the empty SSSG when *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL(UL)* is running.**

**Observation 4: For SR, the UE should monitor the PDCCH to receive the scheduling for UL grant. For RACH, the UE should monitor the PDCCH to receive the Msg2/Msg4/MsgB.**

**Observation 5: Since NW cannot predict the UE will trigger SR and CBRA, the explicit PDCCH monitoring adaptation indication by NW to switch out of the empty SSSG or to stop PDCCH skipping does not work.**

**Proposal 4: Implicit PDCCH monitoring adaptation for SR and RACH should be considered.**

## Panasonic

1. R1-2109857 Potential extension(s) to Rel-16 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX ActiveTime Panasonic

**Proposal 1: In the condition that when 3 SSSGs are configured, Beh 1A on PDCCH skipping is also supported and configurable, confirm the working assumption on support at most 3 SSSGs.**

**Proposal 2: PDCCH scrambled by C-RNTI is monitored in Type 0/1/1A/2 CSS.**

**Proposal 3: When a search space is not configured with any SSSG ID, UE continues monitoring PDCCH in this search space without being impact by the DCI-based PDCCH monitoring adaptation.**

**Proposal 4:** **The explicit state of "the working assumption of Beh 1: PDCCH skipping is not activated" is not required.**

**Proposal 5: Confirm the working assumption that Indication of Beh 1A for current SSSG when two SSSG(s) are configured is supported.**

**Proposal 6: More than one PDCCH skipping duration can be supported depending on the RRC configuration.**

**Proposal 7: By RRC configuration, either individual or joint support for PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching can be flexibly supported.**

Proposal 8: The timer for SSSG switching and the duration for PDCCH skipping should be configured by RRC for each state for DCI indication.

## Lenovo, Motorola Mobility

1. R1-2109946 Enhanced DCI based power saving adaptation Lenovo, Motorola Mobility

**Proposal 1: As for scheduling DCI based PDCCH monitoring adaptation, one codepoint indicates PDCCH skipping for a semi-statically configured skipping duration. The remaining 1 (for 1-bit field) or 3 (for 2-bit field) codepoints indicate SSSG switching (from SSSG 0 to SSSG 1, from SSSG 0 to SSSG 2, between SSSG 1 and SSSG 2).**

**Proposal 2: When 3 SSSGs configured, one search space switch timer value is configured for a serving cell, as in Rel-16 NR.**

**Proposal 3: Reuse the Rel-16 application delay for K0,min/K2,min indication as an application delay for PDCCH skipping.**

**Proposal 4: Upon detecting a DCI format indicating PDCCH skipping, UE stops monitoring PDCCH in UE-specific search spaces and Type-3 common search spaces,**

* **not earlier than the application delay after the end of PDCCH including the indication, and**
* **for DL DCI format(s), upon expiration of *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL* if *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL* or *drx-RetransmissionTimerDL* is running, and**
* **for UL DCI format(s), upon expiration of *drx-RetransmissionTimerUL* if *drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerUL* or *drx-RetransmissionTimerUL* is running.**

**Proposal 5: Rel-17 NR supports search space set switching when starting an ON duration timer in every DRX cycle based on DCI format 2\_6.**

## InterDigital, INC.

1. R1-2109955 PDCCH monitoring reduction in Active Time InterDigital, Inc.

**Proposal 1: Confirm the following working assumptions:**

* **Working assumption: Indication of Beh 1A for current SSSG when two SSSG(s) are configured is supported.**
* **Working Assumption: Beh 1: PDCCH skipping is not activated.**

**Proposal 2: Codepoints in the DCI can be configured per SSSG to indicate SSSG switching, PDCCH skipping.**

**Proposal 3: PDCCH skipping duration(s) indicated by the codepoint(s) can be configured per SSSG.**

**Proposal 4: Confirm the following working assumptions:**

**Working Assumption: Beh 2B (if confirmed): stop monitoring SS sets associated with SSSG#0 and SSSG#1 and monitoring of SS sets associated to SSSG#2 (if confirmed)**

