**3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #123 *R3-240813***

**Athens, GR, 26 Feb – 01 Mar, 2024**

Agenda Item: 8.1

Source: ZTE (moderator)

Title: Summary of Offline Discussion on CB: # 2\_SDT

Document for: Approval

# Introduction

**CB: # 2\_SDT**

**- Provide CR based on RAN2 agreement**

**- Any additional optimization is needed? Security issue?**

(moderator - ZTE)

Summary of offline disc [R3-240813](file:///D:\3GPPmeeting\202308%20RAN3%20121\Out\Inbox\R3-240813.zip)

# For the Chairman’s Notes

**<TBD>**

# Discussion-First round

## Backgroud

The following is abstracted from Chair note.

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| Nok: NBC issue does not exist, just additional function. Do not ack the issues mentioned by HW, package loss issue is acked  CATT: Share view as ZTE and HW, no enhancements are needed, only stage2 update is enough  Lenovo: Tends to agree with Nok  QC: Both solutions can work, slightly prefer to follow RAN2 solution  SS: Follow RAN2 agreement  LG: Follow what RAN2 agreed, then additional optimization can be discussed later |

## Any additional optimization is needed? Security issue?

### Optimized solution 1 in R3-240348: Enhance XnAP signaling for non-supporting UEs

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| **RRC setup solution with RAN3 impact for non-supporting UEs**  For non-supporting UEs, a RAN3 solution could alternatively be used which consists in relocating the UE context over Xn and new serving gNB generating the classical RRC Setup.    **Figure 3**: Optimized switch from SDT to RRC connected after partial context transfer for non-supporting UEs but RAN3 impact  The advantage of the solution shown in figure 3 is that it is supported by all UEs as classical fallback mode.  The drawback is that this requires Xn impact and receiving gNB impact because receiving gNB is no longer transparent. |

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| --- | --- |
| **[Comment from R3-240794]**  It proposes to introduce a new “non-SDT data” indication in the Xn Retrieve UE context response message, then A more optimized solution would be that anchor gNB triggers immediately anchor relocation and new serving gNB receiving a new “non-SDT data” indication in the Xn Retrieve UE context response triggers RRC setup.  Currently, after Partial UE Context Transfer procedure, only Xn Retrieve UE context failure message can be used to end the ongoing SDT session, which has specified in TS38.423, as below.   |  | | --- | | **TS38.423**  **Interaction with Partial UE Context Transfer procedure**  In case of RACH based SDT, if the old NG-RAN node decides to not transfer/relocate the UE Context to the new NG-RAN node, it may trigger the Partial UE Context Transfer procedure as specified in TS 38.300 [9]. After the old NG-RAN node has decided to end the SDT session, it shall terminate the Retrieve UE Context procedure by sending the RETRIEVE UE CONTEXT FAILURE message. |   **Observation 2: Optimized Solution 1 (Enhance XnAP signalling for non-supporting UEs) has impact on current interaction with Partial UE Context Transfer procedure**  **[Comment from R3-240800]**  On the other hand, from our view this newly proposed solution has many drawbacks:  1) SDT procedure from RAN2 point of view is initiated with RRC Resume request and is terminated on receiving RRC Release message. There is no DL RRC message expected from RAN2 point of view during the SDT procedure.  2) NW sending the RRC Setup in the middle of SDT procedure (i.e. after performing data transfer during SDT) is wired NW behaviour which will confuse the UE and will lead to undefined UE behaviour and will have RAN2 impacts as RAN 2 has never considered this situation.  3) Immediate sending of RRC Setup in response to RRCResume request is only considered in RAN2 specs but not after the SDT data transmission is on going.  4) Upon receiving the RRCSetup by the UE, the packets not successfully delievered will be lost, as the UE discards any stored UE Inactive AS context, release radio resources, RLC entities, PDCP entities, etc.  5) Upon receiving the RRCSetup by the UE, the UE discards any current AS security, the end-to-end security activation procedure will take quite long time, which is even worse.  **Conclusion 1: the new solution mentioned in R3-240348 is not proper to be adopted.** |

### Optimized solution 2 in R3-240565:

**?Optimized Solution 2 (Enhance XnAP signalling to avoid OTA signalling) will introduce security problem.**

**?Proposal 1: Additional optimization is not needed.**

## Draft CR for 38.300

### **R3-240221**

NOTE 1a: In case DL non-SDT data or DL non-SDT signalling arrives, or UE assistance information (i.e. UL non-SDT data arrival indication) is received from the UE, the last serving gNB terminates the SDT procedure by sending the *RRCRelease* message with an indicator to allow the SDT UE transiting into RRC\_INACTIVE state and automatically initiates a new *RRCResumeRequest,* then UE is transited from RRC\_INACTIVE to RRC\_CONNECTED state as specified in 9.2.2.4.1.

