

ETSI TS 138 331 V15.3.0 (2018-10)



**5G;  
NR;  
Radio Resource Control (RRC);  
Protocol specification  
(3GPP TS 38.331 version 15.3.0 Release 15)**



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Reference

RTS/TSGR-0238331vf30

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Keywords

5G

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# Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

where:

- x the first digit:
  - 1 presented to TSG for information;
  - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
  - 3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

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# 1 Scope

The present document specifies the Radio Resource Control protocol for the radio interface between UE and NG-RAN.

The scope of the present document also includes:

- the radio related information transported in a transparent container between source gNB and target gNB upon inter gNB handover;
- the radio related information transported in a transparent container between a source or target gNB and another system upon inter RAT handover.
- the radio related information transported in a transparent container between a source eNB and target gNB during E-UTRA-NR Dual Connectivity.

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# 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

- [1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".
- [2] 3GPP TS 38.300: "NR; Overall description; Stage 2".
- [3] 3GPP TS 38.321: "NR; Medium Access Control (MAC); Protocol specification".
- [4] 3GPP TS 38.322: "NR; Radio Link Control (RLC) protocol specification".
- [5] 3GPP TS 38.323: "NR; Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP) protocol specification".
- [6] ITU-T Recommendation X.680 (08/2015) "Information Technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation" (Same as the ISO/IEC International Standard 8824-1).
- [7] ITU-T Recommendation X.681 (08/2015) "Information Technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification" (Same as the ISO/IEC International Standard 8824-2).
- [8] ITU-T Recommendation X.691 (08/2015) "Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Packed Encoding Rules (PER)" (Same as the ISO/IEC International Standard 8825-2).
- [9] 3GPP TS 38.215: "NR; Physical layer measurements".
- [10] 3GPP TS 36.331: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol Specification".
- [11] 3GPP TS 33.501: "Security Architecture and Procedures for 5G System".
- [12] 3GPP TS 38.104: "NR; Base Station (BS) radio transmission and reception".
- [13] 3GPP TS 38.213: "NR; Physical layer procedures for control".



- [14] 3GPP TS 38.133: "NR; Requirements for support of radio resource management".
- [15] 3GPP TS 38.101: "NR; User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception".
- [16] 3GPP TS 38.211: "NR; Physical channels and modulation".
- [17] 3GPP TS 38.212: "NR; Multiplexing and channel coding".
- [18] ITU-T Recommendation X.683 (08/2015) "Information Technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Parameterization of ASN.1 specifications" (Same as the ISO/IEC International Standard 8824-4).
- [19] 3GPP TS 38.214: "NR; Physical layer procedures for data".
- [20] 3GPP TS 38.304: "NR; User Equipment (UE) procedures in Idle mode and RRC Inactive state".
- [21] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".
- [22] 3GPP TS 36.101: "E-UTRA; User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception".
- [23] 3GPP TS 24.501: "Non-Access-Stratum (NAS) protocol for 5G System (5GS); Stage 3".
- [24] 3GPP TS 37.324: "Service Data Adaptation Protocol (SDAP) specification".
- [25] 3GPP TS 22.261: "Service requirements for the 5G System".
- [26] 3GPP TS 38.306: "User Equipment (UE) radio access capabilities".
- [27] 3GPP TS 36.304: "E-UTRA; User Equipment (UE) procedures in idle mode".
- [28] ATIS 0700041: "WEA 3.0: Device-Based Geo-Fencing".
- [29] 3GPP TS 23.041: "Technical realization of Cell Broadcast Service (CBS)".

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## 3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

**Ceil:** Mathematical function used to 'round up' i.e. to the nearest integer having a higher or equal value.

**Dedicated signalling:** Signalling sent on DCCH logical channel between the network and a single UE.

**Field:** The individual contents of an information element are referred to as fields.

**Floor:** Mathematical function used to 'round down' i.e. to the nearest integer having a lower or equal value.

**Information element:** A structural element containing single or multiple fields is referred as information element.

**Primary Cell:** The MCG cell, operating on the primary frequency, in which the UE either performs the initial connection establishment procedure or initiates the connection re-establishment procedure.

**Primary SCG Cell:** For dual connectivity operation, the SCG cell in which the UE performs random access when performing the Reconfiguration with Sync procedure.

**Primary Timing Advance Group:** Timing Advance Group containing the SpCell.

**PUCCH SCell:** An SCell configured with PUCCH.

**RLC bearer configuration:** The lower layer part of the radio bearer configuration comprising the RLC and logical channel configurations.

**Secondary Cell:** For a UE configured with CA, a cell providing additional radio resources on top of Special Cell.

**Secondary Cell Group:** For a UE configured with dual connectivity, the subset of serving cells comprising of the PSCell and zero or more secondary cells.

**Serving Cell:** For a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED not configured with CA/DC there is only one serving cell comprising of the primary cell. For a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED configured with CA/ DC the term 'serving cells' is used to denote the set of cells comprising of the Special Cell(s) and all secondary cells.

**Special Cell:** For Dual Connectivity operation the term Special Cell refers to the PCell of the MCG or the PSCell of the SCG, otherwise the term Special Cell refers to the PCell.

**SRB1S:** The SCG part of MCG split SRB1 for EN-DC.

**SRB2S:** The SCG part of MCG split SRB2 for EN-DC.

## 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

5GC	5G Core Network
ACK	Acknowledgement
AM	Acknowledged Mode
ARQ	Automatic Repeat Request
AS	Access Stratum
ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
BLER	Block Error Rate
BWP	Bandwidth Part
CA	Carrier Aggregation
CCCH	Common Control Channel
CG	Cell Group
CMAS	Commercial Mobile Alert Service
CP	Control Plane
C-RNTI	Cell RNTI
CSI	Channel State Information
DC	Dual Connectivity
DCCH	Dedicated Control Channel
DCI	Downlink Control Information
DL	Downlink
DL-SCH	Downlink Shared Channel
DRB	(user) Data Radio Bearer
DRX	Discontinuous Reception
DTCH	Dedicated Traffic Channel
EN-DC	E-UTRA NR Dual Connectivity
EPC	Evolved Packet Core
EPS	Evolved Packet System
ETWS	Earthquake and Tsunami Warning System
E-UTRA	Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access
E-UTRA/5GC	E-UTRA connected to 5GC
E-UTRA/EPC	E-UTRA connected to EPC
E-UTRAN	Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FFS	For Further Study
GERAN	GSM/EDGE Radio Access Network
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
HARQ	Hybrid Automatic Repeat Request
IE	Information element
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity
kB	Kilobyte (1000 bytes)
L1	Layer 1
L2	Layer 2
L3	Layer 3

MAC	Medium Access Control
MCG	Master Cell Group
MIB	Master Information Block
N/A	Not Applicable
NR/5GC	NR connected to 5GC
PCell	Primary Cell
PDCP	Packet Data Convergence Protocol
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network
PSCell	Primary SCG Cell
PTAG	Primary Timing Advance Group
PWS	Public Warning System
QoS	Quality of Service
RAN	Radio Access Network
RAT	Radio Access Technology
RLC	Radio Link Control
RNA	RAN-based Notification Area
RNTI	Radio Network Temporary Identifier
ROHC	Robust Header Compression
RRC	Radio Resource Control
RS	Reference Signal
SCell	Secondary Cell
SCG	Secondary Cell Group
SFN	System Frame Number
SFTD	SFN and Frame Timing Difference
SI	System Information
SIB	System Information Block
SpCell	Special Cell
SRB	Signalling Radio Bearer
SSB	Synchronization Signal Block
TAG	Timing Advance Group
TDD	Time Division Duplex
TM	Transparent Mode
UE	User Equipment
UL	Uplink
UM	Unacknowledged Mode
UP	User Plane

In the ASN.1, lower case may be used for some (parts) of the above abbreviations e.g. c-RNTI.

---

## 4 General

### 4.1 Introduction

This specification is organised as follows:

- sub-clause 4.2 describes the RRC protocol model;
- sub-clause 4.3 specifies the services provided to upper layers as well as the services expected from lower layers;
- sub-clause 4.4 lists the RRC functions;
- clause 5 specifies RRC procedures, including UE state transitions;
- clause 6 specifies the RRC messages in ASN.1 and description;
- clause 7 specifies the variables (including protocol timers and constants) and counters to be used by the UE;
- clause 8 specifies the encoding of the RRC messages;
- clause 9 specifies the specified and default radio configurations;

- clause 10 specifies generic error handling;
- clause 11 specifies the RRC messages transferred across network nodes;
- clause 12 specifies the UE capability related constraints and performance requirements.

## 4.2 Architecture

### 4.2.1 UE states and state transitions including inter RAT

A UE is either in RRC\_CONNECTED state or in RRC\_INACTIVE state when an RRC connection has been established. If this is not the case, i.e. no RRC connection is established, the UE is in RRC\_IDLE state. The RRC states can further be characterised as follows:

- **RRC\_IDLE:**
  - A UE specific DRX may be configured by upper layers;
  - UE controlled mobility based on network configuration;
  - The UE:
    - Monitors a Paging channel for CN paging using 5G-S-TMSI;
    - Performs neighbouring cell measurements and cell (re-)selection;
    - Acquires system information and can send SI request (if configured).
- **RRC\_INACTIVE:**
  - A UE specific DRX may be configured by upper layers or by RRC layer;
  - UE controlled mobility based on network configuration;
  - The UE stores the AS context;
  - A RAN-based notification area is configured by RRC layer;

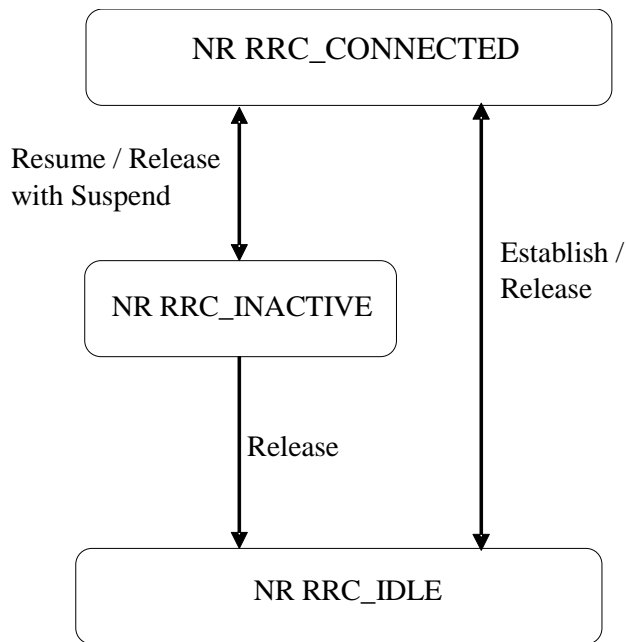
The UE:

- Monitors a Paging channel for CN paging using 5G-S-TMSI and RAN paging using I-RNTI;
  - Performs neighbouring cell measurements and cell (re-)selection;
  - Performs RAN-based notification area updates periodically and when moving outside the configured RAN-based notification area;
  - Acquires system information and can send SI request (if configured).
- **RRC\_CONNECTED:**
    - The UE stores the AS context;
    - Transfer of unicast data to/from UE;
    - At lower layers, the UE may be configured with a UE specific DRX;
    - For UEs supporting CA, use of one or more SCells, aggregated with the SpCell, for increased bandwidth;
    - For UEs supporting DC, use of one SCG, aggregated with the MCG, for increased bandwidth;
    - Network controlled mobility within NR and to/from E-UTRA;
    - The UE:
      - Monitors a Paging channel, if configured;
      - Monitors control channels associated with the shared data channel to determine if data is scheduled for it;

- Provides channel quality and feedback information;
- Performs neighbouring cell measurements and measurement reporting;
- Acquires system information.

**Editor's Note:** FFS Whether UE in RRC\_CONNECTED monitors paging channel.

Figure 4.2.1-1 illustrates an overview of UE RRC state machine and state transitions in NR. A UE has only one RRC state in NR at one time.



**Figure 4.2.1-1: UE state machine and state transitions in NR**

Figure 4.2.1-2 illustrates an overview of UE state machine and state transitions in NR as well as the mobility procedures supported between NR/5GC E-UTRA/EPC and E-UTRA/5GC.

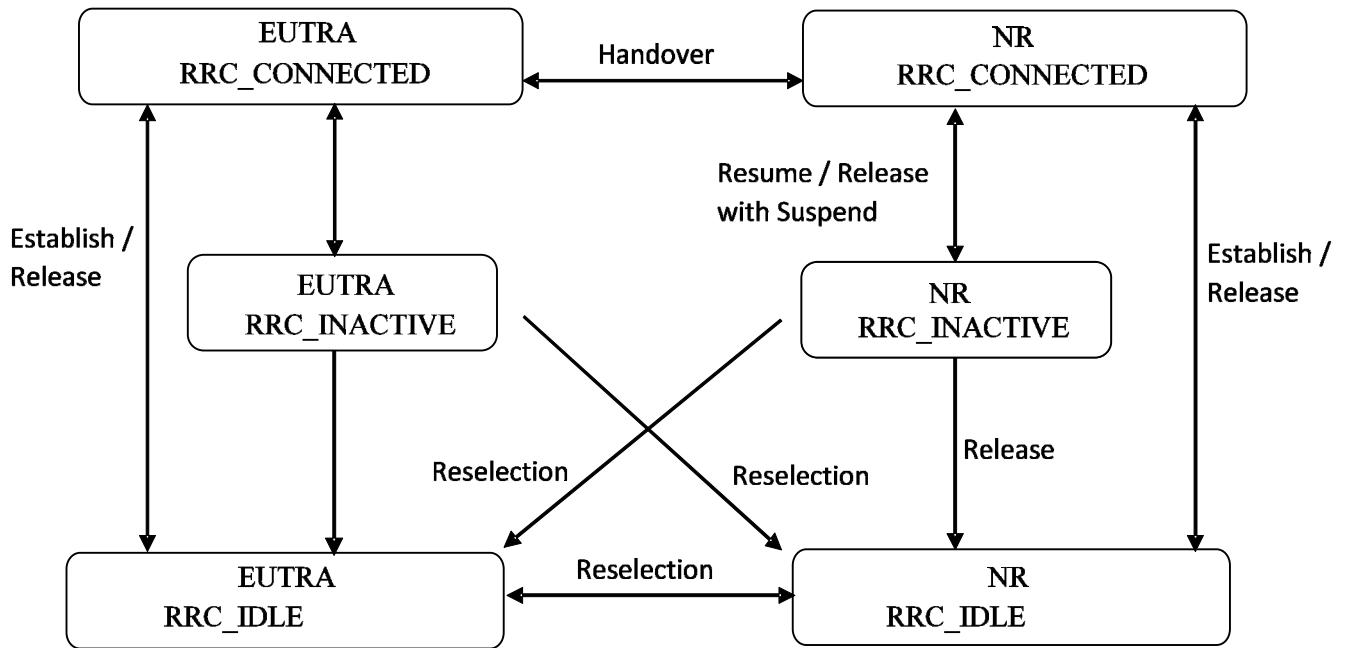


Figure 4.2.1-2: UE state machine and state transitions between NR/5GC, E-UTRA/EPC and E-UTRA/5GC

## 4.2.2 Signalling radio bearers

"Signalling Radio Bearers" (SRBs) are defined as Radio Bearers (RBs) that are used only for the transmission of RRC and NAS messages. More specifically, the following SRBs are defined:

- SRB0 is for RRC messages using the CCCH logical channel;
- SRB1 is for RRC messages (which may include a piggybacked NAS message) as well as for NAS messages prior to the establishment of SRB2, all using DCCH logical channel;
- SRB2 is for NAS messages, all using DCCH logical channel. SRB2 has a lower-priority than SRB1 and is always configured by the network after security activation;
- SRB3 is for specific RRC messages when UE is in EN-DC, all using DCCH logical channel.

In downlink piggybacking of NAS messages is used only for bearer establishment/modification/release. In uplink piggybacking of NAS message is used only for transferring the initial NAS message during connection setup and connection resume.

**Editor's Note: FFS Piggybacking of NAS messages in other procedures than bearer establishment/ modification/ release.**

NOTE 1: The NAS messages transferred via SRB2 are also contained in RRC messages, which however do not include any RRC protocol control information.

Once security is activated, all RRC messages on SRB1, SRB2 and SRB3, including those containing NAS messages, are integrity protected and ciphered by PDCP. NAS independently applies integrity protection and ciphering to the NAS messages.

**Editor's Note: FFS which SRBs are used for NE-DC, NR-NR DC.**

**Editor's Note: FFS Duplication in UL, for split SRB and DRBs.**

## 4.3 Services

### 4.3.1 Services provided to upper layers

The RRC protocol offers the following services to upper layers:

- Broadcast of common control information;
- Notification of UEs in RRC\_IDLE, e.g. about a terminating call;
- Notification of UEs about ETWS and/or CMAS
- Transfer of dedicated control information, i.e. information for one specific UE.

### 4.3.2 Services expected from lower layers

In brief, the following are the main services that RRC expects from lower layers:

- Integrity protection, ciphering and loss-less in-sequence delivery of information without duplication;

## 4.4 Functions

The RRC protocol includes the following main functions:

- Broadcast of system information:
  - Including NAS common information;
  - Information applicable for UEs in RRC\_IDLE and RRC\_INACTIVE (e.g. cell (re-)selection parameters, neighbouring cell information) and information (also) applicable for UEs in RRC\_CONNECTED (e.g. common channel configuration information);
  - Including ETWS notification, CMAS notification.
- RRC connection control:
  - Paging;
  - Establishment/modification/suspension/resumption/release of RRC connection, including e.g. assignment/modification of UE identity (C-RNTI, I-RNTI, etc.), establishment/modification/suspension/resumption/release of SRBs (except for SRB0);
  - Access barring;
  - Initial security activation, i.e. initial configuration of AS integrity protection (SRBs, DRBs) and AS ciphering (SRBs, DRBs);
  - RRC connection mobility including e.g. intra-frequency and inter-frequency handover, associated security handling, i.e. key/algorithm change, specification of RRC context information transferred between network nodes;
  - Establishment/modification/suspension/resumption/release of RBs carrying user data (DRBs);
  - Radio configuration control including e.g. assignment/modification of ARQ configuration, HARQ configuration, DRX configuration;
  - In case of DC, cell management including e.g. change of PSCell, addition/modification/release of SCG cell(s);
  - In case of CA, cell management including e.g. addition/modification/release of SCell(s);
  - QoS control including assignment/ modification of semi-persistent scheduling (SPS) configuration and configured grant configuration for DL and UL respectively, assignment/ modification of parameters for UL rate control in the UE, i.e. allocation of a priority and a prioritised bit rate (PBR) for each RB.

- Recovery from radio link failure.
  - Inter-RAT mobility including e.g. security activation, transfer of RRC context information;
  - Measurement configuration and reporting:
    - Establishment/modification/release of measurement configuration (e.g. intra-frequency, inter-frequency and inter- RAT measurements);
    - Setup and release of measurement gaps;
    - Measurement reporting.
  - Other functions including e.g. generic protocol error handling, transfer of dedicated NAS information, transfer of UE radio access capability information.
- 

## 5 Procedures

### 5.1 General

#### 5.1.1 Introduction

This section covers the general requirements.

#### 5.1.2 General requirements

The UE shall:

- 1> process the received messages in order of reception by RRC, i.e. the processing of a message shall be completed before starting the processing of a subsequent message;

NOTE: Network may initiate a subsequent procedure prior to receiving the UE's response of a previously initiated procedure.

- 1> within a sub-clause execute the steps according to the order specified in the procedural description;

- 1> consider the term 'radio bearer' (RB) to cover SRBs and DRBs unless explicitly stated otherwise;

- 1> set the *rrc-TransactionIdentifier* in the response message, if included, to the same value as included in the message received from NR that triggered the response message;

- 1> upon receiving a choice value set to *setup*:

- 2> apply the corresponding received configuration and start using the associated resources, unless explicitly specified otherwise;

- 1> upon receiving a choice value set to *release*:

- 2> clear the corresponding configuration and stop using the associated resources;

- 1> in case the size of a list is extended, upon receiving an extension field comprising the entries in addition to the ones carried by the original field (regardless of whether NR signals more entries in total); apply the following generic behaviour unless explicitly stated otherwise:

- 2> create a combined list by concatenating the additional entries included in the extension field to the original field while maintaining the order among both the original and the additional entries;

- 2> for the combined list, created according to the previous, apply the same behaviour as defined for the original field.



## 5.2 System information

### 5.2.1 Introduction

System Information (SI) is divided into the *MIB* and a number of *SIBs* where:

- the *MIB* is always transmitted on the BCH with a periodicity of 80 ms and repetitions made within 80 ms [17, Section 7.1] and it includes parameters that are needed to acquire *SIB1* from the cell. The first transmission of the *MIB* is scheduled in subframes defined by [TS 38.211, 7.4.3.2] and repetitions are scheduled according to the period of SSB;
- the *SIB1* is transmitted on the DL-SCH with a periodicity of 160ms and variable transmission repetition periodicity as specified in TS 38.213 [13, Section 13]. The default transmission repetition periodicity of *SIB1* is 20ms but the actual transmission repetition periodicity is up to network implementation. For SSB and CORESET multiplexing pattern 1, *SIB1* repetition transmission period is 20ms. For SSB and CORESET multiplexing pattern 2/3, *SIB1* transmission repetition period is the same as the SSB period [13]. *SIB1* includes information regarding the availability and scheduling (e.g. mapping of *SIBs* to SI message, periodicity, SI-window size) of other *SIBs* with an indication whether one or more *SIBs* are only provided on-demand and, in that case, the configuration needed by the UE to perform the SI request. *SIB1* is cell-specific *SIB*;
- *SIBs* other than *SIB1* are carried in *SystemInformation* (SI) messages, which are transmitted on the DL-SCH. Only *SIBs* having the same periodicity can be mapped to the same SI message. Each SI message is transmitted within periodically occurring time domain windows (referred to as SI-windows with same length for all SI messages). Each SI message is associated with a SI-window and the SI-windows of different SI messages do not overlap. That is, within one SI-window only the corresponding SI message is transmitted. Any *SIB* except *SIB1* can be configured to be cell specific or area specific, using an indication in *SIB1*. The cell specific *SIB* is applicable only within a cell that provides the *SIB* while the area specific *SIB* is applicable within an area referred to as SI area, which consists of one or several cells and is identified by *systemInformationAreaID*;
- For a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED, the network can provide system information through dedicated signalling using the *RRCReconfiguration* message, e.g. if the UE has an active BWP with no common search space configured.
- For PSCell and SCells, the network provides the required SI by dedicated signalling, i.e. within an *RRCReconfiguration* message. Nevertheless, the UE shall acquire *MIB* of the PSCell to get SFN timing of the SCG (which may be different from MCG). Upon change of relevant SI for SCell, RAN releases and adds the concerned SCell. For PSCell, SI can only be changed with Reconfiguration with Sync.

### 5.2.2 System information acquisition

#### 5.2.2.1 General UE requirements

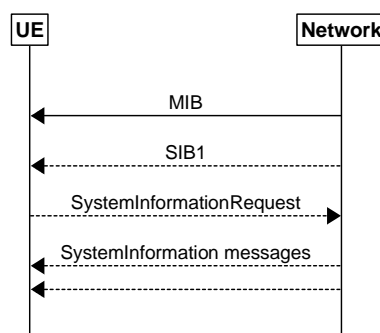


Figure 5.2.2.1-1: System information acquisition

The UE applies the SI acquisition procedure to acquire the AS- and NAS information. The procedure applies to UEs in RRC\_IDLE, in RRC\_INACTIVE and in RRC\_CONNECTED.

The UE in RRC\_IDLE and RRC\_INACTIVE shall ensure having a valid version of (at least) the *MIB*, *SIB1* through *SIB4* and *SIB5* (if the UE supports E-UTRA).

## 5.2.2.2 SI validity and need to (re)-acquire SI

### 5.2.2.2.1 SI validity

The UE shall apply the SI acquisition procedure as defined in clause 5.2.2.3 upon cell selection (e.g. upon power on), cell-reselection, return from out of coverage, after reconfiguration with sync completion, after entering the network from another RAT, upon receiving an indication that the system information has changed, upon receiving a PWS notification; whenever the UE does not have a valid version of a stored SI.

When the UE acquires a *MIB* or a *SIB1* or a SI message in a serving cell as described in clause 5.2.2.3, the UE shall store the acquired SI. A version of the SI that the UE stored is no longer valid 3 hours after acquisition. The UE may use a valid stored version of the SI except *MIB* and *SIB1* e.g. after cell re-selection, upon return from out of coverage or after the reception of SI change indication.

NOTE: The storage and management of the stored SI in addition to the SI valid for the current serving cell is left to UE implementation.

The UE shall:

- 1> delete any stored version of a SIB after 3 hours from the moment it was successfully confirmed as valid;
- 1> for each stored version of a SIB:
  - 2> if the *areaScope* value of the stored version of the SIB is the same as the value received from the serving cell:
    - 3> if the stored SIB has an area scope and if the first *PLMN-Identity* included in the *PLMN-IdentityInfoList*, the *systemInformationAreaID* and the *valueTag* that are included in the *SIB1* received from the serving cell are identical to the *PLMN-Identity*, the *systemInformationAreaID* and the *valueTag* associated with the stored version of that SIB; or
    - 3> if the stored SIB is cell specific and if *valueTag* and *CellIdentity* included in the *SIB1* received from the serving cell is identical to the *valueTag* and *CellIdentity* associated with stored version of that SIB;
  - 4> consider the stored SIB as valid for the cell;

### 5.2.2.2.2 SI change indication and PWS notification

A modification period is used, i.e. updated SI (other than for ETWS and CMAS) is broadcasted in the modification period following the one where SI change indication is transmitted. The modification period boundaries are defined by SFN values for which  $SFN \bmod m = 0$ , where  $m$  is the number of radio frames comprising the modification period. The modification period is configured by system information. The UE receives indications about SI modifications and/or PWS notifications using Short Message transmitted with P-RNTI over DCI (see section 6.5). Repetitions of SI change indication may occur within preceding modification period.

UEs in RRC\_IDLE or in RRC\_INACTIVE shall monitor for SI change indication in its own paging occasion every DRX cycle. UEs in RRC\_CONNECTED shall monitor for SI change indication in any paging occasion at least once per modification period if the UE is provided with common search space to monitor paging, as specified in TS 38.213 [13, section 13].

ETWS or CMAS capable UEs in RRC\_IDLE or in RRC\_INACTIVE shall monitor for indications about PWS notification in its own paging occasion every DRX cycle. ETWS or CMAS capable UEs in RRC\_CONNECTED shall monitor for indication about PWS notification in any paging occasion at least once per modification period if the UE is provided with common search space to monitor paging.

If the UE receives a Short Message, the UE shall:

- 1> if the UE is ETWS capable or CMAS capable, and the *etwsAndCmasIndication* bit of Short Message is set:
  - 2> immediately re-acquire the *SIB1*;
  - 2> if the UE is ETWS capable and *si-SchedulingInfo* includes scheduling information for *SIB6*:
    - 3> acquire *SIB6*, as specified in sub-clause 5.2.2.3, immediately;
  - 2> if the UE is ETWS capable and *si-SchedulingInfo* includes scheduling information for *SIB7*:

- 3> acquire *SIB7*, as specified in sub-clause 5.2.2.3, immediately;
- 2> if the UE is CMAS capable and *si-SchedulingInfo* includes scheduling information for *SIB8*:
  - 3> acquire *SIB8*, as specified in sub-clause 5.2.2.3, immediately;
- 1> if the *systemInfoModification* bit of Short Message is set:
  - 2> apply the SI acquisition procedure as defined in sub-clause 5.2.2.3 from the start of the next modification period.

### 5.2.2.3 Acquisition of System Information

#### 5.2.2.3.1 Acquisition of *MIB* and *SIB1*

The UE shall:

- 1> apply the specified BCCH configuration defined in 9.1.1.1;
- 1> if the UE is in RRC\_CONNECTED and the cell is a PSCell:
  - 2> acquire the *MIB*, which is scheduled as specified in TS 38.213 [13];
  - 2> perform the actions specified in section 5.2.2.4.1;
- 1> else if the UE is in RRC\_CONNECTED with an active BWP with common search space configured and has received an indication about change of system information:
  - 2> acquire the *SIB1*, which is scheduled as specified in TS 38.213 [13];

NOTE: The UE is only required to acquire broadcasted *SIB1* if the UE can acquire it without disrupting unicast data reception, i.e. the broadcast and unicast beams are quasi co-located.

- 2> if the UE is unable to acquire the *SIB1*:
  - 3> perform the actions as specified in clause 5.2.2.5;
- 2> else:
  - 3> perform the actions specified in section 5.2.2.4.2.
- 1> else:
  - 2> acquire the *MIB*, which is scheduled as specified in TS 38.213 [13];
  - 2> if the UE is unable to acquire the *MIB*:
    - 3> perform the actions as specified in clause 5.2.2.5;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> perform the actions specified in section 5.2.2.4.1.
  - 2> acquire the *SIB1*, which is scheduled as specified in TS 38.213 [13];
  - 2> if the UE is unable to acquire the *SIB1*:
    - 3> perform the actions as specified in clause 5.2.2.5;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> perform the actions specified in section 5.2.2.4.2.

#### 5.2.2.3.2 Acquisition of an SI message

When acquiring an SI message, the UE shall:

- 1> determine the start of the SI-window for the concerned SI message as follows:

- 2> for the concerned SI message, determine the number  $n$  which corresponds to the order of entry in the list of SI messages configured by *schedulingInfoList* in *si-SchedulingInfo* in *SIB1*;
  - 2> determine the integer value  $x = (n - 1) * w$ , where  $w$  is the *si-WindowLength*;
  - 2> the SI-window starts at the slot # $a$ , where  $a = x \bmod N$ , in the radio frame for which  $\text{SFN} \bmod T = \text{FLOOR}(x/N)$ , where  $T$  is the *si-Periodicity* of the concerned SI message and  $N$  is the number of slots in a radio frame as specified in TS 38.213 [13];
- 1> if SI message acquisition is not triggered due to UE request:
- 2> receive the PDCCH containing the scheduling RNTI, i.e. SI-RNTI, from the start of the SI-window and continue until the end of the SI-window whose absolute length in time is given by *si-WindowLength*, or until the SI message was received;
  - 2> if the SI message was not received by the end of the SI-window, repeat reception at the next SI-window occasion for the concerned SI message;
- 1> else if SI message acquisition is triggered due to UE request:
- 2> [FFS receive the PDCCH containing the scheduling RNTI, i.e. SI-RNTI, from the start of the SI-window and continue until the end of the SI-window whose absolute length in time is given by *si-WindowLength*, or until the SI message was received];
  - 2> [FFS if the SI message was not received by the end of the SI-window, repeat reception at the next SI-window occasion for the concerned SI message];

NOTE: The UE is only required to acquire broadcasted *SI message* if the UE can acquire it without disrupting unicast data reception, i.e. the broadcast and unicast beams are quasi co-located.

Editor's Note: [FFS\_Standalone on the details of from which SI-window the UE shall receive the DL-SCH upon triggering the SI request.

Editor's Note: [FFS on the details of how many SI-windows the UE should monitor for SI message reception if transmission triggered by UE request]

- 1> perform the actions for the acquired SI message as specified in sub-clause 5.2.2.4.

Editor's Note: FFS The procedural text for SI message acquisition triggered by UE request will be updated upon finalizing the details.

### 5.2.2.3.3 Request for on demand system information

The UE shall:

- 1> if *SIB1* includes *si-SchedulingInfo* containing *si-RequestConfig* or *si-RequestConfigSUL*:
  - 2> trigger the lower layer to initiate the Random Access procedure in accordance with [3] using the PRACH preamble(s) and PRACH resource(s) in *si-RequestConfig* corresponding to the SI message(s) that the UE requires to operate within the cell, and for which *si-BroadcastStatus* is set to *notBroadcasting*;
  - 2> if acknowledgement for SI request is received from lower layers;
    - 3> acquire the requested SI message(s) as defined in sub-clause 5.2.2.3.2;
- 1> else
  - 2> apply the *timeAlignmentTimerCommon* included in *SIB1*;
  - 2> apply the CCCH configuration as specified in 9.1.1.X;
  - 2> initiate transmission of the *RRCSystemInfoRequest* message in accordance with 5.2.2.3.4;
  - 2> if acknowledgement for *RRCSystemInfoRequest* message is received from lower layers;
    - 3> acquire the requested SI message(s) as defined in sub-clause 5.2.2.3.2;

NOTE: After RACH failure for SI request it is UE implementation when to retry the SI request.

#### 5.2.2.3.4 Actions related to transmission of *RRCSystemInfoRequest* message

The UE shall set the contents of *RRCSystemInfoRequest* message as follows:

- 1> set the *requested-SI-List* to indicate the SI message(s) that the UE requires to operate within the cell, and for which *si-BroadcastStatus* is set to *notBroadcasting*.

The UE shall submit the *RRCSystemInfoRequest* message to lower layers for transmission.

#### 5.2.2.4 Actions upon receipt of System Information

##### 5.2.2.4.1 Actions upon reception of the *MIB*

Upon receiving the *MIB* the UE shall:

- 1> store the acquired *MIB*;
- 1> if the UE is in RRC\_IDLE or in RRC\_INACTIVE or if the UE is in RRC\_CONNECTED while *T311* is running: [FFS]
  - 2> if the *cellBarred* in the acquired *MIB* is set to *barred*:
    - 3> consider the cell as barred in accordance with TS 38.304 [20];
    - 3> if *intraFreqReselection* is set to *notAllowed*:
      - 4> consider cell re-selection to other cells on the same frequency as the barred cell as not allowed, as specified in TS 38.304 [20].
    - 3> else:
      - 4> consider cell re-selection to other cells on the same frequency as the barred cell as allowed, as specified in TS 38.304 [20].
  - 2> else:
    - 3> apply the received *pdccch-ConfigSIB1*, *subCarrierSpacingCommon*, *ssb-SubcarrierOffset* and *dmrs-TypeA-Position* and acquire *SIB1*, if *ssb-SubcarrierOffset* indicates *SIB1* is transmitted in the cell [13] and if *SIB1* acquisition is required for the UE.

##### 5.2.2.4.2 Actions upon reception of the *SIB1*

Upon receiving the *SIB1* the UE shall:

- 1> store the acquired *SIB1*;
- 1> if the *cellAccessRelatedInfo* contains an entry with the *PLMN-Identity* of the selected PLMN:
  - 2> in the remainder of the procedures use *plmn-IdentityList*, *trackingAreaCode*, and *cellIdentity* for the cell as received in the corresponding *PLMN-IdentityInfo* containing the selected PLMN;
- 1> if in RRC\_CONNECTED while *T311* is not running:
  - 2> disregard the *frequencyBandList*, if received, while in RRC\_CONNECTED;
  - 2> forward the *cellIdentity* to upper layers;
  - 2> forward the *trackingAreaCode* to upper layers;
- 1> else:
  - 2> if one or more of the frequency bands indicated in the *frequencyBandList* for downlink and one or more of the frequency bands indicated in the *frequencyBandList* for uplink or one or more of the frequency bands indicated in the *frequencyBandList* for supplementary uplink, if configured, are part of the frequency bands supported by the UE and they are not downlink only bands, and the UE supports at least one

*additionalSpectrumEmission* in the *NR-NS-PmaxList* within the *frequencyBandList* of *FrequencyInfoUL-SIB* for FDD or of *FrequencyInfoDL-SIB* for TDD for the frequency band selected by the UE (for the downlink and uplink or supplementary uplink, if configured):

- 3> forward the *cellIdentity* to upper layers;
- 3> forward the *trackingAreaCode* to upper layers;
- 3> forward the *ims-EmergencySupport* to upper layers, if present;
- 3> forward the *eCallOverIMS-Support* to upper layers, if present;
- 3> apply the configuration included in the *servingCellConfigCommonSIB*;
- 3> apply the specified PCCH configuration defined in 9.1.1.3;
- 3> if the UE has a stored valid version of a SIB that the UE requires to operate within the cell in accordance with sub-clause 5.2.2.2.1:
  - 4> use the stored version of the required SIB;
- 3> if the UE has not stored the valid version of one or several required SIB(s), in accordance with sub-clause 5.2.2.2.1:
  - 4> for the SI message(s) that, according to the *si-SchedulingInfo*, contain at least one required SIB and for which *si-BroadcastStatus* is set to *broadcasting*:
    - 5> acquire the SI message(s) as defined in sub-clause 5.2.2.3.2;
  - 4> for the SI message(s) that, according to the *si-SchedulingInfo*, contain at least one required SIB and for which *si-BroadcastStatus* is set to *notBroadcasting*:
    - 5> trigger a request to acquire the SI message(s) as defined in sub-clause 5.2.2.3.3;
- 3> apply the first listed *additionalSpectrumEmission* which it supports among the values included in *NR-NS-PmaxList* within *frequencyBandList*;
- 3> if the *additionalPmax* is present in the same entry of the selected *additionalSpectrumEmission* within *NR-NS-PmaxList*:
  - 4> apply the *additionalPmax*;
- 3> else:
  - 4> apply the *p-Max*;
- 2> else:
  - 3> consider the cell as barred in accordance with TS 38.304 [20]; and
  - 3> perform barring as if *intraFreqReselection* is set to *notAllowed*;

**Editor's Note: To be further updated when content of the SIB1 has been completed.**

#### 5.2.2.4.3 Actions upon reception of SIB2

Upon receiving SIB2, the UE shall:

- 1> if in RRC\_IDLE, or in RRC\_INACTIVE or in RRC\_CONNECTED while T311 is running;
- 2> if, for the frequency band selected by the UE (from the procedure in Section 5.2.2.4.2) to represent the serving cell's carrier frequency, the *frequencyBandList* is present in SIB2 and the UE supports at least one *additionalSpectrumEmission* in the *NR-NS-PmaxList* within the *frequencyBandList*:
  - 3> apply the first listed *additionalSpectrumEmission* which it supports among the values included in *NR-NS-PmaxList* within *frequencyBandList*;

3> if the *additionalPmax* is present in the same entry of the selected *additionalSpectrumEmission* within *NR-NS-PmaxList*:

4> apply the *additionalPmax*;

3> else:

4> apply the *p-Max*;

2> else:

3> apply the *p-Max*;

#### 5.2.2.4.4 Actions upon reception of *SIB3*

No UE requirements related to the contents of this *SIB3* apply other than those specified elsewhere e.g. within procedures using the concerned system information, and/ or within the corresponding field descriptions.

**Editor's Note: To be further updated when content of the *SIB3* has been completed.**

#### 5.2.2.4.5 Actions upon reception of *SIB4*

Upon receiving *SIB4* the UE shall:

1> if in *RRC\_IDLE*, or in *RRC\_INACTIVE* or in *RRC\_CONNECTED* while *T311* is running:

2> if, for the frequency band selected by the UE to represent a non-serving NR carrier frequency is not a downlink only band:

3> if, for the selected frequency band, the *frequencyBandList* is present in *SIB4* and the UE supports at least one *additionalSpectrumEmission* in the *NR-NS-PmaxList* within the *frequencyBandList*:

4> apply the first listed *additionalSpectrumEmission* which it supports among the values included in *NR-NS-PmaxList* within *frequencyBandList*;

4> if the *additionalPmax* is present in the same entry of the selected *additionalSpectrumEmission* within *NR-NS-PmaxList*:

5> apply the *additionalPmax*;

4> else:

5> apply the *p-Max*;

3> else:

4> apply the *p-Max*;

#### 5.2.2.4.6 Actions upon reception of *SIB5*

No UE requirements related to the contents of this *SIB5* apply other than those specified elsewhere e.g. within procedures using the concerned system information, and/ or within the corresponding field descriptions.

**Editor's Note: To be updated when content of the *SIB5* has been agreed.**

#### 5.2.2.4.7 Actions upon reception of *SIB6*

Upon receiving the *SIB6* the UE shall:

1> forward the received *warningType*, *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* to upper layers;

#### 5.2.2.4.8 Actions upon reception of *SIB7*

Upon receiving the *SIB7* the UE shall:

1> if there is no current value for *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7*; or

- 1> if either the received value of *messageIdentifier* or of *serialNumber* or of both are different from the current values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7*:
  - 2> use the received values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7* as the current values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7*;
  - 2> discard any previously buffered *warningMessageSegment*;
  - 2> if all segments of a warning message have been received:
    - 3> assemble the warning message from the received *warningMessageSegment*;
    - 3> forward the received warning message, *messageIdentifier*, *serialNumber* and *dataCodingScheme* to upper layers;
    - 3> stop reception of *SIB7*;
    - 3> discard the current values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7*;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> store the received *warningMessageSegment*;
    - 3> continue reception of *SIB7*;
- 1> else if all segments of a warning message have been received:
  - 2> assemble the warning message from the received *warningMessageSegment*;
  - 2> forward the received complete warning message, *messageIdentifier*, *serialNumber* and *dataCodingScheme* to upper layers;
  - 2> stop reception of *SIB7*;
  - 2> discard the current values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7*;
- 1> else:
  - 2> store the received *warningMessageSegment*;
  - 2> continue reception of *SIB7*;

The UE should discard any stored *warningMessageSegment* and the current value of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB7* if the complete warning message has not been assembled within a period of 3 hours.

#### 5.2.2.4.9 Actions upon reception of *SIB8*

Upon receiving the *SIB8* the UE shall:

- 1> if the *SIB8* contains a complete warning message and the complete geographical area coordinates (if any):
  - 2> forward the received warning message, *messageIdentifier*, *serialNumber*, *dataCodingScheme* and the geographical area coordinates (if any) to upper layers;
  - 2> continue reception of *SIB8*;
- 1> else:
  - 2> if the received values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* are the same (each value is the same) as a pair for which a warning message and the geographical area coordinates (if any) are currently being assembled:
    - 3> store the received *warningMessageSegment*;
    - 3> store the received *warningAreaCoordinatesSegment* (if any);
    - 3> if all segments of a warning message and geographical area coordinates (if any) have been received:
      - 4> assemble the warning message from the received *warningMessageSegment*;



- 4> assemble the geographical area coordinates from the received *warningAreaCoordinatesSegment* (if any);
- 4> forward the received warning message, *messageIdentifier*, *serialNumber*, *dataCodingScheme* and geographical area coordinates (if any) to upper layers;
- 4> stop assembling a warning message and geographical area coordinates (if any) for this *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* and delete all stored information held for it;
- 3> continue reception of *SIB8*;
- 2> else if the received values of *messageIdentifier* and/or *serialNumber* are not the same as any of the pairs for which a warning message is currently being assembled:
  - 3> start assembling a warning message for this *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* pair;
  - 3> start assembling the geographical area coordinates (if any) for this *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* pair;
  - 3> store the received *warningMessageSegment*;
  - 3> store the received *warningAreaCoordinatesSegment* (if any);
  - 3> continue reception of *SIB8*;

The UE should discard *warningMessageSegment* and *warningAreaCoordinatesSegment* (if any) and the associated values of *messageIdentifier* and *serialNumber* for *SIB8* if the complete warning message and the geographical area coordinates (if any) have not been assembled within a period of 3 hours.

NOTE: The number of warning messages that a UE can re-assemble simultaneously is a function of UE implementation.

#### 5.2.2.4.10 Actions upon reception of *SIB9*

No UE requirements related to the contents of this *SIB9* apply other than those specified elsewhere e.g. within procedures using the concerned system information, and/ or within the corresponding field descriptions.

**Editor's Note:** To be extended with further sub-clauses as more SIBs are defined. FFS\_Standalone

#### 5.2.2.5 Essential system information missing

The UE shall:

- 1> if in *RRC\_IDLE* or in *RRC\_INACTIVE* or in *RRC\_CONNECTED* while T311 is running:
  - 2> if the UE is unable to acquire the *MIB*:
    - 3> consider the cell as barred in accordance with TS 38.304 [20]; and
    - 3> perform barring as if *intraFreqReselection* is set to allowed;
  - 2> else if the UE is unable to acquire the *SIB1*:
    - 3> consider the cell as barred in accordance with TS 38.304 [20].

---

## 5.3 Connection control

### 5.3.1 Introduction

#### 5.3.1.1 RRC connection control

RRC connection establishment involves the establishment of SRB1. The network completes RRC connection establishment prior to completing the establishment of the NG connection, i.e. prior to receiving the UE context information from the 5GC. Consequently, AS security is not activated during the initial phase of the RRC connection. During this initial phase of the RRC connection, the network may configure the UE to perform measurement reporting,

but the UE only sends the corresponding measurement reports after successful security activation. However, the UE only accepts a re-configuration with sync message when security has been activated.

Upon receiving the UE context from the 5GC, the RAN activates AS security (both ciphering and integrity protection) using the initial security activation procedure. The RRC messages to activate security (command and successful response) are integrity protected, while ciphering is started only after completion of the procedure. That is, the response to the message used to activate security is not ciphered, while the subsequent messages (e.g. used to establish SRB2 and DRBs) are both integrity protected and ciphered. After having initiated the initial security activation procedure, the network initiates the establishment of SRB2 and DRBs, i.e. the network may do this prior to receiving the confirmation of the initial security activation from the UE. In any case, the network will apply both ciphering and integrity protection for the RRC reconfiguration messages used to establish SRB2 and DRBs. The network should release the RRC connection if the initial security activation and/ or the radio bearer establishment fails.

The release of the RRC connection normally is initiated by the network. The procedure may be used to re-direct the UE to an NR frequency or an EUTRA carrier frequency.

The suspension of the RRC connection is initiated by the network. When the RRC connection is suspended, the UE stores the UE AS context and any configuration received from the network, and transits to RRC\_INACTIVE state. The RRC message to suspend the RRC connection is integrity protected and ciphered.

The resumption of a suspended RRC connection is initiated by upper layers when the UE needs to transit from RRC\_INACTIVE state to RRC\_CONNECTED state or by RRC layer to perform a RNA update or by RAN paging from NG-RAN. When the RRC connection is resumed, network configures the UE according to the RRC connection resume procedure based on the stored UE AS context and any RRC configuration received from the network. The RRC connection resume procedure re-activates security and re-establishes SRB(s) and DRB(s).

In response to a request to resume the RRC connection, the network may resume the suspended RRC connection and send UE to RRC\_CONNECTED, or reject the request to resume and send UE to RRC\_INACTIVE (with a wait timer), or directly re-suspend the RRC connection and send UE to RRC\_INACTIVE, or directly release the RRC connection and send UE to RRC\_IDLE, or instruct the UE to discard the stored context and initiate NAS level recovery (in this case the network sends an RRC setup message).

**Editor's Note** FFS NE-DC, NR-NR-DC related aspects.

### 5.3.1.2 Security

AS security comprises of the integrity protection and ciphering of RRC signalling (SRBs) and user data (DRBs).

RRC handles the configuration of the security parameters which are part of the AS configuration: the integrity protection algorithm, the ciphering algorithm, if integrity and/or ciphering is enabled for a DRB and two parameters, namely the *keySetChangeIndicator* and the *nextHopChainingCount*, which are used by the UE to determine the AS security keys upon reconfiguration with sync (with key change), connection re-establishment and/or connection resume.

The integrity protection and ciphering algorithm is common for signalling radio bearers SRB1 and SRB2. When not configured with any kind of DC, the ciphering and integrity protection algorithm is common for all radio bearers (i.e. SRB1, SRB2 and DRBs). All DRBs related to the same PDU session have the same security configuration. Neither integrity protection nor ciphering applies for SRB0.

**Editor's Note:** FFS NE-DC, NR-NR-DC related security parameters such as *SK-counter* and *S-KgNB*.

RRC integrity and ciphering are always activated together, i.e. in one message/procedure. RRC integrity and ciphering for SRBs are never de-activated. However, it is possible to switch to a 'NULL' ciphering algorithm (nea0).

The 'NULL' integrity protection algorithm (*nia0*) is used only for SRBs and for the UE in limited service mode [11]. In case the 'NULL' integrity protection algorithm is used, 'NULL' ciphering algorithm is also used.

NOTE 1: Lower layers discard RRC messages for which the integrity check has failed and indicate the integrity verification check failure to RRC.

The AS applies four different security keys: one for the integrity protection of RRC signalling ( $K_{\text{RRCint}}$ ), one for the ciphering of RRC signalling ( $K_{\text{RRCenc}}$ ), one for integrity protection of user data ( $K_{\text{UPint}}$ ) and one for the ciphering of user data ( $K_{\text{UPenc}}$ ). All four AS keys are derived from the  $K_{\text{gNB}}$  key. The  $K_{\text{gNB}}$  is based on the  $K_{\text{AMF}}$  key (as specified in TS 33.501 [11]), which is handled by upper layers.

The integrity and ciphering algorithms can only be changed with reconfiguration with sync. The AS keys ( $K_{\text{gNB}}$ ,  $K_{\text{RRCint}}$ ,  $K_{\text{RRCenc}}$ ,  $K_{\text{UPint}}$  and  $K_{\text{UPenc}}$ ) change upon reconfiguration with sync (if *masterKeyUpdate* is included), and upon connection re-establishment and connection resume.

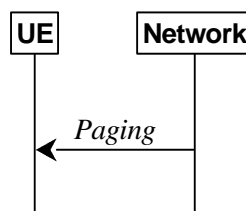
For each radio bearer an independent counter (*COUNT*, as specified in TS 38.323 [5]) is maintained for each direction. For each radio bearer, the *COUNT* is used as input for ciphering and integrity protection. It is not allowed to use the same *COUNT* value more than once for a given security key. In order to limit the signalling overhead, individual messages/ packets include a short sequence number (PDCP SN, as specified in TS 38.323 [5]). In addition, an overflow counter mechanism is used: the hyper frame number (*TX\_HFN* and *RX\_HFN*, as specified in TS 38.323 [5]). The HFN needs to be synchronized between the UE and the network. The network is responsible for avoiding reuse of the *COUNT* with the same RB identity and with the same key, e.g. due to the transfer of large volumes of data, release and establishment of new RBs. In order to avoid such re-use, the network may e.g. use different RB identities for successive RB establishments, trigger an intra cell reconfiguration with sync, or an RRC\_CONNECTED to RRC\_IDLE/RRC\_INACTIVE and then to RRC\_CONNECTED transition.

For each SRB, the value provided by RRC to lower layers to derive the 5-bit BEARER parameter used as input for ciphering and for integrity protection is the value of the corresponding *srb-Identity* with the MSBs padded with zeroes.

**Editor's Note:** FFS Handling of keys in NE-DC and NR-NR-DC.

## 5.3.2 Paging

### 5.3.2.1 General



**Figure 5.3.2.1-1: Paging**

The purpose of this procedure is:

- to transmit paging information to a UE in RRC\_IDLE or RRC\_INACTIVE.

### 5.3.2.2 Initiation

The network initiates the paging procedure by transmitting the *Paging* message at the UE's paging occasion as specified in TS 38.304 [20]. The network may address multiple UEs within a *Paging* message by including one *PagingRecord* for each UE.

### 5.3.2.3 Reception of the *Paging* message by the UE

Upon receiving the *Paging* message, the UE shall:

- 1> if in RRC\_IDLE, for each of the *PagingRecord*, if any, included in the *Paging* message:
  - 2> if the *ue-Identity* included in the *PagingRecord* matches the UE identity allocated by upper layers:
    - 3> forward the *ue-Identity* and *accessType* (if present) to the upper layers;
- 1> if in RRC\_INACTIVE, for each of the *PagingRecord*, if any, included in the *Paging* message:
  - 2> if the *ue-Identity* included in the *PagingRecord* matches the UE's stored I-RNTI:
    - 3> if the UE is configured by upper layers with access identity 1:
      - 4> initiate the RRC connection resumption procedure according to 5.3.13 with *resumeCause* set to *MPS-PriorityAccess*;
    - 3> else if the UE is configured by upper layers with access identity 2:

- 4> initiate the RRC connection resumption procedure according to 5.3.13 with *resumeCause* set to *MCS-PriorityAccess*;
- 3> else if the UE is configured by upper layers with one or more access identities equal to 11-15:
  - 4> initiate the RRC connection resumption procedure according to 5.3.13 with *resumeCause* set to *highPriorityAccess*;
- 3> else:
  - 4> initiate the RRC connection resumption procedure according to 5.3.13 with *resumeCause* set to *mt-Access*;
- 2> else if the *ue-Identity* included in the *PagingRecord* matches the UE identity allocated by upper layers:
  - 3> forward the *ue-Identity* to upper layers and *accessType* (if present) to the upper layers;
  - 3> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11 with release cause 'CN paging'.

### 5.3.3 RRC connection establishment

#### 5.3.3.1 General

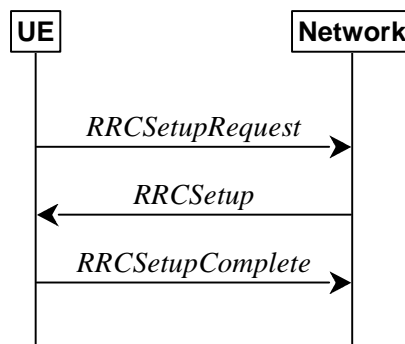


Figure 5.3.3.1-1: RRC connection establishment, successful

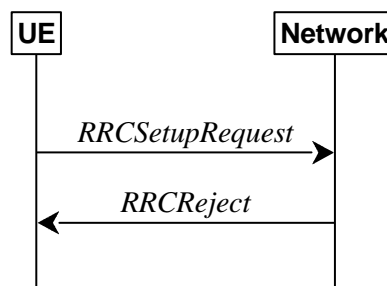


Figure 5.3.3.1-2: RRC connection establishment, network reject

The purpose of this procedure is to establish an RRC connection. RRC connection establishment involves SRB1 establishment. The procedure is also used to transfer the initial NAS dedicated information/ message from the UE to the network.

The network applies the procedure as follows:

- When establishing an RRC connection;
- When UE is resuming or re-establishing an RRC connection, and the network is not able to retrieve or verify the UE context. In this case, UE receives *RRCSetup* and responds with *RRCSetupComplete*.

#### 5.3.3.2 Initiation

The UE initiates the procedure when upper layers request establishment of an RRC connection while the UE is in RRC\_IDLE.

Upon initiation of the procedure, the UE shall:

- 1> if the upper layers provide an Access Category and one or more Access Identities upon requesting establishment of an RRC connection:
  - 2> perform the unified access control procedure as specified in 5.3.14 using the Access Category and Access Identities provided by upper layers;
  - 3> if the access attempt is barred, the procedure ends;
- 1> apply the specified values in corresponding specification for the parameters in Serving Cell configuration except for the parameters for which the values are provided in *SIB1*;
- 1> apply the default MAC Cell Group configuration as specified in 9.2.x1;
- 1> apply the CCCH configuration as specified in 9.1.1.x2;
- 1> apply the *timeAlignmentTimerCommon* included in *SIB1*;
- 1> start timer T300;
- 1> initiate transmission of the *RRCSetupRequest* message in accordance with 5.3.3.3;

**Editor's Note:** FFS Details regarding default L1/L2 configurations (e.g. CCCH, physical channel, MAC, scheduling, etc.).

**Editor's Note:** FFS Requirements on up to date system information acquisition before connection setup.

### 5.3.3.3 Actions related to transmission of *RRCSetupRequest* message

The UE shall set the contents of *RRCSetupRequest* message as follows:

- 1> set the *ue-Identity* as follows:
  - 2> if upper layers provide an *5G-S-TMSI*:
    - 3> set the *ue-Identity* to *ng-5G-S-TMSI-Part1*;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> draw a 39-bit random value in the range 0..239-1 and set the *ue-Identity* to this value;

NOTE 1: Upper layers provide the *5G-S-TMSI* if the UE is registered in the TA of the current cell.

- 1> set the *establishmentCause* in accordance with the information received from upper layers;

The UE shall submit the *RRCSetupRequest* message to lower layers for transmission.

The UE shall continue cell re-selection related measurements as well as cell re-selection evaluation. If the conditions for cell re-selection are fulfilled, the UE shall perform cell re-selection as specified in 5.3.3.6.

### 5.3.3.4 Reception of the *RRCSetup* by the UE

The UE shall perform the following actions upon reception of the *RRCSetup*:

- 1> if the *RRCSetup* is received in response to an *RRCReestablishmentRequest*; or
- 1> if the *RRCSetup* is received in response to an *RRCResumeRequest* or *RRCResumeRequest1*:
  - 2> discard the stored UE AS context, *fullI-RNTI* and *shortI-RNTI*;
  - 2> indicate to upper layers fallback of the RRC connection;
- 1> perform the cell group configuration procedure in accordance with the received *masterCellGroup* and as specified in 5.3.5.5;
- 1> perform the radio bearer configuration procedure in accordance with the received *radioBearerConfig* and as specified in 5.3.5.6;

1> if stored, discard the cell reselection priority information provided by the *cellReselectionPriorities* or inherited from another RAT;

1> stop timer T300, T301 or T319 if running;

**Editor's Note:** FFS Whether there is a need to define UE actions related to access control timers (equivalent to T302, T303, T305, T306, T308 in LTE). For example, informing upper layers if a given timer is not running.

1> stop timer T320, if running;

1> if the *RRCSetup* is received in response to an *RRCResumeRequest* or *RRCSetupRequest*:

2> enter RRC\_CONNECTED;

2> stop the cell re-selection procedure;

1> consider the current cell to be the PCell;

1> set the content of *RRCSetupComplete* message as follows:

2> if upper layers provide an *5G-S-TMSI*:

3> if the *RRCSetup* is received in response to an *RRCSetupRequest*:

4> set the *ng-5G-S-TMSI-Value* to *ng-5G-S-TMSI-Part2*;

3> else:

4> set the *ng-5G-S-TMSI-Value* to *ng-5G-S-TMSI*;

2> set the *selectedPLMN-Identity* to the PLMN selected by upper layers (TS 24.501 [23]) from the PLMN(s) included in the *plmn-IdentityList* in *SIB1*;

2> if the *masterCellGroup* contains the *reportUplinkTxDirectCurrent*:

3> include the *uplinkTxDirectCurrentList*;

2> if upper layers provide the 'Registered AMF':

3> include and set the *registeredAMF* as follows:

4> if the PLMN identity of the 'Registered AMF' is different from the PLMN selected by the upper layers:

5> include the *plmnIdentity* in the *registeredAMF* and set it to the value of the PLMN identity in the 'Registered AMF' received from upper layers;

4> set the *amf-Identifier* to the value received from upper layers;

3> include and set the *guami-Type* to the value provided by the upper layers;

**Editor's Note:** FFS Confirm whether the *guami-Type* is included and set in the abovementioned condition.

2> if upper layers provide one or more S-NSSAI (see TS 23.003 [20]):

3> include the *s-nssai-List* and set the content to the values provided by the upper layers;

2> set the *dedicatedNAS-Message* to include the information received from upper layers;

1> submit the *RRCSetupComplete* message to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends

### 5.3.3.5 Reception of the *RRCReject* by the UE

The UE shall:

1> perform the actions as specified in 5.3.15;

### 5.3.3.6 Cell re-selection while T300 or T302 is running

**Editor's Note:** FFS Whether cell reselection actions need to be defined for other timers e.g. access control timers equivalent to T303, T305, T306 and T308 in LTE).

The UE shall:

- 1> if cell reselection occurs while T300 or T302 is running:
  - 2> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11 with release cause RRC connection failure;

### 5.3.3.7 T300 expiry

The UE shall:

- 1> if timer T300 expires:
  - 2> reset MAC, release the MAC configuration and re-establish RLC for all RBs that are established;
  - 2> if the T300 has expired a consecutive *connEstFailCount* times on the same cell for which *connectionEstablishmentFailureControl* is included in *SIB1*:
    - 3> for a period as indicated by *connEstFailOffsetValidity*:
      - 4> use *connEstFailOffset* for the parameter *Qoffsettemp* for the concerned cell when performing cell selection and reselection according to TS 38.304 [20] and TS 36.304 [27];

**NOTE:** When performing cell selection, if no suitable or acceptable cell can be found, it is up to UE implementation whether to stop using *connEstFailOffset* for the parameter *Qoffsettemp* during *connEstFailOffsetValidity* for the concerned cell.

- 2> inform upper layers about the failure to establish the RRC connection, upon which the procedure ends;

### 5.3.3.8 Abortion of RRC connection establishment

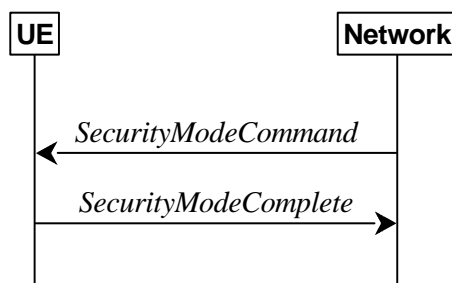
If upper layers abort the RRC connection establishment procedure while the UE has not yet entered RRC\_CONNECTED, the UE shall:

- 1> stop timer T300, if running;
- 1> reset MAC, release the MAC configuration and re-establish RLC for all RBs that are established;

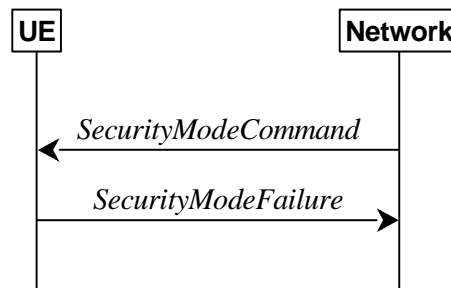
**Editor's Note:** FFS Discuss whether abortion of RRC connection establishment triggered upper layers is needed.

## 5.3.4 Initial security activation

### 5.3.4.1 General



**Figure 5.3.4.1-1: Security mode command, successful**



**Figure 5.3.4.1-2: Security mode command, failure**

The purpose of this procedure is to activate AS security upon RRC connection establishment.

### 5.3.4.2 Initiation

The network initiates the security mode command procedure to a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED. Moreover, the network applies the procedure as follows:

- when only SRB1, is established, i.e. prior to establishment of SRB2 and/ or DRBs.

### 5.3.4.3 Reception of the *SecurityModeCommand* by the UE

The UE shall:

- 1> derive the  $K_{gNB}$  key, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];
- 1> derive the  $K_{RRCint}$  key associated with the *integrityProtAlgorithm* indicated in the *SecurityModeCommand* message, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];
- 1> request lower layers to verify the integrity protection of the *SecurityModeCommand* message, using the algorithm indicated by the *integrityProtAlgorithm* as included in the *SecurityModeCommand* message and the  $K_{RRCint}$  key;
- 1> if the *SecurityModeCommand* message passes the integrity protection check:
  - 2> derive the  $K_{RRCenc}$  key and the  $K_{UPenc}$  key associated with the *cipheringAlgorithm* indicated in the *SecurityModeCommand* message, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];
  - 2> derive the  $K_{UPint}$  key associated with the *integrityProtAlgorithm* indicated in the *SecurityModeCommand* message, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];
  - 2> configure lower layers to apply SRB integrity protection using the indicated algorithm and the  $K_{RRCint}$  key immediately, i.e. integrity protection shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the *SecurityModeComplete* message;
  - 2> configure lower layers to apply SRB ciphering using the indicated algorithm, the  $K_{RRCenc}$  key after completing the procedure, i.e. ciphering shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, except for the *SecurityModeComplete* message which is sent unciphered;
  - 2> consider AS security to be activated;
  - 2> submit the *SecurityModeComplete* message to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends;
- 1> else:
  - 2> continue using the configuration used prior to the reception of the *SecurityModeCommand* message, i.e. neither apply integrity protection nor ciphering.
  - 2> submit the *SecurityModeFailure* message to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends.



## 5.3.5 RRC reconfiguration

### 5.3.5.1 General

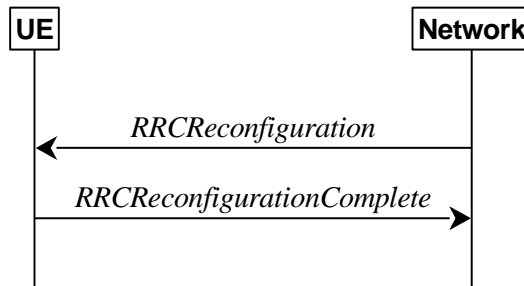


Figure 5.3.5.1-1: RRC reconfiguration, successful

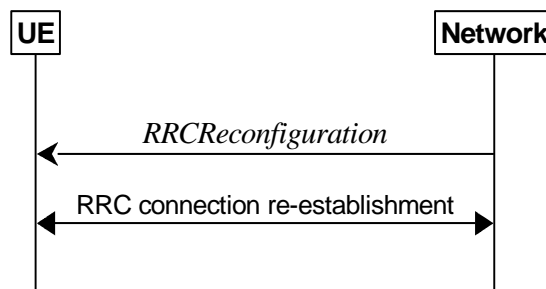


Figure 5.3.5.1-2: RRC reconfiguration, failure

The purpose of this procedure is to modify an RRC connection, e.g. to establish/modify/release RBs, to perform reconfiguration with sync, to setup/modify/release measurements, to add/modify/release SCells and cell groups. As part of the procedure, NAS dedicated information may be transferred from the Network to the UE.

In EN-DC, SRB3 can be used for measurement configuration and reporting, to (re-)configure MAC, RLC, physical layer and RLF timers and constants of the SCG configuration, and to reconfigure PDCP for DRBs associated with the S-K<sub>gNB</sub> or SRB3, provided that the (re-)configuration does not require any MeNB involvement.

### 5.3.5.2 Initiation

The Network may initiate the RRC reconfiguration procedure to a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED. The Network applies the procedure as follows:

- the establishment of RBs (other than SRB1, that is established during RRC connection establishment) is performed only when AS security has been activated;
- the addition of Secondary Cell Group and SCells is performed only when AS security has been activated;
- the *reconfigurationWithSync* is included in *secondaryCellGroup* only when at least one DRB is setup in SCG.

### 5.3.5.3 Reception of an *RRCReconfiguration* by the UE

The UE shall perform the following actions upon reception of the *RRCReconfiguration*:

- 1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *fullConfig*:
  - 2> perform the radio configuration procedure as specified in 5.3.5.11;
- 1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *masterCellGroup*:
  - 2> perform the cell group configuration for the received *masterCellGroup* according to 5.3.5.5;
- 1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *masterKeyUpdate*:
  - 2> perform security key update procedure as specified in 5.3.5.7;

- 1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *secondaryCellGroup*:
    - 2> perform the cell group configuration for the SCG according to 5.3.5.5;
  - 1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message contains the *radioBearerConfig*:
    - 2> perform the radio bearer configuration according to 5.3.5.6;
  - 1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *measConfig*:
    - 2> perform the measurement configuration procedure as specified in 5.5.2;
  - 1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *dedicatedSIB1-Delivery*:
    - 2> perform the action upon reception of *SIB1* as specified in 5.2.2.4.2;
  - 1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *dedicatedSystemInformationDelivery*:
    - 2> perform the action upon reception of System Information as specified in 5.2.2.4;
  - 1> set the content of *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message as follows:
    - 2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *masterCellGroup* containing the *reportUplinkTxDirectCurrent*, or;
    - 2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *secondaryCellGroup* containing the *reportUplinkTxDirectCurrent*:
      - 3> include the *uplinkTxDirectCurrentList*;
  - 1> if the UE is configured with E-UTRA *nr-SecondaryCellGroupConfig* (MCG is E-UTRA):
    - 2> if *RRCReconfiguration* was received via SRB1:
      - 3> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* via the EUTRA MCG embedded in E-UTRA RRC message *RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete* as specified in TS 36.331 [10];
      - 3> if *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *spCellConfig* of an SCG:
        - 4> initiate the random access procedure on the SpCell, as specified in TS 38.321 [3];
      - 3> else:
        - 4> the procedure ends;
- NOTE: The order the UE sends the *RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete* message and performs the Random Access procedure towards the SCG is left to UE implementation.
- 2> else (*RRCReconfiguration* was received via SRB3):
    - 3> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message via SRB3 to lower layers for transmission using the new configuration;
- NOTE: For EN-DC, in the case of SRB1, the random access is triggered by RRC layer itself as there is not necessarily other UL transmission. In the case of SRB3, the random access is triggered by the MAC layer due to arrival of *RRCReconfigurationComplete*.
- 1> else:
    - 2> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message via SRB1 to lower layers for transmission using the new configuration;
  - 1> if *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *spCellConfig* of an MCG or SCG, and when MAC of an NR cell group successfully completes a random access procedure triggered above:
    - 2> stop timer T304 for that cell group;
    - 2> apply the parts of the CQI reporting configuration, the scheduling request configuration and the sounding RS configuration that do not require the UE to know the SFN of the respective target SpCell, if any;

- 2> apply the parts of the measurement and the radio resource configuration that require the UE to know the SFN of the respective target SpCell (e.g. measurement gaps, periodic CQI reporting, scheduling request configuration, sounding RS configuration), if any, upon acquiring the SFN of that target SpCell;
- 2> if the *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *spCellConfig* of an MCG:
  - 3> if the active downlink BWP, which is indicated by the *firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id* for the target SpCell of the MCG, has a common search space configured:
    - 4> acquire the *SIB1* of the target SpCell of the MCG, as specified in 5.2.2.3.1;
- 2> the procedure ends.

NOTE: The UE is only required to acquire broadcasted *SIB1* if the UE can acquire it without disrupting unicast data reception, i.e. the broadcast and unicast beams are quasi co-located.

### 5.3.5.4 Secondary cell group release

The UE shall:

- 1> as a result of SCG release triggered by E-UTRA:
  - 2> reset SCG MAC, if configured;
  - 2> for each RLC bearer that is part of the SCG configuration:
    - 3> perform RLC bearer release procedure as specified in 5.3.5.5.3;
  - 2> release the SCG configuration;
  - 2> stop timer T310 for the corresponding SpCell, if running;
  - 2> stop timer T304 for the corresponding SpCell, if running.

NOTE: Release of cell group means only release of the lower layer configuration of the cell group but the *RadioBearerConfig* may not be released.

### 5.3.5.5 Cell Group configuration

#### 5.3.5.5.1 General

The network configures the UE with Master Cell Group (MCG), and zero or one Secondary Cell Group (SCG). For EN-DC, the MCG is configured as specified in TS 36.331 [10]. The network provides the configuration parameters for a cell group in the *CellGroupConfig* IE.

The UE performs the following actions based on a received *CellGroupConfig* IE:

- 1> if the *CellGroupConfig* contains the *spCellConfig* with *reconfigurationWithSync*:
  - 2> perform Reconfiguration with sync according to 5.3.5.5.2;
  - 2> resume all suspended radio bearers and resume SCG transmission for all radio bearers, if suspended;
- 1> if the *CellGroupConfig* contains the *rlc-BearerToReleaseList*:
  - 2> perform RLC bearer release as specified in 5.3.5.5.3;
- 1> if the *CellGroupConfig* contains the *rlc-BearerToAddModList*:
  - 2> perform the RLC bearer addition/modification as specified in 5.3.5.5.4;
- 1> if the *CellGroupConfig* contains the *mac-CellGroupConfig*:
  - 2> configure the MAC entity of this cell group as specified in 5.3.5.5.5;
- 1> if the *CellGroupConfig* contains the *sCellToReleaseList*:
  - 2> perform SCell release as specified in 5.3.5.5.8;

- 1> if the *CellGroupConfig* contains the *spCellConfig*:
  - 2> configure the SpCell as specified in 5.3.5.5.7;
- 1> if the *CellGroupConfig* contains the *sCellToAddModList*:
  - 2> perform SCell addition/modification as specified in 5.3.5.5.9.

#### 5.3.5.5.2 Reconfiguration with sync

The UE shall perform the following actions to execute a reconfiguration with sync.

- 1> stop timer T310 for the corresponding SpCell, if running;
- 1> start timer T304 for the corresponding SpCell with the timer value set to *t304*, as included in the *reconfigurationWithSync*;
- 1> if the *frequencyInfoDL* is included:
  - 2> consider the target SpCell to be one on the SSB frequency indicated by the *frequencyInfoDL* with a physical cell identity indicated by the *physCellId*;
- 1> else:
  - 2> consider the target SpCell to be one on the SSB frequency of the source SpCell with a physical cell identity indicated by the *physCellId*;
- 1> start synchronising to the DL of the target SpCell and acquire the *MIB* of the target SpCell as specified in 5.2.2.3.1;

NOTE: The UE should perform the reconfiguration with sync as soon as possible following the reception of the RRC message triggering the reconfiguration with sync, which could be before confirming successful reception (HARQ and ARQ) of this message.

- 1> reset the MAC entity of this cell group;
- 1> consider the SCell(s) of this cell group, if configured, to be in deactivated state;
- 1> apply the value of the *newUE-Identity* as the C-RNTI for this cell group;

**Editor's Note: Verify that this does not configure some common parameters which are later discarded due to e.g. SCell release or due to LCH release.**

- 1> configure lower layers in accordance with the received *spCellConfigCommon*;
- 1> configure lower layers in accordance with any additional fields, not covered in the previous, if included in the received *reconfigurationWithSync*.

#### 5.3.5.5.3 RLC bearer release

The UE shall:

- 1> for each *logicalChannelIdentity* value included in the *rlc-BearerToReleaseList* that is part of the current UE configuration (LCH release); or
- 1> for each *logicalChannelIdentity* value that is to be released as the result of an SCG release according to 5.3.5.4:
  - 2> release the RLC entity or entities as specified in TS 38.322 [4, section 5.1.3];
  - 2> release the corresponding logical channel.

#### 5.3.5.5.4 RLC bearer addition/modification

For each *RLC-BearerConfig* received in the *rlc-BearerToAddModList* IE the UE shall:

- 1> if the UE's current configuration contains a RLC bearer with the received *logicalChannelIdentity*:
  - 2> if *reestablishRLC* is received:

3> re-establish the RLC entity as specified in TS 38.322 [4];

2> reconfigure the RLC entity or entities in accordance with the received *rlc-Config*;

2> reconfigure the logical channel in accordance with the received *mac-LogicalChannelConfig*;

NOTE: The network does not re-associate an already configured logical channel with another radio bearer. Hence *servedRadioBearer* is not present in this case.

1> else (a logical channel with the given *logicalChannelIdentity* was not configured before):

2> if the *logicalChannelIdentity* corresponds to an SRB and *rlc-Config* is not included:

3> establish an RLC entity in accordance with the default configuration defined in 9.2 for the corresponding SRB;

2> else:

3> establish an RLC entity in accordance with the received *rlc-Config*;

2> if the *logicalChannelIdentity* corresponds to an SRB and if *mac-LogicalChannelConfig* is not included:

3> configure this MAC entity with a logical channel in accordance to the default configuration defined in 9.2 for the corresponding SRB;

2> else:

3> configure this MAC entity with a logical channel in accordance to the received *mac-LogicalChannelConfig*;

2> associate this logical channel with the PDCP entity identified by *servedRadioBearer*.

#### 5.3.5.5.5 MAC entity configuration

The UE shall:

1> if MCG MAC is not part of the current UE configuration (i.e. MCG establishment):

2> create an MCG MAC entity;

1> if SCG MAC is not part of the current UE configuration (i.e. SCG establishment):

2> create an SCG MAC entity;

1> reconfigure the MAC main configuration of the cell group in accordance with the received *mac-CellGroupConfig* other than *tag-ToReleaseList* and *tag-ToAddModList*;

1> if the received *mac-CellGroupConfig* includes the *tag-ToReleaseList*:

2> for each *TAG-Id* value included in the *tag-ToReleaseList* that is part of the current UE configuration:

3> release the TAG indicated by *TAG-Id*;

1> if the received *mac-CellGroupConfig* includes the *tag-ToAddModList*:

2> for each *tag-Id* value included in *tag-ToAddModList* that is not part of the current UE configuration (TAG addition):

3> add the TAG, corresponding to the *tag-Id*, in accordance with the received *timeAlignmentTimer*;

2> for each *tag-Id* value included in *tag-ToAddModList* that is part of the current UE configuration (TAG modification):

3> reconfigure the TAG, corresponding to the *tag-Id*, in accordance with the received *timeAlignmentTimer*.

#### 5.3.5.5.6 RLF Timers & Constants configuration

The UE shall:

- 1> if the received *rlf-TimersAndConstants* is set to release:
  - 2> use values for timers T301, T310, T311 and constants N310, N311, as included in *ue-TimersAndConstants* received in *SIB1*;
- 1> else:
  - 2> (re-)configure the value of timers and constants in accordance with received *rlf-TimersAndConstants*.
  - 2> stop timer T310 for this cell group, if running, and
  - 2> reset the counters N310 and N311

#### 5.3.5.5.7 SPCell Configuration

The UE shall:

- 1> if the *SpCellConfig* contains the *rlf-TimersAndConstants*:
  - 2> configure the RLF timers and constants for this cell group as specified in 5.3.5.5.6.
- 1> else if *rlf-TimersAndConstants* is not configured for this cell group:
  - 2> use values for timers T301, T310, T311 and constants N310, N311, as included in *ue-TimersAndConstants* received in *SIB1*;
- 1> if the *SpCellConfig* contains *spCellConfigDedicated*:
  - 2> configure the SpCell in accordance with the *spCellConfigDedicated*;
  - 2> consider the bandwidth part indicated in *firstActiveUplinkBWP-Id* if configured to be the active uplink bandwidth part;
  - 2> consider the bandwidth part indicated in *firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id* if configured to be the active downlink bandwidth part;
  - 2> if the any of the reference signal(s) that are used for radio link monitoring are reconfigured by the received *spCellConfigDedicated*:
    - 3> stop timer T310 for the corresponding SpCell, if running;
    - 3> reset the counters N310 and N311.

#### 5.3.5.5.8 SCell Release

The UE shall:

- 1> if the release is triggered by reception of the *sCellToReleaseList*:
  - 2> for each *sCellIndex* value included in the *sCellToReleaseList*:
    - 3> if the current UE configuration includes an SCell with value *sCellIndex*:
      - 4> release the SCell.

#### 5.3.5.5.9 SCell Addition/Modification

The UE shall:

- 1> for each *sCellIndex* value included in the *sCellToAddModList* that is not part of the current UE configuration (SCell addition):
  - 2> add the SCell, corresponding to the *sCellIndex*, in accordance with the *sCellConfigCommon* and *sCellConfigDedicated*;
  - 2> configure lower layers to consider the SCell to be in deactivated state;

**Editor's Note:** FFS Check automatic measurement handling for SCells.

- 2> for each *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig*:
  - 3> if SCells are not applicable for the associated measurement; and
  - 3> if the concerned SCell is included in *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*:
    - 4> remove the concerned SCell from *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;
- 1> for each *sCellIndex* value included in the *sCellToAddModList* that is part of the current UE configuration (SCell modification):
  - 2> modify the SCell configuration in accordance with the *sCellConfigDedicated*.

### 5.3.5.6 Radio Bearer configuration

#### 5.3.5.6.1 General

The UE shall perform the following actions based on a received *RadioBearerConfig* IE:

- 1> if the *RadioBearerConfig* includes the *srb3-ToRelease* and set to true:
  - 2> perform the SRB release as specified in 5.3.5.6.2;
- 1> if the *RadioBearerConfig* includes the *srb-ToAddModList*:
  - 2> perform the SRB addition or reconfiguration as specified in 5.3.5.6.3;
- 1> if the *RadioBearerConfig* includes the *drb-ToReleaseList*:
  - 2> perform DRB release as specified in 5.3.5.6.4;
- 1> if the *RadioBearerConfig* includes the *drb-ToAddModList*:
  - 2> perform DRB addition or reconfiguration as specified in 5.3.5.6.5.
- 1> release all SDAP entities, if any, that have no associated DRB as specified in TS 37.324 [xx] section 5.1.2.

#### 5.3.5.6.2 SRB release

The UE shall:

- 1> release the PDCP entity of the SRB3.

#### 5.3.5.6.3 SRB addition/modification

The UE shall:

- 1> for each *srb-Identity* value included in the *srb-ToAddModList* that is not part of the current UE configuration (SRB establishment or reconfiguration from E-UTRA PDCP to NR PDCP):
  - 2> establish a PDCP entity and configure it with the security algorithms according to *securityConfig* and apply the keys ( $K_{\text{RRCenc}}$  and  $K_{\text{RRCint}}$ ) associated with the master key ( $K_{\text{eNB}}$  /  $K_{\text{gNB}}$ ) or secondary key ( $S\text{-}K_{\text{gNB}}$ ) as indicated in *keyToUse*, if applicable;
  - 2> if the current UE configuration as configured by E-UTRA in TS 36.331 includes an SRB identified with the same *srb-Identity* value:
    - 3> associate the E-UTRA RLC entity and DCCH of this SRB with the NR PDCP entity;
    - 3> release the E-UTRA PDCP entity of this SRB;
  - 2> if the *pdcp-Config* is included:
    - 3> configure the PDCP entity in accordance with the received *pdcp-Config*;
  - 2> else:

- 3> configure the PDCP entity in accordance with the default configuration defined in 9.2.1 for the corresponding SRB;
- 1> for each *srb-Identity* value included in the *srb-ToAddModList* that is part of the current UE configuration:
  - 2> if the *reestablishPDCP* is set:
    - 3> if target RAT is E-UTRA/5GC:
      - 4> configure the PDCP entity to apply the integrity protection algorithm and  $K_{\text{RRCint}}$  key configured/derived as specified in TS 36.331 [10, 5.4.2.3], i.e. the integrity protection configuration shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the message used to indicate the successful completion of the procedure;
      - 4> configure the PDCP entity to apply the ciphering algorithm and  $K_{\text{RRCenc}}$  key configured/derived as specified in TS 36.331 [10, 5.4.2.3], i.e. the ciphering configuration shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the message used to indicate the successful completion of the procedure;
    - 3> else:
      - 4> configure the PDCP entity to apply the integrity protection algorithm and  $K_{\text{RRCint}}$  key associated with the master key ( $K_{\text{eNB}}/K_{\text{gNB}}$ ) or secondary key ( $S\text{-}K_{\text{gNB}}$ ), as indicated in *keyToUse*, i.e. the integrity protection configuration shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the message used to indicate the successful completion of the procedure;
      - 4> configure the PDCP entity to apply the ciphering algorithm and  $K_{\text{RRCenc}}$  key associated with the master key ( $K_{\text{eNB}}/K_{\text{gNB}}$ ) or secondary key ( $S\text{-}K_{\text{gNB}}$ ) as indicated in *keyToUse*, i.e. the ciphering configuration shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the message used to indicate the successful completion of the procedure;
      - 4> re-establish the PDCP entity of this SRB as specified in 38.323 [5];
  - 2> else, if the *discardOnPDCP* is set:
    - 3> trigger the PDCP entity to perform SDU discard as specified in TS 38.323 [5];
  - 2> if the *pdcp-Config* is included:
    - 3> reconfigure the PDCP entity in accordance with the received *pdcp-Config*.

#### 5.3.5.6.4 DRB release

Editor's Note: FFS / TODO: Add handling for the new QoS concept (mapping of flows; configuration of QFI-to-DRB mapping; reflective QoS...) but keep also EPS-Bearer handling for the EN-DC case

The UE shall:

- 1> for each *drb-Identity* value included in the *drb-ToReleaseList* that is part of the current UE configuration (DRB release):
  - 2> release the PDCP entity;
  - 2> if SDAP entity associated with this DRB is configured:
    - 3> indicate the release of the DRB to SDAP entity associated with this DRB (TS 37.324 [xx] section 5.3.3);
  - 2> if the UE is operating in EN-DC:
    - 3> if a new bearer is not added either with NR or E-UTRA with same *eps-BearerIdentity*:
      - 4> indicate the release of the DRB and the *eps-BearerIdentity* of the released DRB to upper layers.

NOTE 1: The UE does not consider the message as erroneous if the *drb-ToReleaseList* includes any *drb-Identity* value that is not part of the current UE configuration.



NOTE 2: Whether or not the RLC and MAC entities associated with this PDCP entity are reset or released is determined by the *CellGroupConfig*.

### 5.3.5.6.5 DRB addition/modification

The UE shall:

- 1> for each *drb-Identity* value included in the *drb-ToAddModList* that is not part of the current UE configuration (DRB establishment including the case when full configuration option is used):
  - 2> if an *sdap-Config* is included:
    - 3> if an SDAP entity with the received *pdu-Session* does not exist:
      - 4> establish an SDAP entity as specified in TS 37.324 [xx] section 5.1.1;
    - 3> configure the SDAP entity in accordance with the received *sdap-Config* as specified in TS 37.324 [xx] and associate the DRB with the SDAP entity;
  - 2> establish a PDCP entity and configure it in accordance with the received *pdcp-Config*;
  - 2> if the PDCP entity of this DRB is not configured with *cipheringDisabled*:
    - 3> configure the PDCP entity with the ciphering algorithms according to *securityConfig* and apply the  $K_{UPenc}$  key associated with the master key ( $K_{eNB}/K_{gNB}$ ) or the secondary key (S- $K_{gNB}$ ) as indicated in *keyToUse*;
  - 2> if the PDCP entity of this DRB is configured with *integrityProtection*:
    - 3> configure the PDCP entity with the integrity algorithms according to *securityConfig* and apply the  $K_{UPint}$  key associated with the master ( $K_{eNB}/K_{gNB}$ ) or the secondary key (S- $K_{gNB}$ ) as indicated in *keyToUse*;
  - 2> if the UE is operating in EN-DC:
    - 3> if the DRB was configured with the same *eps-BearerIdentity* either by NR or E-UTRA prior to receiving this reconfiguration:
      - 4> associate the established DRB with the corresponding *eps-BearerIdentity*;
    - 3> else:
      - 4> indicate the establishment of the DRB(s) and the *eps-BearerIdentity* of the established DRB(s) to upper layers;
- 1> for each *drb-Identity* value included in the *drb-ToAddModList* that is part of the current UE configuration:
  - 2> if an *sdap-Config* is included, reconfigure the SDAP entity in accordance with the received *sdap-Config* as specified in TS 37.324 [xx];
  - 2> if the *reestablishPDCP* is set:
    - 3> if target RAT is E-UTRA/5GC:
      - 4> if the PDCP entity of this DRB is not configured with *cipheringDisabled*:
        - 5> configure the PDCP entity with the ciphering algorithm and  $K_{UPenc}$  key configured/derived as specified in TS 36.331 [10, 5.4.2.3], i.e. the ciphering configuration shall be applied to all subsequent PDCP PDUs received and sent by the UE;
    - 3> else:
      - 4> if the PDCP entity of this DRB is not configured with *cipheringDisabled*:
        - 5> configure the PDCP entity with the ciphering algorithm and  $K_{UPenc}$  key associated with the master or secondary key ( $K_{eNB}/S-K_{gNB}/K_{gNB}$ ) as indicated in *keyToUse*, i.e. the ciphering configuration shall be applied to all subsequent PDCP PDUs received and sent by the UE;

4> if the PDCP entity of this DRB is configured with *integrityProtection*:

5> configure the PDCP entity with the integrity algorithms according to *securityConfig* and apply the  $K_{UPint}$  key associated with the master ( $K_{eNB}/K_{gNB}$ ) or the secondary key ( $S-K_{gNB}$ ) as indicated in *keyToUse*;

3> re-establish the PDCP entity of this DRB as specified in 38.323 [5], section 5.1.2;

2> else, if the *recoverPDCP* is set:

3> trigger the PDCP entity of this DRB to perform data recovery as specified in 38.323;

2> if the *pdcp-Config* is included:

3> reconfigure the PDCP entity in accordance with the received *pdcp-Config*.

NOTE 1: Removal and addition of the same *drb-Identity* in a single *radioResourceConfig* is not supported. In case *drb-Identity* is removed and added due to reconfiguration with sync or re-establishment with the full configuration option, the network can use the same value of *drb-Identity*.

NOTE 2: When determining whether a *drb-Identity* value is part of the current UE configuration, the UE does not distinguish which *RadioBearerConfig* and *DRB-ToAddModList* that DRB was originally configured in. To re-associate a DRB with a different key ( $K_{eNB}$  to  $S-K_{eNB}$  or vice versa), the network provides the *drb-Identity* value in the (target) *drb-ToAddModList* and sets the *reestablishPDCP* flag. The network does not list the *drb-Identity* in the (source) *drb-ToReleaseList*.

NOTE 3: When setting the *reestablishPDCP* flag for a radio bearer, the network ensures that the RLC receiver entities do not deliver old PDCP PDUs to the re-established PDCP entity. It does that e.g. by triggering a reconfiguration with sync of the cell group hosting the old RLC entity or by releasing the old RLC entity.

NOTE 4: In this specification, UE configuration refers to the parameters configured by NR RRC unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 5: Ciphering and integrity protection can be enabled or disabled for a DRB. The enabling/disabling of ciphering or integrity protection can be changed only by releasing and adding the DRB.

### 5.3.5.7 Security key update

The UE shall:

1> if the UE is operating in EN-DC:

2> upon reception of *sk-Counter* as specified in TS 36.331 [10]:

3> update the  $S-K_{gNB}$  key based on the  $K_{eNB}$  key and using the received *sk-Counter* value, as specified in TS 33.401 [11];

3> derive  $K_{RRcenc}$  and  $K_{UPenc}$  key as specified in TS 33.401 [11];

3> derive the  $K_{RRcint}$  and  $K_{UPint}$  key as specified in TS 33.401 [11].

1> else:

2> if the *nas-Container* is included in the received *masterKeyUpdate*:

3> forward the *nas-Container* to the upper layers;

2> if the *keySetChangeIndicator* is set to TRUE:

3> derive or update the  $K_{gNB}$  key based on the  $K_{AMF}$  key, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

2> else:

3> derive or update the  $K_{gNB}$  key based on the current  $K_{gNB}$  or the NH, using the *nextHopChainingCount* value indicated in the received *masterKeyUpdate*, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];

2> store the *nextHopChainingCount* value;

- 2> derive the keys associated with  $K_{gNB}$  as follows:
  - 2> if the *securityAlgorithmConfig* is included in *SecurityConfig*:
    - 3> derive  $K_{RRCEnc}$  and  $K_{UPenc}$  key associated with the *cipheringAlgorithm* indicated in the *securityAlgorithmConfig*, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];
    - 3> derive the  $K_{RRCint}$  and  $K_{UPint}$  key associated with the *integrityProtAlgorithm* indicated in the *securityAlgorithmConfig*, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];
  - 2> else:
    - 3> derive  $K_{RRCEnc}$  and  $K_{UPenc}$  key associated with the current *cipheringAlgorithm*, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];
    - 3> derive the  $K_{RRCint}$  and  $K_{UPint}$  key associated with the current *integrityProtAlgorithm*, as specified in TS 33.501 [11].

NOTE: Ciphering and integrity protection are optional to configure for the DRBs.

### 5.3.5.8 Reconfiguration failure

#### 5.3.5.8.1 Integrity check failure

Editor's Note: Removed "SIB3" from heading so that this sub-section can easily be expanded to stand-alone case (if considered necessary). FFS\_Standalone

The UE shall:

- 1> upon integrity check failure indication from NR lower layers for SRB3:
  - 2> initiate the SCG failure information procedure as specified in subclause 5.7.3 to report SRB3 integrity check failure.

#### 5.3.5.8.2 Inability to comply with RRCReconfiguration

The UE shall:

- 1> if the UE is operating in EN-DC:
  - 2> if the UE is unable to comply with (part of) the configuration included in the *RRCReconfiguration* message received over SRB3;
    - 3> continue using the configuration used prior to the reception of *RRCReconfiguration* message;
    - 3> initiate the SCG failure information procedure as specified in subclause 5.7.3 to report SCG reconfiguration error, upon which the connection reconfiguration procedure ends;
  - 2> else, if the UE is unable to comply with (part of) the configuration included in the *RRCReconfiguration* message received over MCG SRB1;
    - 3> continue using the configuration used prior to the reception of *RRCReconfiguration* message;
    - 3> initiate the connection re-establishment procedure as specified in TS 36.331 [10, 5.3.7], upon which the connection reconfiguration procedure ends.
- 1> else if *RRCReconfiguration* is received via NR:
  - 2> if the UE is unable to comply with (part of) the configuration included in the *RRCReconfiguration* message;
    - 3> continue using the configuration used prior to the reception of *RRCReconfiguration* message;
  - 3> if security has not been activated:
    - 4> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with release cause *other*;
  - 3> else:

4> initiate the connection re-establishment procedure as specified in 5.3.7, upon which the reconfiguration procedure ends;

1> else if *RRCReconfiguration* is received via other RAT (HO to NR failure):

2> if the UE is unable to comply with any part of the configuration included in the *RRCReconfiguration* message:

3> perform the actions defined for this failure case as defined in the specifications applicable for the other RAT.

NOTE 1: The UE may apply above failure handling also in case the *RRCReconfiguration* message causes a protocol error for which the generic error handling as defined in 10 specifies that the UE shall ignore the message.

NOTE 2: If the UE is unable to comply with part of the configuration, it does not apply any part of the configuration, i.e. there is no partial success/failure.

### 5.3.5.8.3 T304 expiry (Reconfiguration with sync Failure)

The UE shall:

1> if T304 of the MCG expires:

2> release dedicated preambles provided in *rach-ConfigDedicated* if configured;

2> revert back to the UE configuration used in the source PCell;

2> initiate the connection re-establishment procedure as specified in subclause 5.3.7.

NOTE 1: In the context above, "the UE configuration" includes state variables and parameters of each radio bearer.

1> else if T304 of a secondary cell group expires:

2> release dedicated preambles provided in *rach-ConfigDedicated*, if configured;

2> initiate the SCG failure information procedure as specified in subclause 5.7.3 to report SCG reconfiguration with sync failure, upon which the RRC reconfiguration procedure ends;

1> else if T304 expires when *RRCReconfiguration* is received via other RAT (HO to NR failure):

2> reset MAC;

2> perform the actions defined for this failure case as defined in the specifications applicable for the other RAT.

### 5.3.5.9 Other configuration

The UE shall:

1> if the received *otherConfig* includes the *delayBudgetReportingConfig*:

2> if *delayBudgetReportingConfig* is set to *setup*:

3> consider itself to be configured to send delay budget reports in accordance with 5.7.4;

2> else:

3> consider itself not to be configured to send delay budget reports and stop timer T3xx, if running.

### 5.3.5.10 EN-DC release

The UE shall:

1> as a result of EN-DC release triggered by E-UTRA:

2> release SRB3 (configured according to *radioBearerConfig*), if present;

2> release *measConfig*;

2> release the SCG configuration as specified in section 5.3.5.4.

### 5.3.5.11 Full configuration

The UE shall:

1> release/ clear all current dedicated radio configurations except the MCG C-RNTI and the security configurations associated with the master key;

NOTE 1: Radio configuration is not just the resource configuration but includes other configurations like *MeasConfig*.

1> if the *spCellConfig* in the *masterCellGroup* includes the *reconfigurationWithSync* (handover):

2> release/ clear all current common radio configurations;

2> use the default values specified in 9.2.x for timer T310, T311 and constant N310, N311;

1> else (full configuration after re-establishment):

2> use values for timers T301, T310, T311 and constants N310, N311, as included in *ue-TimersAndConstants* received in *SIB1*

1> apply the default physical channel configuration as specified in 9.2.x;

1> apply the default semi-persistent scheduling/configured grant configuration as specified in 9.2.x;

1> apply the default MAC main configuration as specified in 9.2.x;

1> for each *srb-Identity* value included in the *srb-ToAddModList* (SRB reconfiguration):

2> apply the specified configuration defined in 9.1.2 for the corresponding SRB;

2> apply the corresponding default PDCP configuration for the SRB specified in 9.2.1.1 for SRB1 or in 9.2.1.2 for SRB2;

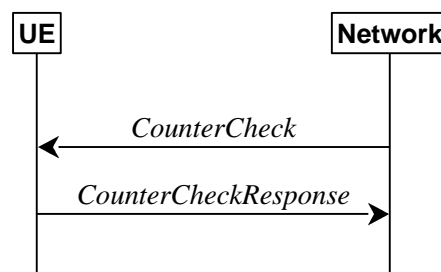
2> apply the corresponding default RLC configuration for the SRB specified in 9.2.1.1 for SRB1 or in 9.2.1.2 for SRB2;

2> apply the corresponding default logical channel configuration for the SRB as specified in 9.2.1.1 for SRB1 or in 9.2.1.2 for SRB2.

NOTE 2: This is to get the SRBs (SRB1 and SRB2 for handover and SRB2 for reconfiguration after re-establishment) to a known state from which the reconfiguration message can do further configuration.

## 5.3.6 Counter check

### 5.3.6.1 General



**Figure 5.3.6.1-1: Counter check procedure**

The counter check procedure is used by the network to request the UE to verify the amount of data sent/ received on each DRB. More specifically, the UE is requested to check if, for each DRB, the most significant bits of the COUNT match with the values indicated by the network.

NOTE: The procedure enables the network to detect packet insertion by an intruder (a 'man in the middle').

### 5.3.6.2 Initiation

The network initiates the procedure by sending a *CounterCheck* message.

NOTE: The network may initiate the procedure when any of the COUNT values reaches a specific value.

### 5.3.6.3 Reception of the *CounterCheck* message by the UE

Upon receiving the *CounterCheck* message, the UE shall:

- 1> for each DRB that is established:
  - 2> if no COUNT exists for a given direction (uplink or downlink) because it is a uni-directional bearer configured only for the other direction:
    - 3> assume the COUNT value to be 0 for the unused direction;
  - 2> if the *drb-Identity* is not included in the *drb-CountMSB-InfoList*:
    - 3> include the DRB in the *drb-CountInfoList* in the *CounterCheckResponse* message by including the *drb-Identity*, the *count-Uplink* and the *count-Downlink* set to the value of the corresponding COUNT;
  - 2> else if, for at least one direction, the most significant bits of the COUNT are different from the value indicated in the *drb-CountMSB-InfoList*:
    - 3> include the DRB in the *drb-CountInfoList* in the *CounterCheckResponse* message by including the *drb-Identity*, the *count-Uplink* and the *count-Downlink* set to the value of the corresponding COUNT;
- 1> for each DRB that is included in the *drb-CountMSB-InfoList* in the *CounterCheck* message that is not established:
  - 2> include the DRB in the *drb-CountInfoList* in the *CounterCheckResponse* message by including the *drb-Identity*, the *count-Uplink* and the *count-Downlink* with the most significant bits set identical to the corresponding values in the *drb-CountMSB-InfoList* and the least significant bits set to zero;
- 1> submit the *CounterCheckResponse* message to lower layers for transmission upon which the procedure ends.

## 5.3.7 RRC connection re-establishment

### 5.3.7.1 General

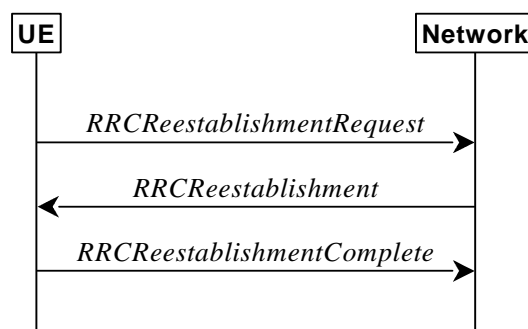
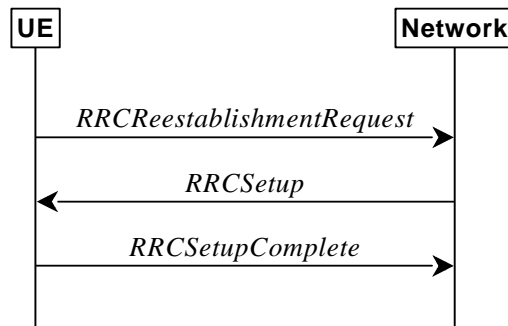


Figure 5.3.7.1-1: RRC connection re-establishment, successful



**Figure 5.3.7.1-2: RRC re-establishment, fallback to RRC establishment, successful**

The purpose of this procedure is to re-establish the RRC connection. A UE in RRC\_CONNECTED, for which security has been activated, may initiate the procedure in order to continue the RRC connection. The connection re-establishment succeeds if the network is able to find and verify a valid UE context or, if the UE context cannot be retrieved, and the network responds with an *RRCSetup* according to section 5.3.3.4. If AS security has not been activated, the UE does not initiate the procedure but instead moves to RRC\_IDLE directly.

The network applies the procedure as follows:

- When AS security has been activated and the network retrieves or verifies the UE context:
  - to re-activate AS security without changing algorithms;
  - to re-establish and resume the SRB1;
- When UE is re-establishing an RRC connection, and the network is not able to retrieve or verify the UE context:
  - to discard the stored AS Context and release all RB;
  - fallback to establish a new RRC connection.

### 5.3.7.2 Initiation

The UE initiates the procedure when one of the following conditions is met:

- 1> upon detecting radio link failure of the MCG, in accordance with 5.3.10; or
- 1> upon re-configuration with sync failure of the MCG, in accordance with sub-clause 5.3.5.8.3; or
- 1> upon mobility from NR failure, in accordance with sub-clause 5.4.3.5; or
- 1> upon integrity check failure indication from lower layers concerning SRB1 or SRB2; or
- 1> upon an RRC connection reconfiguration failure, in accordance with sub-clause 5.3.5.8.2.

Upon initiation of the procedure, the UE shall:

- 1> stop timer T310, if running;
- 1> stop timer T304, if running;
- 1> start timer T311;
- 1> suspend all RBs, except SRB0;
- 1> reset MAC;
- 1> release the MCG SCell(s), if configured, in accordance with sub-clause 5.3.5.5.8;
- 1> release the current dedicated ServingCell configuration and apply the specified values in corresponding specification except for the parameters for which values are provided in *SIB1*;
- 1> release *delayBudgetReportingConfig*, if configured, and stop timer T3xx, if running;

- 1> apply the default MAC Cell Group configuration as specified in 9.2.x1;
- 1> perform cell selection in accordance with the cell selection process as specified in TS 38.304 [21].

### 5.3.7.3 Actions following cell selection while T311 is running

Upon selecting a suitable NR cell, the UE shall:

- 1> stop timer T311;
- 1> start timer T301;
- 1> apply the *timeAlignmentTimerCommon* included in *SIB1*;
- 1> initiate transmission of the *RRCReestablishmentRequest* message in accordance with 5.3.7.4;

NOTE: This procedure applies also if the UE returns to the source PCell.

Upon selecting an inter-RAT cell, the UE shall:

- 1> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with release cause 'RRC connection failure'.

### 5.3.7.4 Actions related to transmission of *RRCReestablishmentRequest* message

The UE shall set the contents of *RRCReestablishmentRequest* message as follows:

- 1> set the *ue-Identity* as follows:
  - 2> set the *c-RNTI* to the C-RNTI used in the source PCell (reconfiguration with sync or mobility from NR failure) or used in the PCell in which the trigger for the re-establishment occurred (other cases);
  - 2> set the *physCellId* to the physical cell identity of the source PCell (reconfiguration with sync or mobility from NR failure) or of the PCell in which the trigger for the re-establishment occurred (other cases);
  - 2> set the *shortMAC-I* to the 16 least significant bits of the MAC-I calculated:
    - 3> over the ASN.1 encoded as per section 8 (i.e., a multiple of 8 bits) *VarShortMAC-Input*;
    - 3> with the  $K_{RRChint}$  key and integrity protection algorithm that was used in the source PCell (reconfiguration with sync or mobility from NR failure) or of the PCell in which the trigger for the re-establishment occurred (other cases); and
    - 3> with all input bits for COUNT, BEARER and DIRECTION set to binary ones;
- 1> set the *reestablishmentCause* as follows:
  - 2> if the re-establishment procedure was initiated due to reconfiguration failure as specified in 5.3.5.8.2:
    - 3> set the *reestablishmentCause* to the value *reconfigurationFailure*;
  - 2> else if the re-establishment procedure was initiated due to reconfiguration with sync failure as specified in 5.3.5.8.3 (intra-NR handover failure) or 5.4.3.5 (inter-RAT mobility from NR failure):
    - 3> set the *reestablishmentCause* to the value *handoverFailure*;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> set the *reestablishmentCause* to the value *otherFailure*;
- 1> restore the RRC configuration and security context from the stored UE AS context;
- 1> restore the PDCP state and re-establish PDCP for SRB1;
- 1> re-establish RLC for SRB1;
- 1> resume SRB1;



- 1> The UE shall submit the *RRCReestablishmentRequest* message to lower layers for transmission.

### 5.3.7.5 Reception of the *RRCReestablishment* by the UE

The UE shall:

- 1> stop timer T301;
- 1> consider the current cell to be the PCell;
- 1> store the *nextHopChainingCount* value indicated in the *RRCReestablishment* message;
- 1> update the  $K_{gNB}$  key based on the current  $K_{gNB}$  or the NH, using the stored *nextHopChainingCount* value, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];
- 1> derive the  $K_{RRCenc}$  key, the  $K_{RRCint}$ , the  $K_{UPint}$  key and the  $K_{UPenc}$  key associated with the previously configured ciphering algorithm, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];
- 1> request lower layers to verify the integrity protection of the *RRCReestablishment* message, using the previously configured algorithm and the  $K_{RRCint}$  key;
- 1> if the integrity protection check of the *RRCReestablishment* message fails:
  - 2> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with release cause 'other', upon which the procedure ends;
- 1> configure lower layers to activate integrity protection using the previously configured algorithm and the  $K_{RRCint}$  key immediately, i.e., integrity protection shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the message used to indicate the successful completion of the procedure;
- 1> configure lower layers to apply ciphering using the previously configured algorithm, the  $K_{RRCenc}$  key and the  $K_{UPenc}$  key immediately, i.e., ciphering shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE, including the message used to indicate the successful completion of the procedure;
- 1> submit the *RRCReestablishmentComplete* message to lower layers for transmission;
- 1> the procedure ends.

### 5.3.7.6 T311 expiry

Upon T311 expiry, the UE shall:

- 1> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with release cause 'RRC connection failure'.

### 5.3.7.7 T301 expiry or selected cell no longer suitable

The UE shall:

- 1> if timer T301 expires; or
- 1> if the selected cell becomes no longer suitable according to the cell selection criteria as specified in TS 38.304 [21]:
  - 2> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with release cause 'RRC connection failure'.

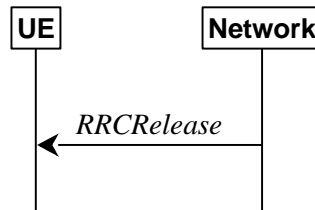
### 5.3.7.8 Reception of the *RRCSetup* by the UE

The UE shall:

- 1> perform the RRC connection establishment procedure as specified in 5.3.3.4.

## 5.3.8 RRC connection release

### 5.3.8.1 General



**Figure 5.3.8.1-1: RRC connection release, successful**

The purpose of this procedure is:

- to release the RRC connection, which includes the release of the established radio bearers as well as all radio resources; or
- to suspend the RRC connection, which includes the suspension of the established radio bearers.

### 5.3.8.2 Initiation

The network initiates the RRC connection release procedure to transit a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED to RRC\_IDLE; or to transit a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED to RRC\_INACTIVE; or to transit a UE in RRC\_INACTIVE back to RRC\_INACTIVE when the UE tries to resume; or to transit a UE in RRC\_INACTIVE to RRC\_IDLE when the UE tries to resume. The procedure can also be used to release and redirect a UE to another frequency.

### 5.3.8.3 Reception of the *RRCRelease* by the UE

The UE shall:

- 1> delay the following actions defined in this sub-clause 60ms from the moment the *RRCRelease* message was received or optionally when lower layers indicate that the receipt of the *RRCRelease* message has been successfully acknowledged, whichever is earlier;

- 1> stop timer T320, if running;

- 1> if the *RRCRelease* message includes *redirectedCarrierInfo* indicating redirection to *eutra*:

- 2> if *cnType* is included:

- 3> the received *cnType* is provided to upper layers;

NOTE: Handling the case if the E-UTRA cell selected after the redirection does not support the core network type specified by the *cnType*, is up to UE implementation.

- 1> if the *RRCRelease* message includes the *cellReselectionPriorities*:

- 2> store the cell reselection priority information provided by the *cellReselectionPriorities*;

- 2> if the *t320* is included:

- 3> start timer T320, with the timer value set according to the value of *t320*;

- 1> else:

- 2> apply the cell reselection priority information broadcast in the system information;

- 1> if *deprioritisationReq* is included:

- 2> start or restart timer T325 with the timer value set to the *deprioritisationTimer* signalled;

- 2> store the *deprioritisationReq* until T325 expiry;

- 1> if the *RRCRelease* includes *suspendConfig*:

- 2> apply the received *suspendConfig*;
- 2> store *fullI-RNTI*, *shortI-RNTI*, *nextHopChainingCount*, *t380* and *ran-PagingCycle* provided in *suspendConfig*;
- 2> reset MAC;
- 2> re-establish RLC entities for SRB1;
- 2> if the *RRCRelease* message with *suspendConfig* was received in response to an *RRCResumeRequest* or an *RRCResumeRequest1*:
  - 3> stop the timer T319 if running;
  - 3> replace any previously stored security context with newly received security context in the *suspendConfig*;
  - 3> replace the previously stored C-RNTI with the temporary C-RNTI in the cell the UE has received the *RRCRelease* message;
  - 3> replace the previously stored *cellIdentity* with the *cellIdentity* of the cell the UE has received the *RRCRelease* message;
  - 3> replace the previously stored physical cell identity with the physical cell identity of the cell the UE has received the *RRCRelease* message;
- 2> else:
  - 3> store the UE AS Context including the current RRC configuration, the current security context, the PDCP state including ROHC state, SDAP configuration, C-RNTI used in the source PCell, the *cellIdentity* and the physical cell identity of the source PCell;
- 2> suspend all SRB(s) and DRB(s), except SRB0;
- 2> start timer T380, with the timer value set to *t380*;
- 2> indicate the suspension of the RRC connection to upper layers;
- 2> enter RRC\_INACTIVE and perform procedures as specified in TS 38.304 [21]
- 1> else
  - 2> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with the release cause '*other*'.

**Editor's Note:** FFS Whether there needs to be different release causes and actions associated.

#### 5.3.8.4 T320 expiry

The UE shall:

- 1> if T320 expires:
  - 2> if stored, discard the cell reselection priority information provided by the *cellReselectionPriorities* or inherited from another RAT;
  - 2> apply the cell reselection priority information broadcast in the system information.

