3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #117 electronic R2-220xxxx

Online, Feb. 21 – March 3, 2022

Agenda Item: 8.9.3.1

Source: MediaTek Inc.

**Title: Summary of [Pre117-e][004][ePowSav] PEI and paging subgrouping Open Issues Input**

Document for: Discussion and decision

# Introduction

After last meeting, a list of open issues has been summarized in [1]. The following open issues are considered as “Company tdocs invited”

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| --- |
| OI 1.1: How to indicate whether UE monitors PEI in last used cell or any other cells?  OI 1.2: Identify valid cases where UE is unable to monitor subgroup PEI configured by network. Then decide if there can be any rule for subgroup PEI monitoring, or UE simply monitor paging as per legacy.  OI 1.3: RAN2 assumes that PEI can be used “without” subgrouping. FFS whether the bits in the PEI for subgrouping then need to have any particular meaning, or whether this would be done by just having one subgroup. |

Here we invite companies to share their views on the above open issues.

**Deadline: Feb 14th, 2359 UTC**

Contact information

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# Discussion

OI 1.1: How to indicate whether UE monitors PEI in last used cell or any other cells?

The options mentioned by companies in last meeting included:

Option 1: Indication in system information

Option 2: Indication in *RRCRelease* message

Option 3: Indication via NAS message

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Preferred option | Comment |
| MediaTek | Option 1 | The reason to have “last used cell” restriction is to “protect” stationary UEs in a cell, that is, not to wake them up due to paging for a moving UE reselecting to this cell. Therefore, the decision (whether to do PEI service for “foreign” UEs) should be made by each cell. This is also a simple approach with low signalling overhead.  Notice that according to TS 36.304 Sec. 7.4, Paging with Wake Up Signal is only used in the cell in which the UE most recently entered RRC\_IDLE. Our understanding about the parameter *noLastCellUpdate* in *RRCConnectionRelease* is that it does not serve as an indication to UE for WUS monitoring in other cells. Instead, it deals with the case where a UE could be unreachable for a period if it remains in the same cell, after a release occurs and the S1 connection was not established (i.e., eNB was not able to provide the “last cell information” to the MME at release). UE receiving the *noLastCellUpdate* indication continues to use WUS if it was using WUS in this cell before it initiated RRC connection, otherwise it does not use WUS. Please see corresponding TS 36.304 CR 0796 (R2-2008593). |
| InterDigital | Option1 | This is idle/inactive, it should be in SI. |
| Samsung | Option 1 |  |
| OPPO | Option 1 |  |
| CATT | Option 1 | Make it cell-specific and broadcast it along with PEI configuration, for example:  PEI-Config-r17 ::= SEQUENCE {  pei-SearchSpace-r17 SearchSpaceId,  po-NumPerPEI-r17 ENUMERATED {1, 2, 4, 8},  payloadSizeDCI-2-7-r17 INTEGER (1..maxDCI-2-7-Size-r17),  pei-FrameOffset-r17 FFS,  firstPDCCH-MonitoringOccasionOfPEI-O-r17 FFS,  subgroupConfig-r17 SubgroupConfig-r17 OPTIONAL, -- Need R  lastUsedCellOnly ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL,  ...  } |

OI 1.2: Identify valid cases where UE is unable to monitor subgroup PEI configured by network. Then decide if there can be any rule for subgroup PEI monitoring, or UE simply monitor paging as per legacy.

Several cases where UE is unable to monitor subgroup PEI configured by network are listed in [2], based on companies’ contributions in last meeting.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Case | UE supports | Cell supports or configures |
| 1 | Only PEI, no subgrouping | PEI with subgrouping indication |
| 2 | Only CN-assigned subgroup, but ID not assigned | PEI with UEID-based subgrouping methods (with or without CN-assigned subgrouping) |
| 3 | Only UEID-based subgrouping; or both subgrouping methods but CN does not assign ID | PEI with only CN-assigned subgrouping |
| 4 | Only CN assigned subgrouping, with ID | Only UEID based subgrouping is configured |

For each case, we first check if it is a valid configuration. If yes, we discuss how UE should monitor PEI and PO.