**Working Assumption: At most 3 SSSGs is supported to be configured.**

**Proposal 5: The timer(s) is configured per SSSG.**

**Proposal 6: PDCCH skipping indication (including monitoring the PDCCH according to a null SSSG) is not applied in an interval when the DL retransmission timer is running.**

**Proposal 7: PDCCH skipping indication (including monitoring the PDCCH according to a null SSSG) is not applied in an interval when the UL retransmission timer is running.**

## LG Electronics

1. R1-2109982 Discussion on DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX ActiveTime LG Electronics

***Observation 1: Based on TS38.213 and TS38.321, legacy UE monitors PDCCH candidates for a DCI with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI in a Type0/0A/1/2-PDCCH CSS set for a duration.***

***Observation 2: If monitoring behavior of Observation 1 is applied without modification to a UE indicated to skip for a duration, it will decrease power saving efficiency of monitoring adaptation.***

***Observation 3: Supporting SSSG switching to emulate PDCCH skipping functionality, i.e. Beh 2B, cannot be possible if PDCCH skipping shut down UE’s monitoring PDCCH candidates for a DCI with CRC scrambled by RNTIs controlled by a DRX functionality.***

***Proposal 1: After receiving indication of PDCCH skipping, a UE should not monitors PDCCH candidates for a DCI with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI in a Type0/0A/1/2-PDCCH CSS set for a duration.***

***Proposal 2: Support joint indication of PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching for bit mapping to the PDCCH monitoring behavior of at most 2 bit indication in self-scheduling DCIs.***

***Proposal 3: Support the following design for DCI-based PDCCH monitoring adaptation for the 2-bit joint indication:***

* + - ***1-bit flag distinguishing between PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching***
    - ***UE behavior corresponding to each state configured by RRC signaling***

***Proposal 4: Bit mapping to the monitoring behavior and/or bit size of indication of monitoring adaptation can be differently configured for each DCI format.***

***Proposal 5: 0, 1, and 2 bit indication of monitoring adaptation can be flexibly configured for DCI format x\_2.***

***Proposal 6: Support PDCCH monitoring adaptation indicated by a DCI format 2\_6 inside/outside DRX Active Time.***

* + - ***Discuss whether and how to define the monitoring window for DCI format 2\_6 inside DRX Active Time.***

***Proposal 7: Application delay enabling the UE and network to handle missing case of DCI indicating SSSG switching should be supported.***

***Proposal 8: Consider different application delay for two cases:***

* + - ***Command applied after UE’s UL transmission (PUSCH or ACK) if monitoring adaptation is indicated by a DCI with scheduling information.***
    - ***Time-based application delay if monitoring adaptation is indicated by a DCI without scheduling information.***

***Proposal 9: Support implicit PDCCH monitoring adaptation triggered by SR and RACH***

* + - ***Discuss whether and how to define a monitoring window for a UL grant regarding SR***

## Apple

1. R1-2110045 Enhanced DCI-based power saving adaptation Apple

***Proposal 1: Different skipping duration can be configured per SSSG.***

***Proposal 2: Timer can be optionally configured for non-default SSSG. If not configured, the UE continues monitoring current SSSG until explicit switching command is sent.***

***Proposal 3: PDCCH skipping can be triggered from either default SSSG, or non-default SSSG. When triggered from non-default SSSG, the non-default SSSG timer freeze during skipping duration.***

***Proposal 4: When both SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping bit are triggered with one DCI, PDCCH skipping is applied first, after skipping, the UE continue monitoring with the SSSG.***

***Proposal 5: Enable non-default SSSG to non-default SSSG switching.***

***Proposal 6: Different timer can be configured per non-default SSSG when 3 SSSGs are enabled.***

***Proposal 7: When empty SSSG2 is triggered from non-default SSSG 1, freeze timer 1 of SSSG1 and start counting down of timer 2. When timer 2 expires, fall back to SSSG 1.***

***Proposal 8: When DCI format 0-1, 0-2, 1-1 and 1-2 is used to trigger PDCCH monitoring adaptation, the adaptation is applied to all CCs within a CC group.***

***Proposal 9: For PDCCH based adaptation using non-scheduling DCI, enable DCI format 1-1 with triggering bits per cell group.***