#### 5.3.8.5 UE actions upon the expiry of *DataInactivityTimer*

Upon receiving the expiry of *DataInactivityTimer* from lower layers while in RRC\_CONNECTED, the UE shall:

- 1> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with release cause 'RRC connection failure'.

## 5.3.9 RRC connection release requested by upper layers

### 5.3.9.1 General

The purpose of this procedure is to release the RRC connection. Access to the current PCell may be barred as a result of this procedure.

NOTE: Upper layers invoke the procedure, e.g. upon determining that the network has failed an authentication check, see TS 24.501 [23].

### 5.3.9.2 Initiation

The UE initiates the procedure when upper layers request the release of the RRC connection. The UE shall not initiate the procedure for power saving purposes.

The UE shall:

- 1> if the upper layers indicate barring of the PCell:
  - 2> treat the PCell used prior to entering RRC\_IDLE as barred according to TS 38.304 [20];
- 1> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with release cause 'other'.

## 5.3.10 Radio link failure related actions

### 5.3.10.1 Detection of physical layer problems in RRC\_CONNECTED

The UE shall:

- 1> upon receiving N310 consecutive "out-of-sync" indications for the SpCell from lower layers while neither T300, T301, T304, T319 nor T311 is running:
  - 2> start timer T310 for the corresponding SpCell.

### 5.3.10.2 Recovery of physical layer problems

Upon receiving N311 consecutive "in-sync" indications for the SpCell from lower layers while T310 is running, the UE shall:

- 1> stop timer T310 for the corresponding SpCell.

NOTE 1: In this case, the UE maintains the RRC connection without explicit signalling, i.e. the UE maintains the entire radio resource configuration.

NOTE 2: Periods in time where neither "in-sync" nor "out-of-sync" is reported by layer 1 do not affect the evaluation of the number of consecutive "in-sync" or "out-of-sync" indications.

### 5.3.10.3 Detection of radio link failure

The UE shall:

- 1> upon T310 expiry in PCell; or
- 1> upon random access problem indication from MCG MAC while neither T300, T301, T304 nor T311 is running;  
or
- 1> upon indication from MCG RLC that the maximum number of retransmissions has been reached:
  - 2> consider radio link failure to be detected for the MCG i.e. RLF;

**Editor's Note: FFS: How to handle RLC failure in CA duplication for MCG DRB and SRB.**

- 2> if AS security has not been activated:
  - 3> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with release cause 'other';

2> else:

3> initiate the connection re-establishment procedure as specified in 5.3.7.

The UE shall:

1> upon T310 expiry in PSCell; or

1> upon random access problem indication from SCG MAC; or

1> upon indication from SCG RLC that the maximum number of retransmissions has been reached:

2> consider radio link failure to be detected for the SCG i.e. SCG-RLF;

**Editor's Note: FFS: How to handle RLC failure in CA duplication for SCG DRB and SRB.**

2> initiate the SCG failure information procedure as specified in 5.7.3 to report SCG radio link failure.

### 5.3.11 UE actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE

UE shall:

1> reset MAC;

1> stop all timers that are running except T320 and T325;

1> discard any stored AS context, *fullI-RNTI*, *shortI-RNTI-Value*, *ran-PagingCycle* and *ran-NotificationAreaInfo*;

1> discard the AS security context including the  $K_{RRcenc}$  key, the  $K_{RRcint}$ , the  $K_{UPint}$  key and the  $K_{UPenc}$  key, if stored;

1> release all radio resources, including release of the RLC entity, the MAC configuration and the associated PDCP entity and SDAP for all established RBs;

1> indicate the release of the RRC connection to upper layers together with the release cause;

1> enter RRC\_IDLE and perform procedures as specified in TS 38.304 [21], except if going to RRC\_IDLE was triggered by reception of the *MobilityFromNRCommand* message or by selecting an inter-RAT cell while T311 was running.

### 5.3.12 UE actions upon PUCCH/SRS release request

Upon receiving a PUCCH release request from lower layers, for all bandwidth parts of an indicated serving cell the UE shall:

1> release PUCCH-CSI-Resources configured in *CSI-ReportConfig*;

1> release *SchedulingRequestResourceConfig* instances configured in *PUCCH-Config*.

Upon receiving an SRS release request from lower layers, for all bandwidth parts of an indicated serving cell the UE shall:

1> release *SRS-Resource* instances configured in *SRS-Config*.

### 5.3.13 RRC connection resume

#### 5.3.13.1 General

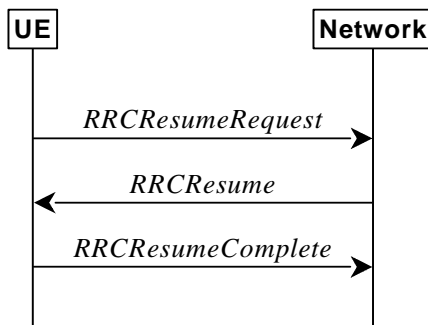


Figure 5.3.13.1-1: RRC connection resume, successful

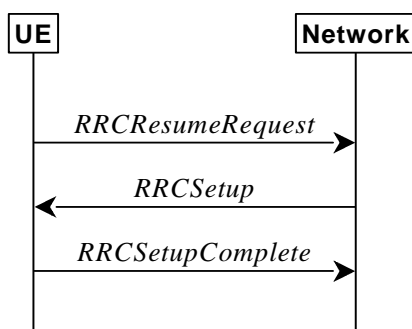


Figure 5.3.13.1-2: RRC connection resume fallback to RRC connection establishment, successful

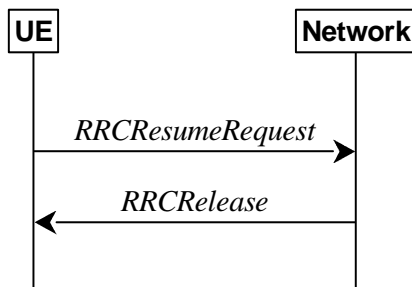


Figure 5.3.13.1-3: RRC connection resume followed by network release, successful

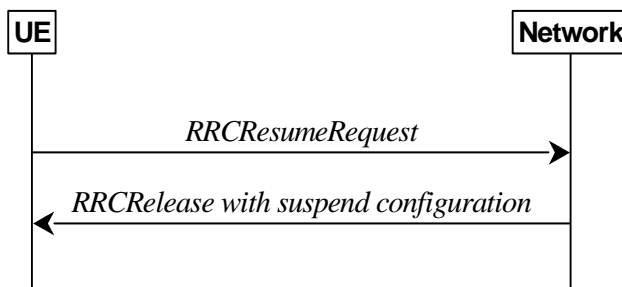
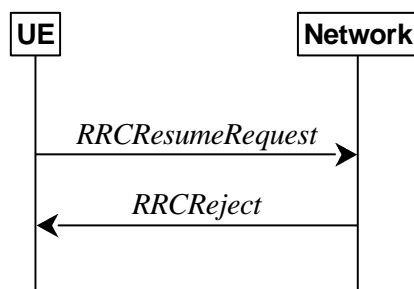


Figure 5.3.13.1-4: RRC connection resume followed by network suspend, successful



**Figure 5.3.13.1-5: RRC connection resume, network reject**

The purpose of this procedure is to resume a suspended RRC connection, including resuming SRB(s) and DRB(s) or perform an RNA update.

### 5.3.13.2 Initiation

The UE initiates the procedure when upper layers or AS (when responding to NG-RAN paging or upon triggering RNA updates while the UE is in RRC\_INACTIVE) requests the resume of a suspended RRC connection.

Upon initiation of the procedure, the UE shall:

**Editor's Note: FFS Whether SCG configuration should be released or whether that should be treated as any other configuration (i.e. with delta signalling).**

- 1> if the upper layers provide an Access Category and one or more Access Identities upon requesting the resumption of an RRC connection:
  - 2> perform the unified access control procedure as specified in 5.3.14 using the Access Category and Access Identities provided by upper layers;
  - 3> if the access attempt is barred, the procedure ends;
- 1> if the resumption of the RRC connection is triggered due to an RNA update:
  - 2> if an emergency service is ongoing:

**NOTE:** How the RRC layer in the UE is aware of an ongoing emergency service is up to UE implementation.

- 3> select '2' as the Access Category;
- 2> else:
  - 3> select [the standardised RAN specific access category] as the Access Category;

**Editor's note: Which value to use for the standardised RAN specific access category needs to be confirmed by SA1.**

- 2> perform the unified access control procedure as specified in 5.3.14 using the selected Access Category and one or more Access Identities provided by upper layers;
- 3> if the access attempt is barred:
  - 4> set the variable *pendingRnaUpdate* to 'TRUE';
  - 4> the procedure ends;
- 1> if the resumption of the RRC connection is triggered by response to NG-RAN paging:
  - 2> select '0' as the Access Category;
  - 2> perform the unified access control procedure as specified in 5.3.14 using the selected Access Category and one or more Access Identities provided by upper layers;
  - 3> if the access attempt is barred, the procedure ends;

- 1> release the current dedicated Serving Cell configuration and apply the specified values in corresponding specification except for the parameters for which values are provided in *SIB1*;
- 1> apply the default MAC Cell Group configuration as specified in 9.2.x1;
- 1> release *delayBudgetReportingConfig*, if configured and stop timer T3xx, if running;
- 1> apply the CCCH configuration as specified in 9.1.1.x2;
- 1> apply the *timeAlignmentTimerCommon* included in *SIB1*;
- 1> start timer T319;
- 1> stop timer T380, if running;
- 1> initiate transmission of the *RRCResumeRequest* message or *RRCResumeRequest1* in accordance with 5.3.13.3.

**Editor's Note:** FFS Requirements on up to date system information acquisition before connection resumption.

### 5.3.13.3 Actions related to transmission of *RRCResumeRequest* or *RRCResumeRequest1* message

The UE shall set the contents of *RRCResumeRequest* or *RRCResumeRequest1* message as follows:

- 1> if field *useFullResumeID* is signalled in *SIB1*:
  - 2> select *RRCResumeRequest1* as the message to use;
  - 2> set the *resumeIdentity* to the stored *fullI-RNTI* value;
- 1> else:
  - 2> select *RRCResumeRequest* as the message to use;
  - 2> set the *shortResumeIdentity* to the stored *shortI-RNTI* value;
- 1> set the *resumeCause* in accordance with the information received from upper layers or from AS layer;
- 1> set the *resumeMAC-I* to the 16 least significant bits of the MAC-I calculated:
  - 2> over the ASN.1 encoded as per section 8 (i.e., a multiple of 8 bits) *VarResumeMAC-Input*;
  - 2> with the  $K_{RRcint}$  key and the previously configured integrity protection algorithm; and
  - 2> with all input bits for COUNT, BEARER and DIRECTION set to binary ones;

**Editor's Note:** FFS Additional input to *VarResumeMAC-Input* (replay attacks mitigation).

- 1> restore the RRC configuration and security context from the stored UE AS context except the *cellGroupConfig*;
- 1> update the  $K_{gNB}$  key based on the current  $K_{gNB}$  or the NH, using the stored *nextHopChainingCount* value, as specified in TS 33.501 [11];
- 1> derive the  $K_{RRcenc}$  key, the  $K_{RRcint}$ , the  $K_{UPint}$  key and the  $K_{UPenc}$  key;
- 1> configure lower layers to apply integrity protection for all radio bearers except SRB0 using the previously configured algorithm and the  $K_{RRcint}$  key and  $K_{UPint}$  key immediately, i.e., integrity protection shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE;

NOTE 1: Only DRBs with previously configured UP integrity protection shall resume integrity protection.

- 1> configure lower layers to apply ciphering for all radio bearers except SRB0 and to apply the previously configured ciphering algorithm, the  $K_{RRcenc}$  key and the  $K_{UPenc}$  key, i.e. the ciphering configuration shall be applied to all subsequent messages received and sent by the UE;
- 1> restore the PDCP state and re-establish PDCP entities for SRB1;
- 1> resume SRB1;



1> submit the selected message *RRCResumeRequest* or *RRCResumeRequest1* for transmission to lower layers.

NOTE 2: Only DRBs with previously configured UP ciphering shall resume ciphering.

If lower layers indicate an integrity check failure while T319 is running, perform actions specified in 5.3.13.5.

The UE shall continue cell re-selection related measurements as well as cell re-selection evaluation. If the conditions for cell re-selection are fulfilled, the UE shall perform cell re-selection as specified in 5.3.13.6.

#### 5.3.13.4 Reception of the *RRCResume* by the UE

The UE shall:

1> stop timer T319;

1> if the *RRCResume* includes the *fullConfig*:

2> perform the full configuration procedure as specified in 5.3.5.11;

1> else:

2> restore the PDCP state and reset COUNT value for SRB2 and all DRBs;

2> restore the *cellGroupConfig* from the stored UE AS context;

2> indicate to lower layers that stored UE AS context is used;

1> discard the *fullI-RNTI*, *shortI-RNTI* and the stored UE AS context, except *ran-NotificationAreaInfo*;

1> if the *RRCResume* includes the *masterCellGroup*:

2> perform the cell group configuration for the received *masterCellGroup* according to 5.3.5.5;

**Editor's Note:** FFS Whether it is supported to configure *secondaryCellGroup* at Resume.

1> if the *RRCResume* includes the *radioBearerConfig*:

2> perform the radio bearer configuration according to 5.3.5.6;

**Editor's Note:** FFS Whether there needs to be a second *radioBearerConfig*.

1> resume SRB2 and all DRBs;

1> if stored, discard the cell reselection priority information provided by the *cellReselectionPriorities* or inherited from another RAT;

1> stop timer T320, if running;

1> if the *RRCResume* message includes the *measConfig*:

2> perform the measurement configuration procedure as specified in 5.5.2;

1> resume measurements if suspended;

**Editor's Note:** FFS Whether there is a need to define UE actions related to access control timers (equivalent to T302, T303, T305, T306, T308 in LTE). For example, informing upper layers if a given timer is not running.

1> enter RRC\_CONNECTED;

1> indicate to upper layers that the suspended RRC connection has been resumed;

1> stop the cell re-selection procedure;

1> consider the current cell to be the PCell;

1> set the content of the of *RRCResumeComplete* message as follows:

- 2> if the upper layer provides NAS PDU, set the *dedicatedNAS-Message* to include the information received from upper layers;
- 2> if the upper layer provides a PLMN, set the *selectedPLMN-Identity* to PLMN selected by upper layers (TS 24.501 [23]) from the PLMN(s) included in the *plmn-IdentityList* in *SIB1*;
- 2> if the *masterCellGroup* contains the *reportUplinkTxDirectCurrent*:
  - 3> include the *uplinkTxDirectCurrentList*;
- 1> submit the *RRCResumeComplete* message to lower layers for transmission;
- 1> the procedure ends.

### 5.3.13.5 T319 expiry or Integrity check failure from lower layers while T319 is running

The UE shall:

- 1> if timer T319 expires or upon receiving Integrity check failure indication from lower layers while T319 is running:
  - 2> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11 with release cause 'RRC Resume failure'.

### 5.3.13.6 Cell re-selection while T319 or T302 is running

The UE shall:

- 1> if cell reselection occurs while T319 or T302 is running:
  - 2> set the variable *pendingRnaUpdate* to 'FALSE', if that is set to TRUE;
  - 2> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11 with release cause 'RRC Resume failure'.

### 5.3.13.7 Reception of the *RRCSetup* by the UE

The UE shall:

- 1> set the variable *pendingRnaUpdate* to 'FALSE';
- 1> perform the RRC connection setup procedure as specified in 5.3.3.4.

### 5.3.13.8 RNA update

Upon entering RRC\_INACTIVE state, the UE shall:

- 1> if T380 expires; or
- 1> if upon cell reselection the UE enters an RNA not belonging to the configured *ran-NotificationAreaInfo*:
  - 2> if upper layers request resumption of an RRC connection;
    - 3> initiate RRC connection resume procedure in 5.3.13.2 with cause value set in accordance with the information received from upper layers;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> initiate RRC connection resume procedure in 5.3.13.2 with cause value set to 'rna-Update';

**Editor's Note:** FFS How to handle simultaneous NAS triggered events and AS triggered events (except TAU and RNAU, which has been explicitly agreed).

- 1> if barring is alleviated for Access Category [the standardised RAN specific access category], as specified in 5.3.14.4:

**Editor's Note:** Which value to use for the standardised RAN specific access category needs to be confirmed by SA1.

- 2> if upper layers do not request RRC the resumption of an RRC connection, and
- 2> if the variable *pendingRnaUpdate* is set to 'TRUE':
  - 3> set the variable *pendingRnaUpdate* to 'FALSE';
  - 3> initiate RRC connection resume procedure in 5.3.13.2 with cause value set to 'rna-Update'.

### 5.3.13.9 Reception of the *RRCRelease* by the UE

The UE shall:

- 1> perform the actions as specified in 5.3.8.

### 5.3.13.10 Reception of the *RRCReject* by the UE

The UE shall:

- 1> perform the actions as specified in 5.3.15.

## 5.3.14 Unified Access Control

### 5.3.14.1 General

The purpose of this procedure is to perform access barring check for an access attempt associated with a given Access Category and one or more Access Identities upon request from upper layers according to TS 24.501 [23] or the RRC layer.

### 5.3.14.2 Initiation

Upon initiation of the procedure, the UE shall:

- 1> if timer T390 is running for the Access Category:
  - 2> consider the access attempt as barred;
- 1> if timer T302 is running and the Access Category is neither '2' nor '0':
  - 2> consider the access attempt as barred;
- 1> else:

**Editor's Note:** FFS whether indication/selection of the Access Category for RRC Resume is described in this section or not.

- 2> if the Access Category is '0':
  - 3> consider the access attempt as allowed;
- 2> else:
  - 3> if *SIB1* includes *uac-BarringPerPLMN-List* and the *uac-BarringPerPLMN-List* contains an *UAC-BarringPerPLMN* entry with the *plmn-IdentityIndex* corresponding to the PLMN selected by upper layers (see TS 24.501 [23]):
    - 4> select the *UAC-BarringPerPLMN* entry with the *plmn-IdentityIndex* corresponding to the PLMN selected by upper layers;
    - 4> in the remainder of this procedure, use the selected *UAC-BarringPerPLMN* entry (i.e. presence or absence of access barring parameters in this entry) irrespective of the *uac-BarringForCommon* included in *SIB1*;
  - 3> else if *SIB1* includes *uac-BarringForCommon*:
    - 4> in the remainder of this procedure use the *uac-BarringForCommon* (i.e. presence or absence of these parameters) included in *SIB1*;

- 3> else:
  - 4> consider the access attempt as allowed;
- 3> if *uac-BarringForCommon* is applicable or the *uac-ACBarringListType* indicated that *uac-ExplicitACBarringList* is used:
  - 4> if the corresponding *UAC-BarringPerCatList* contains a *UAC-BarringPerCat* entry corresponding to the Access Category:
    - 5> select the *UAC-BarringPerCat* entry;
    - 5> if the *uac-BarringInfoSetList* contain a *UAC-BarringInfoSet* entry corresponding to the selected *uac-barringInfoSetIndex* in the *UAC-BarringPerCat*:
      - 6> select the *UAC-BarringInfoSet* entry;
      - 6> perform access barring check for the Access Category as specified in 5.3.14.5, using the selected *UAC-BarringInfoSet* as "UAC barring parameter";
  - 5> else:
    - 6> consider the access attempt as allowed;
- 4> else:
  - 5> consider the access attempt as allowed;
- 3> else if the *uac-ACBarringListType* indicated that *uac-ImplicitACBarringList* is used:
  - 4> if the *uac-BarringInfoSetList* contain a *UAC-BarringInfoSet* entry corresponding to the *uac-barringInfoSetIndex* in the *UAC-BarringPerCat*:
    - 5> select the *UAC-BarringInfoSet* entry;
    - 5> perform access barring check for the Access Category as specified in 5.3.14.5, using the selected *UAC-BarringInfoSet* as "UAC barring parameter";
  - 4> else:
    - 5> consider the access attempt as allowed;
- 3> else:
  - 4> consider the access attempt as allowed;
- 1> if the access barring check was requested by upper layers:
  - 2> if the access attempt is considered as barred:
    - 3> inform upper layers that the access attempt for the Access Category is barred, upon which the procedure ends;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> inform upper layers that the access attempt for the Access Category is allowed, upon which the procedure ends;
- 1> else:
  - 2> the procedure ends.

### 5.3.14.3 Conditions for stopping of barring timers T390

The UE shall:

- 1> if cell reselection occurs; or

- 1> if cell selection occurs; or
- 1> if a state change to RRC\_CONNECTED occurs; or
- 1> if a change of PCell occurs while in RRC\_CONNECTED; or
- 1> upon reception of a *MobilityFromNRCommand* message:
  - 2> if T390 is running:
    - 3> stop timer T390 for all access categories;
    - 3> perform the actions as specified in 5.3.14.4.

#### 5.3.14.4 Barring alleviation

The UE shall:

- 1> if timer T302 expires or is stopped, and if timer T390 corresponding to an Access Category is not running; or
- 1> if timer T390 corresponding to an Access Category expires or is stopped, and if timer T302 is not running:
  - 2> consider the barring for this Access Category to be alleviated;
- 1> When barring for an access category is considered being alleviated:
  - 2> if the Access Category was provided upon access barring check requested by upper layers:
    - 3> inform upper layers about barring alleviation for the Access Category.

#### 5.3.14.5 Access barring check

The UE shall:

- 1> if one or more Access Identities are indicated by upper layers according to TS 24.501 [23] or obtained by the RRC layer, and
- 1> if for at least one of these Access Identities the corresponding bit in the *uac-BarringForAccessIdentity* contained in "UAC barring parameter" is set to *zero*:
  - 2> consider the access attempt as allowed;
- 1> else:
  - 2> draw a random number '*rand*' uniformly distributed in the range:  $0 \leq rand < 1$ ;
  - 2> if '*rand*' is lower than the value indicated by *uac-BarringFactor* included in "UAC barring parameter":
    - 3> consider the access attempt as allowed;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> consider the access attempt as barred;
- 1> if the access attempt is considered as barred:
  - 2> draw a random number '*rand*' that is uniformly distributed in the range  $0 \leq rand < 1$ ;
  - 2> start timer T390 for the Access Category with the timer value calculated as follows, using the *uac-BarringTime* included in "AC barring parameter":
 
$$T390 = (0.7 + 0.6 * rand) * uac-BarringTime.$$

## 5.3.15 RRC connection reject

### 5.3.15.1 Initiation

The UE initiates the procedure upon the reception of *RRCReject* when the UE tries to establish or resume an RRC connection.

### 5.3.15.2 Reception of the *RRCReject* by the UE

The UE shall:

- 1> stop timer T300, if running;
- 1> stop timer T319, if running;
- 1> reset MAC and release the MAC configuration;
- 1> start timer T302, with the timer value set to the *waitTime*;
- 1> set the variable *pendingRnaUpdate* to 'FALSE';
- 1> if *RRCReject* is received in response to a request from upper layers:
  - 2> inform the upper layer that access barring is applicable for all access categories except categories '0' and '2';
- 1> if *RRCReject* is received in response to an *RRCSetupRequest*:
  - 2> inform upper layers about the failure to setup the RRC connection, upon which the procedure ends;
- 1> if *RRCReject* is received in response to an *RRCResumeRequest* or an *RRCResumeRequest1*:
  - 2> if resume is triggered by upper layers: or
  - 2> inform upper layers about the failure to resume the RRC connection;

**Editor's Note: FFS In which cases upper layers are informed that a resume failure occurred upon the reception of RRC Reject.**

- 2> if resume is triggered by RRC:
  - 3> set the variable *pendingRnaUpdate* to 'TRUE';
  - 2> discard the security context including the  $K_{RRCEnc}$  key, the  $K_{RRCint}$ , the  $K_{UPint}$  key and the  $K_{UPenc}$  key;
  - 2> suspend SRB1, upon which the procedure ends;

**Editor's Note: FFS Handling of timer T380 upon Reject e.g. stop, re-start, etc.**

The RRC\_INACTIVE UE shall continue to monitor paging while the timer T302 is running.

## 5.4 Inter-RAT mobility

### 5.4.1 Introduction

NR support network controlled inter-RAT mobility between NR and E-UTRA which can be connected to either EPC or 5GC.

## 5.4.2 Handover to NR

### 5.4.2.1 General

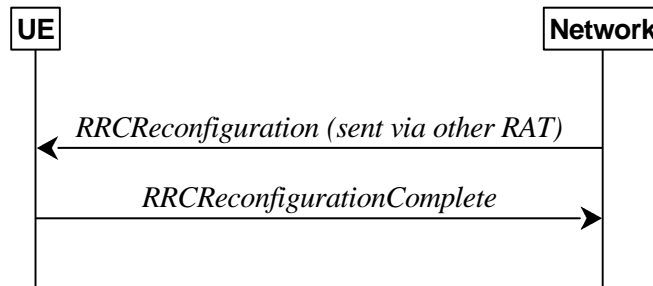


Figure 5.4.2.1-1: Handover to NR, successful

The purpose of this procedure is to, under the control of the network, transfer a connection between the UE and another Radio Access Network (e.g. E-UTRAN) to NR.

The handover to NR procedure applies when SRBs, possibly in combination with DRBs, are established in another RAT. Handover from E-UTRA to NR applies only after integrity has been activated in E-UTRA.

### 5.4.2.2 Initiation

The RAN using another RAT initiates the handover to NR procedure, in accordance with the specifications applicable for the other RAT, by sending the *RRCReconfiguration* message via the radio access technology from which the inter-RAT handover is performed.

The network applies the procedure as follows:

- to activate ciphering, possibly using NULL algorithm, if not yet activated in the other RAT;
- to re-establish SRBs and one or more DRBs;

### 5.4.2.3 Reception of the *RRCReconfiguration* by the UE

The UE shall:

- 1> perform RRC reconfiguration procedure as specified in 5.3.5;

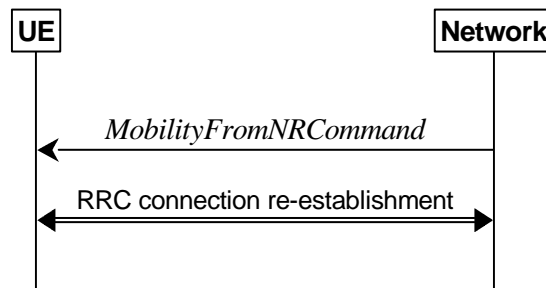
NOTE: In the case that UE is connected to 5GC of the source E-UTRA cell, the delta configuration can be carried in *RRCReconfiguration*, e.g. *PDCP-config* IE and *SDAP-config* IE can be absent, which means the PDCP entity and SDAP entity established with source cell of the DRBs is maintained for the source cell and admitted by target cell during the handover. After the inter-RAT handover is completed the PDCP and SDAP entity is maintained for the target cell of the target RAT. As a result, in-sequence and lossless handover can be achieved during intra-system inter-RAT handover.

## 5.4.3 Mobility from NR

### 5.4.3.1 General



Figure 5.4.3.1-1: Mobility from NR, successful



**Figure 5.4.3.1-2: Mobility from NR, failure**

The purpose of this procedure is to move a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED to a cell using other RAT, e.g. E-UTRA. The mobility from NR procedure covers the following type of mobility:

- handover, i.e. the *MobilityFromNRCommand* message includes radio resources that have been allocated for the UE in the target cell;

#### 5.4.3.2 Initiation

The network initiates the mobility from NR procedure to a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED, possibly in response to a *MeasurementReport* message, by sending a *MobilityFromNRCommand* message. The network applies the procedure as follows:

- the procedure is initiated only when AS-security has been activated, and SRB2 with at least one DRB are setup and not suspended.

#### 5.4.3.3 Reception of the *MobilityFromNR* by the UE

The UE shall:

- 1> if the *targetRAT-Type* is set to *eutra*:
  - 2> consider inter-RAT mobility as initiated towards E-UTRA;
- 1> access the target cell indicated in the inter-RAT message in accordance with the specifications of the target RAT.

#### 5.4.3.4 Successful completion of the mobility from NR

Upon successfully completing the handover, the UE shall:

- 1> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11, with release cause 'other'.

#### 5.4.3.5 Mobility from NR failure

The UE shall:

- 1> if the UE does not succeed in establishing the connection to the target radio access technology; or
- 1> if the UE is unable to comply with any part of the configuration included in the *MobilityFromNRCommand* message; or
- 1> if there is a protocol error in the inter RAT information included in the *MobilityFromNRCommand* message, causing the UE to fail the procedure according to the specifications applicable for the target RAT:
  - 2> revert back to the configuration used in the source PCell;
  - 2> initiate the connection re-establishment procedure as specified in subclause 5.3.7.



## 5.5 Measurements

### 5.5.1 Introduction

The network may configure an RRC\_CONNECTED UE to perform measurements and report them in accordance with the measurement configuration. The measurement configuration is provided by means of dedicated signalling i.e. using the *RRCReconfiguration*.

The network may configure the UE to perform the following types of measurements:

- NR measurements;
- Inter-RAT measurements of E-UTRA frequencies.

The network may configure the UE to report the following measurement information based on SS/PBCH block(s):

- Measurement results per SS/PBCH block;
- Measurement results per cell based on SS/PBCH block(s);
- SS/PBCH block(s) indexes.

The network may configure the UE to report the following measurement information based on CSI-RS resources:

- Measurement results per CSI-RS resource;
- Measurement results per cell based on CSI-RS resource(s);
- CSI-RS resource measurement identifiers.

The measurement configuration includes the following parameters:

**1. Measurement objects:** A list of objects on which the UE shall perform the measurements.

- For intra-frequency and inter-frequency measurements a measurement object indicates the frequency/time location and subcarrier spacing of reference signals to be measured. Associated with this measurement object, the network may configure a list of cell specific offsets, a list of 'blacklisted' cells and a list of 'whitelisted' cells. Blacklisted cells are not applicable in event evaluation or measurement reporting. Whitelisted cells are the only ones applicable in event evaluation or measurement reporting.
- The *measObjectId* of the MO which corresponds to each serving cell is indicated by *servicingCellMO* within the serving cell configuration.
- For inter-RAT E-UTRA measurements a measurement object is a single EUTRA carrier frequency. Associated with this E-UTRA carrier frequency, the network can configure a list of cell specific offsets, a list of 'blacklisted' cells and a list of 'whitelisted' cells. Blacklisted cells are not applicable in event evaluation or measurement reporting. Whitelisted cells are the only ones applicable in event evaluation or measurement reporting.

**2. Reporting configurations:** A list of reporting configurations where there can be one or multiple reporting configurations per measurement object. Each reporting configuration consists of the following:

- Reporting criterion: The criterion that triggers the UE to send a measurement report. This can either be periodical or a single event description.
- RS type: The RS that the UE uses for beam and cell measurement results (SS/PBCH block or CSI-RS).
- Reporting format: The quantities per cell and per beam that the UE includes in the measurement report (e.g. RSRP) and other associated information such as the maximum number of cells and the maximum number beams per cell to report.

**3. Measurement identities:** A list of measurement identities where each measurement identity links one measurement object with one reporting configuration. By configuring multiple measurement identities, it is possible to link more than one measurement object to the same reporting configuration, as well as to link more than one reporting configuration to the same measurement object. The measurement identity is also included in the measurement report that triggered the reporting, serving as a reference to the network.

4. **Quantity configurations:** The quantity configuration defines the measurement filtering configuration used for all event evaluation and related reporting, and for periodical reporting of that measurement. For NR measurements, the network may configure up to 2 quantity configurations with a reference in the NR measurement object to the configuration that is to be used. In each configuration, different filter coefficients can be configured for different measurement quantities, for different RS types, and for measurements per cell and per beam.
5. **Measurement gaps:** Periods that the UE may use to perform measurements, i.e. no (UL, DL) transmissions are scheduled.

A UE in RRC\_CONNECTED maintains a measurement object list, a reporting configuration list, and a measurement identities list according to signalling and procedures in this specification. The measurement object list possibly includes NR measurement object(s) and inter-RAT objects. Similarly, the reporting configuration list includes NR and inter-RAT reporting configurations. Any measurement object can be linked to any reporting configuration of the same RAT type. Some reporting configurations may not be linked to a measurement object. Likewise, some measurement objects may not be linked to a reporting configuration.

The measurement procedures distinguish the following types of cells:

1. The NR serving cell(s) - these are the SpCell and one or more SCells.
2. Listed cells - these are cells listed within the measurement object(s).
3. Detected cells - these are cells that are not listed within the measurement object(s) but are detected by the UE on the SSB frequency(ies) and subcarrier spacing(s) indicated by the measurement object(s).

For NR measurement object(s), the UE measures and reports on the serving cell(s), listed cells and/or detected cells. For inter-RAT measurements object(s) of E-UTRA, the UE measures and reports on listed cells and detected cells.

Whenever the procedural specification, other than contained in sub-clause 5.5.2, refers to a field it concerns a field included in the *VarMeasConfig* unless explicitly stated otherwise i.e. only the measurement configuration procedure covers the direct UE action related to the received *measConfig*.

## 5.5.2 Measurement configuration

### 5.5.2.1 General

The network applies the procedure as follows:

- to ensure that, whenever the UE has a *measConfig*, it includes a *measObject* for the SpCell and for each NR SCell to be measured;
- to configure at most one measurement identity using a reporting configuration with the *reportType* set to *reportCGI*;
- to ensure that, for all SSB based reporting configurations have at most one measurement object with the same *ssbFrequency* and *ssbSubcarrierSpacing*;

The UE shall:

- 1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *measObjectToRemoveList*:
  - 2> perform the measurement object removal procedure as specified in 5.5.2.4;
- 1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *measObjectToAddModList*:
  - 2> perform the measurement object addition/modification procedure as specified in 5.5.2.5;
- 1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *reportConfigToRemoveList*:
  - 2> perform the reporting configuration removal procedure as specified in 5.5.2.6;
- 1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *reportConfigToAddModList*:
  - 2> perform the reporting configuration addition/modification procedure as specified in 5.5.2.7;

- 1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *quantityConfig*:
  - 2> perform the quantity configuration procedure as specified in 5.5.2.8;
- 1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *measIdToRemoveList*:
  - 2> perform the measurement identity removal procedure as specified in 5.5.2.2;
- 1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *measIdToAddModList*:
  - 2> perform the measurement identity addition/modification procedure as specified in 5.5.2.3;
- 1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *measGapConfig*:
  - 2> perform the measurement gap configuration procedure as specified in 5.5.2.9;
- 1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *measGapSharingConfig*:
  - 2> perform the measurement gap sharing configuration procedure as specified in 5.5.2.11;
- 1> if the received *measConfig* includes the *s-MeasureConfig*:
  - 2> if *s-MeasureConfig* is set to *ssb-RSRP*, set parameter *ssb-RSRP* of *s-MeasureConfig* within *VarMeasConfig* to the lowest value of the RSRP ranges indicated by the received value of *s-MeasureConfig*;
  - 2> else, set parameter *csi-RSRP* of *s-MeasureConfig* within *VarMeasConfig* to the lowest value of the RSRP ranges indicated by the received value of *s-MeasureConfig*.

### 5.5.2.2 Measurement identity removal

The UE shall:

- 1> for each *measId* included in the received *measIdToRemoveList* that is part of the current UE configuration in *VarMeasConfig*:
  - 2> remove the entry with the matching *measId* from the *measIdList* within the *VarMeasConfig*;
  - 2> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;
  - 2> stop the periodical reporting timer if running and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*.

NOTE: The UE does not consider the message as erroneous if the *measIdToRemoveList* includes any *measId* value that is not part of the current UE configuration.

### 5.5.2.3 Measurement identity addition/modification

The network applies the procedure as follows:

- configure a *measId* only if the corresponding measurement object, the corresponding reporting configuration and the corresponding quantity configuration, are configured.

The UE shall:

- 1> for each *measId* included in the received *measIdToAddModList*:
  - 2> if an entry with the matching *measId* exists in the *measIdList* within the *VarMeasConfig*:
    - 3> replace the entry with the value received for this *measId*;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> add a new entry for this *measId* within the *VarMeasConfig*;
  - 2> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;
  - 2> stop the periodical reporting timer and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*.

- 2> if the *reportType* is set to *reportCGI* in the *reportConfig* associated with this *measId*;
- 3> if the *measObject* associated with this *measId* concerns E-UTRA:
  - 4> start timer T321 with the timer value set to X seconds for this *measId*;
- 3> if the *measObject* associated with this *measId* concerns NR:
  - 4> start timer T321 with the timer value set to Y seconds for this *measId*;

#### 5.5.2.4 Measurement object removal

The UE shall:

- 1> for each *measObjectId* included in the received *measObjectToRemoveList* that is part of *measObjectList* in *VarMeasConfig*:
  - 2> remove the entry with the matching *measObjectId* from the *measObjectList* within the *VarMeasConfig*;
  - 2> remove all *measId* associated with this *measObjectId* from the *measIdList* within the *VarMeasConfig*, if any;
- 2> if a *measId* is removed from the *measIdList*:
  - 3> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;
  - 3> stop the periodical reporting timer and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*.

NOTE: The UE does not consider the message as erroneous if the *measObjectToRemoveList* includes any *measObjectId* value that is not part of the current UE configuration.

#### 5.5.2.5 Measurement object addition/modification

The UE shall:

- 1> for each *measObjectId* included in the received *measObjectToAddModList*:
  - 2> if an entry with the matching *measObjectId* exists in the *measObjectList* within the *VarMeasConfig*, for this entry:
    - 3> reconfigure the entry with the value received for this *measObject*, except for the fields *cellsToAddModList*, *blackCellsToAddModList*, *whiteCellsToAddModList*, *cellsToRemoveList*, *blackCellsToRemoveList* and *whiteCellsToRemoveList*;
    - 3> if the received *measObject* includes the *cellsToRemoveList*:
      - 4> for each *physCellId* included in the *cellsToRemoveList*:
        - 5> remove the entry with the matching *physCellId* from the *cellsToAddModList*;
    - 3> if the received *measObject* includes the *cellsToAddModList*:
      - 4> for each *physCellId* value included in the *cellsToAddModList*:
        - 5> if an entry with the matching *physCellId* exists in the *cellsToAddModList*:
          - 6> replace the entry with the value received for this *physCellId*;
        - 5> else:
          - 6> add a new entry for the received *physCellId* to the *cellsToAddModList*;
    - 3> if the received *measObject* includes the *blackCellsToRemoveList*:
      - 4> for each *pci-RangeIndex* included in the *blackCellsToRemoveList*:
        - 5> remove the entry with the matching *pci-RangeIndex* from the *blackCellsToAddModList*;

NOTE: For each *pci-RangeIndex* included in the *blackCellsToRemoveList* that concerns overlapping ranges of cells, a cell is removed from the black list of cells only if all cell indexes containing it are removed.

- 3> if the received *measObject* includes the *blackCellsToAddModList*:
  - 4> for each *pci-RangeIndex* included in the *blackCellsToAddModList*:
    - 5> if an entry with the matching *pci-RangeIndex* is included in the *blackCellsToAddModList*:
      - 6> replace the entry with the value received for this *pci-RangeIndex*;
    - 5> else:
      - 6> add a new entry for the received *pci-RangeIndex* to the *blackCellsToAddModList*;
- 3> if the received *measObject* includes the *whiteCellsToRemoveList*:
  - 4> for each *pci-RangeIndex* included in the *whiteCellsToRemoveList*:
    - 5> remove the entry with the matching *pci-RangeIndex* from the *whiteCellsToAddModList*;
- 3> if the received *measObject* includes the *whiteCellsToAddModList*:
  - 4> for each *pci-RangeIndex* included in the *whiteCellsToAddModList*:
    - 5> if an entry with the matching *pci-RangeIndex* is included in the *whiteCellsToAddModList*:
      - 6> replace the entry with the value received for this *pci-RangeIndex*;
    - 5> else:
      - 6> add a new entry for the received *pci-RangeIndex* to the *whiteCellsToAddModList*;
- 3> for each *measId* associated with this *measObjectId* in the *measIdList* within the *VarMeasConfig*, if any:
  - 4> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;
  - 4> stop the periodical reporting timer and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*;
- 2> else:
  - 3> add a new entry for the received *measObject* to the *measObjectList* within *VarMeasConfig*.

### 5.5.2.6 Reporting configuration removal

The UE shall:

- 1> for each *reportConfigId* included in the received *reportConfigToRemoveList* that is part of the current UE configuration in *VarMeasConfig*:
  - 2> remove the entry with the matching *reportConfigId* from the *reportConfigList* within the *VarMeasConfig*;
  - 2> remove all *measId* associated with the *reportConfigId* from the *measIdList* within the *VarMeasConfig*, if any;
- 2> if a *measId* is removed from the *measIdList*:
  - 3> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;
  - 3> stop the periodical reporting timer and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*.

NOTE: The UE does not consider the message as erroneous if the *reportConfigToRemoveList* includes any *reportConfigId* value that is not part of the current UE configuration.

### 5.5.2.7 Reporting configuration addition/modification

The UE shall:

- 1> for each *reportConfigId* included in the received *reportConfigToAddModList*:
  - 2> if an entry with the matching *reportConfigId* exists in the *reportConfigList* within the *VarMeasConfig*, for this entry:
    - 3> reconfigure the entry with the value received for this *reportConfig*;
    - 3> for each *measId* associated with this *reportConfigId* included in the *measIdList* within the *VarMeasConfig*, if any:
      - 4> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;
      - 4> stop the periodical reporting timer and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> add a new entry for the received *reportConfig* to the *reportConfigList* within the *VarMeasConfig*.

### 5.5.2.8 Quantity configuration

The UE shall:

- 1> for each RAT for which the received *quantityConfig* includes parameter(s):
  - 2> set the corresponding parameter(s) in *quantityConfig* within *VarMeasConfig* to the value of the received *quantityConfig* parameter(s);
- 1> for each *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig*:
  - 2> remove the measurement reporting entry for this *measId* from the *VarMeasReportList*, if included;
  - 2> stop the periodical reporting timer and reset the associated information (e.g. *timeToTrigger*) for this *measId*.

### 5.5.2.9 Measurement gap configuration

The UE shall:

- 1> if *gapFR1* is set to setup:
  - 2> if an FR1 measurement gap configuration is already setup, release the FR1 measurement gap configuration;
  - 2> setup the FR1 measurement gap configuration indicated by the *measGapConfig* in accordance with the received *gapOffset*, i.e., the first subframe of each gap occurs at an SFN and subframe meeting the following condition:
 
$$\text{SFN mod } T = \text{FLOOR}(\text{gapOffset}/10);$$

$$\text{subframe} = \text{gapOffset mod } 10;$$
 with  $T = \text{MGRP}/10$  as defined in TS 38.133 [14];
  - 2> if *mgta* is configured, apply the specified timing advance to the gap occurrences calculated above (i.e. the UE starts the measurement *mgta* ms before the gap subframe occurrences);
- 1> else if *gapFR1* is set to release:
  - 2> release the FR1 measurement gap configuration;
- 1> if *gapFR2* is set to setup:
  - 2> if an FR2 measurement gap configuration is already setup, release the FR2 measurement gap configuration;
  - 2> setup the FR2 measurement gap configuration indicated by the *measGapConfig* in accordance with the received *gapOffset*, i.e., the first subframe of each gap occurs at an SFN and subframe meeting the following condition:
 
$$\text{SFN mod } T = \text{FLOOR}(\text{gapOffset}/10);$$

subframe =  $gapOffset \bmod 10$ ;

with  $T = MGRP/10$  as defined in TS 38.133 [14];

- 2> if *mgta* is configured, apply the specified timing advance to the gap occurrences calculated above (i.e. the UE starts the measurement *mgta* ms before the gap subframe occurrences);

1> else if *gapFR2* is set to release:

- 2> release the FR2 measurement gap configuration;

1> if *gapUE* is set to setup:

- 2> if a per UE measurement gap configuration is already setup, release the per UE measurement gap configuration;

- 2> setup the per UE measurement gap configuration indicated by the *measGapConfig* in accordance with the received *gapOffset*, i.e., the first subframe of each gap occurs at an SFN and subframe meeting the following condition:

$SFN \bmod T = \text{FLOOR}(gapOffset/10)$ ;

subframe =  $gapOffset \bmod 10$ ;

with  $T = MGRP/10$  as defined in TS 38.133 [14];

- 2> if *mgta* is configured, apply the specified timing advance to the gap occurrences calculated above (i.e. the UE starts the measurement *mgta* ms before the gap subframe occurrences);

1> else if *gapUE* is set to release:

- 2> release the per UE measurement gap configuration.

NOTE 1: For *gapFR2* configuration, the SFN and subframe of a serving cell on FR2 frequency is used in the gap calculation

NOTE 2: For *gapFR1* or *gapUE* configuration, the SFN and subframe of the PCell is used in the gap calculation.

### 5.5.2.10 Reference signal measurement timing configuration

The UE shall setup the first SS/PBCH block measurement timing configuration (SMTC) in accordance with the received *periodicityAndOffset* parameter (providing *Periodicity* and *Offset* value for the following condition) in the *smtc1* configuration. The first subframe of each SMTC occasion occurs at an SFN and subframe of the NR SpCell meeting the following condition:

$SFN \bmod T = (\text{FLOOR} (Offset/10))$ ;

if the *Periodicity* is larger than sf5:

subframe =  $Offset \bmod 10$ ;

else:

subframe =  $Offset$  or  $(Offset + 5)$ ;

with  $T = \text{CEIL}(Periodicity/10)$ .

If *smtc2* is present, for cells indicated in the *pci-List* parameter in *smtc2* in the same *MeasObjectNR*, the UE shall setup an additional SS/PBCH block measurement timing configuration (SMTC) in accordance with the received *periodicity* parameter in the *smtc2* configuration and use the *Offset* (derived from parameter *periodicityAndOffset*) and *duration* parameter from the *smtc1* configuration. The first subframe of each SMTC occasion occurs at an SFN and subframe of the NR SpCell meeting the above condition:

On the indicated *ssbFrequency*, the UE shall not consider SS/PBCH block transmission in subframes outside the SMTC occasion for RRM measurements based on SS/PBCH blocks and for RRM measurements based on CSI-RS.

### 5.5.2.11 Measurement gap sharing configuration

The UE shall:

- 1> if *gapSharingFR1* is set to setup:
  - 2> if an FR1 measurement gap sharing configuration is already setup, release the measurement gap sharing configuration;
  - 2> setup the FR1 measurement gap sharing configuration indicated by the *measGapSharingConfig* in accordance with the received *measGapSharingScheme* as defined in TS 38.133 [14];
- 1> else if *gapSharingFR1* is set to release:
  - 2> release the FR1 measurement gap sharing configuration;
- 1> if *gapSharingFR2* is set to setup:
  - 2> if an FR2 measurement gap sharing configuration is already setup, release the measurement gap sharing configuration;
  - 2> setup the FR2 measurement gap sharing configuration indicated by the *measGapSharingConfig* in accordance with the received *measGapSharingScheme* as defined in TS 38.133 [14];
- 1> else if *gapSharingFR2* is set to release:
  - 2> release the FR2 measurement gap sharing configuration.
- 1> if *gapSharingUE* is set to setup:
  - 2> if a per UE measurement gap sharing configuration is already setup, release the per UE measurement gap sharing configuration;
  - 2> setup the per UE measurement gap sharing configuration indicated by the *measGapSharingConfig* in accordance with the received *measGapSharingScheme* as defined in TS 38.133 [14];
- 1> else if *gapSharingUE* is set to release:
  - 2> release the per UE measurement gap sharing configuration.

## 5.5.3 Performing measurements

### 5.5.3.1 General

An RRC\_CONNECTED UE shall derive cell measurement results by measuring one or multiple beams associated per cell as configured by the network, as described in 5.5.3.3. For all cell measurement results in RRC\_CONNECTED the UE applies the layer 3 filtering as specified in 5.5.3.2, before using the measured results for evaluation of reporting criteria and measurement reporting. For cell measurements, the network can configure RSRP, RSRQ or SINR as trigger quantity. Reporting quantities can be the same as trigger quantity or combinations of quantities (i.e. RSRP and RSRQ; RSRP and SINR; RSRQ and SINR; RSRP, RSRQ and SINR).

The network may also configure the UE to report measurement information per beam (which can either be measurement results per beam with respective beam identifier(s) or only beam identifier(s)), derived as described in 5.5.3.3a. If beam measurement information is configured to be included in measurement reports, the UE applies the layer 3 beam filtering as specified in 5.5.3.2. On the other hand, the exact layer 1 filtering of beam measurements used to derive cell measurement results is implementation dependent.

The UE shall:

- 1> whenever the UE has a *measConfig*, perform RSRP and RSRQ measurements for each serving cell for which *servingCellMO* is configured as follows:
  - 2> if at least one *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig* contains an *rsType* set to *ssb*:
    - 3> if at least one *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig* contains a *reportQuantityRSIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport*:



- 4> derive layer 3 filtered RSRP and RSRQ per beam for the serving cell based on SS/PBCH block, as described in 5.5.3.3a;
- 3> derive serving cell measurement results based on SS/PBCH block, as described in 5.5.3.3;
- 2> if at least one *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig* contains an *rsType* set to *csi-rs*:
  - 3> if at least one *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig* contains a *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport*:
    - 4> derive layer 3 filtered RSRP and RSRQ per beam for the serving cell based on CSI-RS, as described in 5.5.3.3a;
  - 3> derive serving cell measurement results based on CSI-RS, as described in 5.5.3.3;
- 1> if at least one *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig* contains SINR as trigger quantity and/or reporting quantity:
  - 2> if the associated *reportConfig* contains *rsType* set to *ssb*:
    - 3> if the *measId* contains a *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport*:
      - 4> derive layer 3 filtered SINR per beam for the serving cell based on SS/PBCH block, as described in 5.5.3.3a;
    - 3> derive serving cell SINR based on SS/PBCH block, as described in 5.5.3.3;
  - 2> if the associated *reportConfig* contains *rsType* set to *csi-rs*:
    - 3> if the *measId* contains a *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport*:
      - 4> derive layer 3 filtered SINR per beam for the serving cell based on CSI-RS, as described in 5.5.3.3a;
    - 3> derive serving cell SINR based on CSI-RS, as described in 5.5.3.3;
- 1> for each *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig*:
  - 2> if the *reportType* for the associated *reportConfig* is set to *reportCGI*:
    - 3> perform the corresponding measurements on the frequency and RAT indicated in the associated *measObject* using available idle periods;
    - 3> if the cell indicated by *reportCGI* field for the associated *measObject* is an NR cell and that indicated cell is broadcasting *SIB1* (see TS 38.213 [13], section 13):
      - 4> try to acquire *SIB1* in the concerned cell;
    - 3> if the cell indicated by *reportCGI* field is an EUTRA cell:
      - 4> try to acquire *SystemInformationBlockType1* in the concerned cell;
  - 2> if the *reportType* for the associated *reportConfig* is *periodical* or *eventTriggered*:
    - 3> if a measurement gap configuration is setup, or
    - 3> if the UE does not require measurement gaps to perform the concerned measurements:
      - 4> if *s-MeasureConfig* is not configured, or
      - 4> if *s-MeasureConfig* is set to *ssb-RSRP* and the NR SpCell RSRP based on SS/PBCH block, after layer 3 filtering, is lower than *ssb-RSRP*, or
      - 4> if *s-MeasureConfig* is set to *csi-RSRP* and the NR SpCell RSRP based on CSI-RS, after layer 3 filtering, is lower than *csi-RSRP*:
        - 5> if the *measObject* is associated to NR and the *rsType* is set to *csi-rs*:

- 6> if *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport* for the associated *reportConfig* are configured:
  - 7> derive layer 3 filtered beam measurements only based on CSI-RS for each measurement quantity indicated in *reportQuantityRsIndexes*, as described in 5.5.3.3a;
- 6> derive cell measurement results based on CSI-RS for each trigger quantity and each measurement quantity indicated in *reportQuantityCell* using parameters from the associated *measObject*, as described in 5.5.3.3;
- 5> if the *measObject* is associated to NR and the *rsType* is set to *ssb*:
  - 6> if *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport* for the associated *reportConfig* are configured:
    - 7> derive layer 3 beam measurements only based on SS/PBCH block for each measurement quantity indicated in *reportQuantityRsIndexes*, as described in 5.5.3.3a;
  - 6> derive cell measurement results based on SS/PBCH block for each trigger quantity and each measurement quantity indicated in *reportQuantityCell* using parameters from the associated *measObject*, as described in 5.5.3.3;
- 5> if the *measObject* is associated to E-UTRA:
  - 6> perform the corresponding measurements associated to neighbouring cells on the frequencies indicated in the concerned *measObject*;
- 2> perform the evaluation of reporting criteria as specified in 5.5.4.

### 5.5.3.2 Layer 3 filtering

The UE shall:

- 1> for each cell measurement quantity and for each beam measurement quantity that the UE performs measurements according to 5.5.3.1:
- 2> filter the measured result, before using for evaluation of reporting criteria or for measurement reporting, by the following formula:

$$F_n = (1 - a) * F_{n-1} + a * M_n$$

where

$M_n$  is the latest received measurement result from the physical layer;

$F_n$  is the updated filtered measurement result, that is used for evaluation of reporting criteria or for measurement reporting;

$F_{n-1}$  is the old filtered measurement result, where  $F_0$  is set to  $M_1$  when the first measurement result from the physical layer is received; and  $a = 1/2^{(k_i/4)}$ , where  $k_i$  is the *filterCoefficient* for the corresponding measurement quantity of the  $i$ :th *QuantityConfigNR* in *quantityConfigNR-List*, and  $i$  is indicated by *quantityConfigIndex* in *MeasObjectNR*;

- 2> adapt the filter such that the time characteristics of the filter are preserved at different input rates, observing that the *filterCoefficient*  $k$  assumes a sample rate equal to  $X$  ms; The value of  $X$  is equivalent to one intra-frequency L1 measurement period as defined in 38.133 [14] assuming non-DRX operation, and depends on frequency range.

NOTE 1: If  $k$  is set to 0, no layer 3 filtering is applicable.

NOTE 2: The filtering is performed in the same domain as used for evaluation of reporting criteria or for measurement reporting, i.e., logarithmic filtering for logarithmic measurements.

NOTE 3: The filter input rate is implementation dependent, to fulfil the performance requirements set in TS 38.133[14]. For further details about the physical layer measurements, see TS 38.133 [14].

### 5.5.3.3 Derivation of cell measurement results

The network may configure the UE to derive RSRP, RSRQ and SINR measurement results per cell associated to NR measurement objects based on parameters configured in the *measObject* (e.g. maximum number of beams to be averaged and beam consolidation thresholds) and in the *reportConfig* (*rsType* to be measured, SS/PBCH block or CSI-RS).

The UE shall:

- 1> for each cell measurement quantity to be derived based on SS/PBCH block:
  - 2> if *nrofSS-BlocksToAverage* in the associated *measObject* is not configured; or
  - 2> if *absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation* in the associated *measObject* is not configured; or
  - 2> if the highest beam measurement quantity value is below or equal to *absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation*:
    - 3> derive each cell measurement quantity based on SS/PBCH block as the highest beam measurement quantity value, where each beam measurement quantity is described in TS 38.215 [9];
  - 2> else:
    - 3> derive each cell measurement quantity based on SS/PBCH block as the linear power scale average of the highest beam measurement quantity values above *absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation* where the total number of averaged beams shall not exceed *nrofSS-BlocksToAverage*;
  - 2> apply layer 3 cell filtering as described in 5.5.3.2;
- 1> for each cell measurement quantity to be derived based on CSI-RS:
  - 2> consider a CSI-RS resource to be applicable for deriving cell measurements when the concerned CSI-RS resource is included in the *csi-rs-CellMobility* including the *physCellId* of the cell in the *CSI-RS-ResourceConfigMobility* in the associated *measObject*;
  - 2> if *nrofCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage* in the associated *measObject* is not configured; or
  - 2> if *absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation* in the associated *measObject* is not configured; or
  - 2> if the highest beam measurement quantity value is below or equal to *absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation*:
    - 3> derive each cell measurement quantity based on applicable CSI-RS resources for the cell as the highest beam measurement quantity value, where each beam measurement quantity is described in TS 38.215 [9];
  - 2> else:
    - 3> derive each cell measurement quantity based on CSI-RS as the linear power scale average of the highest beam measurement quantity values above *absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation* where the total number of averaged beams shall not exceed *nrofCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage*;
  - 2> apply layer 3 cell filtering as described in 5.5.3.2.

#### 5.5.3.3a Derivation of layer 3 beam filtered measurement

The UE shall:

- 1> for each layer 3 beam filtered measurement quantity to be derived based on SS/PBCH block;
  - 2> derive each configured beam measurement quantity based on SS/PBCH block as described in TS 38.215 [9], and apply layer 3 beam filtering as described in 5.5.3.2;
- 1> for each layer 3 beam filtered measurement quantity to be derived based on CSI-RS;
  - 2> derive each configured beam measurement quantity based on CSI-RS as described in TS 38.215 [9], and apply layer 3 beam filtering as described in 5.5.3.2.

## 5.5.4 Measurement report triggering

### 5.5.4.1 General

If security has been activated successfully, the UE shall:

- 1> for each *measId* included in the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig*:
  - 2> if the corresponding *reportConfig* includes a *reportType* set to *eventTriggered* or *periodical*;
  - 3> if the corresponding *measObject* concerns NR;
    - 4> if the *eventA1* or *eventA2* is configured in the corresponding *reportConfig*:
      - 5> consider only the serving cell to be applicable;
    - 4> else:
      - 5> for events involving a serving cell associated with a *measObjectNR* and neighbours associated with another *measObjectNR*, consider any serving cell associated with the other *measObjectNR* to be a neighbouring cell as well;
      - 5> if *useWhiteCellList* is set to TRUE:
        - 6> consider any neighbouring cell detected based on parameters in the associated *measObjectNR* to be applicable when the concerned cell is included in the *whiteCellsToAddModList* defined within the *VarMeasConfig* for this *measId*;
      - 5> else:
        - 6> consider any neighbouring cell detected based on parameters in the associated *measObjectNR* to be applicable when the concerned cell is not included in the *blackCellsToAddModList* defined within the *VarMeasConfig* for this *measId*;
    - 3> else if the corresponding *measObject* concerns E-UTRA;
      - 4> consider any neighbouring cell detected on the associated frequency to be applicable when the concerned cell is not included in the *blackCellsToAddModListEUTRAN* defined within the *VarMeasConfig* for this *measId*;
  - 2> if the corresponding *reportConfig* includes a *reportType* set to *reportCGI*:
    - 3> consider the cell detected on the associated *measObject* which has a physical cell identity matching the value of the *cellForWhichToReportCGI* included in the corresponding *reportConfig* within the *VarMeasConfig* to be applicable;
  - 2> if the *reportType* is set to *eventTriggered* and if the entry condition applicable for this event, i.e. the event corresponding with the *eventId* of the corresponding *reportConfig* within *VarMeasConfig*, is fulfilled for one or more applicable cells for all measurements after layer 3 filtering taken during *timeToTrigger* defined for this event within the *VarMeasConfig*, while the *VarMeasReportList* does not include a measurement reporting entry for this *measId* (a first cell triggers the event):
    - 3> include a measurement reporting entry within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;
    - 3> set the *numberOfReportsSent* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* to 0;
    - 3> include the concerned cell(s) in the *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;
    - 3> initiate the measurement reporting procedure, as specified in 5.5.5;
  - 2> if the *reportType* is set to *eventTriggered* and if the entry condition applicable for this event, i.e. the event corresponding with the *eventId* of the corresponding *reportConfig* within *VarMeasConfig*, is fulfilled for one or more applicable cells not included in the *cellsTriggeredList* for all measurements after layer 3 filtering taken during *timeToTrigger* defined for this event within the *VarMeasConfig* (a subsequent cell triggers the event):
    - 3> initiate the measurement reporting procedure, as specified in 5.5.5;

- 3> set the *numberOfReportsSent* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* to 0;
- 3> include the concerned cell(s) in the *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;
- 3> initiate the measurement reporting procedure, as specified in 5.5.5;
- 2> if the *reportType* is set to *eventTriggered* and if the leaving condition applicable for this event is fulfilled for one or more of the cells included in the *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* for all measurements after layer 3 filtering taken during *timeToTrigger* defined within the *VarMeasConfig* for this event:
  - 3> remove the concerned cell(s) in the *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;
  - 3> if *reportOnLeave* is set to *TRUE* for the corresponding reporting configuration:
    - 4> initiate the measurement reporting procedure, as specified in 5.5.5;
  - 3> if the *cellsTriggeredList* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* is empty:
    - 4> remove the measurement reporting entry within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;
    - 4> stop the periodical reporting timer for this *measId*, if running;
- 2> if *reportType* is set to *periodical* and if a (first) measurement result is available:
  - 3> include a measurement reporting entry within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;
  - 3> set the *numberOfReportsSent* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* to 0;
    - 4> if the *reportAmount* exceeds 1:
      - 5> initiate the measurement reporting procedure, as specified in 5.5.5, immediately after the quantity to be reported becomes available for the NR SpCell;
    - 4> else (i.e. the *reportAmount* is equal to 1):
      - 5> initiate the measurement reporting procedure, as specified in 5.5.5, immediately after the quantity to be reported becomes available for the NR SpCell and for the strongest cell among the applicable cells;
- 2> upon expiry of the periodical reporting timer for this *measId*:
  - 3> initiate the measurement reporting procedure, as specified in 5.5.5.
- 2> if *reportType* is set to *reportCGI*:
  - 3> if the UE acquired the *SIB1* or *SystemInformationBlockType1* for the requested cell; or
  - 3> if the UE detects that the requested NR cell is not transmitting *SIB1* (see TS 38.213 [13], section 13):
    - 4> stop timer T321;
    - 4> include a measurement reporting entry within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;
    - 4> set the *numberOfReportsSent* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* to 0;
    - 4> initiate the measurement reporting procedure, as specified in 5.5.5;
- 2> upon the expiry of T321 for this *measId*:
  - 3> include a measurement reporting entry within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;
  - 3> set the *numberOfReportsSent* defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* to 0;
  - 3> initiate the measurement reporting procedure, as specified in 5.5.5.

#### 5.5.4.2 Event A1 (Serving becomes better than threshold)

The UE shall:

- 1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A1-1, as specified below, is fulfilled;
- 1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A1-2, as specified below, is fulfilled;
- 1> for this measurement, consider the NR serving cell corresponding to the associated *measObjectNR* associated with this event.

Inequality A1-1 (Entering condition)

$$Ms - Hys > Thresh$$

Inequality A1-2 (Leaving condition)

$$Ms + Hys < Thresh$$

The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

*Ms* is the measurement result of the serving cell, not taking into account any offsets.

*Hys* is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

*Thresh* is the threshold parameter for this event (i.e. *a1-Threshold* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

*Ms* is expressed in dBm in case of RSRP, or in dB in case of RSRQ and RS-SINR.

*Hys* is expressed in dB.

*Thresh* is expressed in the same unit as *Ms*.

#### 5.5.4.3 Event A2 (Serving becomes worse than threshold)

The UE shall:

- 1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A2-1, as specified below, is fulfilled;
- 1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A2-2, as specified below, is fulfilled;
- 1> for this measurement, consider the serving cell indicated by the *measObjectNR* associated to this event.

Inequality A2-1 (Entering condition)

$$Ms + Hys < Thresh$$

Inequality A2-2 (Leaving condition)

$$Ms - Hys > Thresh$$

The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

*Ms* is the measurement result of the serving cell, not taking into account any offsets.

*Hys* is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

*Thresh* is the threshold parameter for this event (i.e. *a2-Threshold* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

*Ms* is expressed in dBm in case of RSRP, or in dB in case of RSRQ and RS-SINR.

*Hys* is expressed in dB.

*Thresh* is expressed in the same unit as *Ms*.

#### 5.5.4.4 Event A3 (Neighbour becomes offset better than SpCell)

The UE shall:

- 1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A3-1, as specified below, is fulfilled;
- 1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A3-2, as specified below, is fulfilled;
- 1> use the SpCell for *Mp*, *Ofp* and *Ocp*.

NOTE The cell(s) that triggers the event has reference signals indicated in the *measObjectNR* associated to this event which may be different from the NR SpCell*measObjectNR*.

Inequality A3-1 (Entering condition)

$$Mn + Ofn + Ocn - Hys > Mp + Ofp + Ocp + Off$$

Inequality A3-2 (Leaving condition)

$$Mn + Ofn + Ocn + Hys < Mp + Ofp + Ocp + Off$$

The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

***Mn*** is the measurement result of the neighbouring cell, not taking into account any offsets.

***Ofn*** is the measurement object specific offset of the reference signal of the neighbour cell (i.e. *offsetMO* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the neighbour cell).

***Ocn*** is the cell specific offset of the neighbour cell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the frequency of the neighbour cell), and set to zero if not configured for the neighbour cell.

***Mp*** is the measurement result of the SpCell, not taking into account any offsets.

***Ofp*** is the measurement object specific offset of the SpCell (i.e. *offsetMO* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the SpCell).

***Ocp*** is the cell specific offset of the SpCell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the SpCell), and is set to zero if not configured for the SpCell.

***Hys*** is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

***Off*** is the offset parameter for this event (i.e. *a3-Offset* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

***Mn*, *Mp*** are expressed in dBm in case of RSRP, or in dB in case of RSRQ and RS-SINR.

***Ofn*, *Ocn*, *Ofp*, *Ocp*, *Hys*, *Off*** are expressed in dB.

#### 5.5.4.5 Event A4 (Neighbour becomes better than threshold)

The UE shall:

- 1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A4-1, as specified below, is fulfilled;
- 1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A4-2, as specified below, is fulfilled.

Inequality A4-1 (Entering condition)

$$Mn + Ofn + Ocn - Hys > Thresh$$

Inequality A4-2 (Leaving condition)

$$Mn + Ofn + Ocn + Hys < Thresh$$

The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

***Mn*** is the measurement result of the neighbouring cell, not taking into account any offsets.

***Ofn*** is the measurement object specific offset of the neighbour cell (i.e. *offsetMO* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the neighbour cell).

***Ocn*** is the measurement object specific offset of the neighbour cell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the neighbour cell), and set to zero if not configured for the neighbour cell.

*Hys* is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

*Thresh* is the threshold parameter for this event (i.e. *a4-Threshold* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

*Mn* is expressed in dBm in case of RSRP, or in dB in case of RSRQ and RS-SINR.

*Ofn*, *Ocn*, *Hys* are expressed in dB.

*Thresh* is expressed in the same unit as *Mn*.

#### 5.5.4.6 Event A5 (SpCell becomes worse than threshold1 and neighbour/SCell becomes better than threshold2)

The UE shall:

1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when both condition A5-1 and condition A5-2, as specified below, are fulfilled;

1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A5-3 or condition A5-4, i.e. at least one of the two, as specified below, is fulfilled;

1> use the SpCell for *Mp*.

NOTE: The parameters of the reference signal(s) of the cell(s) that triggers the event are indicated in the *measObjectNR* associated to the event which may be different from the *measObjectNR* of the NR SpCell.

Inequality A5-1 (Entering condition 1)

$$Mp + Hys < Thresh1$$

Inequality A5-2 (Entering condition 2)

$$Mn + Ofn + Ocn - Hys > Thresh2$$

Inequality A5-3 (Leaving condition 1)

$$Mp - Hys > Thresh1$$

Inequality A5-4 (Leaving condition 2)

$$Mn + Ofn + Ocn + Hys < Thresh2$$

The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

*Mp* is the measurement result of the NR SpCell, not taking into account any offsets.

*Mn* is the measurement result of the neighbouring cell/SCell, not taking into account any offsets.

*Ofn* is the measurement object specific offset of the neighbour/SCell cell (i.e. *offsetMO* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the neighbour cell/SCell).

*Ocn* is the cell specific offset of the neighbour cell/SCell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within *measObjectNR* corresponding to the neighbour cell/SCell), and set to zero if not configured for the neighbour cell.

*Hys* is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

*Thresh1* is the threshold parameter for this event (i.e. *a5-Threshold1* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

*Thresh2* is the threshold parameter for this event (i.e. *a5-Threshold2* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

*Mn*, *Mp* are expressed in dBm in case of RSRP, or in dB in case of RSRQ and RS-SINR.

*Ofn*, *Ocn*, *Hys* are expressed in dB.

*Thresh1* is expressed in the same unit as *Mp*.



*Thresh2* is expressed in the same unit as *Mn*.

#### 5.5.4.7 Event A6 (Neighbour becomes offset better than SCell)

The UE shall:

- 1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A6-1, as specified below, is fulfilled;
- 1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A6-2, as specified below, is fulfilled;
- 1> for this measurement, consider the (secondary) cell corresponding to the *measObjectNR* associated to this event to be the serving cell.

NOTE: The reference signal(s) of the neighbour(s) and the reference signal(s) of the SCell are both indicated in the associated *measObjectNR*.

Inequality A6-1 (Entering condition)

$$Mn + Ocn - Hys > Ms + Ocs + Off$$

Inequality A6-2 (Leaving condition)

$$Mn + Ocn + Hys < Ms + Ocs + Off$$

The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

*Mn* is the measurement result of the neighbouring cell, not taking into account any offsets.

*Ocn* is the cell specific offset of the neighbour cell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within the associated *measObjectNR*), and set to zero if not configured for the neighbour cell.

*Ms* is the measurement result of the serving cell, not taking into account any offsets.

*Ocs* is the cell specific offset of the serving cell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within the associated *measObjectNR*), and is set to zero if not configured for the serving cell.

*Hys* is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

*Off* is the offset parameter for this event (i.e. *a6-Offset* as defined within *reportConfigNR* for this event).

*Mn*, *Ms* are expressed in dBm in case of RSRP, or in dB in case of RSRQ and RS-SINR.

*Ocn*, *Ocs*, *Hys*, *Off* are expressed in dB.

#### 5.5.4.8 Event B1 (Inter RAT neighbour becomes better than threshold)

The UE shall:

- 1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when condition B1-1, as specified below, is fulfilled;
- 1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition B1-2, as specified below, is fulfilled;

Inequality B1-1 (Entering condition)

$$Mn + Ofn + Ocn - Hys > Thresh$$

Inequality B1-2 (Leaving condition)

$$Mn + Ofn + Ocn + Hys < Thresh$$

The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

*Mn* is the measurement result of the inter-RAT neighbour cell, not taking into account any offsets.

*Ofn* is the measurement object specific offset of the frequency of the inter-RAT neighbour cell (i.e. *extra-Q-OffsetRange* as defined within the *measObjectEUTRA* corresponding to the frequency of the neighbour inter-RAT cell).

**Ocn** is the cell specific offset of the inter-RAT neighbour cell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within the *measObjectEUTRA* corresponding to the neighbour inter-RAT cell), and set to zero if not configured for the neighbour cell.

**Hys** is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis* as defined within *reportConfigInterRAT* for this event).

**Thresh** is the threshold parameter for this event (i.e. *b1-ThresholdEUTRA* as defined within *reportConfigInterRAT* for this event).

**Mn** is expressed in dBm or in dB, depending on the measurement quantity of the inter-RAT neighbour cell.

**Ofn, Ocn, Hys** are expressed in dB.

**Thresh** is expressed in the same unit as **Mn**.

#### 5.5.4.9 Event B2 (PCell becomes worse than threshold1 and inter RAT neighbour becomes better than threshold2)

The UE shall:

1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when both condition B2-1 and condition B2-2, as specified below, are fulfilled;

1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition B2-3 or condition B2-4, i.e. at least one of the two, as specified below, is fulfilled;

Inequality B2-1 (Entering condition 1)

$$Mp + Hys < Thresh1$$

Inequality B2-2 (Entering condition 2)

$$Mn + Ofn + Ocn - Hys > Thresh2$$

Inequality B2-3 (Leaving condition 1)

$$Mp - Hys > Thresh1$$

Inequality B2-4 (Leaving condition 2)

$$Mn + Ofn + Ocn + Hys < Thresh2$$

The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

**Mp** is the measurement result of the PCell, not taking into account any offsets.

**Mn** is the measurement result of the inter-RAT neighbour cell, not taking into account any offsets.

**Ofn** is the measurement object specific offset of the frequency of the inter-RAT neighbour cell (i.e. *etra-Q-OffsetRange* as defined within the *measObjectEUTRA* corresponding to the frequency of the inter-RAT neighbour cell).

**Ocn** is the cell specific offset of the inter-RAT neighbour cell (i.e. *cellIndividualOffset* as defined within the *measObjectEUTRA* corresponding to the neighbour inter-RAT cell), and set to zero if not configured for the neighbour cell.

**Hys** is the hysteresis parameter for this event (i.e. *hysteresis* as defined within *reportConfigInterRAT* for this event).

**Thresh1** is the threshold parameter for this event (i.e. *b2-Threshold1* as defined within *reportConfigInterRAT* for this event).

**Thresh2** is the threshold parameter for this event (i.e. *b2-Threshold2EUTRA* as defined within *reportConfigInterRAT* for this event).

**Mp** is expressed in dBm in case of RSRP, or in dB in case of RSRQ and SINR.

**Mn** is expressed in dBm or dB, depending on the measurement quantity of the inter-RAT neighbour cell.

*Ofn*, *Ocn*, *Hys* are expressed in dB.

*Thresh1* is expressed in the same unit as *Mp*.

*Thresh2* is expressed in the same unit as *Mn*.

## 5.5.5 Measurement reporting

### 5.5.5.1 General



**Figure 5.5.5.1-1: Measurement reporting**

The purpose of this procedure is to transfer measurement results from the UE to the network. The UE shall initiate this procedure only after successful security activation.

For the *measId* for which the measurement reporting procedure was triggered, the UE shall set the *measResults* within the *MeasurementReport* message as follows:

- 1> set the *measId* to the measurement identity that triggered the measurement reporting;
- 1> set the *measResultServingCell* within *measResultServingMOList* to include RSRP, RSRQ and the available SINR for each configured serving cell derived based on the *rsType* indicated in the associated *reportConfig*;
- 1> set the *measResultServingCell* within *measResultServingMOList* to include for each NR serving cell that is configured with *servingCellMO*, if any, the *servCellId*;
- 1> if the *reportConfig* associated with the *measId* that triggered the measurement reporting includes *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport*:
  - 2> for each serving cell configured with *servingCellMO*, include beam measurement information according to the associated *reportConfig* as described in 5.5.5.2;
- 1> if the *reportConfig* associated with the *measId* that triggered the measurement reporting includes *reportAddNeighMeas*:
  - 2> for each serving cell *measObjectId* referenced in the *measIdList*, other than the *measObjectId* corresponding with the *measId* that triggered the measurement reporting:
    - 3> set the *measResultBestNeighCell* within *measResultServingMOList* to include the *physCellId* and the available measurement quantities based on the *reportQuantityCell* and *rsType* indicated in *reportConfig* of the non-serving cell corresponding to the concerned *measObjectNR* with the highest measured RSRP if RSRP measurement results are available for cells corresponding to this *measObjectNR*, otherwise with the highest measured RSRQ if RSRQ measurement results are available for cells corresponding to this *measObjectNR*, otherwise with the highest measured SINR;
    - 3> if the *reportConfig* associated with the *measId* that triggered the measurement reporting includes *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport*:
      - 4> for each best non-serving cell included in the measurement report:
        - 5> include beam measurement information according to the associated *reportConfig* as described in 5.5.5.2;
- 1> if there is at least one applicable neighbouring cell to report:
  - 2> set the *measResultNeighCells* to include the best neighbouring cells up to *maxReportCells* in accordance with the following:

- 3> if the *reportType* is set to *eventTriggered*:
  - 4> include the cells included in the *cellsTriggeredList* as defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;
- 3> else:
  - 4> include the applicable cells for which the new measurement results became available since the last periodical reporting or since the measurement was initiated or reset;
  - 4> if *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport* are configured, include beam measurement information as described in 5.5.5.2;
- 3> for each cell that is included in the *measResultNeighCells*, include the *physCellId*;
- 3> if the *reportType* is set to *eventTriggered*:
  - 4> for each included cell, include the layer 3 filtered measured results in accordance with the *reportConfig* for this *measId*, ordered as follows:
    - 5> if the *measObject* associated with this *measId* concerns NR:
      - 6> if *rsType* in the associated *reportConfig* is set to *ssb*:
        - 7> set *resultsSSB-Cell* within the *measResult* to include the SS/PBCH block based quantity(ies) indicated in the *reportQuantityCell* within the concerned *reportConfig*, in order of decreasing trigger quantity, i.e. the best cell is included first;
        - 8> if *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport* are configured, include beam measurement information as described in 5.5.5.2;
      - 6> else if *rsType* in the associated *reportConfig* is set to *csi-rs*:
        - 7> set *resultsCSI-RS-Cell* within the *measResult* to include the CSI-RS based quantity(ies) indicated in the *reportQuantityCell* within the concerned *reportConfig*, in order of decreasing trigger quantity, i.e. the best cell is included first;
        - 8> if *reportQuantityRsIndexes* and *maxNrofRSIndexesToReport* are, include beam measurement information as described in 5.5.5.2;
    - 5> if the *measObject* associated with this *measId* concerns E-UTRA:
      - 6> set the *measResult* to include the quantity(ies) indicated in the *reportQuantity* within the concerned *reportConfigInterRAT* in order of decreasing E-UTRA trigger quantity, i.e. the best cell is included first;
- 3> if the *reportType* is set to *periodical*:
  - 4> if a single reporting quantity is set to *TRUE* in *reportQuantityRsIndexes*;
    - 5> consider the configured single quantity as the sorting quantity;
  - 4> else:
    - 5> if *rsrp* is set to *TRUE*;
      - 6> consider RSRP as the sorting quantity;
    - 5> else:
      - 6> consider RSRQ as the sorting quantity;
- 3> if the *reportType* is set to *reportCGI*:
  - 4> if the cell indicated by *cellForWhichToReportCGI* is an NR cell:
    - 5> if all mandatory fields of the *cgi-Info* for the concerned cell have been obtained:

- 6> include the *plmn-IdentityInfoList* including *plmn-IdentityList*, *trackingAreaCode* (if available), *ranac* (if available) and *cellIdentity* for each entry of the *plmn-IdentityInfoList*;
- 6> include *frequencyBandList* if available;
- 5> else if MIB indicates the SIB1 is not broadcast:
  - 6> include the *noSIB1* including the *ssb-SubcarrierOffset* and *pdccch-ConfigSIB1* obtained from MIB of the concerned cell;
- 4> if the cell indicated by *cellForWhichToReportCGI* is an EUTRA cell:
  - 5> if all mandatory fields of the *cgi-Info-EPC* for the concerned cell have been obtained:
    - 6> include in the *cgi-Info-EPC* the fields broadcasted in EUTRA *SystemInformationBlockType1* associated to EPC;
  - 5> if UE is E-UTRA/5GC capable and all mandatory fields of the *cgi-Info-5GC* for the concerned cell have been obtained:
    - 6> include in the *cgi-Info-5GC* the fields broadcasted in EUTRA *SystemInformationBlockType1* associated to 5GC;
  - 5> include the *freqBandIndicator*;
  - 5> if the cell broadcasts the *multiBandInfoList*, include the *multiBandInfoList*;
  - 5> if the cell broadcasts the *freqBandIndicatorPriority*, include the *freqBandIndicatorPriority*;
- 1> increment the *numberOfReportsSent* as defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* by 1;
- 1> stop the periodical reporting timer, if running;
- 1> if the *numberOfReportsSent* as defined within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId* is less than the *reportAmount* as defined within the corresponding *reportConfig* for this *measId*:
  - 2> start the periodical reporting timer with the value of *reportInterval* as defined within the corresponding *reportConfig* for this *measId*;
- 1> else:
  - 2> if the *reportType* is set to *periodical*:
    - 3> remove the entry within the *VarMeasReportList* for this *measId*;
    - 3> remove this *measId* from the *measIdList* within *VarMeasConfig*;
- 1> if the UE is configured with EN-DC:
  - 2> if SRB3 is configured:
    - 3> submit the *MeasurementReport* message via SRB3 to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> submit the *MeasurementReport* message via the EUTRA MCG embedded in E-UTRA RRC message *ULInformationTransferMRDC* as specified in TS 36.331 [10].
- 1> else:
  - 2> submit the *MeasurementReport* message to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends.

### 5.5.5.2 Reporting of beam measurement information

For beam measurement information to be included in a measurement report the UE shall:

- 1> if *reportType* is set to *eventTriggered*:

- 2> consider the trigger quantity as the sorting quantity;
- 1> if *reportType* is set to *periodical*:
  - 2> if a single reporting quantity is set to TRUE in *reportQuantityRsIndexes*;
    - 3> consider the configured single quantity as the sorting quantity;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> if *rsrp* is set to TRUE;
      - 4> consider RSRP as the sorting quantity;
    - 3> else:
      - 4> consider RSRQ as the sorting quantity;
- 1> set *rsIndexResults* to include up to *maxNrofRsIndexesToReportSS/PBCH* block indexes or CSI-RS indexes in order of decreasing sorting quantity as follows:
  - 2> if the measurement information to be included is based on SS/PBCH block:
    - 3> include within *resultsSSB-Indexes* the index associated to the best beam for that SS/PBCH block sorting quantity and if *absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation* is included in the *VarMeasConfig* for the corresponding *measObject*, the remaining beams whose sorting quantity is above *absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation* defined in the *VarMeasConfig* for the corresponding *measObject*;
    - 3> if *includeBeamMeasurements* is configured, include the SS/PBCH based measurement results for the quantities in *reportQuantityRsIndexes* set to TRUE for each SS/PBCH blockindex;
  - 2> else if the beam measurement information to be included is based on CSI-RS:
    - 3> include within *resultsCSI-RS-Indexes* the index associated to the best beam for that CSI-RS sorting quantity and, if *absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation* is included in the *VarMeasConfig* for the corresponding *measObject*, the remaining beams whose sorting quantity is above *absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation* defined in the *VarMeasConfig* for the corresponding *measObject*;
    - 3> if *includeBeamMeasurements* is configured, include the CSI-RS based measurement results for the quantities in *reportQuantityRsIndexes* set to TRUE for each CSI-RS index.

## 5.5.6 Location measurement indication

### 5.5.6.1 General



**Figure 5.5.5.1-1: Location measurement indication**

The purpose of this procedure is to indicate to the network that the UE is going to start/stop location related measurements which require measurement gaps.

NOTE: It is a network decision to configure the measurement gap.

### 5.5.6.2 Initiation

The UE shall:

- 1> if and only if upper layers indicate to start performing location measurements and the UE requires measurement gaps for these measurements while measurement gaps are either not configured or not sufficient:

2> initiate the procedure to indicate start;

NOTE 1: The UE verifies the measurement gap situation only upon receiving the indication from upper layers. If at this point in time sufficient gaps are available, the UE does not initiate the procedure. Unless it receives a new indication from upper layers, the UE is only allowed to further repeat the procedure in the same PCell once per frequency of the target RAT if the provided measurement gaps are insufficient.

1> if and only if upper layers indicate to stop performing location measurements:

2> initiate the procedure to indicate stop.

NOTE 2: The UE may initiate the procedure to indicate stop even if it did not previously initiate the procedure to indicate start.

### 5.5.6.3 Actions related to transmission of *LocationMeasurementIndication* message

The UE shall set the contents of *LocationMeasurementIndication* message as follows:

1> set the *measurementIndication* as follows:

2> if the procedure is initiated to indicate start of location related measurements:

3> set the *measurementIndication* to setup *LocationmeasurementInfo*;

3> if the procedure is initiated for RSTD measurements towards E-UTRA:

4> set the *locationMeasurementInfo* to the value *eutra-RSTD* according to the information received from upper layers;

**Editor's Note: Initiation of the procedure to start measurements other than RSTD measurements towards E-UTRA is FFS.**

2> else if the procedure is initiated to indicate stop of location related measurements:

3> set the *measurementIndication* to release;

1> submit the *LocationMeasurementIndication* message to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends.

## 5.6 UE capabilities

### 5.6.1 UE capability transfer

#### 5.6.1.1 General

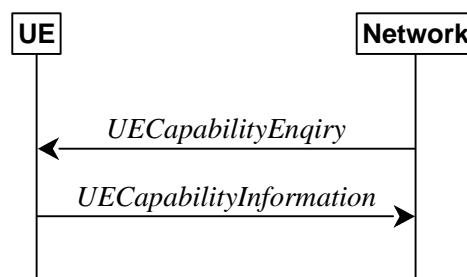


Figure 5.6.1.1-1: UE capability transfer

#### 5.6.1.2 Initiation

The network initiates the procedure to a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED when it needs (additional) UE radio access capability information.

#### 5.6.1.3 Reception of the *UECapabilityEnquiry* by the UE

The UE shall set the contents of *UECapabilityInformation* message as follows:

1> if the *ue-CapabilityRequest* includes *nr*:

2> include the *UE-NR-Capability* within a *ue-CapabilityRAT-Container* and with the *rat-Type* set to *nr*;

2> include band combinations supported by the UE into *supportedBandCombination* as specified in 5.6.1.4;

1> if the *ue-CapabilityRequest* includes *eutra* and if the UE supports EUTRA:

2> include the *UE-EUTRA-Capability* within a *ue-CapabilityRAT-Container* and with the *rat-Type* set to *eutra*;

1> submit the *UECapabilityInformation* message to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends.

**Editor's Note:** FFS whether NR *UECapabilityEnquiry* is also used for EN-DC.

#### 5.6.1.4 Compilation of band combinations supported by the UE

The UE shall:

1> if *FreqBandList* is received:

2> if the received *FreqBandList* contains at least one of *maxBandwidthRequestedDL*, *maxBandwidthRequestedUL*, *maxCarriersRequestedDL* or *maxCarriersRequestedUL* for at least one of the bands:

3> compile a list of band combinations, candidate for inclusion in the *UECapabilityInformation* message, only consisting of bands included in *FreqBandList*, where for each band in the band combination, the parameters of the band do not exceed the corresponding parameters provided by the IEs *maxBandwidthRequestedDL*, *maxBandwidthRequestedUL*, *maxCarriersRequestedDL*, *maxCarriersRequested*, *ca-BandwidthClassDL-EUTRA* or *ca-BandwidthClassUL-EUTRA*, whichever are received.

2> else:

3> compile a list of band combinations, candidate for inclusion in the *UECapabilityInformation* message, only consisting of bands included in *FreqBandList*, and prioritized in the order of *FreqBandList*, (i.e. first include remaining band combinations containing the first-listed band, then include remaining band combinations containing the second-listed band, and so on);

2> for each band combination included in the candidate list:

3> if it is regarded as a fallback band combination with the same capabilities of another band combination included in the list of candidates as specified in TS 38.306 [xx]:

4> remove the band combination from the list of candidates;

2> include all band combinations in the candidate list into *supportedBandCombination*;

2> include the received *FreqBandList* in the field *appliedFreqBandListFilter* of the requested UE capability;

1> else:

2> include all band combinations supported by the UE into *supportedBandCombination*, excluding fallback band combinations with the same capabilities of another band combination included in the list of band combinations supported by the UE;

1> if the requested *rat-Type* is *nr*:

2> include the *featureSets* for the *supportedBandCombinations* included above;

2> include the *featureSetCombinations* corresponding to the *supportedBandCombinations* and for the *featureSets* included above;

1> if the requested *rat-Type* is *eutra-nr*:

2> include the *featureSetCombinations* corresponding to the *supportedBandCombinations* included above and to the *featureSets* included in a corresponding capability request for *rat-Type* set to *nr*.



NOTE: For EN-DC, the network needs the capabilities for RAT types *nr* and *eutra-nr* and it uses the *featureSets* in the *UE-NR-Capabilities* together with the *featureSetCombinations* in the *UE-MRDC-Capabilities* to determine the UE capabilities for the supported MRDC band combinations. Hence, the IDs used in the *featureSets* must match to the IDs referred to in *featureSetCombinations*.

### 5.6.1.5 Void

## 5.7 Other

### 5.7.1 DL information transfer

#### 5.7.1.1 General

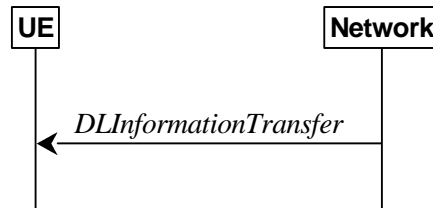


Figure 5.7.1.1-1: DL information transfer

The purpose of this procedure is to transfer NAS dedicated information from NG-RAN to a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED.

#### 5.7.1.2 Initiation

The network initiates the DL information transfer procedure whenever there is a need to transfer NAS dedicated information. The network initiates the DL information transfer procedure by sending the *DLInformationTransfer* message.

#### 5.7.1.3 Reception of the *DLInformationTransfer* by the UE

Upon receiving *DLInformationTransfer* message, the UE shall:

- 1> if *dedicatedNAS-Message* is included:
- 2> forward *dedicatedNAS-Message* to upper layers.

## 5.7.2 UL information transfer

**Editor's Note:** It is assumed that NAS triggers the Unified Access Control specified in 5.3.x before initiating this procedure. UE performs this procedure if the access attempt is allowed according to 5.3.14.

#### 5.7.2.1 General

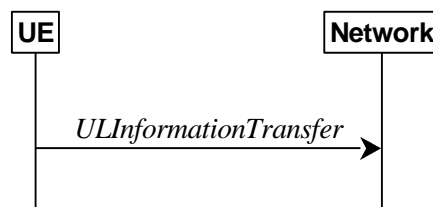


Figure 5.7.2.1-1: UL information transfer

The purpose of this procedure is to transfer NAS dedicated information from the UE to the network.

### 5.7.2.2 Initiation

A UE in RRC\_CONNECTED initiates the UL information transfer procedure whenever there is a need to transfer NAS dedicated information. The UE initiates the UL information transfer procedure by sending the *ULInformationTransfer* message.

### 5.7.2.3 Actions related to transmission of *ULInformationTransfer* message

The UE shall set the contents of the *ULInformationTransfer* message as follows:

- 1> if the upper layer provides NAS PDU:
  - 2> set the *dedicatedNAS-Message* to include the information received from upper layers
- 1> submit the *ULInformationTransfer* message to lower layers for transmission, upon which the procedure ends.

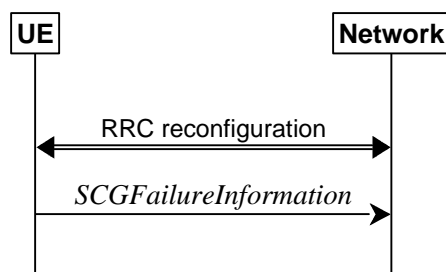
### 5.7.2.4 Failure to deliver *ULInformationTransfer* message

The UE shall:

- 1> if AS security is not started and radio link failure occurs before the successful delivery of *ULInformationTransfer* messages has been confirmed by lower layers; or
- 1> if mobility (i.e. handover, RRC connection re-establishment) occurs before the successful delivery of *ULInformationTransfer* messages has been confirmed by lower layers:
  - 2> inform upper layers about the possible failure to deliver the information contained in the concerned *ULInformationTransfer* messages.

## 5.7.3 SCG failure information

### 5.7.3.1 General



**Figure 5.7.3.1-1: SCG failure information**

The purpose of this procedure is to inform EUTRAN or NR MN about an SCG failure the UE has experienced i.e. SCG radio link failure, failure of SCG reconfiguration with sync, SCG configuration failure for RRC message on SRB3, SCG integrity check failure and exceeding the maximum uplink transmission timing difference.

**Editor's Note:** SCG failure considers the case of exceeding the maximum uplink transmission timing difference if RAN1 decides that EN-DC supports the synchronised operation case. FFS how to capture

**Editor's Note:** FFS whether to include the handling of SCell Failure in CA duplication case in *SCGfailureinformation* procedure and whether to rename *SCGfailureinformation*.

### 5.7.3.2 Initiation

A UE initiates the procedure to report SCG failures when SCG transmission is not suspended and when one of the following conditions is met:

- 1> upon detecting radio link failure for the SCG, in accordance with subclause 5.3.10.3;
- 1> upon reconfiguration with sync failure of the SCG, in accordance with subclause 5.3.5.8.3;
- 1> upon SCG configuration failure, in accordance with subclause 5.3.5.8.2;

1> upon integrity check failure indication from SCG lower layers, in accordance with subclause 5.3.5.8.1.

Upon initiating the procedure, the UE shall:

- 1> suspend SCG transmission for all SRBs and DRBs;
- 1> reset SCG-MAC;
- 1> stop T304, if running;
- 1> if the UE is operating in EN-DC:
  - 2> initiate transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message as specified in TS 36.331 [10, 5.6.13a].

**Editor's Note:** The section for transmission of *SCGFailureInformation* in NR RRC entity for SA is *FFS\_Standalone*.

### 5.7.3.3 Failure type determination

**Editor's Note:** FFS / TODO: Either use this section also for NR-DC or change section title (add "for EN-DC").

The UE shall set the SCG failure type as follows:

- 1> if the UE initiates transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message due to T310 expiry:
  - 2> set the *failureType* as *t310-Expiry*;
- 1> else if the UE initiates transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message to provide reconfiguration with sync failure information for an SCG:
  - 2> set the *failureType* as *scg-ChangeFailure*;
- Editor's Note:** FFS whether to change *scg-ChangeFailure* to *synchronousReconfigurationFailure-SCG*.
- 1> else if the UE initiates transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message to provide random access problem indication from SCG MAC:
  - 2> set the *failureType* as *randomAccessProblem*;
- 1> else if the UE initiates transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message to provide indication from SCG RLC that the maximum number of retransmissions has been reached:
  - 2> set the *failureType* as *rlc-MaxNumRetx*;
- 1> else, if the UE initiates transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message due to SRB3 IP check failure:
  - 2> set the *failureType* as *srb3-IntegrityFailure*;
- 1> else, if the UE initiates transmission of the *SCGFailureInformationNR* message due to Reconfiguration failure of NR RRC reconfiguration message:
  - 2> set the *failureType* as *scg-reconfigFailure*.

**Editor's Note:** FFS: whether to include *rrc-TransactionIdentifier* information.

### 5.7.3.4 Setting the contents of *MeasResultSCG-Failure*

The UE shall set the contents of the *MeasResultSCG-Failure* as follows:

- 1> for each *MeasObjectNR* for which a *measId* is configured and measurement results are available;
  - 2> include an entry in *measResultsPerMOList*;
  - 2> if there is a *measId* configured with the *MeasObjectNR* and a *reportConfig* which has *rsType* set to *ssb*:
    - 3> set *ssbFrequency* to the value indicated by *ssbFrequency* as included in the *MeasObjectNR*;
  - 2> if there is a *measId* configured with the *MeasObjectNR* and a *reportConfig* which has *rsType* set to *csi-rs*:

- 3> set *refFreqCSI-RS* to the value indicated by *refFreqCSI-RS* as included in the associated measurement object;
- 2> if a serving cell is associated with the *MeasObjectNR*:
  - 3> set *measResultServingCell* to include the available quantities of the concerned cell and in accordance with the performance requirements in [FFS\_Ref];
- 2> set the *measResultNeighCellList* to include the best measured cells, ordered such that the best cell is listed first, and based on measurements collected up to the moment the UE detected the failure, and set its fields as follows;
  - 3> ordering the cells with sorting as follows:
    - 4> based on SS/PBCH block if SS/PBCH block measurement results are available and otherwise based on CSI-RS,
    - 4> using RSRP if RSRP measurement results are available, otherwise using RSRQ if RSRQ measurement results are available, otherwise using SINR,
  - 3> for each neighbour cell included:
    - 4> include the optional fields that are available.

NOTE: The measured quantities are filtered by the L3 filter as configured in the mobility measurement configuration. The measurements are based on the time domain measurement resource restriction, if configured. Blacklisted cells are not required to be reported.

## 5.7.4 UE Assistance Information

### 5.7.4.1 General

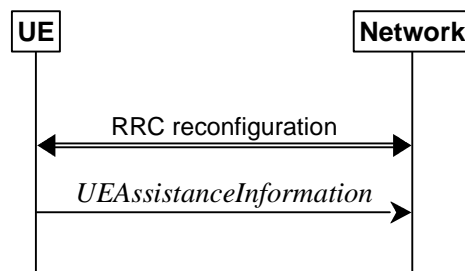


Figure 5.7.4.1-1: UE Assistance Information

The purpose of this procedure is to inform the NETWORK of the UE's delay budget report carrying desired increment/decrement in the Uu air interface delay or connected mode DRX cycle length.

### 5.7.4.2 Initiation

A UE capable of providing delay budget report in RRC\_CONNECTED may initiate the procedure in several cases, including upon being configured to provide delay budget report and upon change of delay budget preference.

Upon initiating the procedure, the UE shall:

- 1> if configured to provide delay budget report:
  - 2> if the UE did not transmit a *UEAssistanceInformation* message with *delayBudgetReport* since it was configured to provide delay budget report; or
  - 2> if the current delay budget is different from the one indicated in the last transmission of the *UEAssistanceInformation* message and timer T3xx is not running;
- 3> initiate transmission of the *UEAssistanceInformation* message in accordance with 5.7.4.3;

### 5.7.4.3 Actions related to transmission of *UEAssistanceInformation* message

The UE shall set the contents of the *UEAssistanceInformation* message for delay budget report as follows:

- 1> if configured to provide delay budget report:
  - 2> if the UE prefers an adjustment in the connected mode DRX cycle length:
    - 3> set *delayBudgetReport* to *type1* according to a desired value;
  - 2> start or restart timer T3xx with the timer value set to the *delayBudgetReportingProhibitTimer*.

## 6 Protocol data units, formats and parameters (ASN.1)

### 6.1 General

#### 6.1.1 Introduction

The contents of each RRC message is specified in sub-clause 6.2 using ASN.1 to specify the message syntax and using tables when needed to provide further detailed information about the fields specified in the message syntax. The syntax of the information elements that are defined as stand-alone abstract types is further specified in a similar manner in sub-clause 6.3.

#### 6.1.2 Need codes and conditions for optional downlink fields

The need for fields to be present in a message or an abstract type, i.e., the ASN.1 fields that are specified as OPTIONAL in the abstract notation (ASN.1), is specified by means of comment text tags attached to the OPTIONAL statement in the abstract syntax. All comment text tags are available for use in the downlink direction only. The meaning of each tag is specified in table 6.1.2-1.

If conditions are used, a conditional presence table is provided for the message or information element specifying the need of the field for each condition case. The table also specifies whether UE maintains or releases the value in case the field is not present. The conditions clarify what the UE may expect regarding the setting of the message by the network. Violation of conditions is regarded as invalid network behaviour, which the UE is not required to cope with. Hence the general error handling defined in 10.4 does not apply in case a field is absent although it is mandatory according to the CondC or CondM condition.

For guidelines on the use of need codes and conditions, see Annex A.6 and A.7.

**Table 6.1.2-1: Meaning of abbreviations used to specify the need for fields to be present**

Abbreviation	Meaning
CondC conditionTag	Configuration condition Presence of the field is conditional to other configuration settings.
CondM conditionTag	Message condition Presence of the field is conditional to other fields included in the message.
Need S	<i>Specified</i> Used for (configuration) fields, whose field description or procedure <b>specifies</b> the UE behavior performed upon receiving a message with the field absent (and not if field description or procedure specifies the UE behavior when field is not configured).
Need M	<i>Maintain</i> Used for (configuration) fields that are stored by the UE i.e. not one-shot. Upon receiving a message with the field absent, the UE maintains the current value.
Need N	<i>No action</i> (one-shot configuration that is not maintained) Used for (configuration) fields that are not stored and whose presence causes a one-time action by the UE. Upon receiving message with the field absent, the UE takes no action.
Need R	<i>Release</i> Used for (configuration) fields that are stored by the UE i.e. not one-shot. Upon receiving a message with the field absent, the UE releases the current value.

## 6.2 RRC messages

### 6.2.1 General message structure

#### – *NR-RRC-Definitions*

This ASN.1 segment is the start of the NR RRC PDU definitions.

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-NR-RRC-DEFINITIONS-START

NR-RRC-Definitions DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

-- TAG-NR-RRC-DEFINITIONS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### – *BCCH-BCH-Message*

The *BCCH-BCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the network to the UE via BCH on the BCCH logical channel.

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-BCCH-BCH-MESSAGE-START

BCCH-BCH-Message ::=          SEQUENCE {
    message                BCCH-BCH-MessageType
}

BCCH-BCH-MessageType ::=     CHOICE {
    mib                    MIB,
    messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}
}

-- TAG-BCCH-BCH-MESSAGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### – *BCCH-DL-SCH-Message*

The *BCCH-DL-SCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the network to the UE via DL-SCH on the BCCH logical channel.