### **R3-240257**

NOTE 1a: In case DL non-SDT data or DL non-SDT signalling arrives, or UE assistance information (i.e. UL non-SDT data arrival indication) is received from the UE, the last serving gNB terminates the SDT procedure and directs the UE either to continue in RRC\_INACTIVE state by sending the *RRCRelease* message without resume indication, or to initiate RRC resume procedure to move to RRC\_CONNECTED state by sending the *RRCRelease* message with resume indication.

NOTE 1b: Based on (e.g. large size of) DL SDT data or DL SDT signalling, the last serving gNB may terminate the SDT procedure and direct the UE either to continue in RRC\_INACTIVE state by sending the *RRCRelease* message without resume indication, or to initiate RRC resume procedure to transition to RRC\_CONNECTED state by sending the *RRCRelease* message with resume indication.

NOTE 5: The last serving gNB may terminate the SDT procedure and direct the UE either to continue in RRC\_INACTIVE state by sending the *RRCRelease* message without resume indication, or to initiate RRC resume procedure to transition to RRC\_CONNECTED state by sending the *RRCRelease* message with resume indication upon receiving the indication about large uplink SDT data from the BSR from the receiving gNB in step 6.

9. The UE moves to RRC\_INACTIVE state if the suspend indication is included in the *RRCRelease* message. If resume indication is included in the *RRCRelease* message, the UE shall initiate RRC resume procedure to transition to RRC\_CONNECTED state. Or else, the UE moves to RRC\_IDLE state.

### **R3-240567**

NOTE 1a: In case DL non-SDT data or DL non-SDT signalling arrives, or UE assistance information (i.e. UL non-SDT data arrival indication) is received from the UE, the last serving gNB terminates the SDT procedure by sending the *RRCRelease* message. The last serving gNB may send to the receiving gNB a RETRIEVE UE CONTEXT FAILURE message to request for a new UE context retrieval procedure.

## CR for 38.401

### **R3-240258**

NOTE 5: Upon receiving BSR from the UE, in case that UL SDT data size in the BSR is larger than the threshold configured from the gNB-CU-CP, the gNB-DU sends the UE INACTIVITY NOTIFICATION message with the SDT volume threshold crossed indication to the gNB-CU-CP. Upon receiving such indication, the gNB-CU-CP may terminate the ongoing SDT procedure, by sending the *RRCResume* message to move the UE to RRC\_CONNECTED, or by sending the *RRCRelease* message to move the UE to RRC\_INACTIVE, or by sending the *RRCRelease* message with resume indication to trigger the UE to initiate RRC Resume procedure to move to RRC\_CONNECTED state as specified in TS38.300 [2].

Upon receiving non-SDT data, the gNB-CU-UP shall send the DL DATA NOTIFICATION message to the gNB-CU-CP. The gNB-CU-CP shall terminate the ongoing SDT procedure as specified in TS 38.300 [2].

If the amount of the received DL SDT data is above the data size threshold configured by the gNB-CU-CP, the gNB-CU-UP shall send the DL DATA NOTIFICATION message with the SDT data size threshold crossed indication. The gNB-CU-CP may terminate the ongoing SDT procedure as specified in TS38.300 [2].

# Conclusion, Recommendations

# References

1. R3-240015 Reply LS on SDT signaling optimization for partial context transfer (RAN2(Qualcomm)) LS in
2. R3-240221 Optimization on handling of DL non-SDT in case of RA-SDT without UE anchor relocation (CATT) draftCR
3. R3-240348 Switch to RRC Connected after SDT Partial Context Transfer (Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell) discussion
4. R3-240349 Correction of switch to RRC connected after SDT Partial Context Transfer (Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell) draftCR
5. R3-240350 Correction of switch to RRC connected after SDT Partial Context Transfer (Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell) CR1161r, TS 38.423 v18.0.0, Rel-18, Cat. F
6. R3-240351 Response LS on SDT signaling optimization for partial context transfer (Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell) LS out To: RAN2 CC:
7. R3-240257 Correction on SDT RRC Release with resume indication (Huawei, Qualcomm Incorporated, Lenovo) draftCR
8. R3-240258 Correction on SDT RRC Release with resume indication (Huawei, Qualcomm Incorporated, Lenovo) CR0335r, TS 38.401 v18.0.0, Rel-18, Cat. F
9. R3-240565 Discussion on SDT signalling enhancement (Ericsson) discussion
10. R3-240566 SDT context retrieval re-Request (Ericsson) CR1190r, TS 38.423 v18.0.0, Rel-18, Cat. B
11. R3-240567 Update of Note 1a in SDT procedure (Ericsson) draftCR
12. R3-240794 Response to R3-240348, R3-240565, ZTE
13. R3-240795 Response to R3-240221, R3-240257, R3-240349, R3-240567, ZTE
14. R3-240800 Response to R3-240348 and R3-240565, Huawei