

### 5.1.7.2 UE procedure for receiving code block group based transmissions

(As per 3GPP TS 38.214 V15.2.0 (2018-06) document)

If a UE is configured to receive code block group based transmissions by receiving the higher layer parameter *codeBlockGroupTransmission* for PDSCH,

- The CBG transmission information (CBGTI) field of DCI format 1\_1 is of length  $N_{TB} \cdot N_{HARQ-ACK}^{CBG/TB,max}$  bits, where  $N_{TB}$  is the value of the higher layer parameter *maxNrofCodeWordsScheduledByDCI*. If  $N_{TB} = 2$  the CBGTI field bits are mapped such that the first set of  $N_{HARQ-ACK}^{CBG/TB,max}$  bits starting from the MSB corresponds to the first TB while the second set of  $N_{HARQ-ACK}^{CBG/TB,max}$  bits corresponds to a second TB, if scheduled. The first  $M$  bits of each set of  $N_{HARQ-ACK}^{CBG/TB,max}$  bits in the CBGTI field have an in-order one-to-one mapping with the  $M$  CBGs of the TB, with the MSB mapped to CBG #0.
- For initial transmission of a TB as indicated by the *New Data Indicator* field of the scheduling DCI, the UE may assume that all the code block groups are present.
- For a retransmission of a TB as indicated by the *New Data Indicator* field of the scheduling DCI, the UE may assume that
  - The *CBGTI* field of the scheduling DCI indicates which CBGs of the TB are present in the transmission. A bit value of 0' in the *CBGTI* field indicates that the corresponding CBG is not transmitted and 1' indicates that it is transmitted.
  - If the CBG flushing out information (*CBGFI*) field of the scheduling DCI is present, *CBGFI* set to 0' indicates that the earlier received instances of the same CBGs being transmitted may be corrupted, and *CBGFI* set to 1' indicates that the CBGs being retransmitted are combinable with the earlier received instances of the same CBGs.
  - A CBG contains the same CBs as in the initial transmission of the TB.