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-BCCH-DL-SCH-MESSAGE-START

BCCH-DL-SCH-Message ::=      SEQUENCE {
    message                BCCH-DL-SCH-MessageType
}

-- TAG-BCCH-DL-SCH-MESSAGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

```

BCCH-DL-SCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {
  c1 CHOICE {
    systemInformation          SystemInformation,
    systemInformationBlockType1 SIB1
  },
  messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}
}

-- TAG-BCCH-DL-SCH-MESSAGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### — *DL-CCCH-Message*

The *DL-CCCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the Network to the UE on the downlink CCCH logical channel.

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-DL-CCCH-MESSAGE-START

DL-CCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {
  message DL-CCCH-MessageType
}

DL-CCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {
  c1 CHOICE {
    rrcReject          RRCReject,
    rrcSetup           RRCSetup,
    spare2             NULL,
    spare1             NULL
  },
  messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}
}

-- TAG-DL-CCCH-MESSAGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### — *DL-DCCH-Message*

The *DL-DCCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the network to the UE on the downlink DCCH logical channel.

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-DL-DCCH-MESSAGE-START

DL-DCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {
  message DL-DCCH-MessageType
}

DL-DCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {
  c1 CHOICE {
    rrcReconfiguration RRCReconfiguration,

```



```

        rrcResume                RRCResume,
        rrcRelease                RRCRelease,
        rrcReestablishment        RRCReestablishment,
        securityModeCommand        SecurityModeCommand,
        dlInformationTransfer        DLInformationTransfer,
        ueCapabilityEnquiry        UECapabilityEnquiry,
        counterCheck                CounterCheck,
        mobilityFromNRCommand        MobilityFromNRCommand,
        spare7 NULL,
        spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL,
        spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
    },
    messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}
}

-- TAG-DL-DCCH-MESSAGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – PCCH-Message

The *PCCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the Network to the UE on the PCCH logical channel.

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PCCH-PCH-MESSAGE-START

PCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {
    message PCCH-MessageType
}

PCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {
    c1 CHOICE {
        paging Paging,
        spare1 NULL
    },
    messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}
}

-- TAG-PCCH-PCH-MESSAGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – UL-CCCH-Message

The *UL-CCCH-Message* class is the set of 48bit RRC messages that may be sent from the UE to the Network on the uplink CCCH logical channel.

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UL-CCCH-MESSAGE-START

UL-CCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {
    message UL-CCCH-MessageType
}

```

```

}
UL-CCCH-MessageType ::=
  CHOICE {
    c1
      rrcSetupRequest          RRCSetupRequest,
      rrcResumeRequest         RRCResumeRequest,
      rrcReestablishmentRequest RRCReestablishmentRequest,
      rrcSystemInfoRequest     RRCSystemInfoRequest
    },
    messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}
  }
-- TAG-UL-CCCH-MESSAGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *UL-CCCH1-Message*

The *UL-CCCH1-Message* class is the set of 64bit RRC messages that may be sent from the UE to the Network on the uplink CCCH1 logical channel.

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UL-CCCH1-MESSAGE-START

UL-CCCH1-Message ::=
  SEQUENCE {
    message UL-CCCH1-MessageType
  }

UL-CCCH1-MessageType ::=
  CHOICE {
    c1
      rrcResumeRequest1 RRCResumeRequest1,
      spare3 NULL,
      spare2 NULL,
      spare1 NULL
    },
    messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}
  }
-- TAG-UL-CCCH1-MESSAGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *UL-DCCH-Message*

The *UL-DCCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the UE to the network on the uplink DCCH logical channel.

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UL-DCCH-MESSAGE-START

UL-DCCH-Message ::=
  SEQUENCE {
    message UL-DCCH-MessageType
  }

```

```

}
UL-DCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {
  c1 CHOICE {
    measurementReport MeasurementReport,
    rrcReconfigurationComplete RRCReconfigurationComplete,
    rrcSetupComplete RRCSetupComplete,
    rrcReestablishmentComplete RRCReestablishmentComplete,
    rrcResumeComplete RRCResumeComplete,
    securityModeComplete SecurityModeComplete,
    securityModeFailure SecurityModeFailure,
    ulInformationTransfer ULInformationTransfer,
    locationMeasurementIndication LocationMeasurementIndication,
    ueCapabilityInformation UECapabilityInformation,
    counterCheckResponse CounterCheckResponse,
    ueAssistanceInformation UEAssistanceInformation,
    spare4 NULL, spare3 NULL,
    spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
  },
  messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}
}
-- TAG-UL-DCCH-MESSAGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## 6.2.2 Message definitions

### – CounterCheck

The *CounterCheck* message is used by the network to indicate the current COUNT MSB values associated to each DRB and to request the UE to compare these to its COUNT MSB values and to report the comparison results to the network.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

#### **CounterCheck message**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-COUNTERCHECK-START

CounterCheck ::= SEQUENCE {
  rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
  criticalExtensions CHOICE {
    counterCheck CounterCheck-IEs,

```

```

    criticalExtensionsFuture      SEQUENCE {}
  }
}

CounterCheck-IEs ::=
  drb-CountMSB-InfoList         SEQUENCE {
    DRB-CountMSB-InfoList,
    lateNonCriticalExtension     OCTET STRING           OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension         SEQUENCE {}             OPTIONAL
  }

DRB-CountMSB-InfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxDRB)) OF DRB-CountMSB-Info

DRB-CountMSB-Info ::= SEQUENCE {
  drb-Identity                  DRB-Identity,
  countMSB-Uplink               INTEGER(0..33554431),
  countMSB-Downlink            INTEGER(0..33554431)
}

-- TAG-COUNTERCHECK-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>CounterCheck-IEs field descriptions</i>
<b><i>drb-CountMSB-InfoList</i></b> Indicates the MSBs of the COUNT values of the DRBs.

<i>DRB-CountMSB-Info field descriptions</i>
<b><i>countMSB-Downlink</i></b> Indicates the value of 25 MSBs from downlink COUNT associated to this DRB.
<b><i>countMSB-Uplink</i></b> Indicates the value of 25 MSBs from uplink COUNT associated to this DRB.

## – CounterCheckResponse

The *CounterCheckResponse* message is used by the UE to respond to a *CounterCheck* message.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

### **CounterCheckResponse message**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-COUNTERCHECKRESPONSE-START

```

```

CounterCheckResponse ::=          SEQUENCE {
  rrc-TransactionIdentifier        RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
  criticalExtensions                CHOICE {
    counterCheckResponse           CounterCheckResponse-IEs,
    criticalExtensionsFuture       SEQUENCE {}
  }
}

CounterCheckResponse-IEs ::=     SEQUENCE {
  drb-CountInfoList               DRB-CountInfoList,
  lateNonCriticalExtension         OCTET STRING                OPTIONAL,
  nonCriticalExtension            SEQUENCE {}                        OPTIONAL
}

DRB-CountInfoList ::=           SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..maxDRB)) OF DRB-CountInfo

DRB-CountInfo ::=              SEQUENCE {
  drb-Identity                    DRB-Identity,
  count-Uplink                    INTEGER(0..4294967295),
  count-Downlink                  INTEGER(0..4294967295)
}

-- TAG-COUNTERCHECKRESPONSE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>CounterCheckResponse-IEs field descriptions</b>
<b>drb-CountInfoList</b> Indicates the COUNT values of the DRBs.

<b>DRB-CountInfo field descriptions</b>
<b>count-Downlink</b> Indicates the value of downlink COUNT associated to this DRB.
<b>count-Uplink</b> Indicates the value of uplink COUNT associated to this DRB.

– **DLInformationTransfer**

The *DLInformationTransfer* message is used for the downlink transfer of NAS dedicated information.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB2 or SRB1 (only if SRB2 not established yet. If SRB2 is suspended, the network does not send this message until SRB2 is resumed.)

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

### ***DLInformationTransfer*** message

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-DLINFORMATIONTRANSFER-START

DLInformationTransfer ::=          SEQUENCE {
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier      RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    criticalExtensions              CHOICE {
        dlInformationTransfer      DLInformationTransfer-IEs,
        criticalExtensionsFuture   SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

DLInformationTransfer-IEs ::=     SEQUENCE {
    dedicatedNAS-Message           DedicatedNAS-Message           OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    lateNonCriticalExtension       OCTET STRING                OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension           SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL
}

-- TAG-DLINFORMATIONTRANSFER-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – ***LocationMeasurementIndication***

The *LocationMeasurementIndication* message is used to indicate that the UE is going to either start or stop location related measurement which requires measurement gaps.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

### ***LocationMeasurementIndication*** message

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-LOCATIONMEASUREMENTINDICATION-START

LocationMeasurementIndication ::= SEQUENCE {
    criticalExtensions              CHOICE {
        locationMeasurementIndication LocationMeasurementIndication-IEs,
        criticalExtensionsFuture       SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

LocationMeasurementIndication-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    measurementIndication          SetupRelease { LocationMeasurementInfo},
}
```

```

    lateNonCriticalExtension      OCTET STRING
    nonCriticalExtension          SEQUENCE{}
}
-- TAG-LOCATIONMEASUREMENTINDICATION-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – MIB

The *MIB* includes the system information transmitted on BCH.

Signalling radio bearer: N/A

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: BCCH

Direction: Network to UE

## MIB

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MIB-START

MIB ::=
    systemFrameNumber          BIT STRING (SIZE (6)),
    subCarrierSpacingCommon    ENUMERATED {scs15or60, scs30or120},
    ssb-SubcarrierOffset       INTEGER (0..15),
    dmrs-TypeA-Position        ENUMERATED {pos2, pos3},
    pdccch-ConfigSIB1         PDCCH-ConfigSIB1,
    cellBarred                 ENUMERATED {barred, notBarred},
    intraFreqReselection       ENUMERATED {allowed, notAllowed},
    spare                      BIT STRING (SIZE (1))
}

-- TAG-MIB-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>MIB field descriptions</i>
<p><b>cellBarred</b> barred means the cell is barred, as defined in TS 38.304 [20].</p>
<p><b>dmrs-TypeA-Position</b> Position of (first) DM-RS for downlink (see 38.211, section 7.4.1.1.1) and uplink (see 38.211, section 6.4.1.1.3).</p>
<p><b>intraFreqReselection</b> Controls cell selection/reselection to intra-frequency cells when the highest ranked cell is barred, or treated as barred by the UE, as specified in TS 38.304 [20].</p>
<p><b>pdccch-ConfigSIB1</b> See TS 38.213 [13]. Determines a common <i>ControlResourceSet</i> (CORESET) a common search space and necessary PDCCH parameters. If the field <i>ssb-SubcarrierOffset</i> indicates that <i>SIB1</i> is not present, the field <i>pdccch-ConfigSIB1</i> indicate the frequency positions where the UE may find SS/PBCH block with <i>SIB1</i> or the frequency range where the network does not provide SS/PBCH block with <i>SIB1</i> (see TS 38.213 [13], section 13).</p>
<p><b>ssb-SubcarrierOffset</b> Corresponds to <math>k_{SSB}</math> (see TS 38.213 [13]), which is the frequency domain offset between SSB and the overall resource block grid in number of subcarriers. (See 38.211). The value range of this field may be extended by an additional most significant bit encoded within PBCH as specified in 38.213 [13]. This field may indicate that this beam does not provide <i>SIB1</i> and that there is hence no common CORESET (see TS 38.213 [13], section 13). In this case, the field <i>pdccch-ConfigSIB1</i> may indicate the frequency positions where the UE may (not) find a SS/PBCH with a control resource set and search space for <i>SIB1</i> (see 38.213 [13], section 13).</p>
<p><b>subCarrierSpacingCommon</b> Subcarrier spacing for <i>SIB1</i>, Msg.2/4 for initial access and broadcast SI-messages. If the UE acquires this MIB on a carrier frequency &lt;6GHz, the value <i>scs15or60</i> corresponds to 15 KHz and the value <i>scs30or120</i> corresponds to 30 kHz. If the UE acquires this MIB on a carrier frequency &gt;6GHz, the value <i>scs15or60</i> corresponds to 60 KHz and the value <i>scs30or120</i> corresponds to 120 kHz.</p>
<p><b>systemFrameNumber</b> The 6 most significant bit (MSB) of the 10-bit System Frame Number. The 4 LSB of the SFN are conveyed in the PBCH transport block as part of channel coding (i.e. outside the MIB encoding).</p>

## – *MeasurementReport*

The *MeasurementReport* message is used for the indication of measurement results.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1, SRB3

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

### *MeasurementReport message*

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEASUREMENTREPORT-START

MeasurementReport ::=
    criticalExtensions
        measurementReport
        criticalExtensionsFuture
    }
SEQUENCE {
    CHOICE {
        MeasurementReport-IEs,
        SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

```



```

MeasurementReport-IEs ::=          SEQUENCE {
    measResults                    MeasResults,

    lateNonCriticalExtension       OCTET STRING                               OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension           SEQUENCE{}                               OPTIONAL
}

-- TAG-MEASUREMENTREPORT-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *MobilityFromNRCommand*

The *MobilityFromNRCommand* message is used to command handover from NR to E-UTRA (connected to EPC or 5GC).

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

### *MobilityFromNRCommand* message

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MOBILITYFROMNRCOMMAND-START

MobilityFromNRCommand ::=          SEQUENCE {
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier       RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    criticalExtensions              CHOICE {
        mobilityFromNRCommand      MobilityFromNRCommand-IEs,
        criticalExtensionsFuture    SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

MobilityFromNRCommand-IEs ::=      SEQUENCE {
    targetRAT-Type                 ENUMERATED { eutra, spare3, spare2, spare1, ...},
    targetRAT-MessageContainer     OCTET STRING,
    nas-SecurityParamFromNR        OCTET STRING                               OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO-ToEPC
    lateNonCriticalExtension       OCTET STRING                               OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension           SEQUENCE {}                               OPTIONAL
}

-- TAG-MOBILITYFROMNRCOMMAND-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>MobilityFromNRCommand-IEs field descriptions</i>
<p><b><i>nas-SecurityParamFromNR</i></b> This field is used to deliver the key synchronisation and Key freshness for the NR to LTE/EPC handovers as specified in TS 33.501 [11] and the content of the parameter is currently FFS</p>
<p><b><i>targetRAT-MessageContainer</i></b> The field contains a message specified in another standard, as indicated by the <i>targetRAT-Type</i>, and carries information about the target cell identifier(s) and radio parameters relevant for the target radio access technology. NOTE 1. A complete message is included, as specified in the other standard.</p>
<p><b><i>targetRAT-Type</i></b> Indicates the target RAT type.</p>

NOTE 1: The correspondence between the value of the *targetRAT-Type*, the standard to apply, and the message contained within the *targetRAT-MessageContainer* is shown in the table below:

<b>targetRAT-Type</b>	<b>Standard to apply</b>	<b>targetRAT-MessageContainer</b>
eutra	3GPP TS 36.331 (clause 5.4.2)	RRCCConnectionReconfiguration

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>HO-ToEPC</i>	This field is mandatory present in case of inter system handover. Otherwise it is absent.

## – *Paging*

The *Paging* message is used for the notification of one or more UEs.

Signalling radio bearer: N/A

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: PCCH

Direction: Network to UE

### ***Paging message***

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PAGING-START

Paging ::=
    pagingRecordList          SEQUENCE {
        pagingRecordList     PagingRecordList
        lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING
        nonCriticalExtension  SEQUENCE{}
    }
    OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    OPTIONAL,
    OPTIONAL

PagingRecordList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofPageRec)) OF PagingRecord

PagingRecord ::=
    SEQUENCE {
```

```

    ue-Identity
    accessType          PagingUE-Identity,
    ...                ENUMERATED {non3GPP}  OPTIONAL,  -- Need N
}

PagingUE-Identity ::= CHOICE {
    ng-5G-S-TMSI      NG-5G-S-TMSI,
    i-RNTI             I-RNTI-Value,
    ...
}

-- TAG-PAGING-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>PagingRecord field descriptions</i>
<p><b>accessType</b> It indicates whether Paging is originated due to the PDU sessions from the non-3GPP access.</p>

## – *RRCReestablishment*

The *RRCReestablishment* message is used to re-establish SRB1.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

### *RRCReestablishment* message

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCREESTABLISHMENT-START

RRCReestablishment ::= SEQUENCE {
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier  RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    criticalExtensions         CHOICE {
        rrcReestablishment     RRCReestablishment-IEs,
        criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

RRCReestablishment-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    nextHopChainingCount      NextHopChainingCount,
    lateNonCriticalExtension  OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension       SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL
}

```

```
-- TAG-RRCREESTABLISHMENT-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *RRCReestablishmentComplete*

The *RRCReestablishmentComplete* message is used to confirm the successful completion of an RRC connection re-establishment.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

#### *RRCReestablishmentComplete* message

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCREESTABLISHMENTCOMPLETE-START

RRCReestablishmentComplete ::= SEQUENCE {
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier    RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    criticalExtensions           CHOICE {
        rrcReestablishmentComplete    RRCReestablishmentComplete-IEs,
        criticalExtensionsFuture       SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

RRCReestablishmentComplete-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    lateNonCriticalExtension      OCTET STRING                OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension          SEQUENCE {}                    OPTIONAL
}

-- TAG-RRCREESTABLISHMENTCOMPLETE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *RRCReestablishmentRequest*

The *RRCReestablishmentRequest* message is used to request the reestablishment of an RRC connection.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB0

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: CCCH

Direction: UE to Network

**RRCReestablishmentRequest message**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCREESTABLISHMENTREQUEST-START

RRCReestablishmentRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    rrcReestablishmentRequest RRCReestablishmentRequest-IEs
}

RRCReestablishmentRequest-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    ue-Identity ReestabUE-Identity,
    reestablishmentCause ReestablishmentCause,
    spare BIT STRING (SIZE (1))
}

ReestabUE-Identity ::= SEQUENCE {
    c-RNTI RNTI-Value,
    physCellId PhysCellId,
    shortMAC-I ShortMAC-I
}

ReestablishmentCause ::= ENUMERATED {reconfigurationFailure, handoverFailure, otherFailure, spare1}

-- TAG-RRCREESTABLISHMENTREQUEST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**ReestabUE-Identity field descriptions****physCellId**

The Physical Cell Identity of the PCell the UE was connected to prior to the failure.

**RRCReestablishmentRequest-IEs field descriptions****reestablishmentCause**

Indicates the failure cause that triggered the re-establishment procedure. gNB is not expected to reject a RRCReestablishmentRequest due to unknown cause value being used by the UE.

**ue-Identity**

UE identity included to retrieve UE context and to facilitate contention resolution by lower layers.

– **RRCReconfiguration**

The *RRCReconfiguration* message is the command to modify an RRC connection. It may convey information for measurement configuration, mobility control, radio resource configuration (including RBs, MAC main configuration and physical channel configuration) including and security configuration.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1 or SRB3

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

### ***RRCReconfiguration message***

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCRECONFIGURATION-START

RRCReconfiguration ::=
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier
    criticalExtensions
        rrcReconfiguration
        criticalExtensionsFuture
    }
}

RRCReconfiguration-IEs ::=
    radioBearerConfig
    secondaryCellGroup
    measConfig
    lateNonCriticalExtension
    nonCriticalExtension
}

RRCReconfiguration-v1530-IEs ::=
    masterCellGroup
    fullConfig
    dedicatedNAS-MessageList
    masterKeyUpdate
}

MasterKeyChange
    dedicatedSIB1-Delivery
    dedicatedSystemInformationDelivery
    otherConfig
    nonCriticalExtension
}

MasterKeyUpdate ::=
    keySetChangeIndicator
    nextHopChainingCount
    nas-Container
    ...
}

-- TAG-RRCRECONFIGURATION-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

SEQUENCE {  
RRC-TransactionIdentifier,  
CHOICE {  
RRCReconfiguration-IEs,  
SEQUENCE {}  
}

SEQUENCE {  
RadioBearerConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M  
OCTET STRING (CONTAINING CellGroupConfig) OPTIONAL, -- Need M  
MeasConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M  
OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,  
RRCReconfiguration-v1530-IEs OPTIONAL

SEQUENCE {  
OCTET STRING (CONTAINING CellGroupConfig) OPTIONAL, -- Need M  
ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Cond FullConfig  
SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxDRB)) OF DedicatedNAS-Message OPTIONAL, -- Cond nonHO  
MasterKeyUpdate OPTIONAL, -- Cond

OCTET STRING (CONTAINING SIB1) OPTIONAL, -- Need N  
OCTET STRING (CONTAINING SystemInformation) OPTIONAL, -- Need N  
OtherConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need N  
SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

SEQUENCE {  
BOOLEAN,  
NextHopChainingCount,  
OCTET STRING OPTIONAL, -- Cond securityNASC  
...  
}

<b><i>RRCReconfiguration-IEs field descriptions</i></b>	
<b><i>dedicatedNAS-MessageList</i></b>	This field is used to transfer UE specific NAS layer information between the network and the UE. The RRC layer is transparent for each PDU in the list.
<b><i>fullConfig</i></b>	Indicates that the full configuration option is applicable for the <i>RRCReconfiguration</i> message.
<b><i>keySetChangeIndicator</i></b>	True is used in an intra-cell handover when a $K_{gNB}$ key is derived from a $K_{AMF}$ key taken into use through the latest successful NAS SMC procedure, or N2 handover procedure with $K_{AMF}$ change, as described in TS 33.501 [11] for $K_{gNB}$ re-keying. False is used in an intra-NR handover when the new $K_{gNB}$ key is obtained from the current $K_{gNB}$ key or from the NH as described in TS 33.501 [11].
<b><i>masterCellGroup</i></b>	Configuration of master cell group.
<b><i>nas-Container</i></b>	This field is used to transfer UE specific NAS layer information between the network and the UE. The RRC layer is transparent for this field, although it affects activation of AS-security after inter-system handover to NR. The content is defined in TS 24.501.
<b><i>nextHopChainingCount</i></b>	Parameter NCC: See TS 33.501 [11]
<b><i>radioBearerConfig</i></b>	Configuration of Radio Bearers (DRBs, SRBs) including SDAP/PDCP. In EN-DC this field may only be present if the <i>RRCReconfiguration</i> is transmitted over SRB3.
<b><i>secondaryCellGroup</i></b>	Configuration of secondary cell group (EN-DC).

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>nonHO</i>	The field is not present in case of reconfiguration with sync within NR or to NR; otherwise it is optionally present, need N.
<i>securityNASC</i>	This field is mandatory present in case of inter system handover. Otherwise the field is optionally present, need N.
<i>MasterKeyChange</i>	This field is mandatory present in case the security algorithms are modified (as indicated in <i>SecurityAlgorithmConfig</i> in <i>SecurityConfig</i> , included in the received <i>RadioBearerConfig</i> ). Else if <i>ReconfigurationWithSync</i> is included, this field is optionally present, need N, otherwise the field is absent.
<i>FullConfig</i>	It is optionally present, Need N, during reconfiguration with sync and also in first reconfiguration after reestablishment. It is not present otherwise.

– ***RRCReconfigurationComplete***

The *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message is used to confirm the successful completion of an RRC connection reconfiguration.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1 or SRB3

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

***RRCReconfigurationComplete message***

-- ASN1START

```

-- TAG-RRCRECONFIGURATIONCOMPLETE-START

RRCReconfigurationComplete ::=
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier
    criticalExtensions
    rrcReconfigurationComplete
    criticalExtensionsFuture
}

RRCReconfigurationComplete-IEs ::=
    lateNonCriticalExtension
    nonCriticalExtension
}

RRCReconfigurationComplete-v1530-IEs ::=
    uplinkTxDirectCurrentList
    nonCriticalExtension
}

-- TAG-RRCRECONFIGURATIONCOMPLETE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>RRCReconfigurationComplete-v1530-IEs field descriptions</i>
<p><b><i>uplinkTxDirectCurrentList</i></b>  The Tx Direct Current locations for the configured serving cells and BWPs if requested by the NW (see reportUplinkTxDirectCurrent).</p>

– ***RRCReject***

The *RRCReject* message is used to reject an RRC connection establishment or an RRC connection resumption.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB0

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: CCCH

Direction: Network to UE

***RRCReject* message**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCREJECT-START

RRCReject ::=
    criticalExtensions
    rrcReject
    criticalExtensionsFuture
}

SEQUENCE {
    CHOICE {
        RRCReject-IEs,
        SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

```



```

}
RRCReject-IEs ::=
    waitTime                SEQUENCE {
                                RejectWaitTime                OPTIONAL, -- Need N
                                lateNonCriticalExtension        OPTIONAL,
                                nonCriticalExtension            SEQUENCE {}
                                OPTIONAL
    }
RejectWaitTime ::=
    INTEGER (1..16)
-- TAG-RRCREJECT-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>RRCReject-IEs field descriptions</i>
<p><b>waitTime</b> Wait time value in seconds. The field is included in case of resume or initial setup.</p>

## – *RRCRelease*

The *RRCRelease* message is used to command the release of an RRC connection or the suspension of the RRC connection.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

### *RRCRelease* message

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCRELEASE-START
RRCRelease ::=
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier    SEQUENCE {
    criticalExtensions            RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    rrcRelease                    CHOICE {
    criticalExtensionsFuture      RRCRelease-IEs,
                                SEQUENCE {}
    }
    }
RRCRelease-IEs ::=
    redirectedCarrierInfo        SEQUENCE {
    cellReselectionPriorities    RedirectedCarrierInfo                OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    suspendConfig                CellReselectionPriorities            OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    deprioritisationReq          SuspendConfig                    OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    deprioritisationType        SEQUENCE {
                                ENUMERATED {frequency, nr},

```

```

    deprioritisationTimer          ENUMERATED {min5, min10, min15, min30}
  }
  lateNonCriticalExtension        OCTET STRING
  nonCriticalExtension            SEQUENCE{}
}

RedirectedCarrierInfo ::=
  nr
  eutra
  ...
}

RedirectedCarrierInfo-EUTRA ::=
  eutraFrequency
  cnType-r15
}

CarrierInfoNR ::=
  carrierFreq
  ssbSubcarrierSpacing
  smtc
  ...
}

SuspendConfig ::=
  fullI-RNTI
  shortI-RNTI
  ran-PagingCycle
  ran-NotificationAreaInfo
  t380
  nextHopChainingCount
  ...
}

PeriodicRNAU-TimerValue ::=
  ENUMERATED { min5, min10, min20, min30, min60, min120, min360, min720}

CellReselectionPriorities ::=
  freqPriorityListEUTRA
  freqPriorityListNR
  t320
  ...
}

PagingCycle ::=
  ENUMERATED {rf32, rf64, rf128, rf256}

FreqPriorityListEUTRA ::=
  SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFreq)) OF FreqPriorityEUTRA

FreqPriorityListNR ::=
  SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFreq)) OF FreqPriorityNR

FreqPriorityEUTRA ::=
  SEQUENCE {
    carrierFreq
    ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,

```

OPTIONAL, -- Need N  
OPTIONAL,  
OPTIONAL

CHOICE {  
CarrierInfoNR,  
RedirectedCarrierInfo-EUTRA,  
...}

SEQUENCE {  
ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,  
ENUMERATED {epc, fiveGC}

OPTIONAL

SEQUENCE {  
ARFCN-ValueNR,  
SubcarrierSpacing,  
SSB-MTC

OPTIONAL, -- Need S

SEQUENCE {  
I-RNTI-Value,  
ShortI-RNTI-Value,  
PagingCycle,  
RAN-NotificationAreaInfo  
PeriodicRNAU-TimerValue  
NextHopChainingCount,

OPTIONAL, -- Need M  
OPTIONAL, -- Need R

SEQUENCE {  
FreqPriorityListEUTRA  
FreqPriorityListNR  
ENUMERATED {min5, min10, min20, min30, min60, min120, min180, spare1}

OPTIONAL, -- Need M  
OPTIONAL, -- Need M  
OPTIONAL, -- Need R

```

    cellReselectionPriority      CellReselectionPriority,
    cellReselectionSubPriority   CellReselectionSubPriority
}
OPTIONAL -- Need R

FreqPriorityNR ::=
    carrierFreq
    cellReselectionPriority
    cellReselectionSubPriority
SEQUENCE {
    ARFCN-ValueNR,
    CellReselectionPriority,
    CellReselectionSubPriority
}
OPTIONAL -- Need R

RAN-NotificationAreaInfo ::=
    cellList
    ran-AreaConfigList
    ...
CHOICE {
    PLMN-RAN-AreaCellList,
    PLMN-RAN-AreaConfigList,
}

PLMN-RAN-AreaCellList ::=
SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxPLMNIdentities)) OF PLMN-RAN-AreaCell

PLMN-RAN-AreaCell ::=
    plmn-Identity
    ran-AreaCells
SEQUENCE {
    PLMN-Identity
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..32)) OF CellIdentity
}
OPTIONAL, -- Need S

PLMN-RAN-AreaConfigList ::=
SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPLMNIdentities)) OF PLMN-RAN-AreaConfig

PLMN-RAN-AreaConfig ::=
    plmn-Identity
    ran-Area
SEQUENCE {
    PLMN-Identity
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF RAN-AreaConfig
}
OPTIONAL, -- Need S

RAN-AreaConfig ::=
    trackingAreaCode
    ran-AreaCodeList
SEQUENCE {
    TrackingAreaCode,
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..32)) OF RAN-AreaCode
}
OPTIONAL -- Need R

-- TAG-RRCRELEASE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

Editor's Note: FFS Whether *RejectWaitTimer* is needed in *RRCRelease* message.

<b>RRCRelease field descriptions</b>
<b>cnType</b> Indicate that the UE is redirected to EPC or 5GC.
<b>deprioritisationReq</b> Indicates whether the current frequency or RAT is to be de-prioritised. The UE shall be able to store a deprioritisation request for up to X frequencies (applicable when receiving another frequency specific deprioritisation request before T325 expiry).
<b>deprioritisationTimer</b> Indicates the period for which either the current carrier frequency or NR is deprioritised. Value minN corresponds to N minutes.
<b>suspendConfig</b> Indicates configuration for the RRC_INACTIVE state.
<b>t380</b> Refers to the timer that triggers the periodic RNAU procedure in UE. Value min5 corresponds to 5 minutes, value min10 corresponds to 10 minutes and so on.
<b>ran-PagingCycle</b> Refers to the UE specific cycle for RAN-initiated paging. Value rf32 corresponds to 32 radio frames, rf64 corresponds to 64 radio frames and so on.
<b>redirectedCarrierInfo</b> Indicates a carrier frequency (downlink for FDD) and is used to redirect the UE to an NR or an inter-RAT carrier frequency, by means of the cell selection upon leaving RRC_CONNECTED as specified in TS 38.304 [20]

<b>CarrierInfoNR field descriptions</b>
<b>carrierFreq</b> Indicates the redirected NR frequency.
<b>ssbSubcarrierSpacing</b> Subcarrier spacing of SSB in the redirected SSB frequency. Only the values 15 or 30 (<6GHz), 120 kHz or 240 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable.
<b>smtc</b> The SSB periodicity/offset/duration configuration for the redirected SSB frequency. It is based on timing reference of PCell. If the field is absent, the UE uses the SMTTC configured in the measObjectNR having the same SSB frequency and subcarrier spacing.

<b>RAN-NotificationAreaInfo field descriptions</b>
<b>cellList</b> A list of cells configured as RAN area.
<b>ran-AreaConfigList</b> A list of RAN area codes or RA code(s) as RAN area.

<b>PLMN-RAN-AreaConfig field descriptions</b>
<b>plmn-Identity</b> PLMN Identity to which the cells in ran-AreaCells belong. If the field is absent the UE uses the ID of the registered PLMN.
<b>ran-AreaCodeList</b> The sum of RAN-AreaCodes all PLMNs does not exceed 32
<b>ran-Area</b> Indicates whether TA code(s) or RAN area code(s) are used for the RAN notification area. The network uses only TA code(s) or RAN area code(s) to configure a UE.

<i>PLMN-RAN-AreaCell field descriptions</i>
<b><i>plmn-Identity</i></b> PLMN Identity to which the cells in ran-AreaCells belong. If the field is absent the UE uses the ID of the registered PLMN.
<b><i>ran-AreaCells</i></b> The sum of cells from all PLMNs does not exceed 32

**Editor's Note:** FFS Confirm the number X of deprioritisation frequencies the UE shall be able to store.

## – *RRCResume*

The *RRCResume* message is used to resume the suspended RRC connection.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

### ***RRCResume* message**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCRESUME-START

RRCResume ::=
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier
    criticalExtensions
        rrcResume
        criticalExtensionsFuture
    }
}

RRCResume-IEs ::=
    radioBearerConfig
    masterCellGroup
    measConfig
    fullConfig

    lateNonCriticalExtension
    nonCriticalExtension
}

-- TAG-RRCRESUME-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

```

SEQUENCE {
    RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    CHOICE {
        RRCResume-IEs,
        SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

SEQUENCE {
    RadioBearerConfig
    OCTET STRING (CONTAINING CellGroupConfig)
    MeasConfig
    ENUMERATED {true}
}

OCTET STRING
SEQUENCE{}
OPTIONAL, -- Need M
OPTIONAL, -- Need M
OPTIONAL, -- Need M
OPTIONAL, -- Need N
OPTIONAL,
OPTIONAL

```

<i>RRCResume-IEs field descriptions</i>
<b>masterCellGroup</b> Configuration of the master cell group (NR Standalone):
<b>radioBearerConfig</b> Configuration of Radio Bearers (DRBs, SRBs) including SDAP/PDCP.

Editor's Note: FFS Whether secondary group can be resumed.

## – *RRCResumeComplete*

The *RRCResumeComplete* message is used to confirm the successful completion of an RRC connection resumption.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

### *RRCResumeComplete* message

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCRESUMECOMplete-START

RRCResumeComplete ::=
  rrc-TransactionIdentifier
  criticalExtensions
    rrcResumeComplete
    criticalExtensionsFuture
  }
}

RRCResumeComplete-IEs ::=
  dedicatedNAS-Message
  selectedPLMN-Identity
  uplinkTxDirectCurrentList
  lateNonCriticalExtension
  nonCriticalExtension
}

SEQUENCE {
  RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
  CHOICE {
    RRCResumeComplete-IEs,
    SEQUENCE {}
  }
}

SEQUENCE {
  DedicatedNAS-Message OPTIONAL,
  INTEGER (1..maxPLMN) OPTIONAL,
  UplinkTxDirectCurrentList OPTIONAL,
  OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,
  SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL
}

-- TAG-RRCRESUMECOMplete-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

**RRCResumeComplete-IEs field descriptions****uplinkTxDirectCurrentList**

The Tx Direct Current locations for the configured serving cells and BWPs if requested by the NW (see reportUplinkTxDirectCurrent).

– **RRCResumeRequest**

The *RRCResumeRequest* is the 48bit message used to request the resumption of a suspended RRC connection or perform an RNA update.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB0

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: CCCH

Direction: UE to Network

**RRCResumeRequest message**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCRESUMEREQUEST-START

RRCResumeRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    rrcResumeRequest      RRCResumeRequest-IEs
}

RRCResumeRequest-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    resumeIdentity        ShortI-RNTI-Value,
    resumeMAC-I           BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
    resumeCause           ResumeCause,
    spare                 BIT STRING (SIZE (1))
}

-- TAG-RRCRESUMEREQUEST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

**RRCResumeRequest field descriptions****resumeCause**

Provides the resume cause for the RRC connection resume request as provided by the upper layers or RRC. The network is not expected to reject a *RRCResumeRequest* due to unknown cause value being used by the UE.

**resumeIdentity**

UE identity to facilitate UE context retrieval at gNB.

**resumeMAC-I**

Authentication token to facilitate UE authentication at gNB. The 16 least significant bits of the MAC-I calculated using the security configuration as specified in 5.3.13.3.

– *RRCResumeRequest1*

The *RRCResumeRequest1* is the 64 bit message used to request the resumption of a suspended RRC connection or perform an RNA update.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB0

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: CCCH1

Direction: UE to Network

***RRCResumeRequest1* message**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCRESUMEREQUEST1-START

RRCResumeRequest1 ::= SEQUENCE {
    rrcResumeRequest1    RRCResumeRequest1-IEs
}

RRCResumeRequest1-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    resumeIdentity      I-RNTI-Value,
    resumeMAC-I         BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
    resumeCause         ResumeCause,
    spare               BIT STRING (SIZE (1))
}

-- TAG-RRCRESUMEREQUEST1-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

***RRCResumeRequest1-IEs field descriptions***

***resumeCause***

Provides the resume cause for the RRC connection resume request as provided by the upper layers or RRC. gNB is not expected to reject a RRCResumeRequest due to unknown cause value being used by the UE.

***resumeIdentity***

UE identity to facilitate UE context retrieval at gNB.

***resumeMAC-I***

Authentication token to facilitate UE authentication at gNB. The 16 least significant bits of the MAC-I calculated using the security configuration as specified in 5.3.13.3.

– *RRCSetup*

The *RRCSetup* message is used to establish SRB1.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB0

RLC-SAP: TM



Logical channel: CCCH

Direction: Network to UE

### *RRCSetup* message

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCSETUP-START

RRCSetup ::=
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier          SEQUENCE {
    criticalExtensions                 CHOICE {
        rrcSetup                      RRCSetup-IEs,
        criticalExtensionsFuture      SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

RRCSetup-IEs ::=
    radioBearerConfig                SEQUENCE {
    masterCellGroup                   OCTET STRING (CONTAINING CellGroupConfig),

    lateNonCriticalExtension          OCTET STRING                      OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension              SEQUENCE{}                      OPTIONAL
}

-- TAG-RRCSETUP-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>RRCSetup-IEs field descriptions</i>
<p><b>masterCellGroup</b> The network configures only the RLC bearer for the SRB1, mac-CellGroupConfig, physicalCellGroupConfig and spCellConfig.</p>
<p><b>radioBearerConfig</b> Only SRB1 can be configured in RRC setup.</p>

### – *RRCSetupComplete*

The *RRCSetupComplete* message is used to confirm the successful completion of an RRC connection establishment.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

**RRCSetupComplete message**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCSETUPCOMPLETE-START

RRCSetupComplete ::=
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier
    criticalExtensions
        rrcSetupComplete
        criticalExtensionsFuture
    }
}

RRCSetupComplete-IEs ::=
    selectedPLMN-Identity
    registeredAMF
    guami-Type
    s-nssai-List
    dedicatedNAS-Message
    ng-5G-S-TMSI-Value
        ng-5G-S-TMSI
        ng-5G-S-TMSI-Part2
    }
    lateNonCriticalExtension
    nonCriticalExtension
}

RegisteredAMF ::=
    plmn-Identity
    amf-Identifier
}

-- TAG-RRCSETUPCOMPLETE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**RRCSetupComplete-IEs field descriptions****ng-5G-S-TMSI-Part2**

The leftmost 9 bits of 5G-S-TMSI.

**registeredAMF**

This field is used to transfer the AMF where the UE is registered, as provided by upper layers.

**Editor's Note:** FFS Field description of 5GC identifiers and other information.

– **RRCSetupRequest**

The *RRCSetupRequest* message is used to request the establishment of an RRC connection.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB0

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: CCCH

Direction: UE to Network

### ***RRCSetupRequest message***

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCSETUPREQUEST-START

RRCSetupRequest ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        rrcSetupRequest
    }

RRCSetupRequest-IEs ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        ue-Identity
        establishmentCause
        spare
    }

InitialUE-Identity ::=
    CHOICE {
        ng-5G-S-TMSI-Part1
        randomValue
    }

EstablishmentCause ::=
    ENUMERATED {
        emergency, highPriorityAccess, mt-Access, mo-Signalling,
        mo-Data, mo-VoiceCall, mo-VideoCall, mo-SMS, mps-PriorityAccess, mcs-PriorityAccess,
        spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1}

-- TAG-RRCSETUPREQUEST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***RRCSetupRequest-IEs field descriptions***

##### ***establishmentCause***

Provides the establishment cause for the RRC request in accordance with the information received from upper layers. gNB is not expected to reject a RRCSetupRequest due to unknown cause value being used by the UE.

##### ***ue-Identity***

UE identity included to facilitate contention resolution by lower layers.

<i>InitialUE-Identity field descriptions</i>
<b>ng-5G-S-TMSI-Part1</b> The rightmost 39 bits of 5G-S-TMSI.
<b>randomValue</b> Integer value in the range 0 to $2^{39} - 1$ .

## – *RRCSystemInfoRequest*

The *RRCSystemInfoRequest* message is used to request SI message(s) required by the UE, for which *si-BroadcastStatus* in *si-SchedulingInfo* in *SIB1* is set to *notBroadcasting*, when no *si-RequestConfig* is included in the *si-SchedulingInfo*.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB0

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: CCCH

Direction: UE to NR

### *RRCSystemInfoRequest message*

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRCSYETEMINFOREQUEST-START

RRCSystemInfoRequest ::=
    criticalExtensions
        rrcSystemInfoRequest-r15
        criticalExtensionsFuture
    }
}

RRCSystemInfoRequest-r15-IEs ::=
    requested-SI-List
    spare
}

-- TAG-RRCSYETEMINFOREQUEST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>RRCSystemInfoRequest-r15-IEs field descriptions</i>
<b>requested-SI-List</b> Contains a list of requested SI messages. According to the order of entry in the list of SI messages configured by <i>schedulingInfoList</i> in <i>si-SchedulingInfo</i> in <i>SIB1</i> , first bit corresponds to first/left most listed SI message, second to second listed SI message, and so on

## – *SecurityModeCommand*

The *SecurityModeCommand* message is used to command the activation of AS security.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

### ***SecurityModeCommand* message**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SECURITYMODECOMMAND-START

SecurityModeCommand ::=
  rrc-TransactionIdentifier      SEQUENCE {
    criticalExtensions           RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    securityModeCommand         CHOICE {
    criticalExtensionsFuture     SecurityModeCommand-IEs,
                               SEQUENCE {}
    }
  }

SecurityModeCommand-IEs ::=
  securityConfigSMC             SEQUENCE {
    lateNonCriticalExtension    OCTET STRING
    nonCriticalExtension        SEQUENCE{}
  }
                                     OPTIONAL,
                                     OPTIONAL

SecurityConfigSMC ::=
  securityAlgorithmConfig      SEQUENCE {
    SecurityAlgorithmConfig,
    ...
  }

-- TAG-SECURITYMODECOMMAND-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – *SecurityModeComplete*

The *SecurityModeComplete* message is used to confirm the successful completion of a security mode command.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

### ***SecurityModeComplete* message**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SECURITYMODECOMPLETE-START

SecurityModeComplete ::=          SEQUENCE {
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier      RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    criticalExtensions             CHOICE {
        securityModeComplete     SecurityModeComplete-IEs,
        criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

SecurityModeComplete-IEs ::=     SEQUENCE {
    lateNonCriticalExtension      OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension          SEQUENCE{}          OPTIONAL
}

-- TAG-SECURITYMODECOMPLETE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – ***SecurityModeFailure***

The *SecurityModeFailure* message is used to indicate an unsuccessful completion of a security mode command.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

### ***SecurityModeFailure* message**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SECURITYMODEFAILURE-START

SecurityModeFailure ::=          SEQUENCE {
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier      RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    criticalExtensions             CHOICE {
        securityModeFailure       SecurityModeFailure-IEs,
        criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

SecurityModeFailure-IEs ::=     SEQUENCE {
    lateNonCriticalExtension      OCTET STRING          OPTIONAL,
}

```

```

    nonCriticalExtension          SEQUENCE {}                                OPTIONAL
}
-- TAG-SECURITYMODEFAILURE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – SIB1

*SIB1* contains information relevant when evaluating if a UE is allowed to access a cell and defines the scheduling of other system information. It also contains radio resource configuration information that is common for all UEs and barring information applied to the unified access control.

Signalling radio bearer: N/A

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channels: BCCH

Direction: Network to UE

### *SIB1* message

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SIB1-START

SIB1 ::= SEQUENCE {
  cellSelectionInfo          SEQUENCE {
    q-RxLevMin                Q-RxLevMin,
    q-RxLevMinOffset          INTEGER (1..8)                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    q-RxLevMinSUL             Q-RxLevMin                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    q-QualMin                 Q-QualMin                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    q-QualMinOffset           INTEGER (1..8)                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  }
  cellAccessRelatedInfo     CellAccessRelatedInfo,
  connEstFailureControl      ConnEstFailureControl        OPTIONAL, -- Need R
  si-SchedulingInfo          SI-SchedulingInfo            OPTIONAL, -- Need R
  servingCellConfigCommon   ServingCellConfigCommonSIB    OPTIONAL, -- Need R
  ims-EmergencySupport       ENUMERATED {true}             OPTIONAL, -- Need R
  eCallOverIMS-Support       ENUMERATED {true}             OPTIONAL, -- Cond Absent
  ue-TimersAndConstants      UE-TimersAndConstants         OPTIONAL, -- Need R

  uac-BarringInfo            SEQUENCE {
    uac-BarringForCommon      UAC-BarringPerCatList        OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    uac-BarringPerPLMN-List   UAC-BarringPerPLMN-List      OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    uac-BarringInfoSetList    UAC-BarringInfoSetList,
    uac-AccessCategory1-SelectionAssistanceInfo CHOICE {
      plmnCommon              UAC-AccessCategory1-SelectionAssistanceInfo,
      individualPLMNList       SEQUENCE (SIZE (2..maxPLMN)) OF UAC-AccessCategory1-SelectionAssistanceInfo
    }
  }
  useFullResumeID            ENUMERATED {true}             OPTIONAL, -- Need N
}

```

```

    lateNonCriticalExtension      OCTET STRING          OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension          SEQUENCE {}          OPTIONAL
}

UAC-AccessCategory1-SelectionAssistanceInfo ::= ENUMERATED {a, b, c}

-- TAG-SIB1-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**SIB1 field descriptions**

<b>q-QualMin</b>	Parameter "Q <sub>qualmin</sub> " in TS 38.304 [20], applicable for serving cell. If the field is not present, the UE applies the (default) value of negative infinity for Q <sub>qualmin</sub> .
<b>q-QualMinOffset</b>	Parameter "Q <sub>qualminoffset</sub> " in TS 38.304 [20]. Actual value Q <sub>qualminoffset</sub> = field value [dB]. If <i>cellSelectionInfo</i> is not present or the field is not present, the UE applies the (default) value of 0 dB for Q <sub>qualminoffset</sub> . Affects the minimum required quality level in the cell.
<b>q-RxLevMin</b>	Parameter "Q <sub>rxlevmin</sub> " in TS 38.304 [20], applicable for serving cell.
<b>q-RxLevMinOffset</b>	Parameter "Q <sub>rxlevminoffset</sub> " in TS 38.304 [20]. Actual value Q <sub>rxlevminoffset</sub> = field value * 2 [dB]. If absent, the UE applies the (default) value of 0 dB for Q <sub>rxlevminoffset</sub> . Affects the minimum required Rx level in the cell.
<b>q-RxLevMinSUL</b>	Parameter "Q <sub>rxlevminSUL</sub> " in TS 38.304 [4], applicable for serving cell
<b>uac-BarringForCommon</b>	Common access control parameters for each access category. Common values are used for all PLMNs, unless overwritten by the PLMN specific configuration provided in <i>uac-BarringPerPLMN-List</i> . The parameters are specified by providing an index to the set of configurations ( <i>uac-BarringInfoSetList</i> ). UE behaviour upon absence of this field is specified in section 5.3.14.2.
<b>useFullResumeID</b>	Indicates which resume identifier and Resume request message should be used. UE uses full I-RNTI and <i>RRCResumeRequest1</i> if the field is present, or short I-RNTI and <i>RRCResumeRequest</i> if the field is absent.
<b>uac-AccessCategory1-SelectionAssistanceInfo</b>	Information used to determine whether Access Category 1 applies to the UE, as defined in [25]. A UE compliant with this version of the specification shall ignore this field.

Conditional Presence	Explanation
Absent	The field is not used in this version of the specification, if received the UE shall ignore.

– **SystemInformation**

The *SystemInformation* message is used to convey one or more System Information Blocks. All the SIBs included are transmitted with the same periodicity.

Signalling radio bearer: N/A

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channels: BCCH



Direction: Network to UE

### ***SystemInformation message***

```
-- ASN1START
SystemInformation ::=
    criticalExtensions
        systemInformation-r15
        criticalExtensionsFuture
    }
}

SystemInformation-IEs ::=
    sib-TypeAndInfo
        sib2
        sib3
        sib4
        sib5
        sib6
        sib7
        sib8
        sib9
        ...
    },
    lateNonCriticalExtension
    nonCriticalExtension
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

### ***UEAssistanceInformation***

The *UEAssistanceInformation* message is used for the indication of UE assistance information to the network.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

### ***UEAssistance Information message***

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UEASSISTANCEINFORMATION-START
UEAssistanceInformation ::=
    SEQUENCE {
```

```

criticalExtensions          CHOICE {
  ueAssistanceInformation  UEAssistanceInformation-IEs,
  criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}
}
}

UEAssistanceInformation-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
  delayBudgetReport      DelayBudgetReport      OPTIONAL,
  lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING        OPTIONAL,
  nonCriticalExtension    SEQUENCE {}          OPTIONAL
}

DelayBudgetReport ::= CHOICE {
  type1 ENUMERATED {
    msMinus1280, msMinus640, msMinus320, msMinus160, msMinus80, msMinus60, msMinus40,
    msMinus20, ms0, ms20, ms40, ms60, ms80, ms160, ms320, ms640, ms1280},
  ...
}

-- TAG-UEASSISTANCEINFORMATION-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***UEAssistanceInformation* field descriptions**

***delayBudgetReport***

Indicates the UE-preferred adjustment to connected mode DRX or coverage enhancement configuration.

***type1***

Indicates the preferred amount of increment/decrement to the connected mode DRX cycle length with respect to the current configuration. Value in number of milliseconds. Value ms40 corresponds to 40 milliseconds, msMinus40 corresponds to -40 milliseconds and so on.

### – *UECapabilityEnquiry*

The *UECapabilityEnquiry* message is used to request UE radio access capabilities for NR as well as for other RATs.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

#### ***UECapabilityEnquiry* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UECAPABILITYENQUIRY-START

UECapabilityEnquiry ::= SEQUENCE {
  rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

```

```

    criticalExtensions          CHOICE {
      ueCapabilityEnquiry      UECapabilityEnquiry-IEs,
      criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}
    }
  }
UECapabilityEnquiry-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
  ue-CapabilityRAT-RequestList UE-CapabilityRAT-RequestList,

  lateNonCriticalExtension    OCTET STRING
  nonCriticalExtension         SEQUENCE {}
}
-- TAG-UECAPABILITYENQUIRY-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *UECapabilityInformation*

The IE *UECapabilityInformation* message is used to transfer UE radio access capabilities requested by the network.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

#### ***UECapabilityInformation* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UECAPABILITYINFORMATION-START
UECapabilityInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
  rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
  criticalExtensions        CHOICE {
    ueCapabilityInformation UECapabilityInformation-IEs,
    criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}
  }
}
UECapabilityInformation-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
  ue-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList
  lateNonCriticalExtension      OCTET STRING
  nonCriticalExtension           SEQUENCE {}
}
-- TAG-UECAPABILITYINFORMATION-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – *ULInformationTransfer*

The *ULInformationTransfer* message is used for the uplink transfer of NAS or non-3GPP dedicated information.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB2 or SRB1 (only if SRB2 not established yet). If SRB2 is suspended, the UE does not send this message until SRB2 is resumed

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to network

### *ULInformationTransfer message*

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-ULINFORMATIONTRANSFER-START

ULInformationTransfer ::=          SEQUENCE {
    criticalExtensions              CHOICE {
        ulInformationTransfer      ULInformationTransfer-IEs,
        criticalExtensionsFuture   SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

ULInformationTransfer-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    dedicatedNAS-Message           DedicatedNAS-Message           OPTIONAL,
    lateNonCriticalExtension       OCTET STRING                 OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension           SEQUENCE {}                   OPTIONAL
}

-- TAG-ULINFORMATIONTRANSFER-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## 6.3 RRC information elements

### 6.3.0 Parameterized types

#### – *SetupRelease*

*SetupRelease* allows the *ElementTypeParam* to be used as the referenced data type for the setup and release entries. See A.3.8 for guidelines.

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SETUP-RELEASE-START

SetupRelease { ElementTypeParam } ::= CHOICE {
    release      NULL,
    setup       ElementTypeParam
}

-- TAG-SETUP-RELEASE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

```
-- TAG-SETUP-RELEASE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## 6.3.1 System information blocks

### – SIB2

SIB2 contains cell re-selection information common for intra-frequency, inter-frequency and/ or inter-RAT cell re-selection (i.e. applicable for more than one type of cell re-selection but not necessarily all) as well as intra-frequency cell re-selection information other than neighbouring cell related.

#### SIB2 information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SIB2-START

SIB2 ::= SEQUENCE {
  cellReselectionInfoCommon SEQUENCE {
    nrofSS-BlocksToAverage INTEGER (2..maxNrofSS-BlocksToAverage) OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation ThresholdNR OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    rangeToBestCell RangeToBestCell OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    q-Hyst ENUMERATED {
      dB0, dB1, dB2, dB3, dB4, dB5, dB6, dB8, dB10,
      dB12, dB14, dB16, dB18, dB20, dB22, dB24},
    speedStateReselectionPars SEQUENCE {
      mobilityStateParameters MobilityStateParameters,
      q-HystSF SEQUENCE {
        sf-Medium ENUMERATED {
          dB-6, dB-4, dB-2, dB0},
        sf-High ENUMERATED {
          dB-6, dB-4, dB-2, dB0}
      }
    }
  } OPTIONAL, -- Need R
  ...
},
  cellReselectionServingFreqInfo SEQUENCE {
    s-NonIntraSearchP ReselectionThreshold OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    s-NonIntraSearchQ ReselectionThresholdQ OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    threshServingLowP ReselectionThreshold,
    threshServingLowQ ReselectionThresholdQ OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    cellReselectionPriority CellReselectionPriority,
    cellReselectionSubPriority CellReselectionSubPriority OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    ...
  },
  intraFreqCellReselectionInfo SEQUENCE {
    q-RxLevMin Q-RxLevMin,
    q-RxLevMinSUL Q-RxLevMin OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    q-QualMin Q-QualMin OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    s-IntraSearchP ReselectionThreshold, -- Need S
    s-IntraSearchQ ReselectionThresholdQ OPTIONAL, -- Cond RSRQ
    t-ReselectionNR T-Reselection,
  }
}
```

frequencyBandList	MultiFrequencyBandListNR-SIB	OPTIONAL,	-- Need R
frequencyBandListSUL	MultiFrequencyBandListNR-SIB	OPTIONAL,	-- Need R
p-Max	P-Max	OPTIONAL,	-- Need R
smtc	SSB-MTC	OPTIONAL,	-- Need R
ss-RSSI-Measurement	SS-RSSI-Measurement	OPTIONAL,	-- Need R
ssb-ToMeasure	SSB-ToMeasure	OPTIONAL,	-- Need R
deriveSSB-IndexFromCell	BOOLEAN,		
...			
},			
...			
}			
RangeToBestCell ::= Q-OffsetRange			
-- TAG-SIB2-STOP			
-- ASN1STOP			

<b>SIB2 field descriptions</b>
<p><b>absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation</b> Threshold for consolidation of L1 measurements per RS index.</p>
<p><b>cellReselectionInfoCommon</b> Cell re-selection information common for intra-frequency, inter-frequency and/ or inter-RAT cell re-selection.</p>
<p><b>cellReselectionServingFreqInfo</b> Information common for non-intra-frequency cell re-selection i.e. cell re-selection to inter-frequency and inter-RAT cells.</p>
<p><b>intraFreqcellReselectionInfo</b> Cell re-selection information common for intra-frequency cells.</p>
<p><b>deriveSSB-IndexFromCell</b> This field indicates whether the UE can utilize serving cell timing to derive the index of SS block transmitted by neighbour cell. If this field is set to TRUE, the UE assumes SFN and frame boundary alignment across cells on the serving frequency as specified in 38.133 [14].</p>
<p><b>nrofSS-BlocksToAverage</b> Number of SS blocks to average for cell measurement derivation.</p>
<p><b>rangeToBestCell</b> Parameter "rangeToBestCell" in TS 38.304 [4].</p>
<p><b>p-Max</b> Value applicable for the intra-frequency neighbouring NR cells. If absent the UE applies the maximum power according to TS 38.101 [15].</p>
<p><b>q-Hyst</b> Parameter "Q<sub>hyst</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4], Value in dB. Value dB1 corresponds to 1 dB, dB2 corresponds to 2 dB and so on.</p>
<p><b>q-QualMin</b> Parameter "Q<sub>qualmin</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4], applicable for intra-frequency neighbour cells. If the field is not present, the UE applies the (default) value of negative infinity for Q<sub>qualmin</sub>.</p>
<p><b>q-RxLevMin</b> Parameter "Q<sub>rxlevmin</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4], applicable for intra-frequency neighbour cells.</p>
<p><b>q-RxLevMinSUL</b> Parameter "Q<sub>rxlevminSUL</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4], applicable for intra-frequency neighbour cells.</p>
<p><b>s-IntraSearchP</b> Parameter "S<sub>IntraSearchP</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4]. If this field is not present, the UE applies the (default) value of infinity for S<sub>IntraSearchP</sub>.</p>
<p><b>s-IntraSearchQ</b> Parameter "S<sub>IntraSearchQ</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4]. If the field is not present, the UE applies the (default) value of 0 dB for S<sub>IntraSearchQ</sub>.</p>
<p><b>s-NonIntraSearchP</b> Parameter "S<sub>nonIntraSearchP</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4]. If this field is not present, the UE applies the (default) value of infinity for S<sub>nonIntraSearchP</sub>.</p>
<p><b>s-NonIntraSearchQ</b> Parameter "S<sub>nonIntraSearchQ</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4]. If the field is not present, the UE applies the (default) value of 0 dB for S<sub>nonIntraSearchQ</sub>.</p>
<p><b>threshServingLowP</b> Parameter "Thresh<sub>Serving, LowP</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4].</p>
<p><b>ssb-ToMeasure</b> The set of SS blocks to be measured within the SMTc measurement duration (see 38.215). When the field is absent the UE measures on all SS-blocks.</p>
<p><b>smtc</b> Measurement timing configuration for intra-frequency measurement. If this field is absent, the UE assumes that SSB periodicity is 5 ms for the intra-frequency cells.</p>
<p><b>threshServingLowQ</b> Parameter "Thresh<sub>Serving, LowQ</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4].</p>
<p><b>t-ReselectionNR</b> Parameter "T<sub>reselectionNR</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4].</p>

Conditional Presence	Explanation
RSRQ	The field is optionally present, Need R, if threshServingLowQ is present in SIB2; otherwise it is not present.

## – SIB3

SIB3 contains neighbouring cell related information relevant only for intra-frequency cell re-selection. The IE includes cells with specific re-selection parameters as well as blacklisted cells.

### SIB3 information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SIB3-START

SIB3 ::=
    intraFreqNeighCellList          SEQUENCE {
        intraFreqNeighCellList      OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        intraFreqBlackCellList      OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        lateNonCriticalExtension     OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

IntraFreqNeighCellList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellIntra)) OF IntraFreqNeighCellInfo

IntraFreqNeighCellInfo ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        physCellId,
        q-OffsetCell,
        q-OffsetRange,
        q-RxLevMinOffsetCell        INTEGER (1..8)        OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        q-RxLevMinOffsetCellSUL     INTEGER (1..8)        OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        q-QualMinOffsetCell         INTEGER (1..8)        OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        ...
    }

IntraFreqBlackCellList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellBlack)) OF PCI-Range

-- TAG-SIB3-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```



SIB3 field descriptions
<b><i>intraFreqBlackCellList</i></b> List of blacklisted intra-frequency neighbouring cells.
<b><i>intraFreqNeighCellList</i></b> List of intra-frequency neighbouring cells with specific cell re-selection parameters.
<b><i>q-OffsetCell</i></b> Parameter "Qoffset <sub>s,n</sub> " in TS 38.304 [4].
<b><i>q-QualMinOffsetCell</i></b> Parameter "Qqualminoffsetcell" in TS 38.304 [4]. Actual value Q <sub>qualminoffsetcell</sub> = field value [dB].
<b><i>q-RxLevMinOffsetCell</i></b> Parameter "Qrxlevminoffsetcell" in TS 38.304 [4]. Actual value Q <sub>rxlevminoffsetcell</sub> = field value * 2 [dB].
<b><i>q-RxLevMinOffsetCellSUL</i></b> Parameter "QrxlevminoffsetcellSUL" in TS 38.304 [4]. Actual value Q <sub>rxlevminoffsetcellSUL</sub> = field value * 2 [dB].

## – SIB4

*SIB4* contains information relevant only for inter-frequency cell re-selection i.e. information about other NR frequencies and inter-frequency neighbouring cells relevant for cell re-selection. The IE includes cell re-selection parameters common for a frequency as well as cell specific re-selection parameters.

### SIB4 information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SIB4-START

SIB4 ::= SEQUENCE {
    interFreqCarrierFreqList      InterFreqCarrierFreqList,
    lateNonCriticalExtension      OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

InterFreqCarrierFreqList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFreq)) OF InterFreqCarrierFreqInfo

InterFreqCarrierFreqInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    dl-CarrierFreq                ARFCN-ValueNR,
    frequencyBandList             MultiFrequencyBandListNR-SIB      OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    frequencyBandListSUL          MultiFrequencyBandListNR-SIB      OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    nrofSS-BlocksToAverage        INTEGER (2..maxNrofSS-BlocksToAverage) OPTIONAL,
    absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation ThresholdNR                      OPTIONAL,
    smtc                           SSB-MTC                          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    ssbSubcarrierSpacing           SubcarrierSpacing,
    ssb-ToMeasure                  SSB-ToMeasure                          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    deriveSSB-IndexFromCell        BOOLEAN,
    ss-RSSI-Measurement            SS-RSSI-Measurement                OPTIONAL,
    q-RxLevMin                     Q-RxLevMin,
    q-RxLevMinSUL                  Q-RxLevMin                      OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    q-QualMin                       Q-QualMin                        OPTIONAL, -- Need R,
    p-Max                           P-Max                            OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    t-ReselectionNR                T-Reselection,
    t-ReselectionNR-SF             SpeedStateScaleFactors OPTIONAL, -- Need N
}
```

```

threshX-HighP           ReselectionThreshold,
threshX-LowP            ReselectionThreshold,
threshX-Q               SEQUENCE {
    threshX-HighQ       ReselectionThresholdQ,
    threshX-LowQ        ReselectionThresholdQ
}
cellReselectionPriority CellReselectionPriority OPTIONAL, -- Cond RSRQ
cellReselectionSubPriority CellReselectionSubPriority OPTIONAL, -- Need R
q-OffsetFreq           Q-OffsetRange DEFAULT dB0,
interFreqNeighCellList InterFreqNeighCellList OPTIONAL, -- Need R
interFreqBlackCellList InterFreqBlackCellList OPTIONAL, -- Need R
...
}

InterFreqNeighCellList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellInter)) OF InterFreqNeighCellInfo

InterFreqNeighCellInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    physCellId          PhysCellId,
    q-OffsetCell        Q-OffsetRange,
    q-RxLevMinOffsetCell INTEGER (1..8) OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    q-RxLevMinOffsetCellSUL INTEGER (1..8) OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    q-QualMinOffsetCell INTEGER (1..8) OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    ...
}

InterFreqBlackCellList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellBlack)) OF PCI-Range

-- TAG-SIB4-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>SIB4 field descriptions</b>
<p><b>absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation</b> Threshold for consolidation of L1 measurements per RS index.</p>
<p><b>deriveSSB-IndexFromCell</b> This field indicates whether the UE may use the timing of any detected cell on that frequency to derive the SSB index of all neighbour cells on that frequency. If this field is set to TRUE, the UE assumes SFN and frame boundary alignment across cells on the neighbor frequency as specified in 38.133 [14].</p>
<p><b>interFreqBlackCellList</b> List of blacklisted inter-frequency neighbouring cells.</p>
<p><b>interFreqCarrierFreqList</b> List of neighbouring carrier frequencies and frequency specific cell re-selection information.</p>
<p><b>interFreqNeighCellList</b> List of inter-frequency neighbouring cells with specific cell re-selection parameters.</p>
<p><b>nrofSS-BlocksToAverage</b> Number of SS blocks to average for cell measurement derivation.</p>
<p><b>p-Max</b> Value applicable for the neighbouring NR cells on this carrier frequency. If absent the UE applies the maximum power according to TS 38.101 [15].</p>
<p><b>q-OffsetCell</b> Parameter "Qoffset<sub>s,n</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4].</p>
<p><b>q-OffsetFreq</b> Parameter "Qoffset<sub>frequency</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4].</p>
<p><b>q-QualMin</b> Parameter "Q<sub>qualmin</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4].</p>
<p><b>q-QualMinOffsetCell</b> Parameter "Q<sub>qualminoffsetcell</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4]. Actual value Q<sub>qualminoffsetcell</sub> = field value [dB].</p>
<p><b>q-RxLevMinOffsetCell</b> Parameter "Q<sub>rxlevminoffsetcell</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4]. Actual value Q<sub>rxlevminoffsetcell</sub> = field value * 2 [dB].</p>
<p><b>q-RxLevMinOffsetCellSUL</b> Parameter "Q<sub>rxlevminoffsetcellSUL</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4]. Actual value Q<sub>rxlevminoffsetcellSUL</sub> = field value * 2 [dB].</p>
<p><b>smtc</b> Measurement timing configuration for inter-frequency measurement. If this field is absent, the UE assumes that SSB periodicity is 5 ms in this frequency.</p>
<p><b>ssb-ToMeasure</b> The set of SS blocks to be measured within the SMTC measurement duration (see 38.215). When the field is absent the UE measures on all SS-blocks.</p>
<p><b>ssbSubcarrierSpacing</b> Subcarrier spacing of SSB. Only the values 15 or 30 (&lt;6GHz), 120 kHz or 240 kHz (&gt;6GHz) are applicable.</p>
<p><b>threshX-HighP</b> Parameter "Thresh<sub>X, HighP</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4].</p>
<p><b>threshX-HighQ</b> Parameter "Thresh<sub>X, HighQ</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4].</p>
<p><b>threshX-LowP</b> Parameter "Thresh<sub>X, LowP</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4].</p>
<p><b>threshX-LowQ</b> Parameter "Thresh<sub>X, LowQ</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4].</p>
<p><b>t-ReselectionNR</b> Parameter "Treselction<sub>NR</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4].</p>
<p><b>t-ReselectionNR-SF</b> Parameter "Speed dependent ScalingFactor for Treselction<sub>NR</sub>" in TS 38.304 [4]. If the field is not present, the UE behaviour is specified in TS 38.304 [4].</p>

Conditional Presence	Explanation
RSRQ	The field is mandatory present if threshServingLowQ is present in SIB2; otherwise it is not present.

## – SIB5

SIB5 contains information relevant only for inter-RAT cell re-selection i.e. information about E-UTRA frequencies and E-UTRAs neighbouring cells relevant for cell re-selection. The IE includes cell re-selection parameters common for a frequency.

### SIB5 information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SIB5-START

SIB5 ::=
    carrierFreqListEUTRA
    t-ReselectionEUTRA
    t-ReselectionEUTRA-SF
    lateNonCriticalExtension
    ...
}

CarrierFreqListEUTRA ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxEUTRA-Carrier)) OF CarrierFreqEUTRA

CarrierFreqEUTRA ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        carrierFreq
        eutra-multiBandInfoList
        eutra-FreqNeighCellList
        eutra-BlackCellList
        allowedMeasBandwidth
        presenceAntennaPort1
        cellReselectionPriority
        cellReselectionSubPriority
        threshX-High
        threshX-Low
        q-RxLevMin
        q-QualMin
        p-MaxEUTRA
        threshX-Q
            threshX-HighQ
            threshX-LowQ
    }
    OPTIONAL -- Cond RSRQ

EUTRA-FreqBlackCellList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxEUTRA-CellBlack)) OF EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange

EUTRA-FreqNeighCellList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCelleUTRA)) OF EUTRA-FreqNeighCellInfo

EUTRA-FreqNeighCellInfo ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        eutra-PhysCellId,
```

```

q-OffsetCell          EUTRA-Q-OffsetRange,
q-RxLevMinOffsetCell INTEGER (1..8)      OPTIONAL, -- Need R
q-QualMinOffsetCell   INTEGER (1..8)      OPTIONAL, -- Need R
}

-- TAG-SIB5-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**SIB5 field descriptions**

<b>carrierFreqListEUTRA</b>	List of carrier frequencies of EUTRA.
<b>eutra-BlackCellList</b>	List of blacklisted EUTRA neighbouring cells.
<b>eutra-multiBandInfoList</b>	Indicates the list of frequency bands in addition to the band represented by <i>carrierFreq</i> for which cell reselection parameters are common, and a list of additionalPmax and additionalSpectrumEmission values, as defined in TS 36.101 [xx, table 6.2.4-1], for the frequency bands in <i>eutra-multiBandInfoList</i>
<b>p-MaxEUTRA</b>	The maximum allowed transmission power on the (uplink) carrier frequency, see TS 36.304 [21]. In dBm
<b>q-QualMin</b>	Parameter "Q <sub>qualmin</sub> " in TS 36.304 [21]. Actual value Q <sub>qualmin</sub> = field value [dB].
<b>q-QualMinOffsetCell</b>	Parameter "Q <sub>qualminoffsetcell</sub> " in TS 38.304 [4]. Actual value Q <sub>qualminoffsetcell</sub> = field value [dB].
<b>q-RxLevMin</b>	Parameter "Q <sub>rxlevmin</sub> " in TS 36.304 [21]. Actual value Q <sub>rxlevmin</sub> = field value * 2 [dBm].
<b>q-RxLevMinOffsetCell</b>	Parameter "Q <sub>rxlevminoffsetcell</sub> " in TS 38.304 [4]. Actual value Q <sub>rxlevminoffsetcell</sub> = field value * 2 [dB].
<b>t-ReselectionEUTRA</b>	Parameter "T <sub>reselectionEUTRA</sub> " in TS 38.304 [20].
<b>threshX-High</b>	Parameter "Thresh <sub>X, HighP</sub> " in TS 38.304 [20].
<b>threshX-HighQ</b>	Parameter "Thresh <sub>X, HighQ</sub> " in TS 38.304 [20].
<b>threshX-Low</b>	Parameter "Thresh <sub>X, LowP</sub> " in TS 38.304 [20].
<b>threshX-LowQ</b>	Parameter "Thresh <sub>X, LowQ</sub> " in TS 38.304 [20].
<b>t-ReselectionEUTRA-SF</b>	Parameter "Speed dependent ScalingFactor for T <sub>reselectionEUTRA</sub> " in TS 38.304 [4]. If the field is not present, the UE behaviour is specified in TS 38.304 [4].

Conditional Presence	Explanation
RSRQ	The field is mandatory present if the threshServingLowQ is present in SIB2; otherwise it is not present.

– **SIB6**

SIB6 contains an ETWS primary notification.

**SIB6 information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SIB6-START

SIB6 ::= SEQUENCE {
    messageIdentifier      BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
    serialNumber           BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
    warningType            OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),
    lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- TAG-SIB6-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

**SIB6 field descriptions**

**messageIdentifier**

Identifies the source and type of ETWS notification.

**serialNumber**

Identifies variations of an ETWS notification.

**warningType**

Identifies the warning type of the ETWS primary notification and provides information on emergency user alert and UE popup.

– **SIB7**

SIB7 contains an ETWS secondary notification.

**SIB7 information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SIB7-START

SIB7 ::= SEQUENCE {
    messageIdentifier      BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
    serialNumber           BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
    warningMessageSegmentType ENUMERATED {notLastSegment, lastSegment},
    warningMessageSegmentNumber INTEGER (0..63),
    warningMessageSegment OCTET STRING,
    dataCodingScheme       OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL, -- Cond Segment1
    lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- TAG-SIB7-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

```
-- TAG-SIB7-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>SIB7 field descriptions</b>	
<b>dataCodingScheme</b>	Identifies the alphabet/coding and the language applied variations of an ETWS notification.
<b>messageIdentifier</b>	Identifies the source and type of ETWS notification.
<b>serialNumber</b>	Identifies variations of an ETWS notification.
<b>warningMessageSegment</b>	Carries a segment of the Warning Message Contents IE.
<b>warningMessageSegmentNumber</b>	Segment number of the ETWS warning message segment contained in the SIB. A segment number of zero corresponds to the first segment, one corresponds to the second segment, and so on.
<b>warningMessageSegmentType</b>	Indicates whether the included ETWS warning message segment is the last segment or not.

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>Segment1</i>	The field is mandatory present in the first segment of SIB7, otherwise it is not present.

## – SIB8

SIB8 contains a CMAS notification.

### SIB8 information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SIB8-START

SIB8 ::= SEQUENCE {
    messageIdentifier      BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
    serialNumber          BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
    warningMessageSegmentType  ENUMERATED {notLastSegment, lastSegment},
    warningMessageSegmentNumber  INTEGER (0..63),
    warningMessageSegment  OCTET STRING,
    dataCodingScheme      OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))      OPTIONAL,  -- Cond Segment1
    warningAreaCoordinatesSegment  OCTET STRING      OPTIONAL,  -- Need R
    lateNonCriticalExtension  OCTET STRING      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- TAG-SIB8-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>SIB8 field descriptions</i>
<b><i>dataCodingScheme</i></b> Identifies the alphabet/coding and the language applied variations of a CMAS notification.
<b><i>messageIdentifier</i></b> Identifies the source and type of CMAS notification.
<b><i>serialNumber</i></b> Identifies variations of a CMAS notification.
<b><i>warningAreaCoordinatesSegment</i></b> Carries a segment of the geographical area where the CMAS warning message is valid as defined in [28]. The first octet of the first warningAreaCoordinatesSegment is equivalent to the first octet of Warning Area Coordinates IE defined in and encoded according to TS 23.041 [29] and so on.
<b><i>warningMessageSegment</i></b> Carries a segment of the Warning Message Contents IE.
<b><i>warningMessageSegmentNumber</i></b> Segment number of the CMAS warning message segment contained in the SIB. A segment number of zero corresponds to the first segment, one corresponds to the second segment, and so on.
<b><i>warningMessageSegmentType</i></b> Indicates whether the included CMAS warning message segment is the last segment or not.

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>Segment1</i>	The field is mandatory present in the first segment of SIB8, otherwise it is not present.

## – SIB9

*SIB9* contains information related to GPS time and Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). The UE may use the parameters provided in this system information block to obtain the UTC, the GPS and the local time.

NOTE: The UE may use the time information for numerous purposes, possibly involving upper layers e.g. to assist GPS initialisation, to synchronise the UE clock.

### **SIB9 information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SIB9-START

SIB9 ::=
  timeInfo                               SEQUENCE {
    timeInfoUTC                          INTEGER (0..549755813887),
    dayLightSavingTime                    BIT STRING (SIZE (2))           OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    leapSeconds                            INTEGER (-127..128)           OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    localTimeOffset                        INTEGER (-63..64)             OPTIONAL, -- Need R
  }
  lateNonCriticalExtension                OCTET STRING                 OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

-- TAG-SIB9-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```



<i>SIB9 field descriptions</i>
<b>dayLightSavingTime</b> Indicates if and how daylight-saving time (DST) is applied to obtain the local time.
<b>leapSeconds</b> Number of leap seconds offset between GPS Time and UTC. UTC and GPS time are related i.e. GPS time -leapSeconds = UTC time.
<b>localTimeOffset</b> Offset between UTC and local time in units of 15 minutes. Actual value = field value * 15 minutes. Local time of the day is calculated as UTC time + localTimeOffset.
<b>timeInfoUTC</b> Coordinated Universal Time corresponding to the SFN boundary at or immediately after the ending boundary of the SI-window in which SIB9 is transmitted. The field counts the number of UTC seconds in 10 ms units since 00:00:00 on Gregorian calendar date 1 January, 1900 (midnight between Sunday, December 31, 1899 and Monday, January 1, 1900). See NOTE 1. This field is excluded when estimating changes in system information, i.e. changes of timeInfoUTC should neither result in system information change notifications nor in a modification of SIBValueTag in SIB1.

NOTE 1: The UE may use this field together with the leapSeconds field to obtain GPS time as follows: GPS Time (in seconds) = timeInfoUTC (in seconds) - 2,524,953,600 (seconds) + leapSeconds, where 2,524,953,600 is the number of seconds between 00:00:00 on Gregorian calendar date 1 January, 1900 and 00:00:00 on Gregorian calendar date 6 January, 1980 (start of GPS time).

## 6.3.2 Radio resource control information elements

### – *AdditionalSpectrumEmission*

The IE *AdditionalSpectrumEmission* is used to indicate emission requirements to be fulfilled by the UE (see 38.101, section FFS\_Section)

#### ***AdditionalSpectrumEmission* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-ADDITIONALSPECTRUMEMISSION-START
```

```
AdditionalSpectrumEmission ::= INTEGER (0..7)
```

```
-- TAG-ADDITIONALSPECTRUMEMISSION-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *Alpha*

The IE Alpha defines possible values of a the pathloss compensation coefficient for uplink power control. *alpha0* corresponds to the value 0, *alpha04* corresponds to the value 0.4, *alpha05* corresponds to the value 0.5 and so on. *alpha1* corresponds to value 1. See also section 7.2 of 38.213.

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-ALPHA-START
```

```
Alpha ::= ENUMERATED {alpha0, alpha04, alpha05, alpha06, alpha07, alpha08, alpha09, alpha1}
```

```
-- TAG-ALPHA-STOP
```

```
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *AMF-Identifier*

The IE *AMF-Identifier* (AMFI) comprises of an AMF Region ID, an AMF Set ID and an AMF Pointer as specified in 23.003 [21], section 2.10.1.

#### ***AMF-Identifier* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-AMF-IDENTIFIER-START

AMF-Identifier ::=
    BIT STRING (SIZE (24))

-- TAG-AMF-IDENTIFIER-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *ARFCN-ValueEUTRA*

The IE *ARFCN-ValueEUTRA* is used to indicate the ARFCN applicable for a downlink, uplink or bi-directional (TDD) E-UTRA carrier frequency, as defined in TS 36.101 [22].

#### ***ARFCN-ValueEUTRA* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-ARFCN-VALUEEUTRA-START

ARFCN-ValueEUTRA ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxEARFCN)

-- TAG-ARFCN-VALUEEUTRA-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *ARFCN-ValueNR*

The IE *ARFCN-ValueNR* is used to indicate the ARFCN applicable for a downlink, uplink or bi-directional (TDD) NR global frequency raster, as defined in TS 38.101- [15], section 5.4.2.

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-ARFCN-VALUE-NR-START

ARFCN-ValueNR ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxNARFCN)

-- TAG-ARFCN-VALUE-NR-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *BeamFailureRecoveryConfig*

The BeamFailureRecoveryConfig IE is used to configure the UE with RACH resources and candidate beams for beam failure recovery in case of beam failure detection. See also 38.321, section 5.1.1.

### ***BeamFailureRecoveryConfig* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-BEAM-FAILURE-RECOVERY-CONFIG-START

BeamFailureRecoveryConfig ::=          SEQUENCE {
    rootSequenceIndex-BFR              INTEGER (0..137)                                OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    rach-ConfigBFR                      RACH-ConfigGeneric                            OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    rsrp-ThresholdSSB                   RSRP-Range                                    OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    candidateBeamRSList                 SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofCandidateBeams)) OF PRACH-ResourceDedicatedBFR OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    ssb-perRACH-Occasion                ENUMERATED {oneEighth, oneFourth, oneHalf, one, two, four, eight, sixteen} OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex            INTEGER (0..15)                                OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    recoverySearchSpaceId               SearchSpaceId                                    OPTIONAL, -- Cond CF-BFR
    ra-Prioritization                   RA-Prioritization                              OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    beamFailureRecoveryTimer            ENUMERATED {ms10, ms20, ms40, ms60, ms80, ms100, ms150, ms200} OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    ...
    [[
    msg1-SubcarrierSpacing-v1530        SubcarrierSpacing                            OPTIONAL -- Need M
    ]]
}

PRACH-ResourceDedicatedBFR ::=        CHOICE {
    ssb                                  BFR-SSB-Resource,
    csi-RS                               BFR-CSIRS-Resource
}

BFR-SSB-Resource ::=                  SEQUENCE {
    ssb                                  SSB-Index,
    ra-PreambleIndex                    INTEGER (0..63),
    ...
}

BFR-CSIRS-Resource ::=                SEQUENCE {
    csi-RS                              NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,
    ra-OccasionList                     SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxRA-OccasionsPerCSIRS)) OF INTEGER (0..maxRA-Occasions-1) OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    ra-PreambleIndex                    INTEGER (0..63)                                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    ...
}

-- TAG-BEAM-FAILURE-RECOVERY-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>BeamFailureRecoveryConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b>beamFailureRecoveryTimer</b> Timer for beam failure recovery timer. Upon expiration of the timer the UE does not use CFRA for BFR. Value in ms. ms10 corresponds to 10ms, ms20 to 20ms, and so on.</p>
<p><b>candidateBeamRSList</b> A list of reference signals (CSI-RS and/or SSB) identifying the candidate beams for recovery and the associated RA parameters. The network configures these reference signals to be within the linked DL BWP (i.e., within the DL BWP with the same bwp-Id) of the UL BWP in which the BeamFailureRecoveryConfig is provided.</p>
<p><b>msg1-SubcarrierSpacing</b> Subcarrier spacing for contention free beam failure recovery. Only the values 15 or 30 kHz (&lt;6GHz), 60 or 120 kHz (&gt;6GHz) are applicable. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'prach-Msg1SubcarrierSpacing' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section).</p>
<p><b>rsrp-ThresholdSSB</b> L1-RSRP threshold used for determining whether a candidate beam may be used by the UE to attempt contention free Random Access to recover from beam failure. (see 38.213, section 6)</p>
<p><b>ra-prioritization</b> Parameters which apply for prioritized random access procedure for BFR (see 38.321, section 5.1.1).</p>
<p><b>ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex</b> Explicitly signalled PRACH Mask Index for RA Resource selection in TS 38.321. The mask is valid for all SSB resources</p>
<p><b>rach-ConfigBFR</b> Configuration of contention free random access occasions for BFR</p>
<p><b>recoverySearchSpaceId</b> Search space to use for BFR RAR. The network configures this search space to be within the linked DL BWP (i.e., within the DL BWP with the same bwp-Id) of the UL BWP in which the BeamFailureRecoveryConfig is provided. The CORESET associated with the recovery search space cannot be associated with another search space.</p>
<p><b>ssb-perRACH-Occasion</b> Number of SSBs per RACH occasion for CF-BFR (L1 parameter 'SSB-per-rach-occasion')</p>

<b>BFR-CSI-RS-Resource field descriptions</b>
<p><b>csi-RS</b> The ID of a NZP-CSI-RS-Resource configured in the CSI-MeasConfig of this serving cell. This reference signal determines a candidate beam for beam failure recovery (BFR).</p>
<p><b>ra-OccasionList</b> RA occasions that the UE shall use when performing BFR upon selecting the candidate beam identified by this CSI-RS. The network ensures that the RA occasion indexes provided herein are also configured by prach-ConfigurationIndex and msg1-FDM. Each RACH occasion is sequentially numbered, first, in increasing order of frequency resource indexes for frequency multiplexed PRACH occasions; second, in increasing order of time resource indexes for time multiplexed PRACH occasions within a PRACH slot and Third, in increasing order of indexes for PRACH slots. If the field is absent the UE uses the RA occasion associated with the SSB that is QCLed with this CSI-RS.</p>
<p><b>ra-PreambleIndex</b> The RA preamble index to use in the RA occasions associated with this CSI-RS. If the field is absent, the UE uses the preamble index associated with the SSB that is QCLed with this CSI-RS.</p>

<b>BFR-SSB-Resource field descriptions</b>
<p><b>ra-PreambleIndex</b> The preamble index that the UE shall use when performing BFR upon selecting the candidate beams identified by this SSB.</p>
<p><b>ssb</b> The ID of an SSB transmitted by this serving cell. It determines a candidate beam for beam failure recovery (BFR)</p>

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>CF-BFR</i>	The field is mandatory present, Need R, if contention free random access resources for BFR are configured. It is optionally present otherwise.

## – *BSR-Config*

The IE *BSR-Config* is used to configure buffer status reporting.

### ***BSR-Config* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-BSR-CONFIG-START

BSR-Config ::=
    periodicBSR-Timer          SEQUENCE {
                                ENUMERATED { sf1, sf5, sf10, sf16, sf20, sf32, sf40, sf64,
                                                sf80, sf128, sf160, sf320, sf640, sf1280, sf2560, infinity },
                                retxB SR-Timer          ENUMERATED { sf10, sf20, sf40, sf80, sf160, sf320, sf640, sf1280, sf2560,
                                                                    sf5120, sf10240, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1},
                                logicalChannelSR-DelayTimer  ENUMERATED { sf20, sf40, sf64, sf128, sf512, sf1024, sf2560, spare1}
                                ...
                                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    }

-- TAG-BSR-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b><i>BSR-Config</i> field descriptions</b>
<b><i>logicalChannelSR-DelayTimer</i></b> Value in number of subframes. sf1 corresponds to one subframe, sf2 corresponds to 2 subframes, and so on.
<b><i>periodicBSR-Timer</i></b> Value in number of subframes. Value sf1 corresponds to 1 subframe, sf5 corresponds to 5 subframes and so on.
<b><i>retxB SR-Timer</i></b> Value in number of subframes. Value sf10 corresponds to 10 subframes, sf20 corresponds to 20 subframes and so on.

## – *BWP*

The *BWP* IE is used to configure a bandwidth part as defined in 38.211, section 4.2.2.

For each serving cell the network configures at least an initial bandwidth part comprising of at least a downlink bandwidth part and one (if the serving cell is configured with an uplink) or two (if using supplementary uplink (SUL)) uplink bandwidth parts. Furthermore, the network may configure additional uplink and downlink bandwidth parts for a serving cell.

The bandwidth part configuration is split into uplink and downlink parameters and into common and dedicated parameters. Common parameters (in *BWP-UplinkCommon* and *BWP-DownlinkCommon*) are "cell specific" and the network ensures the necessary alignment with corresponding parameters of other UEs. The common parameters of the initial bandwidth part of the PCell are also provided via system information. For all other serving cells, the network provides the common parameters via dedicated signalling.

**BWP information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-BANDWIDTH-PART-START

BWP ::=
    locationAndBandwidth          SEQUENCE {
        subcarrierSpacing         INTEGER (0..37949),
        cyclicPrefix              ENUMERATED { extended }
    }
-- TAG-BANDWIDTH-PART-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

OPTIONAL    -- Need R

**BWP field descriptions****cyclicPrefix**

Indicates whether to use the extended cyclic prefix for this bandwidth part. If not set, the UE uses the normal cyclic prefix. Normal CP is supported for all numerologies and slot formats. Extended CP is supported only for 60 kHz subcarrier spacing. (see 38.211, section 4.2.2)

**locationAndBandwidth**

Frequency domain location and bandwidth of this bandwidth part. The value of the field shall be interpreted as resource indicator value (RIV) as defined TS 38.214 with assumptions as described in TS 38.213, section 12, i.e. setting  $N_{\text{BWP}}^{\text{size}}=275$ . The first PRB is a PRB determined by subcarrierSpacing of this BWP and offsetToCarrier (configured in SCS-SpecificCarrier contained within FrequencyInfoDL / FrequencyInfoUL) corresponding to this subcarrier spacing. In case of TDD, a BWP-pair (UL BWP and DL BWP with the same bwp-Id) must have the same center frequency (see 38.213, section 12)

**subcarrierSpacing**

Subcarrier spacing to be used in this BWP for all channels and reference signals unless explicitly configured elsewhere. Corresponds to subcarrier spacing according to 38.211, Table 4.2-1. The value kHz15 corresponds to  $\mu=0$ , kHz30 to  $\mu=1$ , and so on. Only the values 15, 30, or 60 kHz (<6GHz), and 60 or 120 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable. For the initial DL BWP this field has the same value as the field subCarrierSpacingCommon in MIB of the same serving cell.

**BWP-Downlink**

The IE *BWP-Downlink* is used to configure an additional downlink bandwidth part (not for the initial BWP). The field *bwp-Id* in this IE does not take the value 0 since that is reserved for the initial BWP.

**BWP-Downlink information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-BWP-DOWNLINK-START

BWP-Downlink ::=
    bwp-Id          BWP-Id,
    bwp-Common     BWP-DownlinkCommon
    bwp-Dedicated  BWP-DownlinkDedicated
    ...
}
-- TAG-BWP-DOWNLINK-STOP

```

OPTIONAL,    -- Cond SetupOtherBWP  
OPTIONAL,    -- Need M

-- ASN1STOP

<i><b>BWP-Downlink field descriptions</b></i>
<p><b><i>bwp-Id</i></b>                      An identifier for this bandwidth part. Other parts of the RRC configuration use the BWP-Id to associate themselves with a particular bandwidth part. The BWP ID=0 is always associated with the initial BWP and may hence not be used here (in other bandwidth parts).                      The NW may trigger the UE to switch UL or DL BWP using a DCI field. The four code points in that DCI field map to the RRC-configured BWP-ID as follows: For up to 3 configured BWPs (in addition to the initial BWP) the DCI code point is equivalent to the BWP ID (initial = 0, first dedicated = 1, ...). If the NW configures 4 dedicated bandwidth parts, they are identified by DCI code points 0 to 3. In this case it is not possible to switch to the initial BWP using the DCI field.                      (see 38.211, 38.213, section 12)</p>

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>SetupOtherBWP</i>	The field is mandatory present, Need M, upon configuration of a new BWP if the parent IE is included (if configured with UL/DL). The field is optionally present, Need M, otherwise.

– ***BWP-DownlinkCommon***

The IE *BWP-DownlinkCommon* is used to configure the common parameters of a downlink BWP. They are "cell specific" and the network ensures the necessary alignment with corresponding parameters of other UEs. The common parameters of the initial bandwidth part of the PCell are also provided via system information. For all other serving cells, the network provides the common parameters via dedicated signalling.

***BWP-DownlinkCommon* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-BWP-DOWNLINKCOMMON-START

BWP-DownlinkCommon ::=
    genericParameters
    pdcch-ConfigCommon
    pdsch-ConfigCommon
    ...
}

SEQUENCE {
    BWP,
    SetupRelease { PDCCH-ConfigCommon }           OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    SetupRelease { PDSCH-ConfigCommon }           OPTIONAL, -- Need M
}

-- TAG-BWP-DOWNLINKCOMMON-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<i><b>BWP-DownlinkCommon field descriptions</b></i>
<p><b><i>pdccch-ConfigCommon</i></b>                      Cell specific parameters for the PDCCH of this BWP</p>
<p><b><i>pdsch-ConfigCommon</i></b>                      Cell specific parameters for the PDSCH of this BWP</p>

– *BWP-DownlinkDedicated*

The IE *BWP-DownlinkDedicated* is used to configure the dedicated (UE specific) parameters of a downlink BWP.

***BWP-DownlinkDedicated* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-BWP-DOWNLINKDEDICATED-START

BWP-DownlinkDedicated ::= SEQUENCE {
    pdcch-Config          SetupRelease { PDCCH-Config }           OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    pdsch-Config          SetupRelease { PDSCH-Config }           OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    sps-Config            SetupRelease { SPS-Config }             OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    radioLinkMonitoringConfig SetupRelease { RadioLinkMonitoringConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    ...
}

-- TAG-BWP-DOWNLINKDEDICATED-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

***BWP-DownlinkDedicated* field descriptions**

***pdccch-Config***

UE specific PDCCH configuration for one BWP

***pdsch-Config***

UE specific PDSCH configuration for one BWP

***sps-Config***

UE specific SPS (Semi-Persistent Scheduling) configuration for one BWP. Except for reconfiguration with sync, the NW does not reconfigure sps-Config when there is an active configured downlink assignment (see TS 38.321 [3]). However, the NW may release the sps-Config at any time.

***radioLinkMonitoringConfig***

UE specific configuration of radio link monitoring for detecting cell- and beam radio link failure occasions. The maximum number of failure detection resources should be limited up to 8 for both cell- and beam radio link failure detection in Rel-15.

– *BWP-Id*

The IE *BWP-Id* is used to refer to Bandwidth Parts (BWP). The initial BWP is referred to by BWP-Id 0. The other BWPs are referred to by BWP-Id 1 to *maxNrofBWPs*.

***BWP-Id* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-BWP-ID-START

BWP-Id ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofBWPs)

-- TAG-BWP-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```



## – *BWP-Uplink*

The IE *BWP-Uplink* is used to configure an additional uplink bandwidth part (not for the initial BWP). The field *bwp-Id* in this IE does not take the value 0 since that is reserved for the initial BWP.

### ***BWP-Uplink* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-BWP-UPLINK-START

BWP-Uplink ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        bwp-Id                BWP-Id,
        bwp-Common            BWP-UplinkCommon                OPTIONAL, -- Cond SetupOtherBWP
        bwp-Dedicated         BWP-UplinkDedicated              OPTIONAL, -- Need M
        ...
    }

-- TAG-BWP-UPLINK-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### ***BWP-Uplink* field descriptions**

#### ***bwp-Id***

An identifier for this bandwidth part. Other parts of the RRC configuration use the BWP-Id to associate themselves with a particular bandwidth part. The BWP ID=0 is always associated with the initial BWP and may hence not be used here (in other bandwidth parts).

The NW may trigger the UE to switch UL or DL BWP using a DCI field. The four code points in that DCI field map to the RRC-configured BWP-ID as follows: For up to 3 configured BWPs (in addition to the initial BWP) the DCI code point is equivalent to the BWP ID (initial = 0, first dedicated = 1, ...). If the NW configures 4 dedicated bandwidth parts, they are identified by DCI code points 0 to 3. In this case it is not possible to switch to the initial BWP using the DCI field.

Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-BWP-index'. (see 38.211, 38.213, section 12)

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>SetupOtherBWP</i>	The field is mandatory present, Need M, upon configuration of a new BWP if the parent IE is included (if configured with UL/DL). The field is optionally present, Need M, otherwise.

## – *BWP-UplinkCommon*

The IE *BWP-UplinkCommon* is used to configure the common parameters of an uplink BWP. They are "cell specific" and the network ensures the necessary alignment with corresponding parameters of other UEs. The common parameters of the initial bandwidth part of the PCell are also provided via system information. For all other serving cells, the network provides the common parameters via dedicated signalling.

### ***BWP-UplinkCommon* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-BWP-UPLINKCOMMON-START

BWP-UplinkCommon ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        genericParameters    BWP,
```

```

rach-ConfigCommon      SetupRelease { RACH-ConfigCommon }      OPTIONAL, -- Need M
pusch-ConfigCommon     SetupRelease { PUSCH-ConfigCommon }      OPTIONAL, -- Need M
pucch-ConfigCommon     SetupRelease { PUCCH-ConfigCommon }      OPTIONAL, -- Need M
...
}

-- TAG-BWP-UPLINKCOMMON-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***BWP-UplinkCommon field descriptions***

##### ***pucch-ConfigCommon***

Cell specific parameters for the PUCCH of this BWP.

##### ***pusch-ConfigCommon***

Cell specific parameters for the PUSCH of this BWP.

##### ***rach-ConfigCommon***

Configuration of cell specific random access parameters which the UE uses for contention based and contention free random access as well as for contention based beam failure recovery in this BWP. The NW configures SSB-based RA (and hence RACH-ConfigCommon) only for UL BWPs if the linked DL BWPs (same bwp-Id as UL-BWP) allows the UE to acquire the SSB associated to the serving cell. The network configures rach-ConfigCommon, whenever it configures contention free random access (for reconfiguration with sync or for beam failure recovery).

### – ***BWP-UplinkDedicated***

The IE *BWP-UplinkDedicated* is used to configure the dedicated (UE specific) parameters of a uplink BWP.

#### ***BWP-UplinkDedicated* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-BWP-UPLINKDEDICATED-START

BWP-UplinkDedicated ::= SEQUENCE {
  pucch-Config          SetupRelease { PUCCH-Config }      OPTIONAL, -- Need M
  pusch-Config         SetupRelease { PUSCH-Config }      OPTIONAL, -- Need M
  configuredGrantConfig SetupRelease { ConfiguredGrantConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M
  srs-Config           SetupRelease { SRS-Config }        OPTIONAL, -- Need M
  beamFailureRecoveryConfig SetupRelease { BeamFailureRecoveryConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Cond SpCellOnly
  ...
}

-- TAG-BWP-UPLINKDEDICATED-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>BWP-UplinkDedicated field descriptions</i>
<p><b>beamFailureRecoveryConfig</b> Determines how the UE performs Beam Failure Recovery upon detection of a Beam Failure (see <code>RadioLinkMonitoringConfig</code>). If <i>supplementaryUplink</i> is present, the field is present only in one of the uplink carriers, either UL or SUL.</p>
<p><b>configuredGrantConfig</b> A Configured-Grant of type1 or type2. It may be configured for UL or SUL but in case of type1 not for both at a time. Except for reconfiguration with sync, the NW does not reconfigure <code>configuredGrantConfig</code> when there is an active configured uplink grant Type 2 (see TS 38.321 [3]). However, the NW may release the <code>configuredGrantConfig</code> at any time.</p>
<p><b>pucch-Config</b> PUCCH configuration for one BWP of the regular UL or SUL of a serving cell. If the UE is configured with SUL, the network configures PUCCH only on the BWPs of one of the uplinks (UL or SUL). The network configures PUCCH-Config for each SpCell. If supported by the UE, the network may configure at most one additional SCell of a cell group with PUCCH-Config (i.e. PUCCH SCell). For EN-DC, The NW configures at most one serving cell per frequency range with PUCCH. And for EN-DC, if two PUCCH groups are configured, the serving cells of the NR PUCCH group in FR2 use the same numerology. The NW may configure (add) PUCCH for a BWP when setting up the BWP. The network may also add/remove the <code>pucch-Config</code> in an <i>RRCReconfiguration</i> with <i>reconfigurationWithSync</i> to move the PUCCH between the UL and SUL carrier of one serving. In other cases, only modifications of a previously configured <code>pucch-Config</code> are allowed. If one (S)UL BWP of a serving cell is configured with PUCCH, all other (S)UL BWPs must be configured with PUCCH, too.</p>
<p><b>pusch-Config</b> PUSCH configuration for one BWP of the regular UL or SUL of a serving cell. If the UE is configured with SUL and if it has a PUSCH-Config for both UL and SUL, a carrier indicator field in DCI indicates for which of the two to use an UL grant. See also L1 parameter 'dynamicPUSCHSUL' (see 38.213, section FFS_Section)</p>
<p><b>srs-Config</b> Uplink sounding reference signal configuration</p>

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>SpCellOnly</i>	The field is optionally present, Need M, in the BWP-UplinkDedicated of an SpCell. It is absent otherwise.

## – *CellAccessRelatedInfo*

The IE *CellAccessRelatedInfo* indicates cell access related information for this cell.

### ***CellAccessRelatedInfo* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CELL-ACCESS-RELATED-INFO-START

CellAccessRelatedInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    plmn-IdentityList          PLMN-IdentityInfoList,
    cellReservedForOtherUse   ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    ...
}

-- TAG- CELL-ACCESS-RELATED-INFO-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**CellAccessRelatedInfo field descriptions****cellReservedForOtherUse**

Indicates whether the cell is reserved, as defined in 38.304 [20]. The field is applicable to all PLMNs.

**plmn-IdentityList**

The *PLMN-IdentityList* is used to configure a set of *PLMN-IdentityInfo* elements. Each of those elements contains a list of one or more PLMN Identities and additional information associated with those PLMNs. The total number of PLMNs in the *PLMNIdentityInfoList* does not exceed 12. The PLMN index is defined as  $b_1+b_2+\dots+b_{(n-1)}+i$  If this PLMN is included at the  $n$ -th entry of *PLMN-IdentityInfoList* and the  $i$ -th entry of its corresponding *PLMN-IdentityInfo*, where  $b(j)$  is the number of *PLMN-Identity* entries in each *PLMN-IdentityInfo* respectively.

**CellAccessRelatedInfo-EUTRA-5GC**

The IE *CellAccessRelatedInfo-EUTRA-5GC* indicates cell access related information for an LTE cell connected to 5GC.

**CellAccessRelatedInfo-EUTRA-5GC information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CELL-ACCESS-RELATED-INFO-EUTRA-5GC-START

CellAccessRelatedInfo-EUTRA-5GC ::= SEQUENCE {
    plmn-IdentityList-eutra-5gc      PLMN-IdentityList-EUTRA-5GC,
    trackingAreaCode-eutra-5gc      TrackingAreaCode,
    ranac-5gc                        RAN-AreaCode OPTIONAL,
    cellIdentity-eutra-5gc           CellIdentity-EUTRA-5GC
}

PLMN-IdentityList-EUTRA-5GC ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPLMN)) OF PLMN-Identity-EUTRA-5GC

PLMN-Identity-EUTRA-5GC ::= CHOICE {
    plmn-Identity-EUTRA-5GC         PLMN-Identity,
    plmn-index                       INTEGER (1..maxPLMN)
}

CellIdentity-EUTRA-5GC ::= CHOICE {
    cellIdentity-EUTRA              BIT STRING (SIZE (28)),
    cellId-index                     INTEGER (1..maxPLMN)
}

-- TAG-CELL-ACCESS-RELATED-INFO-EUTRA-5GC-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

**CellAccessRelatedInfo-EUTRA-EPC**

The IE *CellAccessRelatedInfo-EUTRA-EPC* indicates cell access related information for an LTE cell connected to EPC.

**CellAccessRelatedInfo-EUTRA-EPC information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CELL-ACCESS-RELATED-INFO-EUTRA-EPC-START
```

```

CellAccessRelatedInfo-EUTRA-EPC ::= SEQUENCE {
    plmn-IdentityList-eutra-epc    PLMN-IdentityList-EUTRA-EPC,
    trackingAreaCode-eutra-epc    BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
    cellIdentity-eutra-epc        BIT STRING (SIZE (28))
}

PLMN-IdentityList-EUTRA-EPC ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPLMN)) OF PLMN-Identity

-- TAG-CELL-ACCESS-RELATED-INFO-EUTRA-5GC-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – CellGroupConfig

The *CellGroupConfig* IE is used to configure a master cell group (MCG) or secondary cell group (SCG). A cell group comprises of one MAC entity, a set of logical channels with associated RLC entities and of a primary cell (SpCell) and one or more secondary cells (SCells).

### CellGroupConfig information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CELL-GROUP-CONFIG-START

-- Configuration of one Cell-Group:
CellGroupConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
    cellGroupId          CellGroupId,

    rlc-BearerToAddModList    SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxLC-ID)) OF RLC-BearerConfig    OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    rlc-BearerToReleaseList  SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxLC-ID)) OF LogicalChannelIdentity  OPTIONAL, -- Need N

    mac-CellGroupConfig      MAC-CellGroupConfig    OPTIONAL, -- Need M

    physicalCellGroupConfig  PhysicalCellGroupConfig    OPTIONAL, -- Need M

    spCellConfig             SpCellConfig            OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    sCellToAddModList        SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSCells)) OF SCellConfig    OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    sCellToReleaseList       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSCells)) OF SCellIndex      OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    ...,
    [[
    reportUplinkTxDirectCurrent-v1530    ENUMERATED {true}    OPTIONAL -- Cond BWP-Reconfig
    ]]
}

-- Serving cell specific MAC and PHY parameters for a SpCell:
SpCellConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
    servCellIndex          ServCellIndex    OPTIONAL, -- Cond SCG
    reconfigurationWithSync ReconfigurationWithSync    OPTIONAL, -- Cond ReconfWithSync
    rlf-TimersAndConstants SetupRelease { RLF-TimersAndConstants }    OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    rlmInSyncOutOfSyncThreshold    ENUMERATED {n1}    OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    spCellConfigDedicated    ServingCellConfig    OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    ...
}

```

```

}
ReconfigurationWithSync ::=
    spCellConfigCommon          SEQUENCE {
        ServingCellConfigCommon          OPTIONAL, -- Need M
        newUE-Identity                RNTI-Value,
        t304                            ENUMERATED {ms50, ms100, ms150, ms200, ms500, ms1000, ms2000, ms10000},
        rach-ConfigDedicated           CHOICE {
            uplink                      RACH-ConfigDedicated,
            supplementaryUplink          RACH-ConfigDedicated
        }
        ...
        [[
            smtc                          SSB-MTC
        ]]
    }

SCellConfig ::=
    sCellIndex                  SEQUENCE {
        sCellConfigCommon          ServingCellConfigCommon          OPTIONAL, -- Cond SCellAdd
        sCellConfigDedicated        ServingCellConfig                  OPTIONAL, -- Cond SCellAddMod
        ...
        [[
            smtc                          SSB-MTC
        ]]
    }

-- TAG-CELL-GROUP-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>CellGroupConfig field descriptions</b>	
<b>mac-CellGroupConfig</b>	MAC parameters applicable for the entire cell group.
<b>rlc-BearerToAddModList</b>	Configuration of the MAC Logical Channel, the corresponding RLC entities and association with radio bearers.
<b>reportUplinkTxDirectCurrent</b>	Enables reporting of uplink Direct Current location information upon BWP configuration and reconfiguration. This field is only present when the BWP configuration is modified or any serving cell is added or removed.
<b>rlmInSyncOutOfSyncThreshold</b>	BLER threshold pair index for IS/OOS indication generation, see TS 38.133 ([14], Table 8.1.1-1). <i>n1</i> corresponds to the value 1. When the field is absent, the UE applies the value 0. Whenever this is reconfigured, UE resets N310 and N311, and stops T310, if running.
<b>sCellToAddModList</b>	List of secondary serving cells (SCells) to be added or modified.
<b>sCellToReleaseList</b>	List of secondary serving cells (SCells) to be released
<b>spCellConfig</b>	Parameters for the SpCell of this cell group (PCell of MCG or PSCell of SCG).

<b>ReconfigurationWithSync field descriptions</b>
<p><b>rach-ConfigDedicated</b> Random access configuration to be used for the reconfiguration with sync (e.g. handover). The UE performs the RA according to these parameters in the firstActiveUplinkBWP (see UplinkConfig).</p>
<p><b>smtc</b> The SSB periodicity/offset/duration configuration of target cell for NR PSCell change and intra-NR handover. For case of intra-NR handover, it is based on the timing reference of PCell. For case of NR PSCell change, it is based on the timing reference of PSCell. If the field is absent, the UE uses the SMTC configured in the measObjectNR having the same SSB frequency and subcarrier spacing.</p>

<b>SCellConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b>smtc</b> The SSB periodicity/offset/duration configuration of target cell for NR SCell addition. It is based on the timing reference of SpCell of associated cell group. If the field is absent, the UE uses the SMTC configured in the measObjectNR having the same SSB frequency and subcarrier spacing</p>

<b>SpCellConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b>reconfigurationWithSync</b> Parameters for the synchronous reconfiguration to the target SpCell.</p>
<p><b>rlf-TimersAndConstants</b> Timers and constants for detecting and triggering cell-level radio link failure. For the SCG, rlf-TimersAndConstants can only be set to <i>setup</i> and is always included at SCG addition.</p>
<p><b>servCellIndex</b> Serving cell ID of a PSCell. The PCell of the Master Cell Group uses ID = 0.</p>

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>BWP-Reconfig</i>	The field is optionally present, Need N, if the BWPs are reconfigured or if serving cells are added or removed in the same message. Otherwise it is absent.
<i>ReconfWithSync</i>	The field is mandatory present in case of SpCell change, PSCell addition, SI update for PSCell and security key change; otherwise it is optionally present, need M.
<i>SCellAdd</i>	The field is mandatory present, need M, upon SCell addition; otherwise it is not present
<i>SCellAddMod</i>	The field is mandatory present upon SCell addition; otherwise it is optionally present, need M.
<i>SCG</i>	The field is mandatory present in an SpCellConfig for the PSCell. It is absent otherwise.

## – *CellGroupId*

The IE *CellGroupId* is used to identify a cell group. 0 identifies the master cell group. Other values identify secondary cell groups. In this version of the specification only values 0 and 1 are supported.

### ***CellGroupId* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CELLGROUPID-START
```

```
CellGroupId ::= INTEGER (0.. maxSecondaryCellGroups)
```

```
-- TAG-CELLGROUPID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *CellIdentity*

The IE *CellIdentity* is used to unambiguously identify a cell within a PLMN.

#### ***CellIdentity* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
CellIdentity ::=                BIT STRING (SIZE (36))
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *CellReselectionPriority*

The IE *CellReselectionPriority* concerns the absolute priority of the concerned carrier frequency, as used by the cell reselection procedure. Corresponds with parameter "priority" in TS 38.304 [21]. Value 0 means: lowest priority. The UE behaviour for the case the field is absent, if applicable, is specified in TS 38.304 [21].

#### ***CellReselectionPriority* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CELLRESELECTIONPRIORITY-START
CellReselectionPriority ::=    INTEGER (0..7)
-- TAG-CELLRESELECTIONPRIORITY-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *CellReselectionSubPriority*

The IE *CellReselectionSubPriority* indicates a fractional value to be added to the value of *cellReselectionPriority* to obtain the absolute priority of the concerned carrier frequency for E-UTRA and NR. Value *oDot2* corresponds to 0.2, *oDot4* corresponds to 0.4 and so on.

#### ***CellReselectionSubPriority* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
CellReselectionSubPriority ::=    ENUMERATED {oDot2, oDot4, oDot6, oDot8}
-- ASN1STOP
```



## – CGI-Info

The IE *CGI-Info* indicates cell access related information, which is reported by the UE as part of report CGI procedure.

### **CGI-Info information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CGI-Info-START

CGI-Info ::=
  plmn-IdentityInfoList      SEQUENCE {
    frequencyBandList        PLMN-IdentityInfoList      OPTIONAL,
    noSIB1                    MultiFrequencyBandListNR   OPTIONAL,
    ssb-SubcarrierOffset     SEQUENCE {
      pdcch-ConfigSIB1       INTEGER (0..15),
      PDCCH-ConfigSIB1      PDCCH-ConfigSIB1
    }
  }
  ...
}

-- TAG-CGI-Info -STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### **CGI-Info field descriptions**

#### **noSIB1**

Contains *ssb-SubcarrierOffset* and *pdcch-ConfigSIB1* fields acquired by the UE from MIB of the cell for which report CGI procedure was requested by the network in case SIB1 was not broadcast by the cell.