***Proposal 10: For PDCCH based adaptation using non-scheduling DCI, enable DCI format 2-6 monitoring in DRX-ON duration, with triggering bits per cell group indication.***

***Proposal 11: Allow more than 2 bits in non-scheduling DCI, with maximum skipping size can be configured to until next DRX cycle.***

***Proposal 12: When PDCCH monitoring adaptation is triggered by non-scheduling DCI, application delay for SSSG switching is 25 OFDM symbols for , and 39 OFDM symbols for .***

***Proposal 13: When PDCCH monitoring adaptation is triggered by non-scheduling DCI, application delay for PDCCH skipping is 11 OFDM symbols for , and 25 OFDM symbols for .***

***Proposal 14: When PDCCH monitoring adaptation is triggered by DCI format 1-1 and 1-2, application delay applies after the last OFDM symbol of ACK transmission. Application delay can be 1 slot considering gNB ACK decoding time and UE processing time to apply the new configuration.***

***Proposal 15: When PDCCH monitoring adaptation is triggered by DCI format 0-1 and 0-2, application delay applies after the last OFDM symbol of PUSCH transmission when drx-RetransmissionTimerUL is not configured or longer than a threshold.***

***Proposal 16: When PDCCH monitoring adaptation is triggered by DCI format 0-1 and 0-2, application delay applies after drx-RetransmissionTimerUL expires if drx-RetransmissionTimerUL is configured and less than a threshold.***

## ASUSTeK

1. R1-2110130 A common framework for SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping ASUSTeK

**Observation1: Rel-16 SSSG switch is well-specified in Rel-16 and could provide a good frame work for both Rel-17 SSSG switch as well as PDCCH skipping.**

**Proposal 1: RAN1 considers Rel-16 SSSG switch as a starting point for power saving adaptation during Active Time and makes further required adjustment which fits needs of Rel-17 power saving better.**

**Observation 2: time duration could be variant, e.g. indicating by DCI to fit the needs of power saving.**

**Observation 3: SSSG activation deactivation may not fit the case of PDCCH skipping.**

**Proposal 2: RAN1 considers the following adjustment to Rel-16 SSSG switch to support both Rel-17 SSSG switch and PDCCH skipping:**

* **Variant time duration indicated by DCI**
* **DCI format triggering the SSSG switch**
* **More than two SSSGs**

## Ericsson

1. R1-2110139 Design of active time power savings mechanisms Ericsson

[Observation 1 Existing Rel-16 value range of SSSG switching timer (e.g. max 20 ms) can be insufficient for some use cases e.g. for timer-based switching from sparse SSSG to dense SSSG when DRX IAT is running.](#_Toc84011133)

[Observation 2 UE PDCCH monitoring behavior during PDCCH monitoring adaptation application delay should be clear to avoid different understanding between NW and UE.](#_Toc84011134)

[Proposal 1 For a given serving cell, when UE is configured with only PDCCH-skipping, up to 3 skipping durations (>0) are supported.](#_Toc84011762)

[Proposal 2 For a given serving cell, when UE is configured with only SSSG-switching, 1 bit in the bitfield is used when 2 SSSGs are configured and up to 2 bits in the bitfield are used when 3 SSSGs are configured.](#_Toc84011763)

[Proposal 3 For a given serving cell, when UE is configured with both PDCCH-skipping and SSSG-switching, configuration of 2 SSSGs and up to 2 skipping durations is supported.](#_Toc84011764)

[Proposal 4 The skipping durations are configured per BWP.](#_Toc84011765)

[Proposal 5 For PDCCH-skipping, the skipping duration is defined in units of slots of the cell for which PDCCH monitoring behavior is being adapted.](#_Toc84011766)

[Proposal 6 For Rel. 17 PDCCH monitoring adaptation, extended value range of SSSG switching timer (compared to Rel-16) is supported. FFS : detailed values](#_Toc84011767)

[Proposal 7 Support intercell indication for PDCCH monitoring adaptation.](#_Toc84011768)

[Proposal 8 Indication for PDCCH monitoring adaptation (by SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping for a duration) is supported only via DCI formats 1-1/1-2/0-1/1-1.](#_Toc84011769)