**Q2: Is Case#1 a valid configuration? If yes, how should UE monitor PEI and PO?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Valid (Y/N)? | PEI & PO monitoring |
| MediaTek | N | We have a bitmap-based PEI (DCI format 2\_7), which implies that UE supporting PEI is able to read the bitmap. Then it’s reasonable that UE supporting PEI supports at least one kind of subgrouping method. A more reasonable implementation is to support both methods. |
| InterDigital | N | Agree with Mediatek, if UE is able to receive the PEI then it should be able to understand the bitmap. No strong opinion how to configure (See Q7) |
| Samsung | N | Agree that UE supporting PEI should also support subgrouping |
| OPPO | Y | This is related to UE capability. In our view, if we decouple UE capabilities for paging subgrouping and PEI, UE may choose whether to support PEI only or support both features, which would be more flexible for UE implementation.  Then, in case#1, since UE has no corresponding PEI indication bit in DCI format 2-7, UE should monitor paging as legacy. |
| CATT | Y | Supporting only PEI should be a valid capability for a UE. RAN1 showed that subgrouping provides little additional power saving benefit on top of PEI, however requires implementing the mechanism for reading the subgroup from PEI as well as the associated NAS signalling procedure (for CN-assigned), the cases of fallback to UEID-based when a cell UE reselected does not support CN-assigned (or vice-versa), etc.  And if both UE and NW support PEI, it seems to us very restrictive to prevent the UE from the power saving benefits of the PEI. So different from OPPO, we support that in this case, UE only monitors its PO in PEI, which corresponds to K=1 and *iSG* = 0 in clause 10.4A of 38.213. Note this does not require changing RAN1 spec and can be handled in 38.304. |

**Q3: Is Case#2 a valid configuration? If yes, how should UE monitor PEI and PO?**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Valid (Y/N)? | PEI & PO monitoring |
| MediaTek | Y | In this case, UE cannot determine its subgroup ID, so UE monitors legacy paging. |
| InterDigital | N | We think that UE should always support at least UE-ID based grouping. With the same logic as in Q3, if UE supports PEI then it should understand the bitmap – calculation of UE-ID based subgroup is a simple operation that would not need separate IoT testing compared to e.g. CN based or compared to PEI without any grouping. This also simplifies things somewhat and avoids unnecessary market fragmentation and UE types.  However, agree with Mediatek that if CN group has not been assigned, and only CN method is configured in RAN then UE should use legacy paging monitoring. |
| Samsung | Y | RAN2 #116bis agreement: Separate indications for UE capability of CN based subgrouping and UEID based subgrouping |
| OPPO | Y | In this case, UE has no subgrouping ID, so the UE should monitor paging as legacy. |
| CATT | Y | In this case, UE cannot determine its subgroup ID, so UE only monitors its PO in PEI, i.e. K=1 and *iSG* = 0 in clause 10.4A of 38.213. Note this does not require changing RAN1 spec and can be handled in 38.304.  Same view as for Q2: if both UE and NW support PEI, it seems to us very restrictive to prevent the UE from the power saving benefits of the PEI. |

**Q4: Is Case#3 a valid configuration? If yes, how should UE monitor PEI and PO?**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Valid (Y/N)? | PEI & PO monitoring |
| MediaTek | Y | In this case, UE supports UEID-based subgrouping, but the cell does not. UE cannot determine its subgroup ID, so UE monitors legacy paging. |
| InterDigital | Y | CN based grouping should be optional. Support of UE-ID only is a valid case. Agree with Mediatek that if UE does not support CN grouping but cell configures only CN grouping (no UE-ID subgroups available), then UE should monitor as per legacy (this is the same as Q3 – CN group not supported or not configured should be handled the same way) |
| Samsung | Y |  |
| OPPO | Y | In this case, UE has no subgrouping ID in this cell, so the UE should monitor paging as legacy. |
| CATT | Y | In this case, UE cannot determine its subgroup ID, so UE only monitors its PO in PEI, i.e. K=1 and *iSG* = 0 in clause 10.4A of 38.213. Note this does not require changing RAN1 spec and can be handled in 38.304.  Same view as for Q2: if both UE and NW support PEI, it seems to us very restrictive to prevent the UE from the power saving benefits of the PEI. |

**Q5: Is Case#4 a valid configuration? If yes, how should UE monitor PEI and PO?**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Valid (Y/N)? | PEI & PO monitoring |
| MediaTek | N | In RAN2#115-e, we agreed that  “R2 assumes that All the cells within the registration area supports the same number of CN assigned subgroups, i.e. no remapping of CN assigned group ID to RAN subgroup ID (will revisit only if serious issues are found).”  A reasonable interpretation is that if network assigns subgroup ID to some UEs, all cells in the registration area should support CN-assigned subgrouping, with the same number of subgroups. Otherwise, to obey the RAN2 agreement, none of them supports CN-assigned subgrouping, but this is weird. |
| InterDigital | N | As mentioned above, UE supporting PEI should also support UE-ID based. |
| Samsung | N | Agree with Mediatek |
| OPPO | Depends on different interpretation on the working assumption | For the working assumption made in RAN2#115-e, another interpretation is that all the cells within the registration area **which support CN assigned subgrouping** should support the same number of CN assigned subgroups.  Then, in case#4, since UE has no subgrouping ID in this cell, the UE should monitor paging as legacy. |
| CATT | Y | With the RAN2 agreement quoted by MediaTek, we already have one AMF forcing all its serving gNBs to use a *subgroupNumPerPO* to be ≥ Nsg-CN, and in case of network sharing all related AMFs should also use the same Nsg-CN. This already pretty inflexible in our view. So at least we believe we should leave some freedom to gNB to only support UEID based subgrouping.  Same solution as for Cases 1-3: UE cannot determine its subgroup ID, so UE only monitors its PO in PEI, i.e. K=1 and *iSG* = 0 in clause 10.4A of 38.213. Note this does not require changing RAN1 spec and can be handled in 38.304. |