## – CodebookConfig

The IE *CodebookConfig* is used to configure codebooks of Type-I and Type-II (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.2)

### **CodebookConfig information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CODEBOOKCONFIG-START
CodebookConfig ::=
  codebookType SEQUENCE {
    type1 CHOICE {
      subType SEQUENCE {
        typeI-SinglePanel SEQUENCE {
          nrOfAntennaPorts CHOICE {
            two SEQUENCE {
              twoTX-CodebookSubsetRestriction BIT STRING (SIZE (6))
            },
            moreThanTwo SEQUENCE {
              n1-n2 CHOICE {
                two-one-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),
                two-two-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (64)),
                four-one-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
                three-two-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction BIT STRING (SIZE (96)),
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

-- TAG-CODEBOOKCONFIG -STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

```

        six-one-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction          BIT STRING (SIZE (24)),
        four-two-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction         BIT STRING (SIZE (128)),
        eight-one-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction       BIT STRING (SIZE (32)),
        four-three-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction      BIT STRING (SIZE (192)),
        six-two-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction         BIT STRING (SIZE (192)),
        twelve-one-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction      BIT STRING (SIZE (48)),
        four-four-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction       BIT STRING (SIZE (256)),
        eight-two-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction       BIT STRING (SIZE (256)),
        sixteen-one-TypeI-SinglePanel-Restriction     BIT STRING (SIZE (64))
    },
    typeI-SinglePanel-codebookSubsetRestriction-i2    BIT STRING (SIZE (16)) OPTIONAL -- Need R
},
},
typeI-SinglePanel-ri-Restriction                    BIT STRING (SIZE (8))
},
typeI-MultiPanel                                   SEQUENCE {
    ng-n1-n2                                        CHOICE {
        two-two-one-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction    BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),
        two-four-one-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction   BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
        four-two-one-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction   BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),
        two-two-two-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction    BIT STRING (SIZE (64)),
        two-eight-one-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction  BIT STRING (SIZE (32)),
        four-four-one-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction  BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
        two-four-two-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction   BIT STRING (SIZE (128)),
        four-two-two-TypeI-MultiPanel-Restriction   BIT STRING (SIZE (64))
    },
    ri-Restriction                                BIT STRING (SIZE (4))
},
},
codebookMode                                      INTEGER (1..2)
},
type2                                             SEQUENCE {
    subType                                       CHOICE {
        typeII                                    SEQUENCE {
            n1-n2-codebookSubsetRestriction       CHOICE {
                two-one                            BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
                two-two                            BIT STRING (SIZE (43)),
                four-one                            BIT STRING (SIZE (32)),
                three-two                           BIT STRING (SIZE (59)),
                six-one                             BIT STRING (SIZE (48)),
                four-two                            BIT STRING (SIZE (75)),
                eight-one                           BIT STRING (SIZE (64)),
                four-three                          BIT STRING (SIZE (107)),
                six-two                             BIT STRING (SIZE (107)),
                twelve-one                          BIT STRING (SIZE (96)),
                four-four                           BIT STRING (SIZE (139)),
                eight-two                           BIT STRING (SIZE (139)),
                sixteen-one                         BIT STRING (SIZE (128))
            },
            typeII-RI-Restriction                  BIT STRING (SIZE (2))
        },
        typeII-PortSelection                       SEQUENCE {
            portSelectionSamplingSize              ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4} OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        }
    }
}

```

```
        typeII-PortSelectionRI-Restriction    BIT STRING (SIZE (2))
    },
    phaseAlphabetSize                          ENUMERATED {n4, n8},
    subbandAmplitude                          BOOLEAN,
    numberOfBeams                             ENUMERATED {two, three, four}
}
}
}
-- TAG-CODEBOOKCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>CodebookConfig field descriptions</i>
<b>codebookMode</b> CodebookMode as specified in 38.214 section 5.2.2.2.2
<b>codebookType</b> CodebookType including possibly sub-types and the corresponding parameters for each. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CodebookType' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.2)
<b>n1-n2-codebookSubsetRestriction</b> Number of antenna ports in first (n1) and second (n2) dimension and codebook subset restriction. Corresponds to L1 parameters 'CodebookConfig-N1', 'CodebookConfig-N2' The CHOICE name indicates the value of n1 and n2, the CHOICE contents is the codebook subset restriction bitmap Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeI-CodebookSubsetRestriction' (see 38.214 section 5.2.2.2.3) Number of bits for codebook subset restriction is $\text{ceil}(\log_2(\text{nchoosek}(O1*O2,4)))+8*n1*n2$ where $\text{nchoosek}(a,b) = a!/(b!(a-b)!)$
<b>n1-n2</b> Number of antenna ports in first (n1) and second (n2) dimension and codebook subset restriction. Corresponds to L1 parameters 'CodebookConfig-N1', 'CodebookConfig-N2' 'TypeI-SinglePanel-CodebookSubsetRestriction' (see 38.214 section 5.2.2.2.1)
<b>ng-n1-n2</b> Codebook subset restriction for Type I Multi-panel codebook Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeI-MultiPanel-CodebookSubsetRestriction' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.2.2)
<b>numberOfBeams</b> Number of beams, L, used for linear combination
<b>phaseAlphabetSize</b> The size of the PSK alphabet, QPSK or 8-PSK
<b>portSelectionSamplingSize</b> The size of the port selection codebook (parameter d)
<b>ri-Restriction</b> Restriction for RI for TypeI-MultiPanel-RI-Restriction Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeI-MultiPanel-RI-Restriction' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.2.2)
<b>subbandAmplitude</b> If subband amplitude reporting is activated (true)
<b>twoTX-CodebookSubsetRestriction</b> Codebook subset restriction for 2TX codebook Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeI-SinglePanel-2Tx-CodebookSubsetRestriction' (see 38.214 section 5.2.2.2.1)
<b>typeI-SinglePanel-codebookSubsetRestriction-i2</b> i2 codebook subset restriction for Type I Single-panel codebook used when reportQuantity is CRI/RI/i1/CQI Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeI-SinglePanel-CodebookSubsetRestriction-i2' (see 38.214 section 5.2.2.2.1)
<b>typeI-SinglePanel-ri-Restriction</b> Restriction for RI for TypeI-SinglePanel-RI-Restriction Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeI-SinglePanel-RI-Restriction' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.2.1)
<b>typeII-PortSelectionRI-Restriction</b> Restriction for RI for TypeII-PortSelection-RI-Restriction Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeII-PortSelection-RI-Restriction' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.4)
<b>typeII-RI-Restriction</b> Restriction for RI for TypeII-RI-Restriction Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TypeII-RI-Restriction' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.2.3)

## – *ConfiguredGrantConfig*

The IE *ConfiguredGrantConfig* is used to configure uplink transmission without dynamic grant according to two possible schemes. The actual uplink grant may either be configured via RRC (type1) or provided via the PDCCH (addressed to CS-RNTI) (type2).

### **ConfiguredGrantConfig information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CONFIGUREDGRANTCONFIG-START
```

```

ConfiguredGrantConfig ::=
    frequencyHopping
    cg-DMRS-Configuration
    mcs-Table
    mcs-TableTransformPrecoder
    uci-OnPUSCH
    resourceAllocation
    rbg-Size
    powerControlLoopToUse
    p0-PUSCH-Alpha
    transformPrecoder
    nrofHARQ-Processes
    repK
    repK-RV
    periodicity

SEQUENCE {
    ENUMERATED {intraSlot, interSlot}
    DMRS-UplinkConfig,
    ENUMERATED {qam256, qam64LowSE}
    ENUMERATED {qam256, qam64LowSE}
    SetupRelease { CG-UCI-OnPUSCH }
    ENUMERATED { resourceAllocationType0, resourceAllocationType1, dynamicSwitch },
    ENUMERATED {config2}
    ENUMERATED {n0, n1},
    P0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId,
    ENUMERATED {enabled, disabled}
    INTEGER(1..16),
    ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8},
    ENUMERATED {s1-0231, s2-0303, s3-0000}
    ENUMERATED {
        sym2, sym7, sym1x14, sym2x14, sym4x14, sym5x14, sym8x14, sym10x14, sym16x14, sym20x14,
        sym32x14, sym40x14, sym64x14, sym80x14, sym128x14, sym160x14, sym256x14, sym320x14, sym512x14,
        sym640x14, sym1024x14, sym1280x14, sym2560x14, sym5120x14,
        sym6, sym1x12, sym2x12, sym4x12, sym5x12, sym8x12, sym10x12, sym16x12, sym20x12, sym32x12,
        sym40x12, sym64x12, sym80x12, sym128x12, sym160x12, sym256x12, sym320x12, sym512x12, sym640x12,
        sym1280x12, sym2560x12
    }
},
configuredGrantTimer
rrc-ConfiguredUplinkGrant
    timeDomainOffset
    timeDomainAllocation
    frequencyDomainAllocation
    antennaPort
    dmrs-SeqInitialization
    precodingAndNumberOfLayers
    srs-ResourceIndicator
    mcsAndTBS
    frequencyHoppingOffset
    pathlossReferenceIndex
    ...
}
...
}

CG-UCI-OnPUSCH ::= CHOICE {
    dynamic
    semiStatic
}

SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..4)) OF BetaOffsets,
BetaOffsets

-- TAG-CONFIGUREDGRANTCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>ConfiguredGrantConfig field descriptions</b>	
<b>antennaPort</b>	Indicates the antenna port(s) to be used for this configuration, and the maximum bitwidth is 5. See TS 38.214, section 6.1.2, and TS 38.212, section 7.3.1.
<b>cg-DMRS-Configuration</b>	DMRS configuration, corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-TWG-DMRS' (see TS 38.214, section 6.1.2).
<b>configuredGrantTimer</b>	Indicates the initial value of the configured grant timer (see TS 38.321,) in number of periodicities.
<b>dmrs-SeqInitialization</b>	The network configures this field if transformPrecoder is disabled. Otherwise the field is absent.
<b>frequencyDomainAllocation</b>	Indicates the frequency domain resource allocation, see TS 38.214, section 6.1.2, and TS 38.212, section 7.3.1).
<b>frequencyHopping</b>	The value <i>intraSlot</i> enables 'Intra-slot frequency hopping' and the value <i>interSlot</i> enables 'Inter-slot frequency hopping'. If the field is absent, frequency hopping is not configured.
<b>frequencyHoppingOffset</b>	Enables intra-slot frequency hopping with the given frequency hopping offset. Frequency hopping offset used when frequency hopping is enabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Frequency-hopping-offset' (see TS 38.214, section 6.1.2).
<b>mcs-Table</b>	Indicates the MCS table the UE shall use for PUSCH without transform precoding. If the field is absent the UE applies the value 64QAM.
<b>mcs-TableTransformPrecoder</b>	Indicates the MCS table the UE shall use for PUSCH with transform precoding. If the field is absent the UE applies the value 64QAM.
<b>mcsAndTBS</b>	The modulation order, target code rate and TB size (see TS38.214, section 6.1.2). The NW does not configure the values 28~31 in this version of the specification.
<b>nrofHARQ-Processes</b>	The number of HARQ processes configured. It applies for both Type 1 and Type 2. See TS 38.321, section 5.4.1.
<b>p0-PUSCH-Alpha</b>	Index of the P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet to be used for this configuration.
<b>periodicity</b>	Periodicity for UL transmission without UL grant for type 1 and type 2. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-TWG-periodicity' (see TS 38.321, section 5.8.2). The following periodicities are supported depending on the configured subcarrier spacing [symbols]: 15kHz: 2, 7, $n*14$ , where $n=\{1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 64, 80, 128, 160, 320, 640\}$ 30kHz: 2, 7, $n*14$ , where $n=\{1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 64, 80, 128, 160, 256, 320, 640, 1280\}$ 60kHz with normal CP: 2, 7, $n*14$ , where $n=\{1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 64, 80, 128, 160, 256, 320, 512, 640, 1280, 2560\}$ 60kHz with ECP: 2, 6, $n*12$ , where $n=\{1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 64, 80, 128, 160, 256, 320, 512, 640, 1280, 2560\}$ 120kHz: 2, 7, $n*14$ , where $n=\{1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 64, 80, 128, 160, 256, 320, 512, 640, 1024, 1280, 2560, 5120\}$ (see 38.214, Table 6.1.2.3-1)
<b>powerControlLoopToUse</b>	Closed control loop to apply. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PUSCH-closed-loop-index' (see TS 38.213, section 7.7.1).
<b>rbg-Size</b>	Selection between configuration 1 and configuration 2 for RBG size for PUSCH. When the field is absent the UE applies the value <i>config1</i> . The NW may only set the field to <i>config2</i> if <i>resourceAllocation</i> is set to <i>resourceAllocationType0</i> or <i>dynamicSwitch</i> . Note: rbg-Size is used when the transformPrecoder parameter is disabled.
<b>repK-RV</b>	The redundancy version (RV) sequence to use. See TS 38.214, section 6.1.2. The network configures this field if repetitions are used, i.e., if repK is set to n2, n4 or n8. Otherwise, the field is absent.
<b>repK</b>	The number or repetitions of K.

<b>resourceAllocation</b>
Configuration of resource allocation type 0 and resource allocation type 1. For Type 1 UL data transmission without grant, "resourceAllocation" should be resourceAllocationType0 or resourceAllocationType1.
<b>rrc-ConfiguredUplinkGrant</b>
Configuration for "configured grant" transmission with fully RRC-configured UL grant (Type1). If this field is absent the UE uses UL grant configured by DCI addressed to CS-RNTI (Type2). Type 1 configured grant may be configured for UL or SUL, but not for both simultaneously.
<b>srs-ResourceIndicator</b>
Indicates the SRS resource to be used.
<b>timeDomainAllocation</b>
Indicates a combination of start symbol and length and PUSCH mapping type, see TS 38.214, section 6.1.2 and TS 38.212, section 7.3.1.
<b>timeDomainOffset</b>
Offset related to SFN=0, see TS 38.321, section 5.8.2.
<b>transformPrecoder</b>
Enables or disables transform precoding for type1 and type2. If the field is absent, the UE enables or disables transform precoding in accordance with the field msg3-transformPrecoder in RACH-ConfigCommon, see 38.214, section 6.1.3.
<b>uci-OnPUSCH</b>
Selection between and configuration of dynamic and semi-static beta-offset. For Type 1 UL data transmission without grant, <i>uci-OnPUSCH</i> should be set to <i>semiStatic</i> .

## – ConnEstFailureControl

The IE *ConnEstFailureControl* is used to configure parameters for connection establishment failure control.

### ConnEstFailureControl information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CONNESTFAILURECONTROL-START

ConnEstFailureControl ::= SEQUENCE {
    connEstFailCount          ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4},
    connEstFailOffsetValidity ENUMERATED {s30, s60, s120, s240, s300, s420, s600, s900},
    connEstFailOffset        INTEGER (0..15)
}

-- TAG-CONNESTFAILURECONTROL-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

OPTIONAL    -- Need S

<b>ConnEstFailureControl field descriptions</b>
<b>connEstFailCount</b>
Number of times that the UE detects T300 expiry on the same cell before applying <i>connEstFailOffset</i> .
<b>connEstFailOffset</b>
Parameter "Qoffset <sub>temp</sub> " in TS 38.304 [4]. If the field is not present the value of infinity shall be used for "Qoffset <sub>temp</sub> ".
<b>connEstFailOffsetValidity</b>
Amount of time that the UE applies <i>connEstFailOffset</i> before removing the offset from evaluation of the cell. Value s30 corresponds to 30 seconds, s60 corresponds to 60 seconds, and so on.

– *ControlResourceSet*

The IE *ControlResourceSet* is used to configure a time/frequency control resource set (CORESET) in which to search for downlink control information (see 38.213, section FFS\_Section).

**ControlResourceSet information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CONTROLRESOURCESET-START

ControlResourceSet ::=
    controlResourceSetId          SEQUENCE {
                                    ControlResourceSetId,

                                    frequencyDomainResources  BIT STRING (SIZE (45)),
                                    duration                 INTEGER (1..maxCoReSetDuration),
                                    cce-REG-MappingType      CHOICE {
                                        interleaved           SEQUENCE {
                                                                reg-BundleSize      ENUMERATED {n2, n3, n6},
                                                                interleaverSize    ENUMERATED {n2, n3, n6},
                                                                shiftIndex        INTEGER (0..maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1)
                                                            },
                                                                nonInterleaved    NULL
                                                        },
                                    precoderGranularity      ENUMERATED {sameAsREG-bundle, allContiguousRBs},
                                    tci-StatesPDCCH-ToAddList SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxNrofTCI-StatesPDCCH)) OF TCI-StateId
                                                                OPTIONAL, -- Need N
                                    tci-StatesPDCCH-ToReleaseList SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxNrofTCI-StatesPDCCH)) OF TCI-StateId
                                                                OPTIONAL, -- Need N
                                    tci-PresentInDCI         ENUMERATED {enabled}
                                                                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
                                    pdcch-DMRS-ScramblingID  INTEGER (0..65535)
                                                                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
                                    ...
                                }

-- TAG-CONTROLRESOURCESET-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```



<b>ControlResourceSet field descriptions</b>
<p><b>cce-REG-MappingType</b> Mapping of Control Channel Elements (CCE) to Resource Element Groups (REG). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-CCE-REG-mapping-type' (see 38.211 Section sections 7.3.2.2 and 7.4.1.3.2).</p>
<p><b>controlResourceSetId</b> Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-ID'. Value 0 identifies the common CORESET configured in MIB and in ServingCellConfigCommon (controlResourceSetZero) and is hence not used here in the ControlResourceSet IE. Values 1..maxNrofControlResourceSets-1 identify CORESETs configured by dedicated signalling or in SIB1. The controlResourceSetId is unique among the BWPs of a ServingCell.</p>
<p><b>duration</b> Contiguous time duration of the CORESET in number of symbols. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-time-duration' (see 38.211, section 7.3.2.2FFS_Section)</p>
<p><b>frequencyDomainResources</b> Frequency domain resources for the CORESET. Each bit corresponds a group of 6 RBs, with grouping starting from the first RB group (see 38.213, section 10.1) in the BWP. The first (left-most / most significant) bit corresponds to the first RB group in the BWP, and so on. A bit that is set to 1 indicates that this RB group belongs to the frequency domain resource of this CORESET. Bits corresponding to a group of RBs not fully contained in the bandwidth part within which the CORESET is configured are set to zero. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-freq-dom' (see 38.211, section 7.3.2.2).</p>
<p><b>interleaverSize</b> Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-interleaver-size' (see 38.211, 38.213, section FFS_Section).</p>
<p><b>pdccch-DMRS-ScramblingID</b> PDCCH DMRS scrambling initialization. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PDCCH-DMRS-Scrambling-ID' (see 38.211, section 7.4.1). When the field is absent the UE applies the value of the <i>physCellId</i> configured for this serving cell.</p>
<p><b>precoderGranularity</b> Precoder granularity in frequency domain. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-precoder-granularity' (see 38.211, sections 7.3.2.2 and 7.4.1.3.2).</p>
<p><b>reg-BundleSize</b> Resource Element Groups (REGs) can be bundled to create REG bundles. This parameter defines the size of such bundles. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-REG-bundle-size' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section).</p>
<p><b>shiftIndex</b> Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CORESET-shift-index'. When the field is absent the UE applies the value of the <i>physCellId</i> configured for this serving cell (see 38.211, section 7.3.2.2).</p>
<p><b>tci-PresentInDCI</b> If at least spatial QCL is configured/indicated, this field indicates if TCI field is present or not present in DL-related DCI. When the field is absent the UE considers the TCI to be absent/disabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TCI-PresentInDCI' (see 38.214, section 5.1.5).</p>
<p><b>tci-StatesPDCCH-ToAddList, tci-StatesPDCCH-ToReleaseList</b> A subset of the TCI states defined in pdsch-Config. They are used for providing QCL relationships between the DL RS(s) in one RS Set (TCI-State) and the PDCCH DMRS ports. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TCI-StatesPDCCH' (see 38.213, section 10.). The network configures at most <i>maxNrofTCI-StatesPDCCH</i> entries.</p>

## – ControlResourceSetId

The *ControlResourceSetId* IE concerns a short identity, used to identify a control resource set within a serving cell. The *ControlResourceSetId* = 0 identifies the ControlResourceSet#0 configured via PBCH (MIB) and in controlResourceSetZero (ServingCellConfigCommon). The ID space is used across the BWPs of a Serving Cell. The number of CORESETs per BWP is limited to 3 (including common and UE-specific CORESETs).

### ControlResourceSetId information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CONTROL-RESOURCE-SET-ID-START
```

```
ControlResourceSetId ::=                INTEGER (0..maxNrofControlResourceSets-1)

-- TAG-CONTROL-RESOURCE-SET-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *ControlResourceSetZero*

The IE *ControlResourceSetZero* is used to configure CORESET#0 of the initial BWP (see TS 38.213 [13], section 13).

#### **ControlResourceSetZero information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CONTROLRESOURCESETZERO-START

ControlResourceSetZero ::=              INTEGER (0..15)

-- TAG-CONTROLRESOURCESETZERO-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *CrossCarrierSchedulingConfig*

The IE *CrossCarrierSchedulingConfig* is used to specify the configuration when the cross-carrier scheduling is used in a cell.

#### **CrossCarrierSchedulingConfig information elements**

```
-- ASN1START

CrossCarrierSchedulingConfig ::=        SEQUENCE {
  schedulingCellInfo                    CHOICE {
    own                                   SEQUENCE {
      cif-Presence                       BOOLEAN                               -- No cross carrier scheduling
    },
    other                                 SEQUENCE {
      schedulingCellId                   ServCellIndex,
      cif-InSchedulingCell                INTEGER (1..7)
    }
  },
  ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>CrossCarrierSchedulingConfig</b> field descriptions
<b>cif-Presence</b> The field is used to indicate whether carrier indicator field is present (value TRUE) or not (value FALSE) in PDCCH DCI formats, see TS 38.213.
<b>cif-InSchedulingCell</b> The field indicates the CIF value used in the scheduling cell to indicate a grant or assignment applicable for this cell, see TS 38.213 [REF, SECTION]. If <i>cif-Presence</i> is set to true, the CIF value indicating a grant or assignment for this cell is 0.
<b>other</b> Parameters for cross-carrier scheduling, i.e., a serving cell is scheduled by a PDCCH on another (scheduling) cell. The network configures this field only for SCells.
<b>own</b> Parameters for self-scheduling, i.e., a serving cell is scheduled by its own PDCCH.
<b>schedulingCellId</b> Indicates which cell signals the downlink allocations and uplink grants, if applicable, for the concerned SCell. In case the UE is configured with DC, the scheduling cell is part of the same cell group (i.e. MCG or SCG) as the scheduled cell.

## – CSI-AperiodicTriggerStateList

The *CSI-AperiodicTriggerStateList* IE is used to configure the UE with a list of aperiodic trigger states. Each codepoint of the DCI field "CSI request" is associated with one trigger state. Upon reception of the value associated with a trigger state, the UE will perform measurement of CSI-RS (reference signals) and aperiodic reporting on L1 according to all entries in the *associatedReportConfigInfoList* for that trigger state.

### CSI-AperiodicTriggerStateList information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-APERIODICTRIGGERSTATELIST-START

CSI-AperiodicTriggerStateList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCSI-AperiodicTriggers)) OF CSI-AperiodicTriggerState

CSI-AperiodicTriggerState ::= SEQUENCE {
    associatedReportConfigInfoList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofReportConfigPerAperiodicTrigger)) OF CSI-AssociatedReportConfigInfo,
    ...
}

CSI-AssociatedReportConfigInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    reportConfigId CSI-ReportConfigId,
    resourcesForChannel CHOICE {
        nzp-CSI-RS SEQUENCE {
            resourceSet INTEGER (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsPerConfig),
            qcl-info SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofAP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet)) OF TCI-StateId OPTIONAL -- Cond
        }
    },
    csi-SSB-ResourceSet INTEGER (1..maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSetsPerConfig)
},
csi-IM-ResourcesForInterference INTEGER(1..maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSetsPerConfig) OPTIONAL, -- Cond CSI-IM-ForInterference
nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesForInterference INTEGER (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsPerConfig) OPTIONAL, -- Cond NZP-CSI-RS-ForInterference
...
}

-- TAG-CSI-APERIODICTRIGGERSTATELIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>CSI-AssociatedReportConfigInfo field descriptions</b>	
<b>csi-IM-ResourcesForInterference</b>	CSI-IM-ResourceSet for interference measurement. Entry number in csi-IM-ResourceSetList in the CSI-ResourceConfig indicated by csi-IM-ResourcesForInterference in the CSI-ReportConfig indicated by reportConfigId above (1 corresponds to the first entry, 2 to the second entry, and so on). The indicated CSI-IM-ResourceSet should have exactly the same number of resources like the NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet indicated in nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesforChannel.
<b>csi-SSB-ResourceSet</b>	CSI-SSB-ResourceSet for channel measurements. Entry number in csi-SSB-ResourceSetList in the CSI-ResourceConfig indicated by resourcesForChannelMeasurement in the CSI-ReportConfig indicated by reportConfigId above (1 corresponds to the first entry, 2 to the second entry, and so on).
<b>nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesForInterference</b>	NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet for interference measurement. Entry number in nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList in the CSI-ResourceConfig indicated by nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesForInterference in the CSI-ReportConfig indicated by reportConfigId above (1 corresponds to the first entry, 2 to the second entry, and so on).
<b>qcl-info</b>	List of references to TCI-States for providing the QCL source and QCL type for each NZP-CSI-RS-Resource listed in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources of the NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet indicated by nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesforChannel. Each <i>TCI-StateId</i> refers to the TCI-State which has this value for <i>tcI-StateId</i> and is defined in <i>tcI-StatesToAddModList</i> in the <i>PDSCH-Config</i> included in the <i>BWP-Downlink</i> corresponding to the serving cell and to the DL BWP to which the <i>resourcesForChannelMeasurement</i> (in the <i>CSI-ReportConfig</i> indicated by <i>reportConfigId</i> above) belong to. First entry in qcl-info-forChannel corresponds to first entry in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources of that NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet, second entry in qcl-info-forChannel corresponds to second entry in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources, and so on. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'QCL-Info-aPeriodicReportingTrigger' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.5.1)
<b>reportConfigId</b>	The reportConfigId of one of the CSI-ReportConfigToAddMod configured in CSI-MeasConfig
<b>resourceSet</b>	NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet for channel measurements. Entry number in nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList in the CSI-ResourceConfig indicated by resourcesForChannelMeasurement in the CSI-ReportConfig indicated by reportConfigId above (1 corresponds to the first entry, 2 to thesecond entry, and so on).

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>Aperiodic</i>	The field is mandatory present if the <i>NZP-CSI-RS-Resources</i> in the associated <i>resourceSet</i> have the resourceType aperiodic. The field is absent otherwise.
<i>CSI-IM-ForInterference</i>	This field is optional need M if the <i>CSI-ReportConfig</i> identified by <i>reportConfigId</i> is configured with <i>csi-IM-ResourcesForInterference</i> ; otherwise it is absent.
<i>NZP-CSI-RS-ForInterference</i>	This field is optional need M if the <i>CSI-ReportConfig</i> identified by <i>reportConfigId</i> is configured with <i>nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesForInterference</i> ; otherwise it is absent.

## – CSI-FrequencyOccupation

The IE *CSI-FrequencyOccupation* is used to configure the frequency domain occupation of a channel state information measurement resource (e.g. *NZP-CSI-RS-Resource*, *CSI-IM-Resource*).

### **CSI-FrequencyOccupation information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-FREQUENCYOCCUPATION-START

CSI-FrequencyOccupation ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```

    startingRB          INTEGER (0..maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1),
    nrofRBs            INTEGER (24..maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocksPlus1),
    ...
}

-- TAG-CSI-FREQUENCYOCCUPATION-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### **CSI-FrequencyOccupation field descriptions**

#### **nrofRBs**

Number of PRBs across which this CSI resource spans. Only multiples of 4 are allowed. The smallest configurable number is the minimum of 24 and the width of the associated BWP. If the configured value is larger than the width of the corresponding BWP, the UE shall assume that the actual CSI-RS bandwidth is equal to the width of the BWP.

#### **startingRB**

PRB where this CSI resource starts in relation to common resource block #0 (CRB#0) on the common resource block grid. Only multiples of 4 are allowed (0, 4, ...)

## – CSI-IM-Resource

The IE *CSI-IM-Resource* is used to configure one CSI Interference Management (IM) resource.

### **CSI-IM-Resource information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCE-START

CSI-IM-Resource ::=
    csi-IM-ResourceId          SEQUENCE {
        CSI-IM-ResourceId,
        csi-IM-ResourceElementPattern CHOICE {
            pattern0 SEQUENCE {
                subcarrierLocation-p0 ENUMERATED { s0, s2, s4, s6, s8, s10 },
                symbolLocation-p0     INTEGER (0..12)
            },
            pattern1 SEQUENCE {
                subcarrierLocation-p1 ENUMERATED { s0, s4, s8 },
                symbolLocation-p1     INTEGER (0..13)
            }
        }
    }
    freqBand                   OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    periodicityAndOffset       OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    PeriodicOrSemiPersistent   OPTIONAL, -- Cond
    ...
}

-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>CSI-IM-Resource field descriptions</i>
<p><b><i>csi-IM-ResourceElementPattern</i></b> The resource element pattern (Pattern0 (2,2) or Pattern1 (4,1)) with corresponding parameters. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-RE-pattern' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.4)</p>
<p><b><i>freqBand</i></b> Frequency-occupancy of CSI-IM. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-FreqBand' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.2)</p>
<p><b><i>periodicityAndOffset</i></b> Periodicity and slot offset for periodic/semi-persistent CSI-IM. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-timeConfig'</p>
<p><b><i>subcarrierLocation-p0</i></b> OFDM subcarrier occupancy of the CSI-IM resource for Pattern0. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-ResourceMapping' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.4)</p>
<p><b><i>subcarrierLocation-p1</i></b> OFDM subcarrier occupancy of the CSI-IM resource for Pattern1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-ResourceMapping' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.4)</p>
<p><b><i>symbolLocation-p0</i></b> OFDM symbol location of the CSI-IM resource for Pattern0. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-ResourceMapping' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.4)</p>
<p><b><i>symbolLocation-p1</i></b> OFDM symbol location of the CSI-IM resource for Pattern1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-ResourceMapping' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.4)</p>

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>PeriodicOrSemiPersistent</i>	The field is mandatory present, Need M, for periodic and semi-persistent CSI-IM-Resources (as indicated in CSI-ResourceConfig). The field is absent otherwise.

### – *CSI-IM-ResourceId*

The IE *CSI-IM-ResourceId* is used to identify one *CSI-IM-Resource*.

#### ***CSI-IM-ResourceId* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCEID-START

CSI-IM-ResourceId ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxNrofCSI-IM-Resources-1)

-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCEID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *CSI-IM-ResourceSet*

The IE *CSI-IM-ResourceSet* is used to configure a set of one or more CSI Interference Management (IM) resources (their IDs) and set-specific parameters.

#### ***CSI-IM-ResourceSet* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCESET-START

CSI-IM-ResourceSet ::=
    SEQUENCE {
```

```

csi-IM-ResourceSetId      CSI-IM-ResourceSetId,
csi-IM-Resources          SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourcesPerSet)) OF CSI-IM-ResourceId,
...
}
-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCESET-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### **CSI-IM-ResourceSet field descriptions**

#### **csi-IM-Resources**

CSI-IM-Resources associated with this CSI-IM-ResourceSet. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-IM-ResourceConfigList' (see 38.214, section 5.2)

## – **CSI-IM-ResourceSetId**

The IE *CSI-IM-ResourceSetId* is used to identify *CSI-IM-ResourceSets*.

### **CSI-IM-ResourceSetId information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCESETID-START

CSI-IM-ResourceSetId ::=          INTEGER (0..maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSets-1)

-- TAG-CSI-IM-RESOURCESETID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – **CSI-MeasConfig**

The *CSI-MeasConfig* IE is used to configure CSI-RS (reference signals) belonging to the serving cell in which *CSI-MeasConfig* is included, channel state information reports to be transmitted on PUCCH on the serving cell in which *CSI-MeasConfig* is included and channel state information reports on PUSCH triggered by DCI received on the serving cell in which *CSI-MeasConfig* is included. See also 38.214, section 5.2.

### **CSI-MeasConfig information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-MEAS-CONFIG-START

CSI-MeasConfig ::=
SEQUENCE {
  nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-Resources)) OF NZP-CSI-RS-Resource OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-Resources)) OF NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets)) OF NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets)) OF NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  csi-IM-ResourceToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-IM-Resources)) OF CSI-IM-Resource OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  csi-IM-ResourceToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-IM-Resources)) OF CSI-IM-ResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  csi-IM-ResourceSetToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSets)) OF CSI-IM-ResourceSet OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  csi-IM-ResourceSetToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSets)) OF CSI-IM-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  csi-SSB-ResourceSetToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSets)) OF CSI-SSB-ResourceSet OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  csi-SSB-ResourceSetToAddReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSets)) OF CSI-SSB-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL, -- Need N
}

```

```

csi-ResourceConfigToAddModList      SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-ResourceConfigurations)) OF CSI-ResourceConfig      OPTIONAL, -- Need N
csi-ResourceConfigToReleaseList     SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-ResourceConfigurations)) OF CSI-ResourceConfigId     OPTIONAL, -- Need N
csi-ReportConfigToAddModList        SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-ReportConfigurations)) OF CSI-ReportConfig           OPTIONAL, -- Need N
csi-ReportConfigToReleaseList       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-ReportConfigurations)) OF CSI-ReportConfigId         OPTIONAL, -- Need N

reportTriggerSize                   INTEGER (0..6)                                                                    OPTIONAL, -- Need M
aperiodicTriggerStateList           SetupRelease { CSI-AperiodicTriggerStateList }                                     OPTIONAL, -- Need M
semiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerStateList SetupRelease { CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerStateList }                       OPTIONAL, -- Need M
...
}

-- TAG-CSI-MEAS-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### CSI-MeasConfig field descriptions

<b>aperiodicTriggerStateList</b>
Contains trigger states for dynamically selecting one or more aperiodic and semi-persistent reporting configurations and/or triggering one or more aperiodic CSI-RS resource sets for channel and/or interference measurement. FFS: How to address the MAC-CE configuration
<b>csi-IM-ResourceSetToAddModList</b>
Pool of CSI-IM-ResourceSet which can be referred to from CSI-ResourceConfig or from MAC CEs
<b>csi-IM-ResourceToAddModList</b>
Pool of CSI-IM-Resource which can be referred to from CSI-IM-ResourceSet
<b>csi-ReportConfigToAddModList</b>
Configured CSI report settings as specified in TS 38.214 section 5.2.1.1
<b>csi-ResourceConfigToAddModList</b>
Configured CSI resource settings as specified in TS 38.214 section 5.2.1.2
<b>csi-SSB-ResourceSetToAddModList</b>
Pool of CSI-SSB-ResourceSet which can be referred to from CSI-ResourceConfig
<b>nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetToAddModList</b>
Pool of NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet which can be referred to from CSI-ResourceConfig or from MAC CEs
<b>nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList</b>
Pool of NZP-CSI-RS-Resource which can be referred to from NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet
<b>reportTriggerSize</b>
Size of CSI request field in DCI (bits). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ReportTriggerSize' (see 38.214, section 5.2)

### – CSI-ReportConfig

The IE *CSI-ReportConfig* is used to configure a periodic or semi-persistent report sent on PUCCH on the cell in which the *CSI-ReportConfig* is included, or to configure a semi-persistent or aperiodic report sent on PUSCH triggered by DCI received on the cell in which the *CSI-ReportConfig* is included (in this case, the cell on which the report is sent is determined by the received DCI). See 38.214, section 5.2.1.

### CSI-ReportConfig information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-REPORTCONFIG-START

```

```
CSI-ReportConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
```





```

        subbands18                                BIT STRING(SIZE(18)),
        ...,
        subbands19-v1530                          BIT STRING(SIZE(19))
    } OPTIONAL -- Need S

}
timeRestrictionForChannelMeasurements            ENUMERATED {configured, notConfigured},
timeRestrictionForInterferenceMeasurements      ENUMERATED {configured, notConfigured},
codebookConfig                                  CodebookConfig
nrofCQIsPerReport                               ENUMERATED {n1, n2}
groupBasedBeamReporting                         CHOICE {
    enabled                                       NULL,
    disabled                                       SEQUENCE {
        nrofReportedRS                            ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4}
    }
},
cqi-Table                                       ENUMERATED {table1, table2, table3, spare1}
subbandSize                                     ENUMERATED {value1, value2},
non-PMI-PortIndication                         SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerConfig)) OF PortIndexFor8Ranks
...,
[[
semiPersistentOnPUSCH-v1530                    SEQUENCE {
    reportSlotConfig-v1530                        ENUMERATED {s14, s18, s116}
}
]]
}

CSI-ReportPeriodicityAndOffset ::= CHOICE {
    slots4                                       INTEGER(0..3),
    slots5                                       INTEGER(0..4),
    slots8                                       INTEGER(0..7),
    slots10                                      INTEGER(0..9),
    slots16                                      INTEGER(0..15),
    slots20                                      INTEGER(0..19),
    slots40                                      INTEGER(0..39),
    slots80                                      INTEGER(0..79),
    slots160                                    INTEGER(0..159),
    slots320                                    INTEGER(0..319)
}

PUCCH-CSI-Resource ::= SEQUENCE {
    uplinkBandwidthPartId                       BWP-Id,
    pucch-Resource                               PUCCH-ResourceId
}

PortIndexFor8Ranks ::= CHOICE {
    portIndex8                                   SEQUENCE {
        PortIndex8                               OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        rank1-8                                  SEQUENCE(SIZE(2)) OF PortIndex8    OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        rank2-8                                  SEQUENCE(SIZE(3)) OF PortIndex8    OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        rank3-8                                  SEQUENCE(SIZE(4)) OF PortIndex8    OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        rank4-8                                  SEQUENCE(SIZE(5)) OF PortIndex8    OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        rank5-8                                  SEQUENCE(SIZE(6)) OF PortIndex8    OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        rank6-8                                  SEQUENCE(SIZE(6)) OF PortIndex8    OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        rank7-8                                  SEQUENCE(SIZE(7)) OF PortIndex8    OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    }
}

```

```

    rank8-8                SEQUENCE(SIZE(8)) OF PortIndex8
  },
  portIndex4              SEQUENCE{
    rank1-4                PortIndex4
    rank2-4                SEQUENCE(SIZE(2)) OF PortIndex4
    rank3-4                SEQUENCE(SIZE(3)) OF PortIndex4
    rank4-4                SEQUENCE(SIZE(4)) OF PortIndex4
  },
  portIndex2              SEQUENCE{
    rank1-2                PortIndex2
    rank2-2                SEQUENCE(SIZE(2)) OF PortIndex2
  },
  portIndex1              NULL
}

PortIndex8 ::= INTEGER (0..7)
PortIndex4 ::= INTEGER (0..3)
PortIndex2 ::= INTEGER (0..1)

-- TAG-CSI-REPORTCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
OPTIONAL -- Need R
OPTIONAL, -- Need R
OPTIONAL, -- Need R
OPTIONAL -- Need R
OPTIONAL, -- Need R
OPTIONAL -- Need R

```

<b>CSI-ReportConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b>carrier</b> Indicates in which serving cell the CSI-ResourceConfig indicated below are to be found. If the field is absent, the resources are on the same serving cell as this report configuration.</p>
<p><b>codebookConfig</b> Codebook configuration for Type-1 or Type-II including codebook subset restriction</p>
<p><b>cqi-FormatIndicator</b> Indicates whether the UE shall report a single (wideband) or multiple (subband) CQI. (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4)</p>
<p><b>cqi-Table</b> Which CQI table to use for CQI calculation. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CQI-table' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.1)</p>
<p><b>csi-IM-ResourcesForInterference</b> CSI IM resources for interference measurement. csi-ResourceConfigId of a CSI-ResourceConfig included in the configuration of the serving cell indicated with the field "carrier" above. The CSI-ResourceConfig indicated here contains only CSI-IM resources. The bwp-Id in that CSI-ResourceConfig is the same value as the bwp-Id in the CSI-ResourceConfig indicated by resourcesForChannelMeasurement.</p>
<p><b>csi-ReportingBand</b> Indicates a contiguous or non-contiguous subset of subbands in the bandwidth part which CSI shall be reported for. Each bit in the bit-string represents one subband. The right-most bit in the bit string represents the lowest subband in the BWP. The choice determines the number of subbands (subbands3 for 3 subbands, subbands4 for 4 subbands, and so on) (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4). This field is absent if there are less than 24 PRBs (no sub band) and present otherwise, the number of sub bands can be from 3 (24 PRBs, sub band size 8) to 18 (72 PRBs, sub band size 4).</p>
<p><b>groupBasedBeamReporting</b> Turning on/off group beam based reporting (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4)</p>
<p><b>non-PMI-PortIndication</b> Port indication for RI/CQI calculation. For each CSI-RS resource in the linked ResourceConfig for channel measurement, a port indication for each rank R, indicating which R ports to use. Applicable only for non-PMI feedback. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Non-PMI-PortIndication' (see 38.214, section FFS_Section).</p> <p>The first entry in non-PMI-PortIndication corresponds to the NZP-CSI-RS-Resource indicated by the first entry in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources in the NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet indicated in the first entry of nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList of the CSI-ResourceConfig whose CSI-ResourceConfigId is indicated in a CSI-MeasId together with the above CSI-ReportConfigId; the second entry in non-PMI-PortIndication corresponds to the NZP-CSI-RS-Resource indicated by the second entry in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources in the NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet indicated in the first entry of nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList of the same CSI-ResourceConfig, and so on until the NZP-CSI-RS-Resource indicated by the last entry in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources in the in the NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet indicated in the first entry of nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList of the same CSI-ResourceConfig. Then the next entry corresponds to the NZP-CSI-RS-Resource indicated by the first entry in nzp-CSI-RS-Resources in the NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet indicated in the second entry of nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList of the same CSI-ResourceConfig and so on.</p>
<p><b>nrofCQIsPerReport</b> Maximum number of CQIs per CSI report (cf. 1 for 1-CW, 2 for 2-CW)</p>
<p><b>nrofReportedRS</b> The number (N) of measured RS resources to be reported per report setting in a non-group-based report. <math>N \leq N_{max}</math>, where <math>N_{max}</math> is either 2 or 4 depending on UE capability. FFS: The signaling mechanism for the gNB to select a subset of N beams for the UE to measure and report. FFS: Note: this parameter may not be needed for certain resource and/or report settings FFS_ASN1: Change groupBasedBeamReporting into a CHOICE and include this field into the "no" option? (see 38.214, section FFS_Section) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 1</p>
<p><b>nzp-CSI-RS-ResourcesForInterference</b> NZP CSI RS resources for interference measurement. csi-ResourceConfigId of a CSI-ResourceConfig included in the configuration of the serving cell indicated with the field "carrier" above. The CSI-ResourceConfig indicated here contains only NZP-CSI-RS resources. The bwp-Id in that CSI-ResourceConfig is the same value as the bwp-Id in the CSI-ResourceConfig indicated by resourcesForChannelMeasurement.</p>
<p><b>p0alpha</b> Index of the p0-alpha set determining the power control for this CSI report transmission. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SPCSI-p0alpha' (see 38.214, section FFS_Section)</p>

<p><b><i>pdsch-BundleSizeForCSI</i></b> PRB bundling size to assume for CQI calculation when reportQuantity is CRI/RI/i1/CQI. If the field is absent, the UE assumes that no PRB bundling is applied. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PDSCH-bundle-size-for-CSI' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4)</p>
<p><b><i>pmi-FormatIndicator</i></b> Indicates whether the UE shall report a single (wideband) or multiple (subband) PMI. (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4)</p>
<p><b><i>pucch-CSI-ResourceList</i></b> Indicates which PUCCH resource to use for reporting on PUCCH.</p>
<p><b><i>reportConfigType</i></b> Time domain behavior of reporting configuration</p>
<p><b><i>reportFreqConfiguration</i></b> Reporting configuration in the frequency domain. (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4)</p>
<p><b><i>reportQuantity</i></b> The CSI related quantities to report. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ReportQuantity' (see 38.214, section REF)</p>
<p><b><i>reportSlotConfig</i></b> Periodicity and slot offset. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ReportPeriodicity' and 'ReportSlotOffset' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4) as well as to L1 parameter 'Reportperiodicity-spCSI'. (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.1?FFS_Section)</p>
<p><b><i>reportSlotConfig-v1530</i></b> Extended value range for reportSlotConfig for semi-persistent CSI on PUSCH. If the field is present, the UE shall ignore the value provided in the legacy field (semiPersistentOnPUSCH.reportSlotConfig).</p>
<p><b><i>reportSlotOffsetList</i></b> Timing offset Y for semi persistent reporting using PUSCH. This field lists the allowed offset values. This list must have the same number of entries as the <i>pusch-TimeDomainAllocationList</i> in <i>PUSCH-Config</i>. A particular value is indicated in DCI. The network indicates in the DCI field of the UL grant, which of the configured report slot offsets the UE shall apply. The DCI value 0 corresponds to the first report slot offset in this list, the DCI value 1 corresponds to the second report slot offset in this list, and so on. The first report is transmitted in slot n+Y, second report in n+Y+P, where P is the configured periodicity. Timing offset Y for aperiodic reporting using PUSCH. This field lists the allowed offset values. This list must have the same number of entries as the <i>pusch-TimeDomainAllocationList</i> in <i>PUSCH-Config</i>. A particular value is indicated in DCI. The network indicates in the DCI field of the UL grant, which of the configured report slot offsets the UE shall apply. The DCI value 0 corresponds to the first report slot offset in this list, the DCI value 1 corresponds to the second report slot offset in this list, and so on (see 38.214, section 5.2.3).</p>
<p><b><i>resourcesForChannelMeasurement</i></b> Resources for channel measurement. csi-ResourceConfigId of a CSI-ResourceConfig included in the configuration of the serving cell indicated with the field "carrier" above. The CSI-ResourceConfig indicated here contains only NZP-CSI-RS resources and/or SSB resources. This CSI-ReportConfig is associated with the DL BWP indicated by bwp-Id in that CSI-ResourceConfig.</p>
<p><b><i>subbandSize</i></b> Indicates one out of two possible BWP-dependent values for the subband size as indicated in 38.214 table 5.2.1.4-2 Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SubbandSize' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.4)</p>
<p><b><i>timeRestrictionForChannelMeasurements</i></b> Time domain measurement restriction for the channel (signal) measurements. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'MeasRestrictionConfig-time-channel' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.1)</p>
<p><b><i>timeRestrictionForInterferenceMeasurements</i></b> Time domain measurement restriction for interference measurements. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'MeasRestrictionConfig-time-interference' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.1)</p>

<i>PortIndexFor8Ranks field descriptions</i>
<b><i>portIndex8</i></b> Port-Index configuration for up to rank 8. If present, the network configures port indexes for at least one of the ranks.
<b><i>portIndex4</i></b> Port-Index configuration for up to rank 4. If present, the network configures port indexes for at least one of the ranks.
<b><i>portIndex2</i></b> Port-Index configuration for up to rank 2. If present, the network configures port indexes for at least one of the ranks.
<b><i>portIndex1</i></b> Port-Index configuration for rank 1.

<i>PUCCH-CSI-Resource field descriptions</i>
<b><i>pucch-Resource</i></b> PUCCH resource for the associated uplink BWP. Only PUCCH-Resource of format 2, 3 and 4 is supported. The actual PUCCH-Resource is configured in <i>PUCCH-Config</i> and referred to by its ID.

### – *CSI-ReportConfigId*

The IE *CSI-ReportConfigId* is used to identify one *CSI-ReportConfig*.

#### ***CSI-ReportConfigId* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-REPORTCONFIGID-START

CSI-ReportConfigId ::=                INTEGER (0..maxNrofCSI-ReportConfigurations-1)

-- TAG-CSI-REPORTCONFIGID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *CSI-ResourceConfig*

The IE *CSI-ResourceConfig* defines a group of one or more *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet*, *CSI-IM-ResourceSet* and/or *CSI-SSB-ResourceSet*.

#### ***CSI-ResourceConfig* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-RESOURCECONFIG-START

CSI-ResourceConfig ::=                SEQUENCE {
    csi-ResourceConfigId                CSI-ResourceConfigId,
    csi-RS-ResourceSetList              CHOICE {
        nzp-CSI-RS-SSB                  SEQUENCE {
            nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsPerConfig)) OF NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL, -- Need R
            csi-SSB-ResourceSetList     SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSetsPerConfig)) OF CSI-SSB-ResourceSetId OPTIONAL -- Need R
        }
    },

```

```

        csi-IM-ResourceSetList      SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSetsPerConfig)) OF CSI-IM-ResourceSetId
    },
    bwp-Id                          BWP-Id,
    resourceType                     ENUMERATED { aperiodic, semiPersistent, periodic },
    ...
}
-- TAG-CSI-RESOURCECONFIGTOADDMOD-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>CSI-ResourceConfig field descriptions</i>	
<b><i>bwp-Id</i></b>	The DL BWP which the CSI-RS associated with this CSI-ResourceConfig are located in. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'BWP-Info' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.2)
<b><i>csi-ResourceConfigId</i></b>	Used in CSI-ReportConfig to refer to an instance of CSI-ResourceConfig
<b><i>csi-RS-ResourceSetList</i></b>	Contains up to maxNrofNRP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsPerConfig resource sets if ResourceConfigType is 'aperiodic' and 1 otherwise. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ResourceSetConfigList' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.3.1)
<b><i>csi-SSB-ResourceSetList</i></b>	List of SSB resources used for beam measurement and reporting in a resource set Corresponds to L1 parameter 'resource-config-SS-list' (see 38.214, section FFS_Section)
<b><i>resourceType</i></b>	Time domain behavior of resource configuration. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ResourceConfigType' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.5). It does not apply to resources provided in the csi-SSB-ResourceSetList.

### – *CSI-ResourceConfigId*

The IE *CSI-ResourceConfigId* is used to identify a CSI-ResourceConfig.

#### ***CSI-ResourceConfigId* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-RESOURCECONFIGID-START

CSI-ResourceConfigId ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxNrofCSI-ResourceConfigurations-1)

-- TAG-CSI-RESOURCECONFIGID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset*

The IE *CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset* is used to configure a periodicity and a corresponding offset for periodic and semi-persistent CSI resources, and for periodic and semi-persistent reporting on PUCCH. both, the periodicity and the offset are given in number of slots. The periodicity value slots4 corresponds to 4 slots, slots5 corresponds to 5 slots, and so on.

**CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset** information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-RESOURCEPERIODICITYANDOFFSET-START
```

```
CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset ::= CHOICE {
  slots4          INTEGER (0..3),
  slots5          INTEGER (0..4),
  slots8          INTEGER (0..7),
  slots10         INTEGER (0..9),
  slots16         INTEGER (0..15),
  slots20         INTEGER (0..19),
  slots32         INTEGER (0..31),
  slots40         INTEGER (0..39),
  slots64         INTEGER (0..63),
  slots80         INTEGER (0..79),
  slots160        INTEGER (0..159),
  slots320        INTEGER (0..319),
  slots640        INTEGER (0..639)
}
```

```
-- TAG-CSI-RESIYRCEPERIODICITYANDOFFSET-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

– **CSI-RS-ResourceConfigMobility**

The IE *CSI-RS-ResourceConfigMobility* is used to configure CSI-RS based RRM measurements.

**CSI-RS-ResourceConfigMobility** information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-RS-RESOURCECONFIGMOBILITY-START
```

```
CSI-RS-ResourceConfigMobility ::= SEQUENCE {
  subcarrierSpacing          SubcarrierSpacing,
  csi-RS-CellList-Mobility   SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-RS-CellsRRM)) OF CSI-RS-CellMobility,
  ... ,
  [[
  refServCellIndex-v1530     ServCellIndex                               OPTIONAL    -- Need S
  ]]
}
```

```
CSI-RS-CellMobility ::= SEQUENCE {
  cellId                     PhysCellId,
  csi-rs-MeasurementBW       SEQUENCE {
    nrofPRBs                 ENUMERATED { size24, size48, size96, size192, size264},
    startPRB                 INTEGER(0..2169)
  },
  density                     ENUMERATED {d1,d3}                               OPTIONAL,    -- Need R
  csi-rs-ResourceList-Mobility SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesRRM)) OF CSI-RS-Resource-Mobility
```



```

}

CSI-RS-Resource-Mobility ::=
  SEQUENCE {
    csi-RS-Index
    slotConfig
      CHOICE {
        ms4          INTEGER (0..31),
        ms5          INTEGER (0..39),
        ms10         INTEGER (0..79),
        ms20         INTEGER (0..159),
        ms40         INTEGER (0..319)
      },
    associatedSSB
      SEQUENCE {
        ssb-Index
        isQuasiColocated
      }
    frequencyDomainAllocation
      CHOICE {
        row1          BIT STRING (SIZE (4)),
        row2          BIT STRING (SIZE (12))
      },
    firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain
      INTEGER (0..13),
    sequenceGenerationConfig
      INTEGER (0..1023),
    ...
  }

CSI-RS-Index ::=
  INTEGER (0..maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesRRM-1)

-- TAG-CSI-RS-RESOURCECONFIGMOBILITY-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

OPTIONAL, -- Need R

<b>CSI-RS-CellMobility field descriptions</b>	
<b>csi-rs-ResourceList-Mobility</b>	List of CSI-RS resources for mobility. The maximum number of CSI-RS resources that can be configured per frequency layer depends on the configuration of <i>associatedSSB</i> (see 38.214, section 5.1.6.1.3).
<b>density</b>	Frequency domain density for the 1-port CSI-RS for L3 mobility Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Density' (see FFS_Spec, section FFS_Section).
<b>nrofPRBs</b>	Allowed size of the measurement BW in PRBs Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-measurementBW-size' (see FFS_Spec, section FFS_Section).
<b>startPRB</b>	Starting PRB index of the measurement bandwidth Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-measurement-BW-start' (see FFS_Spec, section FFS_Section) FFS_Value: Upper edge of value range unclear in RAN1.

<b>CSI-RS-ResourceConfigMobility field descriptions</b>
<p><b>csi-RS-CellList-Mobility</b> List of cells</p>
<p><b>refServCellIndex</b> Indicates the serving cell providing the timing reference for CSI-RS resources without <i>associatedSSB</i>. The field may be present only if there is at least one CSI-RS resource configured without <i>associatedSSB</i>. In case there is at least one CSI-RS resource configured without <i>associatedSSB</i> and this field is absent, the UE shall use the timing of the PCell. The CSI-RS resources and the serving cell indicated by <i>refServCellIndex</i> for timing reference should be located in the same band.</p>
<p><b>subcarrierSpacing</b> Subcarrier spacing of CSI-RS. Only the values 15, 30 or 60 kHz (&lt;6GHz), 60 or 120 kHz (&gt;6GHz) are applicable. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Numerology' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section).</p>

<b>CSI-RS-Resource-Mobility field descriptions</b>
<p><b>associatedSSB</b> If this field is present, the UE may base the timing of the CSI-RS resource indicated in <i>CSI-RS-Resource-Mobility</i> on the timing of the cell indicated by the <i>cellId</i> in the <i>CSI-RS-CellMobility</i>. In this case, the UE is not required to monitor that CSI-RS resource if the UE cannot detect the SS/PBCH block indicated by this <i>associatedSSB</i> and <i>cellId</i>. If this field is absent, the UE shall base the timing of the CSI-RS resource indicated in <i>CSI-RS-Resource-Mobility</i> on the timing of the serving cell. In this case, the UE is required to measure the CSI-RS resource even if SS/PBCH block(s) with <i>cellId</i> in the <i>CSI-RS-CellMobility</i> are not detected. CSI-RS resources with and without <i>associatedSSB</i> may be configured in accordance with the rules in 38.214, section 5.1.6.1.3.</p>
<p><b>csi-RS-Index</b> CSI-RS resource index associated to the CSI-RS resource to be measured (and used for reporting).</p>
<p><b>firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain</b> Time domain allocation within a physical resource block. The field indicates the first OFDM symbol in the PRB used for CSI-RS. Parameter I0 in 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.3. Value 2 is supported only when DL-DMRS-typeA-pos equals 3.</p>
<p><b>frequencyDomainAllocation</b> Frequency domain allocation within a physical resource block in accordance with 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.3 including table 7.4.1.5.2-1. The number of bits that may be set to one depend on the chosen row in that table. For the choice "other", the row can be determined from the parameters below and from the number of bits set to 1 in frequencyDomainAllocation.</p>
<p><b>isQuasiColocated</b> The CSI-RS resource is either QCL'ed not QCL'ed with the associated SSB in spatial parameters Corresponds to L1 parameter 'QCLed-SSB' (see FFS_Spec, section FFS_Section).</p>
<p><b>sequenceGenerationConfig</b> Scrambling ID for CSI-RS (see 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.2).</p>
<p><b>slotConfig</b> Indicates the CSI-RS periodicity (in milliseconds) and for each periodicity the offset (in number of slots). When subcarrierSpacingCSI-RS is set to 15kHz, the maximum offset values for periodicities ms4/ms5/ms10/ms20/ms40 are 3/4/9/19/39 slots. When subcarrierSpacingCSI-RS is set to 30kHz, the maximum offset values for periodicities ms4/ms5/ms10/ms20/ms40 are 7/9/19/39/79 slots. When subcarrierSpacingCSI-RS is set to 60kHz, the maximum offset values for periodicities ms4/ms5/ms10/ms20/ms40 are 15/19/39/79/159 slots. When subcarrierSpacingCSI-RS is set 120kHz, the maximum offset values for periodicities ms4/ms5/ms10/ms20/ms40 are 31/39/79/159/319 slots.</p>

– **CSI-RS-ResourceMapping**

The IE *CSI-RS-ResourceMapping* is used to configure the resource element mapping of a CSI-RS resource in time- and frequency domain.

**CSI-RS-ResourceMapping information element**

-- ASN1START

```

-- TAG-CSI-RS-RESOURCEMAPPING-START

CSI-RS-ResourceMapping ::=
    frequencyDomainAllocation      SEQUENCE {
        row1                       CHOICE {
            BIT STRING (SIZE (4)),
            row2                     BIT STRING (SIZE (12)),
            row4                       BIT STRING (SIZE (3)),
            other                       BIT STRING (SIZE (6))
        },
        nrofPorts                    ENUMERATED {p1,p2,p4,p8,p12,p16,p24,p32},
        firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain  INTEGER (0..13),
        firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2 INTEGER (2..12)                                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        cdm-Type                      ENUMERATED {noCDM, fd-CDM2, cdm4-FD2-TD2, cdm8-FD2-TD4},
        density                        CHOICE {
            dot5                       ENUMERATED {evenPRBs, oddPRBs},
            one                          NULL,
            three                         NULL,
            spare                         NULL
        },
        freqBand                       CSI-FrequencyOccupation,
        ...
    }

-- TAG-CSI-RS-RESOURCEMAPPING-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>CSI-RS-ResourceMapping field descriptions</b>	
<b>cdm-Type</b>	CDM type (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1)
<b>density</b>	Density of CSI-RS resource measured in RE/port/PRB. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-Density' (see 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.3). Values 0.5 ( <i>dot5</i> ), 1 (one) and 3 (three) are allowed for X=1, values 0.5 ( <i>dot5</i> ) and 1 (one) are allowed for X=2, 16, 24 and 32, value 1 (one) is allowed for X=4, 8, 12. For density = 1/2, includes 1-bit indication for RB level comb offset indicating whether odd or even RBs are occupied by CSI-RS.
<b>firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain2</b>	Time domain allocation within a physical resource block. Parameter l1 in 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.3.
<b>firstOFDMSymbolInTimeDomain</b>	Time domain allocation within a physical resource block. The field indicates the first OFDM symbol in the PRB used for CSI-RS. Parameter l0 in 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.3. Value 2 is supported only when DL-DMRS-typeA-pos equals 3.
<b>freqBand</b>	Wideband or partial band CSI-RS. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-FreqBand' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1)
<b>frequencyDomainAllocation</b>	Frequency domain allocation within a physical resource block in accordance with 38.211, section 7.4.1.5.3. The applicable row number in table 7.4.1.5.3-1 is determined by the frequencyDomainAllocation for rows 1, 2 and 4, and for other rows by matching the values in the column Ports, Density and CDMtype in table 7.4.1.5.3-1 with the values of nrofPorts, cdm-Type and density below and, when more than one row has the 3 values matching, by selecting the row where the column (k bar, l bar) in table 7.4.1.5.3-1 has indexes for k ranging from 0 to 2*n-1 where n is the number of bits set to 1 in frequencyDomainAllocation.
<b>nrofPorts</b>	Number of ports (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1)

### – *CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerStateList*

The *CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerStateList* IE is used to configure the UE with list of trigger states for semi-persistent reporting of channel state information on L1. See also 38.214, section 5.2.

#### ***CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerStateList* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-SEMIPERSISTENTONPUSCHTRIGGERSTATELIST-START

CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerStateList ::= SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxNrOfSemiPersistentPUSCH-Triggers)) OF CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerState

CSI-SemiPersistentOnPUSCH-TriggerState ::= SEQUENCE {
    associatedReportConfigInfo
    CSI-ReportConfigId,
    ...
}

-- TAG-CSI-SEMIPERSISTENTONPUSCHTRIGGERSTATELIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *CSI-SSB-ResourceSet*

The IE *CSI-SSB-ResourceSet* is used to configure one SS/PBCH block resource set which refers to SS/PBCH as indicated in *ServingCellConfigCommon*.

#### ***CSI-SSB-ResourceSet* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-SSB-RESOURCESET-START

CSI-SSB-ResourceSet ::= SEQUENCE {
    csi-SSB-ResourceSetId
    csi-SSB-ResourceList
    ...
}

-- TAG-CSI-SSB-RESOURCESET-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *CSI-SSB-ResourceSetId*

The IE *CSI-SSB-ResourceSetId* is used to identify one SS/PBCH block resource set.

#### ***CSI-SSB-ResourceSetId* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CSI-SSB-RESOURCESETID-START
```

```
CSI-SSB-ResourceSetId ::=          INTEGER (0..maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSets-1)

-- TAG-CSI-SSB-RESOURCESETID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *DedicatedNAS-Message*

The IE *DedicatedNAS-Message* is used to transfer UE specific NAS layer information between the 5GC CN and the UE. The RRC layer is transparent for this information.

#### ***DedicatedNAS-Message* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-DEDICATED-NAS-MESSAGE-START

DedicatedNAS-Message ::=          OCTET STRING

-- TAG-DEDICATED-NAS-MESSAGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *DMRS-DownlinkConfig*

The IE *DMRS-DownlinkConfig* is used to configure downlink demodulation reference signals for PDSCH.

#### ***DMRS-DownlinkConfig* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-DMRS-DOWNLINKCONFIG-START

DMRS-DownlinkConfig ::=          SEQUENCE {
    dmrs-Type                ENUMERATED {type2}                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    dmrs-AdditionalPosition  ENUMERATED {pos0, pos1, pos3}      OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    maxLength                ENUMERATED {len2}                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    scramblingID0             INTEGER (0..65535)                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    scramblingID1             INTEGER (0..65535)                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    phaseTrackingRS          SetupRelease { PTRS-DownlinkConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    ...
}

-- TAG-DMRS-DOWNLINKCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>DMRS-DownlinkConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b>dmrs-AdditionalPosition</b> Position for additional DM-RS in DL, see Tables 7.4.1.1.2-3 and 7.4.1.1.2-4 in 38.211. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value pos2. See also section 7.4.1.1.2 for additional constraints on how the network may set this field depending on the setting of other fields.</p>
<p><b>dmrs-Type</b> Selection of the DMRS type to be used for DL (see 38.211, section 7.4.1.1.1). If the field is absent, the UE uses DMRS type 1.</p>
<p><b>maxLength</b> The maximum number of OFDM symbols for DL front loaded DMRS. 'len1' corresponds to value 1. 'len2' corresponds to value 2. If the field is absent, the UE applies value len1. If set to len2, the UE determines the actual number of DM-RS symbols by the associated DCI. (see 38.214, section 7.4.1.1.2)</p>
<p><b>phaseTrackingRS</b> Configures downlink PTRS. If absent or released, the UE assumes that downlink PTRS are not present. See 38.214 section 5.1.6.3</p>
<p><b>scramblingID0</b> DL DMRS scrambling initialization. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'n_SCID 0' (see 38.211, section 7.4.1). When the field is absent the UE applies the value Physical cell ID (physCellId) configured for this serving cell."</p>
<p><b>scramblingID1</b> DL DMRS scrambling initialization. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'n_SCID 1' (see 38.211, section 7.4.1). When the field is absent the UE applies the value (physCellId) configured for this serving cell.</p>

## – DMRS-UplinkConfig

The IE *DMRS-UplinkConfig* is used to configure uplink demodulation reference signals for PUSCH.

### **DMRS-UplinkConfig information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-DMRS-UPLINKCONFIG-START

DMRS-UplinkConfig ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        dmrs-Type                ENUMERATED {type2}                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        dmrs-AdditionalPosition  ENUMERATED {pos0, pos1, pos3}    OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        phaseTrackingRS          SetupRelease { PTRS-UplinkConfig } OPTIONAL, -- Need M
        maxLength                ENUMERATED {len2}                OPTIONAL, -- Need S

        transformPrecodingDisabled
            SEQUENCE {
                scramblingID0    INTEGER (0..65535)                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
                scramblingID1    INTEGER (0..65535)                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
                ...
            }
            OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        transformPrecodingEnabled
            SEQUENCE {
                nPUSCH-Identity  INTEGER(0..1007)                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
                sequenceGroupHopping
                    ENUMERATED {disabled}                        OPTIONAL, -- Need S
                sequenceHopping  ENUMERATED {enabled}            OPTIONAL, -- Need S
                ...
            }
            OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        ...
    }

-- TAG-DMRS-UPLINKCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>DMRS-UplinkConfig field descriptions</b>	
<b>dmrs-AdditionalPosition</b>	Position for additional DM-RS in UL (see Table 6.4.1.1.3-3 and 6.4.1.1.3-4 in 38.211). If the field is absent, the UE applies the value pos2. See also section 6.4.1.1.3 for additional constraints on how the network may set this field depending on the setting of other fields.
<b>dmrs-Type</b>	Selection of the DMRS type to be used for UL (see section 38.211, section 6.4.1.1.3) If the field is absent, the UE uses DMRS type 1.
<b>maxLength</b>	The maximum number of OFDM symbols for UL front loaded DMRS. 'len1' corresponds to value 1. 'len2' corresponds to value 2. If the field is absent, the UE applies value len1. If set to len2, the UE determines the actual number of DM-RS symbols by the associated DCI. (see 38.214, section 6.4.1.1.3)
<b>nPUSCH-Identity</b>	Parameter: N_ID^(PUSCH) for DFT-s-OFDM DMRS. If the value is absent or released, the UE uses the Physical cell ID. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'nPUSCH-Identity-Transform precoding' (see 38.211)
<b>phaseTrackingRS</b>	Configures uplink PTRS (see 38.211)
<b>scramblingID0</b>	UL DMRS scrambling initialization for CP-OFDM Corresponds to L1 parameter 'n_SCID 0' (see 38.214, section 6.4.1.1.2) When the field is absent the UE applies the value Physical cell ID (physCellId)
<b>scramblingID1</b>	UL DMRS scrambling initialization for CP-OFDM. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'n_SCID 1' (see 38.214, section 6.4.1.1.2) When the field is absent the UE applies the value Physical cell ID (physCellId)
<b>sequenceGroupHopping</b>	For DMRS transmission with transform precoder the NW may configure sequence-group hopping by the cell-specific parameter groupHoppingEnabledTransformPrecoding in PUSCH-ConfigCommon. In this case, the NW may include this UE specific field to disable sequence group hopping, i.e., to override the configuration in PUSCH-ConfigCommon (see 38.211)
<b>sequenceHopping</b>	Determines if sequence hopping is enabled for DMRS transmission with transform precoder. If the field is absent, the UE considers sequence hopping to be disabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Sequence-hopping-enabled-Transform-precoding' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section)
<b>transformPrecodingDisabled</b>	<i>DMRS related parameters for Cyclic Prefix OFDM</i>
<b>transformPrecodingEnabled</b>	<i>DMRS related parameters for DFT-s-OFDM (Transform Precoding)</i>

## – DownlinkConfigCommon

The IE *DownlinkConfigCommon* provides common downlink parameters of a cell.

### **DownlinkConfigCommon information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-DOWNLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-START

DownlinkConfigCommon ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        frequencyInfoDL          FrequencyInfoDL          OPTIONAL,  -- Cond InterFreqHOAndServCellAdd
        initialDownlinkBWP      BWP-DownlinkCommon          OPTIONAL,  -- Cond ServCellAdd
        ...
    }
```

```

}
-- TAG-DOWNLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>DownlinkConfigCommon field descriptions</b>
<b>frequencyInfoDL</b> Basic parameters of a downlink carrier and transmission thereon
<b>initialDownlinkBWP</b> The initial downlink BWP configuration for a SpCell (PCell of MCG or SCG).

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>InterFreqHOAndServCellAdd</i>	This field is mandatory present for inter-frequency handover, and upon serving cell (PSCell/SCell) addition. Otherwise, the field is optionally present, Need M.
<i>ServCellAdd</i>	This field is mandatory present upon serving cell addition (for PSCell and SCell). It is optionally present, Need M otherwise.

## – DownlinkConfigCommonSIB

The IE *DownlinConfigCommonSIB* provides common downlink parameters of a cell.

### **DownlinkConfigCommonSIB information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-DOWNLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-SIB-START

DownlinkConfigCommonSIB ::= SEQUENCE {
    frequencyInfoDL      FrequencyInfoDL-SIB,
    initialDownlinkBWP   BWP-DownlinkCommon,
    bcch-Config          BCCH-Config,
    pcch-Config          PCCH-Config,
    ...
}

BCCH-Config ::= SEQUENCE { modificationPeriodCoeff    ENUMERATED {n2, n4, n8, n16},
    ...
}

PCCH-Config ::= SEQUENCE {
    defaultPagingCycle      PagingCycle,
    nAndPagingFrameOffset   CHOICE {
        oneT                NULL,
        halfT                INTEGER (0..1),
        quarterT             INTEGER (0..3),
        oneEighthT           INTEGER (0..7),
        oneSixteenthT        INTEGER (0..15)
    },
    ...
}

```



```

ns                               ENUMERATED {four, two, one},
firstPDCCH-MonitoringOccasionOfPO CHOICE {
  sCS15KHzZoneT                   SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..4)) OF INTEGER (0..139),
  sCS30KHzZoneT-SCS15KHzhalfT     SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..4)) OF INTEGER (0..279),
  sCS60KHzZoneT-SCS30KHzhalfT-SCS15KHzquarterT SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..4)) OF INTEGER (0..559),
  sCS120KHzZoneT-SCS60KHzhalfT-SCS30KHzquarterT-SCS15KHzZoneEighthT SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..4)) OF INTEGER (0..1119),
  sCS120KHzhalfT-SCS60KHzquarterT-SCS30KHzZoneEighthT-SCS15KHzZoneSixteenthT SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..4)) OF INTEGER (0..2239),
  sCS120KHzquarterT-SCS60KHzZoneEighthT-SCS30KHzZoneSixteenthT SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..4)) OF INTEGER (0..4479),
  sCS120KHzZoneEighthT-SCS60KHzZoneSixteenthT SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..4)) OF INTEGER (0..8959),
  sCS120KHzZoneSixteenthT        SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..4)) OF INTEGER (0..17919)
} OPTIONAL,                       -- Need R
...
-- TAG-DOWNLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-SIB-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>DownlinkConfigCommonSIB field descriptions</b>
<b>frequencyInfoDL-SIB</b> Basic parameters of a downlink carrier and transmission thereon
<b>firstPDCCH-MonitoringOccasionOfPO</b> Points out the first PDCCH monitoring occasion of each PO in the PF, see TS 38.304 [20].
<b>initialDownlinkBWP</b> The initial downlink BWP configuration for a SpCell (PCell of MCG or SCG).
<b>bcch-Config</b> The modification period related configuration.
<b>pcch-Config</b> The paging related configuration.

<b>BCCH-Config field descriptions</b>
<b>modificationPeriodCoeff</b> Actual modification period, expressed in number of radio frames= modificationPeriodCoeff * defaultPagingCycle. n16 corresponds to value 16, n32 corresponds to value 32, and so on. The BCCH modification period should be larger or equal to 40.96s.

<b>PCCH-Config field descriptions</b>
<b>defaultPagingCycle</b> Default paging cycle, used to derive 'T' in TS 38.304 [20]. Value rf32 corresponds to 32 radio frames, rf64 corresponds to 64 radio frames and so on.
<b>nAndPagingFrameOffset</b> Used to derive the number of total paging frames in T (corresponding to parameter N in TS 38.304 [20]) and paging frame offset (corresponding to parameter PF_offset in TS 38.304 [20]).
<b>ns</b> Number of paging occasions in paging frame

## – DownlinkPreemption

The IE *DownlinkPreemption* is used to configure the UE to monitor PDCCH for the INT-RNTI (interruption).

### DownlinkPreemption information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-DOWNLINKPREEMPTION-START

DownlinkPreemption ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        int-RNTI                RNTI-Value,
        timeFrequencySet        ENUMERATED {set0, set1},
        dci-PayloadSize         INTEGER (0..maxINT-DCI-PayloadSize),
        int-ConfigurationPerServingCell SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCells)) OF INT-ConfigurationPerServingCell,
        ...
    }

INT-ConfigurationPerServingCell ::= SEQUENCE {
    servingCellId              ServCellIndex,
    positionInDCI              INTEGER (0..maxINT-DCI-PayloadSize-1)
}

-- TAG-DOWNLINKPREEMPTION-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### DownlinkPreemption field descriptions

<b><i>dci-PayloadSize</i></b>
Total length of the DCI payload scrambled with INT-RNTI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'INT-DCI-payload-length' (see 38.213, section 11.2)
<b><i>int-ConfigurationPerServingCell</i></b>
Indicates (per serving cell) the position of the 14 bit INT values inside the DCI payload. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'INT-cell-to-INT' and 'cell-to-INT' (see 38.213, section 11.2)
<b><i>int-RNTI</i></b>
RNTI used for indication pre-emption in DL. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'INT-RNTI', where "INT" stands for "interruption" (see 38.213, section 10)
<b><i>timeFrequencySet</i></b>
Set selection for DL-preemption indication. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'int-TF-unit' (see 38.213, section 11.2) The set determines how the UE interprets the DL preemption DCI payload.

#### INT-ConfigurationPerServingCell field descriptions

<b><i>positionInDCI</i></b>
Starting position (in number of bit) of the 14 bit INT value applicable for this serving cell (servingCellId) within the DCI payload. Must be multiples of 14 (bit). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'INT-values' (see 38.213, section 11.2)

## – DRB-Identity

The IE *DRB-Identity* is used to identify a DRB used by a UE.

**DRB-Identity information elements**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-DRB-IDENTITY-START
```

```
DRB-Identity ::= INTEGER (1..32)
```

```
-- TAG-DRB-IDENTITY-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

**DRX-Config**

The IE *DRX-Config* is used to configure DRX related parameters.

**DRX-Config information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-DRX-CONFIG-START
```

```
DRX-Config ::= SEQUENCE {
  drx-onDurationTimer CHOICE {
    subMilliseconds INTEGER (1..31),
    milliseconds ENUMERATED {
      ms1, ms2, ms3, ms4, ms5, ms6, ms8, ms10, ms20, ms30, ms40, ms50, ms60,
      ms80, ms100, ms200, ms300, ms400, ms500, ms600, ms800, ms1000, ms1200,
      ms1600, spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1 }
    },
  drx-InactivityTimer ENUMERATED {
    ms0, ms1, ms2, ms3, ms4, ms5, ms6, ms8, ms10, ms20, ms30, ms40, ms50, ms60, ms80,
    ms100, ms200, ms300, ms500, ms750, ms1280, ms1920, ms2560, spare9, spare8,
    spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1},
  drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL INTEGER (0..56),
  drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerUL INTEGER (0..56),
  drx-RetransmissionTimerDL ENUMERATED {
    s10, s11, s12, s14, s16, s18, s116, s124, s133, s140, s164, s180, s196, s1112, s1128,
    s1160, s1320, spare15, spare14, spare13, spare12, spare11, spare10, spare9,
    spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1},
  drx-RetransmissionTimerUL ENUMERATED {
    s10, s11, s12, s14, s16, s18, s116, s124, s133, s140, s164, s180, s196, s1112, s1128,
    s1160, s1320, spare15, spare14, spare13, spare12, spare11, spare10, spare9,
    spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1 },
  drx-LongCycleStartOffset CHOICE {
    ms10 INTEGER(0..9),
    ms20 INTEGER(0..19),
    ms32 INTEGER(0..31),
    ms40 INTEGER(0..39),
    ms60 INTEGER(0..59),
    ms64 INTEGER(0..63),
    ms70 INTEGER(0..69),
    ms80 INTEGER(0..79),
    ms128 INTEGER(0..127),
    ms160 INTEGER(0..159),
```

```

ms256          INTEGER(0..255),
ms320          INTEGER(0..319),
ms512          INTEGER(0..511),
ms640          INTEGER(0..639),
ms1024         INTEGER(0..1023),
ms1280         INTEGER(0..1279),
ms2048         INTEGER(0..2047),
ms2560         INTEGER(0..2559),
ms5120         INTEGER(0..5119),
ms10240        INTEGER(0..10239)
},
shortDRX
  drx-ShortCycle          SEQUENCE {
                           ENUMERATED {
                             ms2, ms3, ms4, ms5, ms6, ms7, ms8, ms10, ms14, ms16, ms20, ms30, ms32,
                             ms35, ms40, ms64, ms80, ms128, ms160, ms256, ms320, ms512, ms640, spare9,
                             spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1 },
                           drx-ShortCycleTimer          INTEGER (1..16)
                           }
  drx-SlotOffset          INTEGER (0..31)
}
-- TAG-DRX-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

OPTIONAL, -- Need R

#### **DRX-Config field descriptions**

**drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerDL**

Value in number of symbols of the BWP where the transport block was received.

**drx-HARQ-RTT-TimerUL**

Value in number of symbols of the BWP where the transport block was received.

**drx-InactivityTimer**

Value in multiple integers of 1ms. ms0 corresponds to 0, ms1 corresponds to 1ms, ms2 corresponds to 2ms, and so on.

**drx-LongCycleStartOffset**

drx-LongCycle in ms and drx-StartOffset in multiples of 1ms. If drx-ShortCycle is configured, the value of drx-LongCycle shall be a multiple of the drx-ShortCycle value.

**drx-onDurationTimer**

Value in multiples of 1/32 ms (subMilliSeconds) or in ms (milliSecond). For the latter, ms1 corresponds to 1ms, ms2 corresponds to 2ms, and so on.

**drx-RetransmissionTimerDL**

Value in number of slot lengths of the BWP where the transport block was transmitted. sl0 corresponds to 0 slots, sl1 corresponds to 1 slot, sl2 corresponds to 2 slots, and so on.

**drx-RetransmissionTimerUL**

Value in number of slot lengths of the BWP where the transport block was transmitted. sl0 corresponds to 0 slots, sl1 corresponds to 1 slot, sl2 corresponds to 2 slots, and so on.

**drx-ShortCycleTimer**

Value in multiples of drx-ShortCycle. A value of 1 corresponds to drx-ShortCycle, a value of 2 corresponds to 2 \* drx-ShortCycle and so on.

**drx-ShortCycle**

Value in ms. ms1 corresponds to 1ms, ms2 corresponds to 2ms, and so on.

**drx-SlotOffset**

Value in 1/32 ms. Value 0 corresponds to 0ms, value 1 corresponds to 1/32ms, value 2 corresponds to 2/32ms, and so on.

## – *FilterCoefficient*

The IE *FilterCoefficient* specifies the measurement filtering coefficient. Value *fc0* corresponds to  $k = 0$ , *fc1* corresponds to  $k = 1$ , and so on.

### ***FilterCoefficient* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FILTERCOEFFICIENT-START

FilterCoefficient ::=          ENUMERATED { fc0, fc1, fc2, fc3, fc4, fc5, fc6, fc7, fc8, fc9, fc11, fc13, fc15, fc17, fc19, spare1, ...}

-- TAG-FILTERCOEFFICIENT-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

**Editor's Note: Values should be checked.**

## – *FreqBandIndicatorNR*

The IE *FreqBandIndicatorNR* is used to convey an NR frequency band number as defined in 38.101.

### ***FreqBandIndicatorNR* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FREQBANDINDICATORNR-START

FreqBandIndicatorNR ::=      INTEGER (1..1024)

-- TAG-FREQBANDINDICATORNR-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *FrequencyInfoDL*

The IE *FrequencyInfoDL* provides basic parameters of a downlink carrier and transmission thereon.

### ***FrequencyInfoDL* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-DL-START

FrequencyInfoDL ::=          SEQUENCE {
    absoluteFrequencySSB      ARFCN-ValueNR                                     OPTIONAL,  -- Cond SpCellAdd
    frequencyBandList         MultiFrequencyBandListNR,
    absoluteFrequencyPointA   ARFCN-ValueNR,
    scs-SpecificCarrierList   SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSCSs)) OF SCS-SpecificCarrier,
    ...
}
```

```
-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-UL-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>FrequencyInfoDL</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>absoluteFrequencyPointA</i></b>            Absolute frequency position of the reference resource block (Common RB 0). Its lowest subcarrier is also known as Point A. Note that the lower edge of the actual carrier is not defined by this field but rather in the <i>scs-SpecificCarrierList</i>. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'offset-ref-low-scs-ref-PRB' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section)</p>
<p><b><i>absoluteFrequencySSB</i></b>            Frequency of the SSB to be used for this serving cell. SSB related parameters (e.g. SSB index) provided for a serving cell refer to this SSB frequency unless mentioned otherwise. The frequency provided in this field identifies the position of resource element RE=#0 (subcarrier #0) of resource block RB#10 of the SS block. The cell-defining SSB of the PCell is always on the sync raster. Frequencies are considered to be on the sync raster if they are also identifiable with a GSCN value (see 38.101). If the field is absent, the SSB related parameters should be absent, e.g. <i>ssb-PositionsInBurst</i>, <i>ssb-periodicityServingCell</i> and <i>subcarrierSpacing</i> in <i>ServingCellConfigCommon</i> IE. If the field is absent, the UE obtains timing reference from the SpCell. This is only supported in case the Scell is in the same frequency band as the SpCell.</p>
<p><b><i>frequencyBandList</i></b>            List containing only one frequency band to which this carrier(s) belongs. Multiple values are not supported.</p>
<p><b><i>scs-SpecificCarrierList</i></b>            A set of carriers for different subcarrier spacings (numerologies). Defined in relation to Point A. The network configures a <i>scs-SpecificCarrier</i> at least for each numerology (SCS) that is used e.g. in a BWP. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'offset-pointA-set' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section)</p>

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>SpCellAdd</i>	The field is mandatory present if this <i>FrequencyInfoDL</i> is for SpCell. Otherwise the field is optionally present, Need S.

## – *FrequencyInfoDL-SIB*

The IE *FrequencyInfoDL-SIB* provides basic parameters of a downlink carrier and transmission thereon.

### ***FrequencyInfoDL-SIB* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-DL-SIB-START

FrequencyInfoDL-SIB ::=
    frequencyBandList          MultiFrequencyBandListNR-SIB,
    offsetToPointA             INTEGER (0..2199),
    scs-SpecificCarrierList    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSCSs)) OF SCS-SpecificCarrier
}

-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-DL-SIB-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>FrequencyInfoDL-SIB field descriptions</i>
<b>offsetToPointA</b> The offset in PRB between the Point A and the lowest subcarrier of the lowest PRB of the cell-defining SSB after floating SSB is resolved [FFS Ref]
<b>frequencyBandList</b> List of one or multiple frequency bands to which this carrier(s) belongs.
<b>scs-SpecificCarrierList</b> A set of carriers for different subcarrier spacings (numerologies). Defined in relation to Point A. The network configures a scs-SpecificCarrier at least for each numerology (SCS) that is used e.g. in a BWP. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'offset-pointA-set' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section)

## – *FrequencyInfoUL*

The IE *FrequencyInfoUL* provides basic parameters of an uplink carrier and transmission thereon.

### ***FrequencyInfoUL* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-UL-START

FrequencyInfoUL ::=
    frequencyBandList          SEQUENCE {
        MultiFrequencyBandListNR          OPTIONAL, -- Cond FDD-OrSUL
        absoluteFrequencyPointA          ARFCN-ValueNR          OPTIONAL, -- Cond FDD-OrSUL
        scs-SpecificCarrierList          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSCSs)) OF SCS-SpecificCarrier,
        additionalSpectrumEmission          AdditionalSpectrumEmission          OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        p-Max          P-Max          OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        frequencyShift7p5khz          ENUMERATED {true}          OPTIONAL, -- Cond FDD-OrSUL-Optional
        ...
    }

-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-UL-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>FrequencyInfoUL field descriptions</i>
<p><b><i>absoluteFrequencyPointA</i></b> Absolute frequency of the reference resource block (Common RB 0). Its lowest subcarrier is also known as Point A. Note that the lower edge of the actual carrier is not defined by this field but rather in the <i>scs-SpecificCarrierList</i>. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'offset-ref-low-scs-ref-PRB' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section)</p>
<p><b><i>additionalSpectrumEmission</i></b> The additional spectrum emission requirements to be applied by the UE on this uplink. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value FFS_RAN4. (see FFS_section, section FFS_Section)</p>
<p><b><i>frequencyBandList</i></b> List containing only one frequency band to which this carrier(s) belongs. Multiple values are not supported.</p>
<p><b><i>frequencyShift7p5khz</i></b> Enable the NR UL transmission with a 7.5KHz shift to the LTE raster. If the field is absent, the frequency shift is disabled.</p>
<p><b><i>p-Max</i></b> Maximum transmit power allowed in this serving cell. The maximum transmit power that the UE may use on this serving cell may be additionally limited by <i>p-NR-FR1</i> (configured for the cell group) and by <i>p-UE-FR1</i> (configured total for all serving cells operating on FR1). If absent, the UE applies the maximum power according to TS 38.101 [15].</p>
<p><b><i>scs-SpecificCarrierList</i></b> A set of carriers for different subcarrier spacings (numerologies). Defined in relation to Point A. The network configures a <i>scs-SpecificCarrier</i> at least for each numerology (SCS) that is used e.g. in a BWP. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'offset-pointA-set' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section)</p>

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>FDD-OrSUL</i>	The field is mandatory present if this <i>FrequencyInfoUL</i> is for the paired UL for a DL (defined in a <i>FrequencyInfoDL</i> ) or if this <i>FrequencyInfoUL</i> is for a supplementary uplink (SUL). It is absent otherwise (if this <i>FrequencyInfoUL</i> is for an unpaired UL (TDD)).
<i>FDD-OrSUL-Optional</i>	The field is optionally present, Need R, if this <i>FrequencyInfoUL</i> is for the paired UL for a DL (defined in a <i>FrequencyInfoDL</i> ) or if this <i>FrequencyInfoUL</i> is for a supplementary uplink (SUL). It is absent otherwise.

## – *FrequencyInfoUL-SIB*

The IE *FrequencyInfoUL-SIB* provides basic parameters of an uplink carrier and transmission thereon.

### *FrequencyInfoUL-SIB* information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-UL-SIB-START

FrequencyInfoUL-SIB ::=
    frequencyBandList          SEQUENCE {
        MultiFrequencyBandListNR-SIB          OPTIONAL, -- Cond FDD-OrSUL
        absoluteFrequencyPointA              OPTIONAL, -- Cond FDD-OrSUL
        scs-SpecificCarrierList              SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSCSs)) OF SCS-SpecificCarrier,
        p-Max                                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        frequencyShift7p5khz                ENUMERATED {true}
        ...
    }

-- TAG-FREQUENCY-INFO-UL-SIB-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```



<b>FrequencyInfoUL-SIB field descriptions</b>	
<b>absoluteFrequencyPointA</b>	Absolute frequency of the reference resource block (Common RB 0). Its lowest subcarrier is also known as Point A. Note that the lower edge of the actual carrier is not defined by this field but rather in the scs-SpecificCarrierList. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'offset-ref-low-scs-ref-PRB' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section)
<b>frequencyBandList</b>	Provides the frequency band indicator and a list of <i>additionalPmax</i> and <i>additionalSpectrumEmission</i> values as defined in TS 38.101 [table 6.2.3-1]. The UE shall apply the first listed band which it supports in the frequencyBandList field.
<b>frequencyShift7p5khz</b>	Enable the NR UL transmission with a 7.5KHz shift to the LTE raster. If the field is absent, the frequency shift is disabled.
<b>p-Max</b>	FFS_Definition. Corresponds to parameter FFS_RAN4. (see FFS_Spec, section FFS_Section) If the field is absent, the UE applies the value FFS_RAN4.
<b>scs-SpecificCarrierList</b>	A set of carriers for different subcarrier spacings (numerologies). Defined in relation to Point A. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'offset-pointA-set' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section)

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>FDD-OrSUL</i>	The field is mandatory present if this FrequencyInfoUL is for the paired UL for a DL (defined in a FrequencyInfoDL) or if this FrequencyInfoUL is for a supplementary uplink (SUL). It is absent otherwise (if this FrequencyInfoUL is for an unpaired UL (TDD)).
<i>FDD-OrSUL-Optional</i>	The field is optionally present, Need R, if this FrequencyInfoUL is for the paired UL for a DL (defined in a FrequencyInfoDL) or if this FrequencyInfoUL is for a supplementary uplink (SUL). It is absent otherwise.

## – *Hysteresis*

The IE *Hysteresis* is a parameter used within the entry and leave condition of an event triggered reporting condition. The actual value is field value \* 0.5 dB.

### **Hysteresis information element**

```
-- ASN1START
Hysteresis ::= INTEGER (0..30)
-- ASN1STOP
Editor's Note: Values should be checked.
```

## – *I-RNTI-Value*

The *I-RNTI-Value* IE is used to identify the suspended UE context of a UE in RRC\_INACTIVE.

**I-RNTI-Value information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-I-RNTI-VALUE-START

I-RNTI-Value ::=                               BIT STRING (SIZE(40))

-- TAG-I-RNTI-VALUE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**– LocationMeasurementInfo**

The IE *LocationMeasurementInfo* defines the information sent by the UE to the network to assist with the configuration of measurement gaps for location related measurements.

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-LOCATION-MEASUREMENT-INFO-START

LocationMeasurementInfo ::= CHOICE {
    eutra-RSTD                EUTRA-RSTD-InfoList,
    ...
}

EUTRA-RSTD-InfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxInterRAT-RSTD-Freq)) OF EUTRA-RSTD-Info

EUTRA-RSTD-Info ::= SEQUENCE {
    carrierFreq                ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,
    measPRS-Offset             INTEGER (0..39),
    ...
}

-- TAG-LOCATION-MEASUREMENT-INFO-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**LocationMeasurementInfo field descriptions****carrierFreq**

The EARFCN value of the carrier received from upper layers for which the UE needs to perform the inter-RAT RSTD measurements.

**measPRS-Offset**

Indicates the requested gap offset for performing RSTD measurements towards E-UTRA. It is the smallest subframe offset from the beginning of subframe 0 of SFN=0 of the serving cell of the requested gap for measuring PRS positioning occasions in the carrier frequency *carrierFreq* for which the UE needs to perform the inter-RAT RSTD measurements. The PRS positioning occasion information is received from upper layers. The value of *measPRS-Offset* is obtained by mapping the starting subframe of the PRS positioning occasion in the measured cell onto the corresponding subframe in the serving cell and is calculated as the serving cell's number of subframes from SFN=0 mod 40.

The UE shall take into account any additional time required by the UE to start PRS measurements on the other carrier when it does this mapping for determining the *measPRS-Offset*.

NOTE: Figure 6.2.2-1 in TS 36.331[10] illustrates the *measPRS-Offset* field.

– *LogicalChannelConfig*

The IE *LogicalChannelConfig* is used to configure the logical channel parameters.

***LogicalChannelConfig* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-LOGICAL-CHANNEL-CONFIG-START

LogicalChannelConfig ::=
    ul-SpecificParameters
        priority
        prioritisedBitRate
        bucketSizeDuration
        allowedServingCells
CADuplication
        allowedSCS-List
        maxPUSCH-Duration
        configuredGrantType1Allowed
        logicalChannelGroup
        schedulingRequestID
        logicalChannelSR-Mask
        logicalChannelSR-DelayTimerApplied
        ...
        bitRateQueryProhibitTimer
    }
    ...
}

-- TAG-LOGICAL-CHANNEL-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

SEQUENCE {

SEQUENCE {

INTEGER (1..16),

ENUMERATED {kBps0, kBps8, kBps16, kBps32, kBps64, kBps128, kBps256, kBps512, kBps1024, kBps2048, kBps4096, kBps8192, kBps16384, kBps32768, kBps65536, infinity},

ENUMERATED {ms5, ms10, ms20, ms50, ms100, ms150, ms300, ms500, ms1000, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1},

SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCells-1)) OF ServCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- PDCP-

SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSCSs)) OF SubcarrierSpacing OPTIONAL, -- Need R

ENUMERATED { ms0p02, ms0p04, ms0p0625, ms0p125, ms0p25, ms0p5, spare2, spare1 } OPTIONAL, -- Need R

OPTIONAL, -- Need R

ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need R

INTEGER (0..maxLCG-ID) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

SchedulingRequestId OPTIONAL, -- Need R

BOOLEAN,

BOOLEAN,

...'

ENUMERATED { s0, s0dot4, s0dot8, s1dot6, s3, s6, s12,s30} OPTIONAL -- Need R

OPTIONAL, -- Cond UL

<b>LogicalChannelConfig field descriptions</b>	
<b>allowedSCS-List</b>	If present, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can only be mapped to the indicated numerology. Otherwise, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can be mapped to any configured numerology. Only the values 15/30/60 KHz (for FR1) and 60/120 KHz (for FR2) are applicable. Corresponds to 'allowedSCS-List' as specified in TS 38.321 [3].
<b>allowedServingCells</b>	If present, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can only be mapped to the serving cells indicated in this list. Otherwise, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can be mapped to any configured serving cell of this cell group. Corresponds to 'allowedServingCells' in TS 38.321 [3].
<b>bitRateQueryProhibitTimer</b>	The timer is used for bit rate recommendation query in TS 38.321 [3], in seconds. Value s0 means 0s, s0dot4 means 0.4s and so on.
<b>bucketSizeDuration</b>	Value in ms. ms5 corresponds to 5ms, ms10 corresponds to 10ms, and so on.
<b>configuredGrantType1Allowed</b>	If present, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can be transmitted on a configured grant type 1. Corresponds to 'configuredGrantType1Allowed' in TS 38.321 [3].
<b>logicalChannelGroup</b>	ID of the logical channel group, as specified in TS 38.321 [3], which the logical channel belongs to.
<b>logicalChannelSR-Mask</b>	Controls SR triggering when a configured uplink grant of type1 or type2 is configured. TRUE indicates that SR masking is configured for this logical channel as specified in 38.321 [3].
<b>logicalChannelSR-DelayTimerApplied</b>	Indicates whether to apply the delay timer for SR transmission for this logical channel. Set to FALSE if <i>logicalChannelSR-DelayTimer</i> is not included in <i>BSR-Config</i> .
<b>maxPUSCH-Duration</b>	If present, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can only be transmitted using uplink grants that result in a PUSCH duration shorter than or equal to the duration indicated by this field. Otherwise, UL MAC SDUs from this logical channel can be transmitted using an uplink grant resulting in any PUSCH duration. Corresponds to "maxPUSCH-Duration" in TS 38.321 [3].
<b>priority</b>	Logical channel priority, as specified in TS 38.321 [3].
<b>prioritisedBitRate</b>	Value in kiloBytes/s. 0kBps corresponds to 0, 8kBps corresponds to 8 kiloBytes/s, 16 kBps corresponds to 16 kiloBytes/s, and so on. For SRBs, the value can only be set to infinity.
<b>schedulingRequestId</b>	If present, it indicates the scheduling request configuration applicable for this logical channel, as specified in TS 38.321 [3].

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>PDCP-CADuplication</i>	The field is mandatory present if the UE is configured with PDCP CA duplication in UL (see PDCP-Config -> <i>moreThanOneRLC</i> -> <i>primaryPath</i> -> <i>logicalChannel</i> ). Otherwise the field is optionally present, need R.
<i>UL</i>	The field is mandatory present for a logical channel with uplink if it serves DRB. It is optionally present for a logical channel with uplink if it serves an SRB. otherwise it is not present.

### – *LogicalChannelIdentity*

The IE *LogicalChannelIdentity* is used to identify one logical channel (*LogicalChannelConfig*) and the corresponding RLC bearer (*RLC-BearerConfig*).

#### **LogicalChannelIdentity information element**

-- ASN1START

```
-- TAG-LOGICALCHANNELIDENTITY-START
LogicalChannelIdentity ::=          INTEGER (1..maxLC-ID)

-- TAG-LOGICALCHANNELIDENTITY-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – MAC-CellGroupConfig

The IE *MAC-CellGroupConfig* is used to configure MAC parameters for a cell group, including DRX.

### MAC-CellGroupConfig information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MAC-CELL-GROUP-CONFIG-START

MAC-CellGroupConfig ::=          SEQUENCE {
    drx-Config                    SetupRelease { DRX-Config }          OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    schedulingRequestConfig       SchedulingRequestConfig          OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    bsr-Config                    BSR-Config                      OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    tag-Config                    TAG-Config                      OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    phr-Config                    SetupRelease { PHR-Config }      OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    skipUplinkTxDynamic           BOOLEAN,
    ...
    [[
    csi-Mask-v1530                 BOOLEAN                      OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    dataInactivityTimer-v1530     SetupRelease { DataInactivityTimer } OPTIONAL, -- Need
PCellOnly
    ]]
}

DataInactivityTimer ::=          ENUMERATED {s1, s2, s3, s5, s7, s10, s15, s20, s40, s50, s60, s80, s100, s120, s150, s180}

-- TAG-MAC-CELL-GROUP-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### MAC-CellGroupConfig field descriptions

##### **csi-Mask-v1530**

If set to true, the UE limits CSI reports to the on-duration period of the DRX cycle, see TS 38.321 [3].

##### **dataInactivityTimer-v1530**

Releases the RRC connection upon data inactivity as specified in section 5.3.8.5 and in 38.321. Value s1 corresponds to 1 second, s2 corresponds to 2 seconds and so on.

##### **drx-Config**

Used to configure DRX as specified in TS 38.321 [3].

##### **skipUplinkTxDynamic**

If set to true, the UE skips UL transmissions for an uplink grant other than a configured uplink grant if no data is available for transmission in the UE buffer as described in TS 38.321 [3]. FFS : configurable per SCell?

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>PCellOnly</i>	This field is optionally present, Need M, for the MAC-CellGroupConfig of the PCell. It is absent otherwise.

## – *MeasConfig*

The IE *MeasConfig* specifies measurements to be performed by the UE, and covers intra-frequency, inter-frequency and inter-RAT mobility as well as configuration of measurement gaps.

### *MeasConfig* information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEAS-CONFIG-START

MeasConfig ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        measObjectToRemoveList      MeasObjectToRemoveList      OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        measObjectToAddModList      MeasObjectToAddModList      OPTIONAL, -- Need N

        reportConfigToRemoveList    ReportConfigToRemoveList    OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        reportConfigToAddModList    ReportConfigToAddModList    OPTIONAL, -- Need N

        measIdToRemoveList          MeasIdToRemoveList          OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        measIdToAddModList          MeasIdToAddModList          OPTIONAL, -- Need N

        s-MeasureConfig             CHOICE {
            ssb-RSRP                RSRP-Range,
            csi-RSRP                RSRP-Range
        }                               OPTIONAL, -- Need M

        quantityConfig              QuantityConfig              OPTIONAL, -- Need M

        measGapConfig               MeasGapConfig               OPTIONAL, -- Need M
        measGapSharingConfig        MeasGapSharingConfig        OPTIONAL, -- Need M
        ...
    }

MeasObjectToRemoveList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofObjectId)) OF MeasObjectId

MeasIdToRemoveList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofMeasId)) OF MeasId

ReportConfigToRemoveList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxReportConfigId)) OF ReportConfigId

-- TAG-MEAS-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>MeasConfig</i> field descriptions
<b><i>measGapConfig</i></b> Used to setup and release measurement gaps in NR.
<b><i>measIdToAddModList</i></b> List of measurement identities to add and/or modify.
<b><i>measIdToRemoveList</i></b> List of measurement identities to remove.
<b><i>measObjectToAddModList</i></b> List of measurement objects to add and/or modify.
<b><i>measObjectToRemoveList</i></b> List of measurement objects to remove.
<b><i>reportConfigToAddModList</i></b> List of measurement reporting configurations to add and/or modify
<b><i>reportConfigToRemoveList</i></b> List of measurement reporting configurations to remove.
<b><i>s-MeasureConfig</i></b> Threshold for NR SpCell RSRP measurement controlling when the UE is required to perform measurements on non-serving cells. Choice of <i>ssb-RSRP</i> corresponds to cell RSRP based on SS/PBCH block and choice of <i>csi-RSRP</i> corresponds to cell RSRP of CSI-RS.
<b><i>MeasGapSharingConfig</i></b> The IE <i>MeasGapSharingConfig</i> specifies the measurement gap sharing scheme

## – *MeasGapConfig*

The IE *MeasGapConfig* specifies the measurement gap configuration and controls setup/ release of measurement gaps.

### *MeasGapConfig* information element

```

-- ASN1START
--TAG-MEAS-GAP-CONFIG-START

MeasGapConfig ::=
    gapFR2          SEQUENCE {
                    SetupRelease { GapConfig }          OPTIONAL, -- Need M
                    ...
                    [
                        gapFR1          SetupRelease { GapConfig }          OPTIONAL, -- Need M
                        gapUE           SetupRelease { GapConfig }          OPTIONAL, -- Need M
                    ]
    }

GapConfig ::=
    gapOffset      SEQUENCE {
                    INTEGER (0..159),
                    mgl          ENUMERATED {ms1dot5, ms3, ms3dot5, ms4, ms5dot5, ms6},
                    mgrp         ENUMERATED {ms20, ms40, ms80, ms160},
                    mgta         ENUMERATED {ms0, ms0dot25, ms0dot5},
                    ...
    }

```

```
-- TAG-MEAS-GAP-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>MeasGapConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b>gapFR1</b> Indicates measurement gap configuration that applies to FR1 only. In the case of EN-DC, <i>gapFR1</i> cannot be set up by NR RRC (i.e. only LTE RRC can configure FR1 gap). <i>gapFR1</i> can not be configured together with <i>gapUE</i>. The applicability of the measurement gap is according to Table 9.1.2-2 in TS 38.133 [14].</p>
<p><b>gapFR2</b> Indicates measurement gap configuration applies to FR2 only. <i>gapFR2</i> cannot be configured together with <i>gapUE</i>. The applicability of the measurement gap is according to Table 9.1.2-1 and Table 9.1.2-2 in TS 38.133 [14].</p>
<p><b>gapUE</b> Indicates measurement gap configuration that applies to all frequencies (FR1 and FR2). In the case of EN-DC, <i>gapUE</i> cannot be set up by NR RRC (i.e. only LTE RRC can configure per UE gap). If <i>gapUE</i> is configured, then neither <i>gapFR1</i> nor <i>gapFR2</i> can be configured. The applicability of the measurement gap is according to Table 9.1.2-2 in TS 38.133 [14].</p>
<p><b>gapOffset</b> Value <i>gapOffset</i> is the gap offset of the gap pattern with MGRP indicated in the field <i>mgrp</i>. The value range should be from 0 to <i>mgrp</i>-1.</p>
<p><b>mgl</b> Value <i>mgl</i> is the measurement gap length in ms of the measurement gap. The applicability of the measurement gap is according to in Table 9.1.2-1 and Table 9.1.2-2 in TS 38.133 [14]. Value <i>ms1dot5</i> corresponds to 1.5ms, <i>ms3</i> corresponds to 3ms and so on.</p>
<p><b>mgrp</b> Value <i>mgrp</i> is measurement gap repetition period in (ms) of the measurement gap. The applicability of the measurement gap is according to in Table 9.1.2-1 and Table 9.1.2-2 in TS 38.133 [14].</p>
<p><b>mgta</b> Value <i>mgta</i> is the measurement gap timing advance in ms. The applicability of the measurement gap timing advance is according to section 9.1.2 of TS 38.133 [14]. Value <i>ms0</i> corresponds to 0 ms, <i>ms0dot25</i> corresponds to 0.25ms and <i>ms0dot5</i> corresponds to 0.5ms. For FR2, the network only configures 0 and 0.25ms.</p>

## – *MeasGapSharingConfig*

The IE *MeasGapSharingConfig* specifies the measurement gap sharing scheme and controls setup/ release of measurement gap sharing.

### *MeasGapSharingConfig* information element

```
-- ASN1START
--TAG-MEAS-GAP-SHARING-CONFIG-START

MeasGapSharingConfig ::=          SEQUENCE {
    gapSharingFR2                  SetupRelease { MeasGapSharingScheme }    OPTIONAL,  -- Need M
    . . . ,
    [ [
        gapSharingFR1              SetupRelease { MeasGapSharingScheme }    OPTIONAL,  --Need M
        gapSharingUE               SetupRelease { MeasGapSharingScheme }    OPTIONAL   --Need M
    ] ]
}

MeasGapSharingScheme ::=          ENUMERATED {scheme00, scheme01, scheme10, scheme11}
```



```
--TAG-MEAS-GAP-SHARING-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### ***MeasGapSharingConfig field descriptions***

##### ***gapSharingFR1***

Indicates the measurement gaps sharing scheme that applies to the gap set for FR1 only. In the case of EN-DC, *gapSharingFR1* cannot be set up by NR RRC (i.e. only LTE RRC can configure FR1 gap sharing). *gapSharingFR1* can not be configured together with *gapSharingUE*. For the different gap sharing schemes, see TS 38.133 [14]. Value scheme00 corresponds to "00", value scheme01 corresponds to "01", and so on.

##### ***gapSharingFR2***

Indicates the measurement gaps sharing scheme that applies to the gap set for FR2 only. *gapSharingFR2* cannot be configured together with *gapSharingUE*. For the different gap sharing schemes, see TS 38.133 [14]. Value scheme00 corresponds to "00", value scheme01 corresponds to "01", and so on.

##### ***gapSharingUE***

Indicates the measurement gaps sharing scheme that applies to the gap set per UE. In EN-DC, *gapSharingUE* cannot be set up by NR RRC (i.e. only LTE RRC can configure per UE gap sharing). If *gapSharingUE* is configured, then neither *gapSharingFR1* nor *gapSharingFR2* can be configured. For the different gap sharing schemes, see TS 38.133 [14]. Value scheme00 corresponds to "00", value scheme01 corresponds to "01", and so on.

## – ***MeasId***

The IE *MeasId* is used to identify a measurement configuration, i.e., linking of a measurement object and a reporting configuration.

#### ***MeasId* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEAS-ID-START
```

```
MeasId ::= INTEGER (1..maxNrofMeasId)
```

```
-- TAG-MEAS-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – ***MeasIdToAddModList***

The IE *MeasIdToAddModList* concerns a list of measurement identities to add or modify, with for each entry the *measId*, the associated *measObjectId* and the associated *reportConfigId*.

#### ***MeasIdToAddModList* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEAS-ID-TO-ADD-MOD-LIST-START
```

```
MeasIdToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofMeasId)) OF MeasIdToAddMod
```

```
MeasIdToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {
    measId           MeasId,
    measObjectId     MeasObjectId,
    reportConfigId  ReportConfigId
}
```

```

}
-- TAG-MEAS-ID-TO-ADD-MOD-LIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – *MeasObjectEUTRA*

The IE *MeasObjectEUTRA* specifies information applicable for E-UTRA cells.

### *MeasObjectEUTRA* information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-EUTRA-NR-START

MeasObjectEUTRA ::=
    carrierFreq
    allowedMeasBandwidth
    cellsToRemoveListEUTRAN
    cellsToAddModListEUTRAN
    blackCellsToRemoveListEUTRAN
    blackCellsToAddModListEUTRAN
    eutra-PresenceAntennaPort1
    eutra-Q-OffsetRange
    widebandRSRQ-Meas
    ...
}

EUTRA-CellIndexList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellMeasEUTRA)) OF EUTRA-CellIndex

EUTRA-CellIndex ::=
    INTEGER (1..maxCellMeasEUTRA)

EUTRA-Cell ::=
    cellIndexEUTRA
    physCellId
    cellIndividualOffset
}

EUTRA-BlackCell ::=
    cellIndexEUTRA
    physCellIdRange
}

-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-EUTRA-NR-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

```

SEQUENCE {
    ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,
    EUTRA-AllowedMeasBandwidth,
    EUTRA-CellIndexList OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellMeasEUTRA)) OF EUTRA-Cell OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    EUTRA-CellIndexList OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellMeasEUTRA)) OF EUTRA-BlackCell OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    EUTRA-PresenceAntennaPort1 ,
    EUTRA-Q-OffsetRange OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    BOOLEAN,
}

```

```

SEQUENCE {
    EUTRA-CellIndex,
    EUTRA-PhysCellId,
    EUTRA-Q-OffsetRange
}

```

```

SEQUENCE {
    EUTRA-CellIndex,
    EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange
}

```

**MeasObjectEUTRA field descriptions****widebandRSRQ-Meas**

If set to *TRUE*, the UE shall, when performing RSRQ measurements, use a wider bandwidth in accordance with TS 36.133 [16]. The network may set the field to *TRUE* if the measurement bandwidth indicated by *allowedMeasBandwidth* is 50 resource blocks or larger; otherwise the network sets this field to *FALSE*.

– **MeasObjectId**

The IE *MeasObjectId* used to identify a measurement object configuration.

**MeasObjectId information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-ID-START

MeasObjectId ::=                INTEGER (1..maxNrofObjectId)

-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

– **MeasObjectNR**

The IE *MeasObjectNR* specifies information applicable for SS/PBCH block(s) intra/inter-frequency measurements or CSI-RS intra/inter-frequency measurements.

**MeasObjectNR information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-NR-START

MeasObjectNR ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        ssbFrequency                ARFCN-ValueNR                OPTIONAL, -- Cond SSBorAssociatedSSB
        ssbSubcarrierSpacing        SubcarrierSpacing            OPTIONAL, -- Cond SSBorAssociatedSSB
        smtc1                       SSB-MTC                     OPTIONAL, -- Cond SSBorAssociatedSSB
        smtc2                       SSB-MTC2                    OPTIONAL, -- Cond IntraFreqConnected

        refFreqCSI-RS               ARFCN-ValueNR                OPTIONAL,
        referenceSignalConfig        ReferenceSignalConfig,
        absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation ThresholdNR                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation ThresholdNR                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        nrofSS-BlocksToAverage       INTEGER (2..maxNrofSS-BlocksToAverage)  OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        nrofCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage INTEGER (2..maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage)  OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        quantityConfigIndex         INTEGER (1..maxNrofQuantityConfig),

        offsetMO                    Q-OffsetRangeList,

        cellsToRemoveList            PCI-List                    OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        cellsToAddModList            CellsToAddModList          OPTIONAL, -- Need N

        blackCellsToRemoveList       PCI-RangeIndexList          OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        blackCellsToAddModList       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPCI-Ranges)) OF PCI-RangeElement  OPTIONAL, -- Need N
```

```

whiteCellsToRemoveList          PCI-RangeIndexList                      OPTIONAL, -- Need N
whiteCellsToAddModList          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPCI-Ranges)) OF PCI-RangeElement  OPTIONAL, -- Need N
...
[[
freqBandIndicatorNR-v1530       FreqBandIndicatorNR                      OPTIONAL, -- Need R
measCycleSCell-v1530           ENUMERATED {sf160, sf256, sf320, sf512,sf640, sf1024, sf1280}  OPTIONAL -- Need R
]]
}

ReferenceSignalConfig ::=
  ssb-ConfigMobility            SSB-ConfigMobility                      OPTIONAL, -- Need M
  csi-rs-ResourceConfigMobility SetupRelease { CSI-RS-ResourceConfigMobility }  OPTIONAL -- Need M
}

SSB-ConfigMobility ::=
  ssb-ToMeasure                 SetupRelease { SSB-ToMeasure }          OPTIONAL, -- Need M
  deriveSSB-IndexFromCell       BOOLEAN,
  ss-RSSI-Measurement           SS-RSSI-Measurement                    OPTIONAL, -- Need M
  ...
}

Q-OffsetRangeList ::=
  rsrpOffsetSSB                 Q-OffsetRange                          DEFAULT dB0,
  rsrqOffsetSSB                 Q-OffsetRange                          DEFAULT dB0,
  sinrOffsetSSB                 Q-OffsetRange                          DEFAULT dB0,
  rsrpOffsetCSI-RS              Q-OffsetRange                          DEFAULT dB0,
  rsrqOffsetCSI-RS              Q-OffsetRange                          DEFAULT dB0,
  sinrOffsetCSI-RS              Q-OffsetRange                          DEFAULT dB0
}

ThresholdNR ::=
  thresholdRSRP                 RSRP-Range                             OPTIONAL, -- Need R
  thresholdRSRQ                 RSRQ-Range                             OPTIONAL, -- Need R
  thresholdSINR                 SINR-Range                             OPTIONAL, -- Need R
}

CellsToAddModList ::=
SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCellMeas)) OF CellsToAddMod

CellsToAddMod ::=
SEQUENCE {
  physCellId                    PhysCellId,
  cellIndividualOffset          Q-OffsetRangeList
}

-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-NR-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>CellsToAddMod field descriptions</i>
<b><i>cellIndividualOffset</i></b> Cell individual offsets applicable to a specific cell.
<b><i>physCellId</i></b> Physical cell identity of a cell in the cell list.

<b>MeasObjectNR field descriptions</b>
<p><b>absThreshCSI-RS-Consolidation</b> Absolute threshold for the consolidation of measurement results per CSI-RS resource(s) from L1 filter(s). The values above the threshold are used as input to the derivation of cell measurement results as described in 5.5.3.3 and the L3 filter(s) per CSI-RS resource as described in 5.5.3.2.</p>
<p><b>absThreshSS-BlocksConsolidation</b> Absolute threshold for the consolidation of measurement results per SS/PBCH block(s) from L1 filter(s). The values above the threshold are used as input to the derivation of cell measurement results as described in 5.5.3.3 and the L3 filter(s) per SS/PBCH block index as described in 5.5.3.2.</p>
<p><b>blackCellsToAddModList</b> List of cells to add/modify in the black list of cells. It applies only to SSB resources.</p>
<p><b>blackCellsToRemoveList</b> List of cells to remove from the black list of cells.</p>
<p><b>cellsToAddModList</b> List of cells to add/modify in the cell list.</p>
<p><b>cellsToRemoveList</b> List of cells to remove from the cell list.</p>
<p><b>freqBandIndicatorNR</b> The frequency band in which the <i>ssbFrequency</i> is located and according to which the UE shall perform the RRC measurements.</p>
<p><b>measCycleSCell</b> The parameter is used only when an SCell is configured on the frequency indicated by the <i>measObjectNR</i> and is in deactivated state, see TS 38.133 [14]. gNB configures the parameter whenever an SCell is configured on the frequency indicated by the <i>measObjectNR</i>, but the field may also be signalled when an SCell is not configured. Value <i>sf160</i> corresponds to 160 sub-frames, <i>sf256</i> corresponds to 256 sub-frames and so on.</p>
<p><b>nrofCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage</b> Indicates the maximum number of measurement results per beam based on CSI-RS resources to be averaged. The same value applies for each detected cell associated with this <i>MeasObjectNR</i>.</p>
<p><b>nrofSS-BlocksToAverage</b> Indicates the maximum number of measurement results per beam based on SS/PBCH blocks to be averaged. The same value applies for each detected cell associated with this <i>MeasObject</i>.</p>
<p><b>offsetMO</b> Offset values applicable to all measured cells with reference signal(s) indicated in this <i>MeasObjectNR</i>.</p>
<p><b>quantityConfigIndex</b> Indicates the <i>n</i>-th element of <i>quantityConfigNR-List</i> provided in <i>MeasConfig</i>.</p>
<p><b>referenceSignalConfig</b> RS configuration (e.g. SMTC window, CSI-RS resource, etc.)</p>
<p><b>refFreqCSI-RS</b> Point A which is used for mapping of CSI-RS to physical resources according to TS 38.211 section 7.4.1.5.3.</p>
<p><b>smtc1</b> Primary measurement timing configuration. (see section 5.5.2.10).</p>
<p><b>smtc2</b> Secondary measurement timing configuration for SS corresponding to this <i>MeasObjectNR</i> with PCI listed in <i>pci-List</i>. For these SS, the periodicity is indicated by periodicity in <i>smtc2</i> and the timing offset is equal to the offset indicated in <i>periodicityAndOffset</i> modulo periodicity. periodicity in <i>smtc2</i> can only be set to a value strictly shorter than the periodicity indicated by <i>periodicityAndOffset</i> in <i>smtc1</i> (e.g. if <i>periodicityAndOffset</i> indicates <i>sf10</i>, periodicity can only be set of <i>sf5</i>, if <i>periodicityAndOffset</i> indicates <i>sf5</i>, <i>smtc2</i> cannot be configured).</p>
<p><b>ssbFrequency</b> Indicates the frequency of the SS associated to this <i>MeasObjectNR</i>.</p>
<p><b>ssbSubcarrierSpacing</b> Subcarrier spacing of SSB. Only the values 15 or 30 (&lt;6GHz), 120 kHz or 240 kHz (&gt;6GHz) are applicable.</p>

<b>whiteCellsToAddModList</b> List of cells to add/modify in the white list of cells. It applies only to SSB resources.
<b>whiteCellsToRemoveList</b> List of cells to remove from the white list of cells.

<b>ReferenceSignalConfig field descriptions</b>
<b>csi-rs-ResourceConfigMobility</b> CSI-RS resources to be used for CSI-RS based RRM measurements
<b>ssb-ConfigMobility</b> SSB configuration for mobility (nominal SSBs, timing configuration)

<b>SSB-ConfigMobility field descriptions</b>
<b>deriveSSB-IndexFromCell</b> If this field is set to TRUE, UE assumes SFN and frame boundary alignment across cells on the same frequency carrier as specified in 38.133 [14]. Hence, if the UE is configured with a serving cell for which ( <i>absoluteFrequencySSB</i> , <i>subcarrierSpacing</i> ) in <i>ServingCellConfigCommon</i> is equal to ( <i>ssbFrequency</i> , <i>ssbSubcarrierSpacing</i> ) in this <i>MeasObjectNR</i> , this field indicates whether the UE can utilize the timing of this serving cell to derive the index of SS block transmitted by neighbour cell. Otherwise, this field indicates whether the UE may use the timing of any detected cell on that target frequency to derive the SSB index of all neighbour cells on that frequency.
<b>ssb-ToMeasure</b> The set of SS blocks to be measured within the SMTC measurement duration. The first/ leftmost bit corresponds to SS/PBCH block index 0, the second bit corresponds to SS/PBCH block index 1, and so on. Value 0 in the bitmap indicates that the corresponding SS/PBCH block is not to be measured while value 1 indicates that the corresponding SS/PBCH block is to be measured (see 38.215). When the field is not configured the UE measures on all SS blocks. Regardless of the value of this field, SS/PBCH block outside of the applicable <i>smtc</i> are not to be measured. See TS 38.215 section 5.1.1.

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>SSBorAssociatedSSB</i>	This field is mandatory present if <i>ssb-ConfigMobility</i> is configured or <i>associatedSSB</i> is configured in at least one cell, otherwise, it is absent and the UE releases a previously configured value.
<i>IntraFreqConnected</i>	This field is optionally present, Need R if the UE is configured with a serving cell for which ( <i>absoluteFrequencySSB</i> , <i>subcarrierSpacing</i> ) in <i>ServingCellConfigCommon</i> is equal to ( <i>ssbFrequency</i> , <i>ssbSubcarrierSpacing</i> ) in this <i>MeasObjectNR</i> , otherwise, it is absent.

## – *MeasObjectToAddModList*

The IE *MeasObjectToAddModList* concerns a list of measurement objects to add or modify.

### ***MeasObjectToAddModList* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-TO-ADD-MOD-LIST-START
```

```
MeasObjectToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofObjectId)) OF MeasObjectToAddMod
```

```
MeasObjectToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {
    measObjectId      MeasObjectId,
    measObject        CHOICE {
```

```

    measObjectNR          MeasObjectNR,
    ... ,
    measObjectEUTRA      MeasObjectEUTRA
  }
}
-- TAG-MEAS-OBJECT-TO-ADD-MOD-LIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – *MeasResultCellListSFTD*

The IE *MeasResultCellListSFTD* consists of SFN and radio frame boundary difference between the PCell and an NR cell as specified in TS 38.215 [9] and TS 38.133 [14].

### **MeasResultCellListSFTD information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEASRESULT-CELL-LIST-SFTD-START

MeasResultCellListSFTD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellsSFTD)) OF MeasResultCellSFTD

MeasResultCellSFTD ::= SEQUENCE {
    physCellId          PhysCellId,
    sfn-OffsetResult    INTEGER (0..1023),
    frameBoundaryOffsetResult  INTEGER (-30720..30719),
    rsrp-Result         RSRP-Range OPTIONAL
}

-- TAG-MEASRESULT-CELL-LIST-SFTD-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### **MeasResultSFTD field descriptions**

##### ***sfn-OffsetResult***

Indicates the SFN difference between the PCell and the NR cell as an integer value according to TS 38.215 [9].

##### ***frameBoundaryOffsetResult***

Indicates the frame boundary difference between the PCell and the NR cell as an integer value according to TS 38.215 [9].

## – *MeasResults*

The IE *MeasResults* covers measured results for intra-frequency, inter-frequency, and inter-RAT mobility.

### **MeasResults information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEAS-RESULTS-START

MeasResults ::= SEQUENCE {
    measId              MeasId,

```



```

    measResultServingMOList          MeasResultServMOList,
    measResultNeighCells             CHOICE {
        measResultListNR            MeasResultListNR,
        ...,
        measResultListEUTRA        MeasResultListEUTRA
    }
}
OPTIONAL,

MeasResultServMOList ::=
SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCells)) OF MeasResultServMO

MeasResultServMO ::=
SEQUENCE {
    servCellId                      ServCellIndex,
    measResultServingCell           MeasResultNR,
    measResultBestNeighCell         MeasResultNR
}
OPTIONAL,

MeasResultListNR ::=
SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellReport)) OF MeasResultNR

MeasResultNR ::=
SEQUENCE {
    physCellId                      PhysCellId
    measResult                      SEQUENCE {
        cellResults                 SEQUENCE {
            resultsSSB-Cell         MeasQuantityResults
            resultsCSI-RS-Cell      MeasQuantityResults
        },
        rsIndexResults              SEQUENCE {
            resultsSSB-Indexes      ResultsPerSSB-IndexList
            resultsCSI-RS-Indexes   ResultsPerCSI-RS-IndexList
        }
    },
    ...,
    [[
    cgi-Info                        CGI-Info
    ]]
}
OPTIONAL,
OPTIONAL,
OPTIONAL,
OPTIONAL,
OPTIONAL,
OPTIONAL,
OPTIONAL,

MeasResultListEUTRA ::=
SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellReport)) OF MeasResultEUTRA

MeasResultEUTRA ::=
SEQUENCE {
    physCellId                      PhysCellId,
    measResult                      MeasQuantityResultsEUTRA,

    cgi-Info                        SEQUENCE {
        cgi-info-EPC               SEQUENCE {
            cgi-info-EPC-legacy     CellAccessRelatedInfo-EUTRA-EPC,
            cgi-info-EPC-list       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPLMN)) OF CellAccessRelatedInfo-EUTRA-EPC
        }
    } OPTIONAL,

    cgi-info-5GC                   SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPLMN)) OF CellAccessRelatedInfo-EUTRA-5GC
    freqBandIndicator              FreqBandIndicatorEUTRA,
    multiBandInfoList              MultiBandInfoListEUTRA
    freqBandIndicatorPriority        ENUMERATED {true}
}
OPTIONAL,
OPTIONAL,
OPTIONAL,
OPTIONAL

```

```

    }
    ...
}
MultiBandInfoListEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxMultiBands)) OF FreqBandIndicatorEUTRA

MeasQuantityResults ::= SEQUENCE {
    rsrp RSRP-Range OPTIONAL,
    rsrq RSRQ-Range OPTIONAL,
    sinr SINR-Range OPTIONAL
}

MeasQuantityResultsEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE {
    rsrp RSRP-RangeEUTRA OPTIONAL,
    rsrq RSRQ-RangeEUTRA OPTIONAL,
    sinr SINR-RangeEUTRA OPTIONAL
}

ResultsPerSSB-IndexList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofIndexesToReport2)) OF ResultsPerSSB-Index

ResultsPerSSB-Index ::= SEQUENCE {
    ssb-Index SSB-Index,
    ssb-Results MeasQuantityResults OPTIONAL
}

ResultsPerCSI-RS-IndexList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofIndexesToReport2)) OF ResultsPerCSI-RS-Index

ResultsPerCSI-RS-Index ::= SEQUENCE {
    csi-RS-Index CSI-RS-Index,
    csi-RS-Results MeasQuantityResults OPTIONAL
}

-- TAG-MEAS-RESULTS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>MeasResultServFreq field descriptions</b>
<b>measResultBestNeighCell</b> Measured results of the best detected neighbour cell on the corresponding serving frequency.
<b>cgi-info-EPC-legacy</b> This field includes the <i>cellAccessRelatedInfo</i> of 36.331 [X].
<b>cgi-info-EPC-list</b> This field includes the <i>cellAccessRelatedInfoList-r14</i> of 36.331 [X].

Editor's Note: FFS *locationInfo*.

<i>MeasResults</i> field descriptions
<b><i>csi-rs-Index</i></b> CSI-RS resource index associated to the measurement information to be reported.
<b><i>measId</i></b> Identifies the measurement identity for which the reporting is being performed.
<b><i>measResult</i></b> Measured results of an NR cell.
<b><i>measResultListNR</i></b> List of measured results for the maximum number of reported best cells for an NR measurement identity.
<b><i>measResultServingMOList</i></b> Measured results of measured cells with reference signals indicated in the serving cell measurement objects including measurement results of SpCell, configured SCell(s) and best neighbouring cell within measured cells with reference signals indicated in on each serving cell measurement object.
<b><i>resultsCSI-RS-Indexes</i></b> List of measurement information per CSI-RS resource index of an NR cell.
<b><i>resultsSSB-Indexes</i></b> List of measurement information per SS/PBCH index of an NR cell.
<b><i>resultsCSI-RS-Cell</i></b> Cell level measurement results (e.g. RSRP, RSRQ, SINR) to be reported derived from CSI-RS measurements.
<b><i>resultsSSB-Cell</i></b> Cell level measurement results (e.g. RSRP, RSRQ, SINR) to be reported derived on SS/PBCH block measurements.
<b><i>rsrp</i></b> Measured SS-RSRP or CSI-RSRP results as defined in TS 38.215 [9], either per NR cell from the L1 filter(s) or per (SS/PBCH)/(CSI-RS) index as specified in 5.5.3.3a.
<b><i>rsrq</i></b> Measured SS-RSRQ or CSI-RSRQ results as defined in TS 38.215 [9], either per NR cell from the L1 filter(s) or per (SS/PBCH)/(CSI-RS) index as specified in 5.5.3.3a.
<b><i>sinr</i></b> Measured SS-SINR or CSI-SINR results as defined in TS 38.215 [9], either per NR cell from the L1 filter(s) or per (SS/PBCH)/(CSI-RS) index as specified in 5.5.3.3a.
<b><i>ssb-Index</i></b> SS/PBCH block index associated to the measurement information to be reported.

### – *MeasResultSCG-Failure*

The IE *MeasResultSCG-Failure* is used to provide information regarding failures detected by the UE in case of EN-DC.

#### ***MeasResultSCG-Failure* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEAS-RESULT-SCG-FAILURE-START

MeasResultSCG-Failure ::= SEQUENCE {
    measResultPerMOList      MeasResultList2NR,
    ...
}

MeasResultList2NR ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFreq)) OF MeasResult2NR

MeasResult2NR ::= SEQUENCE {
    ssbFrequency
    ARFCN-ValueNR          OPTIONAL,

```

```

    refFreqCSI-RS                ARFCN-ValueNR                OPTIONAL,
    measResultServingCell        MeasResultNR                OPTIONAL,
    measResultNeighCellListNR    MeasResultListNR          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- TAG-MEAS-RESULT-SCG-FAILURE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – *MobilityStateParameters*

The IE *MobilityStateParameters* contains parameters to determine UE mobility state.

### ***MobilityStateParameters* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MOBILITY-STATE-PARAMETERS-START

MobilityStateParameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    t-Evaluation              ENUMERATED {
        s30, s60, s120, s180, s240, spare3, spare2, spare1},
    t-HystNormal              ENUMERATED {
        s30, s60, s120, s180, s240, spare3, spare2, spare1},
    n-CellChangeMedium       INTEGER (1..16),
    n-CellChangeHigh         INTEGER (1..16)
}
-- TAG-MOBILITY-STATE-PARAMETERS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### ***MobilityStateParameters* field descriptions**

<b><i>n-CellChangeHigh</i></b>
The number of cell changes to enter high mobility state. Corresponds to $N_{CR\_H}$ in TS 38.304 [4].
<b><i>n-CellChangeMedium</i></b>
The number of cell changes to enter medium mobility state. Corresponds to $N_{CR\_M}$ in TS 38.304 [4].
<b><i>t-Evaluation</i></b>
The duration for evaluating criteria to enter mobility states. Corresponds to $T_{CR\_max}$ in TS 38.304 [4]. Value in seconds, s30 corresponds to 30 s and so on.
<b><i>t-HystNormal</i></b>
The additional duration for evaluating criteria to enter normal mobility state. Corresponds to $T_{CR\_maxHyst}$ in TS 38.304 [4]. Value in seconds, s30 corresponds to 30 s and so on.

## – *MultiFrequencyBandListNR*

The IE *MultiFrequencyBandListNR* is used to configure a list of one or multiple NR frequency bands.

### ***MultiFrequencyBandListNR* information element**

```

-- ASN1START

```

```
-- TAG-MULTIFREQUENCYBANDLISTNR-START
MultiFrequencyBandListNR ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofMultiBands)) OF FreqBandIndicatorNR
-- TAG-MULTIFREQUENCYBANDLISTNR-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *NextHopChainingCount*

The IE *NextHopChainingCount* is used to update the  $K_{gNB}$  key and corresponds to parameter NCC: See TS 33.501 [11].