[Proposal 9 For a cell for which PDCCH monitoring can be adapted, it should be possible to support different number of bits for same cell indication and intercell indication (e.g. 2-bits for indication on same cell and 1-bit for intercell indication from another cell).](#_Toc84011770)

[Proposal 10 For a cell for which PDCCH monitoring can be adapted, it should be possible to independently configure same cell indication and intercell indication.](#_Toc84011771)

[Proposal 11 For a transition between SSSG1 and SSSG0, a similar mechanism with Rel. 16 SSSG-switching feature is adopted.](#_Toc84011772)

[Proposal 12 The SSSG that a UE monitors after skipping duration ends is explicitly configured by RRC or is indicated by the PDCCH monitoring adaptation bitfield in the DCI.](#_Toc84011773)

[Proposal 13 UL scheduling request can be used as a trigger to switch between SS-set groups. The SS-set group that UE monitors after transmitting an UL scheduling request is configurable by NW.](#_Toc84011774)

[Proposal 14 For UE configured with DRX, higher layer signaling can configure SSSG that a UE monitors when coming out of DRX to monitor an ON duration.](#_Toc84011775)

[Proposal 15 Use the baseline application delay from Rel. 16 SSSG-switching feature.](#_Toc84011776)

[a. FFS: delay for 120 kHz SCS.](#_Toc84011777)

[Proposal 16 For SSSG-switching indicated via scheduling DCI format 1-1/1-2, UE applies switching command (i.e. to the indicated SSSG) after transmitting HARQ-ACK feedback. FFS: whether HARQ-ACK is used for both SSSG0 to SSSG1 and SSSG1 to SSSG0 transitions.](#_Toc84011778)

[Proposal 17 For PDCCH-skipping via scheduling DCI format 1-1/1-2, UE applies the skipping after the UE receives the indication. If the UE fails to decode the PDSCH (and transmits a NACK), the skipping is canceled in the slots after the NACK transmission (if any).](#_Toc84011779)

[Proposal 18 PDCCH monitoring adaptation for Rel. 17 should not entail an interruption to UE transmission/reception on any serving cell.](#_Toc84011780)

## Qualcomm Incorporated

1. R1-2110200 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX ActiveTime Qualcomm Incorporated

Proposal 1: If two SSSGs (i.e., default and non-default SSSGs) are configured, the default SSSG is associated with sparse PDCCH monitoring and the non-default SSSG is associated with dense PDCCH monitoring. The indication of Beh 1A is allowed only on the non-default SSSG.

Proposal 2: When PDCCH skipping is indicated, to enable HARQ retransmission during the indicated PDCCH skip duration, discontinuous PDCCH monitoring according to RTT and Retransmission timers is allowed, if configured.

Proposal 3: For explicit indication of PDCCH monitoring adaptation, in addition to scheduling DCI formats 0\_1/1\_1/0\_2/1\_2, non-scheduling DCI formats are also considered:

* DCI format 1\_1 (similar to Case 2 SCell dormancy indication),
* DCI format 2\_6 (outside active time).

Proposal 4: For implicit indication of PDCCH monitoring adaptation, the following candidates are considered:

* **Configured timer: per-non-default SSSG, if more than two SSSGs are supported,**
* **Transmission of SR and PRACH: terminate a PDCCH skip duration after transmitting a scheduling request or a PRACH preamble.**

Proposal 5: For the application delay of PDCCH monitoring adaptation, combination of the application delays of Rel-16 minimum scheduling offset restriction and Rel-16 SSSG switching is considered:

* **Different application delays are used for indication types (explicit or implicit) and power saving adaptation schemes (PDCCH skipping and SSSG switching).**
* **Different application delays are used depending on whether the PDCCH monitoring adaptation is jointly configured with Rel-16 minimum scheduling offset restriction or not.**

Proposal 6: In the CA scenario, for the joint adaptation across CCs, carrier-group-based PDCCH monitoring adaptation is considered.

Observation 1: One of the following combinations may be configured for PDCCH monitoring adaptation:

1. **Standalone PDCCH skipping**
2. **Standalone SSSG switching between two SSSGs**
3. **PDCCH skipping + SSSG switching between two SSSGs**
4. **SSSG switching among three SSSGs**

Observation 2: During the application delay, the UE does not expect to receive another indication of power saving adaptation different from the previous indication.

