**3GPP TSG RAN WG1 Meeting #105-e R1-210xxxx**

**e-Meeting, May 10th – 27th, 2021**

**Agenda item: 7.2.2**

**Source: Moderator (vivo)**

**Title: FL summary for NR-U configured grant**

**Document for: Discussion and Decision**

# Introduction

This document summarizes the proposed CRs for NRU configured grant. One tdoc [1] proposed CR address frequency hopping for NRU configured grant,

# Issue# CG-1: frequency hopping for NRU CG

In [1], it is proposed to support intra-slot frequency hopping while not to support inter-slot frequency hopping for NRU CG, and corresponding TP is also provided.

TP#1:

-------------------------------------------- start of TP for 38.214 6.3.1-----------------------------------------------

For PUSCH repetition Type A (as determined according to procedures defined in Clause 6.1.2.1 for scheduled PUSCH, or Clause 6.1.2.3 for configured PUSCH), a UE is configured for frequency hopping by the higher layer parameter *frequencyHoppingDCI-0-2* in *pusch-Config* for PUSCH transmission scheduled by DCI format 0\_2, and by *frequencyHopping* provided in *pusch-Config* for PUSCH transmission scheduled by a DCI format other than 0\_2*,* and by *frequencyHopping* provided in *configuredGrantConfig* for configured PUSCH transmission. One of two frequency hopping modes can be configured:

- Intra-slot frequency hopping, applicable to single slot and multi-slot PUSCH transmission.

- Inter-slot frequency hopping, applicable to multi-slot PUSCH transmission.

In case that *cg-RetransmissionTimer* is provided, only intra-slot frequency hopping can be configured for configured PUSCH transmission.

In case of resource allocation type 2, the UE transmits PUSCH without frequency hopping.

In case of resource allocation type 1, whether or not transform precoding is enabled for PUSCH transmission, the UE may perform PUSCH frequency hopping, if the frequency hopping field in a corresponding detected DCI format or in a random access response UL grant is set to 1, or if for a Type 1 PUSCH transmission with a configured grant the higher layer parameter *frequencyHoppingOffset* is provided, otherwise no PUSCH frequency hopping is performed. When frequency hopping is enabled for PUSCH, the RE mapping is defined in clause 6.3.1.6 of [4, TS 38.211].

For a PUSCH scheduled by RAR UL grant, fallbackRAR UL grant, or by DCI format 0\_0 with CRC scrambled by TC-RNTI, frequency offsets are obtained as described in clause 8.3 of [6, TS 38.213]. For a PUSCH scheduled by DCI format 0\_0/0\_1 or a PUSCH based on a Type2 configured UL grant activated by DCI format 0\_0/0\_1 and for resource allocation type 1, frequency offsets are configured by higher layer parameter *frequencyHoppingOffsetLists* in *pusch-Config*. For a PUSCH scheduled by DCI format 0\_2 or a PUSCH based on a Type2 configured UL grant activated by DCI format 0\_2 and for resource allocation type 1, frequency offsets are configured by higher layer parameter *frequencyHoppingOffsetListsDCI-0-2* in *pusch-Config*.

- When the size of the active BWP is less than 50 PRBs, one of two higher layer configured offsets is indicated in the UL grant.

- When the size of the active BWP is equal to or greater than 50 PRBs, one of four higher layer configured offsets is indicated in the UL grant.

For PUSCH based on a Type1 configured UL grant the frequency offset is provided by the higher layer parameter *frequencyHoppingOffset* in *rrc-ConfiguredUplinkGrant*.

For a MsgA PUSCH the frequency offset is provided by the higher layer parameter as described in [6, TS 38.213.

In case of intra-slot frequency hopping, the starting RB in each hop is given by:

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where *i*=0 and *i*=1 are the first hop and the second hop within every PUSCH respectively, and  is the starting RB within the UL BWP, as calculated from the resource block assignment information of resource allocation type 1 (described in Clause 6.1.2.2.2) or as calculated from the resource assignment for MsgA PUSCH (described in [6, TS 38.213]) and is the frequency offset in RBs between the two frequency hops. The number of symbols in the first hop is given by , the number of symbols in the second hop is given by , where $N\_{symb}^{PUSCH,s}$ is the length of the PUSCH transmission in OFDM symbols ~~in one slot~~.

In case of inter-slot frequency hopping, the starting RB during slot  is given by:

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where  is the current slot number within a radio frame, where a multi-slot PUSCH transmission can take place,  is the starting RB within the UL BWP, as calculated from the resource block assignment information of resource allocation type 1 (described in Clause 6.1.2.2.2) and is the frequency offset in RBs between the two frequency hops.

<unchanged part omitted>

-------------------------------------------------END OF TP-----------------------------------------------------------

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| Company  | comments |
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# Reference

[1]. [R1-2105460](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5Cwanshic%5COneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm%5CDocuments%5CStandards%5C3GPP%20Standards%5CMeeting%20Documents%5CTSGR1_105%5CDocs%5CR1-2105460.zip) TP on frequency hopping for NR-U configured grant vivo