#### **NextHopChainingCount information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-NEXTHOPCHAININGCOUNT-START
NextHopChainingCount ::= INTEGER (0..7)
-- TAG-NEXTHOPCHAININGCOUNT-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *NG-5G-S-TMSI*

The IE *NG-5G-S-TMSI* contains a 5G S-Temporary Mobile Subscription Identifier (5G-S-TMSI), a temporary UE identity provided by the 5GC which uniquely identifies the UE within the tracking area, see TS 23.003 [20].

#### **NG-5G-S-TMSI information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-NG-5G-S-TMSI-START
NG-5G-S-TMSI ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (48))
-- TAG-NG-5G-S-TMSI-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>NG-5G-S-TMSI field descriptions</b>
<b>ng-5g-TMSI</b> Indicates the 5G-TMSI as defined in TS 23.003 [20].

### – *NZP-CSI-RS-Resource*

The IE *NZP-CSI-RS-Resource* is used to configure Non-Zero-Power (NZP) CSI-RS transmitted in the cell where the IE is included, which the UE may be configured to measure on (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1).

**NZP-CSI-RS-Resource information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCE-START

NZP-CSI-RS-Resource ::=
    nzp-CSI-RS-ResourceId          SEQUENCE {
        resourceMapping            NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,
        powerControlOffset         CSI-RS-ResourceMapping,
        powerControlOffsetSS       INTEGER (-8..15),
        scramblingID               ENUMERATED{db-3, db0, db3, db6} OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        periodicityAndOffset       ScramblingId,
        qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS     CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset OPTIONAL, -- Cond PeriodicOrSemiPersistent
        ...                        TCI-StateId OPTIONAL, -- Cond Periodic
    }

-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>NZP-CSI-RS-Resource field descriptions</b>	
<b>periodicityAndOffset</b>	Periodicity and slot offset <i>s/1</i> corresponds to a periodicity of 1 slot, <i>s/2</i> to a periodicity of two slots, and so on. The corresponding offset is also given in number of slots. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-timeConfig' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1)
<b>powerControlOffset</b>	Power offset of NZP CSI-RS RE to PDSCH RE. Value in dB. Corresponds to L1 parameter Pc (see 38.214, sections 5.2.2.3.1 and 4.1)
<b>powerControlOffsetSS</b>	Power offset of NZP CSI-RS RE to SS RE. Value in dB. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Pc_SS' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1)
<b>qcl-InfoPeriodicCSI-RS</b>	For a target periodic CSI-RS, contains a reference to one TCI-State in TCI-States for providing the QCL source and QCL type. For periodic CSI-RS, the source can be SSB or another periodic-CSI-RS. Refers to the TCI-State which has this value for tci-StateId and is defined in <i>tci-StatesToAddModList</i> in the <i>PDSCH-Config</i> included in the <i>BWP-Downlink</i> corresponding to the serving cell and to the DL BWP to which the resource belongs to. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'QCL-Info-PeriodicCSI-RS' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1)
<b>resourceMapping</b>	OFDM symbol location(s) in a slot and subcarrier occupancy in a PRB of the CSI-RS resource
<b>scramblingID</b>	Scrambling ID (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1)

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>Periodic</i>	The field is optionally present, Need M, for periodic NZP-CSI-RS-Resources (as indicated in CSI-ResourceConfig). The field is absent otherwise
<i>PeriodicOrSemiPersistent</i>	The field is mandatory present, Need M, for periodic and semi-persistent NZP-CSI-RS-Resources (as indicated in CSI-ResourceConfig). The field is absent otherwise.

– **NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId**

The IE *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId* is used to identify one NZP-CSI-RS-Resource.

**NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCEID-START

NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId ::=          INTEGER (0..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-Resources-1)

-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCEID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet**

The IE *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet* is a set of Non-Zero-Power (NZP) CSI-RS resources (their IDs) and set-specific parameters.

**NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESET-START
NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet ::=      SEQUENCE {
  nzp-CSI-ResourceSetId          NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId,
  nzp-CSI-RS-Resources           SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet)) OF NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,
  repetition                     ENUMERATED { on, off }                                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  aperiodicTriggeringOffset      INTEGER(0..4)                                    OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  trs-Info                       ENUMERATED {true}                                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
  ...
}
-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESET-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet** field descriptions**aperiodicTriggeringOffset**

Offset X between the slot containing the DCI that triggers a set of aperiodic NZP CSI-RS resources and the slot in which the CSI-RS resource set is transmitted. When the field is absent the UE applies the value 0. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Aperiodic-NZP-CSI-RS-TriggeringOffset' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section)

**nzp-CSI-RS-Resources**

NZP-CSI-RS-Resources associated with this NZP-CSI-RS resource set. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-ResourceConfigList' (see 38.214, section 5.2). For CSI, there are at most 8 NZP CSI RS resources per resource set

**repetition**

Indicates whether repetition is on/off. If the field is set to 'OFF' or if the field is absent, the UE may not assume that the NZP-CSI-RS resources within the resource set are transmitted with the same downlink spatial domain transmission filter and with same NrofPorts in every symbol. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'CSI-RS-ResourceRep' (see 38.214, sections 5.2.2.3.1 and 5.1.6.1.2). Can only be configured for CSI-RS resource sets which are associated with CSI-ReportConfig with report of L1 RSRP or "no report"

**trs-Info**

Indicates that the antenna port for all NZP-CSI-RS resources in the CSI-RS resource set is same. If the field is absent or released the UE applies the value "false". Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TRS-Info' (see 38.214, section 5.2.2.3.1)

– *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId*

The IE *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId* is used to identify one *NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet*.

***NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESETID-START

NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId ::=          INTEGER (0..maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets-1)

-- TAG-NZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESETID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

– *P-Max*

The IE *P-Max* is used to limit the UE's uplink transmission power on a carrier frequency, see TS 38.101 [14].

***P-Max* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-P-MAX-START

P-Max ::=                              INTEGER (-30..33)

-- TAG-P-MAX-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

– *PCI-List*

The IE *PCI-List* concerns a list of physical cell identities, which may be used for different purposes.

***PCI-List* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PCI-LIST-START

PCI-List ::=                            SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCellMeas)) OF PhysCellId

-- TAG-PCI-LIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```



## – PCI-Range

The IE *PCI-Range* is used to encode either a single or a range of physical cell identities. The range is encoded by using a *start* value and by indicating the number of consecutive physical cell identities (including *start*) in the range. For fields comprising multiple occurrences of *PCI-Range*, the Network may configure overlapping ranges of physical cell identities.

### *PCI-Range* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PCI-RANGE-START

PCI-Range ::=
    start          SEQUENCE {
                   PhysCellId,
                   range      ENUMERATED {n4, n8, n12, n16, n24, n32, n48, n64, n84,
                                           n96, n128, n168, n252, n504, n1008, spare1}
    }
-- TAG-PCI-RANGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

OPTIONAL -- Need S

#### *PCI-Range* field descriptions

##### **range**

Indicates the number of physical cell identities in the range (including *start*). Value n4 corresponds with 4, n8 corresponds with 8 and so on. The UE shall apply value 1 in case the field is absent, in which case only the physical cell identity value indicated by *start* applies.

##### **start**

Indicates the lowest physical cell identity in the range.

## – PCI-RangeElement

The IE *PCI-RangeElement* is used to define a *PCI-Range* as part of a list (e.g. AddMod list).

### *PCI-RangeElement* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PCI-RANGEELEMENT-START

PCI-RangeElement ::=
    pci-RangeIndex PCI-RangeIndex,
    pci-Range      PCI-Range
}
-- TAG-PCI-RANGEELEMENT-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

**PCI-RangeElement field descriptions****pci-Range**

Physical cell identity or a range of physical cell identities.

– **PCI-RangeIndex**

The IE PCI-RangeIndex identifies a physical cell id range, which may be used for different purposes.

**PCI-RangeIndex information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PCI-RANGE-INDEX-START

PCI-RangeIndex ::=
    INTEGER (1..maxNrofPCI-Ranges)

-- TAG-PCI-RANGE-INDEX-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

– **PCI-RangeIndexList**The IE *PCI-RangeIndexList* concerns a list of indexes of physical cell id ranges, which may be used for different purposes.**PCI-RangeIndexList information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PCI-RANGE-INDEX-LIST-START

PCI-RangeIndexList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPCI-Ranges)) OF PCI-RangeIndex

-- TAG-PCI-Range-INDEX-LIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

– **PDCCH-Config**The *PDCCH-Config* IE is used to configure UE specific PDCCH parameters such as control resource sets (CORESET), search spaces and additional parameters for acquiring the PDCCH.**PDCCH-Config information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PDCCH-CONFIG-START

PDCCH-Config ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        controlResourceSetToAddModList
            SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..3)) OF ControlResourceSet
            OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        controlResourceSetToReleaseList
            SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..3)) OF ControlResourceSetId
            OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        searchSpacesToAddModList
            SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..10)) OF SearchSpace
            OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    }
```

```

searchSpacesToReleaseList      SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..10)) OF SearchSpaceId      OPTIONAL, -- Need N
downlinkPreemption            SetupRelease { DownlinkPreemption }      OPTIONAL, -- Need M
tpc-PUSCH                      SetupRelease { PUSCH-TPC-CommandConfig }      OPTIONAL, -- Need M
tpc-PUCCH                      SetupRelease { PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig }      OPTIONAL, -- Cond PUCCH-CellOnly
tpc-SRS                        SetupRelease { SRS-TPC-CommandConfig }      OPTIONAL, -- Need M
...
}

-- TAG-PDCCH-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>PDCCH-Config field descriptions</b>	
<b>controlResourceSetToAddModList</b>	List of UE specifically configured Control Resource Sets (CORESETs) to be used by the UE. The network configures at most 3 CORESETs per BWP per cell (including UE-specific and common CORESETs).
<b>downlinkPreemption</b>	Configuration of downlink preemption indications to be monitored in this cell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Preemp-DL' (see 38.214, section 11.2) FFS_RAN1: LS R1-1801281 indicates this is "Per Cell (but association with each configured BWP is needed)" => Unclear, keep on BWP for now.
<b>searchSpacesToAddModList</b>	List of UE specifically configured Search Spaces. The network configures at most 10 Search Spaces per BWP per cell (including UE-specific and common Search Spaces).
<b>tpc-PUCCH</b>	Enable and configure reception of group TPC commands for PUCCH
<b>tpc-PUSCH</b>	Enable and configure reception of group TPC commands for PUSCH
<b>tpc-SRS</b>	Enable and configure reception of group TPC commands for SRS

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>PUCCH-CellOnly</i>	The field is optionally present, Need M, for the PDCCH-Config of an SpCells as well as for PUCCH SCells. The field is absent otherwise.

– **PDCCH-ConfigCommon**

The IE *PDCCH-ConfigCommon* is used to configure cell specific PDCCH parameters provided in SIB as well as during handover and PSCell/SCell addition.

**PDCCH-ConfigCommon information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PDCCH-CONFIGCOMMON-START

PDCCH-ConfigCommon ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        controlResourceSetZero      ControlResourceSetZero      OPTIONAL, -- Cond InitialBWP-Only
        commonControlResourceSet    ControlResourceSet          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        searchSpaceZero             SearchSpaceZero             OPTIONAL, -- Cond InitialBWP-Only
        commonSearchSpaceList       SEQUENCE(SIZE(1..4)) OF SearchSpace      OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    }

```

```

searchSpaceSIB1           SearchSpaceId           OPTIONAL, -- Need S
searchSpaceOtherSystemInformation SearchSpaceId   OPTIONAL, -- Need S
pagingSearchSpace        SearchSpaceId   OPTIONAL, -- Need S
ra-SearchSpace           SearchSpaceId   OPTIONAL, -- Need S
...
}
-- TAG-PDCCH-CONFIGCOMMON-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b><i>PDCCH-ConfigCommon field descriptions</i></b>	
<b><i>commonControlResourceSet</i></b>	An additional common control resource set which may be configured and used for RAR/paging/system information. If the network configures this field, it uses a ControlResourceSetId other than 0 for this ControlResourceSet.
<b><i>commonSearchSpaceList</i></b>	A list of additional common search spaces. If the network configures this field, it uses the <i>SearchSpaceIds</i> other than 0.
<b><i>controlResourceSetZero</i></b>	Parameters of the common CORESET#0. The values are interpreted like the corresponding bits in MIB pdccch-ConfigSIB1. Even though this field is only configured in the initial BWP (BWP#0) controlResourceSetZero can be used in search spaces configured in other DL BWP(s) than the initial DL BWP if the conditions defined in 38.213, section 10 are satisfied.
<b><i>pagingSearchSpace</i></b>	ID of the Search space for paging. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'paging-SearchSpace' (see 38.213, section 10). If the field is absent, the UE does not receive paging in this BWP (see 38.213, section 10).
<b><i>ra-SearchSpace</i></b>	ID of the Search space for random access procedure. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ra-SearchSpace' (see 38.214?, section FFS_Section) If the field is absent, the UE does not receive RAR in this BWP. This field is mandatory present in the DL BWP(s) if the conditions described in TS 38.321 [3], subclause 5.15 are met.
<b><i>searchSpaceOtherSystemInformation</i></b>	ID of the Search space for other system information, i.e., SIB2 and beyond. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'osi-SearchSpace' (see 38.213, section 10) If the field is absent, the UE does not receive other system information in this BWP.
<b><i>searchSpaceSIB1</i></b>	ID of the search space for SIB1 message. If the field is absent, the UE does not receive SIB1 in this BWP. (see 38.213, section 10)
<b><i>searchSpaceZero</i></b>	Parameters of the common SearchSpace#0. The values are interpreted like the corresponding bits in MIB pdccch-ConfigSIB1. Even though this field is only configured in the initial BWP (BWP#0) searchSpaceZero can be used in search spaces configured in other DL BWP(s) than the initial DL BWP if the conditions described in Spec38.213 [13], section 10 are satisfied.

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>InitialBWP-Only</i>	If SIB1 is broadcast the field is mandatory present in the PDCCH-ConfigCommon of the initial BWP (BWP#0) in dedicated signalling. It is absent in other BWPs and when sent in system information. In other cases, the field is optionally present.

– ***PDCCH-ConfigSIB1***

The IE *PDCCH-ConfigSIB1* is used to configure the initial DL BWP.

**PDCCH-ConfigSIB1** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PDCCH-CONFIGSIB1-START

PDCCH-ConfigSIB1 ::=
    controlResourceSetZero
    searchSpaceZero
}

SEQUENCE {
    ControlResourceSetZero,
    SearchSpaceZero
}

-- TAG-PDCCH-CONFIGSIB1-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**PDCCH-ConfigSIB1** field descriptions**controlResourceSetZero**

Corresponds to the 4 MSB RMSI-PDCCH-Config in TS 38.213 [13], section 13. Determines a common ControlResourceSet (CORESET) of initial DL BWP.

**searchSpaceZero**

Corresponds to 4 LSB of RMSI-PDCCH-Config in TS 38.213 [13], section 13. Determines a common search space of initial DL BWP

– **PDCCH-ServingCellConfig**

The IE *PDCCH-ServingCellConfig* is used to configure UE specific PDCCH parameters applicable across all bandwidth parts of a serving cell.

**PDCCH-ServingCellConfig** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PDCCH-SERVINGCELLCONFIG-START

PDCCH-ServingCellConfig ::=
    slotFormatIndicator
    ...
}

SEQUENCE {
    SetupRelease { SlotFormatIndicator }
}

OPTIONAL, -- Need M

-- TAG-PDCCH-SERVINGCELLCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**PDCCH-ServingCellConfig** field descriptions**slotFormatIndicator**

Configuration of Slot-Format-Indicators to be monitored in the correspondingly configured PDCCHs this serving cell.

– **PDCP-Config**

The IE *PDCP-Config* is used to set the configurable PDCP parameters for signalling and data radio bearers.

**PDCP-Config information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PDCP-CONFIG-START

PDCP-Config ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        drb
            SEQUENCE {
                discardTimer      ENUMERATED {ms10, ms20, ms30, ms40, ms50, ms60, ms75, ms100, ms150, ms200,
                                         ms250, ms300, ms500, ms750, ms1500, infinity}      OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup
                pdcp-SN-SizeUL    ENUMERATED {len12bits, len18bits}                      OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup2
                pdcp-SN-SizeDL    ENUMERATED {len12bits, len18bits}                      OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup2
                headerCompression CHOICE {
                    notUsed      NULL,
                    rohc          SEQUENCE {
                        maxCID    INTEGER (1..16383)                                DEFAULT 15,
                        profiles  SEQUENCE {
                            profile0x0001    BOOLEAN,
                            profile0x0002    BOOLEAN,
                            profile0x0003    BOOLEAN,
                            profile0x0004    BOOLEAN,
                            profile0x0006    BOOLEAN,
                            profile0x0101    BOOLEAN,
                            profile0x0102    BOOLEAN,
                            profile0x0103    BOOLEAN,
                            profile0x0104    BOOLEAN
                        },
                        drb-ContinueROHC      ENUMERATED { true }                    OPTIONAL -- Need N
                    },
                    uplinkOnlyROHC          SEQUENCE {
                        maxCID    INTEGER (1..16383)                                DEFAULT 15,
                        profiles  SEQUENCE {
                            profile0x0006    BOOLEAN
                        },
                        drb-ContinueROHC      ENUMERATED { true }                    OPTIONAL -- Need N
                    },
                    ...
                },
                integrityProtection    ENUMERATED { enabled }                        OPTIONAL, -- Cond ConnectedTo5GC
                statusReportRequired   ENUMERATED { true }                          OPTIONAL, -- Cond Rlc-AM
                outOfOrderDelivery      ENUMERATED { true }                          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
                OPTIONAL, -- Cond DRB
            }
        moreThanOneRLC          SEQUENCE {
            primaryPath          SEQUENCE {
                cellGroup        CellGroupId                                        OPTIONAL, -- Need R
                logicalChannel    LogicalChannelIdentity                          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
            },
            ul-DataSplitThreshold UL-DataSplitThreshold                            OPTIONAL, -- Cond SplitBearer
            pdcp-Duplication      BOOLEAN                                          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
            OPTIONAL, -- Cond MoreThanOneRLC
        }
        t-Reordering            ENUMERATED {
            ms0, ms1, ms2, ms4, ms5, ms8, ms10, ms15, ms20, ms30, ms40,
            ms50, ms60, ms80, ms100, ms120, ms140, ms160, ms180, ms200, ms220,
            ms240, ms260, ms280, ms300, ms500, ms750, ms1000, ms1250,

```

```
ms1500, ms1750, ms2000, ms2250, ms2500, ms2750,
ms3000, spare28, spare27, spare26, spare25, spare24,
spare23, spare22, spare21, spare20,
spare19, spare18, spare17, spare16, spare15, spare14,
spare13, spare12, spare11, spare10, spare09,
spare08, spare07, spare06, spare05, spare04, spare03,
spare02, spare01 }                                OPTIONAL, -- Need S

...,
[[
cipheringDisabled    ENUMERATED {true}           OPTIONAL    -- Cond ConnectedTo5GC
]]
}

UL-DataSplitThreshold ::= ENUMERATED {
    b0, b100, b200, b400, b800, b1600, b3200, b6400, b12800, b25600, b51200, b102400, b204800,
    b409600, b819200, b1228800, b1638400, b2457600, b3276800, b4096000, b4915200, b5734400,
    b6553600, infinity, spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1}

-- TAG-PDCP-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>PDCP-Config field descriptions</b>
<p><b><i>cipheringDisabled</i></b> If included, ciphering is disabled for this DRB regardless of which ciphering algorithm is configured for the SRB/DRBs. The field may only be included if the UE is connected to 5GC. Otherwise the field is absent. The network configures all DRBs with the same PDU-session ID with same value for this field.</p>
<p><b><i>discardTimer</i></b> Value in ms of <i>discardTimer</i> specified in TS 38.323 [5]. Value ms50 corresponds to 50 ms, ms100 corresponds to 100 ms and so on.</p>
<p><b><i>drb-ContinueROHC</i></b> Indicates whether the PDCP entity continues or resets the ROHC header compression protocol during PDCP re-establishment, as specified in TS 38.323 [5]. This field is configured only in case of reconfiguration with sync where the PDCP termination point is not changed and the fullConfig is not indicated.</p>
<p><b><i>headerCompression</i></b> If rohc is configured, the UE shall apply the configured ROHC profile(s) in both uplink and downlink. If uplinkOnlyROHC is configured, the UE shall apply the configured ROHC profile(s) in uplink (there is no header compression in downlink). ROHC can be configured for any bearer type. The network reconfigures headerCompression only upon reconfiguration involving PDCP re-establishment. Network configures headerCompression to notUsed when outOfOrderDelivery is configured.</p>
<p><b><i>integrityProtection</i></b> Indicates whether or not integrity protection is configured for this radio bearer. The value of integrityProtection for a DRB can only be changed using reconfiguration with sync. FFS: text to indicate where to find the key.</p>
<p><b><i>maxCID</i></b> Indicates the value of the MAX_CID parameter as specified in TS 38.323 [5] FFS: need to specify something with respect to UE capabilities.</p>
<p><b><i>moreThanOneRLC</i></b> FFS / TODO: Handle more than two secondary cell groups</p>
<p><b><i>outOfOrderDelivery</i></b> Indicates whether or not <i>outOfOrderDelivery</i> specified in TS 38.323 [5] is configured. Out-of-order delivery is configured only when the radio bearer is established.</p>
<p><b><i>pdcp-Duplication</i></b> Indicates whether or not uplink duplication status at the time of receiving this IE is configured and activated as specified in TS 38.323 [5]. The presence of this field indicates whether duplication is configured. PDCP duplication is not configured for CA packet duplication of LTE RLC bearer. The value of this field, when the field is present, indicates the initial state of the duplication. If set to TRUE, duplication is activated. The value of this field is always TRUE, when configured for a SRB.</p>
<p><b><i>pdcp-SN-SizeDL</i></b> PDCP sequence number size for downlink, 12 or 18 bits, as specified in TS 38.323 [5]. For SRBs only the value 12 is applicable.</p>
<p><b><i>pdcp-SN-SizeUL</i></b> PDCP sequence number size for uplink, 12 or 18 bits, as specified in TS 38.323 [5]. For SRBs only the value 12 is applicable.</p>
<p><b><i>primaryPath</i></b> Indicates the cell group ID and LCID of the primary RLC entity as specified in TS 38.323 clause 5.2.1 for UL data transmission when more than one RLC entity is associated with the PDCP entity. In this version of the specification, only cell group ID corresponding to MCG is supported for SRBs. The NW indicates cellGroup for split bearers using logical channels in different cell groups. The NW indicates logicalChannel for CA based PDCP duplication, i.e., if both logical channels terminate in the same cell group.</p>
<p><b><i>statusReportRequired</i></b> For AM DRBs, indicates whether the DRB is configured to send a PDCP status report in the uplink, as specified in TS 38.323 [5]. For UL DRBs, the value shall be ignored by the UE.</p>
<p><b><i>t-Reordering</i></b> Value in ms of t-Reordering specified in TS 38.323 [5]. Value ms0 corresponds to 0ms, value ms20 corresponds to 20ms, value ms40 corresponds to 40ms, and so on. When the field is absent the UE applies the value <i>infinity</i>.</p>
<p><b><i>ul-DataSplitThreshold</i></b> Parameter specified in TS 38.323 [5]. Value b0 corresponds to 0 bytes, value b100 corresponds to 100 bytes, value b200 corresponds to 200 bytes, and so on. The network sets this field to 'infinity' for UEs not supporting splitDRB-withUL-Both-MCG-SCG.</p>



Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>DRB</i>	This field is mandatory present when the corresponding DRB is being set up, not present for SRBs. Otherwise this field is optionally present, need M.
<i>MoreThanOneRLC</i>	This field is mandatory present upon RRC reconfiguration with setup of a PDCP entity for a radio bearer with more than one associated logical channel and upon RRC reconfiguration with the association of an additional logical channel to the PDCP entity. Upon RRC reconfiguration when a PDCP entity is associated with multiple logical channels, this field is optionally present need M. Otherwise, this field is absent, and all its included parameters are released.
<i>Rlc-AM</i>	For RLC AM, the field is optionally present, need R. Otherwise, the field is not present.
<i>Setup</i>	The field is mandatory present in case of radio bearer setup. Otherwise the field is optionally present, need M.
<i>SplitBearer</i>	The field is optional present, need M, in case of radio bearer with more than one associated RLC mapped to different cell groups. If the field is absent when the split bearer is configured for the radio bearer first time, then the default value <i>infinity</i> is applied.
<i>ConnectedTo5GC</i>	The field is optionally present, need R, if the UE is connected to 5GC. Otherwise the field is absent.
<i>Setup2</i>	This field is mandatory present in case for radio bearer setup for RLC-AM and RLC-UM. Otherwise, this field is not present.

## – PDSCH-Config

The *PDSCH-Config* IE is used to configure the UE specific PDSCH parameters.

### PDSCH-Config information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PDSCH-CONFIG-START
```

```
PDSCH-Config ::=
SEQUENCE {
  dataScramblingIdentityPDSCH          INTEGER (0..1023)                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  dmrs-DownlinkForPDSCH-MappingTypeA  SetupRelease { DMRS-DownlinkConfig }  OPTIONAL, -- Need M
  dmrs-DownlinkForPDSCH-MappingTypeB  SetupRelease { DMRS-DownlinkConfig }  OPTIONAL, -- Need M

  tci-StatesToAddModList               SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofTCI-States)) OF TCI-State          OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  tci-StatesToReleaseList              SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofTCI-States)) OF TCI-StateId         OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  vrb-ToPRB-Interleaver                ENUMERATED {n2, n4}                          OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  resourceAllocation                   ENUMERATED { resourceAllocationType0, resourceAllocationType1, dynamicSwitch},
  pdsch-TimeDomainAllocationList       SetupRelease { PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList }  OPTIONAL, -- Need M
  pdsch-AggregationFactor              ENUMERATED { n2, n4, n8 }                          OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  rateMatchPatternToAddModList         SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofRateMatchPatterns)) OF RateMatchPattern  OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  rateMatchPatternToReleaseList        SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofRateMatchPatterns)) OF RateMatchPatternId  OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  rateMatchPatternGroup1               RateMatchPatternGroup          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
  rateMatchPatternGroup2               RateMatchPatternGroup          OPTIONAL, -- Need R

  rbg-Size                             ENUMERATED {config1, config2},
  mcs-Table                             ENUMERATED {qam256, qam64LowSE}                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  maxNrofCodeWordsScheduledByDCI        ENUMERATED {n1, n2}                          OPTIONAL, -- Need R

  prb-BundlingType                     CHOICE {
    staticBundling                      SEQUENCE {
      bundleSize                          ENUMERATED { n4, wideband }                OPTIONAL -- Need S
    },
    dynamicBundling                     SEQUENCE {
      bundleSizeSet1                      ENUMERATED { n4, wideband, n2-wideband, n4-wideband }  OPTIONAL, -- Need S
      bundleSizeSet2                      ENUMERATED { n4, wideband }                OPTIONAL -- Need S
    }
  }
}
```

```

    },
    zp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList      SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-Resources)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-Resource      OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    zp-CSI-RS-ResourceToReleaseList     SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-Resources)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId  OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    aperiodic-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    aperiodic-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId  OPTIONAL,
                                                    -- NeedN
    sp-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet      OPTIONAL, -- Need
N
    sp-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId  OPTIONAL, -- Need
N
    p-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet              SetupRelease { ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet }                                OPTIONAL, -- Need
M
    ...
}
RateMatchPatternGroup ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofRateMatchPatternsPerGroup)) OF CHOICE {
    cellLevel      RateMatchPatternId,
    bwpLevel       RateMatchPatternId
}

-- TAG-PDSCH-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>PDSCH-Config field descriptions</b>
<p><b>aperiodic-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsToAddModList</b> AddMod/Release lists for configuring aperiodically triggered zero-power CSI-RS resource sets. Each set contains a ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId and the IDs of one or more ZP-CSI-RS-Resources (the actual resources are defined in the zp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList). The network configures the UE with at most 3 aperiodic ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets and it uses only the ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId 1 to 3. The network triggers a set by indicating its ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId in the DCI payload. The DCI codepoint '01' triggers the resource set with ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId 1, the DCI codepoint '10' triggers the resource set with ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId 2, and the DCI codepoint '11' triggers the resource set with ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId 3. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Aperiodic-ZP-CSI-RS-Resource-List' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.2)</p>
<p><b>dataScramblingIdentityPDSCH</b> Identifier used to initialize data scrambling (c_init) for PDSCH. If the field is absent, the UE applies the physical cell ID. (see 38.211, section 7.3.1.1).</p>
<p><b>dmrs-DownlinkForPDSCH-MappingTypeA</b> DMRS configuration for PDSCH transmissions using PDSCH mapping type A (chosen dynamically via PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation). Only the fields dmrs-Type, dmrs-AdditionalPosition and maxLength may be set differently for mapping type A and B.</p>
<p><b>dmrs-DownlinkForPDSCH-MappingTypeB</b> DMRS configuration for PDSCH transmissions using PDSCH mapping type B (chosen dynamically via PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation). Only the fields dmrs-Type, dmrs-AdditionalPosition and maxLength may be set differently for mapping type A and B.</p>
<p><b>maxNrofCodeWordsScheduledByDCI</b> Maximum number of code words that a single DCI may schedule. This changes the number of MCS/RV/NDI bits in the DCI message from 1 to 2.</p>
<p><b>mcs-Table</b> Indicates which MCS table the UE shall use for PDSCH. (see 38.214, section 5.1.3.1). If the field is absent the UE applies the value 64QAM.</p>
<p><b>pdsch-AggregationFactor</b> Number of repetitions for data. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'aggregation-factor-DL' (see 38.214, section FFS_Section) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 1</p>
<p><b>pdsch-TimeDomainAllocationList</b> List of time-domain configurations for timing of DL assignment to DL data. If configured, the values provided herein override the values received in corresponding PDSCH-ConfigCommon for PDCCH scrambled with C-RNTI or CS-RNTI but not for CORESET#0 for which the default values in 38.214, table 5.1.2.1.1-1 apply.</p>
<p><b>prb-BundlingType</b> Indicates the PRB bundle type and bundle size(s). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PRB_bundling' (see 38.214, section 5.1.2.3). If <i>dynamic</i> is chosen, the actual <i>bundleSizeSet1</i> or <i>bundleSizeSet2</i> to use is indicated via DCI. Constraints on <i>bundleSize(Set)</i> setting depending on <i>vrB-ToPRB-Interleaver</i> and <i>rbg-Size</i> settings are described in TS 38.214 ([19], section 5.1.2.3). If a <i>bundleSize(Set)</i> value is absent, the UE applies the value <i>n2</i>.</p>
<p><b>p-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet</b> A set of periodically occurring ZP-CSI-RS-Resources (the actual resources are defined in the zp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList). The network uses the ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId=0 for this set.</p>
<p><b>rateMatchPatternGroup1</b> The IDs of a first group of RateMatchPatterns defined in PDSCH-Config-&gt;rateMatchPatternToAddModList (BWP level) or in ServingCellConfig -&gt;rateMatchPatternToAddModList (cell level). These patterns can be activated dynamically by DCI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Resource-set-group-1'. (see 38.214, section FFS_Section).</p>
<p><b>rateMatchPatternGroup2</b> The IDs of a second group of RateMatchPatterns defined in PDSCH-Config-&gt;rateMatchPatternToAddModList (BWP level) or in ServingCellConfig -&gt;rateMatchPatternToAddModList (cell level). These patterns can be activated dynamically by DCI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Resource-set-group-2'. (see 38.214, section FFS_Section).</p>
<p><b>rateMatchPatternToAddModList</b> Resources patterns which the UE should rate match PDSCH around. The UE rate matches around the union of all resources indicated in the nested bitmaps. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Resource-set-BWP' (see 38.214, section 5.1.2.2.3) FFS: RAN1 indicates that there should be a set of patterns per cell and one per BWP =&gt; Having both seems unnecessary.</p>
<p><b>rbg-Size</b> Selection between config 1 and config 2 for RBG size for PDSCH. The NW may only set the field to config2 if resourceAllocation is set to resourceAllocationType0 or dynamicSwitch. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'RBG-size-PDSCH' (see 38.214, section 5.1.2.2.1).</p>

<b>resourceAllocation</b> Configuration of resource allocation type 0 and resource allocation type 1 for non-fallback DCI Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Resource-allocation-config' (see 38.214, section 5.1.2).
<b>sp-ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsToAddModList</b> AddMod/Release lists for configuring semi-persistent zero-power CSI-RS resource sets. Each set contains a <i>ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId</i> and the IDs of one or more <i>ZP-CSI-RS-Resources</i> (the actual resources are defined in the <i>zp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList</i> ). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetConfigList' (see 38.214, section FFS_Section).
<b>tcj-StatesToAddModList</b> A list of Transmission Configuration Indicator (TCI) states indicating a transmission configuration which includes QCL-relationships between the DL RSs in one RS set and the PDSCH DMRS ports (see 38.214, section 5.1.4).
<b>vrb-ToPRB-Interleaver</b> Interleaving unit configurable between 2 and 4 PRBs Corresponds to L1 parameter 'VRB-to-PRB-interleaver' (see 38.211, section 6.3.1.7). When the field is absent, the UE performs non-interleaved VRB-to-PRB mapping.
<b>zp-CSI-RS-ResourceToAddModList</b> A list of Zero-Power (ZP) CSI-RS resources used for PDSCH rate-matching. Each resource in this list may be referred to from only one type of resource set, i.e., aperiodic, semi-persistent or periodic (see 38.214).

## – PDSCH-ConfigCommon

The IE *PDSCH-ConfigCommon* is used to configure FFS

### **PDSCH-ConfigCommon information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PDSCH-CONFIGCOMMON-START

PDSCH-ConfigCommon ::=
    pdsch-TimeDomainAllocationList          SEQUENCE {
        PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList  OPTIONAL,  -- Need R
        ...
    }

-- TAG-PDSCH-CONFIGCOMMON-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### **PDSCH-ConfigCommon field descriptions**

<b>pdsch-AllocationListAllocationList</b> List of time-domain configurations for timing of DL assignment to DL data. The configuration applies for PDCCH scrambled with C-RNTI or CS-RNTI but not for CORESET#0 for which the default values in 38.214, table 5.1.2.1.1-1 apply.
---

## – PDSCH-ServingCellConfig

The IE *PDSCH-ServingCellConfig* is used to configure UE specific PDSCH parameters that are common across the UE's BWPs of one serving cell.

**PDSCH-ServingCellConfig** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PDSCH-SERVINGCELLCONFIG-START

PDSCH-ServingCellConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
    codeBlockGroupTransmission SetupRelease { PDSCH-CodeBlockGroupTransmission } OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    xOverhead ENUMERATED { x0h6, x0h12, x0h18 } OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    nrofHARQ-ProcessesForPDSCH ENUMERATED {n2, n4, n6, n10, n12, n16} OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    pucch-Cell ServCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- Cond
SCellAddOnly
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeBlockGroupTransmission ::= SEQUENCE {
    maxCodeBlockGroupsPerTransportBlock ENUMERATED {n2, n4, n6, n8},
    codeBlockGroupFlushIndicator BOOLEAN,
    ...
}

-- TAG-PDSCH-SERVINGCELLCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>PDSCH-CodeBlockGroupTransmission field descriptions</b>	
<b>codeBlockGroupFlushIndicator</b>	Indicates whether CBGFI for CBG based (re)transmission in DL is enabled (true). (see 38.212, section 7.3.1.2.2)
<b>maxCodeBlockGroupsPerTransportBlock</b>	Maximum number of code-block-groups (CBGs) per TB. In case of multiple CW, the maximum CBG is 4 (see 38.213, section 9.1.1)

<b>PDSCH-ServingCellConfig field descriptions</b>	
<b>codeBlockGroupTransmission</b>	Enables and configures code-block-group (CBG) based transmission (see 38.213, section 9.1.1)
<b>nrofHARQ-ProcessesForPDSCH</b>	The number of HARQ processes to be used on the PDSCH of a serving cell. n2 corresponds to 2 HARQ processes, n4 to 4 HARQ processes and so on. If the field is absent, the UE uses 8 HARQ processes. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'number-HARQ-process-PDSCH' (see 38.214, section REF)
<b>pucch-Cell</b>	The ID of the serving cell (of the same cell group) to use for PUCCH. If the field is absent, the UE sends the HARQ feedback on the PUCCH of the SpCell of this cell group.
<b>xOverhead</b>	Accounts for overhead from CSI-RS, CORESET, etc. If the field is absent, the UE applies value x0h0. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Xoh-PDSCH' (see 38.214, section 5.1.3.2)

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
SCellAddOnly	It is optionally present, Need M, for (non-PUCCH) SCells when adding a new SCell. The field is absent when reconfiguring SCells. The field is also absent for the SpCells as well as for a PUCCH SCell.

## – PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList

The IE *PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation* is used to configure a time domain relation between PDCCH and PDSCH. The *PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList* contains one or more of such *PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocations*. The network indicates in the DL assignment which of the configured time domain allocations the UE shall apply for that DL assignment. The UE determines the bit width of the DCI field based on the number of entries in the *PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList*. Value 0 in the DCI field refers to the first element in this list, value 1 in the DCI field refers to the second element in this list, and so on.

### **PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PDSCH-TIMEDOMAINRESOURCEALLOCATIONLIST-START

PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofDL-Allocations)) OF PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation

PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation ::= SEQUENCE {
    k0                INTEGER(0..32)                OPTIONAL,    -- Need S
    mappingType       ENUMERATED {typeA, typeB},
    startSymbolAndLength  INTEGER (0..127)
}

-- TAG-PDSCH-TIMEDOMAINRESOURCEALLOCATIONLIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### **PDSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation field descriptions**

##### ***k0***

The *n1* corresponds to the value 1, *n2* corresponds to value 2, and so on. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'K0' (see 38.214, section 5.1.2.1) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 0.

##### ***mappingType***

PDSCH mapping type. (see 38.214, section 5.3)

##### ***startSymbolAndLength***

An index giving valid combinations of start symbol and length (jointly encoded) as start and length indicator (SLIV). The network configures the field so that the allocation does not cross the slot boundary.

Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Index-start-len' (see 38.214, section 5.1.2.1)

## – PHR-Config

The IE *PHR-Config* is used to configure parameters for power headroom reporting.

### **PHR-Config information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PHR-CONFIG-START

PHR-Config ::= SEQUENCE {
    phr-PeriodicTimer      ENUMERATED {sf10, sf20, sf50, sf100, sf200,sf500, sf1000, infinity},
    phr-ProhibitTimer      ENUMERATED {sf0, sf10, sf20, sf50, sf100,sf200, sf500, sf1000},

```

```

    phr-Tx-PowerFactorChange      ENUMERATED {dB1, dB3, dB6, infinity},
    multiplePHR                   BOOLEAN,
    dummy                          BOOLEAN,
    phr-Type2OtherCell            BOOLEAN,
    phr-ModeOtherCG               ENUMERATED {real, virtual},
    ...
}
-- TAG-PHR-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***PHR-Config field descriptions***

<b><i>dummy</i></b>
This field is not used in this version of the specification and the UE ignores the received value.
<b><i>multiplePHR</i></b>
Indicates if power headroom shall be reported using the Single Entry PHR MAC control element or Multiple Entry PHR MAC control element defined in TS 38.321 [3]. True means to use Multiple Entry PHR MAC control element and False means to use the Single Entry PHR MAC control element defined in TS 38.321 [3].
<b><i>phr-ModeOtherCG</i></b>
Indicates the mode (i.e. real or virtual) used for the PHR of the activated cells that are part of the other Cell Group (i.e. MCG or SCG), when DC is configured. If the UE is configured with only one cell group (no DC), it ignores the field.
<b><i>phr-PeriodicTimer</i></b>
Value in number of subframes for PHR reporting as specified in TS 38.321 [3]. sf10 corresponds to 10 subframes, sf20 corresponds to 20 subframes, and so on.
<b><i>phr-ProhibitTimer</i></b>
Value in number of subframes for PHR reporting as specified in TS 38.321 [3]. sf0 corresponds to 0 subframe, sf10 corresponds to 10 subframes, sf20 corresponds to 20 subframes, and so on.
<b><i>phr-Tx-PowerFactorChange</i></b>
Value in dB for PHR reporting as specified in TS 38.321 [3]. Value dB1 corresponds to 1 dB, dB3 corresponds to 3 dB and so on. The same value applies for each serving cell (although the associated functionality is performed independently for each cell).
<b><i>phr-Type2OtherCell</i></b>
If set to true, the UE shall report a PHR type 2 for the SpCell of the other MAC entity or for the PUCCH SCells of this MAC entity. See 38.321, section 5.4.6.

#### – ***PhysCellId***

The *PhysCellId* identifies the physical cell identity (PCI).

#### ***PhysCellId* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PHYS-CELL-ID-START

PhysCellId ::=
    INTEGER (0..1007)

-- TAG-PHYS-CELL-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

– *PhysicalCellGroupConfig*

The IE *PhysicalCellGroupConfig* is used to configure cell-group specific L1 parameters.

***PhysicalCellGroupConfig* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PHYSICALCELLGROUPCONFIG-START

PhysicalCellGroupConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
    harq-ACK-SpatialBundlingPUCCH    ENUMERATED {true}           OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    harq-ACK-SpatialBundlingPUSCH    ENUMERATED {true}           OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    p-NR-FR1                          P-Max                       OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    pdsch-HARQ-ACK-Codebook           ENUMERATED {semiStatic, dynamic},
    tpc-SRS-RNTI                      RNTI-Value                 OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    tpc-PUCCH-RNTI                    RNTI-Value                 OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    tpc-PUSCH-RNTI                    RNTI-Value                 OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    sp-CSI-RNTI                       RNTI-Value                 OPTIONAL, -- Cond SP-CSI-Report
    cs-RNTI                           SetupRelease { RNTI-Value } OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    . . .
    [[
    mcs-C-RNTI                        RNTI-Value                 OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    p-UE-FR1                          P-Max                       OPTIONAL, -- Cond MCG-Only
    ]]
}

-- TAG-PHYSICALCELLGROUPCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```



<b>PhysicalCellGroupConfig field descriptions</b>	
<b>cs-RNTI</b>	RNTI value for downlink SPS (see SPS-Config) and uplink configured grant (see ConfiguredGrantConfig).
<b>harq-ACK-SpatialBundlingPUCCH</b>	Enables spatial bundling of HARQ ACKs. It is configured per cell group (i.e. for all the cells within the cell group) for PUCCH reporting of HARQ-ACK. It is only applicable when more than 4 layers are possible to schedule. When the field is absent, the spatial bundling is disabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'HARQ-ACK-spatial-bundling' (see 38.213, section FFS_Section)
<b>harq-ACK-SpatialBundlingPUSCH</b>	Enables spatial bundling of HARQ ACKs. It is configured per cell group (i.e. for all the cells within the cell group) for PUSCH reporting of HARQ-ACK. It is only applicable when more than 4 layers are possible to schedule. When the field is absent, the spatial bundling is disabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'HARQ-ACK-spatial-bundling' (see 38.213, section FFS_Section)
<b>mcs-C-RNTI</b>	RNTI to indicate use of qam64LowSE for grant-based transmissions. When the MCS-C-RNTI is configured, RNTI scrambling of DCI CRC is used to choose the corresponding MCS table.
<b>p-NR-FR1</b>	The maximum total transmit power to be used by the UE in this NR cell group across all serving cells in frequency range 1 (FR1). The maximum transmit power that the UE may use may be additionally limited by <i>p-Max</i> (configured in FrequencyInfoUL) and by <i>p-UE-FR1</i> (configured total for all serving cells operating on FR1).
<b>p-UE-FR1</b>	The maximum total transmit power to be used by the UE across all serving cells in frequency range 1 (FR1) across all cell groups. The maximum transmit power that the UE may use may be additionally limited by <i>p-Max</i> (configured in FrequencyInfoUL) and by <i>p-NR-FR1</i> (configured for the cell group).
<b>pdsch-HARQ-ACK-Codebook</b>	The PDSCH HARQ-ACK codebook is either semi-static or dynamic. This is applicable to both CA and none CA operation. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'HARQ-ACK-codebook' (see 38.213, section FFS_Section)
<b>sp-CSI-RNTI</b>	RNTI for Semi-Persistent CSI reporting on PUSCH (see CSI-ReportConfig). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SPCSI-RNTI' (see 38.214, section 5.2.1.5.2)
<b>tpc-PUCCH-RNTI</b>	RNTI used for PUCCH TPC commands on DCI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TPC-PUCCH-RNTI' (see 38.213, section 10).
<b>tpc-PUSCH-RNTI</b>	RNTI used for PUSCH TPC commands on DCI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TPC-PUSCH-RNTI' (see 38.213, section 10)
<b>tpc-SRS-RNTI</b>	RNTI used for SRS TPC commands on DCI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'TPC-SRS-RNTI' (see 38.213, section 10)

Conditional Presence	Explanation
MCG-Only	This field is optionally present, Need R, in the PhysicalCellGroupConfig of the MCG. It is absent otherwise.
SP-CSI-Report	The field is mandatory present, Need R, when at least one <i>CSI-ReportConfig</i> with <i>reportConfigType</i> set to <i>semiPersistentOnPUSCH</i> is configured; otherwise it is optionally present, need M.

## – PLMN-Identity

The IE *PLMN-Identity* identifies a Public Land Mobile Network. Further information regarding how to set the IE is specified in TS 23.003 [20].

### **PLMN-Identity** information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PLMN-IDENTITY-INFORMATION-START
```

```

PLMN-Identity ::=
    mcc          SEQUENCE {
                MCC          OPTIONAL,          -- Cond MCC
                mnc          MNC
    }

MCC ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (3)) OF MCC-MNC-Digit

MNC ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (2..3)) OF MCC-MNC-Digit

MCC-MNC-Digit ::=
    INTEGER (0..9)

-- TAG-PLMN-IDENTITY-INFORMATION-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### **PLMN-Identity field descriptions**

<b>mcc</b>	The first element contains the first MCC digit, the second element the second MCC digit and so on. If the field is absent, it takes the same value as the mcc of the immediately preceding IE PLMN-Identity. See TS 23.003 [20].
<b>mnc</b>	The first element contains the first MNC digit, the second element the second MNC digit and so on. See TS 23.003 [20].

Conditional Presence	Explanation
MCC	This field is mandatory present when PLMN-Identity is not used in a list or if it is the first entry of PLMN-Identity in a list. Otherwise it is optional, Need S.

### – *PLMN-IdentityInfoList*

Includes a list of PLMN identity information.

#### **PLMN-IdentityInfoList information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PLMN-IDENTITY-LIST-START

PLMN-IdentityInfoList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPLMN)) OF PLMN-IdentityInfo

PLMN-IdentityInfo ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        plmn-IdentityList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPLMN)) OF PLMN-Identity,
        trackingAreaCode   TrackingAreaCode          OPTIONAL,          -- Need R
        ranac              RAN-AreaCode             OPTIONAL,          -- Need R
        cellIdentity       CellIdentity,
        cellReservedForOperatorUse
            ENUMERATED {reserved, notReserved},
        ...
    }

-- TAG-PLMN-IDENTITY-LIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>PLMN-IdentityInfo</i> field descriptions
<b>cellReservedForOperatorUse</b> Indicates whether the cell is reserved for operator use (per PLMN), as defined in 38.304 [20].
<b>trackingAreaCode</b> Indicates Tracking Area Code to which the cell indicated by cellIdentity field belongs. The presence of the field indicates that the cell supports at least standalone operation; the absence of the field indicates that the cell only supports EN-DC functionality.

## – *PRB-Id*

The *PRB-Id* identifies a Physical Resource Block (PRB) position within a carrier.

### *PRB-Id* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PRB-ID-START

PRB-Id ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1)

-- TAG-PRB-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *PTRS-DownlinkConfig*

The IE *PTRS-DownlinkConfig* is used to configure downlink phase tracking reference signals (PTRS) (see 38.214 section 5.1.6.3)

### *PTRS-DownlinkConfig* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PTRS-DOWNLINKCONFIG-START

PTRS-DownlinkConfig ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        frequencyDensity          SEQUENCE (SIZE (2)) OF INTEGER (1..276)           OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        timeDensity                SEQUENCE (SIZE (3)) OF INTEGER (0..29)           OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        epre-Ratio                 INTEGER (0..3)                                   OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        resourceElementOffset      ENUMERATED { offset01, offset10, offset11 }       OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        ...
    }

-- TAG-PTRS-DOWNLINKCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i><b>PTRS-DownlinkConfig field descriptions</b></i>
<p><b><i>epre-Ratio</i></b> EPRE ratio between PTRS and PDSCH. Value 0 correspond to the codepoint "00" in table 4.1-2. Value 1 corresponds to codepoint "01" If the field is not provided, the UE applies value 0. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'DL-PTRS-EPRE-ratio' (see 38.214, section 4.1)</p>
<p><b><i>frequencyDensity</i></b> Presence and frequency density of DL PT-RS as a function of Scheduled BW. If the field is absent, the UE uses K_PT-RS = 2. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'DL-PTRS-frequency-density-table' (see 38.214, section 5.1.6.3, Table 5.1.6.3-2)</p>
<p><b><i>resourceElementOffset</i></b> Indicates the subcarrier offset for DL PTRS. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value offset00. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'DL-PTRS-RE-offset' (see 38.214, section 5.1.6.3)</p>
<p><b><i>timeDensity</i></b> Presence and time density of DL PT-RS as a function of MCS. The value 29 is only applicable for MCS Table 5.1.3.1-1 (38.214). If the field is absent, the UE uses L_PT-RS = 1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'DL-PTRS-time-density-table' (see 38.214, section 5.1.6.3, Table 5.1.6.3-1)</p>

## – *PTRS-UplinkConfig*

The IE *PTRS-UplinkConfig* is used to configure uplink Phase-Tracking-Reference-Signals (PTRS).

### *PTRS-UplinkConfig* information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PTRS-UPLINKCONFIG-START

PTRS-UplinkConfig ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        transformPrecoderDisabled          SEQUENCE {
            frequencyDensity              SEQUENCE (SIZE (2)) OF INTEGER (1..276)          OPTIONAL, -- Need S
            timeDensity                    SEQUENCE (SIZE (3)) OF INTEGER (0..29)          OPTIONAL, -- Need S
            maxNrofPorts                    ENUMERATED {n1, n2},
            resourceElementOffset          ENUMERATED {offset01, offset10, offset11 }        OPTIONAL, -- Need S
            ptrs-Power                      ENUMERATED {p00, p01, p10, p11}
        }
        transformPrecoderEnabled          SEQUENCE {
            sampleDensity                  SEQUENCE (SIZE (5)) OF INTEGER (1..276),
            timeDensityTransformPrecoding  ENUMERATED {d2}
        }
        ...
    }

-- TAG-PTRS-UPLINKCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b><i>PTRS-UplinkConfig</i> field descriptions</b>	
<b><i>frequencyDensity</i></b>	Presence and frequency density of UL PT-RS for CP-OFDM waveform as a function of scheduled BW. If the field is absent, the UE uses $K_{PT-RS} = 2$ . Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-frequency-density-table' (see 38.214, section 6.1)
<b><i>maxNrofPorts</i></b>	The maximum number of UL PTRS ports for CP-OFDM. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-ports' (see 38.214, section 6.2.3.1)
<b><i>ptrs-Power</i></b>	UL PTRS power boosting factor per PTRS port. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-power' (see 38.214, section 6.1, table 6.2.3-5)
<b><i>resourceElementOffset</i></b>	Indicates the subcarrier offset for UL PTRS for CP-OFDM. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value offset00. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-RE-offset' (see 38.214, section 6.1)
<b><i>sampleDensity</i></b>	Sample density of PT-RS for DFT-s-OFDM, pre-DFT, indicating a set of thresholds $T=\{NRB_n, n=0,1,2,3,4\}$ , that indicates dependency between presence of PT-RS and scheduled BW and the values of X and K the UE should use depending on the scheduled BW according to the table in 38.214 FFS_Section. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-pre-DFT-density' (see 38.214, section 6.1, 6.2.3-3)
<b><i>timeDensity</i></b>	Presence and time density of UL PT-RS for CP-OFDM waveform as a function of MCS. If the field is absent, the UE uses $L_{PT-RS} = 1$ . Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-time-density-table' (see 38.214, section 6.1)
<b><i>timeDensityTransformPrecoding</i></b>	Time density (OFDM symbol level) of PT-RS for DFT-s-OFDM. If the field is absent, the UE applies value d1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-time-density-transform-precoding' (see 38.214, section 6.1)
<b><i>transformPrecoderDisabled</i></b>	Configuration of UL PTRS without transform precoder (with CP-OFDM).
<b><i>transformPrecoderEnabled</i></b>	Configuration of UL PTRS with transform precoder (DFT-S-OFDM).

## – *PUCCH-Config*

The IE *PUCCH-Config* is used to configure UE specific PUCCH parameters (per BWP).

### ***PUCCH-Config* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PUCCH-CONFIG-START

PUCCH-Config ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        resourceSetToAddModList          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceSets)) OF PUCCH-ResourceSet          OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        resourceSetToReleaseList         SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceSets)) OF PUCCH-ResourceSetId       OPTIONAL, -- Need N

        resourceToAddModList            SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-Resources)) OF PUCCH-Resource             OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        resourceToReleaseList           SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-Resources)) OF PUCCH-ResourceId           OPTIONAL, -- Need N

        format1                         SetupRelease { PUCCH-FormatConfig }                               OPTIONAL, -- Need M
        format2                         SetupRelease { PUCCH-FormatConfig }                               OPTIONAL, -- Need M
        format3                         SetupRelease { PUCCH-FormatConfig }                               OPTIONAL, -- Need M
        format4                         SetupRelease { PUCCH-FormatConfig }                               OPTIONAL, -- Need M

        schedulingRequestResourceToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSR-Resources)) OF SchedulingRequestResourceConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    }

```

```

    schedulingRequestResourceToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSR-Resources)) OF SchedulingRequestResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

    multi-CSI-PUCCH-ResourceList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..2)) OF PUCCH-ResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    dl-DataToUL-ACK SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..8)) OF INTEGER (0..15) OPTIONAL, -- Need N
M
    spatialRelationInfoToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSpatialRelationInfos)) OF PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfo OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    spatialRelationInfoToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSpatialRelationInfos)) OF PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfoId OPTIONAL, -- Need N

    pucch-PowerControl PUCCH-PowerControl OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    ...
}

PUCCH-FormatConfig ::=
    interslotFrequencyHopping ENUMERATED {enabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    additionalDMRS ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    maxCodeRate PUCCH-MaxCodeRate OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    nrofSlots ENUMERATED {n2,n4,n8} OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    pi2BPSK ENUMERATED {enabled} OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    simultaneousHARQ-ACK-CSI ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL -- Need R
}

PUCCH-MaxCodeRate ::=
    ENUMERATED {zeroDot08, zeroDot15, zeroDot25, zeroDot35, zeroDot45, zeroDot60, zeroDot80}

-- A set with one or more PUCCH resources
PUCCH-ResourceSet ::=
    pucch-ResourceSetId PUCCH-ResourceSetId,
    resourceList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-ResourcesPerSet)) OF PUCCH-ResourceId,
    maxPayloadMinus1 INTEGER (4..256) OPTIONAL -- Need R
}

PUCCH-ResourceSetId ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceSets-1)

PUCCH-Resource ::=
    pucch-ResourceId PUCCH-ResourceId,
    startingPRB PRB-Id,
    intraSlotFrequencyHopping ENUMERATED { enabled } OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    secondHopPRB PRB-Id OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    format CHOICE {
        format0 PUCCH-format0,
        format1 PUCCH-format1,
        format2 PUCCH-format2,
        format3 PUCCH-format3,
        format4 PUCCH-format4
    }
}

PUCCH-ResourceId ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxNrofPUCCH-Resources-1)

PUCCH-format0 ::=
    initialCyclicShift INTEGER(0..11),
    nrofSymbols INTEGER (1..2),
    startingSymbolIndex INTEGER(0..13)

```

```
}  
  
PUCCH-format1 ::=                               SEQUENCE {  
    initialCyclicShift                          INTEGER(0..11),  
    nrofSymbols                                 INTEGER(4..14),  
    startingSymbolIndex                        INTEGER(0..10),  
    timeDomainOCC                              INTEGER(0..6)  
}  
  
PUCCH-format2 ::=                               SEQUENCE {  
    nrofPRBs                                    INTEGER(1..16),  
    nrofSymbols                                 INTEGER(1..2),  
    startingSymbolIndex                        INTEGER(0..13)  
}  
  
PUCCH-format3 ::=                               SEQUENCE {  
    nrofPRBs                                    INTEGER(1..16),  
    nrofSymbols                                 INTEGER(4..14),  
    startingSymbolIndex                        INTEGER(0..10)  
}  
  
PUCCH-format4 ::=                               SEQUENCE {  
    nrofSymbols                                 INTEGER(4..14),  
    occ-Length                                 ENUMERATED {n2,n4},  
    occ-Index                                  ENUMERATED {n0,n1,n2,n3},  
    startingSymbolIndex                        INTEGER(0..10)  
}  
  
-- TAG-PUCCH-CONFIG-STOP  
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b><i>PUCCH-Config field descriptions</i></b>
<b><i>dl-DataToUL-ACK</i></b> List of timing for given PDSCH to the DL ACK. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Slot-timing-value-K1' (see TS 38.213, section FFS_Section).
<b><i>format1</i></b> Parameters that are common for all PUCCH resources of format 1.
<b><i>format2</i></b> Parameters that are common for all PUCCH resources of format 2.
<b><i>format3</i></b> Parameters that are common for all PUCCH resources of format 3.
<b><i>format4</i></b> Parameters that are common for all PUCCH resources of format 4
<b><i>resourceSetToAddModList</i></b> Lists for adding and releasing PUCCH resource sets (see TS 38.213, section 9.2).
<b><i>resourceToAddModList, resourceToReleaseList</i></b> Lists for adding and releasing PUCCH resources applicable for the UL BWP and serving cell in which the PUCCH-Config is defined. The resources defined herein are referred to from other parts of the configuration to determine which resource the UE shall use for which report. The size of the lists is limited to 56 entries.
<b><i>spatialRelationInfoToAddModList</i></b> Configuration of the spatial relation between a reference RS and PUCCH. Reference RS can be SSB/CSI-RS/SRS. If the list has more than one element, MAC-CE selects a single element (see TS 38.321, section FFS_Section and TS 38.213, section 9.2.2).

<b><i>PUCCH-format3 field descriptions</i></b>
<b><i>nrofPRBs</i></b> The supported values are 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,12,15 and 16.

<b><i>PUCCH-FormatConfig field descriptions</i></b>
<b><i>additionalDMRS</i></b> If the field is present, the UE enables 2 DMRS symbols per hop of a PUCCH Format 3 or 4 if both hops are more than X symbols when FH is enabled (X=4). And it enables 4 DMRS symbols for a PUCCH Format 3 or 4 with more than 2X+1 symbols when FH is disabled (X=4). The field is not applicable for format 1 and 2. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.2.
<b><i>interslotFrequencyHopping</i></b> If the field is present, the UE enables inter-slot frequency hopping when PUCCH Format 1, 3 or 4 is repeated over multiple slots. For long PUCCH over multiple slots, the intra and inter slot frequency hopping cannot be enabled at the same time for a UE. The field is not applicable for format 2. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.6.
<b><i>maxCodeRate</i></b> Max coding rate to determine how to feedback UCI on PUCCH for format 2, 3 or 4. The field is not applicable for format 1. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.5.
<b><i>nrofSlots</i></b> Number of slots with the same PUCCH F1, F3 or F4. When the field is absent the UE applies the value n1. The field is not applicable for format 2. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.6.
<b><i>pi2BPSK</i></b> If the field is present, the UE uses pi/2 BPSK for UCI symbols instead of QPSK for PUCCH. The field is not applicable for format 1 and 2. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.5.
<b><i>simultaneousHARQ-ACK-CSI</i></b> If the field is present, the UE uses simultaneous transmission of CSI and HARQ-ACK feedback with or without SR with PUCCH Format 2, 3 or 4. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.5. When the field is absent the UE applies the value OFF The field is not applicable for format 1.



<i><b>PUCCH-Resource field descriptions</b></i>
<p><b>format</b> Selection of the PUCCH format (format 0 - 4) and format-specific parameters, see TS 38.213, section 9.2. format0 and format1 are only allowed for a resource in a first PUCCH resource set. format2, format3 and format4 are only allowed for a resource in non-first PUCCH resource set.</p>
<p><b>intraSlotFrequencyHopping</b> Enabling intra-slot frequency hopping, applicable for all types of PUCCH formats. For long PUCCH over multiple slots, the intra and inter slot frequency hopping cannot be enabled at the same time for a UE. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.1.</p>
<p><b>pucch-ResourceId</b> Identifier of the PUCCH resource. The range of the field is limited to 0..55.</p>
<p><b>secondHopPRB</b> Index of first PRB after frequency hopping (for second hop) of PUCCH. This value is applicable for intra-slot frequency hopping. See TS 38.213, section 9.2.1.</p>

<i><b>PUCCH-ResourceSet field descriptions</b></i>
<p><b>maxPayloadMinus1</b> Maximum number of payload bits minus 1 that the UE may transmit using this PUCCH resource set. In a PUCCH occurrence, the UE chooses the first of its PUCCH-ResourceSet which supports the number of bits that the UE wants to transmit. The field is not present in the first set (Set0) since the maximum Size of Set0 is specified to be 3 bits. The field is not present in the last configured set since the UE derives its maximum payload size as specified in 38.213. This field can take integer values that are multiples of 4. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'N_2' or 'N_3' (see TS 38.213, section 9.2).</p>
<p><b>resourceList</b> PUCCH resources of format0 and format1 are only allowed in the first PUCCH resource set, i.e., in a PUCCH-ResourceSet with pucch-ResourceSetId = 0. This set may contain between 1 and 32 resources. PUCCH resources of format2, format3 and format4 are only allowed in a PUCCH-ResourceSet with pucch-ResourceSetId &gt; 0. If present, these sets contain between 1 and 8 resources each. The UE chooses a PUCCH-Resource from this list as specified in TS 38.213, section 9.2.3. Note that this list contains only a list of resource IDs. The actual resources are configured in PUCCH-Config.</p>

## – ***PUCCH-ConfigCommon***

The *PUCCH-ConfigCommon* IE is used to configure the cell specific PUCCH parameters.

### ***PUCCH-ConfigCommon*** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PUCCH-CONFIGCOMMON-START

PUCCH-ConfigCommon ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        pucch-ResourceCommon          INTEGER (0..15)                                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        pucch-GroupHopping            ENUMERATED { neither, enable, disable },
        hoppingId                     INTEGER (0..1023)
        p0-nominal                     INTEGER (-202..24)                                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        ...
    }

-- TAG-PUCCH-CONFIGCOMMON-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i><b>PUCCH-ConfigCommon field descriptions</b></i>
<i><b>hoppingId</b></i> Cell-Specific scrambling ID for group hopping and sequence hopping if enabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'HoppingID' (see 38.211, section 6.3.2.2)
<i><b>p0-nominal</b></i> Power control parameter P0 for PUCCH transmissions. Value in dBm. Only even values (step size 2) allowed. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-nominal-pucch' (see 38.213, section 7.2)
<i><b>pucch-GroupHopping</b></i> Configuration of group- and sequence hopping for all the PUCCH formats 0, 1, 3 and 4. "neither" implies neither group or sequence hopping is enabled. "enable" enables group hopping and disables sequence hopping. "disable" disables group hopping and enables sequence hopping. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PUCCH-GroupHopping' (see 38.211, section 6.4.1.3)
<i><b>pucch-ResourceCommon</b></i> An entry into a 16-row table where each row configures a set of cell-specific PUCCH resources/parameters. The UE uses those PUCCH resources during initial access on the initial uplink BWP. Once the network provides a dedicated PUCCH-Config for that bandwidth part the UE applies that one instead of the one provided in this field. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PUCCH-resource-common' (see 38.213, section 9.2)

### – ***PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id***

The IE *PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id* is an ID for a reference signal (RS) configured as PUCCH pathloss reference. It corresponds to L1 parameter 'pucch-pathlossreference-index' (see 38.213, section 7.2).

#### ***PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id information element***

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PUCCH-PATHLOSSREFERENCERS-ID-START
PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id ::=          INTEGER (0..maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-1)
-- TAG-PUCCH-PATHLOSSREFERENCERS-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – ***PUCCH-PowerControl***

The IE *PUCCH-PowerControl* is used to configure FFS

#### ***PUCCH-PowerControl information element***

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PUCCH-POWERCONTROL-START
PUCCH-PowerControl ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        deltaF-PUCCH-f0          INTEGER (-16..15)          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        deltaF-PUCCH-f1          INTEGER (-16..15)          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        deltaF-PUCCH-f2          INTEGER (-16..15)          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        deltaF-PUCCH-f3          INTEGER (-16..15)          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        deltaF-PUCCH-f4          INTEGER (-16..15)          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        p0-Set                   SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-P0-PerSet)) OF P0-PUCCH    OPTIONAL, -- Need M
        pathlossReferenceRSs     SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReferenceRSs)) OF PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS OPTIONAL, -- Need M
        twoPUCCH-PC-AdjustmentStates ENUMERATED {twoStates}    OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    }
-- ASN1STOP
```

```

}
...
}
P0-PUCCH ::= SEQUENCE {
  p0-PUCCH-Id          P0-PUCCH-Id,
  p0-PUCCH-Value      INTEGER (-16..15)
}

P0-PUCCH-Id ::= INTEGER (1..8)

PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS ::= SEQUENCE {
  pucch-PathlossReferenceRS-Id PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id,
  referenceSignal CHOICE {
    ssb-Index          SSB-Index,
    csi-RS-Index       NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId
  }
}

-- TAG-PUCCH-POWERCONTROL-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***P0-PUCCH field descriptions***

##### ***p0-PUCCH-Value***

P0 value for PUCCH with 1dB step size.

#### ***PUCCH-PowerControl field descriptions***

##### ***deltaF-PUCCH-f0***

deltaF for PUCCH format 0 with 1dB step size (see 38.213, section 7.2)

##### ***deltaF-PUCCH-f1***

deltaF for PUCCH format 1 with 1dB step size (see 38.213, section 7.2)

##### ***deltaF-PUCCH-f2***

deltaF for PUCCH format 2 with 1dB step size (see 38.213, section 7.2)

##### ***deltaF-PUCCH-f3***

deltaF for PUCCH format 3 with 1dB step size (see 38.213, section 7.2)

##### ***deltaF-PUCCH-f4***

deltaF for PUCCH format 4 with 1dB step size (see 38.213, section 7.2)

##### ***p0-Set***

A set with dedicated P0 values for PUCCH, i.e., {P01, P02,...}. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-pucch-set' (see 38.213, section 7.2)

##### ***pathlossReferenceRSs***

A set of Reference Signals (e.g. a CSI-RS config or a SS block) to be used for PUCCH pathloss estimation. Up to maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReference-RSs may be configured  
FFS\_CHECK: Is it possible not to configure it at all? What does the UE use then? Any SSB? Corresponds to L1 parameter 'pucch-pathlossReference-rs-config' (see 38.213, section 7.2)

##### ***twoPUCCH-PC-AdjustmentStates***

Number of PUCCH power control adjustment states maintained by the UE (i.e., g(i)). If the field is present (n2) the UE maintains two power control states (i.e., g(i,0) and g(i,1)). If the field is absent, it applies one (i.e., g(i,0)). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'num-pucch-pcadjustment-states' (see 38.213, section 7.2)

## – PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfo

The IE *PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfo* is used to configure FFS

### **PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfo** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PUCCH-SPATIALRELATIONINFO-START

PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfo ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        pucch-SpatialRelationInfoId      PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfoId,
        servingCellId                     ServCellIndex                               OPTIONAL,    -- Need S
        referenceSignal                   CHOICE {
            ssb-Index                      SSB-Index,
            csi-RS-Index                    Nzp-Csi-Rs-ResourceId,
            srs                             SEQUENCE {
                resource                    SRS-ResourceId,
                uplinkBWP                    BWP-Id
            }
        },
        pucch-PathlossReferenceRS-Id      PUCCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id,
        p0-PUCCH-Id                       P0-PUCCH-Id,
        closedLoopIndex                   ENUMERATED { i0, i1 }
    }

PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfoId ::=
    INTEGER (1..maxNrofSpatialRelationInfos)

-- TAG-PUCCH-SPATIALRELATIONINFO-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### **PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfo** field descriptions

#### **servingCellId**

If the field is absent, the UE applies the ServCellId of the serving cell in which this PUCCH-SpatialRelationInfo is configured

## – PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig

The IE *PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig* is used to configure the UE for extracting TPC commands for PUCCH from a group-TPC messages on DCI.

### **PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PUCCH-TPC-COMMANDCONFIG-START

PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        tpc-IndexPCell                    INTEGER (1..15)                               OPTIONAL,    -- Cond PDCCH-OfSpCell
        tpc-IndexPUCCH-SCell              INTEGER (1..15)                               OPTIONAL,    -- Cond PDCCH-ofSpCellOrPUCCH-Scell
        ...
    }

```

```
-- TAG-PUCCH-TPC-COMMANDCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig field descriptions</b>	
<b>tpc-IndexPCell</b>	An index determining the position of the first bit of TPC command (applicable to the SpCell) inside the DCI format 2-2 payload.
<b>tpc-IndexPUCCH-SCell</b>	An index determining the position of the first bit of TPC command (applicable to the PUCCH SCell) inside the DCI format 2-2 payload.

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>PDCCH-OfSpCell</i>	The field is mandatory present, need R, if the <i>PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig</i> is provided in the <i>PDCCH-Config</i> for the SpCell. Otherwise, the field is absent.
<i>PDCCH-ofSpCellOrPUCCH-Scell</i>	The field is mandatory present, need R, if the <i>PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig</i> is provided in the <i>PDCCH-Config</i> for the PUCCH-SCell. The field is optionally present, need R, if the UE is configured with a PUCCH SCell in this cell group and if the <i>PUCCH-TPC-CommandConfig</i> is provided in the <i>PDCCH-Config</i> for the SpCell. Otherwise, the field is absent.

## – PUSCH-Config

The IE *PUSCH-Config* is used to configure the UE specific PUSCH parameters applicable to a particular BWP.

### **PUSCH-Config information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PUSCH-CONFIG-START
```

```
PUSCH-Config ::=
  dataScramblingIdentityPUSCH          SEQUENCE {
    INTEGER (0..1023)                   OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    txConfig                             ENUMERATED {codebook, nonCodebook}    OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    dmrs-UplinkForPUSCH-MappingTypeA     SetupRelease { DMRS-UplinkConfig }    OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    dmrs-UplinkForPUSCH-MappingTypeB     SetupRelease { DMRS-UplinkConfig }    OPTIONAL, -- Need M

    pusCh-PowerControl                   PUSCH-PowerControl                    OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    frequencyHopping                     ENUMERATED {intraSlot, interSlot}        OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    frequencyHoppingOffsetLists           SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..4)) OF INTEGER (1.. maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1)  OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    resourceAllocation                    ENUMERATED { resourceAllocationType0, resourceAllocationType1, dynamicSwitch},
    pusCh-TimeDomainAllocationList        SetupRelease { PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList }    OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    pusCh-AggregationFactor               ENUMERATED { n2, n4, n8 }                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    mcs-Table                             ENUMERATED {qam256, qam64LowSE}           OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    mcs-TableTransformPrecoder           ENUMERATED {qam256, qam64LowSE}         OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    transformPrecoder                    ENUMERATED {enabled, disabled}          OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    codebookSubset                       ENUMERATED {fullyAndPartialAndNonCoherent, partialAndNonCoherent,
                                                nonCoherent}                          OPTIONAL, -- Cond codebookBased
    maxRank                               INTEGER (1..4)                          OPTIONAL, -- Cond codebookBased
    rbg-Size                             ENUMERATED { config2}                    OPTIONAL, -- Need S
```

```

uci-OnPUSCH
tp-pi2BPSK
...
}

UCI-OnPUSCH ::=
  betaOffsets
    dynamic
    semiStatic
  }
  scaling
}

-- TAG-PUSCH-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

```

SetupRelease { UCI-OnPUSCH}
ENUMERATED {enabled}

SEQUENCE {
  CHOICE {
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (4)) OF BetaOffsets,
    BetaOffsets
  }
  ENUMERATED { f0p5, f0p65, f0p8, f1 }
}

```

```

OPTIONAL, -- Need M
OPTIONAL, -- Need S

OPTIONAL, -- Need M

```

<b>PUSCH-Config field descriptions</b>
<p><b>codebookSubset</b> Subset of PMIs addressed by TPMI, where PMIs are those supported by UEs with maximum coherence capabilities Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ULCodebookSubset' (see 38.211, section 6.3.1.5).</p>
<p><b>dataScramblingIdentityPUSCH</b> Identifier used to initialize data scrambling (c_init) for PUSCH. If the field is absent, the UE applies the physical cell ID. (see 38.211, section 6.3.1.1).</p>
<p><b>dmrs-UplinkForPUSCH-MappingTypeA</b> DMRS configuration for PUSCH transmissions using PUSCH mapping type A (chosen dynamically via PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation). Only the fields dmrs-Type, dmrs-AdditionalPosition and maxLength may be set differently for mapping type A and B.</p>
<p><b>dmrs-UplinkForPUSCH-MappingTypeB</b> DMRS configuration for PUSCH transmissions using PUSCH mapping type B (chosen dynamically via PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation). Only the fields dmrs-Type, dmrs-AdditionalPosition and maxLength may be set differently for mapping type A and B.</p>
<p><b>frequencyHopping</b> The value <i>intraSlot</i> enables 'Intra-slot frequency hopping' and the value <i>interSlot</i> enables 'Inter-slot frequency hopping'. If the field is absent, frequency hopping is not configured. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Frequency-hopping-PUSCH' (see 38.214, section 6).</p>
<p><b>frequencyHoppingOffsetLists</b> Set of frequency hopping offsets used when frequency hopping is enabled for granted transmission (not msg3) and type 2 Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Frequency-hopping-offsets-set' (see 38.214, section 6.3).</p>
<p><b>maxRank</b> Subset of PMIs addressed by TRIs from 1 to ULmaxRank. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ULmaxRank' (see 38.211, section 6.3.1.5).</p>
<p><b>mcs-Table</b> Indicates which MCS table the UE shall use for PUSCH without transform precoder (see 38.214, section 6.1.4.1). If the field is absent the UE applies the value 64QAM</p>
<p><b>mcs-TableTransformPrecoder</b> Indicates which MCS table the UE shall use for PUSCH with transform precoding (see 38.214, section 6.1.4.1) If the field is absent the UE applies the value 64QAM</p>
<p><b>pusch-AggregationFactor</b> Number of repetitions for data. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'aggregation-factor-UL' (see 38.214, section FFS_Section). If the field is absent the UE applies the value 1.</p>
<p><b>pusch-TimeDomainAllocationList</b> List of time domain allocations for timing of UL assignment to UL data. If configured, the values provided herein override the values received in corresponding PUSCH-ConfigCommon for PDCCH scrambled with C-RNTI or CS-RNTI but not for CORESET#0 (see 38.214, table 6.1.2.1.1-1).</p>
<p><b>rbg-Size</b> Selection between configuration 1 and configuration 2 for RBG size for PUSCH. When the field is absent the UE applies the value config1. The NW may only set the field to config2 if resourceAllocation is set to resourceAllocationType0 or dynamicSwitch. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'RBG-size-PUSCH' (see 38.214, section 6.1.2.2.1).</p>
<p><b>resourceAllocation</b> Configuration of resource allocation type 0 and resource allocation type 1 for non-fallback DCI Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Resource-allocation-config' (see 38.214, section 6.1.2).</p>
<p><b>tp-pi2BPSK</b> Enables pi/2-BPSK modulation with transform precoding if the field is present and disables it otherwise.</p>
<p><b>transformPrecoder</b> The UE specific selection of transformer precoder for PUSCH. When the field is absent the UE applies the value msg3-tp. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PUSCH-tp' (see 38.211, section 6.3.1.4).</p>
<p><b>txConfig</b> Whether UE uses codebook based or non-codebook based transmission. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ulTxConfig' (see 38.214, section 6.1.1). If the field is absent, the UE transmits PUSCH on one antenna port, see 38.214, section 6.1.1.</p>

<i>UCI-OnPUSCH field descriptions</i>	
<b>betaOffsets</b>	Selection between and configuration of dynamic and semi-static beta-offset. If the field is absent or released, the UE applies the value 'semiStatic' and the BetaOffsets according to FFS [BetaOffsets and/or section 9.x.x). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UCI-on-PUSCH' (see 38.213, section 9.3).
<b>scaling</b>	Indicates a scaling factor to limit the number of resource elements assigned to UCI on PUSCH. Value f0p5 corresponds to 0.5, value f0p65 corresponds to 0.65, and so on. The value configured herein is applicable for PUCCH with configured grant. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'uci-on-pusch-scaling' (see 38.212, section 6.3).

Conditional Presence	Explanation
codebookBased	The field is mandatory present if <i>txConfig</i> is set to codebook and absent otherwise.

### – *PUSCH-ConfigCommon*

The IE *PUSCH-ConfigCommon* IE is used to configure the cell specific PUSCH parameters.

#### *PUSCH-Config* information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PUSCH-CONFIGCOMMON-START

PUSCH-ConfigCommon ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        groupHoppingEnabledTransformPrecoding    ENUMERATED {enabled}                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        pusch-TimeDomainAllocationList            PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList  OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        msg3-DeltaPreamble                        INTEGER (-1..6)                          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        p0-NominalWithGrant                       INTEGER (-202..24)                        OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        ...
    }

-- TAG-PUSCH-CONFIGCOMMON-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```



<i>PUSCH-ConfigCommon field descriptions</i>
<p><b>groupHoppingEnabledTransformPrecoding</b> Sequence-group hopping can be enabled or disabled by means of this cell-specific parameter. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Group-hopping-enabled-Transform-precoding' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section) This field is Cell specific</p>
<p><b>msg3-DeltaPreamble</b> Power offset between msg3 and RACH preamble transmission. Actual value = field value * 2 [dB]. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Delta-preamble-msg3' (see 38.213, section 7.1)</p>
<p><b>p0-NominalWithGrant</b> P0 value for PUSCH with grant (except msg3). Value in dBm. Only even values (step size 2) allowed. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-nominal-pusch-withgrant' (see 38.213, section 7.1) This field is cell specific</p>
<p><b>pusch-TimeDomainAllocationList</b> List of time domain allocations for timing of UL assignment to UL data</p>

## – PUSCH-PowerControl

The IE *PUSCH-PowerControl* is used to configure UE specific power control parameter for PUSCH.

### *PUSCH-PowerControl* information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PUSCH-POWERCONTROL-START

PUSCH-PowerControl ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        tpc-Accumulation          ENUMERATED { disabled }          OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        msg3-Alpha                Alpha                            OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        p0-NominalWithoutGrant    INTEGER (-202..24)              OPTIONAL, -- Need M,
        p0-AlphaSets              SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofP0-PUSCH-AlphaSets)) OF P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet OPTIONAL, -- Need M,
        pathlossReferenceRSToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs)) OF PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        pathlossReferenceRSToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs)) OF PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        twoPUSCH-PC-AdjustmentStates ENUMERATED {twoStates}      OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        deltaMCS                  ENUMERATED {enabled}            OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        sri-PUSCH-MappingToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSRI-PUSCH-Mappings)) OF SRI-PUSCH-PowerControl OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        sri-PUSCH-MappingToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSRI-PUSCH-Mappings)) OF SRI-PUSCH-PowerControlId OPTIONAL -- Need N
    }

-- A set of p0-pusch and alpha used for PUSCH with grant. 'PUSCH beam indication' (if present) gives the index of the set to
-- be used for a particular PUSCH transmission. (see 38.213, section 7.1.1)
P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        p0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId      P0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId,
        p0                        INTEGER (-16..15)              OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        alpha                    Alpha                            OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    }

-- ID for a P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0alphasetindex' (see 38.213, section 7.1)
P0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxNrofP0-PUSCH-AlphaSets-1)

-- A reference signal (RS) configured as pathloss reference signal for PUSCH power control
-- Corresponds to L1 parameter 'pusch-pathlossReference-rs' (see 38.213, section 7.1)

```

```

PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS ::= SEQUENCE {
  pusch-PathlossReferenceRS-Id      PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id,
  referenceSignal                    CHOICE {
    ssb-Index                        SSB-Index,
    csi-RS-Index                      NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId
  }
}

-- ID for a reference signal (RS) configured as PUSCH pathloss reference
-- Corresponds to L1 parameter 'pathlossreference-index' (see 38.213, section 7.1)
PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-1)

-- A set of PUSCH power control parameters associated with one SRS-ResourceIndex (SRI)
SRI-PUSCH-PowerControl ::= SEQUENCE {
  sri-PUSCH-PowerControlId          SRI-PUSCH-PowerControlId,
  sri-PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id  PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id,
  sri-P0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId          P0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId,
  sri-PUSCH-ClosedLoopIndex        ENUMERATED { i0, i1 }
}

SRI-PUSCH-PowerControlId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofSRI-PUSCH-Mappings-1)

-- A set of beta-offset values
BetaOffsets ::= SEQUENCE {
  betaOffsetACK-Index1             INTEGER(0..31)           OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  betaOffsetACK-Index2             INTEGER(0..31)           OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  betaOffsetACK-Index3             INTEGER(0..31)           OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  betaOffsetCSI-Part1-Index1       INTEGER(0..31)           OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  betaOffsetCSI-Part1-Index2       INTEGER(0..31)           OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  betaOffsetCSI-Part2-Index1       INTEGER(0..31)           OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  betaOffsetCSI-Part2-Index2       INTEGER(0..31)           OPTIONAL, -- Need S
}

-- TAG-PUSCH-POWERCONTROL-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>BetaOffsets field descriptions</b>	
<b>betaOffsetACK-Index1</b>	Up to 2 bits HARQ-ACK. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-ACK-Index-1' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 11
<b>betaOffsetACK-Index2</b>	Up to 11 bits HARQ-ACK. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-ACK-Index-2' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 11
<b>betaOffsetACK-Index3</b>	Above 11 bits HARQ-ACK. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-ACK-Index-3' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 11
<b>betaOffsetCSI-Part1-Index1</b>	Up to 11 bits of CSI part 1 bits. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-CSI-part-1-Index-1' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 13
<b>betaOffsetCSI-Part1-Index2</b>	Above 11 bits of CSI part 1 bits. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-CSI-part-1-Index-2' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 13
<b>betaOffsetCSI-Part2-Index1</b>	Up to 11 bits of CSI part 2 bits. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-CSI-part-2-Index-1' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 13
<b>betaOffsetCSI-Part2-Index2</b>	Above 11 bits of CSI part 2 bits. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'betaOffset-CSI-part-2-Index-2' (see 38.213, section 9.3) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 13

<b>P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet field descriptions</b>	
<b>alpha</b>	alpha value for PUSCH with grant (except msg3) (see 38.213, section 7.1) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 1
<b>p0</b>	P0 value for PUSCH with grant (except msg3) in steps of 1dB. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-pusch' (see 38.213, section 7.1)

<b>PUSCH-PowerControl field descriptions</b>
<p><b>deltaMCS</b> Indicates whether to apply delta MCS. When the field is absent, the UE applies <math>K_s = 0</math> in <math>\text{delta\_TFC}</math> formula for PUSCH. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'deltaMCS-Enabled' (see 38.213, section 7.1)</p>
<p><b>msg3-Alpha</b> Dedicated alpha value for msg3 PUSCH. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'alpha-ue-pusch-msg3' (see 38.213, section 7.1) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 1.</p>
<p><b>p0-AlphaSets</b> configuration {p0-pusch, alpha} sets for PUSCH (except msg3), i.e., { {p0,alpha,index1}, {p0,alpha,index2},...}. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-push-alpha-setconfig' (see 38.213, section 7.1). When no set is configured, the UE uses the P0-nominal for msg3 PUSCH, P0-UE is set to 0 and alpha is set according to msg3-Alpha configured for msg3 PUSCH.</p>
<p><b>p0-NominalWithoutGrant</b> P0 value for UL grant-free/SPS based PUSCH. Value in dBm. Only even values (step size 2) allowed. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-nominal-pusch-withoutgrant' (see 38.213, section 7.1)</p>
<p><b>pathlossReferenceRSToAddModList</b> A set of Reference Signals (e.g. a CSI-RS config or a SS block) to be used for PUSCH path loss estimation. Up to <math>\text{maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs}</math> may be configured. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'pusch-pathlossReference-rs-config' (see 38.213, section 7.1)</p>
<p><b>sri-PUSCH-MappingToAddModList</b> A list of SRI-PUSCH-PowerControl elements among which one is selected by the SRI field in DCI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRI-PUSCHPowerControl-mapping' (see 38.213, section 7.1)</p>
<p><b>tpc-Accumulation</b> If enabled, UE applies TPC commands via accumulation. If not enabled, UE applies the TPC command without accumulation. If the field is absent, TPC accumulation is enabled. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Accumulation-enabled' (see 38.213, section 7.1)</p>
<p><b>twoPUSCH-PC-AdjustmentStates</b> Number of PUSCH power control adjustment states maintained by the UE (i.e., <math>\text{fc}(i)</math>). If the field is present (n2) the UE maintains two power control states (i.e., <math>\text{fc}(i,1)</math> and <math>\text{fc}(i,2)</math>). If the field is absent, it applies one (i.e., <math>\text{fc}(i,1)</math>). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'num-pusch-pcadjustment-states' (see 38.213, section 7.1)</p>

<b>SRI-PUSCH-PowerControl field descriptions</b>
<p><b>sri-P0-PUSCH-AlphaSetId</b> The ID of a P0-PUSCH-AlphaSet as configured in p0-AlphaSets in PUSCH-PowerControl.</p>
<p><b>sri-PUSCH-ClosedLoopIndex</b> The index of the closed power control loop associated with this SRI-PUSCH-PowerControl</p>
<p><b>sri-PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS-Id</b> The ID of PUSCH-PathlossReferenceRS as configured in the pathlossReferenceRSToAddModList in PUSCH-PowerControl.</p>
<p><b>sri-PUSCH-PowerControlId</b> The ID of this SRI-PUSCH-PowerControl configuration. It is used as the codepoint (payload) in the SRI DCI field.</p>

## – PUSCH-ServingCellConfig

The IE *PUSCH-ServingCellConfig* is used to configure UE specific PUSCH parameters that are common across the UE's BWPs of one serving cell.

### **PUSCH-ServingCellConfig information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PUSCH-SERVINGCELLCONFIG-START
```

```

PUSCH-ServingCellConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
  codeBlockGroupTransmission SetupRelease { PUSCH-CodeBlockGroupTransmission } OPTIONAL, -- Need M
  rateMatching ENUMERATED {limitedBufferRM} OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  xOverhead ENUMERATED {xoh6, xoh12, xoh18} OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  ...
}

PUSCH-CodeBlockGroupTransmission ::= SEQUENCE {
  maxCodeBlockGroupsPerTransportBlock ENUMERATED {n2, n4, n6, n8},
  ...
}

-- TAG-PUSCH-SERVINGCELLCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***PUSCH-CodeBlockGroupTransmission field descriptions***

<b><i>maxCodeBlockGroupsPerTransportBlock</i></b> Maximum number of code-block-groups (CBGs) per TB (see 38.xxx, section x.x.x, FFS_Ref)
---

#### ***PUSCH-ServingCellConfig field descriptions***

<b><i>codeBlockGroupTransmission</i></b> Enables and configures code-block-group (CBG) based transmission (see 38.214, section FFS_Section)
<b><i>rateMatching</i></b> Enables LBRM (Limited buffer rate-matching). When the field is absent the UE applies FBRM (Full buffer rate-matching LBRM). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'LBRM-FBRM-selection' (see 38.212, section 5.4.2)
<b><i>xOverhead</i></b> Accounts for overhead from CSI-RS, CORESET, etc. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value 'xoh0'. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Xoh-PUSCH' (see 38.214, section 5.1.3.2)

### – ***PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList***

The IE *PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation* is used to configure a time domain relation between PDCCH and PUSCH. *PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList* contains one or more of such *PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocations*. The network indicates in the UL grant which of the configured time domain allocations the UE shall apply for that UL grant. The UE determines the bit width of the DCI field based on the number of entries in the *PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList*. Value 0 in the DCI field refers to the first element in this list, value 1 in the DCI field refers to the second element in this list, and so on.

#### ***PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PUSCH-TIMEDOMAINRESOURCEALLOCATIONLIST-START

PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofUL-Allocations)) OF PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation

PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocation ::= SEQUENCE {
  k2 INTEGER(0..32) OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  mappingType ENUMERATED {typeA, typeB},

```

```

    startSymbolAndLength          INTEGER (0..127)
  }
-- TAG-PUSCH-TIMEDOMAINRESOURCEALLOCATIONLIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***PUSCH-TimeDomainResourceAllocationList field descriptions***

<b><i>k2</i></b>
Corresponds to L1 parameter 'K2' (see 38.214, section 6.1.2.1) When the field is absent the UE applies the value 1 when PUSCH SCS is 15/30KHz; 2 when PUSCH SCS is 60KHz and 3 when PUSCH SCS is 120KHz.
<b><i>mappingType</i></b>
Mapping type. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Mapping-type' (see 38.214, section 6.1.2.1)
<b><i>startSymbolAndLength</i></b>
An index giving valid combinations of start symbol and length (jointly encoded) as start and length indicator (SLIV). The network configures the field so that the allocation does not cross the slot boundary. (see 38.214, section 6.1.2.1)

#### – ***PUSCH-TPC-CommandConfig***

The IE *PUSCH-TPC-CommandConfig* is used to configure the UE for extracting TPC commands for PUSCH from a group-TPC messages on DCI.

#### ***PUSCH-TPC-CommandConfig information element***

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PUSCH-TPC-COMMANDCONFIG-START

PUSCH-TPC-CommandConfig ::=          SEQUENCE {
    tpc-Index                INTEGER (1..15)                OPTIONAL,  -- Cond SUL
    tpc-IndexSUL             INTEGER (1..15)                OPTIONAL,  -- Cond SUL-Only
    targetCell               ServCellIndex                 OPTIONAL,  -- Need S
    ...
}

-- TAG-PUSCH-TPC-COMMANDCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***PUSCH-TPC-CommandConfig field descriptions***

<b><i>targetCell</i></b>
The serving cell to which the acquired power control commands are applicable. If the value is absent, the UE applies the TPC commands to the serving cell on which the command has been received.
<b><i>tpc-Index</i></b>
An index determining the position of the first bit of TPC command inside the DCI format 2-2 payload.
<b><i>tpc-IndexSUL</i></b>
An index determining the position of the first bit of TPC command inside the DCI format 2-2 payload.

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>SUL-Only</i>	The field is optionally present, Need R, if this serving cell is configured with a supplementary uplink (SUL). It is absent otherwise.
<i>SUL</i>	The field is optionally present, Need R, if this serving cell is configured with a supplementary uplink (SUL). It is mandatory present otherwise.

## – *Q-OffsetRange*

The IE *Q-OffsetRange* is used to indicate a cell, beam or measurement object specific offset to be applied when evaluating candidates for cell re-selection or when evaluating triggering conditions for measurement reporting. The value in dB. Value dB-24 corresponds to -24 dB, dB-22 corresponds to -22 dB and so on.

### *Q-OffsetRange* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-Q-OFFSET-START

Q-OffsetRange ::=
    ENUMERATED {
        dB-24, dB-22, dB-20, dB-18, dB-16, dB-14,
        dB-12, dB-10, dB-8, dB-6, dB-5, dB-4, dB-3,
        dB-2, dB-1, dB0, dB1, dB2, dB3, dB4, dB5,
        dB6, dB8, dB10, dB12, dB14, dB16, dB18,
        dB20, dB22, dB24}

-- TAG-Q-OFFSET-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

**Editor's Note:** FFS Confirm the exact values that are supported.

## – *Q-QualMin*

The IE *Q-QualMin* is used to indicate for cell selection/ re-selection the required minimum received RSRQ level in the (NR) cell. Corresponds to parameter  $Q_{qualmin}$  in TS 38.304 [4]. Actual value  $Q_{qualmin} = \text{field value [dB]}$ .

### *Q-QualMin* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-Q-QUALMIN-START

Q-QualMin ::=
    INTEGER (-34..-3) -- FFS range

-- TAG-Q-QUALMIN-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *Q-RxLevMin*

The IE *Q-RxLevMin* is used to indicate for cell selection/ re-selection the required minimum received RSRP level in the (NR) cell. Corresponds to parameter  $Q_{rxlevmin}$  in TS 38.304 [4]. Actual value  $Q_{rxlevmin} = \text{field value} * 2$  [dBm].

### **Q-RxLevMin information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-Q-RXLEVMIN-START

Q-RxLevMin ::=
    INTEGER (-70..-22) -- FFS range

-- TAG-Q-RXLEVMIN-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *QuantityConfig*

The IE *QuantityConfig* specifies the measurement quantities and layer 3 filtering coefficients for NR and inter-RAT measurements.

### **QuantityConfig information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-QUANTITY-CONFIG-START

QuantityConfig ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        quantityConfigNR-List
            SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofQuantityConfig)) OF QuantityConfigNR
            OPTIONAL, -- Need M
        ...
        [[
            quantityConfigEUTRA
                FilterConfig
            OPTIONAL -- Need M
        ]]
    }

QuantityConfigNR ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        quantityConfigCell
            QuantityConfigRS,
        quantityConfigRS-Index
            QuantityConfigRS
            OPTIONAL -- Need M
    }

QuantityConfigRS ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        ssb-FilterConfig
            FilterConfig,
        cs-RS-FilterConfig
            FilterConfig
    }

FilterConfig ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        filterCoefficientRSRP
            FilterCoefficient
            DEFAULT fc4,
        filterCoefficientRSRQ
            FilterCoefficient
            DEFAULT fc4,
        filterCoefficientRS-SINR
            FilterCoefficient
            DEFAULT fc4
    }

-- TAG-QUANTITY-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```



<i>QuantityConfigNR field descriptions</i>
<b>quantityConfigCell</b> Specifies L3 filter configurations for cell measurement results for the configurable RS Types (e.g. SS/PBCH block and CSI-RS) and the configurable measurement quantities (e.g. RSRP, RSRQ and SINR).
<b>quantityConfigRS-Index</b> Specifies L3 filter configurations for measurement results per RS index for the configurable RS Types (e.g. SS/PBCH block and CSI-RS) and the configurable measurement quantities (e.g. RSRP, RSRQ and SINR).

<i>QuantityConfigRS field descriptions</i>
<b>cs-RS-FilterConfig</b> CSI-RS based L3 filter configurations: Specifies L3 filter configurations for CSI-RSRP, CSI-RSRQ and CSI-SINR measurement results from the L1 filter(s), as defined in 38.215 [9].
<b>ssb-FilterConfig</b> SS Block based L3 filter configurations: Specifies L3 filter configurations for SS-RSRP, SS-RSRQ and SS-SINR measurement results from the L1 filter(s), as defined in 38.215 [9].

## – *RACH-ConfigCommon*

The *RACH-ConfigCommon* IE is used to specify the cell specific random-access parameters.