## Nordic Semiconductor ASA

1. R1-2110285 On PDCCH monitoring adaptation Nordic Semiconductor ASA

***Proposal-1:*** *When SSG switching is not configured:*

* *a gNB may configure up to four rows, each contains* 
  + *one from up to three skipping durations or “no skipping”*
* *DCI field indicates one of the rows*

***Proposal-2****: UE does not expect to receive PDCCH in USS or TYPE-3 after PDCCH indicating skipping duration and until the end of that indicated duration*

***Proposal-3:*** *When PDCCH skipping is not configured, support up to 3SSG*

* *one default SSG#0*
* *up to two non-default SSGs {#1,#2}*
  + *Note: a non-default SSG may contain zero SS-sets or be dormant*

***Proposal-4:*** *When a UE receives a first PDCCH indication to switch to a non-default SSG containing zero SS-sets, UE does not expect to receive second PDCCH in USS or TYPE-3 after the first PDCCH and before the end of SSG switching application delay (defined in R16).*

***Proposal-5:*** *Consider support for a dormancy SSG, the non-default SSG configured with sparse MOs, where monitoring of all or subset of group’s search-space sets is conditional on a pending re-transmission.*

***Proposal-6****: When PDCCH skipping is not configured*

* *a gNB may configure up to four rows, each contains* 
  + *one from up to three SSGs (field mandatory)*
  + *one from up to three timer initial value for non-default SSG (field optional)*
* *DCI field indicates one of the rows.*

***Proposal-7****: When PDCCH skipping and SSGs are both configured*

* *a gNB may configure up to four rows, each contains* 
  + *one from up to two SSGs (field is mandatory)*
  + *one from up to two timer initial value for non-default SSG (field is optional)*
  + *one from up to two skipping durations or no skipping (field is optional)*
* *DCI field indicates one of the rows.*

***Proposal-8:*** *UE expects that in indicated row, a timer initial value is always greater than skipping duration.*

***Proposal-9:*** *Focus on finalizing single-cell case before discussing CA*

## Fraunhofer HHI, Fraunhofer IIS

1. R1-2110310DCI-based Power Saving Enhancements Fraunhofer HHI, Fraunhofer IIS

**Proposal 1: The codepoints of the indication in DCI shall be configurable from one of the behaviors sets (1/1A) or (1A/2/2A).**

**Proposal 2: The skipping durations shall be configurable per BWP.**

**Proposal 3: SSSG Fallback timers shall be configurable per SSSG.**

**Proposal 4: If cross-slot scheduling is configured, joint indication of SSG switching and minimum offset adaption shall be supported.**

**Proposal 5: The PDSCH processing time shall be adaptable based on certain parameters, e.g., the minimum scheduling offset or the currently active SS group.**

## Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell

1. R1-2110313 UE power saving enhancements for Active Time Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell

In Section 2.1 we discussed the aspects related to DCI format design (and related behaviour) for PDCCH monitoring adaptation and made following proposals and observations:

**Proposal:** For SSSG switching, the DCI field directly indicates the applied SSSG index, e.g. field values {00,01,10} map to {SSSG#0(default), SSSG#1, SSSG#2}.

**Proposal:** DCI field directly indicates the PDCCH monitoring skipping for a duration, e.g. via field value {11}. After the duration, UE shall resume the PDCCH monitoring based on the default SSSG, SSSG#0.

**Observation:** If no SSSGs are configured, default value (i.e. {00}) can indicate that no skipping is applied.

**Proposal:** Support Rel-17 SSSG switching, in addition to scheduling DCIs also based on non-scheduling DCI via DCI format 1\_1.

**Observation:** The need to support PDCCH skipping for a duration via non-scheduling DCI could be considered.

In Section 2.2 we looked the timer based adaptation and related configurations and concluded as follows:

**Proposal:** If SSSGs are configured, after the timer for skipping the PDCCH monitoring expires, UE should return to default SSSG, i.e. SSSG#0.