**Q6: Is there any other valid configurations that make UE unable to monitor subgroup PEI configured by network? How should UE monitor PEI and PO? Any other comments on this issue can also be provided here.**

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| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| MediaTek | Lack of “common PEI” and having two separated subgrouping methods and capabilities make UE subgroup PEI monitoring more complicated than UE-group WUS monitoring. Nonetheless, the rules for UE to find its subgroup are clearly defined:   * If UE has CN-assigned subgroup ID, that’s its subgroup ID (no remapping!), and it should be able to find corresponding PEI bit in all cells in the registration area. * Else if UE and network both support UEID-based subgrouping (Nsg-UEID is present), UE determines its UEID-based subgroup ID using the formula in TS 38.304. * Else, UE cannot determine its subgroup ID, and it simply monitors legacy paging. |
| InterDigital | There is no need to specify any other fallback conditions or scenarios other than the one in Q4 if UE-ID based grouping is always supported by a UE supporting PEI. We see no reason to complicate matters or any technical justification for making this optional. |
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OI 1.3: RAN2 assumes that PEI can be used “without” subgrouping. FFS whether the bits in the PEI for subgrouping then need to have any particular meaning, or whether this would be done by just having one subgroup.

**Q7: How should we support PEI without subgrouping?**

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| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| MediaTek | Yes, PEI can be used without subgrouping. In this case, the network allocates one bit in the PEI for the concerned PO, and all PEI-capable UEs monitoring that PO check this bit.  While they both have “K=1” (i.e., one bit in PEI), the meaning of “without subgrouping” is different from “having one subgroup”, due to our UE capability design.   * If PEI is used without subgrouping, the whole *subgroupConfig* is absent. All PEI-capable UEs check the bit in PEI. * If PEI is used with one subgroup and it’s UEID-based, *subgroupConfig* is present, in which *subgroupNumPerPO*=1 and Nsg-UEID=1. All UEs supporting UEID-based subgrouping check the bit. However, UEs supporting CN-assigned subgrouping are not covered by the bit and thus monitor legacy paging (In this case, CN does not assign any subgroup ID). * If PEI is used with one subgroup and it’s CN-assigned, *subgroupConfig* is present, in which *subgroupNumPerPO*=1 and Nsg-UEID is absent. All UEs supporting CN-assigned subgrouping checks the bit, and there is only one CN-assigned subgroup. However, UEs supporting UEID-based subgrouping monitor legacy paging. |
| InterDigital | PEI without subgrouping is equivalent to PEI with a single subgroup. No strong opinion how it is signalled. |
| Samsung | PEI without subgrouping is equivalent to PEI with a single subgroup. No need to differentiate these. |
| OPPO | Based on RAN2 agreement in RAN2#116bis-e, this case is supported.   |  | | --- | | If network supports PEI but not subgrouping, the whole SubgroupConfig-r17 is absent. |   Based on RAN1 agreement, K would be set to 1 in this case. Then, the 1 bit indication in PEI can be used to indicate whether all the UEs (i.e. without further subgrouping) need to monitor paging DCI in this PO. |
| CATT | The case when PEI is used without subgrouping has already been specified by RAN1 by setting K=1 and *iSG* = 0 in clause 10.4A of 38.213. There is no need to make it more complex.  In MediaTek’s proposal, bullets #2&3 can already be achieved by setting *subgroupNumPerPO*=2 and Nsg-UEID=1, and by CN assigning subgroup #1 to UEs supporting CN-assigned subgrouping. Thus, UEs supporting CN-assigned subgrouping are separated from UEs supporting UEID-based subgrouping, while both can enjoy the power saving provided by PEI.  As already mentioned, if both UE and NW support PEI, it seems to us very restrictive to prevent the UE from the power saving benefits of the PEI, which, as a recall, brings most power saving compared with subgrouping. So we don't see the benefit of supporting MediaTek’s bullets #2&3. |

# Conclusion

It is proposed to discuss and decide on the following proposals:

# Reference

1. R2-2201785 Summary of [Post116bis-e][080][ePowSav] Open Issues
2. R2-2201675, [Pre116bis][005][ePowSav] Summary of 8.9.2.1 Paging Sub-grouping and Paging Early Indication (MediaTek) MediaTek