### ***RACH-ConfigCommon* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RACH-CONFIG-COMMON-START

RACH-ConfigCommon ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        rach-ConfigGeneric          RACH-ConfigGeneric,
        totalNumberOfRA-Preambles  INTEGER (1..63)                               OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        ssb-perRACH-OccasionAndCB-PreamblesPerSSB CHOICE {
            oneEighth               ENUMERATED {n4,n8,n12,n16,n20,n24,n28,n32,n36,n40,n44,n48,n52,n56,n60,n64},
            oneFourth               ENUMERATED {n4,n8,n12,n16,n20,n24,n28,n32,n36,n40,n44,n48,n52,n56,n60,n64},
            oneHalf                 ENUMERATED {n4,n8,n12,n16,n20,n24,n28,n32,n36,n40,n44,n48,n52,n56,n60,n64},
            one                     ENUMERATED {n4,n8,n12,n16,n20,n24,n28,n32,n36,n40,n44,n48,n52,n56,n60,n64},
            two                     ENUMERATED {n4,n8,n12,n16,n20,n24,n28,n32},
            four                    INTEGER (1..16),
            eight                   INTEGER (1..8),
            sixteen                  INTEGER (1..4)
        }
    }
    OPTIONAL, -- Need M

    groupBconfigured SEQUENCE {
        ra-Msg3SizeGroupA          ENUMERATED {b56, b144, b208, b256, b282, b480, b640,
                                                b800, b1000, b72, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1},
        messagePowerOffsetGroupB  ENUMERATED {minusinfinity, dB0, dB5, dB8, dB10, dB12, dB15, dB18},
        numberOfRA-PreamblesGroupA INTEGER (1..64)
    }
    OPTIONAL, -- Need R

    ra-ContentionResolutionTimer  ENUMERATED { sf8, sf16, sf24, sf32, sf40, sf48, sf56, sf64},
```

```

rsrp-ThresholdSSB
rsrp-ThresholdSSB-SUL
prach-RootSequenceIndex
    1839
    1139
},
msg1-SubcarrierSpacing
restrictedSetConfig
msg3-transformPrecoder
...
}

-- TAG-RACH-CONFIG-COMMON-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
OPTIONAL, -- Need R
OPTIONAL, -- Cond SUL
OPTIONAL, -- Cond L139Need S
OPTIONAL, -- Need R

```

<b>RACH-ConfigCommon field descriptions</b>	
<b>messagePowerOffsetGroupB</b>	Threshold for preamble selection. Value in dB. Value minus infinity corresponds to $-\infty$ . Value dB0 corresponds to 0 dB, dB5 corresponds to 5 dB and so on. (see 38.321, section 5.1.2)
<b>msg1-SubcarrierSpacing</b>	Subcarrier spacing of PRACH. Only the values 15 or 30 kHz (<6GHz), 60 or 120 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'prach-Msg1SubcarrierSpacing' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section). If absent, the UE applies the SCS as derived from the <i>prach-ConfigurationIndex</i> in <i>RACH-ConfigGeneric</i> (see tables Table 6.3.3.1-1 and Table 6.3.3.2-2, 38.211). The value also applies to contention free random access (RACH-ConfigDedicated), to SI-request and to contention based beam failure recovery (CB-BFR). But it does not apply for contention free beam failure recovery (CF-BFR) (see BeamFailureRecoveryConfig).
<b>msg3-transformPrecoder</b>	Enables the transform precoder for Msg3 transmission. If the field is absent, the UE disables the transformer precoder. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'msg3-tp' (see 38.213, section 8.1)
<b>numberOfRA-PreamblesGroupA</b>	The number of CB preambles per SSB in group A. This determines implicitly the number of CB preambles per SSB available in group B. (see 38.321, section 5.1.1). The setting should be consistent with the setting of <i>ssb-perRACH-OccasionAndCB-PreamblesPerSSB</i> .
<b>prach-RootSequenceIndex</b>	PRACH root sequence index. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PRACHRootSequenceIndex' (see 38.211, section 6.3.3.1). The value range depends on whether L=839 or L=139. The short/long preamble format indicated in this IE should be consistent with the one indicated in <i>prach-ConfigurationIndex</i> in the <i>RACH-ConfigDedicated</i> (if configured).
<b>ra-ContentionResolutionTimer</b>	The initial value for the contention resolution timer (see 38.321, section 5.1.5). Value <i>sf8</i> corresponds to 8 subframes, value <i>sf16</i> corresponds to 16 subframes, and so on.
<b>ra-Msg3SizeGroupA</b>	Transport Blocks size threshold in bit below which the UE shall use a contention based RA preamble of group A. (see 38.321, section 5.1.2)
<b>rach-ConfigGeneric</b>	Generic RACH parameters
<b>restrictedSetConfig</b>	Configuration of an unrestricted set or one of two types of restricted sets, see 38.211 6.3.3.1
<b>rsrp-ThresholdSSB</b>	UE may select the SS block and corresponding PRACH resource for path-loss estimation and (re)transmission based on SS blocks that satisfy the threshold (see 38.213)
<b>rsrp-ThresholdSSB-SUL</b>	The UE selects SUL carrier to perform random access based on this threshold (see TS 38.321, section 5.1.1). The value applies to all the BWPs.
<b>ssb-perRACH-OccasionAndCB-PreamblesPerSSB</b>	The meaning of this field is twofold: the CHOICE conveys the information about the number of SSBs per RACH occasion (L1 parameter 'SSB-per-rach-occasion'). Value <i>oneEight</i> corresponds to one SSB associated with 8 RACH occasions, value <i>oneFourth</i> corresponds to one SSB associated with 4 RACH occasions, and so on. The ENUMERATED part indicates the number of Contention Based preambles per SSB (L1 parameter 'CB-preambles-per-SSB'). Value <i>n4</i> corresponds to 4 Contention Based preambles per SSB, value <i>n8</i> corresponds to 8 Contention Based preambles per SSB, and so on. The total number of CB preambles in a RACH occasion is given by $CB\text{-preambles-per-SSB} * \max(1, SSB\text{-per-rach-occasion})$ .
<b>totalNumberOfRA-Preambles</b>	Total number of preambles used for contention based and contention free random access in the RACH resources defined in <i>RACH-ConfigCommon</i> , excluding preambles used for other purposes (e.g. for SI request). If the field is absent, the all 64 preambles are available for RA. The setting should be consistent with the setting of <i>ssb-perRACH-OccasionAndCB-PreamblesPerSSB</i> , i.e. it should be a multiple of the number of SSBs per RACH occasion.

Conditional Presence	Explanation
L139	The field is mandatory present if <i>prach-RootSequenceIndex</i> L=139, otherwise the field is absent.
SUL	The field is mandatory present in <i>initialUplinkBWP</i> in <i>supplementaryUplink</i> ; otherwise, the field is absent.

– *RACH-ConfigDedicated*

The IE *RACH-ConfigDedicated* is used to specify the dedicated random access parameters.

***RACH-ConfigDedicated* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RACH-CONFIG-DEDICATED-START

RACH-ConfigDedicated ::=          SEQUENCE {
    cfra                            CFRA                                OPTIONAL,    -- Need S
    ra-Prioritization                RA-Prioritization                OPTIONAL,    --Need N
    ...
}

CFRA ::=                          SEQUENCE {
    occasions                        SEQUENCE {
        rach-ConfigGeneric           RACH-ConfigGeneric,
        ssb-perRACH-Occasion         ENUMERATED {oneEighth, oneFourth, oneHalf, one, two, four, eight, sixteen} OPTIONAL,    -- Cond SSB-CFRA
    }                                OPTIONAL,    -- Need S
    resources                        CHOICE {
        ssb                          SEQUENCE {
            ssb-ResourceList         SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxRA-SSB-Resources)) OF CFRA-SSB-Resource,
            ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex INTEGER (0..15)
        },
        csirs                        SEQUENCE {
            csirs-ResourceList       SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxRA-CSIRS-Resources)) OF CFRA-CSIRS-Resource,
            rsrp-ThresholdCSI-RS     RSRP-Range
        }
    },
    ...,
    [[
    totalNumberOfRA-Preambles-v1530 INTEGER (1..63)                    OPTIONAL    -- Cond Occasions
    ]]
}

CFRA-SSB-Resource ::=            SEQUENCE {
    ssb                              SSB-Index,
    ra-PreambleIndex                INTEGER (0..63),
    ...
}

CFRA-CSIRS-Resource ::=         SEQUENCE {
    csi-RS                          CSI-RS-Index,
    ra-OccasionList                 SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxRA-OccasionsPerCSIRS)) OF INTEGER (0..maxRA-Occasions-1),
    ra-PreambleIndex                INTEGER (0..63),
    ...
}

-- TAG-RACH-CONFIG-DEDICATED-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>CFRA-CSIRS-Resource field descriptions</b>
<p><b>csi-RS</b> The ID of a CSI-RS resource defined in the measurement object associated with this serving cell.</p>
<p><b>ra-OccasionList</b> RA occasions that the UE shall use when performing CF-RA upon selecting the candidate beam identified by this CSI-RS. The network ensures that the RA occasion indexes provided herein are also configured by prach-ConfigurationIndex and msg1-FDM. Each RACH occasion is sequentially numbered, first, in increasing order of frequency resource indexes for frequency multiplexed PRACH occasions; second, in increasing order of time resource indexes for time multiplexed PRACH occasions within a PRACH slot and Third, in increasing order of indexes for PRACH slots.</p>
<p><b>ra-PreambleIndex</b> The RA preamble index to use in the RA occasions associated with this CSI-RS.</p>

<b>CFRA field descriptions</b>
<p><b>occasions</b> RA occasions for contention free random access. If the field is absent, the UE uses the RA occasions configured in RACH-ConfigCommon in the first active UL BWP.</p>
<p><b>ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex</b> Explicitly signalled PRACH Mask Index for RA Resource selection in TS 36.321. The mask is valid for all SSB resources signalled in ssb-ResourceList</p>
<p><b>rach-ConfigGeneric</b> Configuration of contention free random access occasions for CFRA. The UE shall ignore <i>preambleReceivedTargetPower</i>, <i>preambleTransMax</i>, <i>powerRampingStep</i>, <i>ra-ResponseWindow</i> signaled within this field and use the corresponding values provided in <i>RACH-ConfigCommon</i>.</p>
<p><b>ssb-perRACH-Occasion</b> Number of SSBs per RACH occasion (L1 parameter 'SSB-per-rach-occasion').</p>
<p><b>totalNumberOfRA-Preambles</b> Total number of preambles used for contention free random access in the RACH resources defined in CFRA, excluding preambles used for other purposes (e.g. for SI request). If the field is absent but the field occasions is present, the UE may assume all the 64 preambles are for RA. The setting should be consistent with the setting of ssb-perRACH-Occasion, if present, i.e. it should be a multiple of the number of SSBs per RACH occasion.</p>

<b>CFRA-SSB-Resource field descriptions</b>
<p><b>ra-PreambleIndex</b> The preamble index that the UE shall use when performing CF-RA upon selecting the candidate beams identified by this SSB.</p>
<p><b>ssb</b> The ID of an SSB transmitted by this serving cell.</p>

<b>RACH-ConfigDedicated field descriptions</b>
<p><b>cfra</b> Parameters for contention free random access to a given target cell. If the field is absent, the UE performs contention based random access.</p>
<p><b>ra-prioritization</b> Parameters which apply for prioritized random access procedure to a given target cell (see 38.321, section 5.1.1).</p>

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
SSB-CFRA	The field is mandatory present if the field resources in CFRA is set to ssb; otherwise it is not present.
Occasions	The field is optionally present if the field occasions is present; otherwise it is not present.

## – RACH-ConfigGeneric

The *RACH-ConfigGeneric* IE is used to specify the cell specific random-access parameters both for regular random access as well as for beam failure recovery.

### **RACH-ConfigGeneric information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RACH-CONFIG-GENERIC-START

RACH-ConfigGeneric ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        prach-ConfigurationIndex    INTEGER (0..255),
        msg1-FDM                    ENUMERATED {one, two, four, eight},
        msg1-FrequencyStart         INTEGER (0..maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1),
        zeroCorrelationZoneConfig  INTEGER (0..15),
        preambleReceivedTargetPower INTEGER (-202..-60),
        preambleTransMax            ENUMERATED {n3, n4, n5, n6, n7, n8, n10, n20, n50, n100, n200},
        powerRampingStep           ENUMERATED {dB0, dB2, dB4, dB6},
        ra-ResponseWindow          ENUMERATED {s11, s12, s14, s18, s110, s120, s140, s180},
        ...
    }

-- TAG-RACH-CONFIG-GENERIC-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>RACH-ConfigGeneric field descriptions</b>	
<b>msg1-FDM</b>	The number of PRACH transmission occasions FDMed in one time instance. (see 38.211, section 6.3.3.2)
<b>msg1-FrequencyStart</b>	Offset of lowest PRACH transmission occasion in frequency domain with respect to PRB 0. The value is configured so that the corresponding RACH resource is entirely within the bandwidth of the UL BWP. (see 38.211, section 6.3.3.2).
<b>powerRampingStep</b>	Power ramping steps for PRACH (see 38.321, 5.1.3).
<b>prach-ConfigurationIndex</b>	PRACH configuration index. For prach-ConfigurationIndex configured under beamFailureRecovery-Config, the prach-ConfigurationIndex can only correspond to the short preamble format. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'PRACHConfigurationIndex' (see 38.211, section 6.3.3.2).
<b>preambleReceivedTargetPower</b>	The target power level at the network receiver side (see 38.213, section 7.4, 38.321, section 5.1.2, 5.1.3). Only multiples of 2 dBm may be chosen (e.g. -202, -200, -198, ...).
<b>preambleTransMax</b>	Max number of RA preamble transmission performed before declaring a failure (see 38.321, section 5.1.4, 5.1.5).
<b>ra-ResponseWindow</b>	Msg2 (RAR) window length in number of slots. The network configures a value lower than or equal to 10 ms (see 38.321, section 5.1.4).
<b>zeroCorrelationZoneConfig</b>	N-CS configuration, see Table 6.3.3.1-5 in 38.211

## – RA-Prioritization

The IE *RA-Prioritization* is used to configure prioritized random access.

**RA-Prioritization information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RA-PRIORITIZATION-START

RA-Prioritization ::= SEQUENCE {
    powerRampingStepHighPriority    ENUMERATED {dB0, dB2, dB4, dB6},
    scalingFactorBI                 ENUMERATED {zero, dot25, dot5, dot75} OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    ...
}

-- TAG-RA-PRIORITIZATION-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**RA-Prioritization field descriptions****powerRampingStepHighPriority**

Power ramping step applied for prioritized random access procedure.

**scalingFactorBI**

Scaling factor for the backoff indicator (BI) for the prioritized random access procedure. (see 38.321, section 5.1.4). Value *zero* corresponds to 0, value *dot25* corresponds to 0.25 and so on.

– **RadioBearerConfig**

The IE *RadioBearerConfig* is used to add, modify and release signalling and/or data radio bearers. Specifically, this IE carries the parameters for PDCP and, if applicable, SDAP entities for the radio bearers.

**RadioBearerConfig information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RADIO-BEARER-CONFIG-START

RadioBearerConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
    srb-ToAddModList          SRB-ToAddModList          OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO-Conn
    srb3-ToRelease            ENUMERATED{true}          OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    drb-ToAddModList          DRB-ToAddModList          OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO-toNR
    drb-ToReleaseList        DRB-ToReleaseList         OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    securityConfig            SecurityConfig            OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    ...
}

SRB-ToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..2)) OF SRB-ToAddMod
SRB-ToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {
    srb-Identity              SRB-Identity,
    reestablishPDCP           ENUMERATED{true}          OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    discardOnPDCP            ENUMERATED{true}          OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    pdcp-Config              PDCP-Config                OPTIONAL, -- Cond PDCP
    ...
}

```

```

DRB-ToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxDRB)) OF DRB-ToAddMod
DRB-ToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {
  cnAssociation CHOICE {
    eps-BearerIdentity INTEGER (0..15), -- EPS-DRB-Setup
    sdap-Config SDAP-Config -- 5GC
  }
  OPTIONAL, -- Cond DRBSetup
  drb-Identity DRB-Identity,
  reestablishPDCP ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  recoverPDCP ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  pdcp-Config PDCP-Config OPTIONAL, -- Cond PDCP
  ...
}
DRB-ToReleaseList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxDRB)) OF DRB-Identity

SecurityConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
  securityAlgorithmConfig SecurityAlgorithmConfig OPTIONAL, -- Cond RBTermChange
  keyToUse ENUMERATED{master, secondary} OPTIONAL, -- Cond RBTermChange
  ...
}

-- TAG-RADIO-BEARER-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### **DRB-ToAddMod field descriptions**

##### **cnAssociation**

Indicates if the bearer is associated with the eps-bearerIdentity (when connected to EPC) or sdap-Config (when connected to 5GC).

##### **drb-Identity**

In case of DC, the DRB identity is unique within the scope of the UE, i.e. an MCG DRB cannot use the same value as a split DRB. For a split DRB the same identity is used for the MCG and SCG parts of the configuration.

##### **eps-BearerIdentity**

The EPS bearer ID determines the EPS bearer when NR connects to EPC using EN-DC

##### **reestablishPDCP**

Indicates that PDCP should be re-established. Network sets this to TRUE whenever the security key used for this radio bearer changes. Key change could for example be due to termination point change for the bearer, reconfiguration with sync, resuming an RRC connection, or the first reconfiguration after reestablishment. It is also applicable for LTE procedures when NR PDCP is configured.

##### **recoverPDCP**

Indicates that PDCP should perform recovery according to TS38.323.

##### **sdap-Config**

The SDAP configuration determines how to map QoS flows to DRBs when NR connects to the 5GC and presence/absence of UL/DL SDAP headers.



<b>RadioBearerConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b>securityConfig</b> Indicates the security algorithm and key to use for the signalling and data radio bearers configured with the list in this radioBearerConfig. When the field is not included, the UE shall continue to use the currently configured keyToUse and security algorithm for the radio bearers reconfigured with the lists in this radioBearerConfig except for mobility from NR to E-UTRA/5GC.</p>
<p><b>srb3-ToRelease</b> Release SRB3. SRB3 release can only be done at SCG release and reconfiguration with sync.</p>

<b>SecurityConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b>keyToUse</b> Indicates if the bearers configured with the list in this radioBearerConfig is using the master key or the secondary key for deriving ciphering and/or integrity protection keys. For EN-DC, network should not configure SRB1 and SRB2 with secondary key and SRB3 with the master key. When the field is not included, the UE shall continue to use the currently configured keyToUse for the radio bearers reconfigured with the lists in this radioBearerConfig except for mobility from NR to E-UTRA/5GC. If EN-DC is not configured, this field is set to master.</p>
<p><b>securityAlgorithmConfig</b> Indicates the security algorithm for the signalling and data radio bearers configured with the list in this radioBearerConfig. When the field is not included, the UE shall continue to use the currently configured security algorithm for the radio bearers reconfigured with the lists in this radioBearerConfig except for mobility from NR to E-UTRA/5GC.</p>

<b>SRB-ToAddMod field descriptions</b>
<p><b>discardOnPDCP</b> Indicates that PDCP should discard stored SDU and PDU according to TS38.323.</p>
<p><b>reestablishPDCP</b> Indicates that PDCP should be re-established. Network sets this to TRUE whenever the security key used for this radio bearer changes. Key change could for example be due to reconfig with sync, and for SRB2 when resuming an RRC connection the first reconfiguration after RRC connection reestablishment in NR. For LTE SRBs using NR PDCP, it could be for handover, RRC connection reestablishment or resume.</p>
<p><b>srb-Identity</b> Value 1 is applicable for SRB1 only. Value 2 is applicable for SRB2 only. Value 3 is applicable for SRB3 only.</p>

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>RBTermChange</i>	The field is mandatory present in case of set up of signalling and data radio bearer and change of termination point for the radio bearer between MN and SN. It is optionally present otherwise, Need S.
<i>PDCP</i>	The field is mandatory present if the corresponding DRB is being setup or corresponding RB is reconfigured with NR PDCP; otherwise the field is optionally present, need M.
<i>DRBSetup</i>	The field is mandatory present if the corresponding DRB is being setup; otherwise the field is optionally present, need M.
<i>HO-Conn</i>	The field is mandatory present in case of inter-system handover from E-UTRA (connected to EPC) to E-UTRA (connected to 5GC) or NR, or when the <i>fullConfig</i> is included in the <i>RRCReconfiguration</i> message, or in case of <i>RRCSetup</i> ; otherwise the field is optionally present, need N. Upon <i>RRCSetup</i> , only SRB1 can be present.
<i>HO-toNR</i>	The field is mandatory present in case of inter-system handover from E-UTRA (connected to EPC) to E-UTRA (connected to 5GC) or NR, or when the <i>fullConfig</i> is included in the <i>RRCReconfiguration</i> message. In case of <i>RRCSetup</i> and <i>RRCReestablishment</i> , the field is not present; otherwise the field is optionally present, need N.

## – RadioLinkMonitoringConfig

The *RadioLinkMonitoringConfig* IE is used to configure radio link monitoring for detection of beam- and/or cell radio link failure. See also 38.321, section 5.1.1.

### **RadioLinkMonitoringConfig** information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RADIOLINKMONITORINGCONFIG-START

RadioLinkMonitoringConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
    failureDetectionResourcesToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofFailureDetectionResources)) OF RadioLinkMonitoringRS OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    failureDetectionResourcesToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofFailureDetectionResources)) OF RadioLinkMonitoringRS-Id OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    beamFailureInstanceMaxCount ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8, n10} OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    beamFailureDetectionTimer ENUMERATED {pbfd1, pbfd2, pbfd3, pbfd4, pbfd5, pbfd6, pbfd8, pbfd10} OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    ...
}

RadioLinkMonitoringRS ::= SEQUENCE {
    radioLinkMonitoringRS-Id RadioLinkMonitoringRS-Id,
    purpose ENUMERATED {beamFailure, rlf, both},
    detectionResource CHOICE {
        ssb-Index SSB-Index,
        csi-RS-Index NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId
    },
    ...
}

-- TAG-RADIOLINKMONITORINGCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### **RadioLinkMonitoringConfig** field descriptions

##### **beamFailureDetectionTimer**

Timer for beam failure detection (see 38.321, section 5.17). See also the BeamFailureRecoveryConfig IE. Value in number of "Q<sub>out,LR</sub> reporting periods of Beam Failure Detection" Reference Signal (see 38.213, section 6). Value pbfd1 corresponds to 1 Q<sub>out,LR</sub> reporting period of Beam Failure Detection Reference Signal, value pbfd2 corresponds to 2 Q<sub>out,LR</sub> reporting periods of Beam Failure Detection Reference Signal and so on.

##### **beamFailureInstanceMaxCount**

This field determines after how many beam failure events the UE triggers beam failure recovery (see 38.321, section 5.17). Value n1 corresponds to 1 beam failure instance, n2 corresponds to 2 beam failure instances and so on.

##### **failureDetectionResourcesToAddModList**

A list of reference signals for detecting beam failure and/or cell level radio link failure (RLF). The network configures at most two detectionResources per BWP for the purpose "beamFailure" or "both". If no RSs are provided for the purpose of beam failure detection, the UE performs beam monitoring based on the activated TCI-State for PDCCH as described in TS 38.213, section 6. If no RSs are provided in this list for the purpose of RLF detection, the UE performs Cell-RLM based on the activated TCI-State of PDCCH as described in TS 38.213, section 5. The network ensures that the UE has a suitable set of reference signals for performing cell-RLM.

<i>RadioLinkMonitoringRS field descriptions</i>
<b><i>detectionResource</i></b> A reference signal that the UE shall use for radio link monitoring or beam failure detection (depending on the indicated <i>purpose</i> ).
<b><i>purpose</i></b> Determines whether the UE shall monitor the associated reference signal for the purpose of cell- and/or beam failure detection.

### – *RadioLinkMonitoringRSId*

The IE *RadioLinkMonitoringRSId* is used to identify one *RadioLinkMonitoringRS*.

#### ***RadioLinkMonitoringRSId* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RADIOLINKMONITORINGRSID-START

RadioLinkMonitoringRS-Id ::=          INTEGER (0..maxNrofFailureDetectionResources-1)

-- TAG-RADIOLINKMONITORINGRSID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *RAN-AreaCode*

The IE *RAN-AreaCode* is used to identify a RAN area within the scope of a tracking area.

#### ***RAN-AreaCode* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RAN-AREACODE-START

RAN-AreaCode ::=                      INTEGER (0..255)

-- TAG-RAN-AREACODE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *RateMatchPattern*

The IE *RateMatchPattern* is used to configure one rate matching pattern for PDSCH. Corresponds to L1 IE 'rate-match-PDSCH-resource-set', see 38.214, section FFS\_Section.

#### ***RateMatchPattern* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RATEMATCHPATTERN-START

RateMatchPattern ::=
    rateMatchPatternId                SEQUENCE {
                                        RateMatchPatternId,
```

```

patternType
  bitmaps
    resourceBlocks
    symbolsInResourceBlock
      oneSlot
      twoSlots
    },
  periodicityAndPattern
    n2
    n4
    n5
    n8
    n10
    n20
    n40
  }
  ...
},
controlResourceSet
  ControlResourceSetId
},
subcarrierSpacing
  SubcarrierSpacing
dummy
  ENUMERATED { dynamic, semiStatic },
  ...
}

OPTIONAL, -- Need S

OPTIONAL, -- Cond CellLevel

-- TAG-RATEMATCHPATTERN-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>RateMatchPattern field descriptions</i>
<p><b>bitmaps</b> Indicates rate matching pattern by a pair of bitmaps resourceBlocks and symbolsInResourceBlock to define the rate match pattern within one or two slots, and a third bitmap periodicityAndPattern to define the repetition pattern with which the pattern defined by the above bitmap pair occurs</p>
<p><b>controlResourceSet</b> This ControlResourceSet is used as a PDSCH rate matching pattern, i.e., PDSCH reception rate matches around it. In frequency domain, the resource is determined by the frequency domain resource of the CORESET with the corresponding CORESET ID. Time domain resource is determined by the parameters of the associated search space of the CORESET.</p>
<p><b>periodicityAndPattern</b> A time domain repetition pattern at which the pattern defined by symbolsInResourceBlock and resourceBlocks recurs. This slot pattern repeats itself continuously. Absence of this field indicates the value n1, i.e., the symbolsInResourceBlock recurs every 14 symbols. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'rate-match-PDSCH-bitmap3' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.1)</p>
<p><b>resourceBlocks</b> A resource block level bitmap in the frequency domain. A bit in the bitmap set to 1 indicates that the UE shall apply rate matching in the corresponding resource block in accordance with the symbolsInResourceBlock bitmap. If used as cell-level rate matching pattern, the bitmap identifies "common resource blocks (CRB)". If used as BWP-level rate matching pattern, the bitmap identifies "physical resource blocks" inside the BWP. The first/ leftmost bit corresponds to resource block 0, and so on. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'rate-match-PDSCH-bitmap1' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.1)</p>
<p><b>subcarrierSpacing</b> The SubcarrierSpacing for this resource pattern. If the field is absent, the UE applies the SCS of the associated BWP. The value kHz15 corresponds to <math>\mu=0</math>, kHz30 to <math>\mu=1</math>, and so on. Only the values 15 or 30 kHz (&lt;6GHz), 60 or 120 kHz (&gt;6GHz) are applicable. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'resource-pattern-scs' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.1)</p>
<p><b>symbolsInResourceBlock</b> A symbol level bitmap in time domain. It indicates with a bit set to true that the UE shall rate match around the corresponding symbol. The first/left-most bit in the bitmap corresponds to the first symbol in the slot, and so on. This pattern recurs (in time domain) with the configured periodicityAndPattern. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'rate-match-PDSCH-bitmap2' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.1)</p>

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>CellLevel</i>	The field is mandatory present if the RateMatchPattern is defined on cell level. The field is absent when the RateMatchPattern is defined on BWP level. If the RateMatchPattern is defined on BWP level, the UE applies the SCS of the BWP.

– **RateMatchPatternId**

The IE *RateMatchPatternId* identifies one RateMatchPattern. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'resource-set-index' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.2)

**RateMatchPatternId information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RATEMATCHPATTERNID-START

RateMatchPatternId ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxNrofRateMatchPatterns-1)

-- TAG-RATEMATCHPATTERNID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – *RateMatchPatternLTE-CRS*

The IE *RateMatchPatternLTE-CRS* is used to configure a pattern to rate match around LTE CRS. See TS 38214 Section 5.1.4.2.

### ***RateMatchPatternLTE-CRS* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RATEMATCHPATTERNLTE-CRS-START

RateMatchPatternLTE-CRS ::= SEQUENCE {
    carrierFreqDL          INTEGER (0..16383),
    carrierBandwidthDL    ENUMERATED {n6, n15, n25, n50, n75, n100, spare2, spare1},
    mbsfn-SubframeConfigList EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfigList OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    nrofCRS-Ports         ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4},
    v-Shift               ENUMERATED {n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5}
}

-- TAG-RATEMATCHPATTERNLTE-CRS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### ***RateMatchPatternLTE-CRS* field descriptions**

<b><i>carrierBandwidthDL</i></b>
BW of the LTE carrier in number of PRBs. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'BW' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.2)
<b><i>carrierFreqDL</i></b>
Center of the LTE carrier. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'center-subcarrier-location' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.2)
<b><i>mbsfn-SubframeConfigList</i></b>
LTE MBSFN subframe configuration. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'MBSFN-subframconfig' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.2) FFS_ASN1: Import the LTE MBSFN-SubframeConfigList
<b><i>nrofCRS-Ports</i></b>
Number of LTE CRS antenna port to rate-match around. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'rate-match-resources-numb-LTE-CRS-antenna-port' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.2)
<b><i>v-Shift</i></b>
Shifting value v-shift in LTE to rate match around LTE CRS Corresponds to L1 parameter 'rate-match-resources-LTE-CRS-v-shift' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.2)

## – *ReportConfigId*

The IE *ReportConfigId* is used to identify a measurement reporting configuration.

### ***ReportConfigId* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-REPORT-CONFIG-ID-START

ReportConfigId ::= INTEGER (1..maxReportConfigId)

-- TAG-REPORT-CONFIG-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *ReportConfigInterRAT*

The IE *ReportConfigInterRAT* specifies criteria for triggering of an inter-RAT measurement reporting event. The inter-RAT measurement reporting events for EUTRA are labelled BN with *N* equal to 1, 2 and so on.

Event B1: Neighbour becomes better than absolute threshold;

Event B2: PCell becomes worse than absolute threshold1 AND Neighbour becomes better than another absolute threshold2;

### ***ReportConfigInterRAT* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-REPORT-CONFIG-INTER-RAT-START

ReportConfigInterRAT ::=
    reportType
        periodical
        eventTriggered
        reportCGI
        ...
    }
}

ReportCGI-EUTRA ::=
    cellForWhichToReportCGI
    EUTRA-PhysCellId,
    ...
}

EventTriggerConfigInterRAT ::=
    eventId
        eventB1
            b1-ThresholdEUTRA
            reportOnLeave
            hysteresis
            timeToTrigger
            ...
        },
        eventB2
            b2-Threshold1
            b2-Threshold2EUTRA
            reportOnLeave
            hysteresis
            timeToTrigger
            ...
        },
        ...
    },
    rsType
    NR-RS-Type,

    reportInterval
    ReportInterval,
```

```
    reportAmount          ENUMERATED {r1, r2, r4, r8, r16, r32, r64, infinity},
    reportQuantity        MeasReportQuantity,
    maxReportCells        INTEGER (1..maxCellReport),
    ...
}

PeriodicalReportConfigInterRAT ::=
    reportInterval        ReportInterval,
    reportAmount          ENUMERATED {r1, r2, r4, r8, r16, r32, r64, infinity},
    reportQuantity        MeasReportQuantity,
    maxReportCells        INTEGER (1..maxCellReport),
    ...
}

MeasTriggerQuantityEUTRA ::=
    CHOICE {
        rsrp              RSRP-RangeEUTRA,
        rsrq              RSRQ-RangeEUTRA,
        sinr              SINR-RangeEUTRA
    }

RSRP-RangeEUTRA ::= INTEGER (0..97)
RSRQ-RangeEUTRA ::= INTEGER (0..34)
SINR-RangeEUTRA ::= INTEGER (0..127)

-- TAG-REPORT-CONFIG-INTER-RAT-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```



<b>EventTriggerConfigInterRAT field descriptions</b>
<b>b2-Threshold1</b> NR threshold to be used in inter RAT measurement report triggering condition for event b2.
<b>bN-ThresholdEUTRA</b> E-UTRA threshold to be used in inter RAT measurement report triggering condition for event number bN.
<b>eventId</b> Choice of inter RAT event triggered reporting criteria.
<b>maxReportCells</b> Max number of non-serving cells to include in the measurement report.
<b>reportAmount</b> Number of measurement reports applicable for <i>eventTriggered</i> as well as for <i>periodical</i> report types
<b>reportOnLeave</b> Indicates whether or not the UE shall initiate the measurement reporting procedure when the leaving condition is met for a cell in <i>cellsTriggeredList</i> , as specified in 5.5.4.1.
<b>reportQuantity</b> The cell measurement quantities to be included in the measurement report.
<b>timeToTrigger</b> Time during which specific criteria for the event needs to be met in order to trigger a measurement report.
<b>triggerQuantity</b> The quantity used to evaluate the triggering condition for the event. Set the value according to the quantity of the <i>bN-ThresholdEUTRA</i> for this event. The values <i>rsrp</i> , <i>rsrq</i> and <i>sinr</i> correspond to Reference Signal Received Power (RSRP), Reference Signal Received Quality (RSRQ) and Reference Signal to Noise and Interference Ratio (RS-SINR), see TS 38.214 [19].

<b>PeriodicalReportConfigInterRAT field descriptions</b>
<b>maxReportCells</b> Max number of non-serving cells to include in the measurement report.
<b>reportAmount</b> Number of measurement reports applicable for <i>eventTriggered</i> as well as for <i>periodical</i> report types
<b>reportQuantityCell</b> The cell measurement quantities to be included in the measurement report.

<b>ThresholdEUTRA field descriptions</b>
<b>EUTRA-RSRP</b> Corresponds to <i>RSRP-Range</i> in TS 36.331 [10].
<b>EUTRA-RSRQ</b> Corresponds to <i>RSRQ-Range</i> in TS 36.331 [10].
<b>EUTRA-SINR</b> Corresponds to <i>RS-SINR-Range</i> in TS 36.331 [10].

## – ReportConfigNR

The IE *ReportConfigNR* specifies criteria for triggering of an NR measurement reporting event. Measurement reporting events are based on cell measurement results, which can either be derived based on SS/PBCH block or CSI-RS. These events are labelled AN with N equal to 1, 2 and so on.

Event A1: Serving becomes better than absolute threshold;

Event A2: Serving becomes worse than absolute threshold;

Event A3: Neighbour becomes amount of offset better than PCell/PSCell;

Event A4: Neighbour becomes better than absolute threshold;

Event A5: PCell/PSCell becomes worse than absolute threshold1 AND Neighbour/SCell becomes better than another absolute threshold2.

Event A6: Neighbour becomes amount of offset better than SCell.

### **ReportConfigNR information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-REPORT-CONFIG-START

ReportConfigNR ::=
    reportType
        periodical
        eventTriggered
        ...
    reportCGI
}

ReportCGI ::=
    cellForWhichToReportCGI
    ...
}

EventTriggerConfig ::=
    eventId
        eventA1
            a1-Threshold
            reportOnLeave
            hysteresis
            timeToTrigger
        },
        eventA2
            a2-Threshold
            reportOnLeave
            hysteresis
            timeToTrigger
        },
        eventA3
            a3-Offset
            reportOnLeave
            hysteresis
            timeToTrigger
            useWhiteCellList
    },
}

SEQUENCE {
    CHOICE {
        PeriodicalReportConfig,
        EventTriggerConfig,
        ReportCGI
    }
}

SEQUENCE {
    PhysCellId,
    ...
}

SEQUENCE {
    CHOICE {
        SEQUENCE {
            MeasTriggerQuantity,
            BOOLEAN,
            Hysteresis,
            TimeToTrigger
        },
        SEQUENCE {
            MeasTriggerQuantity,
            BOOLEAN,
            Hysteresis,
            TimeToTrigger
        },
        SEQUENCE {
            MeasTriggerQuantityOffset,
            BOOLEAN,
            Hysteresis,
            TimeToTrigger,
            BOOLEAN
        }
    }
}
```



```
}  
NR-RS-Type ::= ENUMERATED {ssb, csi-rs}  
MeasTriggerQuantity ::= CHOICE {  
    rsrp RSRP-Range,  
    rsrq RSRQ-Range,  
    sinr SINR-Range  
}  
MeasTriggerQuantityOffset ::= CHOICE {  
    rsrp INTEGER (-30..30),  
    rsrq INTEGER (-30..30),  
    sinr INTEGER (-30..30)  
}  
MeasReportQuantity ::= SEQUENCE {  
    rsrp BOOLEAN,  
    rsrq BOOLEAN,  
    sinr BOOLEAN  
}  
  
-- TAG-REPORT-CONFIG-START  
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>EventTriggerConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b>a3-Offset/a6-Offset</b> Offset value(s) to be used in NR measurement report triggering condition for event a3/a6. The actual value is field value * 0.5 dB.</p>
<p><b>aN-ThresholdM</b> Threshold value associated to the selected trigger quantity (e.g. RSRP, RSRQ, SINR) per RS Type (e.g. SS/PBCH block, CSI-RS) to be used in NR measurement report triggering condition for event number aN. If multiple thresholds are defined for event number aN, the thresholds are differentiated by M. The network configures aN-Threshold1 only for events A1, A2, A4, A5 and a5-Threshold2 only for event A5.</p>
<p><b>eventId</b> Choice of NR event triggered reporting criteria.</p>
<p><b>maxNrofRsIndexesToReport</b> Max number of measurement information per RS index to include in the measurement report for A1-A6 events.</p>
<p><b>maxReportCells</b> Max number of non-serving cells to include in the measurement report.</p>
<p><b>reportAddNeighMeas</b> Indicates that the UE shall include the best neighbour cells per serving frequency.</p>
<p><b>reportAmount</b> Number of measurement reports applicable for <i>eventTriggered</i> as well as for <i>periodical</i> report types</p>
<p><b>reportOnLeave</b> Indicates whether or not the UE shall initiate the measurement reporting procedure when the leaving condition is met for a cell in <i>cellsTriggeredList</i>, as specified in 5.5.4.1.</p>
<p><b>reportQuantityCell</b> The cell measurement quantities to be included in the measurement report.</p>
<p><b>reportQuantityRsIndexes</b> Indicates which measurement information per RS index the UE shall include in the measurement report.</p>
<p><b>timeToTrigger</b> Time during which specific criteria for the event needs to be met in order to trigger a measurement report.</p>
<p><b>useWhiteCellList</b> Indicates whether only the cells included in the white-list of the associated <i>measObject</i> are applicable as specified in 5.5.4.1.</p>

<b>PeriodicalReportConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b>maxNrofRsIndexesToReport</b> Max number of measurement information per RS index to include in the measurement report for A1-A6 events.</p>
<p><b>maxReportCells</b> Max number of non-serving cells to include in the measurement report.</p>
<p><b>reportAmount</b> Number of measurement reports applicable for <i>eventTriggered</i> as well as for <i>periodical</i> report types</p>
<p><b>reportQuantityCell</b> The cell measurement quantities to be included in the measurement report.</p>
<p><b>reportQuantityRsIndexes</b> Indicates which measurement information per RS index the UE shall include in the measurement report.</p>
<p><b>useWhiteCellList</b> Indicates whether only the cells included in the white-list of the associated <i>measObject</i> are applicable as specified in 5.5.4.1.</p>

## – *ReportConfigToAddModList*

The IE *ReportConfigToAddModList* concerns a list of reporting configurations to add or modify.

### **ReportConfigToAddModList information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-REPORT-CONFIG-TO-ADD-MOD-LIST-START

ReportConfigToAddModList ::=          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxReportConfigId)) OF ReportConfigToAddMod

ReportConfigToAddMod ::=              SEQUENCE {
    reportConfigId                    ReportConfigId,
    reportConfig                       CHOICE {
        reportConfigNR                ReportConfigNR,
        . . . ,
        reportConfigInterRAT          ReportConfigInterRAT
    }
}

-- TAG- REPORT-CONFIG-TO-ADD-MOD-LIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *ReportInterval*

The *ReportInterval* indicates the interval between periodical reports. The *ReportInterval* is applicable if the UE performs periodical reporting (i.e. when *reportAmount* exceeds 1), for *triggerTypeevent* as well as for *triggerTypeperiodical*. Value ms120 corresponds to 120 ms, ms240 corresponds to 240 ms and so on, while value min1 corresponds to 1 min, min6 corresponds to 6 min and so on.

### **ReportInterval information element**

```
-- ASN1START

ReportInterval ::=                    ENUMERATED {ms120, ms240, ms480, ms640, ms1024, ms2048, ms5120, ms10240, ms20480, ms40960,
                                             min1,min6, min12, min30 }

-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *ReselectionThreshold*

*ReselectionThreshold* is used to indicate an Rx level threshold for cell reselection. Actual value of threshold = field value \* 2 [dB].

### **ReselectionThreshold information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RESELECTION-THRESHOLD-START

ReselectionThreshold ::=              INTEGER (0..31)
```

```
-- TAG-RESELECTION-THRESHOLD-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *ReselectionThresholdQ*

The IE *ReselectionThresholdQ* is used to indicate a quality level threshold for cell reselection. Actual value of threshold = field value [dB].

#### ***ReselectionThresholdQ* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RESELECTION-THRESHOLDQ-START

ReselectionThresholdQ ::=          INTEGER (0..31)

-- TAG-RESELECTION-THRESHOLDQ-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *ResumeCause*

The IE *ResumeCause* is used to indicate the resume cause in *RRCResumeRequest* and *RRCResumeRequest1*.

#### ***ResumeCause* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RESUME-CAUSE-START

ResumeCause ::=          ENUMERATED {emergency, highPriorityAccess, mt-Access, mo-Signalling,
                                     mo-Data, mo-VoiceCall, mo-VideoCall, mo-SMS, rna-Update, mps-PriorityAccess, mcs-PriorityAccess,
                                     spare1, spare2, spare3, spare4, spare5 }

-- TAG-RESUME-CAUSE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *RLC-BearerConfig*

The IE *RLC-BearerConfig* is used to configure an RLC entity, a corresponding logical channel in MAC and the linking to a PDCP entity (served radio bearer).

#### ***RLC-BearerConfig* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RLC-BEARERCONFIG-START

RLC-BearerConfig ::=          SEQUENCE {
    logicalChannelIdentity
    servedRadioBearer          CHOICE {
        srb-Identity
```

```

    drb-Identity          DRB-Identity
  }
reestablishRLC          ENUMERATED {true}
rlc-Config              RLC-Config
mac-LogicalChannelConfig LogicalChannelConfig
...
}
-- TAG-RLC-BEARERCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>RLC-BearerConfig field descriptions</b>	
<b>logicalChannelIdentity</b>	ID used commonly for the MAC logical channel and for the RLC bearer.
<b>reestablishRLC</b>	Indicates that RLC should be re-established. Network sets this to <i>TRUE</i> whenever the security key used for the radio bearer associated with this RLC entity changes. For SRB2 and DRBs, it is also set to <i>TRUE</i> during the resumption of the RRC connection or the first reconfiguration after reestablishment.
<b>rlc-Config</b>	Determines the RLC mode (UM, AM) and provides corresponding parameters. RLC mode reconfiguration can only be performed by DRB release/addition or full configuration
<b>servedRadioBearer</b>	Associates the RLC Bearer with an SRB or a DRB. The UE shall deliver DL RLC SDUs received via the RLC entity of this RLC bearer to the PDCP entity of the servedRadioBearer. Furthermore, the UE shall advertise and deliver uplink PDCP PDUs of the uplink PDCP entity of the servedRadioBearer to the uplink RLC entity of this RLC bearer unless the uplink scheduling restrictions ('moreThanOneRLC' in PDCP-Config and the restrictions in LogicalChannelConfig) forbid it to do so.

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>LCH-Setup</i>	This field is mandatory present, Need M, upon creation of a new logical channel. It is optionally present otherwise.
<i>LCH-SetupOnly</i>	This field is mandatory present, Need M, upon creation of a new logical channel. It is absent otherwise.

– **RLC-Config**

The IE *RLC-Config* is used to specify the RLC configuration of SRBs and DRBs.

**RLC-Config information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RLC-CONFIG-START

RLC-Config ::=
  CHOICE {
    am          SEQUENCE {
      ul-AM-RLC
      dl-AM-RLC
    },
    um-Bi-Directional SEQUENCE {
      ul-UM-RLC
      dl-UM-RLC
    }
  }

```



```

    },
    um-Uni-Directional-UL
        ul-UM-RLC
    },
    um-Uni-Directional-DL
        dl-UM-RLC
    },
    ...
}

UL-AM-RLC ::=
    sn-FieldLength
    t-PollRetransmit
    pollPDU
    pollByte
    maxRetxThreshold
}

DL-AM-RLC ::=
    sn-FieldLength
    t-Reassembly
    t-StatusProhibit
}

UL-UM-RLC ::=
    sn-FieldLength
}

DL-UM-RLC ::=
    sn-FieldLength
    t-Reassembly
}

T-PollRetransmit ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        ms5, ms10, ms15, ms20, ms25, ms30, ms35,
        ms40, ms45, ms50, ms55, ms60, ms65, ms70,
        ms75, ms80, ms85, ms90, ms95, ms100, ms105,
        ms110, ms115, ms120, ms125, ms130, ms135,
        ms140, ms145, ms150, ms155, ms160, ms165,
        ms170, ms175, ms180, ms185, ms190, ms195,
        ms200, ms205, ms210, ms215, ms220, ms225,
        ms230, ms235, ms240, ms245, ms250, ms300,
        ms350, ms400, ms450, ms500, ms800, ms1000,
        ms2000, ms4000, spare5, spare4, spare3,
        spare2, spare1}

PollPDU ::=
    ENUMERATED {
        p4, p8, p16, p32, p64, p128, p256, p512, p1024, p2048, p4096, p6144, p8192, p12288, p16384, p20480,
        p24576, p28672, p32768, p40960, p49152, p57344, p65536, infinity, spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4,
        spare3, spare2, spare1}

PollByte ::=
    ENUMERATED {
        kB1, kB2, kB5, kB8, kB10, kB15, kB25, kB50, kB75,

```

```
    kB100, kB125, kB250, kB375, kB500, kB750, kB1000,
    kB1250, kB1500, kB2000, kB3000, kB4000, kB4500,
    kB5000, kB5500, kB6000, kB6500, kB7000, kB7500,
    mB8, mB9, mB10, mB11, mB12, mB13, mB14, mB15,
    mB16, mB17, mB18, mB20, mB25, mB30, mB40, infinity,
    spare20, spare19, spare18, spare17, spare16,
    spare15, spare14, spare13, spare12, spare11,
    spare10, spare9, spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5,
    spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1}

T-Reassembly ::= ENUMERATED {
    ms0, ms5, ms10, ms15, ms20, ms25, ms30, ms35,
    ms40, ms45, ms50, ms55, ms60, ms65, ms70,
    ms75, ms80, ms85, ms90, ms95, ms100, ms110,
    ms120, ms130, ms140, ms150, ms160, ms170,
    ms180, ms190, ms200, spare1}

T-StatusProhibit ::= ENUMERATED {
    ms0, ms5, ms10, ms15, ms20, ms25, ms30, ms35,
    ms40, ms45, ms50, ms55, ms60, ms65, ms70,
    ms75, ms80, ms85, ms90, ms95, ms100, ms105,
    ms110, ms115, ms120, ms125, ms130, ms135,
    ms140, ms145, ms150, ms155, ms160, ms165,
    ms170, ms175, ms180, ms185, ms190, ms195,
    ms200, ms205, ms210, ms215, ms220, ms225,
    ms230, ms235, ms240, ms245, ms250, ms300,
    ms350, ms400, ms450, ms500, ms800, ms1000,
    ms1200, ms1600, ms2000, ms2400, spare2, spare1}

SN-FieldLengthUM ::= ENUMERATED {size6, size12}
SN-FieldLengthAM ::= ENUMERATED {size12, size18}

-- TAG-RLC-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>RLC-Config</i> field descriptions
<b><i>maxRetxThreshold</i></b> Parameter for RLC AM in TS 38.322 [4]. Value t1 corresponds to 1 retransmission, t2 to 2 retransmissions and so on.
<b><i>pollByte</i></b> Parameter for RLC AM in TS 38.322 [4]. Value kB25 corresponds to 25 kBytes, kB50 to 50 kBytes and so on. infinity corresponds to an infinite amount of kBytes.
<b><i>pollPDU</i></b> Parameter for RLC AM in TS 38.322 [4]. Value p4 corresponds to 4 PDUs, p8 to 8 PDUs and so on. infinity corresponds to an infinite number of PDUs.
<b><i>sn-FieldLength</i></b> Indicates the RLC SN field size, see TS 38.322 [4], in bits. Value size6 means 6 bits, size12 means 12 bits, size18 means 18 bits. The value of <i>sn-FieldLength</i> for a DRB shall be changed only using reconfiguration with sync. The network configures only <i>size12</i> in <i>SN-FieldLengthAM</i> for SRB.
<b><i>t-PollRetransmit</i></b> Timer for RLC AM in TS 38.322 [4], in milliseconds. Value ms5 means 5ms, ms10 means 10ms and so on.
<b><i>t-Reassembly</i></b> Timer for reassembly in TS 38.322 [4], in milliseconds. Value ms0 means 0ms, ms5 means 5ms and so on.
<b><i>t-StatusProhibit</i></b> Timer for status reporting in TS 38.322 [4], in milliseconds. Value ms0 means 0ms, ms5 means 5ms and so on.

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>Reestab</i>	The field is mandatory present at bearer setup. It is optionally present, need M, at RLC re-establishment. Otherwise it is not present.

## – *RLF-TimersAndConstants*

Editor's Note: FFS / TODO: Insert the RLF timers and related functionality. Check what is needed for EN-DC.

The *RLF-TimersAndConstants* IE is used to configure UE specific timers and constants.

### *RLF-TimersAndConstants* information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RLF-TIMERS-AND-CONSTANTS-START

RLF-TimersAndConstants ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        t310          ENUMERATED {ms0, ms50, ms100, ms200, ms500, ms1000, ms2000, ms4000, ms6000},
        n310          ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4, n6, n8, n10, n20},
        n311          ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8, n10},
        ...,
        [
            t311-v1530  ENUMERATED {ms1000, ms3000, ms5000, ms10000, ms15000, ms20000, ms30000}
        ]
    }

-- TAG-RLF-TIMERS-AND-CONSTANTS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>RLF-TimersAndConstants</i> field descriptions
<b><i>n3xy</i></b> Constants are described in section 7.3. n1 corresponds with 1, n2 corresponds to 2 and so on.
<b><i>t3xy</i></b> Timers are described in section 7.1. Value ms0 corresponds with 0 ms, ms50 corresponds to 50 ms and so on.

### – *RNTI-Value*

The IE *RNTI-Value* represents a Radio Network Temporary Identity.

#### *RNTI-Value* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RNTI-VALUE-START

RNTI-Value ::=
    INTEGER (0..65535)

-- TAG-RNTI-VALUE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *RSRP-Range*

The IE *RSRP-Range* specifies the value range used in RSRP measurements and thresholds. Integer value for RSRP measurements according to mapping table in TS 38.133 [14].

#### *RSRP-Range* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RSRP-RANGE-START

RSRP-Range ::=
    INTEGER(0..127)

-- TAG-RSRP-RANGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *RSRQ-Range*

The IE *RSRQ-Range* specifies the value range used in RSRQ measurements and thresholds. Integer value for RSRQ measurements is according to mapping table in TS 38.133 [14].

#### *RSRQ-Range* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RSRQ-RANGE-START

RSRQ-Range ::=
    INTEGER(0..127)
```

```
-- TAG-RSRQ-RANGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *SCellIndex*

The IE *SCellIndex* concerns a short identity, used to identify an SCell or PCell. The value range is shared across the Cell Groups.

### ***SCellIndex* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SCCELL-INDEX-START
```

```
SCellIndex ::= INTEGER (1..31)
```

```
-- TAG-SCCELL-INDEX-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *SchedulingRequestConfig*

The IE *SchedulingRequestConfig* is used to configure the parameters, for the dedicated scheduling request (SR) resources.

### ***SchedulingRequestConfig* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SCHEDULING-REQUEST-CONFIG-START
```

```
SchedulingRequestConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
  schedulingRequestToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSR-ConfigPerCellGroup)) OF SchedulingRequestToAddMod OPTIONAL, -- Need N
  schedulingRequestToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSR-ConfigPerCellGroup)) OF SchedulingRequestId OPTIONAL-- Need N
}
```

```
SchedulingRequestToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {
  schedulingRequestId SchedulingRequestId,
  sr-ProhibitTimer ENUMERATED {ms1, ms2, ms4, ms8, ms16, ms32, ms64, ms128} OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  sr-TransMax ENUMERATED { n4, n8, n16, n32, n64, spare3, spare2, spare1}
}
```

```
-- TAG-SCHEDULING-REQUEST-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>SchedulingRequestConfig</i> field descriptions
<b><i>schedulingRequestToAddModList</i></b> List of Scheduling Request configurations to add or modify.
<b><i>schedulingRequestToReleaseList</i></b> List of Scheduling Request configurations to release

<i>SchedulingRequestToAddMod</i> field descriptions
<b><i>schedulingRequestId</i></b> Used to modify a SR configuration and to indicate, in LogicalChannelConfig, the SR configuration to which a logical channel is mapped and to indicate, in SchedulingRequestResourceConfig, the SR configuration for which a scheduling request resource is used.
<b><i>sr-ProhibitTimer</i></b> Timer for SR transmission on PUCCH in TS 38.321 [3]. Value in ms. ms1 corresponds to 1ms, ms2 corresponds to 2ms, and so on. When the field is absent, the UE applies the value 0.
<b><i>sr-TransMax</i></b> Maximum number of SR transmissions as described in 38.321 [3]. n4 corresponds to 4, n8 corresponds to 8, and so on.

### – *SchedulingRequestId*

The IE *SchedulingRequestId* is used to identify a Scheduling Request instance in the MAC layer.

#### ***SchedulingRequestId* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SCHEDULINGREQUESTID-START

SchedulingRequestId ::=          INTEGER (0..7)

-- TAG-SCHEDULINGREQUESTID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *SchedulingRequestResourceConfig*

The IE *SchedulingRequestResourceConfig* determines physical layer resources on PUCCH where the UE may send the dedicated scheduling request (D-SR) (see 38.213, section 9.2.4).

#### ***SchedulingRequestResourceConfig* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SCHEDULING-REQUEST-RESOURCE-CONFIG-START

SchedulingRequestResourceConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
    schedulingRequestResourceId
    schedulingRequestID
    periodicityAndOffset
    sym2
    sym6or7
    SchedulingRequestResourceId,
    SchedulingRequestId,
    CHOICE {
        NULL,
        NULL,
    }
}
```

```

s11          NULL,          -- Recurs in every slot
s12          INTEGER (0..1),
s14          INTEGER (0..3),
s15          INTEGER (0..4),
s18          INTEGER (0..7),
s110         INTEGER (0..9),
s116         INTEGER (0..15),
s120         INTEGER (0..19),
s140         INTEGER (0..39),
s180         INTEGER (0..79),
s1160        INTEGER (0..159),
s1320        INTEGER (0..319),
s1640        INTEGER (0..639)
}
resource     PUCCH-ResourceId          OPTIONAL, -- Need M
}                                                   OPTIONAL  -- Need M

-- TAG-SCHEDULING-REQUEST-RESOURCE-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***SchedulingRequestResourceConfig field descriptions***

##### ***periodicityAndOffset***

SR periodicity and offset in number of slots. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SR-periodicity' and 'SR-offset' (see 38.213, section 9.2.2) The following periodicities may be configured depending on the chosen subcarrier spacing:

SCS = 15 kHz: 2sym, 7sym, 1sl, 2sl, 4sl, 5sl, 8sl, 10sl, 16sl, 20sl, 40sl, 80sl

SCS = 30 kHz: 2sym, 7sym, 1sl, 2sl, 4sl, 8sl, 10sl, 16sl, 20sl, 40sl, 80sl, 160sl

SCS = 60 kHz: 2sym, 7sym/6sym, 1sl, 2sl, 4sl, 8sl, 16sl, 20sl, 40sl, 80sl, 160sl, 320sl

SCS = 120 kHz: 2sym, 7sym, 1sl, 2sl, 4sl, 8sl, 16sl, 40sl, 80sl, 160sl, 320sl, sl640

sym6or7 corresponds to 6 symbols if extended cyclic prefix and a SCS of 60 kHz are configured, otherwise it corresponds to 7 symbols.

For periodicities sym2, sym7 and sl1 the UE assumes an offset of 0 slots.

##### ***resource***

ID of the PUCCH resource in which the UE shall send the scheduling request. The actual PUCCH-Resource is configured in PUCCH-Config of the same UL BWP and serving cell as this SchedulingRequestResourceConfig. The network configures a PUCCH-Resource of PUCCH-format0 or PUCCH-format1 (other formats not supported).

Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SR-resource' (see 38.213, section 9.2.2)

##### ***schedulingRequestID***

The ID of the SchedulingRequestConfig that uses this scheduling request resource.

## – ***SchedulingRequestResourceId***

The IE *SchedulingRequestResourceId* is used to identify scheduling request resources on PUCCH.

### ***SchedulingRequestResourceId* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SCHEDULINGREQUESTRESOURCEID-START

```

```
SchedulingRequestResourceId ::= INTEGER (1..maxNrofSR-Resources)
```

```
-- TAG-SCHEDULINGREQUESTRESOURCEID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *ScramblingId*

The IE *ScramblingID* is used for scrambling channels and reference signals.

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SCRAMBLING-ID-START
```

```
ScramblingId ::= INTEGER (0..1023)
```

```
-- TAG-SCRAMBLING-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *SCS-SpecificCarrier*

The IE *SCS-SpecificCarrier* provides parameters determining the location and width of the actual carrier. It is defined specifically for a numerology (subcarrier spacing (SCS)) and in relation (frequency offset) to Point A.

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SCS-SPECIFIC-CARRIER-START
```

```
SCS-SpecificCarrier ::= SEQUENCE {
  offsetToCarrier          INTEGER (0..2199),
  subcarrierSpacing        SubcarrierSpacing,
  carrierBandwidth         INTEGER (1..maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks),
  ...,
  [[
  txDirectCurrentLocation-v1530  INTEGER (0..4095)          OPTIONAL          -- Need S
  ]]
}
```

```
-- TAG-SCS-SPECIFIC-CARRIER-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```



<i>SCS-SpecificCarrier field descriptions</i>
<b>carrierBandwidth</b> Width of this carrier in number of PRBs (using the subcarrierSpacing defined for this carrier) Corresponds to L1 parameter 'BW' (see 38.211, section 4.4.2)
<b>offsetToCarrier</b> Offset in frequency domain between Point A (lowest subcarrier of common RB 0) and the lowest usable subcarrier on this carrier in number of PRBs (using the subcarrierSpacing defined for this carrier). The maximum value corresponds to 275*8-1. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'offset-pointA-low-scs' (see 38.211, section 4.4.2)
<b>txDirectCurrentLocation</b> Indicates the downlink Tx Direct Current location for the carrier. A value in the range 0..3299 indicates the subcarrier index within the carrier. The values in the value range 3301..4095 are reserved and ignored by the UE. If this field is absent, the UE assumes the default value of 3300 (i.e. "Outside the carrier"). (see 38.211, section 4.4.2)
<b>subcarrierSpacing</b> Subcarrier spacing of this carrier. It is used to convert the offsetToCarrier into an actual frequency. Only the values 15 or 30 kHz (<6GHz), 60 or 120 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable. The network configures all SCSs of configured BWPs configured in this serving cell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ref-scs' (see 38.211, section 4.4.2)

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>OnePerServCell</i>	This field must be present for exactly one SCS-SpecificCarrier of a serving cell.

## – SDAP-Config

The IE *SDAP-Config* is used to set the configurable SDAP parameters for a data radio bearer. All configured instances of *SDAP-Config* with the same value of pdu-Session correspond to the same SDAP entity as specified in TS 37.324 [FFS\_Ref].

### *SDAP-Config* information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SDAP-CONFIG-START

SDAP-Config ::=
    pdu-Session
    sdap-HeaderDL
    sdap-HeaderUL
    defaultDRB
    mappedQoS-FlowsToAdd
    mappedQoS-FlowsToRelease
    ...
}

QFI ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxQFI)

PDU-SessionID ::=
    INTEGER (0..255)

-- TAG-SDAP-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

SEQUENCE {  
 PDU-SessionID,  
 ENUMERATED {present, absent},  
 ENUMERATED {present, absent},  
 BOOLEAN,  
 SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofQFIs)) OF QFI      OPTIONAL, -- Need N  
 SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofQFIs)) OF QFI      OPTIONAL, -- Need N  
 }

<i>SDAP-Config field descriptions</i>
<b>defaultDRB</b> Indicates whether or not this is the default DRB for this PDU session. Among all configured instances of <i>SDAP-Config</i> with the same value of <i>pdu-Session</i> , this field shall be set to <i>TRUE</i> in at most one instance of <i>SDAP-Config</i> and to <i>FALSE</i> in all other instances.
<b>mappedQoS-FlowsToAdd</b> Indicates the list of QFIs of QoS flows of the PDU session to be additionally mapped to this DRB. A QFI value can be included at most once in all configured instances of <i>SDAP-Config</i> with the same value of <i>pdu-Session</i> .
<b>mappedQoS-FlowsToRelease</b> Indicates the list of QFIs of QoS flows of the PDU session to be released from existing QoS flow to DRB mapping of this DRB.
<b>pdu-Session</b> Identity of the PDU session whose QoS flows are mapped to the DRB
<b>sdap-HeaderUL</b> Indicates whether or not a SDAP header is present for UL data on this DRB. The field cannot be changed after a DRB is established. The network sets this field to <i>present</i> if the field <i>defaultDRB</i> is set to <i>TRUE</i> .
<b>sdap-HeaderDL</b> Indicates whether or not a SDAP header is present for DL data on this DRB. The field cannot be changed after a DRB is established.

## – SearchSpace

The IE *SearchSpace* defines how/where to search for PDCCH candidates. Each search space is associated with one *ControlResourceSet*.

### SearchSpace information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SEARCHSPACE-START

SearchSpace ::=
    searchSpaceId
    controlResourceSetId
    SetupOnly
    monitoringSlotPeriodicityAndOffset
    s11
    s12
    s14
    s15
    s18
    s110
    s116
    s120
    s140
    s180
    s1160
    s1320
    s1640
    s11280
    s12560
    duration
    monitoringSymbolsWithinSlot

SEQUENCE {
    SearchSpaceId,
    ControlResourceSetId
    CHOICE {
        NULL,
        INTEGER (0..1),
        INTEGER (0..3),
        INTEGER (0..4),
        INTEGER (0..7),
        INTEGER (0..9),
        INTEGER (0..15),
        INTEGER (0..19),
        INTEGER (0..39),
        INTEGER (0..79),
        INTEGER (0..159),
        INTEGER (0..319),
        INTEGER (0..639),
        INTEGER (0..1279),
        INTEGER (0..2559)
    }
    INTEGER (2..2559)
    BIT STRING (SIZE (14))
OPTIONAL, -- Cond
OPTIONAL, -- Need R
OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

```

```

nrofCandidates
  aggregationLevel1
  aggregationLevel2
  aggregationLevel4
  aggregationLevel8
  aggregationLevel16
}
searchSpaceType
  common
    dci-Format0-0-AndFormat1-0
    ...
  }
  dci-Format2-0
    nrofCandidates-SFI
    aggregationLevel1
    aggregationLevel2
    aggregationLevel4
    aggregationLevel8
    aggregationLevel16
  },
  ...
}
  dci-Format2-1
  ...
}
  dci-Format2-2
  ...
}
  dci-Format2-3
    dummy1
    dummy2
    ...
  }
},
ue-Specific
  dci-Formats
  ...
}
}
-- TAG-SEARCHSPACE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

```

SEQUENCE {
  ENUMERATED {n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8},
  ENUMERATED {n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8},
  ENUMERATED {n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8},
  ENUMERATED {n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8},
  ENUMERATED {n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8}
} OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

CHOICE {
  SEQUENCE {
    SEQUENCE {
      SEQUENCE {
        SEQUENCE {
          SEQUENCE {
            ENUMERATED {n1, n2}
            ENUMERATED {n1, n2}
            ENUMERATED {n1, n2}
            ENUMERATED {n1, n2}
            ENUMERATED {n1, n2}
            ENUMERATED {n1, n2}
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  SEQUENCE {
    SEQUENCE {
      SEQUENCE {
        SEQUENCE {
          SEQUENCE {
            ENUMERATED {s11, s12, s14, s15, s18, s110, s116, s120}
            ENUMERATED {n1, n2},
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  SEQUENCE {
    ENUMERATED {formats0-0-And-1-0, formats0-1-And-1-1},
  }
} OPTIONAL, -- Need R
OPTIONAL, -- Need R
OPTIONAL, -- Need R
OPTIONAL, -- Need R
OPTIONAL, -- Need R
OPTIONAL, -- Need R
OPTIONAL, -- Need R
OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup
OPTIONAL, -- Need R
OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

```

<b><i>SearchSpace field descriptions</i></b>
<p><b><i>common</i></b> Configures this search space as common search space (CSS) and DCI formats to monitor.</p>
<p><b><i>controlResourceSetId</i></b> The CORESET applicable for this SearchSpace. Value 0 identifies the common CORESET#0 configured in MIB and in ServingCellConfigCommon. Values 1..maxNrofControlResourceSets-1 identify CORESETs configured in System Information or by dedicated signalling. The CORESETs with non-zero controResourceSetId locate in the same BWP as this SearchSpace.</p>
<p><b><i>dummy1, dummy2</i></b> This field is not used in the specification. If received it shall be ignored by the UE.</p>
<p><b><i>dci-Format0-0-AndFormat1-0</i></b> If configured, the UE monitors the DCI formats 0_0 and 1_0 with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI, CS-RNTI (if configured), SP-CSI-RNTI (if configured), RA-RNTI, TC-RNTI, P-RNTI, SI-RNTI</p>
<p><b><i>dci-Format2-0</i></b> If configured, UE monitors the DCI format 2_0 with CRC scrambled by SFI-RNTI</p>
<p><b><i>dci-Format2-1</i></b> If configured, UE monitors the DCI format 2_1 with CRC scrambled by INT-RNTI</p>
<p><b><i>dci-Format2-2</i></b> If configured, UE monitors the DCI format 2_2 with CRC scrambled by TPC-PUSCH-RNTI or TPC-PUCCH-RNTI</p>
<p><b><i>dci-Format2-3</i></b> If configured, UE monitors the DCI format 2_3 with CRC scrambled by TPC-SRS-RNTI</p>
<p><b><i>dci-Formats</i></b> Indicates whether the UE monitors in this USS for DCI formats 0-0 and 1-0 or for formats 0-1 and 1-1.</p>
<p><b><i>duration</i></b> Number of consecutive slots that a SearchSpace lasts in every occasion, i.e., upon every period as given in the periodicityAndOffset. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value 1 slot. The maximum valid duration is periodicity-1 (periodicity as given in the monitoringSlotPeriodicityAndOffset).</p>
<p><b><i>monitoringPeriodicity</i></b> Monitoring periodicity of SRS PDCCH in number of slots for DCI format 2-3. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-monitoring-periodicity' (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3)</p>
<p><b><i>monitoringSlotPeriodicityAndOffset</i></b> Slots for PDCCH Monitoring configured as periodicity and offset. If UE is configured to monitor DCI format 2_1, only the values 'sl1', 'sl2' or 'sl4' are applicable. Corresponds to L1 parameters 'Monitoring-periodicity-PDCCH-slot' and 'Monitoring-offset-PDCCH-slot' (see 38.213, section 10)</p>
<p><b><i>monitoringSymbolsWithinSlot</i></b> The first symbol(s) for PDCCH monitoring in the slots configured for PDCCH monitoring (see <i>monitoringSlotPeriodicityAndOffset</i> and <i>duration</i>). The most significant (left) bit represents the first OFDM in a slot. The least significant (right) bit represents the last symbol. The bit(s) set to one identify the first OFDM symbol(s) of the control resource set within a slot. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Monitoring-symbols-PDCCH-within-slot' (see 38.213, section 10)</p>
<p><b><i>nrofCandidates-SFI</i></b> The number of PDCCH candidates specifically for format 2-0 for the configured aggregation level. If an aggregation level is absent, the UE does not search for any candidates with that aggregation level. The network configures only one aggregationLevel and the corresponding number of candidates. Corresponds to L1 parameters 'SFI-Num-PDCCH-cand' and 'SFI-Aggregation-Level' (see 38.213, section 11.1.1).</p>
<p><b><i>nrofCandidates</i></b> Number of PDCCH candidates per aggregation level. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Aggregation-level-1' to 'Aggregation-level-8'. The number of candidates and aggregation levels configured here applies to all formats unless a particular value is specified or a format-specific value is provided (see inside searchSpaceType). (see 38.213, section 10)</p>
<p><b><i>nrofPDCCH-Candidates</i></b> The number of PDCCH candidates for DCI format 2-3 for the configured aggregation level. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-Num-PDCCH-cand' (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3)</p>

<b>searchSpaceId</b> Identity of the search space. SearchSpaceId = 0 identifies the searchSpaceZero configured via PBCH (MIB) or ServingCellConfigCommon and may hence not be used in the SearchSpace IE. The searchSpaceId is unique among the BWPs of a Serving Cell.
<b>searchSpaceType</b> Indicates whether this is a common search space (present) or a UE specific search space as well as DCI formats to monitor for.
<b>ue-Specific</b> Configures this search space as UE specific search space (USS). The UE monitors the DCI format with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI, CS-RNTI (if configured), and SP-CSI-RNTI (if configured)

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>Setup</i>	This field is mandatory present upon creation of a new SearchSpace. It is optionally present, Need M, otherwise.
<i>SetupOnly</i>	This field is mandatory present upon creation of a new SearchSpace. It is absent otherwise.

### – *SearchSpaceId*

The IE *SearchSpaceId* is used to identify Search Spaces. The search space with the *SearchSpaceId* = 0 identifies the search space configured via PBCH (MIB) and in ServingCellConfigCommon (searchSpaceZero). The number of Search Spaces per BWP is limited to 10 including the common and UE specific Search Spaces.

#### **SearchSpaceId information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SEARCHSPACEID-START

SearchSpaceId ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxNrofSearchSpaces-1)

-- TAG-SEARCHSPACEID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *SearchSpaceZero*

The IE *SearchSpaceZero* is used to configure SearchSpace#0 of the initial BWP (see TS 38.213 [13], section 13).

#### **SearchSpaceZero information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SEARCHSPACEZERO-START

SearchSpaceZero ::=
    INTEGER (0..15)

-- TAG-SEARCHSPACEZERO-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – SecurityAlgorithmConfig

The IE *SecurityAlgorithmConfig* is used to configure AS integrity protection algorithm and AS ciphering algorithm for SRBs and DRBs.

### SecurityAlgorithmConfig information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SECURITY-ALGORITHM-CONFIG-START

SecurityAlgorithmConfig ::=          SEQUENCE {
    cipheringAlgorithm                CipheringAlgorithm,
    integrityProtAlgorithm            IntegrityProtAlgorithm          OPTIONAL,  -- Need R
    ...
}

IntegrityProtAlgorithm ::=          ENUMERATED {
    nia0, nia1, nia2, nia3, spare4, spare3,
    spare2, spare1, ...}

CipheringAlgorithm ::=              ENUMERATED {
    nea0, nea1, nea2, nea3, spare4, spare3,
    spare2, spare1, ...}

-- TAG-SECURITY-ALGORITHM-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### SecurityAlgorithmConfig field descriptions

#### ***cipheringAlgorithm***

Indicates the ciphering algorithm to be used for SRBs and DRBs, as specified in TS 33.501 [11]. The algorithms nea0-nea3 are identical to the LTE algorithms eea0-3. For EN-DC, the algorithms configured for bearers using KeNB shall be the same as for all bearers using KeNB and the algorithms configured for bearers using S-KgNB shall be the same as for all bearers using S-KgNB. If EN-DC is not configured, the algorithm shall be the same for all bearers.

#### ***integrityProtAlgorithm***

For EN-DC, this IE indicates the integrity protection algorithm to be used for SRBs, as specified in TS 33.501 [11]. The algorithms nia0-nia3 is identical to the LTE algorithms eia0-3. For EN-DC, the algorithms configured for SRBs using KeNB shall be the same as for all SRBs using KeNB and the algorithms configured for bearers using S-KgNB shall be the same as for all bearers using S-KgNB. The network does not configure *nia0* for SRB3. If EN-DC is not configured, this field is mandatory present, and the algorithm shall be the same for all bearers.

## – ServCellIndex

The IE *ServCellIndex* concerns a short identity, used to identify a serving cell (i.e. the PCell, the PSCell or an SCell). Value 0 applies for the PCell, while the *SCellIndex* that has previously been assigned applies for SCells.

### ServCellIndex information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SERV-CELL-INDEX-START

ServCellIndex ::=                  INTEGER (0..maxNrofServingCells-1)
```

```
-- TAG-SERV-CELL-INDEX-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *ServingCellConfig*

The *ServingCellConfig* IE is used to configure (add or modify) the UE with a serving cell, which may be the SpCell or an SCell of an MCG or SCG. The parameters herein are mostly UE specific but partly also cell specific (e.g. in additionally configured bandwidth parts).

### *ServingCellConfig* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SERVING-CELL-CONFIG-START

ServingCellConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
  tdd-UL-DL-ConfigurationDedicated  TDD-UL-DL-ConfigDedicated          OPTIONAL,  -- Cond TDD

  initialDownlinkBWP                BWP-DownlinkDedicated          OPTIONAL,  -- Need M
  downlinkBWP-ToReleaseList          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofBWPs)) OF BWP-Id          OPTIONAL,  -- Need N
  downlinkBWP-ToAddModList          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofBWPs)) OF BWP-Downlink  OPTIONAL,  -- Need N
  firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id         BWP-Id                          OPTIONAL,  -- Cond SyncAndCellAdd
  bwp-InactivityTimer               ENUMERATED {ms2, ms3, ms4, ms5, ms6, ms8, ms10, ms20, ms30,
                                                ms40,ms50, ms60, ms80,ms100, ms200,ms300, ms500,
                                                ms750, ms1280, ms1920, ms2560, spare10, spare9, spare8,
                                                spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1 }  OPTIONAL,  --Need R
  defaultDownlinkBWP-Id             BWP-Id                          OPTIONAL,  -- Need S

  uplinkConfig                       UplinkConfig                    OPTIONAL,  -- Need M
  supplementaryUplink                 UplinkConfig                    OPTIONAL,  -- Need M

  pdcch-ServingCellConfig           SetupRelease { PDCCH-ServingCellConfig }          OPTIONAL,  -- Need M
  pdsch-ServingCellConfig           SetupRelease { PDSCH-ServingCellConfig }          OPTIONAL,  -- Need M
  csi-MeasConfig                     SetupRelease { CSI-MeasConfig }                   OPTIONAL,  -- Need M
  sCellDeactivationTimer             ENUMERATED {ms20, ms40, ms80, ms160, ms200, ms240,
                                                ms320, ms400, ms480, ms520, ms640, ms720,
                                                ms840, ms1280, spare2,spare1}          OPTIONAL,  -- Cond ServingCellWithoutPUCCH
  crossCarrierSchedulingConfig       CrossCarrierSchedulingConfig          OPTIONAL,  -- Need M
  tag-Id                             TAG-Id,                               OPTIONAL,  -- Need R
  ue-BeamLockFunction                ENUMERATED {enabled}                       OPTIONAL,  -- Cond SCellOnly
  pathlossReferenceLinking           ENUMERATED {pCell, sCell}                 OPTIONAL,  -- Cond MeasObject
  servingCellMO                       MeasObjectId                             OPTIONAL,  -- Cond MeasObject
  ...
}

UplinkConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
  initialUplinkBWP                BWP-UplinkDedicated          OPTIONAL,  -- Need M
  uplinkBWP-ToReleaseList          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofBWPs)) OF BWP-Id          OPTIONAL,  -- Need N
  uplinkBWP-ToAddModList          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofBWPs)) OF BWP-Uplink  OPTIONAL,  -- Need N
  firstActiveUplinkBWP-Id         BWP-Id                          OPTIONAL,  -- Cond SyncAndCellAdd

  pusch-ServingCellConfig           SetupRelease { PUSCH-ServingCellConfig }          OPTIONAL,  -- Need M
  carrierSwitching                 SetupRelease { SRS-CarrierSwitching }            OPTIONAL,  -- Need M
}
```

```

}
...
-- TAG-SERVING-CELL-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>ServingCellConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b><i>bwp-InactivityTimer</i></b> The duration in ms after which the UE falls back to the default Bandwidth Part. (see 38.321, section 5.15) The value 0.5 ms is only applicable for carriers &gt;6 GHz. When the network releases the timer configuration, the UE stops the timer without switching to the default BWP.</p>
<p><b><i>crossCarrierSchedulingConfig</i></b> Indicates whether this serving cell is cross-carrier scheduled by another serving cell or whether it cross-carrier schedules another serving cell.</p>
<p><b><i>defaultDownlinkBWP-Id</i></b> Corresponds to L1 parameter 'default-DL-BWP'. The initial bandwidth part is referred to by BWP-Id = 0. ID of the downlink bandwidth part to be used upon expiry of the BWP inactivity timer. This field is UE specific. When the field is absent the UE uses the initial BWP as default BWP. (see 38.211, 38.213, section 12 and 38.321, section 5.15)</p>
<p><b><i>downlinkBWP-ToAddModList</i></b> List of additional downlink bandwidth parts to be added or modified. (see 38.211, 38.213, section 12).</p>
<p><b><i>downlinkBWP-ToReleaseList</i></b> List of additional downlink bandwidth parts to be released. (see 38.211, 38.213, section 12).</p>
<p><b><i>firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id</i></b> If configured for an SpCell, this field contains the ID of the DL BWP to be activated upon performing the RRC (re-)configuration. If the field is absent, the RRC (re-)configuration does not impose a BWP switch (corresponds to L1 parameter 'active-BWP-DL-PCell'). If configured for an SCell, this field contains the ID of the downlink bandwidth part to be used upon MAC-activation of an SCell. The initial bandwidth part is referred to by BWP-Id = 0. Upon reconfigurationWithSync (PCell handover, PSCelladdition/change), the network sets the <i>firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id</i> and <i>firstActiveUplinkBWP-Id</i> to the same value.</p>
<p><b><i>initialDownlinkBWP</i></b> The dedicated (UE-specific) configuration for the initial downlink bandwidth-part.</p>
<p><b><i>pathlossReferenceLinking</i></b> Indicates whether UE shall apply as pathloss reference either the downlink of PCell or of SCell that corresponds with this uplink (see 38.213, section 7)</p>
<p><b><i>pdsch-ServingCellConfig</i></b> PDSCH related parameters that are not BWP-specific.</p>
<p><b><i>sCellDeactivationTimer</i></b> SCell deactivation timer in TS 38.321 [3]. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value infinity.</p>
<p><b><i>servingCellMIMO</i></b> <i>measObjectld</i> of the <i>MeasObjectNR</i> in <i>MeasConfig</i> which is associated to the serving cell. For this <i>MeasObjectNR</i>, the following relationship applies between this <i>MeasObjectNR</i> and <i>frequencyInfoDL</i> in <i>ServingCellConfigCommon</i> of the serving cell: if <i>ssbFrequency</i> is configured, its value is the same as the <i>absoluteFrequencySSB</i> and if <i>csi-rs-ResourceConfigMobility</i> is configured, the value of its <i>subcarrierSpacing</i> is present in one entry of the <i>scs-SpecificCarrierList</i>, <i>csi-RS-CellListMobility</i> includes an entry corresponding to the serving cell (with <i>cellld</i> equal to <i>physCellld</i> in <i>ServingCellConfigCommon</i>) and the frequency range indicated by the <i>csi-rs-MeasurementBW</i> of the entry in <i>csi-RS-CellListMobility</i> is included in the frequency range indicated by the entry of the <i>scs-SpecificCarrierList</i>.</p>
<p><b><i>tag-Id</i></b> Timing Advance Group ID, as specified in TS 38.321 [3], which this cell belongs to.</p>
<p><b><i>ue-BeamLockFunction</i></b> Enables the "UE beam lock function (UBF)", which disable changes to the UE beamforming configuration when in NR_RRC_CONNECTED. FFS: Parameter added preliminary based on RAN4 LS in R4-1711823. Decide where to place it (maybe <i>ServingCellConfigCommon</i> or in a <i>BeamManagement IE??</i>)</p>



<i>UplinkConfig</i> field descriptions
<b>carrierSwitching</b> Includes parameters for configuration of carrier based SRS switching Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-CarrierSwitching' (see 38.214, section FFS_Section).
<b>firstActiveUplinkBWP-Id</b> If configured for an SpCell, this field contains the ID of the UL BWP to be activated upon performing the RRC (re-)configuration. If the field is absent, the RRC (re-)configuration does not impose a BWP switch (corresponds to L1 parameter 'active-BWP-UL-PCell'). If configured for an SCell, this field contains the ID of the uplink bandwidth part to be used upon MAC-activation of an SCell. The initial bandwidth part is referred to by BandwidthPartId = 0.
<b>initialUplinkBWP</b> The dedicated (UE-specific) configuration for the initial uplink bandwidth-part.
<b>pusch-ServingCellConfig</b> PUSCH related parameters that are not BWP-specific.
<b>supplementaryUplink</b> The field is optionally present if <i>supplementaryUplinkConfig</i> is configured in <i>ServingCellConfigCommon</i> and absent otherwise.
<b>uplinkBWP-ToReleaseList</b> The additional bandwidth parts for uplink. In case of TDD uplink- and downlink BWP with the same bandwidthPartId are considered as a BWP pair and must have the same center frequency.
<b>uplinkConfig</b> The field is optionally present if <i>uplinkConfigCommon</i> is configured in <i>ServingCellConfigCommon</i> , and absent otherwise.

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>MeasObject</i>	This field is mandatory present for the SpCell if the UE has a <i>measConfig</i> , and it is optionally present, Need M, for SCells.
<i>SCellOnly</i>	This field is optionally present, Need R, for SCells. It is absent otherwise.
<i>ServingCellWithoutPUCCH</i>	This field is optionally present, Need S, for SCells except PUCCH SCells. It is absent otherwise.
<i>SyncAndCellAdd</i>	This field is mandatory present, Need N, for a SpCell upon reconfigurationWithSync (PCell handover, PSCelladdition/change) and upon RRCsetup/RRCResume/RRCReestablishment. The field is mandatory present, Need M, for an SCell upon addition. For SpCell, the field is optionally present, Need N, upon reconfiguration without reconfigurationWithSync. In all other cases the field is absent.
<i>TDD</i>	This field is optionally present, Need R, for TDD cells. It is absent otherwise.

## – *ServingCellConfigCommon*

The *ServingCellConfigCommon* IE is used to configure cell specific parameters of a UE's serving cell. The IE contains parameters which a UE would typically acquire from SSB, MIB or SIBs when accessing the cell from IDLE. With this IE, the network provides this information in dedicated signalling when configuring a UE with a SCells or with an additional cell group (SCG). It also provides it for SpCells (MCG and SCG) upon reconfiguration with sync.

### *ServingCellConfigCommon* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SERVING-CELL-CONFIG-COMMON-START
```

```
ServingCellConfigCommon ::= SEQUENCE {
    physCellId                PhysCellId                OPTIONAL, -- Cond HOAndServCellAdd,
    downlinkConfigCommon     DownlinkConfigCommon  OPTIONAL, -- Cond HOAndServCellAdd
```

uplinkConfigCommon	UplinkConfigCommon	OPTIONAL,	-- Need M
supplementaryUplinkConfig	UplinkConfigCommon	OPTIONAL,	-- Need S
n-TimingAdvanceOffset	ENUMERATED { n0, n25600, n39936 }	OPTIONAL,	-- Need S
ssb-PositionsInBurst	CHOICE {		
shortBitmap	BIT STRING (SIZE (4)),		
mediumBitmap	BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),		
longBitmap	BIT STRING (SIZE (64))		
}		OPTIONAL,	-- Cond AbsFreqSSB
ssb-periodicityServingCell	ENUMERATED { ms5, ms10, ms20, ms40, ms80, ms160, spare2, spare1 }	OPTIONAL,	-- Need S
dmrs-TypeA-Position	ENUMERATED {pos2, pos3},		
lte-CRS-ToMatchAround	SetupRelease { RateMatchPatternLTE-CRS }	OPTIONAL,	-- Need M
rateMatchPatternToAddModList	SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofRateMatchPatterns)) OF RateMatchPattern	OPTIONAL,	-- Need N
rateMatchPatternToReleaseList	SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofRateMatchPatterns)) OF RateMatchPatternId	OPTIONAL,	-- Need N
subcarrierSpacing	SubcarrierSpacing	OPTIONAL,	-- Cond
HOAndServCellAdd			
tdd-UL-DL-ConfigurationCommon	TDD-UL-DL-ConfigCommon	OPTIONAL,	-- Cond TDD
ss-PBCH-BlockPower	INTEGER (-60..50),		
...			
}			

-- TAG-SERVING-CELL-CONFIG-COMMON-STOP  
-- ASN1STOP

<b>ServingCellConfigCommon field descriptions</b>	
<b>dmrs-TypeA-Position</b>	Position of (first) DM-RS for downlink (see 38.211, section 7.4.1.1.1) and uplink (38.211, section 6.4.1.1.3).
<b>downlinkConfigCommon</b>	The common downlink configuration of the serving cell, including the frequency information configuration and the initial downlink BWP common configuration. The parameters provided herein should match the parameters configured by MIB and SIB1 of the serving cell.
<b>longBitmap</b>	bitmap for above 6 GHz
<b>lte-CRS-ToMatchAround</b>	Parameters to determine an LTE CRS pattern that the UE shall rate match around.
<b>mediumBitmap</b>	bitmap for 3-6 GHz
<b>n-TimingAdvanceOffset</b>	The N_TA-Offset to be applied for random access on this serving cell. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value defined for the duplex mode and frequency range of this serving cell. See 38.133, table 7.1.2-2.
<b>rateMatchPatternToAddModList</b>	Resources patterns which the UE should rate match PDSCH around. The UE rate matches around the union of all resources indicated in the nested bitmaps. Rate match patterns defined here on cell level apply only to PDSCH of the same numerology. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Resource-set-cell' (see 38.214, section 5.1.2.2.3)
<b>shortBitmap</b>	bitmap for sub 3 GHz
<b>ss-PBCH-BlockPower</b>	TX power that the NW used for SSB transmission. The UE uses it to estimate the RA preamble TX power. (see 38.213, section 7.4)
<b>ssb-periodicityServingCell</b>	The SSB periodicity in ms for the rate matching purpose. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value ms5. (see 38.211, section [7.4.3.1])
<b>ssb-PositionsInBurst</b>	Indicates the time domain positions of the transmitted SS-blocks in an SS-burst. The first/ leftmost bit corresponds to SS/PBCH block index 0, the second bit corresponds to SS/PBCH block index 1, and so on. Value 0 in the bitmap indicates that the corresponding SS/PBCH block is not transmitted while value 1 indicates that the corresponding SS/PBCH block is transmitted. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SSB-Transmitted' (see 38.213, section 5.1)
<b>subcarrierSpacing</b>	Subcarrier spacing of SSB. Only the values 15 or 30 kHz (<6GHz), 120 or 240 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable.
<b>supplementaryUplinkConfig</b>	The network configures this field only if <i>uplinkConfigCommon</i> is configured. If this field is absent, the UE shall release the <i>supplementaryUplinkConfig</i> and the <i>supplementaryUplink</i> configured in <i>ServingCellConfig</i> of this serving cell, if configured.
<b>tdd-UL-DL-ConfigurationCommon</b>	A cell-specific TDD UL/DL configuration, see 38.213, section 11.1.

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>AbsFreqSSB</i>	The field is absent when <i>absoluteFrequencySSB</i> in <i>frequencyInfoDL</i> is absent, otherwise the field is mandatory present.
<i>HOAndServCellAdd</i>	This field is mandatory present for inter-cell handover and upon serving cell (PSCell/SCell) addition. Otherwise, the field is absent, Need M.
<i>ServCellAdd</i>	This field is mandatory present upon serving cell addition (for PSCell and SCell). It is optionally present, Need M otherwise.
<i>TDD</i>	The field is optionally present, Need R, for TDD cells; otherwise it is not present.

## – *ServingCellConfigCommonSIB*

The *ServingCellConfigCommonSIB* IE is used to configure cell specific parameters of a UE's serving cell in SIB1.

### ***ServingCellConfigCommonSIB* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SERVINGCELLCONFIGCOMMONSIB-START

ServingCellConfigCommonSIB ::= SEQUENCE {
  downlinkConfigCommon      DownlinkConfigCommonSIB,
  uplinkConfigCommon        UplinkConfigCommonSIB                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
  supplementaryUplink        UplinkConfigCommonSIB                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
  n-TimingAdvanceOffset     ENUMERATED { n0, n25560, n39936 }     OPTIONAL, -- Need S
  ssb-PositionsInBurst      SEQUENCE {
    inOneGroup               BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),
    groupPresence            BIT STRING (SIZE (8))                OPTIONAL -- Cond Above6GHzOnly
  },
  ssb-PeriodicityServingCell ENUMERATED {ms5, ms10, ms20, ms40, ms80, ms160},

  tdd-UL-DL-ConfigurationCommon TDD-UL-DL-ConfigCommon          OPTIONAL, -- Cond TDD
  ss-PBCH-BlockPower            INTEGER (-60..50),
  ...
}

-- TAG-SERVINGCELLCONFIGCOMMONSIB-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### ***ServingCellConfigCommonSIB* field descriptions**

##### ***groupPresence***

This field is present when the carrier frequency is above 6GHz. The first/leftmost bit corresponds to the SS/PBCH index 0-7, the second bit corresponds to SS/PBCH block 8-15, and so on. Value 0 in the bitmap indicates that the SSBs according to inOneGroup are not present. Value 1 indicates that the SS/PBCH blocks are transmitted in accordance with inOneGroup.

##### ***inOneGroup***

when carrier frequency is smaller than or equal to 3 GHz, only the 4 leftmost bits are valid; the UE ignores the 4 rightmost bits. When the carrier frequency is larger than 3 GHz and smaller than or equal to 6 GHz, all 8 bits are valid. The first/ leftmost bit corresponds to SS/PBCH block index 0, the second bit corresponds to SS/PBCH block index 1, and so on. For carrier frequencies larger than 6 GHz, all 8 bit are valid; The first/ leftmost bit corresponds to the first SS/PBCH block index in the group (i.e., to SSB index 0, 8, and so one); the second bit corresponds to the second SS/PBCH block index in the group (i.e., to SSB index 1, 9, and so one), and so on. Value 0 in the bitmap indicates that the corresponding SS/PBCH block is not transmitted while value 1 indicates that the corresponding SS/PBCH block is transmitted.

##### ***n-TimingAdvanceOffset***

The N\_TA-Offset to be applied for random access on this serving cell. If the field is absent, the UE applies the value defined for the duplex mode and frequency range of this serving cell. See 38.133, table 7.1.2-2

##### ***ssb-PositionsInBurst***

Time domain positions of the transmitted SS-blocks in an SS-burst. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SSB-Transmitted' (see 38.213, section 4.1)

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>Above6GHzOnly</i>	This field is present when the carrier frequency is above 6GHz. It is absent, Need R, otherwise.
<i>TDD</i>	FFS

### – *ShortI-RNTI-Value*

The *ShortI-RNTI-Value* IE is used to identify the suspended UE context of a UE in RRC\_INACTIVE using fewer bits compared to I-RNTI-Value.

#### **ShortI-RNTI-Value information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-ShortI-RNTI-VALUE-START

ShortI-RNTI-Value ::= BIT STRING (SIZE(24))

-- TAG-ShortI-RNTI-VALUE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *ShortMAC-I*

The IE *ShortMAC-I* is used to identify and verify the UE at RRC connection resume and RRC connection re-establishment. The 16 least significant bits of the MAC-I calculated using the security configuration of the source PCell, as specified in 5.3.7.4.

#### **ShortMAC-I information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SHORTMAC-I-START

ShortMAC-I ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (16))

-- TAG-SHORTMAC-I-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *SINR-Range*

The IE *SINR-Range* specifies the value range used in SINR measurements and thresholds. Integer value for SINR measurements is according to mapping table in TS 38.133 [14].

#### **SINR-Range information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SINR-RANGE-START

SINR-Range ::= INTEGER(0..127)

-- TAG-SINR-RANGE-STOP
```

```
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – SI-SchedulingInfo

The IE *SI-SchedulingInfo* contains information needed for acquisition of SI messages.

### **SI-SchedulingInfo information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-OTHER-SI-INFO-START

SI-SchedulingInfo ::=
    schedulingInfoList
    si-WindowLength
    si-RequestConfig
    si-RequestConfigSUL
    systemInformationAreaID
    ...
    SEQUENCE {
        SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSI-Message)) OF SchedulingInfo,
        ENUMERATED {s5, s10, s20, s40, s80, s160, s320, s640, s1280},
        SI-RequestConfig
        SI-RequestConfig
        BIT STRING (SIZE (24))
    }
    OPTIONAL, -- Cond MSG-1
    OPTIONAL, -- Cond SUL-MSG-1
    OPTIONAL, -- Need R

SchedulingInfo ::=
    si-BroadcastStatus
    si-Periodicity
    sib-MappingInfo
    SEQUENCE {
        ENUMERATED {broadcasting, notBroadcasting},
        ENUMERATED {rf8, rf16, rf32, rf64, rf128, rf256, rf512},
        SIB-Mapping
    }

SIB-Mapping ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSIB)) OF SIB-TypeInfo

SIB-TypeInfo ::=
    type
    valueTag
    areaScope
    SEQUENCE {
        ENUMERATED {sibType2, sibType3, sibType4, sibType5, sibType6, sibType7, sibType8, sibType9,
            spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1,... },
        INTEGER (0..31)
        ENUMERATED {true}
    }
    OPTIONAL, -- Cond SIB-TYPE
    OPTIONAL -- Cond AREA-ID

-- Configuration for Msg1 based SI Request
SI-RequestConfig ::=
    rach-OccasionsSI
    rach-ConfigSI
    ssb-perRACH-Occasion
    si-RequestPeriod
    si-RequestResources
    SEQUENCE {
        SEQUENCE {
            RACH-ConfigGeneric,
            ENUMERATED {oneEighth, oneFourth, oneHalf, one, two, four, eight, sixteen}
        }
        ENUMERATED {one, two, four, six, eight, ten, twelve, sixteen}
        SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSI-Message)) OF SI-RequestResources
    }
    OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    OPTIONAL, -- Need R

SI-RequestResources ::=
    ra-PreambleStartIndex
    ra-AssociationPeriodIndex
    ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex
    SEQUENCE {
        INTEGER (0..63),
        INTEGER (0..15)
        INTEGER (0..15)
    }
    OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    OPTIONAL -- Need R

-- TAG-OTHER-SI-INFO-STOP
```

-- ASN1STOP

<b>SI-RequestConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b>rach-OccasionsSI</b> Configuration of dedicated RACH Occassions for SI. If the field is absent, the UE uses the corresponding parameters configured in rach-ConfigCommon of the initial uplink BWP.</p>
<p><b>si-RequestPeriod</b> Periodicity of the SI-Request configuration in number of association periods.</p>
<p><b>si-RequestResources</b> If there is only one entry in the list, the configuration is used for all SI messages for which <i>si-BroadcastStatus</i> is set to notBroadcasting. Otherwise the 1st entry in the list corresponds to the first SI message in schedulingInfoList for which <i>si-BroadcastStatus</i> is set to notBroadcasting, 2nd entry in the list corresponds to the second SI message in schedulingInfoList for which <i>si-BroadcastStatus</i> is set to notBroadcasting and so on. Change of <i>si-RequestResources</i> should not result in system information change notification.</p>

<b>SI-RequestResources field descriptions</b>
<p><b>ra-AssociationPeriodIndex</b> Index of the association period in the si-RequestPeriod in which the UE can send the SI request for SI message(s) corresponding to this <i>SI-RequestResources</i>, using the preambles indicated by <i>ra-PreambleStartIndex</i> and rach occasions indicated by <i>ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex</i>.</p>
<p><b>ra-PreambleStartIndex</b> If N SSBs are associated with a RACH occasion, where <math>N \geq 1</math>, for the <i>i</i>-th SSB (<math>i=0, \dots, N-1</math>) the preamble with preamble index = <i>ra-PreambleStartIndex</i> + <i>i</i> is used for SI request; For <math>N &lt; 1</math>, the preamble with preamble index = <i>ra-PreambleStartIndex</i> is used for SI request.</p>

<b>SchedulingInfo field descriptions</b>
<p><b>si-Periodicity</b> Periodicity of the SI-message in radio frames. rf8 corresponds to 8 radio frames, rf16 corresponds to 16 radio frames, and so on.</p>
<p><b>si-RequestConfig</b> Configuration of Msg1 resources that the UE uses for requesting SI-messages for which <i>si-BroadcastStatus</i> is set to notBroadcasting. If the field is not present the UE uses Msg3 to request SI-messages for which <i>si-BroadcastStatus</i> is set to notBroadcasting (if any).</p>
<p><b>si-RequestConfigSUL</b> Configuration of Msg1 resources that the UE uses for requesting SI-messages for which <i>si-BroadcastStatus</i> is set to notBroadcasting. If the field is not present the UE uses Msg3 to request SI-messages for which <i>si-BroadcastStatus</i> is set to notBroadcasting (if any) on supplementary uplink.</p>
<p><b>si-WindowLength</b> The length of the SI scheduling window. s5 corresponds to 5 slots, s10 to 10 slots and so on.</p>
<p><b>systemInformationAreaID</b> Indicates the system information area that the cell belongs to. A SIB that is area specific may be applicable within an area referred to as a system information area, where the area is identified by systemInformationAreaID. The systemInformationAreaID is unique within a PLMN and is associated with the first PLMN-Identity included in the PLMN-IdentityInfoList.</p>

<b>SchedulingInfo field descriptions</b>
<p><b>si-BroadcastStatus</b> Indicates if the SI message is being broadcasted or not. Change of <i>si-BroadcastStatus</i> should not result in system information change notifications in Short Message transmitted with P-RNTI over DCI (see section 6.5). The value of the indication is valid until the end of the BCCH modification period when set to broadcasting.</p>

Conditional presence	Explanation
AREA-ID	The field is mandatory present if <i>systemInformationAreaID</i> is present and the SIB is valid within the area identified by <i>systemInformationAreaID</i> , otherwise it is not present.
MSG-1	The field is optionally present, Need R, if <i>si-BroadcastStatus</i> is set to notBroadcasting for any SI-message included in <i>SchedulingInfo</i> . It is absent otherwise.
SIB-TYPE	The field is mandatory present if the SIB type is different from SIB6, SIB7 or SIB8. For SIB6, SIB7 and SIB8 it is not present.
SUL-MSG-1	The field is optionally present, Need R, if this serving cell is configured with a supplementary uplink and if <i>si-BroadcastStatus</i> is set to notBroadcasting for any SI-message included in <i>SchedulingInfo</i> . It is absent otherwise.

### – SlotFormatCombinationsPerCell

The IE *SlotFormatCombinationsPerCell* is used to configure the SlotFormatCombinations applicable for one serving cell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'cell-to-SFI' (see 38.213, section 11.1.1).

#### SlotFormatCombinationsPerCell information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SLOTFORMATCOMBINATIONSPERCELL-START

SlotFormatCombinationsPerCell ::= SEQUENCE {
    servingCellId          ServCellIndex,
    subcarrierSpacing      SubcarrierSpacing,
    subcarrierSpacing2     SubcarrierSpacing
    slotFormatCombinations SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSlotFormatCombinationsPerSet)) OF SlotFormatCombination OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    positionInDCI          INTEGER(0..maxSFI-DCI-PayloadSize-1)          OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    ...
}

SlotFormatCombination ::= SEQUENCE {
    slotFormatCombinationId SlotFormatCombinationId,
    slotFormats              SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSlotFormatsPerCombination)) OF INTEGER (0..255)
}

SlotFormatCombinationId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofSlotFormatCombinationsPerSet-1)

-- TAG-SLOTFORMATCOMBINATIONSPERCELL-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

SlotFormatCombination field descriptions
<b>slotFormatCombinationId</b> This ID is used in the DCI payload to dynamically select this SlotFormatCombination. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-index' (see 38.213, section FFS_Section)
<b>slotFormats</b> Slot formats that occur in consecutive slots in time domain order as listed here. The the slot formats are defined in 38.211, table 4.3.2-3 and numbered with 0..255.



<b>SlotFormatCombinationsPerCell field descriptions</b>
<p><b>positionInDCI</b> The (starting) position (bit) of the slotFormatCombinationId (SFI-Index) for this serving cell (servingCellId) within the DCI payload. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-values' (see 38.213, section FFS_Section)</p>
<p><b>servingCellId</b> The ID of the serving cell for which the slotFormatCombinations are applicable</p>
<p><b>slotFormatCombinations</b> A list with SlotFormatCombinations. Each SlotFormatCombination comprises of one or more SlotFormats (see 38.211, section 4.3.2). The total number of slotFormats in the slotFormatCombinations list does not exceed 512.</p>
<p><b>subcarrierSpacing2</b> Reference subcarrier spacing for a Slot Format Combination on an FDD or SUL cell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-scs2' (see 38.213, section FFS_Section). For FDD, subcarrierSpacing (SFI-scs) is the reference SCS for DL BWP and subcarrierSpacing2 (SFI-scs2) is the reference SCS for UL BWP. For SUL, subcarrierSpacing (SFI-scs) is the reference SCS for non-SUL carrier and subcarrierSpacing2 (SFI-scs2) is the reference SCS for SUL carrier. The network configures a value that is smaller than or equal to any SCS of configured BWPs of the serving cell that the command applies to. And the network configures a value that is smaller than or equal to the SCS of the serving cell which the UE monitors for SFI indications.</p>
<p><b>subcarrierSpacing</b> Reference subcarrier spacing for this Slot Format Combination. The network configures a value that is smaller than or equal to any SCS of configured BWPs of the serving cell that the command applies to. And the network configures a value that is smaller than or equal to the SCS of the serving cell which the UE monitors for SFI indications. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-scs' (see 38.213, section FFS_Section)</p>

## – SlotFormatIndicator

The IE *SlotFormatIndicator* is used to configure monitoring a Group-Common-PDCCH for Slot-Format-Indicators (SFI).

### SlotFormatIndicator information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SLOTFORMATINDICATOR-START

SlotFormatIndicator ::= SEQUENCE {
    sfi-RNTI                RNTI-Value,
    dci-PayloadSize         INTEGER (1..maxSFI-DCI-PayloadSize),
    slotFormatCombToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofAggregatedCellsPerCellGroup)) OF SlotFormatCombinationsPerCell OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    slotFormatCombToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofAggregatedCellsPerCellGroup)) OF ServCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    ...
}

-- TAG-SLOTFORMATINDICATOR-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>SlotFormatIndicator field descriptions</b>
<b>dci-PayloadSize</b> Total length of the DCI payload scrambled with SFI-RNTI. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-DCI-payload-length' (see 38.213, section 11.1.1)
<b>sfi-RNTI</b> RNTI used for SFI on the given cell Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-RNTI' (see 38.213, section 11.1.1)
<b>slotFormatCombToAddModList</b> A list of SlotFormatCombinations for the UE's serving cells. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SFI-cell-to-SFI' (see 38.213, section 11.1.1)

## – S-NSSAI

The IE *S-NSSAI* (*Single Network Slice Selection Assistance Information*) identifies a Network Slice end to end and comprises a slice/service type and a slice differentiator, see TS 23.003 [20].

### **S-NSSAI information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-S-NSSAI-START

S-NSSAI ::=
    CHOICE {
        sst          BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),
        sst-SD      BIT STRING (SIZE (32))
    }

-- TAG-S-NSSAI-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>S-NSSAI field descriptions</b>
<b>sst-SD</b> Indicates the S-NSSAI consists of Slice/Service Type and Slice Differentiator, see TS 23.003 [20].
<b>sst</b> Indicates the S-NSSAI consists of Slice/Service Type, see TS 23.003 [20].

## – SpeedStateScaleFactors

The IE *SpeedStateScaleFactors* concerns factors, to be applied when the UE is in medium or high speed state, used for scaling a mobility control related parameter.

### **SpeedStateScaleFactors information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SPEEDSTATESCALEFACTORS-START

SpeedStateScaleFactors ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        sf-Medium  ENUMERATED {oDot25, oDot5, oDot75, lDot0},
        sf-High    ENUMERATED {oDot25, oDot5, oDot75, lDot0}
    }

-- TAG-SPEEDSTATESCALEFACTORS-STOP
```

```
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### ***SpeedStateScaleFactors* field descriptions**

##### ***sf-High***

The concerned mobility control related parameter is multiplied with this factor if the UE is in High Mobility state as defined in TS 38.304 [4]. Value oDot25 corresponds to 0.25, oDot5 corresponds to 0.5, oDot75 corresponds to 0.75 and so on.

##### ***sf-Medium***

The concerned mobility control related parameter is multiplied with this factor if the UE is in Medium Mobility state as defined in TS 38.304 [4]. Value oDot25 corresponds to 0.25, oDot5 corresponds to 0.5, oDot75 corresponds to 0.75 and so on.

## – ***SS-RSSI-Measurement***

The IE *SS-RSSI-Measurement* is used to configure RSSI measurements based on synchronization reference signals.

#### ***SS-RSSI-Measurement* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SS-RSSI-MEASUREMENT-START

SS-RSSI-Measurement ::=
    measurementSlots
    endSymbol
}

-- TAG-SS-RSSI-MEASUREMENT-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

```
SEQUENCE {
    BIT STRING (SIZE (1..80)),
    INTEGER(0..3)
}
```

#### ***SS-RSSI-Measurement* field descriptions**

##### ***endSymbol***

Within a slot that is configured for RSSI measurements (see measurementSlots) the UE measures the RSSI from symbol 0 to symbol endSymbol. This field identifies the entry in Table 5.1.3-1 in TS 38.215 which determines the actual end symbol.

##### ***measurementSlots***

Indicates the slots in which the UE can perform RSSI measurements. The length of the BIT STRING is equal to the number of slots in the configured SMTC window (determined by the duration and by the subcarrierSpacing). The first (left-most / most significant) bit in the bitmap corresponds to the first slot in the SMTC window, the second bit in the bitmap corresponds to the second slot in the SMTC window, and so on. The UE measures in slots for which the corresponding bit in the bitmap is set to 1.

## – ***SPS-Config***

The *SPS-Config* IE is used to configure downlink semi-persistent transmission. Downlink SPS may be configured on the PCell as well as on SCells. But it shall not be configured for more than one serving cell of a cell group at once.

#### ***SPS-Config* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
```

```

-- TAG-SPS-CONFIG-START

SPS-Config ::=
  periodicity                SEQUENCE {
    ENUMERATED {ms10, ms20, ms32, ms40, ms64, ms80, ms128, ms160, ms320, ms640,
               spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1},
    nrofHARQ-Processes       INTEGER (1..8),
    n1PUCCH-AN               PUCCH-ResourceId OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    mcs-Table                 ENUMERATED {qam64LowSE} OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    ...
  }

-- TAG-SPS-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### **SPS-Config field descriptions**

##### **mcs-Table**

Indicates the MCS table the UE shall use for DL SPS. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'mcs-Table' in section 5.1.3.1 of 38.214. If present, the UE shall use the MCS table of low-SE 64QAM table indicated in Table 5.1.3.1-3 of 38.214. If this field is absent and field mcs-table in PDSCH-Config is set to 'qam256' and the activating DCI is of format 1\_1, the UE applies the 256QAM table indicated in Table 5.1.3.1-2 of 38.214. Otherwise, the UE applies the non-low-SE 64QAM table indicated in Table 5.1.3.1-1 of 38.214.

##### **n1PUCCH-AN**

HARQ resource for PUCCH for DL SPS. The network configures the resource either as format0 or format1. The actual PUCCH-Resource is configured in PUCCH-Config and referred to by its ID. See 38.214, section FFS\_Section.

##### **nrofHARQ-Processes**

Number of configured HARQ processes for SPS DL. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'numberOfConfSPS-Processes' (see 38.214, section FFS\_Section)

##### **periodicity**

Periodicity for DL SPS Corresponds to L1 parameter 'semiPersistSchedIntervalDL' (see 38.214 and 38.321, section FFS\_Section)

## – **SRB-Identity**

The IE SRB-Identity is used to identify a Signalling Radio Bearer (SRB) used by a UE.

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SRB-IDENTITY-START

SRB-Identity ::=
  INTEGER (1..3)

-- TAG-SRB-IDENTITY-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – **SRS-CarrierSwitching**

The IE *SRS-CarrierSwitching* is used to configure for SRS carrier switching when PUSCH is not configured and independent SRS power control from that of PUSCH.

**SRS-CarrierSwitching** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SRS-CARRIERSWITCHING-START

SRS-CarrierSwitching ::=
  srs-SwitchFromServCellIndex          SEQUENCE {
    srs-SwitchFromCarrier                INTEGER (0..31)                OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    srs-TPC-PDCCH-Group                  CHOICE {
      typeA                               SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..32)) OF SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Config,
      typeB                               SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Config
    }                                     OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    monitoringCells                       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCells)) OF ServCellIndex OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    ...
  }

-- One trigger configuration for SRS-Carrier Switching. (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3)
SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Config ::=
  srs-CC-SetIndexlist                   SEQUENCE {
    srs-CC-SetIndex                       SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..4)) OF SRS-CC-SetIndex          OPTIONAL -- Need M
  }

SRS-CC-SetIndex ::=
  cc-SetIndex                           INTEGER (0..3)                OPTIONAL, -- Need M
  cc-IndexInOneCC-Set                   INTEGER (0..7)                OPTIONAL -- Need M
}

-- TAG-SRS-CARRIERSWITCHING-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**SRS-CC-SetIndex field descriptions****cc-IndexInOneCC-Set**

Indicates the CC index in one CC set for Type A (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3)

**cc-SetIndex**

Indicates the CC set index for Type A associated (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3)

<b>SRS-CarrierSwitching field descriptions</b>
<p><b>monitoringCells</b> A set of serving cells for monitoring PDCCH conveying SRS DCI format with CRC scrambled by TPC-SRS-RNTI Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-monitoring-cells' (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3)</p>
<p><b>srs-SwitchFromServCellIndex</b> Indicates the serving cell whose UL transmission may be interrupted during SRS transmission on a PUSCH-less cell. During SRS transmission on a PUSCH-less cell, the UE may temporarily suspend the UL transmission on a serving cell with PUSCH in the same CG to allow the PUSCH-less cell to transmit SRS. (see 38.214, section 6.2.1.3)</p>
<p><b>srs-TPC-PDCCH-Group</b> Network configures the UE with either typeA-SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Group or typeB-SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Group, if any.</p>
<p><b>typeA</b> Type A trigger configuration for SRS transmission on a PUSCH-less SCell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'typeA-SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Group' (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3)</p>
<p><b>typeB</b> Type B trigger configuration for SRS transmission on a PUSCH-less SCell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'typeB-SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Config' (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3)</p>

<b>SRS-TPC-PDCCH-Config field descriptions</b>
<p><b>srs-CC-SetIndexlist</b> A list of pairs of [cc-SetIndex; cc-IndexInOneCC-Set] (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3)</p>

## – SRS-Config

The *SRS-Config* IE is used to configure sounding reference signal transmissions. The configuration defines a list of SRS-Resources and a list of SRS-ResourceSets. Each resource set defines a set of SRS-Resources. The network triggers the transmission of the set of SRS-Resources using a configured aperiodicSRS-ResourceTrigger (L1 DCI).