**Proposal:** For timer based SSSG switching, upon timer expiry UEs will switch to default SSSG, SSSG#0.

**Observation:** Assuming that, for both SSSG switching and stopping PDCCH monitoring, upon timer expiry UE shall return to default SSSG, streamlines, and simplifies the operation.

**Observation:** If UE receives scheduling or non-scheduling DCI indicating no SSSG switch (i.e. field value corresponds to the active SSSG), UE resets the SSSG switching timer.

**Observation:** Configuration for the duration for the skipping PDCCH monitoring is affected by the allowed traffic latency and other traffic KPIs, which are not dependent on the SSSG.

**Proposal**: One common timer value is assumed for SSSG switching. One common value is assumed for skipping duration the PDCCH monitoring for all SSSGs.

**Proposal**: Configurations for duration of PDCCH skipping and timer for SSSG switching can be done in BWP specific manner.

In Section 2.3 we considered other open aspects related to the PDCCH monitoring adaptation:

**Proposal**: Confirm the working assumption that 3 SSSGs are supported:

* Working Assumption at most 3 SSSGs is supported to be configured.

**Proposal:** PDCCH monitoring adaptation should not be applied to Type0/0A/1 or 2 PDCCH CSS.

**Proposal:** Procedures such as SR transmission, BSR or beam failure recovery should result UE to stop PDCCH monitoring adaptation and resume normal PDCCH monitoring (i.e. stop PDCCH skipping and/or change to default SSSG).

**Proposal:** Use the application delay timeline introduced in Rel-16 for SSSG switching.

**Proposal:** Consider support configuring of SSSG that is applied at the start of the On Duration.

**Observation:** For PDCCH monitoring adaptation case, where UE still continues to monitor PDCCH, albeit at reduced rate, there may not be any need to have special handling of HARQ re-transmissions scheduling, but scheduling can follow the applied SS set(s).

**Observation:** Special handling of HARQ re-transmissions is only needed when UE stops the PDCCH monitoring for extended time.

**Proposal:** For stopping PDCCH monitoring based on {empty} SSSG or PDCCH skipping, define timers similarly as in C-DRX operation to enable configuring time windows for handling the open re-transmissions.

**Observation:** Associating minimum cross-slot scheduling restriction to certain SSSGs could be considered.

# Void

# Work Item Description

*NR\_UE\_pow\_sav-Core; WID in* [*RP-200938*](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/tsg_ran/TSG_RAN/TSGR_88e/Docs/RP-200938.zip)*. The objectives are as follows*

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Specify enhancements for idle/inactive-mode UE power saving, considering system performance aspects [RAN2, RAN1]    1. Study and specify paging enhancement(s) to reduce unnecessary UE paging receptions, subject to no impact to legacy UEs [RAN2, RAN1]  * NOTE: RAN1 to check and update, if needed, evaluation methodology in RAN1 #102-e meeting   1. Specify means to provide potential TRS/CSI-RS occasion(s) available in connected mode to idle/inactive-mode UEs, minimizing system overhead impact [RAN1] * NOTE: Always-on TRS/CSI-RS transmission by gNodeB is not required  1. Study and specify, if agreed, enhancements on power saving techniques for connected-mode UE, subject to minimized system performance impact [RAN1, RAN4]    1. Study and specify, if agreed, extension(s) to Rel-16 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX Active Time for an active BWP, including PDCCH monitoring reduction when C-DRX is configured [RAN1]  * NOTE: Rel-15 and Rel-16 available power saving solutions should be supported by the UE and included in the evaluation. RAN1 will ask the confirmation from RAN2 that Rel-15 and Rel-16 available power saving solutions are properly utilized.   1. Study the feasibility and performance impact of relaxing UE measurements for RLM and/or BFD, particularly for low mobility UE with short DRX periodicity/cycle, and specify, if agreed, relaxation in the corresponding requirements [RAN4] * NOTE: Supplementary RAN2 work, if needed, can be triggered by RAN4 LS |

# Reference

**The following contributions are submitted in RAN1#106-E in AI 8.7.2,**

1. R1-2108746 Extensions to Rel-16 DCI-based power saving adaptation for an active BWP Huawei, HiSilicon
2. R1-2108867 Extension to Rel-16 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX Active Time ZTE, Sanechips
3. R1-2108918 Discussion on power saving techniques for connected-mode UEs Spreadtrum Communications
4. R1-2108988 Discussion on DCI-based power saving adaptation in connected mode vivo
5. R1-2109087 DCI-based power saving adaptation solutions OPPO
6. R1-2109238 PDCCH monitoring adaptation CATT
7. R1-2109294 Discussion on PDCCH monitoring reduction during DRX active time CMCC
8. R1-2109361 Discussion on DCI-based power saving adaptation NEC
9. R1-2109503 Discussion on DCI-based power saving techniques Samsung
10. R1-2109584 On enhancements to DCI-based UE power saving during DRX active time MediaTek Inc.
11. R1-2109623 On remaining issues of PDCCH monitoring adaptation in active time Intel Corporation
12. R1-2109691 Discussion on extension to DCI-based power saving adaptation NTT DOCOMO, INC.
13. R1-2109813 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX active time ETRI
14. R1-2109831 Discussion on extension(s) to Rel-16 DCI-based power saving adaptation FGI, Asia Pacific Telecom
15. R1-2109857 Potential extension(s) to Rel-16 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX ActiveTime Panasonic
16. R1-2109946 Enhanced DCI based power saving adaptation Lenovo, Motorola Mobility
17. R1-2109955 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX ActiveTime InterDigital, Inc.
18. R1-2109982 Discussion on DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX ActiveTime LG Electronics
19. R1-2110045 Enhanced DCI-based power saving adaptation Apple
20. R1-2110130 A common framework for SSSG switching and PDCCH skipping ASUSTeK
21. R1-2110139 Design of active time power savings mechanisms Ericsson
22. R1-2110200 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX ActiveTime Qualcomm Incorporated
23. R1-2110285 On PDCCH monitoring adaptation Nordic Semiconductor ASA
24. R1-2110310 DCI-based Power Saving Enhancements Fraunhofer HHI, Fraunhofer IIS
25. R1-2110313 UE power saving enhancements for Active Time Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell

**Other references:**

1. RP-200938, “Revised WID: UE Power Saving Enhancements for NR”, MediaTek Inc., RAN#88-e

# History

1. R1-2007065 FL summary of potential extension(s) to Rel-16 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX ActiveTime RAN1#102-E Moderator (vivo)
2. R1-2007117 FL summary#2 of potential extension(s) to Rel-16 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX ActiveTime RAN1#102-E Moderator (vivo)
3. R1-2007225 FL summary#3 of potential extension(s) to Rel-16 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX ActiveTime RAN1#102-E Moderator (vivo)
4. R1-2007400 FL summary#4 of potential extension(s) to Rel-16 DCI-based power saving adaptation during DRX ActiveTime RAN1#102-E Moderator (vivo)
5. R1-2009501 FL summary#1 of power saving for Active Time RAN1#103-E Moderator (vivo)
6. R1-2009655 FL summary#2 of power saving for Active Time RAN1#103-E Moderator (vivo)
7. R1-2009656 FL summary#3 of power saving for Active Time RAN1#103-E Moderator (vivo)
8. R1-2009804 FL summary#4 of power saving for Active Time RAN1#103-E Moderator (vivo)
9. R1-2101893 FL summary#1 of power saving for Active Time RAN1#104-E Moderator (vivo)
10. R1-2101894 FL summary#2 of power saving for Active Time RAN1#104-E Moderator (vivo)
11. R1-2106040 FL summary#1 of power saving for Active Time RAN1#105-E Moderator (vivo)
12. R1-2106041 FL summary#2 of power saving for Active Time RAN1#105-E Moderator (vivo)
13. R1-2108224 FL summary#1 of power saving for Active Time RAN1#106-E Moderator (vivo)
14. R1-2108225 FL summary#2 of power saving for Active Time RAN1#106-E Moderator (vivo)
15. R1-2108386 FL summary#3 of power saving for Active Time RAN1#106-E Moderator (vivo)
16. R1-2108387 FL summary#4 of power saving for Active Time RAN1#106-E Moderator (vivo)
17. R1-2108620 FL summary#5 of power saving for Active Time RAN1#106-E Moderator (vivo)