### SRS-Config information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SRS-CONFIG-START

SRS-Config ::=
    srs-ResourceSetToReleaseList      SEQUENCE {
        srs-ResourceSetToReleaseList  SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofSRS-ResourceSets)) OF SRS-ResourceSetId      OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        srs-ResourceSetToAddModList   SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofSRS-ResourceSets)) OF SRS-ResourceSet      OPTIONAL, -- Need N

        srs-ResourceToReleaseList     SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofSRS-Resources)) OF SRS-ResourceId      OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        srs-ResourceToAddModList      SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofSRS-Resources)) OF SRS-Resource      OPTIONAL, -- Need N

        tpc-Accumulation               ENUMERATED {disabled}                                     OPTIONAL, -- Need S
        ...
    }

SRS-ResourceSet ::=
    srs-ResourceSetId                SEQUENCE {
        srs-ResourceSetId,
        srs-ResourceIdList            SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofSRS-ResourcesPerSet)) OF SRS-ResourceId      OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup

        resourceType                  CHOICE {

```

```

aperiodic
  aperiodicSRS-ResourceTrigger      SEQUENCE {
    csi-RS                          INTEGER (1..maxNrofSRS-TriggerStates-1),
    slotOffset                       NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId                OPTIONAL, -- Cond NonCodebook
    ...                               INTEGER (1..32)                    OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    [[
      aperiodicSRS-ResourceTriggerList-v1530 SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofSRS-TriggerStates-2))
                                             OF INTEGER (1..maxNrofSRS-TriggerStates-1)  OPTIONAL -- Need M
    ]]
  },
semi-persistent
  associatedCSI-RS                  SEQUENCE {
    ...                             NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId                OPTIONAL, -- Cond NonCodebook
  },
periodic
  associatedCSI-RS                  SEQUENCE {
    ...                             NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId                OPTIONAL, -- Cond NonCodebook
  }
},
usage                             ENUMERATED {beamManagement, codebook, nonCodebook, antennaSwitching},
alpha                             Alpha                                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
p0                                INTEGER (-202..24)                OPTIONAL, -- Cond Setup
pathlossReferenceRS
  ssb-Index                       SSB-Index,
  csi-RS-Index                     NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId
}
srs-PowerControlAdjustmentStates  ENUMERATED { sameAsFci2, separateClosedLoop}  OPTIONAL, -- Need M
...                                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
}

SRS-ResourceSetId ::=
INTEGER (0..maxNrofSRS-ResourceSets-1)

SRS-Resource ::=
SEQUENCE {
  srs-ResourceId                   SRS-ResourceId,
  nrofSRS-Ports                   ENUMERATED {port1, ports2, ports4},
  ptrs-PortIndex                  ENUMERATED {n0, n1 }                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
  transmissionComb
    n2                             SEQUENCE {
      combOffset-n2                INTEGER (0..1),
      cyclicShift-n2               INTEGER (0..7)
    },
    n4                             SEQUENCE {
      combOffset-n4                INTEGER (0..3),
      cyclicShift-n4               INTEGER (0..11)
    }
},
resourceMapping
  startPosition                    SEQUENCE {
    nrofSymbols                    INTEGER (0..5),
    repetitionFactor                ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4},
    repetitionFactor                ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4}
  },
freqDomainPosition                INTEGER (0..67),
freqDomainShift                   INTEGER (0..268),
freqHopping                       SEQUENCE {

```

```

        c-SRS                INTEGER (0..63),
        b-SRS                INTEGER (0..3),
        b-hop                INTEGER (0..3)
    },
    groupOrSequenceHopping  ENUMERATED { neither, groupHopping, sequenceHopping },
    resourceType            CHOICE {
        aperiodic           SEQUENCE {
            ...
        },
        semi-persistent     SEQUENCE {
            periodicityAndOffset-sp  SRS-PeriodicityAndOffset,
            ...
        },
        periodic            SEQUENCE {
            periodicityAndOffset-p   SRS-PeriodicityAndOffset,
            ...
        }
    },
    sequenceId              INTEGER (0..1023),
    spatialRelationInfo     SRS-SpatialRelationInfo                                OPTIONAL, -- Need R
    ...
}

SRS-SpatialRelationInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    servingCellId          ServCellIndex                                OPTIONAL, -- Need S
    referenceSignal        CHOICE {
        ssb-Index          SSB-Index,
        csi-RS-Index       NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,
        srs                 SEQUENCE {
            resourceId      SRS-ResourceId,
            uplinkBWP       BWP-Id
        }
    }
}

SRS-ResourceId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofSRS-Resources-1)

SRS-PeriodicityAndOffset ::= CHOICE {
    s11                NULL,
    s12                INTEGER(0..1),
    s14                INTEGER(0..3),
    s15                INTEGER(0..4),
    s18                INTEGER(0..7),
    s110               INTEGER(0..9),
    s116               INTEGER(0..15),
    s120               INTEGER(0..19),
    s132               INTEGER(0..31),
    s140               INTEGER(0..39),
    s164               INTEGER(0..63),
    s180               INTEGER(0..79),
    s1160              INTEGER(0..159),
    s1320              INTEGER(0..319),
    s1640              INTEGER(0..639),

```



```
s11280          INTEGER(0..1279),
s12560          INTEGER(0..2559)
}

-- TAG-SRS-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

***SRS-Config field descriptions******tpc-Accumulation***

If the field is absent, UE applies TPC commands via accumulation. If disabled, UE applies the TPC command without accumulation (this applies to SRS when a separate closed loop is configured for SRS) Corresponds to L1 parameter 'Accumulation-enabled-srs' (see 38.213, section 7.3)

<b>SRS-Resource field descriptions</b>
<p><b>cyclicShift-n2</b> Cyclic shift configuration. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-CyclicShiftConfig' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1)</p>
<p><b>cyclicShift-n4</b> Cyclic shift configuration. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-CyclicShiftConfig' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1)</p>
<p><b>freqDomainPosition</b> Parameter(s) defining frequency domain position and configurable shift to align SRS allocation to 4 PRB grid. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-FreqDomainPosition' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1)</p>
<p><b>freqHopping</b> Includes parameters capturing SRS frequency hopping Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-FreqHopping' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1)</p>
<p><b>groupOrSequenceHopping</b> Parameter(s) for configuring group or sequence hopping Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-GroupSequenceHopping' (see 38.211, section FFS_Section)</p>
<p><b>periodicityAndOffset-p</b> Periodicity and slot offset for this SRS resource. All values in "number of slots" sl1 corresponds to a periodicity of 1 slot, value sl2 corresponds to a periodicity of 2 slots, and so on. For each periodicity the corresponding offset is given in number of slots. For periodicity sl1 the offset is 0 slots. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-SlotConfig' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1)</p>
<p><b>periodicityAndOffset-sp</b> Periodicity and slot offset for this SRS resource. All values in "number of slots". sl1 corresponds to a periodicity of 1 slot, value sl2 corresponds to a periodicity of 2 slots, and so on. For each periodicity the corresponding offset is given in number of slots. For periodicity sl1 the offset is 0 slots. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-SlotConfig' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1)</p>
<p><b>ptrs-PortIndex</b> The PTRS port index for this SRS resource for non-codebook based UL MIMO. This is only applicable when the corresponding PTRS-UplinkConfig is set to CP-OFDM. The ptrs-PortIndex configured here must be smaller than or equal to the maxNrofPorts configured in the PTRS-UplinkConfig. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'UL-PTRS-SRS-mapping-non-CB' (see 38.214, section 6.1)</p>
<p><b>resourceMapping</b> OFDM symbol location of the SRS resource within a slot including number of OFDM symbols (N = 1, 2 or 4 per SRS resource), startPosition (SRSSymbolStartPosition = 0..5; "0" refers to the last symbol, "1" refers to the second last symbol) and RepetitionFactor (r = 1, 2 or 4). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-ResourceMapping' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1 and 38.211, section 6.4.1.4). FFS: Apparently, RAN1 considers replacing these three fields by a table in RAN1 specs and a corresponding index in ASN.1?!</p>
<p><b>resourceType</b> Time domain behavior of SRS resource configuration. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-ResourceConfigType' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1). For codebook based uplink transmission, the network configures SRS resources in the same resource set with the same time domain behavior on periodic, aperiodic and semi-persistent SRS. FFS: Add configuration parameters for the different SRS resource types?</p>
<p><b>sequenceld</b> Sequence ID used to initialize pseudo random group and sequence hopping. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-Sequenceld' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1)</p>
<p><b>spatialRelationInfo</b> Configuration of the spatial relation between a reference RS and the target SRS. Reference RS can be SSB/CSI-RS/SRS Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-SpatialRelationInfo' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1)</p>
<p><b>transmissionComb</b> Comb value (2 or 4) and comb offset (0..combValue-1). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-TransmissionComb' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1)</p>

<b>SRS-ResourceSet field descriptions</b>	
<b>alpha</b>	alpha value for SRS power control. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'alpha-srs' (see 38.213, section 7.3). When the field is absent the UE applies the value 1.
<b>aperiodicSRS-ResourceTriggerList</b>	An additional list of DCI "code points" upon which the UE shall transmit SRS according to this SRS resource set configuration. Corresponds to the second to last entries of L1 parameter 'AperiodicSRS-ResourceTrigger' (see 38.214, section 6.1.1.2).
<b>aperiodicSRS-ResourceTrigger</b>	The DCI "code point" upon which the UE shall transmit SRS according to this SRS resource set configuration. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'AperiodicSRS-ResourceTrigger' (see 38.214, section 6.1.1.2)
<b>associatedCSI-RS</b>	ID of CSI-RS resource associated with this SRS resource set in non-codebook based operation. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-AssocCSIRS' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1)
<b>csi-RS</b>	ID of CSI-RS resource associated with this SRS resource set. (see 38.214, section 6.1.1.2)
<b>p0</b>	P0 value for SRS power control. The value is in dBm. Only even values (step size 2) are allowed. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'p0-srs' (see 38.213, section 7.3)
<b>pathlossReferenceRS</b>	A reference signal (e.g. a CSI-RS config or a SS block) to be used for SRS path loss estimation. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'srs-pathlossReference-rs-config' (see 38.213, section 7.3)
<b>slotOffset</b>	An offset in number of slots between the triggering DCI and the actual transmission of this SRS-ResourceSet. If the field is absent the UE applies no offset (value 0)
<b>srs-PowerControlAdjustmentStates</b>	Indicates whether $h_{srs,c(i)} = f_c(i,1)$ or $h_{srs,c(i)} = f_c(i,2)$ (if two PUSCH-PC-AdjustmentStates are configured) or separate close loop is configured for SRS. This parameter is applicable only for Uls on which UE also transmits PUSCH. If absent or release, the UE applies the value sameAs-Fci1 Corresponds to L1 parameter 'srs-pcadjustment-state-config' (see 38.213, section 7.3)
<b>srs-ResourceIdList</b>	The IDs of the SRS-Resources used in this SRS-ResourceSet. If this SRS-ResourceSet is configured with usage set to codebook, the srs-ResourceIdList contains at most 2 entries. If this SRS-ResourceSet is configured with usage set to nonCodebook, the srs-ResourceIdList contains at most 4 entries.
<b>srs-ResourceSetId</b>	The ID of this resource set. It is unique in the context of the BWP in which the parent SRS-Config is defined.
<b>usage</b>	Indicates if the SRS resource set is used for beam management vs. used for either codebook based or non-codebook based transmission. The network configures at most one resource set with usage set to codebook and at most one with usage set to nonCodebook. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'SRS-SetUse' (see 38.214, section 6.2.1)

Conditional Presence	Explanation
Setup	This field is mandatory present upon configuration of SRS-ResourceSet or SRS-Resource and optional (Need M) otherwise
NonCodebook	This field is optionally present, Need M, in case of non-codebook based transmission, otherwise the field is absent.

### – SRS-TPC-CommandConfig

The IE SRS-TPC-CommandConfig is used to configure the UE for extracting TPC commands for SRS from a group-TPC messages on DCI

#### **SRS-TPC-CommandConfig information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SRS-TPC-COMMANDCONFIG-START
```

```

SRS-TPC-CommandConfig ::=
  startingBitOfFormat2-3          SEQUENCE {
    startingBitOfFormat2-3        INTEGER (1..31)                OPTIONAL,  -- Cond Setup
    fieldTypeFormat2-3           INTEGER (0..1)                OPTIONAL,  -- Cond Setup
    ...
  }
  [[
    startingBitOfFormat2-3SUL-v1530  INTEGER (1..31)                OPTIONAL  -- Cond Setup
  ]]
}

-- TAG-SRS-TPC-COMMANDCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>SRS-TPC-CommandConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b>fieldTypeFormat2-3</b> The type of a field within the group DCI with SRS request fields (optional), which indicates how many bits in the field are for SRS request (0 or 2). Note that for Type A, there is a common SRS request field for all SCells in the set, but each SCell has its own TPC command bits. See TS 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3)</p>
<p><b>startingBitOfFormat2-3</b> The starting bit position of a block within the group DCI with SRS request fields (optional) and TPC commands (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3).</p>
<p><b>startingBitOfFormat2-3SUL</b> The starting bit position of a block within the group DCI with SRS request fields (optional) and TPC commands for SUL carrier (see 38.212, 38.213, section 7.3.1, 11.3).</p>

## – SSB-Index

The IE *SSB-Index* identifies an SS-Block within an SS-Burst. See FFS\_Ref, section FFS\_Section.

### SSB-Index information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SSB-INDEX-START

SSB-Index ::=
  INTEGER (0..maxNrOfSSBs-1)

-- TAG-SSB-INDEX-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – SSB-MTC

The IE *SSB-MTC* is used to configure measurement timing configurations, i.e., timing occasions at which the UE measures SSBs.

### SSB-MTC information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SSB-MTC-START

SSB-MTC ::=
  SEQUENCE {

```

```

periodicityAndOffset          CHOICE {
    sf5                        INTEGER (0..4),
    sf10                       INTEGER (0..9),
    sf20                       INTEGER (0..19),
    sf40                       INTEGER (0..39),
    sf80                       INTEGER (0..79),
    sf160                      INTEGER (0..159)
},
duration                      ENUMERATED { sf1, sf2, sf3, sf4, sf5 }
}

SSB-MTC2 ::= SEQUENCE {
    pci-List                   SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofPCIsPerSMTc)) OF PhysCellId OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    periodicity                 ENUMERATED {sf5, sf10, sf20, sf40, sf80, spare3, spare2, spare1}
}

-- TAG-SSB-MTC-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### SSB-MTCfield descriptions

##### **duration**

Duration of the measurement window in which to receive SS/PBCH blocks. It is given in number of subframes (see 38.213, section 4.1)

##### **periodicityAndOffset**

Periodicity and offset of the measurement window in which to receive SS/PBCH blocks. Periodicity and offset are given in number of subframes.  
 FFS\_FIXME: This does not match the L1 parameter table! They seem to intend an index to a hidden table in L1 specs. (see 38.213, section REF):  
 Periodicity for the given PCIs. Timing offset and Duration as provided in smtc1.

#### SSB-MTC2 field descriptions

##### **pci-List**

PCIs that are known to follow this SMTc.

## SSB-ToMeasure

The IE *SSB-ToMeasure* is used to configure a pattern of SSBs.

#### SSB-ToMeasure information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SSB-TOMEASURE-START

SSB-ToMeasure ::= CHOICE {
    shortBitmap              BIT STRING (SIZE (4)),
    mediumBitmap             BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),
    longBitmap               BIT STRING (SIZE (64))
}

-- TAG-SSB-TOMEASURE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>SSB-ToMeasure field descriptions</i>
<b>longBitmap</b> bitmap for above 6 GHz
<b>mediumBitmap</b> bitmap for 3-6 GHz
<b>shortBitmap</b> bitmap for sub 3 GHz

## – SubcarrierSpacing

The IE *SubcarrierSpacing* determines the subcarrier spacing. Restrictions applicable for certain frequencies, channels or signals are clarified in the fields that use this IE.

### **SubcarrierSpacing information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SUBCARRIER-SPACING-START

SubcarrierSpacing ::=
    ENUMERATED {kHz15, kHz30, kHz60, kHz120, kHz240, spare3, spare2, spare1}

-- TAG-SUBCARRIER-SPACING-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – TAG-Config

The IE *TAG-Config* is used to configure a parameters for a time-alignment group.

### **TAG-Config information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-TAG-CONFIG-START

TAG-Config ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        tag-ToReleaseList
            SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofTAGs)) OF TAG-Id
            OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        tag-ToAddModList
            SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofTAGs)) OF TAG
            OPTIONAL -- Need N
    }

TAG ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        tag-Id
            TAG-Id,
        timeAlignmentTimer
            TimeAlignmentTimer,
        ...
    }

TAG-Id ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxNrofTAGs-1)

TimeAlignmentTimer ::=
    ENUMERATED {ms500, ms750, ms1280, ms1920, ms2560, ms5120, ms10240, infinity}
```

```
-- TAG-TAG-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### **TAG field descriptions**

##### **tag-Id**

Indicates the TAG of the SPcell or an SCell, see TS 38.321 [3]. Uniquely identifies the TAG within the scope of a Cell Group (i.e. MCG or SCG). If the field is not configured for an SCell, the SCell is part of the PTAG.

##### **timeAlignmentTimer**

Value in ms of the timeAlignmentTimer for TAG with ID tag-Id, as specified in TS 38.321 [3].

## – TCI-State

The IE *TCI-State* associates one or two DL reference signals with a corresponding quasi-colocation (QCL) type.

#### **TCI-State information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-TCI-STATE-START
```

```
TCI-State ::=
    tci-StateId          SEQUENCE {
    qcl-Type1            TCI-StateId,
    qcl-Type2            QCL-Info,
    ...                 QCL-Info
    }
    OPTIONAL, -- Need R

QCL-Info ::=
    cell                SEQUENCE {
    bwp-Id              ServCellIndex
    referenceSignal     BWP-Id
    csi-rs              CHOICE {
    ssb                 NZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,
    }
    SSB-Index
    },
    qcl-Type            ENUMERATED {typeA, typeB, typeC, typeD},
    ...
    }

-- TAG-TCI-STATE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>QCL-Info field descriptions</i>
<b><i>bwp-Id</i></b> The DL BWP which the RS is located in.
<b><i>cell</i></b> The UE's serving cell in which the referenceSignal is configured. If the field is absent, it applies to the serving cell in which the TCI-State is configured. The RS can be located on a serving cell other than the serving cell in which the TCI-State is configured only if the qcl-Type is configured as typeD. See TS 38.214 section 5.1.5.
<b><i>referenceSignal</i></b> Reference signal with which quasi-collocation information is provided as specified in TS 38.3214 subclause 5.1.5.
<b><i>qcl-Type</i></b> QCL type as specified in TS 38.214 subclause 5.1.5.

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>CSI-RS-Indicated</i>	This field is mandatory present if <i>csi-rs</i> or <i>csi-RS-for-tracking</i> is included, absent otherwise

### – *TCI-StateId*

The IE *TCI-StateId* is used to identify one *TCI-State* configuration.

#### ***TCI-StateId* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-TCI-STATEID-START

TCI-StateId ::=                INTEGER (0..maxNrofTCI-States-1)

-- TAG-TCI-STATEID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *TDD-UL-DL-Config*

The *TDD-UL-DL-Config* IEs determines the Uplink/Downlink TDD configuration. There are both, UE- and cell specific IEs.

#### ***TDD-UL-DL-Config* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-TDD-UL-DL-CONFIG-START

TDD-UL-DL-ConfigCommon ::=    SEQUENCE {
    referenceSubcarrierSpacing  SubcarrierSpacing,
    pattern1                    TDD-UL-DL-Pattern,
    pattern2                    TDD-UL-DL-Pattern
    ...
}

TDD-UL-DL-Pattern ::=         SEQUENCE {
```

*OPTIONAL*, -- Need R



```

dl-UL-TransmissionPeriodicity      ENUMERATED {ms0p5, ms0p625, ms1, ms1p25, ms2, ms2p5, ms5, ms10},
nrofDownlinkSlots                  INTEGER (0..maxNrofSlots),
nrofDownlinkSymbols                INTEGER (0..maxNrofSymbols-1),
nrofUplinkSlots                    INTEGER (0..maxNrofSlots),
nrofUplinkSymbols                  INTEGER (0..maxNrofSymbols-1),
...
[[
dl-UL-TransmissionPeriodicity-v1530  ENUMERATED {ms3, ms4}                                OPTIONAL -- Need R
]]
}

TDD-UL-DL-ConfigDedicated ::=      SEQUENCE {
slotSpecificConfigurationsToAddModList  SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSlots)) OF TDD-UL-DL-SlotConfig  OPTIONAL, -- Need N
slotSpecificConfigurationsToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofSlots)) OF TDD-UL-DL-SlotIndex  OPTIONAL, -- Need N
...
}

TDD-UL-DL-SlotConfig ::=           SEQUENCE {
slotIndex                             TDD-UL-DL-SlotIndex,
symbols                               CHOICE {
allDownlink                          NULL,
allUplink                             NULL,
explicit                             SEQUENCE {
nrofDownlinkSymbols                  INTEGER (1..maxNrofSymbols-1)  OPTIONAL, -- Need S
nrofUplinkSymbols                    INTEGER (1..maxNrofSymbols-1)  OPTIONAL, -- Need S
}
}
}

TDD-UL-DL-SlotIndex ::=            INTEGER (0..maxNrofSlots-1)

-- TAG-TDD-UL-DL-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***TDD-UL-DL-ConfigCommon field descriptions***

##### ***referenceSubcarrierSpacing***

Reference SCS used to determine the time domain boundaries in the UL-DL pattern which must be common across all subcarrier specific carriers, i.e., independent of the actual subcarrier spacing using for data transmission. Only the values 15, 30 or 60 kHz (<6GHz) and 60 or 120 kHz (>6GHz) are applicable. The network configures a not larger than any SCS of configured BWPs for the serving cell. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'reference-SCS' (see 38.211, section FFS\_Section)

<i>TDD-UL-DL-Pattern field descriptions</i>
<b><i>dl-UL-TransmissionPeriodicity</i></b> Periodicity of the DL-UL pattern, see 38.211, section FFS_Section. If the <i>dl-UL-TransmissionPeriodicity-v1530</i> is signalled, UE shall ignore the <i>dl-UL-TransmissionPeriodicity</i> (without suffix).
<b><i>nrofDownlinkSlots</i></b> Number of consecutive full DL slots at the beginning of each DL-UL pattern, see 38.213, Table 4.3.2-1. In this release, the maximum value for this field is 80.
<b><i>nrofDownlinkSymbols</i></b> Number of consecutive DL symbols in the beginning of the slot following the last full DL slot (as derived from <i>nrofDownlinkSlots</i> ). The value 0 indicates that there is no partial-downlink slot. (see 38.211 <sup>3</sup> , section FFS_Section).
<b><i>nrofUplinkSlots</i></b> Number of consecutive full UL slots at the end of each DL-UL pattern, see 38.213, Table 4.3.2-1. In this release, the maximum value for this field is 80.
<b><i>nrofUplinkSymbols</i></b> Number of consecutive UL symbols in the end of the slot preceding the first full UL slot (as derived from <i>nrofUplinkSlots</i> ). The value 0 indicates that there is no partial-uplink slot. (see 38.213, section FFS_Section)

<i>TDD-UL-DL-ConfigDedicated field descriptions</i>
<b><i>slotSpecificConfigurationsToAddModList</i></b> The <i>slotSpecificConfiguration</i> allows overriding UL/DL allocations provided in <i>tdd-UL-DL-configurationCommon</i> , see 38.213, section 11.1.

<i>TDD-UL-DL-SlotConfig field descriptions</i>
<b><i>nrofDownlinkSymbols</i></b> Number of consecutive DL symbols in the beginning of the slot identified by <i>slotIndex</i> . If the field is absent the UE assumes that there are no leading DL symbols. (see 38.213, section FFS_Section)
<b><i>nrofUplinkSymbols</i></b> Number of consecutive UL symbols in the end of the slot identified by <i>slotIndex</i> . If the field is absent the UE assumes that there are no trailing UL symbols. (see 38.213, section FFS_Section)
<b><i>slotIndex</i></b> Identifies a slot within a <i>dl-UL-TransmissionPeriodicity</i> (given in <i>tdd-UL-DL-configurationCommon</i> )
<b><i>symbols</i></b> The direction (downlink or uplink) for the symbols in this slot. "allDownlink" indicates that all symbols in this slot are used for downlink; "allUplink" indicates that all symbols in this slot are used for uplink; "explicit" indicates explicitly how many symbols in the beginning and end of this slot are allocated to downlink and uplink, respectively.

## – TrackingAreaCode

The IE *TrackingAreaCode* is used to identify a tracking area within the scope of a PLMN, see TS 24.501 [FFS\_Ref].

Editor's Note: FFS whether CHOICE of 16-bit TAC is also needed.

### TrackingAreaCode information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-TRACKINGAREACODE-START

TrackingAreaCode ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (24))
```

```
-- TAG-TRACKINGAREACODE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *T-Reselection*

**Editor's Note:** Text and value converted from 36.331.

The IE *T-Reselection* concerns the cell reselection timer  $T_{reselction_{RAT}}$  for NR and E-UTRA Value in seconds. For value 0, behaviour as specified in 7.1.2 applies.

### ***T-Reselection* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-TRESELECTION-START
```

```
T-Reselection ::= INTEGER (0..7)
```

```
-- TAG-TRESELECTION-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *TimeToTrigger*

The IE *TimeToTrigger* specifies the value range used for time to trigger parameter, which concerns the time during which specific criteria for the event needs to be met in order to trigger a measurement report. Value ms0 corresponds to 0 ms and behaviour as specified in 7.1.2 applies, ms40 corresponds to 40 ms, and so on.

### ***TimeToTrigger* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-TIMETOTRIGGER-START
```

```
TimeToTrigger ::= ENUMERATED {
    ms0, ms40, ms64, ms80, ms100, ms128, ms160, ms256,
    ms320, ms480, ms512, ms640, ms1024, ms1280, ms2560,
    ms5120}
```

```
-- TAG-TIMETOTRIGGER-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

**Editor's Note::** Values should be checked.

## – *UAC-BarringInfoSetIndex*

The IE *UAC-BarringInfoSetIndex* provides the index of the entry in *uac-BarringInfoSetList*.

### ***UAC-BarringInfoSetIndex* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
```

```
-- TAG-UAC-BARRING-INFO-SET-INDEX-START
UAC-BarringInfoSetIndex ::= INTEGER (1..maxBarringInfoSet)
-- TAG-UAC-BARRING-INFO-SET-INDEX-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### **UAC-BarringInfoSetIndex field descriptions**

##### ***uac-barringInfoSetIndex***

Index of the entry in field *uac-BarringInfoSetList*. Value 1 corresponds to the first entry in *uac-BarringInfoSetList*, value 2 corresponds to the second entry in this list and so on. An index value not included in *uac-BarringInfoSetList* indicates no barring.

## – UAC-BarringInfoSetList

The IE *UAC-BarringInfoSetList* provides a list of access control parameter sets. An access category can be configured with access parameters according to one of the sets.

#### **UAC-BarringInfoSetList information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UAC-BARRING-INFO-SET-LIST-START
UAC-BarringInfoSetList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxBarringInfoSet)) OF UAC-BarringInfoSet
UAC-BarringInfoSet ::= SEQUENCE {
    uac-BarringFactor      ENUMERATED {p00, p05, p10, p15, p20, p25, p30, p40,
                                       p50, p60, p70, p75, p80, p85, p90, p95},
    uac-BarringTime       ENUMERATED {s4, s8, s16, s32, s64, s128, s256, s512},
    uac-BarringForAccessIdentity BIT STRING (SIZE(7))
}
-- TAG-UAC-BARRING-INFO-SET-LIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### **UAC-BarringInfoSetList field descriptions**

##### ***uac-BarringInfoSetList***

List of access control parameter sets. Each access category can be configured with access parameters corresponding to a particular set.

##### ***uac-BarringForAccessIdentity***

Indicates whether access attempt is allowed for each Access Identity. The leftmost bit, bit 0 in the bit string corresponds to Access Identity 1, bit 1 in the bit string corresponds to Access Identity 2, bit 2 in the bit string corresponds to Access Identity 11, bit 3 in the bit string corresponds to Access Identity 12 and so on. , bit 4 in the bit string corresponds to Access Identity 13, bit 5 in the bit string corresponds to Access Identity 14, bit 6 in the bit string corresponds to Access Identity 15. Value 0 means that access attempt is allowed for the corresponding access identity.

##### ***uac-BarringFactor***

Represents the probability that access attempt would be allowed during access barring check.

##### ***uac-BarringTime***

The minimum time before a new access attempt is to be performed after an access attempt was barred at access barring check for the same access category.

## – UAC-BarringPerCatList

The IE *UAC-BarringPerCatList* provides access control parameters for a list of access categories.

### ***UAC-BarringPerCatList* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UAC-BARRING-PER-CAT-LIST-START

UAC-BarringPerCatList ::=          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxAccessCat-1)) OF UAC-BarringPerCat

UAC-BarringPerCat ::=              SEQUENCE {
    accessCategory                   INTEGER (1..maxAccessCat-1),
    uac-barringInfoSetIndex          UAC-BarringInfoSetIndex
}

-- TAG-UAC-BARRING-PER-CAT-LIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b><i>UAC-BarringPerCatList</i> field descriptions</b>
<b><i>accessCategory</i></b> The Access Category according to [TS 22.261]

## – UAC-BarringPerPLMN-List

The IE *UAC-BarringPerPLMN-List* provides access category specific access control parameters, which are configured per PLMN.

### ***UAC-BarringPerPLMN-List* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UAC-BARRING-PER-PLMN-LIST-START

UAC-BarringPerPLMN-List ::=        SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxPLMN)) OF UAC-BarringPerPLMN

UAC-BarringPerPLMN ::=              SEQUENCE {
    plmn-IdentityIndex               INTEGER (1..maxPLMN),
    uac-ACBarringListType            CHOICE {
        uac-ImplicitACBarringList    SEQUENCE (SIZE(maxAccessCat-1)) OF UAC-BarringInfoSetIndex,
        uac-ExplicitACBarringList    UAC-BarringPerCatList
    }
}

-- TAG-UAC-BARRING-PER-PLMN-LIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

OPTIONAL

**UAC-BarringPerPLMN-List field descriptions*****uac-BarringPerPLMN-List***

Access control parameters for each access category valid only for a specific PLMN. UE behaviour upon absence of this field is specified in section 5.3.14.2.

– ***UE-TimersAndConstants***

The IE *UE-TimersAndConstants* contains timers and constants used by the UE in RRC\_CONNECTED, RRC\_INACTIVE and RRC\_IDLE.

***UE-TimersAndConstants* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UE-TIMERS-AND-CONSTANTS-START

UE-TimersAndConstants ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        t300          ENUMERATED {ms100, ms200, ms300, ms400, ms600, ms1000, ms1500, ms2000},
        t301          ENUMERATED {ms100, ms200, ms300, ms400, ms600, ms1000, ms1500, ms2000},
        t310          ENUMERATED {ms0, ms50, ms100, ms200, ms500, ms1000, ms2000},
        n310          ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4, n6, n8, n10, n20},
        t311          ENUMERATED {ms1000, ms3000, ms5000, ms10000, ms15000, ms20000, ms30000},
        n311          ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n8, n10},
        t319          ENUMERATED {ms100, ms200, ms300, ms400, ms600, ms1000, ms1500, ms2000},
        ...
    }

-- TAG-UE-TIMERS-AND-CONSTANTS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

– ***UplinkConfigCommon***

The IE *UplinkConfigCommon* provides common uplink parameters of a cell.

***UplinkConfigCommon* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UPLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-START

UplinkConfigCommon ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        frequencyInfoUL      FrequencyInfoUL          OPTIONAL, -- Cond InterFreqHOAndServCellAddAndSIB1
        initialUplinkBWP     BWP-UplinkCommon        OPTIONAL, -- Cond ServCellAddAndSIB1
        dummy                 TimeAlignmentTimer
    }

-- TAG-UPLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>UplinkConfigCommon</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>frequencyInfoUL</i></b>	Absolute uplink frequency configuration and subcarrier specific virtual carriers.
<b><i>initialUplinkBWP</i></b>	The initial uplink BWP configuration for a SpCell (PCell of MCG or SCG). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'initial-UL-BWP'. (see 38.331, section FFS_Section).

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>InterFreqHOAndServCellAddAndSIB1</i>	This field is mandatory present for inter-frequency handover, SIB1 and upon serving cell (PSCell/SCell) addition. Otherwise, the field is optionally present, Need M.
<i>ServCellAddAndSIB1</i>	This field is mandatory present for SIB1 and upon serving cell addition (for PSCell and SCell). It is optionally present, Need M otherwise.

### – *UplinkConfigCommonSIB*

The IE *UplinkConfigCommonSIB* provides common uplink parameters of a cell.

#### *UplinkConfigCommonSIB* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UPLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-START

UplinkConfigCommonSIB ::=
    frequencyInfoUL
    initialUplinkBWP
    timeAlignmentTimerCommon
}

SEQUENCE {
    FrequencyInfoUL-SIB,
    BWP-UplinkCommon,
    TimeAlignmentTimer
}

-- TAG-UPLINK-CONFIG-COMMON-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>UplinkConfigCommon</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>frequencyInfoUL</i></b>	Absolute uplink frequency configuration and subcarrier specific virtual carriers.
<b><i>InitialUplinkBWP</i></b>	The initial uplink BWP configuration for a SpCell (PCell of MCG or SCG). Corresponds to L1 parameter 'initial-UL-BWP'. (see 38.331, section FFS_Section).

### – *UplinkTxDirectCurrentList*

The IE *UplinkTxDirectCurrentList* indicates the Tx Direct Current locations per serving cell for each configured UL BWP in the serving cell, based on the BWP numerology and the associated carrier bandwidth.

#### *UplinkTxDirectCurrentList* information element

```
-- ASN1START
```

```

-- TAG-UPLINKTXDIRECTCURRENTLIST-START
UplinkTxDirectCurrentList ::=          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCells)) OF UplinkTxDirectCurrentCell
UplinkTxDirectCurrentCell ::=          SEQUENCE {
    servCellIndex
    uplinkDirectCurrentBWP              SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofBWPs)) OF UplinkTxDirectCurrentBWP,
    ...
}
UplinkTxDirectCurrentBWP ::=          SEQUENCE {
    bwp-Id                              BWP-Id,
    shift7dot5kHz                       BOOLEAN,
    txDirectCurrentLocation              INTEGER (0..3301)
}
-- TAG-UPLINKTXDIRECTCURRENTLIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***UplinkTxDirectCurrentBWP field descriptions***

##### ***bwp-Id***

The BWP-Id of the corresponding uplink BWP.

##### ***shift7dot5kHz***

Indicates whether there is 7.5 kHz shift or not. 7.5 kHz shift is applied if the field is set to TRUE. Otherwise 7.5 kHz shift is not applied.

##### ***txDirectCurrentLocation***

The uplink Tx Direct Current location for the carrier. Only values in the value range of this field between 0 and 3299, which indicate the subcarrier index within the carrier corresponding to the numerology of the corresponding uplink BWP and value 3300, which indicates "Outside the carrier" and value 3301, which indicates "Undetermined position within the carrier" are used in this version of the specification.

#### ***UplinkTxDirectCurrentCell field descriptions***

##### ***servCellIndex***

The serving cell ID of the serving cell corresponding to the uplinkDCLocationsPerBWP.

##### ***uplinkDirectCurrentBWP***

The Tx Direct Current locations for all the uplink BWPs configured at the corresponding serving cell.

## – ***ZP-CSI-RS-Resource***

The IE *ZP-CSI-RS-Resource* is used to configure a Zero-Power (ZP) CSI-RS resource. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceConfig' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.2).

#### ***ZP-CSI-RS-Resource information element***

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-ZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCE-START
ZP-CSI-RS-Resource ::=          SEQUENCE {
    zp-CSI-RS-ResourceId            ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,
    resourceMapping                  CSI-RS-ResourceMapping,
}

```



```

    periodicityAndOffset          CSI-ResourcePeriodicityAndOffset          OPTIONAL, --Cond PeriodicOrSemiPersistent
    ...
}
ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId ::=          INTEGER (0..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-Resources-1)
-- TAG-ZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### **ZP-CSI-RS-Resource field descriptions**

##### **periodicityAndOffset**

Periodicity and slot offset for periodic/semi-persistent ZP-CSI-RS. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ZP-CSI-RS-timeConfig' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.2)

##### **resourceMapping**

OFDM symbol and subcarrier occupancy of the ZP-CSI-RS resource within a slot

##### **zp-CSI-RS-ResourceId**

ZP CSI-RS resource configuration ID. Corresponds to L1 parameter 'ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceConfigId' (see 38.214, section 5.1.4.2)

## – *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet*

The IE *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet* refers to a set of *ZP-CSI-RS-Resources* using their *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceIds*. It corresponds to the L1 parameter '*ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetConfigList*'.

#### **ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-ZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESET-START

ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet ::=          SEQUENCE {
    zp-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId          ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId,
    zp-CSI-RS-ResourceIdList        SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet)) OF ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId,
    ...
}
-- TAG-ZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESET-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### **ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet field descriptions**

##### **zp-CSI-RS-ResourceIdList**

The list of ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceId identifying the ZP-CSI-RS-Resource elements belonging to this set.

## – *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId*

The IE *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId* identifies a *ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSet*.

**ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-ZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESETID-START

ZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetId ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets-1)

-- TAG-ZP-CSI-RS-RESOURCESETID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**6.3.3 UE capability information elements**– **AccessStratumRelease**

The IE *AccessStratumRelease* indicates the release supported by the UE.

**AccessStratumRelease** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-ACCESSSTRATUMRELEASE-START

AccessStratumRelease ::= ENUMERATED {
    rel15, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1, ... }

-- TAG-ACCESSSTRATUMRELEASE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

– **BandCombinationList**

The IE *BandCombinationList* contains a list of NR CA and/or MR-DC band combinations (also including DL only or UL only band).

**BandCombinationList** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-BANDCOMBINATIONLIST-START

BandCombinationList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBandComb)) OF BandCombination

BandCombination ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        bandList
            SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSimultaneousBands)) OF BandParameters,
        featureSetCombination
            FeatureSetCombinationId,

        ca-ParametersEUTRA
            CA-ParametersEUTRA
            OPTIONAL,
        ca-ParametersNR
            CA-ParametersNR
            OPTIONAL,
        mrdc-Parameters
            MRDC-Parameters
            OPTIONAL,
        supportedBandwidthCombinationSet
            BIT STRING (SIZE (1..32))
            OPTIONAL,
        powerClass-v1530
            ENUMERATED {pc2}
            OPTIONAL
    }

```

```

BandParameters ::=
  eutra
    bandEUTRA
    ca-BandwidthClassDL-EUTRA
    ca-BandwidthClassUL-EUTRA
  },
  nr
    bandNR
    ca-BandwidthClassDL-NR
    ca-BandwidthClassUL-NR
  }
}

-- TAG-BANDCOMBINATIONLIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***BandCombination field descriptions***

##### ***powerClass***

Power class that the UE supports when operating according to this band combination. If the field is absent, the UE supports the default power class. If this power class is higher than the power class that the UE supports on the individual bands of this band combination (ue-PowerClass in BandNR), the latter determines maximum TX power available in each band. The UE sets the new power class parameter only in band combinations with two FR1 uplink serving cells.

##### ***supportedBandwidthCombinationSet***

For NR SA and for inter-band EN-DC, the field defines the bandwidth combinations for the NR part of the band combination. For intra-band EN-DC, the field indicates the supported bandwidth combination set applicable to the NR and LTE band combinations. The first (left-most) bit in the bitmap corresponds to the BWCS#0 and so on. If the bit is set to 1, the UE supports the corresponding BWCS.

### — ***CA-BandwidthClassEUTRA***

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CA-BANDWIDTHCLASSEUTRA-START

CA-BandwidthClassEUTRA ::=
  ENUMERATED {a, b, c, d, e, f, ...}

-- TAG-CA-BANDWIDTHCLASSEUTRA-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### — ***CA-BandwidthClassNR***

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CA-BANDWIDTHCLASSNR-START

CA-BandwidthClassNR ::=
  ENUMERATED {a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, ...}

-- TAG-CA-BANDWIDTHCLASSNR-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – CA-ParametersEUTRA

The IE *CA-ParameterEUTRA* contains the EUTRA part of band combination parameters for a given MR-DC band combination.

NOTE: If an additional EUTRA band combination parameters are defined in TS 36.331 [10], which are supported for MR-DC, they will be defined here as well.

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CA-PARAMETERSEUTRA-START

CA-ParametersEUTRA ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        multipleTimingAdvance          ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        simultaneousRx-Tx              ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        supportedNAICS-2CRS-AP         BIT STRING (SIZE (1..8))      OPTIONAL,
        additionalRx-Tx-PerformanceReq ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        ue-CA-PowerClass-N             ENUMERATED {class2}            OPTIONAL,
        supportedBandwidthCombinationSetEUTRA-v1530 BIT STRING (SIZE (1..32)) OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

-- TAG-CA-PARAMETERSEUTRA-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

### CA-ParametersEUTRA field descriptions

#### **supportedBandwidthCombinationSetEUTRA**

Indicates the set of supported bandwidth combinations for the LTE part for inter-band EN-DC. The first (left-most) bit in the bitmap corresponds to the BWCS#0 and so on. If the bit is set to 1, the UE supports the corresponding BWCS.

## – CA-ParametersNR

The IE *CA-ParametersNR* contains carrier aggregation related capabilities that are defined per band combination.

### CA-ParametersNR information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CA-PARAMETERSNR-START

CA-ParametersNR ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        multipleTimingAdvances          ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        parallelTxSRS-PUCCH-PUSCH       ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        parallelTxPRACH-SRS-PUCCH-PUSCH ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        simultaneousRxTxInterBandCA     ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        simultaneousRxTxSUL              ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        diffNumerologyAcrossPUCCH-Group  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        diffNumerologyWithinPUCCH-Group  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        supportedNumberTAG              ENUMERATED {n2, n3, n4}          OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

-- TAG-CA-PARAMETERSNR-STOP
```

```
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *FeatureSetCombination*

The IE FeatureSetCombination is a two-dimensional matrix of FeatureSet entries.

Each FeatureSetsPerBand contains a list of feature sets applicable to the carrier(s) of one band entry of the associated band combination. Across the associated bands, the UE shall support the combination of FeatureSets at the same position in the FeatureSetsPerBand. All FeatureSetsPerBand in one FeatureSetCombination must have the same number of entries.

The number of FeatureSetsPerBand in the FeatureSetCombination must be equal to the number of band entries in an associated band combination. The first FeatureSetPerBand applies to the first band entry of the band combination, and so on.

Each FeatureSet contains either a pair of NR- or EUTRA feature set IDs for UL and DL.

In case of NR, the actual feature sets for UL and DL are defined in the FeatureSets IE and referred to from here by their ID, i.e., their position in the featureSetsUplink / featureSetsDownlink list in the FeatureSet IE.

In case of EUTRA, the feature sets referred to from this list are defined in TS 36.331 and conveyed as part of the UE-EUTRA-Capability container. The FeatureSetUL-Id-r15 and FeatureSetDL-Id-r15 in the EUTRA feature sets correspond to the FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId and FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId, respectively.

The FeatureSetUplink and FeatureSetDownlink referred to from the FeatureSet comprise, among other information, a set of FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id:s and FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id:s. The number of these per-CC IDs determines the number of carriers that the UE is able to aggregate contiguously in frequency domain in the corresponding band. The number of carriers supported by the UE is also restricted by the BWC indicated in the associated BandCombination, if present.

**NOTE:** The UE may advertise fallback band-combinations in which it supports additional functionality explicitly in two ways: Either by setting FeatureSet IDs to zero (inter-band and intra-band non-contiguous fallback) and by reducing the number of FeatureSet-PerCC Ids in a Feature Set (intra-band contiguous fallback). Or by separate BandCombination entries with associated FeatureGroupCombinations.

**NOTE:** The UE may advertise a FeatureSetCombinations containing only fallback band combinations. That means, in a FeatureSetCombination each group of FeatureSets across the bands may contain at least one pair of FeatureSetUplinkId and FeatureSetDownlinkId which is set to 0/0.

### ***FeatureSetCombination* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FEATURESETCOMBINATION-START

FeatureSetCombination ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSimultaneousBands)) OF FeatureSetsPerBand

FeatureSetsPerBand ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFeatureSetsPerBand)) OF FeatureSet

FeatureSet ::= CHOICE {
    eutra SEQUENCE {
        downlinkSetEUTRA FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId,
        uplinkSetEUTRA   FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId
    },
    nr SEQUENCE {
```

```

        downlinkSetNR          FeatureSetDownlinkId,
        uplinkSetNR            FeatureSetUplinkId
    }
}
-- ASN1STOP
-- TAG-FEATURESETCOMBINATION-STOP

```

## – *FeatureSetCombinationId*

The IE *FeatureSetCombinationId* identifies a *FeatureSetCombination*. The *FeatureSetCombinationId* of a *FeatureSetCombination* is the position of the *FeatureSetCombination* in the *featureSetCombinations* list (in *UE-NR-Capability* or *UE-MRDC-Capability*).

### *FeatureSetCombinationId* information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FEATURESET-COMBINATION-ID-START

FeatureSetCombinationId ::=          INTEGER (0.. maxFeatureSetCombinations)

-- TAG-FEATURESET-COMBINATION-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – *FeatureSetDownlink*

The IE *FeatureSetDownlink* indicates a set of features that the UE supports on the carriers corresponding to one band entry in a band combination.

### *FeatureSetDownlink* information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FEATURESETDOWNLINK-START

FeatureSetDownlink ::=
    featureSetListPerDownlinkCC          SEQUENCE {
        intraBandFreqSeparationDL        FreqSeparationClass                OPTIONAL,
        scalingFactor                     ENUMERATED {f0p4, f0p75, f0p8}          OPTIONAL,
        crossCarrierScheduling-OtherSCS   ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        scellWithoutSSB                   ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        csi-RS-MeasSCellWithoutSSB       ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        srs-AssocCSI-RS                   ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        type1-3-CSS                        ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        pdccch-MonitoringAnyOccasions     ENUMERATED {withoutDCI-Gap, withDCI-Gap} OPTIONAL,
        pdccch-MonitoringAnyOccasionsWithSpanGap ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        ue-SpecificUL-DL-Assignment       ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        searchSpaceSharingCA-DL           ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        timeDurationForQCL                 SEQUENCE {
            scs-60kHz                      ENUMERATED {s7, s14, s28}            OPTIONAL,
            sch-120kHz                      ENUMERATED {s14, s28}                OPTIONAL
        }
    }

```

```

}
pdsch-DifferentTB-PerSlot          SEQUENCE {
    scs-15kHz                        ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7}
    scs-30kHz                        ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7}
    scs-60kHz                        ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7}
    scs-120kHz                       ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7}
}
csi-RS-IM-ReceptionForFeedback     CSI-RS-IM-ReceptionForFeedback
typeI-SinglePanelCodebookList      SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrofCodebooks)) OF TypeI-SinglePanelCodebook OPTIONAL,
typeI-MultiPanelCodebookList       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrofCodebooks)) OF TypeI-MultiPanelCodebook  OPTIONAL,
typeII-CodebookList                SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrofCodebooks)) OF TypeII-Codebook      OPTIONAL,
typeII-CodebookPortSelectionList   SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrofCodebooks)) OF TypeII-CodebookPortSelection OPTIONAL
}

CSI-RS-IM-ReceptionForFeedback ::= SEQUENCE {
    maxNumberNZP-CSI-RS-PerCC        INTEGER (1..32),
    maxNumberPortsAcrossNZP-CSI-RS-PerCC
                                     ENUMERATED {p2, p4, p8, p12, p16, p24, p32, p40, p48, p56, p64, p72, p80,
                                     p88, p96, p104, p112, p120, p128, p136, p144, p152, p160, p168,
                                     p176, p184, p192, p200, p208, p216, p224, p232, p240, p248, p256},
    maxNumberCS-IM-PerCC             ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8, n16, n32},
    maxNumberSimultaneousCSI-RS-ActBWP-AllCC
                                     ENUMERATED {n5, n6, n7, n8, n9, n10, n12, n14, n16, n18, n20, n22, n24, n26,
                                     n28, n30, n32, n34, n36, n38, n40, n42, n44, n46, n48, n50, n52,
                                     n54, n56, n58, n60, n62, n64},
    totalNumberPortsSimultaneousCSI-RS-ActBWP-AllCC
                                     ENUMERATED {p8, p12, p16, p24, p32, p40, p48, p56, p64, p72, p80,
                                     p88, p96, p104, p112, p120, p128, p136, p144, p152, p160, p168,
                                     p176, p184, p192, p200, p208, p216, p224, p232, p240, p248, p256}
}

TypeI-SinglePanelCodebook ::= SEQUENCE {
    maxNumberTxPortsPerResource      ENUMERATED {p2, p4, p8, p12, p16, p24, p32},
    maxNumberResources               INTEGER (1..64),
    totalNumberTxPorts               INTEGER (2..256),
    supportedCodebookMode            ENUMERATED {mode1, mode1AndMode2},
    maxNumberCSI-RS-PerResourceSet   INTEGER (1..8)
}

TypeI-MultiPanelCodebook ::= SEQUENCE {
    maxNumberTxPortsPerResource      ENUMERATED {p8, p16, p32},
    maxNumberResources               INTEGER (1..64),
    totalNumberTxPorts               INTEGER (2..256),
    supportedCodebookMode            ENUMERATED {mode1, mode2, both},
    supportedNumberPanels            ENUMERATED {n2, n4},
    maxNumberCSI-RS-PerResourceSet   INTEGER (1..8)
}

TypeII-Codebook ::= SEQUENCE {
    maxNumberTxPortsPerResource      ENUMERATED {p4, p8, p12, p16, p24, p32},
    maxNumberResources               INTEGER (1..64),
    totalNumberTxPorts               INTEGER (2..256),
    parameterLx                      INTEGER (2..4),
    amplitudeScalingType             ENUMERATED {wideband, widebandAndSubband},
    amplitudeSubsetRestriction       ENUMERATED {supported}
                                     OPTIONAL,
    maxNumberCSI-RS-PerResourceSet   INTEGER (1..8)
}

```

```

}
TypeII-CodebookPortSelection ::= SEQUENCE {
    maxNumberTxPortsPerResource    ENUMERATED {p4, p8, p12, p16, p24, p32},
    maxNumberResources             INTEGER (1..64),
    totalNumberTxPorts             INTEGER (2..256),
    parameterLx                   INTEGER (2..4),
    amplitudeScalingType           ENUMERATED {wideband, widebandAndSubband},
    maxNumberCSI-RS-PerResourceSet INTEGER (1..8)
}
-- TAG-FEATURESETDOWNLINK-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### **FeatureSetDownlink field descriptions**

##### **crossCarrierScheduling-OtherSCS**

The UE shall set this field to the same value as *crossCarrierScheduling-OtherSCS* in the associated *FeatureSetUplink* (if present).

##### **featureSetListPerDownlinkCC**

Indicates which features the UE supports on the individual carriers of the feature set (and hence of a band entry that refer to the feature set). The UE shall hence include as many *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id* in this list as the number of carriers it supports according to the *ca-bandwidthClassDL*. The order of the elements in this list is not relevant, i.e., the network may configure any of the carriers in accordance with any of the *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id* in this list.

### – *FeatureSetDownlinkId*

The IE *FeatureSetDownlinkId* identifies a downlink feature set. The *FeatureSetDownlinkId* of a *FeatureSetDownlink* is the index position of the *FeatureSetDownlink* in the *featureSetsDownlink* list in the *FeatureSets* IE. The first element in that list is referred to by *FeatureSetDownlinkId* = 1. The *FeatureSetDownlinkId*=0 is not used by an actual *FeatureSetDownlink* but means that the UE does not support a carrier in this band of a band combination.

#### **FeatureSetDownlinkId information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FEATURESET-DOWNLINK-ID-START
FeatureSetDownlinkId ::= INTEGER (0..maxDownlinkFeatureSets)
-- TAG-FEATURESET-DOWNLINK-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC*

The IE *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC* indicates a set of features that the UE supports on the corresponding carrier of one band entry of a band combination.

#### **FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FEATURESETDOWNLINKPERCC-START

```



```

FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC ::=          SEQUENCE {
    supportedSubcarrierSpacingDL      SubcarrierSpacing,
    supportedBandwidthDL              SupportedBandwidth,
    channelBW-90mhz                   ENUMERATED {supported}           OPTIONAL,
    maxNumberMIMO-LayersPDSCH         MIMO-LayersDL                 OPTIONAL,
    supportedModulationOrderDL        ModulationOrder                OPTIONAL
}

-- TAG-FEATURESETDOWNLINKPERCC-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id*

The IE *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id* identifies a set of features applicable to one carrier of a feature set. The *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id* of a *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC* is the index position of the *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC* in the *featureSetsDownlinkPerCC*. The first element in the list is referred to by *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id* = 1, and so on.

#### **FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FEATURESET-DOWNLINK-PER-CC-ID-START

FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC-Id ::=      INTEGER (1..maxPerCC-FeatureSets)

-- TAG-FEATURESET-DOWNLINK-PER-CC-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId*

The IE *FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId* identifies a downlink feature set in EUTRA. The *FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId*=0 is used when the UE does not support a carrier in this band of a band combination.

#### **FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FEATURESET-EUTRA-DOWNLINK-ID-START

FeatureSetEUTRA-DownlinkId ::=      INTEGER (0..maxEUTRA-DL-FeatureSets)

-- TAG-FEATURESET-EUTRA-DOWNLINK-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId*

The IE *FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId* identifies an uplink feature set. The *FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId* =0 is used when the UE does not support a carrier in this band of a band combination.

**FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FEATURESET-EUTRA-UPLINK-ID-START

FeatureSetEUTRA-UplinkId ::=
    INTEGER (0..maxEUTRA-UL-FeatureSets)

-- TAG-FEATURESET-EUTRA-UPLINK-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

– **FeatureSets**

The IE *FeatureSets* is used to provide pools of downlink and uplink features sets. A *FeatureSetCombination* refers to the IDs of the feature set(s) that the UE supports in that *FeatureSetCombination*. The *BandCombination* entries in the *BandCombinationList* then indicate the ID of the *FeatureSetCombination* that the UE supports for that band combination.

The entries in the lists in this IE are identified by their index position. For example, the *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id* = 4 identifies the 4<sup>th</sup> element in the *featureSetsUplinkPerCC* list.

NOTE: When feature sets (per CC) IEs require extension in future versions of the specification, new versions of the FeatureSetDownlink, FeatureSetUplink, FeatureSets, FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC and/or FeatureSetUplinkPerCC will be created and instantiated in corresponding new lists in the FeatureSets IE. For example, if new capability bits are to be added to the FeatureSetDownlink, they will instead be defined in a new FeatureSetDownlink-rxy which will be instantiated in a new featureSetDownlinkList-rxy list. If a UE indicates in a FeatureSetCombination that it supports the FeatureSetDownlink with ID #5, it implies that it supports both the features in FeatureSetDownlink #5 and FeatureSetDownlink-rxy #5 (if present).

**FeatureSets information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FEATURESETS-START

FeatureSets ::= SEQUENCE {
    featureSetsDownlink          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxDownlinkFeatureSets)) OF FeatureSetDownlink          OPTIONAL,
    featureSetsDownlinkPerCC     SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPerCC-FeatureSets)) OF FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC     OPTIONAL,
    featureSetsUplink            SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxUplinkFeatureSets)) OF FeatureSetUplink            OPTIONAL,
    featureSetsUplinkPerCC       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPerCC-FeatureSets)) OF FeatureSetUplinkPerCC       OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
-- TAG-FEATURESETS-STOP

```

– **FeatureSetUplink**

The IE *FeatureSetUplink* is used to indicate the features that the UE supports on the carriers corresponding to one band entry in a band combination.

**FeatureSetUplink** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FEATURESETUPLINK-START

FeatureSetUplink ::=
    featureSetListPerUplinkCC          SEQUENCE {
        scalingFactor                  ENUMERATED {f0p4, f0p75, f0p8}          OPTIONAL,
        crossCarrierScheduling-OtherSCS  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        intraBandFreqSeparationUL       FreqSeparationClass          OPTIONAL,
        searchSpaceSharingCA-UL         ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        srs-TxSwitch                    SRS-TxSwitch                  OPTIONAL,
        supportedSRS-Resources           SRS-Resources              OPTIONAL,
        twoPUCCH-Group                  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        dynamicSwitchSUL                 ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        simultaneousTxSUL-NonSUL-v1530  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        pusch-DifferentTB-PerSlot       SEQUENCE {
            scs-15kHz                   ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7}  OPTIONAL,
            scs-30kHz                   ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7}  OPTIONAL,
            scs-60kHz                   ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7}  OPTIONAL,
            scs-120kHz                  ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4, upto7}  OPTIONAL
        }
        }
    csi-ReportFramework               CSI-ReportFramework          OPTIONAL
}

CSI-ReportFramework ::=
    maxNumberPeriodicCSI-ReportPerBWP  INTEGER (1..4),
    maxNumberAperiodicCSI-ReportPerBWP INTEGER (1..4),
    maxNumberSemiPersistentCSI-ReportPerBWP INTEGER (0..4),
    simultaneousCSI-ReportsAllCC       INTEGER (5..32)
}

-- TAG- FEATURESETUPLINK-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**FeatureSetUplink field descriptions****crossCarrierScheduling-OtherSCS**

The UE shall set this field to the same value as *crossCarrierScheduling-OtherSCS* in the associated *FeatureSetDownlink* (if present).

**featureSetsPerUplinkCC**

Indicates which features the UE supports on the individual carriers of the feature set (and hence of a band entry that refers to the feature set). The UE shall hence include as many *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id* in this list as the number of carriers it supports according to the *ca-BandwidthClassUL*. The order of the elements in this list is not relevant, i.e., the network may configure any of the carriers in accordance with any of the *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id* in this list.

– **FeatureSetUplinkId**

The IE *FeatureSetUplinkId* identifies a downlink feature set. The *FeatureSetUplinkId* of a *FeatureSetUplink* is the index position of the *FeatureSetUplink* in the *featureSetsUplink* list in the *FeatureSets* IE. The first element in the list is referred to by *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id* = 1, and so on. The *FeatureSetUplinkId* = 0 is not used by an actual *FeatureSetUplink* but means that the UE does not support a carrier in this band of a band combination.

**FeatureSetUplinkId** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FEATURESET-UPLINK-ID-START

FeatureSetUplinkId ::=                INTEGER (0..maxUplinkFeatureSets)

-- TAG-FEATURESET-UPLINK-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

– **FeatureSetUplinkPerCC**

The IE *FeatureSetDownlinkPerCC* indicates a set of features that the UE supports on the corresponding carrier of one band entry of a band combination.

**FeatureSetUplinkPerCC** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FEATURESETUPLINKPERCC-START

FeatureSetUplinkPerCC ::=
  SEQUENCE {
    supportedSubcarrierSpacingUL      SubcarrierSpacing,
    supportedBandwidthUL              SupportedBandwidth,
    channelBW-90mhz                   ENUMERATED {supported}           OPTIONAL,
    mimo-CB-PUSCH                      SEQUENCE {
      maxNumberMIMO-LayersCB-PUSCH    MIMO-LayersUL                OPTIONAL,
      maxNumberSRS-ResourcePerSet      INTEGER (1..2)
    }
    maxNumberMIMO-LayersNonCB-PUSCH    MIMO-LayersUL                OPTIONAL,
    supportedModulationOrderUL          ModulationOrder             OPTIONAL
  }

-- TAG-FEATURESETUPLINKPERCC-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

– **FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id**

The IE *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id* identifies a set of features applicable to one carrier of a feature set. The *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id* of a *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC* is the index position of the *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC* in the *featureSetsUplinkPerCC*. The first element in the list is referred to by *FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id* = 1, and so on.

**FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id** information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FEATURESET-UPLINK-PER-CC-ID-START

FeatureSetUplinkPerCC-Id ::=          INTEGER (1..maxPerCC-FeatureSets)

-- TAG-FEATURESET-UPLINK-PER-CC-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – *FreqBandIndicatorEUTRA*

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FREQ-BAND-INDICATOR-EUTRA-START

FreqBandIndicatorEUTRA ::= INTEGER (1..maxBandsEUTRA)

-- TAG-FREQ-BAND-INDICATOR-EUTRA-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *FreqBandList*

The IE *FreqBandList* is used by the network to request NR CA and/or MR-DC band combinations for specific NR and/or E-UTRA frequency bands and/or up to a specific number of carriers and/or up to specific aggregated bandwidth.

### ***FreqBandList* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FREQBANDLIST-START

FreqBandList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBandsMRDC)) OF FreqBandInformation

FreqBandInformation ::= CHOICE {
    bandInformationEUTRA    FreqBandInformationEUTRA,
    bandInformationNR       FreqBandInformationNR
}

FreqBandInformationEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE {
    bandEUTRA                FreqBandIndicatorEUTRA,
    ca-BandwidthClassDL-EUTRA CA-BandwidthClassEUTRA           OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    ca-BandwidthClassUL-EUTRA CA-BandwidthClassEUTRA           OPTIONAL, -- Need N
}

FreqBandInformationNR ::= SEQUENCE {
    bandNR                    FreqBandIndicatorNR,
    maxBandwidthRequestedDL   AggregatedBandwidth           OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    maxBandwidthRequestedUL   AggregatedBandwidth           OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    maxCarriersRequestedDL    INTEGER (1..maxNrofServingCells) OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    maxCarriersRequestedUL    INTEGER (1..maxNrofServingCells) OPTIONAL, -- Need N
}

AggregatedBandwidth ::= ENUMERATED {mhz50, mhz100, mhz150, mhz200, mhz250, mhz300, mhz350,
    mhz400, mhz450, mhz500, mhz550, mhz600, mhz650, mhz700, mhz750, mhz800}

-- TAG-FREQBANDLIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *FreqSeparationClass*

The IE *FreqSeparationClass* is used for an intra-band non-contiguous CA band combination to indicate frequency separation between lower edge of lowest CC and upper edge of highest CC in a frequency band.

### *FreqSeparationClass* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-FREQSEPARATIONCLASS-START

FreqSeparationClass ::= ENUMERATED {c1, c2, c3, ...}

-- TAG-FREQSEPARATIONCLASS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *InterRAT-Parameters*

The IE *InterRAT-Parameters* is used convey UE capabilities related to the other RATs.

### *InterRAT-Parameters* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-INTERRAT-PARAMETERS-START

InterRAT-Parameters ::=
    eutra
    ...
}

EUTRA-Parameters ::=
    supportedBandListEUTRA
    eutra-ParametersCommon
    eutra-ParametersXDD-Diff
    ...
}

EUTRA-ParametersCommon ::=
    mfbf-EUTRA
    modifiedMRP-BehaviorEUTRA
    multiNS-Pmax-EUTRA
    rs-SINR-MeasEUTRA
    ...
}

EUTRA-ParametersXDD-Diff ::=
    rsrqMeasWidebandEUTRA
    ...
}

-- TAG-INTERRAT-PARAMETERS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *MAC-Parameters*

The IE *MAC-Parameters* is used to convey capabilities related to MAC.

### **MAC-Parameters information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MAC-PARAMETERS-START

MAC-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    mac-ParametersCommon          MAC-ParametersCommon  OPTIONAL,
    mac-ParametersXDD-Diff        MAC-ParametersXDD-Diff  OPTIONAL
}

MAC-ParametersCommon ::= SEQUENCE {
    lcp-Restriction                ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL,
    pucch-SpatialRelInfoMAC-CE    ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL,
    lch-ToSCellRestriction          ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL,
    ...,
    [[
    recommendedBitRate              ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL,
    recommendedBitRateQuery         ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL
    ]]
}

MAC-ParametersXDD-Diff ::= SEQUENCE {
    skipUplinkTxDynamic             ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL,
    logicalChannelSR-DelayTimer     ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL,
    longDRX-Cycle                   ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL,
    shortDRX-Cycle                  ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL,
    multipleSR-Configurations        ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL,
    multipleConfiguredGrants         ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- TAG-MAC-PARAMETERS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *MeasAndMobParameters*

The IE *MeasAndMobParameters* is used to convey UE capabilities related to measurements for radio resource management (RRM), radio link monitoring (RLM) and mobility (e.g. handover).

### **MeasAndMobParameters information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEASANDMOBPARAMETERS-START
```

```

MeasAndMobParameters ::=
    MeasAndMobParametersCommon          SEQUENCE {
        MeasAndMobParametersCommon      OPTIONAL,
        MeasAndMobParametersXDD-Diff    OPTIONAL,
        MeasAndMobParametersFRX-Diff    OPTIONAL
    }

MeasAndMobParametersCommon ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        supportedGapPattern              BIT STRING (SIZE (22))          OPTIONAL,
        ssb-RLM                          ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        ssb-AndCSI-RS-RLM                ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        . . . ,
        [[
        eventB-MeasAndReport              ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        handoverFDD-TDD                   ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        eutra-CGI-Reporting               ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        nr-CGI-Reporting                  ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL
        ]]
    }

MeasAndMobParametersXDD-Diff ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        intraAndInterF-MeasAndReport      ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        eventA-MeasAndReport              ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        . . . ,
        [[
        handoverInterF                    ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        handoverLTE                        ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        handover-eLTE                     ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL
        ]]
    }

MeasAndMobParametersFRX-Diff ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        ss-SINR-Meas                      ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        csi-RSRP-AndRSRQ-MeasWithSSB      ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        csi-RSRP-AndRSRQ-MeasWithoutSSB   ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        csi-SINR-Meas                     ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        csi-RS-RLM                        ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        . . . ,
        [[
        handoverInterF                    ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        handoverLTE                        ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL,
        handover-eLTE                     ENUMERATED {supported}        OPTIONAL
        ]]
    }

-- TAG-MEASANDMOBPARAMETERS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – *MeasAndMobParametersMRDC*

The IE *MeasAndMobParametersMRDC* is used to convey capability parameters related to RRM measurements and RRC mobility.



**MeasAndMobParametersMRDC information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEASANDMOBPARAMETERSMRDC-START

MeasAndMobParametersMRDC ::= SEQUENCE {
    measAndMobParametersMRDC-Common          OPTIONAL,
    measAndMobParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff       OPTIONAL,
    measAndMobParametersMRDC-FRX-Diff       OPTIONAL
}

MeasAndMobParametersMRDC-Common ::= SEQUENCE {
    independentGapConfig                     ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL
}

MeasAndMobParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff ::= SEQUENCE {
    sftd-MeasPSCell                         ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
    sftd-MeasNR-Cell                       ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL
}

MeasAndMobParametersMRDC-FRX-Diff ::= SEQUENCE {
    simultaneousRxDataSSB-DiffNumerology    ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL
}

-- TAG-MEASANDMOBPARAMETERSMRDC-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**MIMO-Layers**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MIMO-LAYERS-START

MIMO-LayersDL ::= ENUMERATED {twoLayers, fourLayers, eightLayers}

MIMO-LayersUL ::= ENUMERATED {oneLayer, twoLayers, fourLayers}

-- TAG-MIMO-LAYERS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**MIMO-ParametersPerBand**

The IE *MIMO-ParametersPerBand* is used to convey MIMO related parameters specific for a certain band (not per feature set or band combination).

**MIMO-ParametersPerBand information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MIMO-PARAMETERSPERBAND-START

MIMO-ParametersPerBand ::= SEQUENCE {
    tci-StatePD SCH SEQUENCE {

```

maxNumberConfiguredTCIstatesPerCC	ENUMERATED {n4, n8, n16, n32, n64, n128}	OPTIONAL,
maxNumberActiveTCI-PerBWP	ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8}	OPTIONAL,
}		OPTIONAL,
additionalActiveTCI-StatePDCCH	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
pusch-TransCoherence	ENUMERATED {nonCoherent, partialNonCoherent, fullCoherent}	OPTIONAL,
beamCorrespondence	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
periodicBeamReport	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
aperiodicBeamReport	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
sp-BeamReportPUCCH	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
sp-BeamReportPUSCH	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
beamManagementSSB-CSI-RS	BeamManagementSSB-CSI-RS	OPTIONAL,
maxNumberRxBeam	INTEGER (2..8)	OPTIONAL,
maxNumberRxTxBeamSwitchDL	SEQUENCE {	
scs-15kHz	ENUMERATED {n4, n7, n14}	OPTIONAL,
scs-30kHz	ENUMERATED {n4, n7, n14}	OPTIONAL,
scs-60kHz	ENUMERATED {n4, n7, n14}	OPTIONAL,
scs-120kHz	ENUMERATED {n4, n7, n14}	OPTIONAL,
scs-240kHz	ENUMERATED {n4, n7, n14}	OPTIONAL,
}		OPTIONAL,
maxNumberNonGroupBeamReporting	ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4}	OPTIONAL,
groupBeamReporting	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
uplinkBeamManagement	SEQUENCE {	
maxNumberSRS-ResourcePerSet-BM	ENUMERATED {n2, n4, n8, n16},	
maxNumberSRS-ResourceSet	INTEGER (1..8)	
}		OPTIONAL,
maxNumberCSI-RS-BFR	INTEGER (1..64)	OPTIONAL,
maxNumberSSB-BFR	INTEGER (1..64)	OPTIONAL,
maxNumberCSI-RS-SSB-BFR	INTEGER (1..256)	OPTIONAL,
twoPortsPTRS-DL	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
twoPortsPTRS-UL	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
supportedSRS-Resources	SRS-Resources	OPTIONAL,
maxNumberSimultaneousSRS-PerCC	INTEGER (1..4)	OPTIONAL,
beamReportTiming	SEQUENCE {	
scs-15kHz	ENUMERATED {sym2, sym4, sym8}	OPTIONAL,
scs-30kHz	ENUMERATED {sym4, sym8, sym14}	OPTIONAL,
scs-60kHz	ENUMERATED {sym8, sym14, sym28}	OPTIONAL,
scs-120kHz	ENUMERATED {sym14, sym28, sym56}	OPTIONAL,
}		OPTIONAL,
ptrs-DensityRecommendationSetDL	SEQUENCE {	
scs-15kHz	PTRS-DensityRecommendationDL	OPTIONAL,
scs-30kHz	PTRS-DensityRecommendationDL	OPTIONAL,
scs-60kHz	PTRS-DensityRecommendationDL	OPTIONAL,
scs-120kHz	PTRS-DensityRecommendationDL	OPTIONAL,
}		OPTIONAL,
ptrs-DensityRecommendationSetUL	SEQUENCE {	
scs-15kHz	PTRS-DensityRecommendationUL	OPTIONAL,
scs-30kHz	PTRS-DensityRecommendationUL	OPTIONAL,
scs-60kHz	PTRS-DensityRecommendationUL	OPTIONAL,
scs-120kHz	PTRS-DensityRecommendationUL	OPTIONAL,
}		OPTIONAL,
csi-RS-ForTracking	CSI-RS-ForTracking	OPTIONAL,
aperiodicTRS	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
...		
}		

```

BeamManagementSSB-CSI-RS ::= SEQUENCE {
    maxNumberSSB-CSI-RS-ResourceOneTx  ENUMERATED {n8, n16, n32, n64},
    maxNumberSSB-CSI-RS-ResourceTwoTx  ENUMERATED {n0, n4, n8, n16, n32, n64},
    supportedCSI-RS-Density             ENUMERATED {one, three, oneAndThree}
}

CSI-RS-ForTracking ::= SEQUENCE {
    burstLength                INTEGER (1..2),
    maxSimultaneousResourceSetsPerCC  INTEGER (1..8),
    maxConfiguredResourceSetsPerCC   INTEGER (1..64),
    maxConfiguredResourceSetsAllCC   INTEGER (1..128)
}

PTRS-DensityRecommendationDL ::= SEQUENCE {
    frequencyDensity1          INTEGER (1..276),
    frequencyDensity2          INTEGER (1..276),
    timeDensity1                INTEGER (0..29),
    timeDensity2                INTEGER (0..29),
    timeDensity3                INTEGER (0..29)
}

PTRS-DensityRecommendationUL ::= SEQUENCE {
    frequencyDensity1          INTEGER (1..276),
    frequencyDensity2          INTEGER (1..276),
    timeDensity1                INTEGER (0..29),
    timeDensity2                INTEGER (0..29),
    timeDensity3                INTEGER (0..29),
    sampleDensity1             INTEGER (1..276),
    sampleDensity2             INTEGER (1..276),
    sampleDensity3             INTEGER (1..276),
    sampleDensity4             INTEGER (1..276),
    sampleDensity5             INTEGER (1..276)
}

SRS-Resources ::= SEQUENCE {
    maxNumberAperiodicSRS-PerBWP      ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8, n16},
    maxNumberAperiodicSRS-PerBWP-PerSlot  INTEGER (1..6),
    maxNumberPeriodicSRS-PerBWP        ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8, n16},
    maxNumberPeriodicSRS-PerBWP-PerSlot  INTEGER (1..6),
    maxNumberSemiPersistentSRS-PerBWP   ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8, n16},
    maxNumberSP-SRS-PerBWP-PerSlot      INTEGER (1..6),
    maxNumberSRS-Ports-PerResource     ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4}
}

SRS-TxSwitch ::= SEQUENCE {
    supportedSRS-TxPortSwitch  ENUMERATED {t1r2, t1r4, t2r4, t1r4-t2r4, tr-equal},
    txSwitchImpactToRx         ENUMERATED {true}
}
OPTIONAL

-- ASN1STOP
-- TAG-MIMO-PARAMETERSPERBAND-STOP

```

## – ModulationOrder

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MODULATION-ORDER-START

ModulationOrder ::= ENUMERATED {bpsk-halfpi, bpsk, qpsk, qam16, qam64, qam256}

-- TAG-MODULATION-ORDER-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – MRDC-Parameters

The IE *MRDC-Parameters* contains the band combination parameters specific to MR-DC for a given MR-DC band combination.

### **MRDC-Parameters information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MRDC-PARAMETERS-START

MRDC-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    singleUL-Transmission          ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
    dynamicPowerSharing           ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
    tdm-Pattern                   ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
    ul-SharingEUTRA-NR           ENUMERATED {tdm, fdm, both}      OPTIONAL,
    ul-SwitchingTimeEUTRA-NR     ENUMERATED {type1, type2}     OPTIONAL,
    simultaneousRxTxInterBandENDC ENUMERATED {supported}      OPTIONAL,
    asyncIntraBandENDC           ENUMERATED {supported}      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- TAG-MRDC-PARAMETERS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – PDCP-Parameters

The IE *PDCP-Parameters* is used to convey capabilities related to PDCP.

### **PDCP-Parameters information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PDCP-PARAMETERS-START

PDCP-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    supportedROHC-Profiles SEQUENCE {
        profile0x0000    BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0001    BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0002    BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0003    BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0004    BOOLEAN,
    }
}

-- TAG-PDCP-PARAMETERS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

```

        profile0x0006          BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0101          BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0102          BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0103          BOOLEAN,
        profile0x0104          BOOLEAN
    },
    maxNumberROHC-ContextSessions  ENUMERATED {cs2, cs4, cs8, cs12, cs16, cs24, cs32, cs48, cs64,
                                          cs128, cs256, cs512, cs1024, cs16384, spare2, spare1},
    uplinkOnlyROHC-Profiles        ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
    continueROHC-Context           ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
    outOfOrderDelivery             ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
    shortSN                        ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
    pdcp-DuplicationSRB3           ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
    pdcp-DuplicationMCG-OrSCG     ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- TAG-PDCP-PARAMETERS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – PDCP-ParametersMRDC

The IE *PDCP-ParametersMRDC* is used to convey PDCP related capabilities for MR-DC.

### **PDCP-ParametersMRDC information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PDCP-PARAMETERSMRDC-START

PDCP-ParametersMRDC ::=
    pdcp-DuplicationSplitSRB          SEQUENCE {
        ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        pdcp-DuplicationSplitDRB       ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL
    }

-- TAG-PDCP-PARAMETERSMRDC-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – Phy-Parameters

The IE *Phy-Parameters* is used to convey the physical layer capabilities.

### **Phy-Parameters information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PHY-PARAMETERS-START

Phy-Parameters ::=
    phy-ParametersCommon              SEQUENCE {
        Phy-ParametersCommon          OPTIONAL,
        phy-ParametersXDD-Diff         Phy-ParametersXDD-Diff          OPTIONAL,
        phy-ParametersFRX-Diff         Phy-ParametersFRX-Diff          OPTIONAL,

```

```

    phy-ParametersFR1
    phy-ParametersFR2
}

Phy-ParametersCommon ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        csi-RS-CFRA-ForHO          ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        dynamicPRB-BundlingDL      ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        sp-CSI-ReportPUCCH         ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        sp-CSI-ReportPUSCH         ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        nzp-CSI-RS-IntefMgmt       ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        type2-SP-CSI-Feedback-LongPUCCH  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        precoderGranularityCORESET ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        dynamicHARQ-ACK-Codebook   ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        semiStaticHARQ-ACK-Codebook ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        spatialBundlingHARQ-ACK    ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        dynamicBetaOffsetInd-HARQ-ACK-CSI  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        pucch-Repetition-F1-3-4    ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        ra-Type0-PUSCH             ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        dynamicSwitchRA-Type0-1-PDSCH  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        dynamicSwitchRA-Type0-1-PUSCH  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        pdsch-MappingTypeA         ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        pdsch-MappingTypeB         ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        interleavingVRB-TopRB-PDSCH  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        interSlotFreqHopping-PUSCH  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        type1-PUSCH-RepetitionMultiSlots  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        type2-PUSCH-RepetitionMultiSlots  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        pusch-RepetitionMultiSlots  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        pdsch-RepetitionMultiSlots  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        downlinkSPS               ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        configuredUL-GrantType1    ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        configuredUL-GrantType2    ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        pre-EmptIndication-DL      ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        cbg-TransIndication-DL     ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        cbg-TransIndication-UL     ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        cbg-FlushIndication-DL     ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        dynamicHARQ-ACK-CodeB-CBG-Retx-DL  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        rateMatchingResrcSetSemi-Static  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        rateMatchingResrcSetDynamic  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        bwp-SwitchingDelay         ENUMERATED {type1, type2}        OPTIONAL,
        ...
        [[
            eutra-RS-SINR-measurement  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL
        ]]
    }

Phy-ParametersXDD-Diff ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        dynamicSFI                ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        twoPUCCH-F0-2-ConsecSymbols  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        twoDifferentTPC-Loop-PUSCH  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        twoDifferentTPC-Loop-PUCCH  ENUMERATED {supported}          OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

Phy-ParametersFRX-Diff ::=
    SEQUENCE {

```

dynamicSFI	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
oneFL-DMRS-TwoAdditionalDMRS	BIT STRING (SIZE (2))	OPTIONAL,
twoFL-DMRS	BIT STRING (SIZE (2))	OPTIONAL,
twoFL-DMRS-TwoAdditionalDMRS	BIT STRING (SIZE (2))	OPTIONAL,
oneFL-DMRS-ThreeAdditionalDMRS	BIT STRING (SIZE (2))	OPTIONAL,
supportedDMRS-TypeDL	ENUMERATED {type1, type1And2}	OPTIONAL,
supportedDMRS-TypeUL	ENUMERATED {type1, type1And2}	OPTIONAL,
semiOpenLoopCSI	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
csi-ReportWithoutPMI	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
csi-ReportWithoutCQI	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
onePortsPTRS	BIT STRING (SIZE (2))	OPTIONAL,
twoPUCCH-F0-2-ConsecSymbols	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
pucch-F2-WithFH	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
pucch-F3-WithFH	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
pucch-F4-WithFH	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
freqHoppingPUCCH-F0-2	ENUMERATED {notSupported}	OPTIONAL,
freqHoppingPUCCH-F1-3-4	ENUMERATED {notSupported}	OPTIONAL,
mux-SR-HARQ-ACK-CSI-PUCCH	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
uci-CodeBlockSegmentation	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
onePUCCH-LongAndShortFormat	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
twoPUCCH-AnyOthersInSlot	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
intraSlotFreqHopping-PUSCH	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
pusch-LBRM	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
pdccch-BlindDetectionCA	INTEGER (4..16)	OPTIONAL,
tpc-PUSCH-RNTI	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
tpc-PUCCH-RNTI	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
tpc-SRS-RNTI	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
absoluteTPC-Command	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
twoDifferentTPC-Loop-PUSCH	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
twoDifferentTPC-Loop-PUCCH	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
pusch-HalfPi-BPSK	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
pucch-F3-4-HalfPi-BPSK	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
almostContiguousCP-OFDM-UL	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
sp-CSI-RS	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
sp-CSI-IM	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
tdd-MultiDL-UL-SwitchPerSlot	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
multipleCORESET	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
...		
}		
Phy-ParametersFR1 ::=	SEQUENCE {	
pdccchMonitoringSingleOccasion	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
scs-60kHz	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
pdsch-256QAM-FR1	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
pdsch-RE-MappingFR1	ENUMERATED {n10, n20}	OPTIONAL,
...		
}		
Phy-ParametersFR2 ::=	SEQUENCE {	
calibrationGapPA	ENUMERATED {supported}	OPTIONAL,
pdsch-RE-MappingFR2	ENUMERATED {n6, n20}	OPTIONAL,
...		
}		

```
-- TAG-PHY-PARAMETERS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *Phy-ParametersMRDC*

The IE *Phy-ParametersMRDC* is used to convey physical layer capabilities for MR-DC.

### *Phy-ParametersMRDC* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-PHY-PARAMETERSMRDC-START

Phy-ParametersMRDC ::= SEQUENCE {
    naics-Capability-List SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofNAICS-Entries)) OF NAICS-Capability-Entry OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

NAICS-Capability-Entry ::= SEQUENCE {
    numberOfNAICS-CapableCC INTEGER(1..5),
    numberOfAggregatedPRB ENUMERATED {n50, n75, n100, n125, n150, n175, n200, n225,
    n250, n275, n300, n350, n400, n450, n500, spare},
    ...
}

-- TAG-PHY-PARAMETERSMRDC-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>PHY-ParametersMRDC</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>naics-Capability-List</i></b> Indicates that UE in MR-DC supports NAICS as defined in defined in TS 36.331 [10].</p>

## – *RAT-Type*

The IE *RAT-Type* is used to indicate the radio access technology (RAT), including NR, of the requested/transferred UE capabilities.

### *RAT-Type* information element

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RAT-TYPE-START

RAT-Type ::= ENUMERATED {nr, eutra-nr, eutra, spare1, ...}

-- TAG-RAT-TYPE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```



## – RF-Parameters

The IE *RF-Parameters* is used to convey RF-related capabilities for NR operation.

### *RF-Parameters* information element

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RF-PARAMETERS-START

RF-Parameters ::=
    supportedBandListNR                SEQUENCE {
        supportedBandListNR            SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBands)) OF BandNR,
        supportedBandCombinationList    BandCombinationList                    OPTIONAL,
        appliedFreqBandListFilter        FreqBandList                          OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

BandNR ::=
    bandNR                               SEQUENCE {
        bandNR                          FreqBandIndicatorNR,
        modifiedMPR-Behaviour            BIT STRING (SIZE (8))                    OPTIONAL,
        mimo-ParametersPerBand           MIMO-ParametersPerBand                OPTIONAL,
        extendedCP                        ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        multipleTCI                       ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        bwp-WithoutRestriction            ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        bwp-SameNumerology                ENUMERATED {upto2, upto4}              OPTIONAL,
        bwp-DiffNumerology                ENUMERATED {upto4}                    OPTIONAL,
        crossCarrierScheduling-SameSCS    ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        pdsch-256QAM-FR2                  ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        pusch-256QAM                      ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        ue-PowerClass                     ENUMERATED {pc1, pc2, pc3, pc4}        OPTIONAL,
        rateMatchingLTE-CRS               ENUMERATED {supported}                OPTIONAL,
        channelBWs-DL-v1530               CHOICE {
            fr1                           SEQUENCE {
                scs-15kHz                  BIT STRING (SIZE (10))                OPTIONAL,
                scs-30kHz                  BIT STRING (SIZE (10))                OPTIONAL,
                scs-60kHz                  BIT STRING (SIZE (10))                OPTIONAL,
            },
            fr2                           SEQUENCE {
                scs-60kHz                  BIT STRING (SIZE (3))                 OPTIONAL,
                scs-120kHz                 BIT STRING (SIZE (3))                 OPTIONAL,
            }
        }
    }
    channelBWs-UL-v1530                 CHOICE {
        fr1                               SEQUENCE {
            scs-15kHz                     BIT STRING (SIZE (10))                OPTIONAL,
            scs-30kHz                     BIT STRING (SIZE (10))                OPTIONAL,
            scs-60kHz                     BIT STRING (SIZE (10))                OPTIONAL,
        },
        fr2                               SEQUENCE {
            scs-60kHz                     BIT STRING (SIZE (3))                 OPTIONAL,
            scs-120kHz                    BIT STRING (SIZE (3))                 OPTIONAL,
        }
    }
    ...

```

```

[[
  maxUplinkDutyCycle          ENUMERATED {n60, n70, n80, n90, n100}          OPTIONAL
]]
}
-- TAG-RF-PARAMETERS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***RF-Parameters field descriptions***

##### ***appliedFreqBandListFilter***

In this field the UE mirrors the FreqBandList that the NW provided in the capability enquiry, if any. The UE filtered the band combinations in the supportedBandCombinationList in accordance with this appliedFreqBandListFilter. The UE does not include this field if the UE capability is requested by E-UTRAN and the network request includes the field *eutra-nr-only* [10].

##### ***supportedBandCombinationList***

A list of band combinations that the UE supports for NR (without MR-DC). The *FeatureSetCombinationId*s in this list refer to the *FeatureSetCombination* entries in the *featureSetCombinations* list in the *UE-NR-Capability* IE. The UE does not include this field if the UE capability is requested by E-UTRAN and the network request includes the field *eutra-nr-only* [10].

## – *RF-ParametersMRDC*

The IE *RF-ParametersMRDC* is used to convey RF related capabilities for MR-DC.

#### ***RF-ParametersMRDC* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RF-PARAMETERSMRDC-START

RF-ParametersMRDC ::= SEQUENCE {
  supportedBandCombinationList  BandCombinationList  OPTIONAL,
  appliedFreqBandListFilter     FreqBandList        OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

-- TAG-RF-PARAMETERSMRDC-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***RF-ParametersMRDC* field descriptions**

##### ***appliedFreqBandListFilter***

In this field the UE mirrors the FreqBandList that the NW provided in the capability enquiry, if any. The UE filtered the band combinations in the supportedBandCombinationList in accordance with this appliedFreqBandListFilter.

##### ***supportedBandCombinationList***

A list of band combinations that the UE supports for MR-DC. The *FeatureSetCombinationId*s in this list refer to the *FeatureSetCombination* entries in the *featureSetCombinations* list in the *UE-MRDC-Capability* IE.

## – *RLC-Parameters*

The IE *RLC-Parameters* is used to convey capabilities related to RLC.

### ***RLC-Parameters* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RLC-PARAMETERS-START

RLC-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    am-WithShortSN          ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL,
    um-WithShortSN         ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL,
    um-WithLongSN          ENUMERATED {supported}  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- TAG-RLC-PARAMETERS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *SupportedBandwidth*

The IE *SupportedBandwidth* is used to indicate the maximum channel bandwidth supported by the UE on one carrier of a band of a band combination.

### ***SupportedBandwidth* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-SUPPORTEDBANDWIDTH-START

SupportedBandwidth ::= CHOICE {
    fr1          ENUMERATED {mhz5, mhz10, mhz15, mhz20, mhz25, mhz30, mhz40, mhz50, mhz60, mhz80, mhz100},
    fr2          ENUMERATED {mhz50, mhz100, mhz200, mhz400}
}

-- TAG-SUPPORTEDBANDWIDTH-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList*

The IE *UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList* contains a list of radio access technology specific capability containers.

### ***UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UE-CAPABILITY-RAT-CONTAINER-LIST-START

UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList ::=SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..maxRAT-CapabilityContainers)) OF UE-CapabilityRAT-Container

UE-CapabilityRAT-Container ::= SEQUENCE {
    rat-Type          RAT-Type,
```

```

    ue-CapabilityRAT-Container      OCTET STRING
}
-- TAG-UE-CAPABILITY-RAT-CONTAINER-LIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList* field descriptions**

##### ***ue-CapabilityRAT-Container***

Container for the UE capabilities of the indicated RAT. The encoding is defined in the specification of each RAT:  
 For rat-Type set to *nr*: the encoding of UE capabilities is defined in UE-NR-Capability.  
 For rat-Type set to *eutra-nr*: the encoding of UE capabilities is defined in UE-MRDC-Capability.  
 For rat-Type set to *eutra*: the encoding of UE capabilities is defined in UE-EUTRA-Capability specified in 36.331.

#### – ***UE-CapabilityRAT-RequestList***

The IE *UE-CapabilityRAT-RequestList* is used to request UE capabilities for one or more RATs from the UE.

#### ***UE-CapabilityRAT-RequestList* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UE-CAPABILITYRAT-REQUESTLIST-START

UE-CapabilityRAT-RequestList ::=      SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRAT-CapabilityContainers)) OF UE-CapabilityRAT-Request

UE-CapabilityRAT-Request ::=          SEQUENCE {
    rat-Type                          RAT-Type,
    capabilityRequestFilter            OCTET STRING                OPTIONAL,  -- Need N
    ...
}

-- TAG-UE-CAPABILITYRAT-REQUESTLIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***UE-CapabilityRAT-Request* field descriptions**

##### ***capabilityRequestFilter***

Information by which the network requests the UE to filter the UE capabilities.  
 For ratType set to *nr*: the encoding of the capabilityRequestFilter is defined in UE-CapabilityRequestFilterNR.

##### ***rat-Type***

The RAT type for which the NW requests UE capabilities.

#### – ***UE-CapabilityRequestFilterNR***

The IE *UE-CapabilityRequestFilterNR* is used to request filtered UE capabilities.

**UE-CapabilityRequestFilterNR information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UE-CAPABILITYREQUESTFILTERNR-START

UE-CapabilityRequestFilterNR ::=
    frequencyBandList          SEQUENCE {
        FreqBandList           OPTIONAL, -- Need N
        nonCriticalExtension    SEQUENCE {}
    }

-- TAG-UE-CAPABILITYREQUESTFILTERNR-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**– UE-MRDC-Capability**

The IE *UE-MRDC-Capability* is used to convey the UE Radio Access Capability Parameters for MR-DC, see TS 38.306 [yy].

**UE-MRDC-Capability information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UE-MRDC-CAPABILITY-START

UE-MRDC-Capability ::=
    measAndMobParametersMRDC    SEQUENCE {
        MeasAndMobParametersMRDC    OPTIONAL,
        phy-ParametersMRDC-v1530    Phy-ParametersMRDC    OPTIONAL,
        rf-ParametersMRDC          RF-ParametersMRDC,
        generalParametersMRDC      GeneralParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff    OPTIONAL,
        fdd-Add-UE-MRDC-Capabilities UE-MRDC-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode    OPTIONAL,
        tdd-Add-UE-MRDC-Capabilities UE-MRDC-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode    OPTIONAL,
        fr1-Add-UE-MRDC-Capabilities UE-MRDC-CapabilityAddFRX-Mode    OPTIONAL,
        fr2-Add-UE-MRDC-Capabilities UE-MRDC-CapabilityAddFRX-Mode    OPTIONAL,
        featureSetCombinations     SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFeatureSetCombinations)) OF FeatureSetCombination    OPTIONAL,
        pdcp-ParametersMRDC-v1530  PDCP-ParametersMRDC    OPTIONAL,
        lateNonCriticalExtension    OCTET STRING    OPTIONAL,
        nonCriticalExtension        SEQUENCE {}    OPTIONAL
    }

UE-MRDC-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode ::= SEQUENCE {
    measAndMobParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff    MeasAndMobParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff    OPTIONAL,
    generalParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff      GeneralParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff    OPTIONAL
}

UE-MRDC-CapabilityAddFRX-Mode ::= SEQUENCE {
    measAndMobParametersMRDC-FRX-Diff    MeasAndMobParametersMRDC-FRX-Diff
}

GeneralParametersMRDC-XDD-Diff ::= SEQUENCE {
    splitSRB-WithOneUL-Path    ENUMERATED {supported}    OPTIONAL,
    splitDRB-withUL-Both-MCG-SCG    ENUMERATED {supported}    OPTIONAL,
    srb3                          ENUMERATED {supported}    OPTIONAL,
    v2x-EUTRA-v1530              ENUMERATED {supported}    OPTIONAL,

```

```

}
...
}
-- TAG-UE-MRDC-CAPABILITY-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### **UE-MRDC-Capability field descriptions**

#### **featureSetCombinations**

A list of FeatureSetCombination:s for MR-DC. The FeatureSetDownlink:s and FeatureSetUplink:s referred to from these FeatureSetCombination:s are defined in the featureSets list in UE-NR-Capability.

## – UE-NR-Capability

The IE *UE-NR-Capability* is used to convey the NR UE Radio Access Capability Parameters, see TS 38.306.

### **UE-NR-Capability information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-UE-NR-CAPABILITY-START

UE-NR-Capability ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        accessStratumRelease      AccessStratumRelease,
        pdcp-Parameters            PDCP-Parameters,
        rlc-Parameters             RLC-Parameters                OPTIONAL,
        mac-Parameters            MAC-Parameters                OPTIONAL,
        phy-Parameters            Phy-Parameters,
        rf-Parameters             RF-Parameters,
        measAndMobParameters      MeasAndMobParameters          OPTIONAL,
        fdd-Add-UE-NR-Capabilities UE-NR-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode    OPTIONAL,
        tdd-Add-UE-NR-Capabilities UE-NR-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode    OPTIONAL,
        fr1-Add-UE-NR-Capabilities UE-NR-CapabilityAddFRX-Mode    OPTIONAL,
        fr2-Add-UE-NR-Capabilities UE-NR-CapabilityAddFRX-Mode    OPTIONAL,
        featureSets                FeatureSets                OPTIONAL,
        featureSetCombinations     SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFeatureSetCombinations)) OF FeatureSetCombination    OPTIONAL,

        lateNonCriticalExtension   OCTET STRING                OPTIONAL,
        nonCriticalExtension        UE-NR-Capability-1530          OPTIONAL
    }

UE-NR-Capability-1530 ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        fdd-Add-UE-NR-Capabilities-1530  UE-NR-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode-1530    OPTIONAL,
        tdd-Add-UE-NR-Capabilities-1530  UE-NR-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode-1530    OPTIONAL,
        voiceOverMCG-Bearer              ENUMERATED {supported}              OPTIONAL,
        interRAT-Parameters              InterRAT-Parameters                OPTIONAL,
        inactiveState                    ENUMERATED {supported}              OPTIONAL,
        delayBudgetReporting              ENUMERATED {supported}              OPTIONAL,
        nonCriticalExtension               SEQUENCE {}                          OPTIONAL
    }

UE-NR-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode ::=
    SEQUENCE {

```

```

    phy-ParametersXDD-Diff          Phy-ParametersXDD-Diff          OPTIONAL,
    mac-ParametersXDD-Diff          MAC-ParametersXDD-Diff          OPTIONAL,
    measAndMobParametersXDD-Diff    MeasAndMobParametersXDD-Diff   OPTIONAL
}

UE-NR-CapabilityAddXDD-Mode-1530 ::= SEQUENCE {
    eutra-ParametersXDD-Diff        EUTRA-ParametersXDD-Diff
}

UE-NR-CapabilityAddFRX-Mode ::= SEQUENCE {
    phy-ParametersFRX-Diff          Phy-ParametersFRX-Diff          OPTIONAL,
    measAndMobParametersFRX-Diff    MeasAndMobParametersFRX-Diff   OPTIONAL
}

-- TAG-UE-NR-CAPABILITY-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### ***UE-NR-Capability field descriptions***

##### ***featureSetCombinations***

A list of FeatureSetCombination:s for NR (not for MR-DC). The FeatureSetDownlink:s and FeatureSetUplink:s referred to from these FeatureSetCombination:s are defined in the featureSets list in UE-NR-Capability.

## 6.3.4 Other information elements

### – *EUTRA-AllowedMeasBandwidth*

The IE *EUTRA-AllowedMeasBandwidth* is used to indicate the maximum allowed measurement bandwidth on a carrier frequency as defined by the parameter Transmission Bandwidth Configuration "N<sub>RB</sub>" TS 36.104 [47]. The values mbw6, mbw15, mbw25, mbw50, mbw75, mbw100 indicate 6, 15, 25, 50, 75 and 100 resource blocks respectively.

#### ***EUTRA-AllowedMeasBandwidth* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-EUTRA-ALLOWED-MEAS-BANDWIDTH-START

EUTRA-AllowedMeasBandwidth ::= ENUMERATED {mbw6, mbw15, mbw25, mbw50, mbw75, mbw100}

-- TAG-EUTRA-ALLOWED-MEAS-BANDWIDTH-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfigList*

The IE *EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfigList* is used to define an E-UTRA MBSFN subframe pattern (for the purpose of NR rate matching).

#### ***EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfigList* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-EUTRA-MBSFN-SUBFRAMECONFIGLIST-START

```

```

EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfigList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxMBSFN-Allocations)) OF EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfig

EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
  radioframeAllocationPeriod      ENUMERATED {n1, n2, n4, n8, n16, n32},
  radioframeAllocationOffset      INTEGER (0..7),
  subframeAllocation1             CHOICE {
    oneFrame                       BIT STRING (SIZE(6)),
    fourFrames                     BIT STRING (SIZE(24))
  },
  subframeAllocation2             CHOICE {
    oneFrame                       BIT STRING (SIZE(2)),
    fourFrames                     BIT STRING (SIZE(8))
  }
  ...
}
-- TAG-EUTRA-MBSFN-SUBFRAMECONFIGLIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
OPTIONAL, -- Need R

```

<i>EUTRA-MBSFN-SubframeConfig field descriptions</i>
<b>radioframeAllocationOffset</b> Field as defined in MBSFN-SubframeConfig in 36.331
<b>radioframeAllocationPeriod</b> Field as defined in MBSFN-SubframeConfig in 36.331
<b>subframeAllocation1</b> Field as defined in MBSFN-SubframeConfig in 36.331
<b>subframeAllocation2</b> Field as defined in MBSFN-SubframeConfig-v1430 in 36.331

## – *EUTRA-MultiBandInfoList*

The IE *EUTRA-MultiBandInfoList* indicates the list of frequency bands in addition to the band represented by CarrierFreq for which cell reselection parameters are common, and a list of additionalPmax and additionalSpectrumEmission.

### ***EUTRA-MultiBandInfoList* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-EUTRA-MULTI-BAND-INFO-LIST-START

EUTRA-MultiBandInfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxMultiBands)) OF EUTRA-MultiBandInfo

EUTRA-MultiBandInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
  eutra-FreqBandIndicator      FreqBandIndicatorEUTRA,
  eutra-NS-PmaxList            EUTRA-NS-PmaxList
}
-- TAG-EUTRA-MULTI-BAND-INFO-LIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
OPTIONAL -- Need R

```



## – *EUTRA-NS-PmaxList*

The IE *EUTRA-NS-PmaxList* concerns a list of *additionalPmax* and *additionalSpectrumEmission*, as defined in TS 36.101 [22, table 6.2.4-1] for UEs neither in CE nor BL UEs and TS 36.101 [22, table 6.2.4E-1] for UEs in CE or BL UEs, for a given frequency band.

### ***EUTRA-NS-PmaxList* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-EUTRA-NS-PMAX-LIST-START

EUTRA-NS-PmaxList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxEUTRA-NS-Pmax)) OF EUTRA-NS-PmaxValue

EUTRA-NS-PmaxValue ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        additionalPmax          INTEGER (-30..33)          OPTIONAL, -- Need R
        additionalSpectrumEmission INTEGER (1..288)        OPTIONAL  -- Need R
    }

-- TAG-EUTRA-NS-PMAX-LIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *EUTRA-PhysCellId*

The IE *EUTRA-PhysCellId* is used to indicate the physical layer identity of the cell, as defined in TS 36.211 [21].

### ***EUTRA-PhysCellId* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-EUTRA-PHYS-CELL-ID-START

EUTRA-PhysCellId ::=
    INTEGER (0..503)

-- TAG-EUTRA-PHYS-CELL-ID-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – *EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange*

The IE *EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange* is used to encode either a single or a range of physical cell identities. The range is encoded by using a *start* value and by indicating the number of consecutive physical cell identities (including *start*) in the range. For fields comprising multiple occurrences of *EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange*, NW may configure overlapping ranges of physical cell identities.

### ***EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange* information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-EUTRA-PHYS-CELL-ID-RANGE-START

EUTRA-PhysCellIdRange ::=
    SEQUENCE {
```

```

start      EUTRA-PhysCellId,
range      ENUMERATED {n4, n8, n12, n16, n24, n32, n48, n64, n84, n96,
              n128, n168, n252, n504, spare2, spare1}
}
-- TAG-EUTRA-PHYS-CELL-ID-RANGE-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

OPTIONAL -- Need N

### – *EUTRA-PresenceAntennaPort1*

The IE *EUTRA-PresenceAntennaPort1* is used to indicate whether all the neighbouring cells use Antenna Port 1. When set to *TRUE*, the UE may assume that at least two cell-specific antenna ports are used in all neighbouring cells.

#### ***EUTRA-PresenceAntennaPort1* information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-EUTRA-PRESENCE-ANTENNA-PORT1-START

EUTRA-PresenceAntennaPort1 ::=          BOOLEAN

-- TAG-EUTRA-PRESENCE-ANTENNA-PORT1-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *EUTRA-Q-OffsetRange*

The IE *EUTRA-Q-OffsetRange* is used to indicate a cell, or frequency specific offset to be applied when evaluating candidates for cell re-selection or when evaluating triggering conditions for measurement reporting. The value in dB. Value dB-24 corresponds to -24 dB, dB-22 corresponds to -22 dB and so on.

#### ***EUTRA-Q-OffsetRange* information element**

```

-- ASN1START

EUTRA-Q-OffsetRange ::=          ENUMERATED {
    dB-24, dB-22, dB-20, dB-18, dB-16, dB-14,
    dB-12, dB-10, dB-8, dB-6, dB-5, dB-4, dB-3,
    dB-2, dB-1, dB0, dB1, dB2, dB3, dB4, dB5,
    dB6, dB8, dB10, dB12, dB14, dB16, dB18,
    dB20, dB22, dB24}

-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *MultiFrequencyBandListNR-SIB*

The IE *MultiFrequencyBandListNR-SIB* indicates the list of frequency bands in addition to the band represented by *dl-CarrierFreq* for which cell reselection parameters are common, and a list of additionalPmax and *additionalSpectrumEmission*

**MultiFrequencyBandListNR-SIB information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MULTIFREQUENCYBANDLISTNR-SIB-START

MultiFrequencyBandListNR-SIB ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrofMultiBands)) OF NR-MultiBandInfo

NR-MultiBandInfo ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        freqBandIndicatorNR          FreqBandIndicatorNR          OPTIONAL,  -- Cond OptULNotSIB2
        nr-NS-PmaxList              NR-NS-PmaxList              OPTIONAL  -- Need S
    }

-- TAG-MULTIFREQUENCYBANDLISTNR-SIB-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

**NR-MultiBandInfo field descriptions****freqBandIndicatorNR**

Absolute frequency of the reference resource block (Common RB 0).

**nr-NS-PmaxList**

Provides a list of additionalPmax and additionalSpectrumEmission values as defined in TS 38.101 [table 6.2.3-1].

Conditional Presence	Explanation
OptULNotSIB2	The field is not present for SIB2 and is mandatory present in <i>frequencyInfoDL-SIB</i> . Otherwise, if the field is not present in <i>frequencyInfoUL-SIB</i> in <i>UplinkConfigCommonSIB</i> , the UE will use the frequency band indicated in <i>frequencyInfoDL-SIB</i> in <i>DownlinkConfigCommonSIB</i> .

– **NR-NS-PmaxList**The IE *NR-NS-PmaxList* is used to configure a list of *additionalPmax* and *additionalSpectrumEmission*, as defined in TS 38.101 [xx, table 6.2.3-1] for a given frequency band.**NR-NS-PmaxList information element**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-NR-NS-PMAXLIST-START

NR-NS-PmaxList ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNR-NS-Pmax)) OF NR-NS-PmaxValue

NR-NS-PmaxValue ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        additionalPmax              P-Max                      OPTIONAL,  -- Need N
        additionalSpectrumEmission  AdditionalSpectrumEmission
    }

-- TAG-NR-NS-PMAXLIST-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## – OtherConfig

The IE *OtherConfig* contains configuration related to other configuration

### **OtherConfig information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-OTHERCONFIG-START

OtherConfig ::= SEQUENCE {
    delayBudgetReportingConfig CHOICE {
        release NULL,
        setup SEQUENCE {
            delayBudgetReportingProhibitTimer ENUMERATED {s0, s0dot4, s0dot8, s1dot6, s3, s6, s12, s30}
        }
    }
}
-- TAG-OTHERCONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>OtherConfig field descriptions</b>
<p><b>delayBudgetReportingProhibitTimer</b> Prohibit timer for delay budget reporting. Value in seconds. Value s0 means prohibit timer is set to 0 second, value s0dot4 means prohibit timer is set to 0.4 second, and so on.</p>

## – RRC-TransactionIdentifier

The IE *RRC-TransactionIdentifier* is used, together with the message type, for the identification of an RRC procedure (transaction).

### **RRC-TransactionIdentifier information element**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-RRC-TRANSACTIONIDENTIFIER-START

RRC-TransactionIdentifier ::= INTEGER (0..3)

-- TAG-RRC-TRANSACTIONIDENTIFIER-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

## 6.4 RRC multiplicity and type constraint values

### – Multiplicity and type constraint definitions

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MULTIPLICITY-AND-TYPE-CONSTRAINT-DEFINITIONS-START
```

maxBandComb	INTEGER	::= 65536	-- Maximum number of DL band combinations
maxCellBlack	INTEGER	::= 16	-- Maximum number of NR blacklisted cell ranges in SIB3, SIB4
maxCellInter	INTEGER	::= 16	-- Maximum number of inter-Freq cells listed in SIB4
maxCellIntra	INTEGER	::= 16	-- Maximum number of intra-Freq cells listed in SIB3
maxCellMeasEUTRA	INTEGER	::= 32	-- Maximum number of cells in EUTRAN
maxEARFCN	INTEGER	::= 262143	-- Maximum value of EUTRA carrier frequency
maxEUTRA-CellBlack	INTEGER	::= 16	-- Maximum number of EUTRA-blacklisted physical cell identity ranges in SIB5
maxEUTRA-NS-Pmax	INTEGER	::= 8	-- Maximum number of NS and P-Max values per band
maxMultiBands	INTEGER	::= 8	-- Maximum number of additional frequency bands that a cell belongs to
maxNARFCN	INTEGER	::= 3279165	-- Maximum value of NR carrier frequency
maxNR-NS-Pmax	INTEGER	::= 8	-- Maximum number of NS and P-Max values per band
maxNrofServingCells	INTEGER	::= 32	-- Max number of serving cells (SpCell + SCells) per cell group
maxNrofServingCells-1	INTEGER	::= 31	-- Max number of serving cells (SpCell + SCells) per cell group minus 1
maxNrofAggregatedCellsPerCellGroup	INTEGER	::= 16	
maxNrofSCells	INTEGER	::= 31	-- Max number of secondary serving cells per cell group
maxNrofCellMeas	INTEGER	::= 32	-- Maximum number of entries in each of the cell lists in a measurement object
maxNrofSS-BlocksToAverage	INTEGER	::= 16	-- Max number for the (max) number of SS blocks to average to determine cell measurement
maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage	INTEGER	::= 16	-- Max number for the (max) number of CSI-RS to average to determine cell measurement
maxNrofDL-Allocations	INTEGER	::= 16	-- Maximum number of PDSCH time domain resource allocations
maxNrofSR-ConfigPerCellGroup	INTEGER	::= 8	-- Maximum number of SR configurations per cell group
maxLCG-ID	INTEGER	::= 7	-- Maximum value of LCG ID
maxLC-ID	INTEGER	::= 32	-- Maximum value of Logical Channel ID
maxNrofTAGs	INTEGER	::= 4	-- Maximum number of Timing Advance Groups
maxNrofTAGs-1	INTEGER	::= 3	-- Maximum number of Timing Advance Groups minus 1
maxNrofBWPs	INTEGER	::= 4	-- Maximum number of BWPs per serving cell
maxNrofCombIDC	INTEGER	::= 128	-- Maximum number of reported MR-DC combinations for IDC
maxNrofSymbols-1	INTEGER	::= 13	-- Maximum index identifying a symbol within a slot (14 symbols, indexed from 0..13)
maxNrofSlots	INTEGER	::= 320	-- Maximum number of slots in a 10 ms period
maxNrofSlots-1	INTEGER	::= 319	-- Maximum number of slots in a 10 ms period minus 1
maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks	INTEGER	::= 275	-- Maximum number of PRBs
maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1	INTEGER	::= 274	-- Maximum number of PRBs minus 1
maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocksPlus1	INTEGER	::= 276	-- Maximum number of PRBs plus 1
maxNrofControlResourceSets-1	INTEGER	::= 11	-- Max number of CoReSets configurable on a serving cell minus 1
maxCoReSetDuration	INTEGER	::= 3	-- Max number of OFDM symbols in a control resource set
maxNrofSearchSpaces-1	INTEGER	::= 39	-- Max number of Search Spaces minus 1
maxSFI-DCI-PayloadSize	INTEGER	::= 128	-- Max number payload of a DCI scrambled with SFI-RNTI
maxSFI-DCI-PayloadSize-1	INTEGER	::= 127	-- Max number payload of a DCI scrambled with SFI-RNTI minus 1
maxINT-DCI-PayloadSize	INTEGER	::= 126	-- Max number payload of a DCI scrambled with INT-RNTI
maxINT-DCI-PayloadSize-1	INTEGER	::= 125	-- Max number payload of a DCI scrambled with INT-RNTI minus 1
maxNrofRateMatchPatterns	INTEGER	::= 4	-- Max number of rate matching patterns that may be configured
maxNrofRateMatchPatterns-1	INTEGER	::= 3	-- Max number of rate matching patterns that may be configured minus 1
maxNrofRateMatchPatternsPerGroup	INTEGER	::= 8	-- Max number of rate matching patterns that may be configured in one group
maxNrofCSI-ReportConfigurations	INTEGER	::= 48	-- Maximum number of report configurations
maxNrofCSI-ReportConfigurations-1	INTEGER	::= 47	-- Maximum number of report configurations minus 1
maxNrofCSI-ResourceConfigurations	INTEGER	::= 112	-- Maximum number of resource configurations
maxNrofCSI-ResourceConfigurations-1	INTEGER	::= 111	-- Maximum number of resource configurations minus 1

maxNrofAP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet	INTEGER	::= 16	
maxNrOfCSI-AperiodicTriggers	INTEGER	::= 128	-- Maximum number of triggers for aperiodic CSI reporting
maxNrofReportConfigPerAperiodicTrigger	INTEGER	::= 16	-- Maximum number of report configurations per trigger state for aperiodic reporting
maxNrofNWP-CSI-RS-Resources	INTEGER	::= 192	-- Maximum number of Non-Zero-Power (NWP) CSI-RS resources
maxNrofNWP-CSI-RS-Resources-1	INTEGER	::= 191	-- Maximum number of Non-Zero-Power (NWP) CSI-RS resources minus 1
maxNrofNWP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet	INTEGER	::= 64	-- Maximum number of NWP CSI-RS resources per resource set
maxNrofNWP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets	INTEGER	::= 64	-- Maximum number of NWP CSI-RS resources per cell
maxNrofNWP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets-1	INTEGER	::= 63	-- Maximum number of NWP CSI-RS resources per cell minus 1
maxNrofNWP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsPerConfig	INTEGER	::= 16	-- Maximum number of resource sets per resource configuration
maxNrofNWP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerConfig	INTEGER	::= 128	-- Maximum number of resources per resource configuration
maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-Resources	INTEGER	::= 32	-- Maximum number of Zero-Power (NWP) CSI-RS resources
maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-Resources-1	INTEGER	::= 31	-- Maximum number of Zero-Power (NWP) CSI-RS resources minus 1
maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets-1	INTEGER	::= 15	
maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet	INTEGER	::= 16	
maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets	INTEGER	::= 16	
maxNrofCSI-IM-Resources	INTEGER	::= 32	-- Maximum number of CSI-IM resources. See CSI-IM-ResourceMax in 38.214.
maxNrofCSI-IM-Resources-1	INTEGER	::= 31	-- Maximum number of CSI-IM resources minus 1. See CSI-IM-ResourceMax in 38.214.
maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourcesPerSet	INTEGER	::= 8	-- Maximum number of CSI-IM resources per set. See CSI-IM-ResourcePerSetMax in 38.214
maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSets	INTEGER	::= 64	-- Maximum number of NWP CSI-IM resources per cell
maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSets-1	INTEGER	::= 63	-- Maximum number of NWP CSI-IM resources per cell minus 1
maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSetsPerConfig	INTEGER	::= 16	-- Maximum number of CSI IM resource sets per resource configuration
maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourcePerSet	INTEGER	::= 64	-- Maximum number of SSB resources in a resource set
maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSets	INTEGER	::= 64	-- Maximum number of CSI SSB resource sets per cell
maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSets-1	INTEGER	::= 63	-- Maximum number of CSI SSB resource sets per cell minus 1
maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSetsPerConfig	INTEGER	::= 1	-- Maximum number of CSI SSB resource sets per resource configuration
maxNrofFailureDetectionResources	INTEGER	::= 10	-- Maximum number of failure detection resources
maxNrofFailureDetectionResources-1	INTEGER	::= 9	-- Maximum number of failure detection resources minus 1
maxNrofObjectId	INTEGER	::= 64	-- Maximum number of measurement objects
maxNrofPageRec	INTEGER	::= 32	-- Maximum number of page records
maxNrofPCI-Ranges	INTEGER	::= 8	-- Maximum number of PCI ranges
maxPLMN	INTEGER	::= 12	-- Maximum number of PLMNs broadcast and reported by UE at establishment
maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesRRM	INTEGER	::= 96	-- Maximum number of CSI-RS resources for an RRM measurement object
maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesRRM-1	INTEGER	::= 95	-- Maximum number of CSI-RS resources for an RRM measurement object minus 1
maxNrofMeasId	INTEGER	::= 64	-- Maximum number of configured measurements
maxNrofQuantityConfig	INTEGER	::= 2	-- Maximum number of quantity configurations
maxNrofCSI-RS-CellsRRM	INTEGER	::= 96	-- Maximum number of FFS
maxNrofSRS-ResourceSets	INTEGER	::= 16	-- Maximum number of SRS resource sets in a BWP.
maxNrofSRS-ResourceSets-1	INTEGER	::= 15	-- Maximum number of SRS resource sets in a BWP minus 1.
maxNrofSRS-Resources	INTEGER	::= 64	-- Maximum number of SRS resources.
maxNrofSRS-Resources-1	INTEGER	::= 63	-- Maximum number of SRS resources in an SRS resource set minus 1.
maxNrofSRS-ResourcesPerSet	INTEGER	::= 16	-- Maximum number of SRS resources in an SRS resource set
maxNrofSRS-TriggerStates-1	INTEGER	::= 3	-- Maximum number of SRS trigger states minus 1, i.e., the largest code point.
maxNrofSRS-TriggerStates-2	INTEGER	::= 2	-- Maximum number of SRS trigger states minus 2.
maxRAT-CapabilityContainers	INTEGER	::= 8	-- Maximum number of interworking RAT containers (incl NR and MRDC)
maxSimultaneousBands	INTEGER	::= 32	-- Maximum number of simultaneously aggregated bands

maxNrofSlotFormatCombinationsPerSet	INTEGER ::= 512	-- Maximum number of Slot Format Combinations in a SF-Set.
maxNrofSlotFormatCombinationsPerSet-1	INTEGER ::= 511	-- Maximum number of Slot Format Combinations in a SF-Set minus 1.
maxNrofPUCCH-Resources	INTEGER ::= 128	
maxNrofPUCCH-Resources-1	INTEGER ::= 127	
maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceSets	INTEGER ::= 4	-- Maximum number of PUCCH Resource Sets
maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceSets-1	INTEGER ::= 3	-- Maximum number of PUCCH Resource Sets minus 1.
maxNrofPUCCH-ResourcesPerSet	INTEGER ::= 32	-- Maximum number of PUCCH Resources per PUCCH-ResourceSet
maxNrofPUCCH-P0-PerSet	INTEGER ::= 8	-- Maximum number of P0-pucch present in a p0-pucch set
maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReferenceRSs	INTEGER ::= 4	-- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUCCH power control.
maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-1	INTEGER ::= 3	-- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUCCH power control minus 1.
maxNrofP0-PUSCH-AlphaSets	INTEGER ::= 30	-- Maximum number of P0-pusch-alpha-sets (see 38,213, section 7.1)
maxNrofP0-PUSCH-AlphaSets-1	INTEGER ::= 29	-- Maximum number of P0-pusch-alpha-sets minus 1 (see 38,213, section 7.1)
maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs	INTEGER ::= 4	-- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUSCH power control.
maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-1	INTEGER ::= 3	-- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUSCH power control minus 1.
maxNrofNAICS-Entries	INTEGER ::= 8	-- Maximum number of supported NAICS capability set
maxBands	INTEGER ::= 1024	-- Maximum number of supported bands in UE capability.
maxBandsMRDC	INTEGER ::= 1280	
maxBandsEUTRA	INTEGER ::= 256	
maxCellReport	INTEGER ::= 8	
maxDRB	INTEGER ::= 29	-- Maximum number of DRBs (that can be added in DRB-ToAddModList).
maxFreq	INTEGER ::= 8	-- Max number of frequencies.
maxFreqIDC-MRDC	INTEGER ::= 32	-- Maximum number of candidate NR frequencies for MR-DC IDC indication
maxNrofCSI-RS	INTEGER ::= 64	
maxNrofCandidateBeams	INTEGER ::= 16	-- Max number of PRACH-ResourceDedicatedBFR that in BFR config.
maxNrofPCIsPerSMTC	INTEGER ::= 64	-- Maximum number of PCIs per SMTC.
maxNrofQFIs	INTEGER ::= 64	
maxNrOfSemiPersistentPUSCH-Triggers	INTEGER ::= 64	-- Maximum number of triggers for semi persistent reporting on PUSCH
maxNrofSR-Resources	INTEGER ::= 8	-- Maximum number of SR resources per BWP in a cell.
maxNrofSlotFormatsPerCombination	INTEGER ::= 256	
maxNrofSpatialRelationInfos	INTEGER ::= 8	
maxNrofIndexesToReport	INTEGER ::= 32	
maxNrofIndexesToReport2	INTEGER ::= 64	
maxNrofSSBs	INTEGER ::= 64	-- Maximum number of SSB resources in a resource set.
maxNrofSSBs-1	INTEGER ::= 63	-- Maximum number of SSB resources in a resource set minus 1.
maxNrofS-NSSAI	INTEGER ::= 8	-- Maximum number of S-NSSAI.
maxNrofTCI-StatesPDCCH	INTEGER ::= 64	
maxNrofTCI-States	INTEGER ::= 128	-- Maximum number of TCI states.
maxNrofTCI-States-1	INTEGER ::= 127	-- Maximum number of TCI states minus 1.
maxNrofUL-Allocations	INTEGER ::= 16	-- Maximum number of PUSCH time domain resource allocations.
maxQFI	INTEGER ::= 63	
maxRA-CSIRS-Resources	INTEGER ::= 96	
maxRA-OccasionsPerCSIRS	INTEGER ::= 64	-- Maximum number of RA occasions for one CSI-RS
maxRA-Occasions-1	INTEGER ::= 511	-- Maximum number of RA occasions in the system
maxRA-SSB-Resources	INTEGER ::= 64	
maxSCSs	INTEGER ::= 5	
maxSecondaryCellGroups	INTEGER ::= 3	
maxNrofServingCellsEUTRA	INTEGER ::= 32	
maxMBSFN-Allocations	INTEGER ::= 8	
maxNrofMultiBands	INTEGER ::= 8	
maxCellsSFTD	INTEGER ::= 3	-- Maximum number of cells for SFTD reporting
maxReportConfigId	INTEGER ::= 64	
maxNrofCodebooks	INTEGER ::= 16	-- Maximum number of codebooks supported by the UE

```

maxNrofSRI-PUSCH-Mappings          INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrofSRI-PUSCH-Mappings-1       INTEGER ::= 15
maxSIB                             INTEGER ::= 32      -- Maximum number of SIBs
maxSIB-1                           INTEGER ::= 31
maxSI-Message                      INTEGER ::= 32      -- Maximum number of SI messages

maxAccessCat-1                    INTEGER ::= 63      -- Maximum number of Access Categories minus 1
maxBarringInfoSet                 INTEGER ::= 8        -- Maximum number of Access Categories
maxCelleUTRA                      INTEGER ::= 8        -- Maximum number of EUTRA cells in SIB list
maxEUTRA-Carrier                  INTEGER ::= 8        -- Maximum number of EUTRA carriers in SIB list
maxPLMNIdentities                 INTEGER ::= 8        -- Maximum number of PLMN identities in RAN area configurations

maxDownlinkFeatureSets            INTEGER ::= 1024     -- (for NR DL) Total number of FeatureSets (size of the pool)
maxUplinkFeatureSets              INTEGER ::= 1024     -- (for NR UL) Total number of FeatureSets (size of the pool)
maxEUTRA-DL-FeatureSets           INTEGER ::= 256     -- (for EUTRA) Total number of FeatureSets (size of the pool)
maxEUTRA-UL-FeatureSets           INTEGER ::= 256     -- (for EUTRA) Total number of FeatureSets (size of the pool)
maxFeatureSetsPerBand             INTEGER ::= 128     -- (for NR) The number of feature sets associated with one band.
maxPerCC-FeatureSets              INTEGER ::= 1024     -- (for NR) Total number of CC-specific FeatureSets (size of the pool)
maxFeatureSetCombinations         INTEGER ::= 1024     -- (for MR-DC/NR) Total number of Feature set combinations (size of the pool)

maxInterRAT-RSTD-Freq             INTEGER ::= 3

-- TAG-MULTIPLICITY-AND-TYPE-CONSTRAINT-DEFINITIONS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
-

```

## End of NR-RRC-Definitions

```

-- ASN1START

END

-- ASN1STOP

```

## 6.5 Short message

Short messages can be transmitted on PDCCH using P-RNTI with or without associated *Paging* message using Short Message field in DCI format 1\_0 (see TS 38.212 [17, 7.3.1.2.1]).

Table 6.5-1 defines Short Messages. Bit 1 is the most significant bit.



Table 6.5-1: Short messages

Bit	Short message
1	<b><i>systemInfoModification</i></b> If set to 1: indication of a BCCH modification other than SIB6, SIB7 and SIB8.
2	<b><i>etwsAndCmasIndication</i></b> If set to 1: indication of an ETWS primary notification and/or an ETWS secondary notification and/or a CMAS notification.
3 – [8]	Not used in this release of the specification, and shall be ignored by UE if received.

## 7 Variables and constants

### 7.1 Timers

#### 7.1.1 Timers (Informative)

Timer	Start	Stop	At expiry
T300	Upon transmission of <i>RRCSetupRequest</i> .	Upon reception of <i>RRCSetup</i> or <i>RRCReject</i> message, cell re-selection and upon abortion of connection establishment by upper layers.	Perform the actions as specified in 5.3.3.6.
T301	Upon transmission of <i>RRCReestablishmentRequest</i>	Upon reception of <i>RRCReestablishment</i> or <i>RRCSetup</i> message as well as when the selected cell becomes unsuitable	Go to RRC_IDLE
T302	Upon reception of <i>RRCReject</i> while performing RRC connection establishment or resume.	Upon entering RRC_CONNECTED and upon cell re-selection.	Inform upper layers about barring alleviation as specified in 5.3.14.4
T304	Upon reception of <i>RRCReconfiguration</i> message including <i>reconfigurationWithSync</i>	Upon successful completion of random access on the corresponding SpCell For T304 of SCG, upon SCG release	For T304 of MCG, in case of the handover from NR or intra-NR handover, initiate the RRC re-establishment procedure; In case of handover to NR, perform the actions defined in the specifications applicable for the source RAT.  For T304 of SCG, inform network about the reconfiguration with sync failure by initiating the SCG failure information procedure as specified in 5.7.3.
T310	Upon detecting physical layer problems for the SpCell i.e. upon receiving N310 consecutive out-of-sync indications from lower layers.	Upon receiving N311 consecutive in-sync indications from lower layers for the SpCell, upon receiving <i>RRCReconfiguration</i> with <i>reconfigurationWithSync</i> for that cell group, and upon initiating the connection re-establishment procedure. Upon SCG release, if the T310 is kept in SCG.	If the T310 is kept in MCG: If security is not activated: go to RRC_IDLE else: initiate the connection re-establishment procedure. If the T310 is kept in SCG, Inform E-UTRAN/NR about the SCG radio link failure by initiating the SCG failure information procedure as specified in 5.7.3.
T311	Upon initiating the RRC connection re-establishment procedure	Upon selection of a suitable NR cell or a cell using another RAT.	Enter RRC_IDLE

Timer	Start	Stop	At expiry
T319	Upon transmission of <i>RRCResumeRequest</i> .	Upon reception of <i>RRCResume</i> , <i>RRCSetup</i> , <i>RRCRelease</i> , <i>RRCRelease with suspendConfig</i> or <i>RRCReject</i> message, cell re-selection and upon abortion of connection establishment by upper layers.	Perform the actions as specified in 5.3.13.5.
T320	Upon reception of <i>t320</i> or upon cell (re)selection to NR from another RAT with validity time configured for dedicated priorities (in which case the remaining validity time is applied).	Upon entering RRC_CONNECTED, upon reception of <i>RRCRelease</i> , when PLMN selection is performed on request by NAS, or upon cell (re)selection to another RAT (in which case the timer is carried on to the other RAT).	Discard the cell reselection priority information provided by dedicated signalling.
T321	Upon receiving <i>measConfig</i> including a <i>reportConfig</i> with the purpose set to <i>reportCGI</i>	Upon acquiring the information needed to set all fields of <i>cgi-info</i> , upon receiving <i>measConfig</i> that includes removal of the <i>reportConfig</i> with the purpose set to <i>reportCGI</i> and upon detecting that a cell is not broadcasting SIB1.	Initiate the measurement reporting procedure, stop performing the related measurements and remove the corresponding <i>measId</i> .
T325	Upon reception of <i>RRCRelease</i> message with <i>deprioritisationTimer</i> .		Stop deprioritisation of all frequencies or NR signalled by <i>RRCRelease</i> .
T380	Upon reception of <i>RRCRelease</i> including <i>suspendConfig</i> .	Upon reception of <i>RRCResume</i> , <i>RRCSetup</i> or <i>RRCRelease</i> .	Perform the actions as specified in 5.3.13.
T390	When access attempt is barred at access barring check for an Access Category. The UE shall maintain one instance of this timer per Access Category.	As specified in 5.3.14.3.	Perform the actions as specified in 5.3.14.4.
T3xx	Upon transmitting <i>UEAssistanceInformation</i> message with <i>DelayBudgetReport</i> .	Upon initiating the connection re-establishment procedures	No action.

## 7.1.2 Timer handling

When the UE applies zero value for a timer, the timer shall be started and immediately expire unless explicitly stated otherwise.

## 7.2 Counters

Counter	Reset	Incremented	When reaching max value
N310	Upon reception of "in-sync" indication from lower layers; upon receiving RRCReconfigurationWithSync for that cell group; upon initiating the connection re-establishment procedure.	Upon reception of "out-of-sync" from lower layer while the timer T310 is stopped.	Start timer T310
N311	Upon reception of "out-of-sync" indication from lower layers; upon receiving RRCReconfigurationWithSync for that cell group; upon initiating the connection re-establishment procedure.	Upon reception of the "in-sync" from lower layer while the timer T310 is running.	Stop the timer T310.

## 7.3 Constants

Constant	Usage
N310	Maximum number of consecutive "out-of-sync" indications for the PCell received from lower layers
N311	Maximum number of consecutive "in-sync" indications for the PCell received from lower layers

## 7.4 UE variables

NOTE: To facilitate the specification of the UE behavioural requirements, UE variables are represented using ASN.1. Unless explicitly specified otherwise, it is however up to UE implementation how to store the variables. The optionality of the IEs in ASN.1 is used only to indicate that the values may not always be available.

### – *NR-UE-Variables*

This ASN.1 segment is the start of the NR UE variable definitions.

```
-- ASN1START
```

```
NR-UE-Variables DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```
    CellIdentity,
    MeasId,
    MeasIdToAddModList,
    MeasObjectToAddModList,
    PhysCellId,
    RNTI-Value,
    ReportConfigToAddModList,
    RSRP-Range,
    QuantityConfig,
    maxNrofCellMeas,
    maxNrofMeasId
```

```
FROM NR-RRC-Definitions;
```

```
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *VarPendingRNA-Update*

The UE variable *VarPendingRNA-Update* indicates whether there is a pending RNA update procedure or not. The setting of this BOOLEAN variable to TRUE means that there is a pending RNA Update procedure.

#### ***VarPendingRNA-Update UE variable***

```
-- ASN1START
```

```
-- TAG-VAR-PENDING-RNA-UPDATE-START
```

```
VarPendingRNA-Update ::=
    pendingRNA-Update          SEQUENCE {
                                BOOLEAN          OPTIONAL
    }
```

```
-- TAG-VAR-PENDING-RNA-UPDATE-STOP
```

```
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – *VarMeasConfig*

The UE variable *VarMeasConfig* includes the accumulated configuration of the measurements to be performed by the UE, covering intra-frequency, inter-frequency and inter-RAT mobility related measurements.

#### ***VarMeasConfig UE variable***

```
-- ASN1START
```

```
-- TAG-VAR-MEAS-CONFIG-START
```

```
VarMeasConfig ::=
    -- Measurement identities SEQUENCE {
```

```

measIdList                MeasIdToAddModList                OPTIONAL,
-- Measurement objects
measObjectList            MeasObjectToAddModList            OPTIONAL,
-- Reporting configurations
reportConfigList          ReportConfigToAddModList          OPTIONAL,
-- Other parameters
quantityConfig            QuantityConfig                    OPTIONAL,

s-MeasureConfig           CHOICE {
  ssb-RSRP                RSRP-Range,
  csi-RSRP                 RSRP-Range
}
}

-- TAG-VAR-MEAS-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *VarMeasReportList*

The UE variable *VarMeasReportList* includes information about the measurements for which the triggering conditions have been met.

#### *VarMeasReportList* UE variable

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-VAR-MEAS-REPORT-START

VarMeasReportList ::=          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofMeasId)) OF VarMeasReport

VarMeasReport ::=             SEQUENCE {
  -- List of measurement that have been triggered
  measId                       MeasId,
  cellsTriggeredList            CellsTriggeredList            OPTIONAL,
  numberOfReportsSent           INTEGER
}

CellsTriggeredList ::=        SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCellMeas)) OF CHOICE {
  physCellId                    PhysCellId,
  -- Not needed for EN-DC.
  physCellIdEUTRA               ENUMERATED {ffsTypeAndValue}
}

-- TAG-VAR-MEAS-REPORT-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

### – *VarResumeMAC-Input*

The UE variable *VarResumeMAC-Input* specifies the input used to generate the *resumeMAC-I* during RRC Connection Resume procedure.

**VarResumeMAC-Input variable**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-VAR-RESUMEMACINPUT-START

VarResumeMAC-Input ::= SEQUENCE {
    sourcePhysCellId      PhysCellId,
    targetCellIdentity    CellIdentity,
    source-c-RNTI         RNTI-Value
}

-- TAG-VAR-RESUMEMACINPUT-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

Editor's Note: FFS Additional input to *VarResumeMAC-Input* (replay attacks mitigation).

<b>VarResumeMAC-Input field descriptions</b>
<b>targetCellIdentity</b> Set to CellIdentity of the target cell i.e. the cell the UE is trying to resume.
<b>source-c-RNTI</b> Set to C-RNTI that the UE had in the PCell it was connected to prior to suspension of the RRC connection.
<b>sourcePhysCellId</b> Set to the physical cell identity of the PCell the UE was connected to prior to suspension of the RRC connection.

– **VarShortMAC-Input**

The UE variable *VarShortMAC-Input* specifies the input used to generate the *shortMAC-I* during RRC Connection Reestablishment procedure.

**VarShortMAC-Input variable**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-VAR-SHORTMACINPUT-START

VarShortMAC-Input ::= SEQUENCE {
    sourcePhysCellId      PhysCellId,
    targetCellIdentity    CellIdentity,
    source-c-RNTI         RNTI-Value
}

-- TAG-VAR-SHORTMACINPUT-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```



<i>VarShortMAC-Input field descriptions</i>
<b><i>targetCellIdentity</i></b> Set to CellIdentity of the target cell i.e. the cell the UE is trying to reestablish the connection.
<b><i>source-c-RNTI</i></b> Set to C-RNTI that the UE had in the PCell it was connected to prior to the reestablishment.
<b><i>sourcePhysCellId</i></b> Set to the physical cell identity of the PCell the UE was connected to prior to the RRC connection.

— End of *NR-UE-Variables*

-- ASN1START

END

-- ASN1STOP

## 8 Protocol data unit abstract syntax

### 8.1 General

The RRC PDU contents in clause 6 and clause 10 are described using abstract syntax notation one (ASN.1) as specified in ITU-T Rec. X.680 [6] and X.681 [7]. Transfer syntax for RRC PDUs is derived from their ASN.1 definitions by use of Packed Encoding Rules, unaligned as specified in ITU-T Rec. X.691 [8].

The following encoding rules apply in addition to what has been specified in X.691:

- When a bit string value is placed in a bit-field as specified in 15.6 to 15.11 in X.691, the leading bit of the bit string value shall be placed in the leading bit of the bit-field, and the trailing bit of the bit string value shall be placed in the trailing bit of the bit-field;

NOTE: The terms 'leading bit' and 'trailing bit' are defined in ITU-T Rec. X.680. When using the 'bstring' notation, the leading bit of the bit string value is on the left, and the trailing bit of the bit string value is on the right.

- When decoding types constrained with the ASN.1 Contents Constraint ("CONTAINING"), automatic decoding of the contained type should not be performed because errors in the decoding of the contained type should not cause the decoding of the entire RRC message PDU to fail. It is recommended that the decoder first decodes the outer PDU type that contains the OCTET STRING or BIT STRING with the Contents Constraint, and then decodes the contained type that is nested within the OCTET STRING or BIT STRING as a separate step;
- When decoding a) RRC message PDUs, b) BIT STRING constrained with a Contents Constraint, or c) OCTET STRING constrained with a Contents Constraint, PER decoders are required to never report an error if there are extraneous zero or non-zero bits at the end of the encoded RRC message PDU, BIT STRING or OCTET STRING.

### 8.2 Structure of encoded RRC messages

An RRC PDU, which is the bit string that is exchanged between peer entities/across the radio interface contains the basic production as defined in X.691.

RRC PDUs shall be mapped to and from PDCP SDUs (in case of DCCH) or RLC SDUs (in case of PCCH, BCCH or CCCH) upon transmission and reception as follows:

- when delivering an RRC PDU as an PDCP SDU to the PDCP layer for transmission, the first bit of the RRC PDU shall be represented as the first bit in the PDCP SDU and onwards; and
- when delivering an RRC PDU as an RLC SDU to the RLC layer for transmission, the first bit of the RRC PDU shall be represented as the first bit in the RLC SDU and onwards; and
- upon reception of an PDCP SDU from the PDCP layer, the first bit of the PDCP SDU shall represent the first bit of the RRC PDU and onwards; and
- upon reception of an RLC SDU from the RLC layer, the first bit of the RLC SDU shall represent the first bit of the RRC PDU and onwards.

### 8.3 Basic production

The 'basic production' is obtained by applying UNALIGNED PER to the abstract syntax value (the ASN.1 description) as specified in X.691. It always contains a multiple of 8 bits.

### 8.4 Extension

The following rules apply with respect to the use of protocol extensions:

- A transmitter compliant with this version of the specification shall, unless explicitly indicated otherwise on a PDU type basis, set the extension part empty. Transmitters compliant with a later version may send non-empty extensions;

- A transmitter compliant with this version of the specification shall set spare bits to zero.

## 8.5 Padding

If the encoded RRC message does not fill a transport block, the RRC layer shall add padding bits. This applies to PCCH and BCCH.

Padding bits shall be set to 0 and the number of padding bits is a multiple of 8.

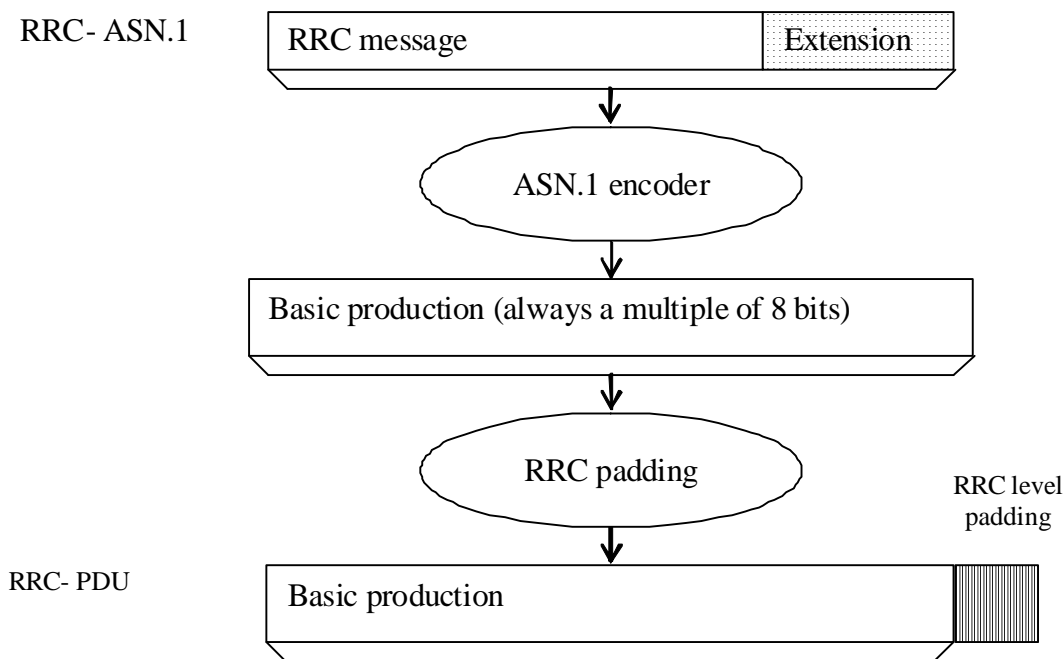


Figure 8.5-1: RRC level padding

## 9 Specified and default radio configurations

Specified and default configurations are configurations of which the details are specified in the standard. Specified configurations are fixed while default configurations can be modified using dedicated signalling. The default value for the parameters not listed in following subclauses shall be set such as the corresponding features are not configured, i.e. *release* or *false* unless explicitly stated otherwise.

NOTE 1: The default values specified in the field description of the parameters are not referred as default values in this clause.

### 9.1 Specified configurations

#### 9.1.1 Logical channel configurations

##### 9.1.1.1 BCCH configuration

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
SDAP configuration	Not used		
PDCP configuration	Not used		
RLC configuration	TM		
Logical channel configuration	Not used		

NOTE: RRC will perform padding, if required due to the granularity of the TF signalling, as defined in 8.5.

### 9.1.1.2 CCCH configuration

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
SDAP configuration	Not used		
PDCP configuration	Not used		
RLC configuration	TM		
Logical channel configuration			
>priority	1	Highest priority	
>prioritisedBitRate	infinity		
>bucketSizeDuration	ms1000		
>logicalChannelGroup	0		

### 9.1.1.3 PCCH configuration

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
SDAP configuration	Not used		
PDCP configuration	Not used		
RLC configuration	TM		
Logical channel configuration	Not used		

NOTE: RRC will perform padding, if required due to the granularity of the TF signalling, as defined in 8.5.

### 9.1.2 Void

## 9.2 Default radio configurations

The following sections only list default values for REL-15 parameters included in protocol version v15.3.0. For all fields introduced in a later protocol version, the default value is "released" unless explicitly specified otherwise. If UE is to apply default configuration while it is configured with some critically extended fields, the UE shall apply the original version with only default values.

NOTE 1: In general, the signalling should preferably support a "release" option for fields introduced after v15.3.0. The "value not applicable" should be used restrictively, mainly limited to for fields which value is relevant only if another field is set to a value other than its default.

NOTE 2: For parameters in *ServingCellConfig*, the default values are specified in the corresponding specification.

### 9.2.1 Default SRB configurations

Parameters

Name	Value			Semantics description	Ver
	SRB1/1S	SRB2/2S	SRB3		
<i>PDCP-Config</i> > <i>t-Reordering</i>	infinity				
<i>RLC-Config CHOICE</i>	Am				
<i>ul-RLC-Config</i> > <i>sn-FieldLength</i> > <i>t-PollRetransmit</i> > <i>pollPDU</i> > <i>pollByte</i> > <i>maxRetxThreshold</i>	size12 ms45 infinity infinity t8				
<i>dl-RLC-Config</i> > <i>sn-FieldLength</i> > <i>t-Reassembly</i> > <i>t-StatusProhibit</i>	size12 ms35 ms0				
<i>logicalChannelIdentity</i>	1	2	3		
<i>LogicalChannelConfig</i> > <i>priority</i> > <i>prioritisedBitRate</i> > <i>logicalChannelGroup</i>	1	3	1	infinity 0	

## 9.2.2 Default MAC Cell Group configuration

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
MAC Cell Group configuration			
<i>bsr-Config</i> > <i>periodicBSR-Timer</i> > <i>retxBSR-Timer</i>	sf10 sf80		
<i>phr-Config</i> > <i>phr-PeriodicTimer</i> > <i>phr-ProhibitTimer</i> > <i>phr-Tx-PowerFactorChange</i> > <i>phr-ModeOtherCG</i>	sf10 sf10 dB1 real		

## 9.2.3 Default values timers and constants

Parameters

Name	Value	Semantics description	Ver
t310	ms1000		
n310	n1		
t311	ms30000		
n311	n1		

# 10 Generic error handling

## 10.1 General

The generic error handling defined in the subsequent sub-clauses applies unless explicitly specified otherwise e.g. within the procedure specific error handling.

The UE shall consider a value as not comprehended when it is set:

- to an extended value that is not defined in the version of the transfer syntax supported by the UE;
- to a spare or reserved value unless the specification defines specific behaviour that the UE shall apply upon receiving the concerned spare/reserved value.

The UE shall consider a field as not comprehended when it is defined:

- as spare or reserved unless the specification defines specific behaviour that the UE shall apply upon receiving the concerned spare/reserved field.

## 10.2 ASN.1 violation or encoding error

The UE shall:

- 1> when receiving an RRC message on the [BCCH] for which the abstract syntax is invalid [6]:
  - 2> ignore the message.

**NOTE:** This section applies in case one or more fields is set to a value, other than a spare, reserved or extended value, not defined in this version of the transfer syntax. E.g. in the case the UE receives value 12 for a field defined as INTEGER (1..11). In cases like this, it may not be possible to reliably detect which field is in the error hence the error handling is at the message level.

## 10.3 Field set to a not comprehended value

The UE shall, when receiving an RRC message on any logical channel:

- 1> if the message includes a field that has a value that the UE does not comprehend:
  - 2> if a default value is defined for this field:
    - 3> treat the message while using the default value defined for this field;
  - 2> else if the concerned field is optional:
    - 3> treat the message as if the field were absent and in accordance with the need code for absence of the concerned field;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> treat the message as if the field were absent and in accordance with sub-clause 10.4.

## 10.4 Mandatory field missing

The UE shall:

- 1> if the message includes a field that is mandatory to include in the message (e.g. because conditions for mandatory presence are fulfilled) and that field is absent or treated as absent:
  - 2> if the RRC message was received on DCCH or CCCH:
    - 3> ignore the message;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> if the field concerns a (sub-field of) an entry of a list (i.e. a SEQUENCE OF):
      - 4> treat the list as if the entry including the missing or not comprehended field was not present;
    - 3> else if the field concerns a sub-field of another field, referred to as the 'parent' field i.e. the field that is one nesting level up compared to the erroneous field:
      - 4> consider the 'parent' field to be set to a not comprehended value;
      - 4> apply the generic error handling to the subsequent 'parent' field(s), until reaching the top nesting level i.e. the message level;
    - 3> else (field at message level):
      - 4> ignore the message.

NOTE 1: The error handling defined in these sub-clauses implies that the UE ignores a message with the message type or version set to a not comprehended value.

NOTE 2: The nested error handling for messages received on logical channels other than DCCH and CCCH applies for errors in extensions also, even for errors that can be regarded as invalid network operation e.g. the network not observing conditional presence.

The following ASN.1 further clarifies the levels applicable in case of nested error handling for errors in extension fields.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START
-- Example with extension addition group

ItemInfoList ::=                               SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..max)) OF ItemInfo

ItemInfo ::=                                  SEQUENCE {
  itemIdentity                               INTEGER (1..max),
  field1                                     Field1,
  field2                                     Field2                               OPTIONAL,           -- Need N
  ...
  [[ field3-r9                               Field3-r9                               OPTIONAL,           -- Cond Cond1
    field4-r9                               Field4-r9                               OPTIONAL           -- Need N
  ]]
}

-- Example with traditional non-critical extension (empty sequence)

BroadcastInfoBlock1 ::=                      SEQUENCE {
  itemIdentity                               INTEGER (1..max),
  field1                                     Field1,
  field2                                     Field2                               OPTIONAL,           -- Need N
  nonCriticalExtension                       BroadcastInfoBlock1-v940-IEs          OPTIONAL
}

BroadcastInfoBlock1-v940-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
  field3-r9                                 Field3-r9                               OPTIONAL,           -- Cond Cond1
  field4-r9                                 Field4-r9                               OPTIONAL,           -- Need N
  nonCriticalExtension                       SEQUENCE {}                             OPTIONAL           -- Need S
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

The UE shall, apply the following principles regarding the levels applicable in case of nested error handling:

- an extension addition group is not regarded as a level on its own. E.g. in the ASN.1 extract in the previous, a error regarding the conditionality of *field3* would result in the entire *itemInfo* entry to be ignored (rather than just the extension addition group containing *field3* and *field4*);
- a traditional *nonCriticalExtension* is not regarded as a level on its own. E.g. in the ASN.1 extract in the previous, an error regarding the conditionality of *field3* would result in the entire *BroadcastInfoBlock1* to be ignored (rather than just the non-critical extension containing *field3* and *field4*).

## 10.5 Not comprehended field

The UE shall, when receiving an RRC message on any logical channel:

- 1> if the message includes a field that the UE does not comprehend:
- 2> treat the rest of the message as if the field was absent.

NOTE: This section does not apply to the case of an extension to the value range of a field. Such cases are addressed instead by the requirements in section 10.3.

# 11 Radio information related interactions between network nodes

## 11.1 General

This section specifies RRC messages that are transferred between network nodes. These RRC messages may be transferred to or from the UE via another Radio Access Technology. Consequently, these messages have similar characteristics as the RRC messages that are transferred across the NR radio interface, i.e. the same transfer syntax and protocol extension mechanisms apply.

## 11.2 Inter-node RRC messages

### 11.2.1 General

This section specifies RRC messages that are sent either across the X2-, Xn- or the NG-interface, either to or from the gNB, i.e. a single 'logical channel' is used for all RRC messages transferred across network nodes. The information could originate from or be destined for another RAT.

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG_NR-INTER-NODE-DEFINITIONS-START

NR-InterNodeDefinitions DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    ARFCN-ValueNR,
    ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,
    CellIdentity,
    CSI-RS-Index,
    FreqBandIndicatorNR,
    GapConfig,
    maxBandComb,
    maxBands,
    maxFeatureSetsPerBand,
    maxFreqIDC-MRDC,
    maxNrofCombIDC,
    maxNrofSCells,
    maxNrofServingCells,
    maxNrofServingCells-1,
    maxNrofServingCellsEUTRA,
    maxNrofIndexesToReport,
    MeasQuantityResults,
    MeasResultSCG-Failure,
    MeasResultCellListSFDT,
    MeasResultList2NR,
    P-Max,
    PhysCellId,
    RadioBearerConfig,
    RAN-NotificationAreaInfo,
    RRCReconfiguration,
```



```

    ServCellIndex,
    SetupRelease,
    SSB-Index,
    SSB-MTC,
    SS-RSSI-Measurement,
    ShortMAC-I,
    SubcarrierSpacing,
    UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList
FROM NR-RRC-Definitions;

-- TAG-NR-INTER-NODE-DEFINITIONS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

## 11.2.2 Message definitions

### – *HandoverCommand*

This message is used to transfer the handover command as generated by the target gNB.

Direction: target gNB to source gNB/source RAN.

#### ***HandoverCommand* message**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-HANDOVER-COMMAND-START

HandoverCommand ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        criticalExtensions      CHOICE {
            c1
                CHOICE {
                    handoverCommand          HandoverCommand-IEs,
                    spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
                },
            criticalExtensionsFuture      SEQUENCE {}
        }
    }

HandoverCommand-IEs ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        handoverCommandMessage      OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RRCReconfiguration),
        nonCriticalExtension         SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL
    }

-- TAG-HANDOVER-COMMAND-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b><i>HandoverCommand</i> field descriptions</b>
<b><i>handoverCommandMessage</i></b> Contains the <i>RRCReconfiguration</i> message used to perform handover within NR or handover to NR, as generated (entirely) by the target gNB.

– *HandoverPreparationInformation*

This message is used to transfer the NR RRC information used by the target gNB during handover preparation, including UE capability information.

Direction: source gNB/source RAN to target gNB.

***HandoverPreparationInformation* message**

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-HANDOVER-PREPARATION-INFORMATION-START

HandoverPreparationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    criticalExtensions          CHOICE {
        c1                     CHOICE {
            handoverPreparationInformation    HandoverPreparationInformation-IEs,
            spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
        },
        criticalExtensionsFuture              SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

HandoverPreparationInformation-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    ue-CapabilityRAT-List    UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList,
    sourceConfig              AS-Config              OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO
    rrm-Config                RRM-Config              OPTIONAL,
    as-Context                AS-Context              OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension      SEQUENCE {}              OPTIONAL
}

AS-Config ::= SEQUENCE {
    rrcReconfiguration      OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RRCReconfiguration),
    ...
}

AS-Context ::= SEQUENCE {
    reestablishmentInfo      ReestablishmentInfo              OPTIONAL,
    configRestrictInfo       ConfigRestrictInfoSCG              OPTIONAL,
    ...
    [[ ran-NotificationAreaInfo      RAN-NotificationAreaInfo      OPTIONAL
    ]]
}

ReestablishmentInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    sourcePhysCellId         PhysCellId,
    targetCellShortMAC-I     ShortMAC-I,
    additionalReestabInfoList ReestabNCellInfoList              OPTIONAL
}

ReestabNCellInfoList ::= SEQUENCE ( SIZE (1..maxCellPrep) ) OF ReestabNCellInfo

ReestabNCellInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    cellIdentity             CellIdentity,
    key-gNodeB-Star         BIT STRING (SIZE (256)),
}
```

```

shortMAC-I                               ShortMAC-I
}
RRM-Config ::= SEQUENCE {
  ue-InactiveTime      ENUMERATED {
    s1, s2, s3, s5, s7, s10, s15, s20,
    s25, s30, s40, s50, min1, min1s20c, min1s40,
    min2, min2s30, min3, min3s30, min4, min5, min6,
    min7, min8, min9, min10, min12, min14, min17, min20,
    min24, min28, min33, min38, min44, min50, hr1,
    hr1min30, hr2, hr2min30, hr3, hr3min30, hr4, hr5, hr6,
    hr8, hr10, hr13, hr16, hr20, day1, day1hr12, day2,
    day2hr12, day3, day4, day5, day7, day10, day14, day19,
    day24, day30, dayMoreThan30} OPTIONAL,
  candidateCellInfoList MeasResultList2NR OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
-- TAG-HANDOVER-PREPARATION-INFORMATION-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>HandoverPreparationInformation field descriptions</b>	
<b>as-Context</b>	Local RAN context required by the target gNB.
<b>sourceConfig</b>	The radio resource configuration as used in the source cell.
<b>rrm-Config</b>	Local RAN context used mainly for RRM purposes.
<b>ue-CapabilityRAT-List</b>	The UE radio access related capabilities concerning RATs supported by the UE. FFS whether certain capabilities are mandatory to provide by source e.g. of target and/or source RAT.

<b>Conditional Presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>HO</i>	The field is mandatory present in case of handover within NR; The field is optionally present in case of handover from E-UTRA connected to 5GC; otherwise the field is not present.

NOTE 2: The following table indicates per source RAT whether RAT capabilities are included or not.

<b>Source RAT</b>	<b>NR capabilites</b>	<b>E-UTRA capabilities</b>	<b>MR-DC capabilities</b>
NR	Included	May be included	May be included
E-UTRAN	Included	May be included	May be included

**RRM-Config field descriptions****candidateCellInfoList**

A list of the best cells on each frequency for which measurement information was available

– **CG-Config**

This message is used to transfer the SCG radio configuration as generated by the SgNB.

Direction: Secondary gNB to master gNB or eNB.

**CG-Config message**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CG-CONFIG-START

CG-Config ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        criticalExtensions
            CHOICE {
                c1
                    CHOICE {
                        cg-Config
                            CG-Config-IEs,
                        spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
                    },
                criticalExtensionsFuture
                    SEQUENCE {}
            }
    }

CG-Config-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    scg-CellGroupConfig OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RRCReconfiguration) OPTIONAL,
    scg-RB-Config OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RadioBearerConfig) OPTIONAL,
    configRestrictModReq ConfigRestrictModReqSCG OPTIONAL,
    drx-InfoSCG DRX-Info OPTIONAL,
    candidateCellInfoListSN OCTET STRING (CONTAINING MeasResultList2NR) OPTIONAL,
    measConfigSN MeasConfigSN OPTIONAL,
    selectedBandCombinationNR BandCombinationInfoSN OPTIONAL,
    fr-InfoListSCG FR-InfoList OPTIONAL,
    candidateServingFreqListNR CandidateServingFreqListNR OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL
}

MeasConfigSN ::= SEQUENCE {
    measuredFrequenciesSN SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxMeasFreqsSN)) OF NR-FreqInfo OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

NR-FreqInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    measuredFrequency ARFCN-ValueNR OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ConfigRestrictModReqSCG ::= SEQUENCE {
    requestedBC-MRDC BandCombinationInfoSN OPTIONAL,
    requestedP-Max P-Max OPTIONAL,

```

```

}
...
}
BandCombinationIndex ::= INTEGER (1..maxBandComb)

BandCombinationInfoSN ::= SEQUENCE {
    bandCombinationIndex      BandCombinationIndex,
    requestedFeatureSets      FeatureSetEntryIndex
}

FR-InfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCells-1)) OF FR-Info

FR-Info ::= SEQUENCE {
    servCellIndex      ServCellIndex,
    fr-Type            ENUMERATED {fr1, fr2}
}

CandidateServingFreqListNR ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxFreqIDC-MRDC)) OF ARFCN-ValueNR

-- TAG-CG-CONFIG-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>CG-Config field descriptions</b>	
<b>candidateCellInfoListSN</b>	Contains information regarding cells that the source secondary node suggests the target secondary gNB to consider configuring.
<b>candidateServingFreqListNR</b>	Indicates frequencies of candidate serving cells for In-Device Co-existence Indication (see TS 36.331 [10]).
<b>fr-InfoListSCG</b>	Contains information of FR information of serving cells.
<b>measuredFrequenciesSN</b>	Used by SN to indicate a list of frequencies measured by the UE.
<b>requestedP-MaxFR1</b>	Requested value for the maximum power for the serving cells on frequency range 1 (FR1) in this secondary cell group (see TS 38.104 [12]) the UE can use in NR SCG.
<b>requestedBC-MRDC</b>	Used to request configuring an NR band combination and corresponding feature sets which are forbidden to use by MN.
<b>scg-CellGroupConfig</b>	Contains the RRCReconfiguration message, used to (re-)configure the SCG configuration upon SCG establishment or modification, as generated (entirely) by the (target) SgNB
<b>scg-RB-Config</b>	Contains the IE RadioBearerConfig, used to establish or reconfigure the SCG configuration, used to (re-)configure the SCG RB configuration upon SCG establishment or modification, as generated (entirely) by the (target) SgNB
<b>selectedBandCombinationNR</b>	Indicates the band combination selected by SN for the EN-DC.
<b>configRestrictModReq</b>	Used by SN to request changes to SCG configuration restrictions previously set by MN to ensure UE capabilities are respected. E.g. can used to request configuring an NR band combination whose use MN has previously forbidden.

<i>BandCombinationInfoSN field descriptions</i>
<b><i>bandCombinationIndex</i></b> The position of a band combination in the supportedBandCombinationList
<b><i>requestedFeatureSets</i></b> The position in the FeatureSetCombination which identifies one FeatureSetUplink/Downlink for each band entry in the associated band combination

## – CG-ConfigInfo

This message is used by master eNB or gNB to request the SgNB to perform certain actions e.g. to establish, modify or release an SCG. The message may include additional information e.g. to assist the SgNB to set the SCG configuration. It can also be used by a CU to request a DU to perform certain actions, e.g. to establish, modify or release an MCG or SCG.

Direction: Master eNB or gNB to secondary gNB, alternatively CU to DU.

### CG-ConfigInfo message

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-CG-CONFIG-INFO-START

CG-ConfigInfo ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        criticalExtensions      CHOICE {
            c1                  CHOICE {
                cg-ConfigInfo  CG-ConfigInfo-IEs,
                spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
            },
            criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}
        }
    }

CG-ConfigInfo-IEs ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        ue-CapabilityInfo      OCTET STRING (CONTAINING UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList)          OPTIONAL,-- Cond SN-Addition
        candidateCellInfoListMN MeasResultList2NR                                          OPTIONAL,
        candidateCellInfoListSN OCTET STRING (CONTAINING MeasResultList2NR)          OPTIONAL,
        measResultCellListSFTD  MeasResultCellListSFTD                                          OPTIONAL,
        scgFailureInfo          SEQUENCE {
            failureType         ENUMERATED { t310-Expiry, randomAccessProblem,
                                             rlc-MaxNumRetx, scg-ChangeFailure,
                                             scg-reconfigFailure,
                                             srb3-IntegrityFailure},
            measResultSCG       OCTET STRING (CONTAINING MeasResultSCG-Failure)          OPTIONAL,
        }
        configRestrictInfo      ConfigRestrictInfoSCG                                      OPTIONAL,
        drx-InfoMCG             DRX-Info                                                  OPTIONAL,
        measConfigMN            MeasConfigMN                                              OPTIONAL,
        sourceConfigSCG         OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RRCReconfiguration)          OPTIONAL,
        scg-RB-Config           OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RadioBearerConfig)            OPTIONAL,
        mcg-RB-Config           OCTET STRING (CONTAINING RadioBearerConfig)            OPTIONAL,
        mrdc-AssistanceInfo     MRDC-AssistanceInfo                                       OPTIONAL,
        nonCriticalExtension    SEQUENCE {}                                              OPTIONAL
    }
}
```

```

ConfigRestrictInfoSCG ::= SEQUENCE {
  allowedBC-ListMRDC          BandCombinationInfoList          OPTIONAL,
  powerCoordination-FR1      SEQUENCE {
    p-maxNR-FR1              P-Max                      OPTIONAL,
    p-maxEUTRA               P-Max                      OPTIONAL,
    p-maxUE-FR1              P-Max                      OPTIONAL,
  }
  servCellIndexRangeSCG     SEQUENCE {
    lowBound                 ServCellIndex,
    upBound                  ServCellIndex
  }
  maxMeasFreqsSCG-NR        INTEGER(1..maxMeasFreqsMN)          OPTIONAL, -- Cond SN-Addition
  maxMeasIdentitiesSCG-NR   INTEGER(1..maxMeasIdentitiesMN)    OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

BandCombinationInfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBandComb)) OF BandCombinationInfo

BandCombinationInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
  bandCombinationIndex      BandCombinationIndex,
  allowedFeatureSetsList    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFeatureSetsPerBand)) OF FeatureSetEntryIndex
}

FeatureSetEntryIndex ::= INTEGER (1.. maxFeatureSetsPerBand)

DRX-Info ::= SEQUENCE {
  drx-LongCycleStartOffset CHOICE {
    ms10      INTEGER(0..9),
    ms20      INTEGER(0..19),
    ms32      INTEGER(0..31),
    ms40      INTEGER(0..39),
    ms60      INTEGER(0..59),
    ms64      INTEGER(0..63),
    ms70      INTEGER(0..69),
    ms80      INTEGER(0..79),
    ms128     INTEGER(0..127),
    ms160     INTEGER(0..159),
    ms256     INTEGER(0..255),
    ms320     INTEGER(0..319),
    ms512     INTEGER(0..511),
    ms640     INTEGER(0..639),
    ms1024    INTEGER(0..1023),
    ms1280    INTEGER(0..1279),
    ms2048    INTEGER(0..2047),
    ms2560    INTEGER(0..2559),
    ms5120    INTEGER(0..5119),
    ms10240   INTEGER(0..10239)
  },
  shortDRX SEQUENCE {
    drx-ShortCycle ENUMERATED {
      ms2, ms3, ms4, ms5, ms6, ms7, ms8, ms10, ms14, ms16, ms20, ms30, ms32,
      ms35, ms40, ms64, ms80, ms128, ms160, ms256, ms320, ms512, ms640, spare9,
      spare8, spare7, spare6, spare5, spare4, spare3, spare2, spare1 },
  }
}

```

```

    drx-ShortCycleTimer          INTEGER (1..16)
  }
}
OPTIONAL

MeasConfigMN ::= SEQUENCE {
  measuredFrequenciesMN          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxMeasFreqsMN)) OF NR-FreqInfo OPTIONAL,
  measGapConfig                  SetupRelease { GapConfig } OPTIONAL,
  gapPurpose                      ENUMERATED {perUE, perFR1} OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

MRDC-AssistanceInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
  affectedCarrierFreqCombInfoListMRDC SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofCombIDC)) OF AffectedCarrierFreqCombInfoMRDC,
  ...
}

AffectedCarrierFreqCombInfoMRDC ::= SEQUENCE {
  victimSystemType              VictimSystemType,
  interferenceDirectionMRDC     ENUMERATED {eutra-nr, nr, other, ultra-nr-other, nr-other, spare3, spare2, spare1},
  affectedCarrierFreqCombMRDC SEQUENCE {
    affectedCarrierFreqCombEUTRA AffectedCarrierFreqCombEUTRA OPTIONAL,
    affectedCarrierFreqCombNR    AffectedCarrierFreqCombNR
  }
}
OPTIONAL

VictimSystemType ::= SEQUENCE {
  gps          ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL,
  glonass      ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL,
  bds          ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL,
  galileo     ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL,
  wlan        ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL,
  bluetooth   ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL
}

AffectedCarrierFreqCombEUTRA ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCellsEUTRA)) OF ARFCN-ValueEUTRA

AffectedCarrierFreqCombNR ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofServingCells)) OF ARFCN-ValueNR

-- TAG-CG-CONFIG-INFO-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```



<b>CG-ConfigInfo field descriptions</b>
<p><b>allowedBandCombinationListMRDC</b> A list of indices referring to band combinations in MR-DC capabilities from which SN is allowed to select an NR band combination. Each entry refers to a band combination numbered according to supportedBandCombination in the UE-MRDC-Capability and the Feature Sets allowed for each band entry. All MR-DC band combinations indicated by this field comprise the LTE band combination, which is a superset of the LTE band(s) selected by MN.</p>
<p><b>candidateCellInfoListMN, candidateCellInfoListSN</b> Contains information regarding cells that the master node or the source node suggests the target gNB to consider configuring. Including CSI-RS measurement results in candidateCellInfoListMN is not supported in this version of the specification.</p>
<p><b>maxMeasFreqsSCG-NR</b> Indicates the maximum number of NR inter-frequency carriers the SN is allowed to configure with PSCell for measurements.</p>
<p><b>maxMeasIdentitiesSCG-NR</b> Indicates the maximum number of allowed measurement identities that the SCG is allowed to configure.</p>
<p><b>measuredFrequenciesMN</b> Used by MN to indicate a list of frequencies measured by the UE.</p>
<p><b>measGapConfig</b> Indicates the measurement gap configuration configured by MN.</p>
<p><b>mcg-RB-Config</b> Contains the IE RadioBearerConfig of the MN, used to support delta configuration for bearer type change between MN terminated to SN terminated bearer and SN change. It is also used to indicate the PDCP duplication related information (whether duplication is configured and if so, whether it is initially activated) in SN Addition/Modification procedure.</p>
<p><b>mrdc-AssistanceInfo</b> Contains the IDC assistance information for MR-DC reported by the UE (see TS 36.331 [10]).</p>
<p><b>p-maxEUTRA</b> Indicates the maximum total transmit power to be used by the UE in the EUTRA cell group (see TS 36.104 [XX]).</p>
<p><b>p-maxNR-FR1</b> Indicates the maximum total transmit power to be used by the UE in the NR cell group across all serving cells in frequency range 1 (FR1) (see TS 38.104 [12]) the UE can use in NR SCG.</p>
<p><b>p-maxUE-FR1</b> Indicates the maximum total transmit power to be used by the UE across all serving cells in frequency range 1 (FR1).</p>
<p><b>powerCoordination-FR1</b> Indicates the maximum power that the UE can use in FR1.</p>
<p><b>scg-RB-Config</b> Contains the IE RadioBearerConfig of the SN, used to support delta configuration e.g. during SN change. This field is absent when master eNB uses full configuration option.</p>
<p><b>sourceConfigSCG</b> Includes the current dedicated SCG configuration in the same format as the <i>RRCReconfiguration</i> message, i.e. not only CellGroupConfig but also e.g. measConfig. This field is absent when master eNB uses full configuration option.</p>
<p><b>ConfigRestrictInfo</b> Includes fields for which SgNB is explicitly indicated to observe a configuration restriction.</p>
<p><b>servCellIndexRangeSCG</b> Range of serving cell indices that SN is allowed to configure for SCG serving cells.</p>

<i>BandCombinationInfo</i> field descriptions
<b><i>allowedFeatureSetsList</i></b> Defines a subset of the entries in a FeatureSetCombination. Each index identifies one FeatureSetUplink/Downlink for each band entry in the associated band combination.
<b><i>bandCombinationIndex</i></b> The position of a band combination in the supportedBandCombinationList

Conditional Presence	Explanation
<i>SN-Addition</i>	The field is mandatory present upon SN addition.

## – *MeasurementTimingConfiguration*

The *MeasurementTimingConfiguration* message is used to convey assistance information for measurement timing between master eNB and secondary gNB.

Direction: en-gNB to eNB, eNB to en-gNB, gNB DU to gNB CU, and gNB CU to gNB DU.

### ***MeasurementTimingConfiguration* message**

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG-MEASUREMENT-TIMING-CONFIGURATION-START

MeasurementTimingConfiguration ::= SEQUENCE {
    criticalExtensions      CHOICE {
        c1                 CHOICE {
            measTimingConf      MeasurementTimingConfiguration-IEs,
            spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
        },
        criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

MeasurementTimingConfiguration-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    measTiming              MeasTimingList           OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension    SEQUENCE {}             OPTIONAL
}

MeasTimingList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxMeasFreqsMN)) OF MeasTiming

MeasTiming ::= SEQUENCE {
    frequencyAndTiming     SEQUENCE {
        carrierFreq          ARFCN-ValueNR,
        ssbSubcarrierSpacing SubcarrierSpacing,
        ssb-MeasurementTimingConfiguration SSB-MTC,
        ss-RSSI-Measurement  SS-RSSI-Measurement
    }
    ...
}

-- TAG-MEASUREMENT-TIMING-CONFIGURATION-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>MeasurementTimingConfiguration</i> field descriptions
--

***measTiming***

A list of SMTTC information, SSB RSSI measurement information and associated NR frequency that SN informs MN via EN-DC X2 Setup and EN-DC Configuration Update procedures, or F1 messages from gNB DU to gNB CU.

– *UERadioPagingInformation*

This message is used to transfer radio paging information, covering both upload to and download from the AMF.

Direction: gNB to/ from AMF

***UERadioPagingInformation* message**

```
-- ASN1START
UERadioPagingInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    criticalExtensions          CHOICE {
        c1                     CHOICE {
            ueRadioPagingInformation          UERadioPagingInformation-IEs,
            spare7 NULL,
            spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL,
            spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
        },
        criticalExtensionsFuture          SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

UERadioPagingInformation-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    supportedBandListNRForPaging          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxBands)) OF FreqBandIndicatorNR          OPTIONAL,
    nonCriticalExtension                    SEQUENCE {}          OPTIONAL
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>UERadioPagingInformation</i> field descriptions
--

***supportedBandListNRForPaging***

Indicates the UE supported NR frequency bands which is derived by the gNB from *UE-NR-Capability*.

– *UERadioAccessCapabilityInformation*

This message is used to transfer UE radio access capability information, covering both upload to and download from the 5GC.

Direction: ng-eNB or gNB to/ from 5GC

**UERadioAccessCapabilityInformation message**

```

-- ASN1START
UERadioAccessCapabilityInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    criticalExtensions          CHOICE {
        c1                      CHOICE {
            ueRadioAccessCapabilityInformation
                                UERadioAccessCapabilityInformation-IEs,
            spare7 NULL,
            spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL,
            spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
        },
        criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}
    }
}
UERadioAccessCapabilityInformation-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    ue-RadioAccessCapabilityInfo OCTET STRING (CONTAINING UE-CapabilityRAT-ContainerList),
    nonCriticalExtension          SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

**UERadioAccessCapabilityInformation-IEs field descriptions****ue-RadioAccessCapabilityInfo**

Including NR, MR-DC, E-UTRA radio access capabilities.

## 11.3 Inter-node RRC information element definitions

-

## 11.4 Inter-node RRC multiplicity and type constraint values

### – Multiplicity and type constraints definitions

```

-- ASN1START
-- TAG_NR-MULTIPLICITY-AND-CONSTRAINTS-START
maxMeasFreqsMN          INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of MN-configured measurement frequencies
maxMeasFreqsSN          INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of SN-configured measurement frequencies
maxMeasIdentitiesMN     INTEGER ::= 62 -- Maximum number of measurement identities that a UE can be configured with
maxCellPrep             INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of cells prepared for handover
-- TAG_NR-MULTIPLICITY-AND-CONSTRAINTS-STOP
-- ASN1STOP

```

— *End of NR-InterNodeDefinitions*

```
-- ASN1START  
-- TAG_NR-INTER-NODE-DEFINITIONS-END-START
```

END

```
-- TAG_NR-INTER-NODE-DEFINITIONS-END-STOP  
-- ASN1STOP
```

## 12 Processing delay requirements for RRC procedures

The UE performance requirements for RRC procedures are specified in the following tables. The performance requirement is expressed as the time in [ms] from the end of reception of the network -> UE message on the UE physical layer up to when the UE shall be ready for the reception of uplink grant for the UE -> network response message with no access delay other than the TTI-alignment (e.g. excluding delays caused by scheduling, the random access procedure or physical layer synchronisation).

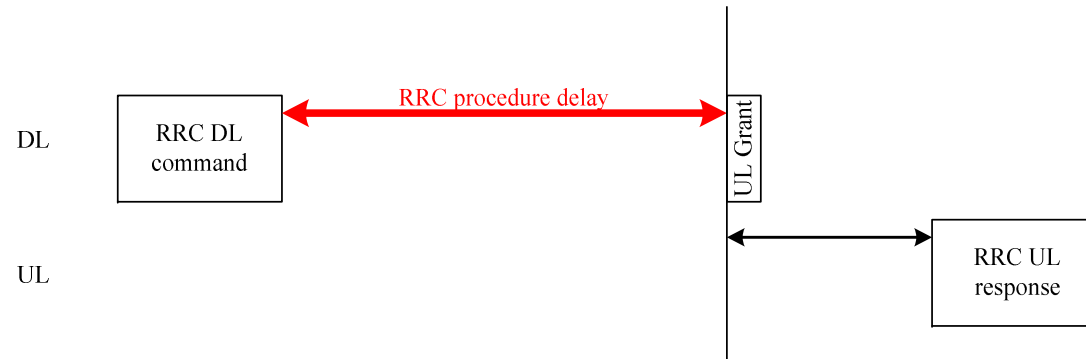


Figure 12.1-1: Illustration of RRC procedure delay

Table 12.1-1: UE performance requirements for RRC procedures for UEs

Procedure title:	Network -> UE	UE -> Network	Value [ms]	Notes
<b>RRC Connection Control Procedures</b>				
RRC reconfiguration	<i>RRCReconfiguration</i>	<i>RRCReconfigurationComplete</i>	X	
UE assistance information		<i>UEAssistanceInformation</i>	NA	

---

## Annex A (informative): Guidelines, mainly on use of ASN.1

### A.1 Introduction

The following clauses contain guidelines for the specification of RRC protocol data units (PDUs) with ASN.1.

---

### A.2 Procedural specification

#### A.2.1 General principles

The procedural specification provides an overall high level description regarding the UE behaviour in a particular scenario.

It should be noted that most of the UE behaviour associated with the reception of a particular field is covered by the applicable parts of the PDU specification. The procedural specification may also include specific details of the UE behaviour upon reception of a field, but typically this should be done only for cases that are not easy to capture in the PDU section e.g. general actions, more complicated actions depending on the value of multiple fields.

Likewise, the procedural specification need not specify the UE requirements regarding the setting of fields within the messages that are sent to the network i.e. this may also be covered by the PDU specification.

#### A.2.2 More detailed aspects

The following more detailed conventions should be used:

- Bullets:
  - Capitals should be used in the same manner as in other parts of the procedural text i.e. in most cases no capital applies since the bullets are part of the sentence starting with 'The UE shall:'
  - All bullets, including the last one in a sub-clause, should end with a semi-colon i.e. an ';
- Conditions:
  - Whenever multiple conditions apply, a semi-colon should be used at the end of each conditions with the exception of the last one, i.e. as in 'if cond1, or cond2.

## A.3 PDU specification

### A.3.1 General principles

#### A.3.1.1 ASN.1 sections

The RRC PDU contents are formally and completely described using abstract syntax notation (ASN.1), see X.680 [13], X.681 (02/2002) [14].

The complete ASN.1 code is divided into a number of ASN.1 sections in the specifications. In order to facilitate the extraction of the complete ASN.1 code from the specification, each ASN.1 section begins with the following:

- a first text paragraph consisting entirely of an *ASN.1 start tag*, which consists of a double hyphen followed by a single space and the text string "ASN1START" (in all upper case letters);
- a second text paragraph consisting entirely of a *block start tag* is included, which consists of a double hyphen followed by a single space and the text string "TAG-NAME-START" (in all upper case letters), where the "NAME" refers to the main name of the paragraph (in all upper-case letters).

Similarly, each ASN.1 section ends with the following:

- a first text paragraph consisting entirely of a *blockstop tag*, which consists of a double hyphen followed by a single space and the text string "TAG-NAME-STOP" (in all upper-case letters), where the "NAME" refers to the main name of the paragraph (in all upper-case letters);
- a second text paragraph consisting entirely of an *ASN.1 stop tag*, which consists of a double hyphen followed by a singlespace and the text "ASN1STOP" (in all upper case letters).

This results in the following tags:

```
-- ASN1START
-- TAG-NAME-START

-- TAG-NAME-STOP
-- ASN1STOP
```

The text paragraphs containing either of the start and stop tags should not contain any ASN.1 code significant for the complete description of the RRC PDU contents. The complete ASN.1 code may be extracted by copying all the text paragraphs between an ASN.1 start tag and the following ASN.1 stop tag in the order they appear, throughout the specification.

**NOTE:** A typical procedure for extraction of the complete ASN.1 code consists of a first step where the entire RRC PDU contents description (ultimately the entire specification) is saved into a plain text (ASCII) file format, followed by a second step where the actual extraction takes place, based on the occurrence of the ASN.1 start and stop tags.



### A.3.1.2 ASN.1 identifier naming conventions

The naming of identifiers (i.e., the ASN.1 field and type identifiers) should be based on the following guidelines:

- Message (PDU) identifiers should be ordinary mixed case without hyphenation. These identifiers, *e.g.*, the *RRCCConnectionModificationCommand*, should be used for reference in the procedure text. Abbreviations should be avoided in these identifiers and abbreviated forms of these identifiers should not be used.
- Type identifiers other than PDU identifiers should be ordinary mixed case, with hyphenation used to set off acronyms only where an adjacent letter is a capital, *e.g.*, *EstablishmentCause*, *SelectedPLMN* (not *Selected-PLMN*, since the "d" in "Selected" is lowercase), *InitialUE-Identity* and *MeasSFN-SFN-TimeDifference*.
- Field identifiers shall start with a lowercase letter and use mixed case thereafter, *e.g.*, *establishmentCause*. If a field identifier begins with an acronym (which would normally be in upper case), the entire acronym is lowercase (*plmn-Identity*, not *pLMN-Identity*). The acronym is set off with a hyphen (*ue-Identity*, not *ueIdentity*), in order to facilitate a consistent search pattern with corresponding type identifiers.
- Identifiers should convey the meaning of the identifier and should avoid adding unnecessary postfixes (e.g. abstractions like 'Info') for the name.
- Identifiers that are likely to be keywords of some language, especially widely used languages, such as C++ or Java, should be avoided to the extent possible.
- Identifiers, other than PDU identifiers, longer than 25 characters should be avoided where possible. It is recommended to use abbreviations, which should be done in a consistent manner i.e. use 'Meas' instead of 'Measurement' for all occurrences. Examples of typical abbreviations are given in table A.3.1.2.1-1 below.
- *For future extension:* When an extension is introduced a suffix is added to the identifier of the concerned ASN.1 field and/or type. A suffix of the form "-rX" is used, with X indicating the release, for ASN.1 fields or types introduced in a later release (i.e. a release later than the original/first release of the protocol) as well as for ASN.1 fields or types for which a revision is introduced in a later release replacing a previous version, *e.g.*, *Foo-r9* for the Rel-9 version of the ASN.1 type *Foo*. A suffix of the form "-rXb" is used for the first revision of a field that it appears in the same release (X) as the original version of the field, "-rXc" for a second intra-release revision and so on. A suffix of the form "-vXYZ" is used for ASN.1 fields or types that only are an extension of a corresponding earlier field or type (see sub-clause A.4), *e.g.*, *AnElement-v10b0* for the extension of the ASN.1 type *AnElement* introduced in version 10.11.0 of the specification. A number 0..9, 10, 11, *etc.* is used to represent the first part of the version number, indicating the release of the protocol. Lower case letters *a, b, c, etc.* are used to represent the second (and third) part of the version number if they are greater than 9. In the procedural specification, in field descriptions as well as in headings suffices are not used, unless there is a clear need to distinguish the extension from the original field.
- More generally, in case there is a need to distinguish different variants of an ASN.1 field or IE, a suffix should be added at the end of the identifiers *e.g.* *MeasObjectUTRA*, *ConfigCommon*. When there is no particular need to distinguish the fields (e.g. because the field is included in different IEs), a common field identifier name may be used. This may be attractive *e.g.* in case the procedural specification is the same for the different variants.
- It should be avoided to use field identifiers with the same name within the elements of a CHOICE, including using a CHOICE inside a SEQUENCE (to avoid certain compiler errors).

TableA.3.1.2-1: Examples of typical abbreviations used in ASN.1 identifiers

Abbreviation	Abbreviated word
Config	Configuration
DL	Downlink
Ext	Extension
Freq	Frequency
Id	Identity
Ind	Indication
Meas	Measurement
MIB	MasterInformationBlock
Neigh	Neighbour(ing)
Param(s)	Parameter(s)
Phys	Physical
PCI	Physical Cell Id
Proc	Process
Reconfig	Reconfiguration
Reest	Re-establishment
Req	Request
Rx	Reception
Sched	Scheduling
SIB	SystemInformationBlock
Sync	Synchronisation
Thr	Threshold
Tx	Transmission
UL	Uplink

NOTE: The tableA.3.1.2.1-1 is not exhaustive. Additional abbreviations may be used in ASN.1 identifiers when needed.

### A.3.1.3 Text references using ASN.1 identifiers

A text reference into the RRC PDU contents description from other parts of the specification is made using the ASN.1 field identifier of the referenced type. The ASN.1 field and type identifiers used in text references should be in the *italic font style*. The "do not check spelling and grammar" attribute in Word should be set. Quotation marks (i.e., "") should not be used around the ASN.1 field or type identifier.

A reference to an RRC PDU should be made using the corresponding ASN.1 field identifier followed by the word "message", e.g., a reference to the *RRCRelease* message.

A reference to a specific part of an RRC PDU, or to a specific part of any other ASN.1 type, should be made using the corresponding ASN.1 field identifier followed by the word "field", e.g., a reference to the *prioritisedBitRate* field in the example below.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START
```

```
LogicalChannelConfig ::=
    ul-SpecificParameters
        priority
        SEQUENCE {
            SEQUENCE {
                Priority,
```

```

        prioritisedBitRate          PrioritisedBitRate,
        bucketSizeDuration        BucketSizeDuration,
        logicalChannelGroup       INTEGER (0..3)
    }                               OPTIONAL
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

NOTE: All the ASN.1 start tags in the ASN.1 sections, used as examples in this annex to the specification, are deliberately distorted, in order not to include them when the ASN.1 description of the RRC PDU contents is extracted from the specification.

A reference to a specific type of information element should be made using the corresponding ASN.1 type identifier preceded by the acronym "IE", e.g., a reference to the IE *LogicalChannelConfig* in the example above.

References to a specific type of information element should only be used when those are generic, i.e., without regard to the particular context wherein the specific type of information element is used. If the reference is related to a particular context, e.g., an RRC PDU type (message) wherein the information element is used, the corresponding field identifier in that context should be used in the text reference.

A reference to a specific value of an ASN.1 field should be made using the corresponding ASN.1 value without using quotation marks around the ASN.1 value, e.g., 'if the *status* field is set to value *true*'.

## A.3.2 High-level message structure

Within each logical channel type, the associated RRC PDU (message) types are alternatives within a CHOICE, as shown in the example below.

```

-- /example/ ASN1START

DL-DCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {
    message          DL-DCCH-MessageType
}

DL-DCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {
    c1              CHOICE {
        dlInformationTransfer          DLInformationTransfer,
        handoverFromEUTRAPreparationRequest  HandoverFromEUTRAPreparationRequest,
        mobilityFromEUTRACommand          MobilityFromEUTRACommand,
        rrcConnectionReconfiguration      RRCConnectionReconfiguration,
        rrcConnectionRelease              RRCConnectionRelease,
        securityModeCommand                SecurityModeCommand,
        ueCapabilityEnquiry                UECapabilityEnquiry,
        spare1 NULL
    },
    messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

A nested two-level CHOICE structure is used, where the alternative PDU types are alternatives within the inner level *c1* CHOICE.

Spare alternatives (i.e., *spare1* in this case) may be included within the *c1* CHOICE to facilitate future extension. The number of such spare alternatives should not extend the total number of alternatives beyond an integer-power-of-two number of alternatives (i.e., eight in this case).

Further extension of the number of alternative PDU types is facilitated using the *messageClassExtension* alternative in the outer level CHOICE.

### A.3.3 Message definition

Each PDU (message) type is specified in an ASN.1 section similar to the one shown in the example below.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCConnectionReconfiguration ::= SEQUENCE {
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier      RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    criticalExtensions             CHOICE {
        c1                       CHOICE {
            rrcConnectionReconfiguration-r8      RRCConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs,
            spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
        },
        criticalExtensionsFuture      SEQUENCE {}
    }
}

RRCConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    -- Enter the IEs here.
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

Hooks for *critical* and *non-critical* extension should normally be included in the PDU type specification. How these hooks are used is further described in sub-clause A.4.

Critical extensions are characterised by a redefinition of the PDU contents and need to be governed by a mechanism for protocol version agreement between the encoder and the decoder of the PDU, such that the encoder is prevented from sending a critically extended version of the PDU type, which is not comprehended by the decoder.

Critical extension of a PDU type is facilitated by a two-level CHOICE structure, where the alternative PDU contents are alternatives within the inner level *c1* CHOICE. Spare alternatives (i.e., *spare3* down to *spare1* in this case) may be included within the *c1* CHOICE. The number of spare alternatives to be included in the original PDU specification should be decided case by case, based on the expected rate of critical extension in the future releases of the protocol.

Further critical extension, when the spare alternatives from the original specifications are used up, is facilitated using the *criticalExtensionsFuture* in the outer level CHOICE.

In PDU types where critical extension is not expected in the future releases of the protocol, the inner level *c1* CHOICE and the spare alternatives may be excluded, as shown in the example below.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete ::= SEQUENCE {
    rrc-TransactionIdentifier      RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
    criticalExtensions             CHOICE {
        rrcConnectionReconfigurationComplete-r8
    }
}
```

```

        criticalExtensionsFuture      RRCCONNECTIONRECONFIGURATIONCOMPLETE-r8-IEs,
    }                               SEQUENCE {}
}

RRCCONNECTIONRECONFIGURATIONCOMPLETE-r8-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    -- Enter the fields here.
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

Non-critical extensions are characterised by the addition of new information to the original specification of the PDU type. If not comprehended, a non-critical extension may be skipped by the decoder, whilst the decoder is still able to complete the decoding of the comprehended parts of the PDU contents.

Non-critical extensions at locations other than the end of the message or other than at the end of a field contained in a BIT or OCTET STRING are facilitated by use of the ASN.1 extension marker "...". The original specification of a PDU type should normally include the extension marker at the end of the sequence of information elements contained.

Non-critical extensions at the end of the message or at the end of a field that is contained in a BIT or OCTET STRING may be facilitated by use of an empty sequence that is marked OPTIONAL e.g. as shown in the following example:

```

-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCMessage-r8-IEs ::=
    field1          SEQUENCE {
                    InformationElement1,
                    InformationElement2,

    nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

The ASN.1 section specifying the contents of a PDU type may be followed by a *field description* table where a further description of, e.g., the semantic properties of the fields may be included. The general format of this table is shown in the example below. The field description table is absent in case there are no fields for which further description needs to be provided e.g. because the PDU does not include any fields, or because an IE is defined for each field while there is nothing specific regarding the use of this IE that needs to be specified.

<b>%PDU-TypeIdentifier% field descriptions</b>
<b>%field identifier%</b> Field description.
<b>%field identifier%</b> Field description.

The field description table has one column. The header row shall contain the ASN.1 type identifier of the PDU type.

The following rows are used to provide field descriptions. Each row shall include a first paragraph with a *field identifier* (in ***bold and italic*** font style) referring to the part of the PDU to which it applies. The following paragraphs at the same row may include (in regular font style), e.g., semantic description, references to other specifications and/or specification of value units, which are relevant for the particular part of the PDU.

The parts of the PDU contents that do not require a field description shall be omitted from the field description table.

## A.3.4 Information elements

Each IE (information element) type is specified in an ASN.1 section similar to the one shown in the example below.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

PRACH-ConfigSIB ::=
    rootSequenceIndex
    prach-ConfigInfo
}

PRACH-Config ::=
    rootSequenceIndex
    prach-ConfigInfo
}

PRACH-ConfigInfo ::=
    prach-ConfigIndex
    highSpeedFlag
    zeroCorrelationZoneConfig
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

IEs should be introduced whenever there are multiple fields for which the same set of values apply. IEs may also be defined for other reasons e.g. to break down a ASN.1 definition in to smaller pieces.

A group of closely related IE type definitions, like the IEs *PRACH-ConfigSIB* and *PRACH-Config* in this example, are preferably placed together in a common ASN.1 section. The IE type identifiers should in this case have a common base, defined as the *generic type identifier*. It may be complemented by a suffix to distinguish the different variants. The "*PRACH-Config*" is the generic type identifier in this example, and the "*SIB*" suffix is added to distinguish the variant. The sub-clause heading and generic references to a group of closely related IEs defined in this way should use the generic type identifier.

The same principle should apply if a new version, or an extension version, of an existing IE is created for *critical* or *non-critical* extension of the protocol (see sub-clause A.4). The new version, or the extension version, of the IE is included in the same ASN.1 section defining the original. A suffix is added to the type identifier, using the naming conventions defined in sub-clause A.3.1.2, indicating the release or version of the where the new version, or extension version, was introduced.

Local IE type definitions, like the IE *PRACH-ConfigInfo* in the example above, may be included in the ASN.1 section and be referenced in the other IE types defined in the same ASN.1 section. The use of locally defined IE types should be encouraged, as a tool to break up large and complex IE type definitions. It can improve the readability of the code. There may also be a benefit for the software implementation of the protocol end-points, as these IE types are typically provided by the ASN.1 compiler as independent data elements, to be used in the software implementation.

An IE type defined in a local context, like the IE *PRACH-ConfigInfo*, should not be referenced directly from other ASN.1 sections in the RRC specification. An IE type which is referenced in more than one ASN.1 section should be defined in a separate sub-clause, with a separate heading and a separate ASN.1 section (possibly as one in a set of closely related IE types, like the IEs *PRACH-ConfigSIB* and *PRACH-Config* in the example above). Such IE types are also referred to as 'global IEs'.

NOTE: Referring to an IE type, that is defined as a local IE type in the context of another ASN.1 section, does not generate an ASN.1 compilation error. Nevertheless, using a locally defined IE type in that way makes the IE type definition difficult to find, as it would not be visible at an outline level of the specification. It should be avoided.

The ASN.1 section specifying the contents of one or more IE types, like in the example above, may be followed by a *field description* table, where a further description of, e.g., the semantic properties of the fields of the information elements may be included. This table may be absent, similar as indicated in sub-clause A.3.3 for the specification of the PDU type. The general format of the *field description* table is the same as shown in sub-clause A.3.3 for the specification of the PDU type.

### A.3.5 Fields with optional presence

A field with optional presence may be declared with the keyword **DEFAULT**. It identifies a default value to be assumed, if the sender does not include a value for that field in the encoding:

```
-- /example/ ASN1START
PreambleInfo ::=
    numberOfRA-Preambles          SEQUENCE {
    ..                             INTEGER (1..64)                DEFAULT 1,
    ..
    }
-- ASN1STOP
```

Alternatively, a field with optional presence may be declared with the keyword **OPTIONAL**. It identifies a field for which a value can be omitted. The omission carries semantics, which is different from any normal value of the field:

```
-- /example/ ASN1START
PRACH-Config ::=
    rootSequenceIndex            SEQUENCE {
    prach-ConfigInfo              INTEGER (0..1023),
    ..                             PRACH-ConfigInfo                OPTIONAL -- Need N
    }
-- ASN1STOP
```

The semantics of an optionally present field, in the case it is omitted, should be indicated at the end of the paragraph including the keyword **OPTIONAL**, using a short comment text with a need code. The need code includes the keyword "Need", followed by one of the predefined semantics tags (S, M, N or R) defined in sub-clause 6.1. If the semantics tag S is used, the semantics of the absent field are further specified either in the field description table following the ASN.1 section, or in procedure text.

The addition of **OPTIONAL** keywords for capability groups is based on the following guideline. If there is more than one field in the lower level IE, then **OPTIONAL** keyword is added at the group level. If there is only one field in the lower level IE, **OPTIONAL** keyword is not added at the group level.

## A.3.6 Fields with conditional presence

A field with conditional presence is declared with the keyword `OPTIONAL`. In addition, a short comment text shall be included at the end of the paragraph including the keyword `OPTIONAL`. The comment text includes the keyword "Cond", followed by a condition tag associated with the field ("UL" in this example):

```
-- /example/ ASN1START
LogicalChannelConfig ::=
    ul-SpecificParameters
        priority
        ...
    } OPTIONAL
}
-- Cond UL
-- ASN1STOP
```

When conditionally present fields are included in an ASN.1 section, the field description table after the ASN.1 section shall be followed by a *conditional presence* table. The conditional presence table specifies the conditions for including the fields with conditional presence in the particular ASN.1 section.

Conditional presence	Explanation
UL	Specification of the conditions for including the field associated with the condition tag = "UL". Semantics in case of optional presence under certain conditions may also be specified.

The conditional presence table has two columns. The first column (heading: "Conditional presence") contains the condition tag (in *italic* font style), which links the fields with a condition tag in the ASN.1 section to an entry in the table. The second column (heading: "Explanation") contains a text specification of the conditions and requirements for the presence of the field. The second column may also include semantics, in case of an optional presence of the field, under certain conditions i.e. using the same predefined tags as defined for optional fields in A.3.5.

Conditional presence should primarily be used when presence of a field depends on the presence and/or value of other fields within the same message. If the presence of a field depends on whether another feature/function has been configured, while this function can be configured independently e.g. by another message and/or at another point in time, the relation is best reflected by means of a statement in the field description table.

If the ASN.1 section does not include any fields with conditional presence, the conditional presence table shall not be included.

Whenever a field is only applicable in specific cases e.g. TDD, use of conditional presence should be considered.

## A.3.7 Guidelines on use of lists with elements of SEQUENCE type

Where an information element has the form of a list (the `SEQUENCE OF` construct in ASN.1) with the type of the list elements being a `SEQUENCE` data type, an information element shall be defined for the list elements even if it would not otherwise be needed.

For example, a list of PLMN identities with reservation flags is defined as in the following example:

```
-- /example/ ASN1START
```



```

PLMN-IdentityInfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..6)) OF PLMN-IdentityInfo

PLMN-IdentityInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    plmn-Identity          PLMN-Identity,
    cellReservedForOperatorUse  ENUMERATED {reserved, notReserved}
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

rather than as in the following (bad) example, which may cause generated code to contain types with unpredictable names:

```

-- /bad example/ ASN1START

PLMN-IdentityList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..6)) OFSEQUENCE {
    plmn-Identity          PLMN-Identity,
    cellReservedForOperatorUse  ENUMERATED {reserved, notReserved}
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

### A.3.8 Guidelines on use of parameterised SetupRelease type

The usage of the parameterised *SetupRelease* type is like a function call in programming languages where the element type parameter is passed as a parameter. The parameterised type only implies a textual change in abstract syntax where all references to the parameterised type are replaced by the compiler with the release/setup choice. Two examples of the usage are shown below:

```

-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCMessage-r15-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    field-r15          SetupRelease { IE-r15 }          OPTIONAL,    -- Need M
    ...
}

RRCMessage-r15-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    field-r15          SetupRelease { Element-r15 }    OPTIONAL,    -- Need M
}

Element-r15 ::= SEQUENCE {
    field1-r15          IE1-r15,                       OPTIONAL    -- Need N
    field2-r15          IE2-r15                       OPTIONAL,   -- Need M
}

-- /example/ ASN1STOP

```

The *SetupRelease* is always be used with only named IEs, i.e. the example below is not allowed:

```

-- /example/ ASN1START

```

```

RRCMessage-r15-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    field-r15      SetupRelease { SEQUENCE { -- Unnamed SEQUENCES are not allowed!
        field1-r15  IE1-r15,
        field2-r15  IE2-r15
    }
}
-- /example/ ASN1STOP

```

If a field defined using the parameterized SetupRelease type requires procedural text, the field is referred to using the values defined for the type itself, namely, "setup" and "release". For example, procedural text for field-r15 above could be as follows:

- 1> if *field-r15* is set to "setup":
  - 2> do something;
- 1> else (*field-r15* is set to "release"):
  - 2> release *field-r15* (if appropriate).

### A.3.9 Guidelines on use of ToAddModList and ToReleaseList

In order to benefit from delta signalling when modifying lists with many and/or large elements, so-called add/mod- and release- lists should be used. Instead of a single list containing all elements of the list, the ASN.1 provides two lists. One list is used to convey the actual elements that are to be added to the list or modified in the list. The second list conveys only the identities (IDs) of the list elements that are to be released from the list. In other words, the ASN.1 defines only means to signal modifications to a list maintained in the receiver (typically the UE). An example is provided below:

```

-- /example/ ASN1START
AnExampleIE ::= SEQUENCE {
    elementsToAddModList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofElements)) OF Element OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    elementsToReleaseList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofElements)) OF ElementId OPTIONAL, -- Need N
    ...
}

Element ::= SEQUENCE {
    elementId ElementId,
    aField INTEGER (0..16777215),
    anotherField OCTET STRING,
    ...
}

ElementId ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrofElements-1)

maxNrofElements INTEGER ::= 50
maxNrofElements-1 INTEGER ::= 49

```

-- /example/ ASN1STOP

As can be seen, the elements of the list must contain an identity (INTEGER) that identifies the elements unambiguously upon addition, modification and removal. It is recommended to define an IE for that identifier (here *ElementId*) so that it can be used both for a field inside the element as well as in the *elementsToReleaseList*.

Both lists should be made OPTIONAL and flagged as "Need N". The need code reflects that the UE does not maintain the received lists as such but rather updates its configuration using the information therein. In other words, it is not possible to provide via delta signalling an update to a previously signalled *elementsToAddModList* or *elementsToReleaseList* (which Need M would imply). The update is always in relation to the UE's internal configuration.

If no procedural text is provided for a set of *ToAddModList* and *ToReleaseList*, the following generic procedure applies:

The UE shall:

- 1> for each *ElementId* in the *elementsToReleaseList*:
  - 2> if the current UE configuration includes an *Element* with the given *ElementId*:
    - 3> release the *Element* from the current UE configuration;
- 1> for each *Element* in the *elementsToAddModList*:
  - 2> if the current UE configuration includes an *Element* with the given *ElementId*:
    - 3> modify the configured *Element* in accordance with the received *Element*;
  - 2> else:
    - 3> add received *Element* to the UE configuration.

---

## A.4 Extension of the PDU specifications

### A.4.1 General principles to ensure compatibility

It is essential that extension of the protocol does not affect interoperability i.e. it is essential that implementations based on different versions of the RRC protocol are able to interoperate. In particular, this requirement applies for the following kind of protocol extensions:

- Introduction of new PDU types (i.e. these should not cause unexpected behaviour or damage).
- Introduction of additional fields in an extensible PDUs (i.e. it should be possible to ignore uncomprehended extensions without affecting the handling of the other parts of the message).
- Introduction of additional values of an extensible field of PDUs. If used, the behaviour upon reception of an uncomprehended value should be defined.

It should be noted that the PDU extension mechanism may depend on the logical channel used to transfer the message e.g. for some PDUs an implementation may be aware of the protocol version of the peer in which case selective ignoring of extensions may not be required.

The non-critical extension mechanism is the primary mechanism for introducing protocol extensions i.e. the critical extension mechanism is used merely when there is a need to introduce a 'clean' message version. Such a need appears when the last message version includes a large number of non-critical extensions, which results in issues like readability, overhead associated with the extension markers. The critical extension mechanism may also be considered when it is complicated to accommodate the extensions by means of non-critical extension mechanisms.

## A.4.2 Critical extension of messages and fields

The mechanisms to critically extend a message are defined in A.3.3. There are both "outer branch" and "inner branch" mechanisms available. The "outer branch" consists of a CHOICE having the name *criticalExtensions*, with two values, *c1* and *criticalExtensionsFuture*. The *criticalExtensionsFuture* branch consists of an empty SEQUENCE, while the *c1* branch contains the "inner branch" mechanism.

The "inner branch" structure is a CHOICE with values of the form "*MessageName-rX-IEs*" (e.g., "*RRCConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs*") or "*spareX*", with the spare values having type NULL. The "*rX-IEs*" structures contain the *complete* structure of the message IEs for the appropriate release; i.e., the critical extension branch for the Rel-10 version of a message includes all Rel-8 and Rel-9 fields (that are not obviated in the later version), rather than containing only the additional Rel-10 fields.

The following guidelines may be used when deciding which mechanism to introduce for a particular message, i.e. only an 'outer branch', or an 'outer branch' in combination with an 'inner branch' including a certain number of spares:

- For certain messages, e.g. initial uplink messages, messages transmitted on a broadcast channel, critical extension may not be applicable.
- An outer branch may be sufficient for messages not including any fields.
- The number of spares within inner branch should reflect the likelihood that the message will be critically extended in future releases (since each release with a critical extension for the message consumes one of the spare values). The estimation of the critical extension likelihood may be based on the number, size and changeability of the fields included in the message.
- In messages where an inner branch extension mechanism is available, all spare values of the inner branch should be used before any critical extensions are added using the outer branch.

The following example illustrates the use of the critical extension mechanism by showing the ASN.1 of the original and of a later release

```
-- /example/ ASN1START
-- Original release
RRCMessage ::=
  rrc-TransactionIdentifier
  criticalExtensions
    c1
      rrcMessage-r8
      spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
    },
  criticalExtensionsFuture
}
SEQUENCE {
  RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
  CHOICE {
    CHOICE {
      RRCMessage-r8-IEs,
    }
  }
  SEQUENCE {}
}
```

```

-- ASN1STOP

-- /example/ ASN1START
RRCMessage ::=
  rrc-TransactionIdentifier
  criticalExtensions
    c1
      rrcMessage-r8
      rrcMessage-r10
      rrcMessage-r11
      rrcMessage-r14
    },
    later
      c2
        rrcMessage-r16
        spare7 NULL, spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL,
        spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
      },
      criticalExtensionsFuture
    }
  }
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

```

-- Later release
SEQUENCE {
  RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
  CHOICE {
    CHOICE{
      RRCMessage-r8-IEs,
      RRCMessage-r10-IEs,
      RRCMessage-r11-IEs,
      RRCMessage-r14-IEs
    }
    CHOICE {
      CHOICE{
        RRCMessage-r16-IEs,
        spare7 NULL, spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL,
        spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
      }
    }
  }
}

```

It is important to note that critical extensions may also be used at the level of individual fields i.e. a field may be replaced by a critically extended version. When sending the extended version, the original version may also be included (e.g. original field is mandatory, EUTRAN is unaware if UE supports the extended version). In such cases, a UE supporting both versions may be required to ignore the original field. The following example illustrates the use of the critical extension mechanism by showing the ASN.1 of the original and of a later release.

```

-- /example/ ASN1START
RRCMessage ::=
  rrc-TransactionIdentifier
  criticalExtensions
    c1
      rrcMessage-r8
      spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
    },
    criticalExtensionsFuture
  }
}

RRCMessage-rN-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
  field1-rN
  field2-rN
  nonCriticalExtension
}

-- Original release
SEQUENCE {
  RRC-TransactionIdentifier,
  CHOICE {
    CHOICE{
      RRCMessage-r8-IEs,
      spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL
    }
    SEQUENCE {}
  }
}

ENUMERATED {
  value1, value2, value3, value4} OPTIONAL, -- Need N
InformationElement2-rN OPTIONAL, -- Need N
RRCConnectionReconfiguration-vMxy-IEs OPTIONAL
}

```

```

RRCCConnectionReconfiguration-vMxy-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    field2-rM          InformationElement2-rM          OPTIONAL, -- Cond NoField2rN
    nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {}                  OPTIONAL
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
NoField2rN	The field is optionally present, need N, if field2-rN is absent. Otherwise the field is not present

Finally, it is noted that a critical extension may be introduced in the same release as the one in which the original field was introduced e.g. to correct an essential ASN.1 error. In such cases a UE capability may be introduced, to assist the network in deciding whether or not to use the critically extension.

## A.4.3 Non-critical extension of messages

### A.4.3.1 General principles

The mechanisms to extend a message in a non-critical manner are defined in A.3.3. W.r.t. the use of extension markers, the following additional guidelines apply:

- When further non-critical extensions are added to a message that has been critically extended, the inclusion of these non-critical extensions in earlier critical branches of the message should be avoided when possible.
- The extension marker ("...") is the primary non-critical extension mechanism that is used but empty sequences may be used if length determinant is not required. Examples of cases where a length determinant is not required:
  - at the end of a message;
  - at the end of a structure contained in a BIT STRING or OCTET STRING.
- When an extension marker is available, non-critical extensions are preferably placed at the location (e.g. the IE) where the concerned parameter belongs from a logical/functional perspective (referred to as the '*default extension location*').
- It is desirable to aggregate extensions of the same release or version of the specification into a group, which should be placed at the lowest possible level.
- In specific cases it may be preferable to place extensions elsewhere (referred to as the '*actual extension location*') e.g. when it is possible to aggregate several extensions in a group. In such a case, the group should be placed at the lowest suitable level in the message. <TBD: ref to separate example>
- In case placement at the default extension location affects earlier critical branches of the message, locating the extension at a following higher level in the message should be considered.
- In case an extension is not placed at the default extension location, an IE should be defined. The IE's ASN.1 definition should be placed in the same ASN.1 section as the default extension location. In case there are intermediate levels in-between the actual and the default extension location, an IE may be defined for each level. Intermediate levels are primarily introduced for readability and overview. Hence intermediate levels need not always be introduced e.g. they may not be needed when the default and the actual extension location are within the same ASN.1 section. <TBD: ref to separate example>

### A.4.3.2 Further guidelines

Further to the general principles defined in the previous section, the following additional guidelines apply regarding the use of extension markers:

- Extension markers within SEQUENCE:
  - Extension markers are primarily, but not exclusively, introduced at the higher nesting levels.
  - Extension markers are introduced for a SEQUENCE comprising several fields as well as for information elements whose extension would result in complex structures without it (e.g. re-introducing another list).
  - Extension markers are introduced to make it possible to maintain important information structures e.g. parameters relevant for one particular RAT.
  - Extension markers are also used for size critical messages (i.e. messages on BCCH, BR-BCCH, PCCH and CCCH), although introduced somewhat more carefully.
  - The extension fields introduced (or frozen) in a specific version of the specification are grouped together using double brackets.
- Extension markers within ENUMERATED:
  - Spare values may be used until the number of values reaches the next power of 2, while the extension marker caters for extension beyond that limit, given that the use of spare values in a later Release is possible without any error cases.
  - A suffix of the form "vXYZ" is used for the identifier of each new value, e.g. "value-vXYZ".
- Extension markers within CHOICE:
  - Extension markers are introduced when extension is foreseen and when comprehension is not required by the receiver i.e. behaviour is defined for the case where the receiver cannot comprehend the extended value (e.g. ignoring an optional CHOICE field). It should be noted that defining the behaviour of a receiver upon receiving a not comprehended choice value is not required if the sender is aware whether or not the receiver supports the extended value.
  - A suffix of the form "vXYZ" is used for the identifier of each new choice value, e.g. "choice-vXYZ".

Non-critical extensions at the end of a message/ of a field contained in an OCTET or BIT STRING:

- When a nonCriticalExtension is actually used, a "Need" code should not be provided for the field, which always is a group including at least one extension and a field facilitating further possible extensions. For simplicity, it is recommended not to provide a "Need" code when the field is not actually used either.

Further, more general, guidelines:

- In case a need code is not provided for a group, a "Need" code is provided for all individual extension fields within the group i.e. including for fields that are not marked as OPTIONAL. The latter is to clarify the action upon absence of the whole group.

### A.4.3.3 Typical example of evolution of IE with local extensions

The following example illustrates the use of the extension marker for a number of elementary cases (sequence, enumerated, choice). The example also illustrates how the IE may be revised in case the critical extension mechanism is used.

NOTE In case there is a need to support further extensions of release n while the ASN.1 of release (n+1) has been frozen, without requiring the release n receiver to support decoding of release (n+1) extensions, more advanced mechanisms are needed e.g. including multiple extension markers.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

InformationElement1 ::=
  field1
  field2
    field2a
    field2b
    ...
    field2c-v960
  },
  ...
  [[ field3-r9
  ]],
  [[ field3-v9a0
    field4-r9
  ]]
}

InformationElement1-r10 ::=
  field1
  field2
    field2a
    field2b
    field2c-v960
    ...
    field2d-v12b0
  },
  field3-r9
  field4-r9
  field5-r10
  field6-r10
  ...
  [[ field3-v1170
  ]]
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

Some remarks regarding the extensions of *InformationElement1* as shown in the above example:

- The *InformationElement1* is initially extended with a number of non-critical extensions. In release 10 however, a critical extension is introduced for the message using this IE. Consequently, a new version of the IE *InformationElement1* (i.e. *InformationElement1-r10*) is defined in which the earlier non-critical extensions are incorporated by means of a revision of the original field.



- The *value4-v880* is replacing a spare value defined in the original protocol version for *field1*. Likewise *value6-v1170* replaces *spare3* that was originally defined in the r10 version of *field1*.
- Within the critically extended release 10 version of *InformationElement1*, the names of the original fields/IEs are not changed, unless there is a real need to distinguish them from other fields/IEs. E.g. the *field1* and *InformationElement4* were defined in the original protocol version (release 8) and hence not tagged. Moreover, the *field3-r9* is introduced in release 9 and not re-tagged; although, the *InformationElement3* is also critically extended and therefore tagged *InformationElement3-r10* in the release 10 version of *InformationElement1*.

#### A.4.3.4 Typical examples of non critical extension at the end of a message

The following example illustrates the use of non-critical extensions at the end of the message or at the end of a field that is contained in a BIT or OCTET STRING i.e. when an empty sequence is used.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

RRCTest-r8-IEs ::=          SEQUENCE {
    field1                InformationElement1,
    field2                InformationElement2,
    field3                InformationElement3          OPTIONAL,  -- Need N
    nonCriticalExtension  RRCMessage-v860-IEs        OPTIONAL
}

RRCTest-v860-IEs ::=       SEQUENCE {
    field4-v860           InformationElement4          OPTIONAL,  -- Need S
    field5-v860           BOOLEAN                    OPTIONAL,  -- Cond C54
    nonCriticalExtension  RRCMessage-v940-IEs        OPTIONAL
}

RRCTest-v940-IEs ::=       SEQUENCE {
    field6-v940           InformationElement6-r9       OPTIONAL,  -- Need R
    nonCriticalExtensions SEQUENCE {}                OPTIONAL
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

Some remarks regarding the extensions shown in the above example:

- The *InformationElement4* is introduced in the original version of the protocol (release 8) and hence no suffix is used.

#### A.4.3.5 Examples of non-critical extensions not placed at the default extension location

The following example illustrates the use of non-critical extensions in case an extension is not placed at the default extension location.

##### – *ParentIE-WithEM*

The IE *ParentIE-WithEM* is an example of a high level IE including the extension marker (EM). The root encoding of this IE includes two lower level IEs *ChildIE1-WithoutEM* and *ChildIE2-WithoutEM* which not include the extension marker. Consequently, non-critical extensions of the Child-IEs have to be included at the level of the Parent-IE.

The example illustrates how the two extension IEs *ChildIE1-WithoutEM-vNx0* and *ChildIE2-WithoutEM-vNx0* (both in release N) are used to connect non-critical extensions with a default extension location in the lower level IEs to the actual extension location in this IE.

### **ParentIE-WithEM information element**

```
-- /example/ ASN1START

ParentIE-WithEM ::=          SEQUENCE {
  -- Root encoding, including:
  childIE1-WithoutEM         ChildIE1-WithoutEM         OPTIONAL,      -- Need N
  childIE2-WithoutEM         ChildIE2-WithoutEM         OPTIONAL,      -- Need N
  ...,
  [ childIE1-WithoutEM-vNx0   ChildIE1-WithoutEM-vNx0   OPTIONAL,      -- Need N
    childIE2-WithoutEM-vNx0   ChildIE2-WithoutEM-vNx0   OPTIONAL,      -- Need N
  ]
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

Some remarks regarding the extensions shown in the above example:

- The fields *childIEx-WithoutEM-vNx0* may not really need to be optional (depends on what is defined at the next lower level).
- In general, especially when there are several nesting levels, fields should be marked as optional only when there is a clear reason.

### – ***ChildIE1-WithoutEM***

The IE *ChildIE1-WithoutEM* is an example of a lower level IE, used to control certain radio configurations including a configurable feature which can be setup or released using the local IE *ChIE1-ConfigurableFeature*. The example illustrates how the new field *chIE1-NewField* is added in release N to the configuration of the configurable feature. The example is based on the following assumptions:

- When initially configuring as well as when modifying the new field, the original fields of the configurable feature have to be provided also i.e. as if the extended ones were present within the setup branch of this feature.
- When the configurable feature is released, the new field should be released also.
- When omitting the original fields of the configurable feature the UE continues using the existing values (which is used to optimise the signalling for features that typically continue unchanged upon handover).
- When omitting the new field of the configurable feature the UE releases the existing values and discontinues the associated functionality (which may be used to support release of unsupported functionality upon handover to an eNB supporting an earlier protocol version).

The above assumptions, which affect the use of conditions and need codes, may not always apply. Hence, the example should not be re-used blindly.

### **ChildIE1-WithoutEM information elements**

```
-- /example/ ASN1START
```

```

ChildIE1-WithoutEM ::=          SEQUENCE {
  -- Root encoding, including:
  chIE1-ConfigurableFeature      ChIE1-ConfigurableFeature      OPTIONAL      -- Need N
}

ChildIE1-WithoutEM-vNx0 ::=     SEQUENCE {
  chIE1-ConfigurableFeature-vNx0 ChIE1-ConfigurableFeature-vNx0 OPTIONAL      -- Cond ConfigF
}

ChIE1-ConfigurableFeature ::=   CHOICE {
  release                         NULL,
  setup                           SEQUENCE {
    -- Root encoding
  }
}

ChIE1-ConfigurableFeature-vNx0 ::= SEQUENCE {
  chIE1-NewField-rN              INTEGER (0..31)
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>ConfigF</i>	The field is optional present, need R, in case of chIE1-ConfigurableFeature is included and set to "setup"; otherwise the field is not present and the UE shall delete any existing value for this field.

## – *ChildIE2-WithoutEM*

The IE *ChildIE2-WithoutEM* is an example of a lower level IE, typically used to control certain radio configurations. The example illustrates how the new field *chIE1-NewField* is added in release N to the configuration of the configurable feature.

### ***ChildIE2-WithoutEM* information element**

```

-- /example/ ASN1START

ChildIE2-WithoutEM ::=          CHOICE {
  release                         NULL,
  setup                           SEQUENCE {
    -- Root encoding
  }
}

ChildIE2-WithoutEM-vNx0 ::=     SEQUENCE {
  chIE2-NewField-rN              INTEGER (0..31)      OPTIONAL      -- Cond ConfigF
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>ConfigF</i>	The field is optional present, need R, in case of chIE2-ConfigurableFeature is included and set to "setup"; otherwise the field is not present and the UE shall delete any existing value for this field.

---

## A.5 Guidelines regarding inclusion of transaction identifiers in RRC messages

The following rules provide guidance on which messages should include a Transaction identifier

- 1: DL messages on CCCH that move UE to RRC-Idle should not include the RRC transaction identifier.
- 2: All network initiated DL messages by default should include the RRC transaction identifier.
- 3: All UL messages that are direct response to a DL message with an RRC Transaction identifier should include the RRC Transaction identifier.
- 4: All UL messages that require a direct DL response message should include an RRC transaction identifier.
- 5: All UL messages that are not in response to a DL message nor require a corresponding response from the network should not include the RRC Transaction identifier.

---

## A.6 Guidelines regarding use of need codes

The following rule provides guidance for determining need codes for optional downlink fields:

- if the field needs to be stored by the UE (i.e. maintained) when absent:
  - use Need M (=Maintain);
- else, if the field needs to be released by the UE when absent:
  - use Need R (=Release);
- else, if UE shall take no action when the field is absent (i.e. UE does not even need to maintain any existing value of the field):
  - use Need N (=None);
- else (UE behaviour upon absence does not fit any of the above conditions):
  - use Need S (=Specified);
  - specify the UE behaviour upon absence of the field in the procedural text or in the field description table.

## A.7 Guidelines regarding use of conditions

Conditions are primarily used to specify network restrictions, for which the following types can be distinguished:

- CondM: Message Contents related constraints e.g. that a field B is mandatory present if the same message includes field A and when it is set value X.
- CondC: Configuration Constraints e.g. that a field D can only be signalled if field C is configured and set to value Y. (i.e. regardless of whether field C is present in the same message or previously configured).

The use of these conditions is illustrated by an example.

```
-- /example/ ASN1START
RRCMessage-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {
    fieldA          FieldA          OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    fieldB          FieldB          OPTIONAL, -- CondM-FieldAsetToX
    fieldC          FieldC          OPTIONAL, -- Need M
    fieldD          FieldD          OPTIONAL, -- CondC-FieldCsetToY
    nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL
}
-- /example/ ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<b>Message (content) constraints</b>	
<i>CondM-FieldAsetToX</i>	The field is mandatory present if fieldA is included and set to valueX. Otherwise the field is optional present, need R.
<b>Configuration constraints</b>	
<i>CondC- FieldCsetToY</i>	The field is optional present, need M, if fieldC is configured and set to valueY. Otherwise the field is not present and the UE does not maintain the value

---

## Annex B (informative): RRC Information

### B.1 Protection of RRC messages (informative)

The following list provides information which messages can be sent (unprotected) prior to security activation and which messages can be sent unprotected after security activation. Those messages indicated "-" in "P" column should never be sent unprotected by gNB or UE. Further requirements are defined in the procedural text.

P...Messages that can be sent (unprotected) prior to security activation

A - I...Messages that can be sent without integrity protection after security activation

A - C...Messages that can be sent unciphered after security activation

NA... Message can never be sent after security activation

Message	P	A-I	A-C	Comment
DLInformationTransfer	+	-	-	
LocationMeasurementIndication	-	-	-	
MIB	+	+	+	
MeasurementReport	-	-	-	Measurement configuration may be sent prior to security activation. But: In order to protect privacy of UEs, MEASUREMENT REPORT is only sent from the UE after successful security activation.
Paging	+	+	+	
RRCReconfiguration	+	-	-	The message shall not be sent unprotected before security activation if it is used to perform handover or to establish SRB2 and DRBs
RRCReconfigurationComplete	+	-	-	Unprotected, if sent as response to RRCConnectionReconfiguration which was sent before security activation
RRCReestablishment	-	-	+	Integrity protection applied, but no ciphering.
RRCReestablishmentComplete	-	-	-	
RRCReestablishmentRequest	-	-	+	This message is not protected by PDCP operation. However, a short MAC-I is included.
RRCReject	+	NA	NA	
RRCRelease	+	-	-	Justification for P: If the RRC connection only for signalling not requiring DRBs or ciphered messages, or the signalling connection has to be released prematurely, this message is sent as unprotected.
RRCRequest	+	NA	NA	
RRCResume	-	-	-	
RRCResumeRequest	-	-	+	This message is not protected by PDCP operation. However, a short MAC-I is included.
RRCResumeComplete	-	-	-	
RRCSetup	+	NA	NA	
RRCSetupComplete	+	NA	NA	
RRCSystemInfoRequest	+	NA	NA	
SecurityModeCommand	+	NA	NA	Integrity protection applied, but no ciphering (integrity verification done after the message received by RRC)
SecurityModeComplete	-	NA	NA	Integrity protection applied, but no ciphering. Ciphering is applied after completing the procedure.
SecurityModeFailure	+	NA	NA	Neither integrity protection nor ciphering applied.
SystemInformation	+	+	+	
SIB1	+	+	+	
UECapabilityEnquiry	+	-	-	
UECapabilityInformation	+	-	-	
ULInformationTransfer	+	-	-	

## Annex C (informative): Change history

Change history							
Date	Meeting	TDoc	CR	R ev	Cat	Subject/Comment	New version
04/2017	RAN2#97bis	R2-1703395					0.0.1
04/2017	RAN2#97bis	R2-1703922					0.0.2
05/2017	RAN2#98	R2-1705815					0.0.3
06/2017	RAN2#NR2	R2-1707187					0.0.4
08/2017	RAN2#99	R2-1708468					0.0.5
09/2017	RAN2#99bis	R2-1710557					0.1.0
11/2017	RAN2#100	R2-1713629					0.2.0
11/2017	RAN2#100	R2-1714126					0.3.0
12/2017	RAN2#100	R2-1714259					0.4.0
12/2017	RP#78	RP-172570				Submitted for Approval in RAN#78	1.0.0
12/2017	RP#78					Upgraded to Rel-15 (MCC)	15.0.0
03/2018	RP#79	RP-180479	0008	1	F	Corrections for EN-DC (Note: the clause numbering between 15.0.0 and 15.1.0 has changed in some cases).	15.1.0
06/2018	RP-80	RP-181326	0042	7	F	Miscellaneous EN-DC corrections	15.2.0
	RP-80					Correction: Duplicate Foreword section removed & ASN.1 sections touched up	15.2.1
09/2018	RP-81	RP-181942	0100	4	F	Introduction of SA	15.3.0



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## History

<b>Document history</b>		
V15.2.1	June 2018	Publication
V15.3.0	October 2018	Publication